

WYT-17 Inverter Series

For 12,000-36,000 BTU/hr Systems

Diamante Essenza Series - WT Indoor and YN Outdoor



Installation & User Manual

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating the new air conditioning system. Be sure to save this manual for future reference.



Table of Contents

1 Safety Precautions	2
2 System Components	4
3 Included Accessories	5
4 Indoor Unit Overview	6
• • • •	
	5 Operating Instructions 7
	6 Maintenance 19
	7 A2L Refrigerant 20
	8 Indoor Unit Installation 30
9 Outdoor Unit Installatio	n 38
10 Electrical/Gas Leak Check	& Test Run 47
T Troubleshooting	49
A Appendix	52

Safety Precautions

1

Read and Understand All Safety Precautions Prior to Installation

Improper installation due to negligence of instructions may result in death, property damage, or serious injury. The magnitude of the potential damage or injury is classified as either a Warning or Caution.



This symbol indicates that ignoring the related instructions may cause death or serious injury.



This symbol indicates that ignoring the related instructions may cause moderate injury to nearby individuals and/or damage to the appliance or other property.



This symbol indicates that you must never perform the action shown.



Warning

- Do not power the system using an extension cable or with wiring smaller than the specified gauge. Do not share the electrical cable with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause undesirable operation, fire, or electrical shock.
- When connecting the refrigerant piping, do not allow any substances or gases other than the specified refrigerant to enter the unit. The presence of other gases or substances will lower the unit's capacity, causing abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle. This can cause an explosion or injury, as well as permanent equipment failure. **Note:** No dust, humidity, or air is allowed to enter the unit.
- O Do not allow children to play with or around the air conditioner. Supervise children near the unit at all times.
- 1. Trained personnel must complete the installation according to the applicable codes. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire. Using the proper tools is required.
- 2. Perform the installation according to the instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, undesirable performance, electrical shock, or fire. In North America, an authorized personnel must perform the installation in accordance with the requirements of NEC and CEC.
- 3. If the unit requires repairs or maintenance, contact a qualified and licensed HVAC technician.
- 4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified items for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and total unit failure.
- 5. Install the unit on top of a firm structure that can fully support its weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight or the installation is not done properly, the unit may fall and cause serious injury and damage.

Safety Precautions



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Warning

Î ÈFor electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards and regulations, especially in this installationÁ manual. You must use an independent circuit and dedicated breaker to supply power. Do not connect otherÁ appliances to the same circuit. Insufficient electrical capacity or defects in electrical work can cause electricalÁ shock or fire.

Ï ÈFor all electrical work, use the specified cables. Connect cables tightly, then clamp them securely to preventÁ external forces from damaging the terminals. Improper electrical connections can overheat, causing fire andÁ electrical shock.

ÈProperly arrange the wiring to ensure that the control board cover can close correctly. If the control board is notÁ closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, orÁ cause electrical shock.

JÈUse specially designed air conditioners for functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc.

F€À a part of the electrical wiring is damaged, a certified service agent or similarly qualified technicians mustÁ replace the wiring in order to avoid a hazard.

FFEChildren aged 8 and above, as well as individuals with lack of experience or reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities can use the appliance if supervision or instruction is given. Ö[Á, [Á, [Á,] Á,] Á,] Á, ildren Á, play with or near Á, he appliance. Children or untrained personnel should be restricted from cleaning and performing maintenance on Á, he appliance, unless they're given supervision.

Caution

- O For units with an auxiliary electric heater, do not install the unit within 3 feet (1 m) of any combustible materials.
- O Do not install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause a fire.
- O Do not operate the air conditioner in a highly humid space, such as bathrooms or laundry rooms. Exposure to high humidity or water can cause electrical components to short circuit.

ŒInstall the drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause waterÁ damage to your home and property.

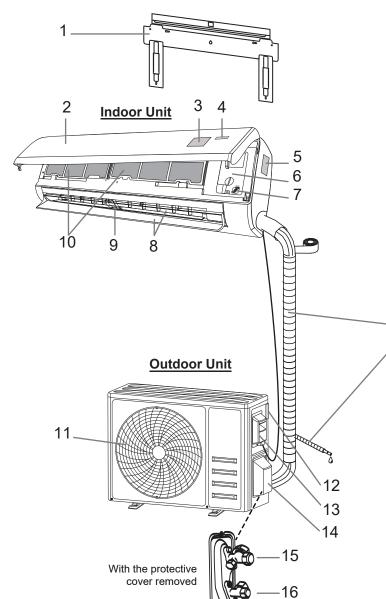
Notes about Fluorinated Gases

- 1. This air conditioner contains fluorinated gases. For specific information on the type of gas and amount, refer to the relevant label on the unit.
- 2. Qualified and well-trained personnel must complete the installation, repair the unit, and perform service and maintenance.
- 3. A certified HVAC technician must remove and recycle the product.
- 4. If the system has a leak-detection feature installed, check its functionality at least every 12 months.
- 5. When checking the unit for leaks, it is recommended to properly log and record all checks.

System Components

High Wall-Mounted Air Conditioner

The system is made up of two units connected together via insulated copper pipes and an electrical communication cable. Mount the indoor unit onto one of the walls in the room intended to be air conditioned. Install the outdoor unit either on the ground outside or on the wall of the dwelling using suitable mounting brackets.



No.	Description
1	Wall mounting plate
2	Front panel
3	LED display
4	Controller signal receiver
5	Indoor unit rating label
6	Terminal block cover
7	Emergency (Manual) button
8	Air deflector & flap
9	Air outlet
10	Air filter

Refrigerant piping

Condensate drain

No.	Description		
11	Air outlet grille		
12	Outdoor unit nameplate		
13	Terminal block cover		
14	Valve protection cover		
15	Gas (Suction) line valve		
16	Liquid line valve		

Note: Serial numbers are typically located behind the electronic control box cover cap of either unit.

Note: The illustrations are a simplified diagram of the appliance and may not fully reflect the system's actual appearance. Technical data is printed on the system's labels.

Accessories & Components

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may cause the equipment to fail, or result in water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.

	Name	Appearance
1x	Installation & User manual	PIENCER Installation and Owner's Manual
1x	Warranty card	PISONCER: LIMITED PARTS WARRANTY Proof that for inches the proof that
1x	Communication cable (16 foot)	
1x	Insulated copper pipe (16 foot)	
1x	Remote controller	©© ©©
1x	Remote controller holder	
2x	Remote controller batteries	

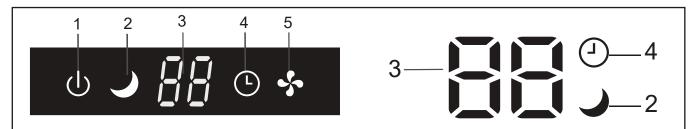
	Name	Appearance
1x	Indoor unit mounting plate	
1x	Set of mounting plate screws	40000000
1x	Plastic drain joint plug for the outdoor unit (Use only for wall-mounted condensers)	
1x	Condensate drain hose	£,
1x	Wrapping tape	
1x	Wall-hole packing sealant	
1x	Wall sleeve	\
1x	Allen wrench for opening service valves	

Connecting Pipe Diameters				
BTU Capacity Gas Line Liquid Line				
12000	3/8"	1/4"		
18000	/8	/4		
24000	1/2"	1/4"		
36000	5/8"	1/4"		

Note: This is a general list of the package contents. The included items may vary slightly depending on the model. Pioneer reserves the right to modify the included components for product improvement without notice.

Indoor Unit Overview

Front Panel Display



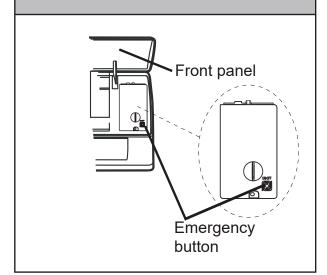
No.	LED Icon	Symbol	Description	
1	Power	Ф	Indicates that the unit is currently powered on	
2	Sleep)	Indicates that the system is currently in Sleep mode	
3	Temp. Display	88	Displays the current set temperature or any error codes	
4	Timer	•	Indicates that the Timer function has been set	
5	Run	4.	Indicates that the fan is currently on and running	

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The shape and positions of the switches and indicators may vary according to the model, however the functions remain the same. There may be variances between the amount of digits that are shown on the remote controller (3) vs. the amount on the indoor unit (2).

Emergency Manual Button & Auto-Restart Function

The emergency button is located on the terminal block cover of the unit under the front panel.



Emergency Manual Button

If the remote controller fails to operate the system, follow these steps:

- 1. Open and lift the front panel up at angle to gain access to the emergency button.
- 2. Press the manual button once to start the unit in Cooling mode.
- 3. Press the button again within 3 seconds to start the unit in Heating mode
- 4. Press the button a 3rd time within 5 seconds to turn off the unit.

Auto-Restart Feature

This appliance is programmed with an Auto-Restart function.

In case of sudden power failure, the control module will remember the settings configured before power loss.

When power is restored, the unit will restart automatically and be set to the previous settings, which were preserved with this memory function.

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Remote Buttons Overview

Button	Description
(0)	Turn the air conditioner on or off
TURBO	Activate/deactivate the Turbo feature to allow the system to rapidly reach set temperatures
MUTE	Put the system into Silent mode
MODE	Select the mode of operation (Auto, Cool, Dry, Fan, and Heat modes)
	Activate/deactivate the ECO feature
ECO	Long press to activate the 46°F "Away from Home" freeze protection setting
TIMER	Configure the automatic on/off times
^	Increase set temperature and timing, as well as navigate the functional menu
\ \	Decrease set temperature and timing, as well as navigate the functional menu
FAN	Configure the fan speed (Auto, Low, Mid, and High)
	Activate/deactivate the up-down louver motor
氚	Activate/deactivate the left-right louver motor
DISPLAY	Turn the LED display on or off
SLEEP	Toggle the system's Sleep mode
I FEEL	Activate/deactivate the system's Follow Me mode
MEMORY	Recall saved temperature/mode/fan settings
CLEAN	Activate/deactivate Self-Clean mode
ACC	Reserved for future usage
[LOCK]	Hold MODE+TIMER for child-lock

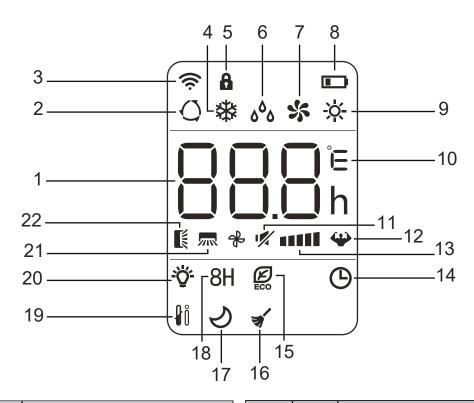
The display and some features of the remote controller may vary according to the model of the system.

The shape and positions of the buttons and indicators may vary according to the model of the system, but the features and functionality would remain the same.

The unit will confirm the successful reception of each button command with a beep.



Remote Controller LED Screen & Icons



No.	Icon	Description	
1	8.8	Temperature indicator	
2	0	Auto mode	
3	(ķ.	Signal transmit indicator	
4	*	Cooling mode	
5	a	Child lock indicator	
6	ه٥	Dry mode	
7	*	Fan Only mode	
8		Battery level indicator	
9	\Q	Heating mode	
10	Ш°	Unit of temperature (°C/°F)	
11	1//	Mute function	

No.	Icon	Description		
12	w	Turbo mode		
13	* *****	Fan speed (Auto or Fixed)		
14	G	Timer active indicator		
15	ESO ESO	ECO mode		
16	3	Self-Clean function		
17	2	Sleep function		
18	8H	8°C (46°F) Heating function		
19	₽ů	I Feel/Follow Me mode		
20	<u>-À.</u>	LED display on/off		
21	灬	Left-Right swing indicator		
22		Up-Down swing indicator		

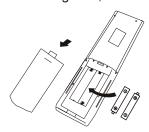
Note on Illustrations

The illustrations in this manual are strictly for explanatory purposes. The actual display and some functions of the remote controller may vary according to the manual purchased.

Replace Batteries



Use 2x AAA batteries. Do not use re-chargeable batteries. Replace the old batteries with new ones of the same type when the display is no longer working. Do not dispose of batteries as unsorted municipal waste. Disposal of such waste separately for special treatment is necessary. If the system will not be used for a long time, remove the batteries to prevent leakage.



Note: Remove batteries to avoid leakage damage when not being used for a long time.

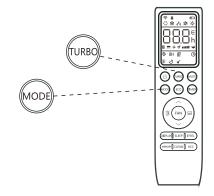


Note: Place the remote controller inside the cradle when not in use (may be sold separately).

Configure Remote Controller Settings (Some Models)

Depending on the system, the control type (Cooling Only or Heat Pump) and the unit of temperature (°C or °F) can be configured using the controller buttons. Operate as below. **Complete the configuration as soon as the batteries are inserted into the remote.**

Press and Hold	Functional Result
Mode	When �� flashes, Cooling Only mode
Mode	When ☆ flashes, Heating Only mode
Turbo ↓	After 5 seconds, enter Change mode
Turbo (press)	Switch between °C and °F units



Remove the batteries and re-insert them to reprogram as many times as needed.

Operate the Remote Controller Successfully & Safely

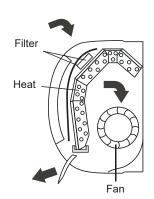
- Ensure no objects come between the remote controller and signal.
- Keep the remote at least 3 feet (1 m) away from televisions and other electrical appliances.
- Always direct the remote controller toward the air conditioner.
- Do not leave the remote controller exposed to sun rays.



Regarding the Airflow of the Indoor Unit

The air that is pulled in by the fan (the "return air") enters the grille and is passed through the filter. The air is then cooled/dehumidified/heated through the heat exchanger.

The direction of the air output is manipulated up and down by the motorized louver, as well as left to right by the manually controlled vertical deflectors. Some models may come with "dual-swing" capability, which offers both a horizontal and vertical motorized air flow swing.



Control the System's Airflow

2. If the vertical deflectors, which are located underneath the flaps, are adjusted manually, they can be used to fix the airflow in a certain vertical position before turning the system on.

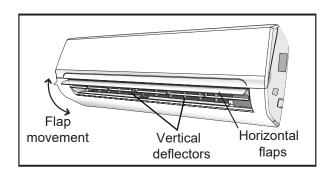
Note: For some models, press either of the Swing buttons for > 3 seconds to allow more fine adjustment of the airflow angle.

TURED NUTE OBPLAY SLEEP I FEEL MEMORY CLEAN ACC

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Caution

- Do not manipulate the louvers themselves manually or serious damage may occur.
- Only make deflector adjustments when the system is switched off.
- Never poke fingers, sticks, or other objects into the air inlet/outlet vents.



Cooling Mode

Cooling mode utilizes the heat pump to cool the room while also reducing the humidity of the air in the room.

To put the system into Cooling mode, press the button until the symbol appears on the remote controller's display.

Use the \wedge and \vee buttons to set a temperature lower than that of the room.

Heating Mode

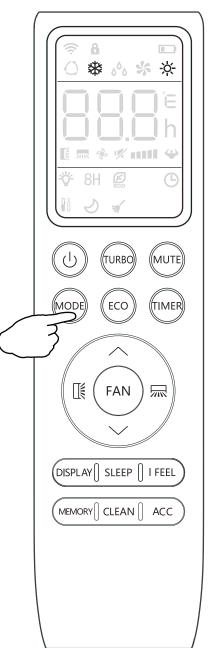
Heating mode utilizes the heat pump to warm the air in the room by reversing the cooling cycle.

To put the system in Heating mode, press the word button until the -ஜ- symbol appears on the remote controller's display.

Use the $\, \frown \,$ and $\, \smile \,$ buttons to set a temperature higher than that of the room.

Note: The system may take up to 10 minutes before it begins delivering heat, allowing the coil to warm up and prevent cold airflow.

Fan speed is not available to the user in the same way as Cooling mode. Rather, the fan will blow out air at a speed that is in proportion to how much the heat exchanger has been warmed up to.



Note ∧

In Heating mode, the appliance will periodically enter a defrost cycle, which is essential in order to clean frosting off the condenser and recover heat exchange capabilities. The process is normal and lasts for 2-10 minutes.

During defrosting, the indoor unit's fan will cease operation. After the cycle is completed, the system will resume its normal Heating mode operation automatically. Press the ECO button 10 times in 8 seconds to trigger a forced defrost.

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Dry Mode

Dry mode is a limited function that can rapidly reduce the humidity/moisture of the room.

To put the system into Dry mode, press the button until the $_{\Lambda}^{0}_{\Lambda}$ symbol appears on the remote controller's display.

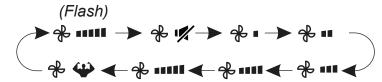
An automatic preset of this mode activates.



Use the Fan-Only mode to set the system to use only air ventilation and no heating or cooling.

To put the system in Fan-Only mode, press the button until the symbol appears on the remote controller's display.

Use the FAN button to set the desired fan speed. The system will cycle from *Auto > Mute > Low > Low-Mid > Mid > Mid-High > High > Turbo*



Auto Mode

In Auto mode, the system selects either Cooling, Heating, or Fan-Only mode based on the delta-T (\triangle T), which is the difference between the room temperature and set temperature.

ΔT (RT-ST)	∆T>2°F	-2°F ≤ ∆T ≤ 2°F	∆T<2°F
→MODE	Cooling	Fan-Only	Heating

To put the system in Auto mode, press the button until the Symbol appears on the remote controller's display. Use the symbol and buttons to set the desired room temperature.

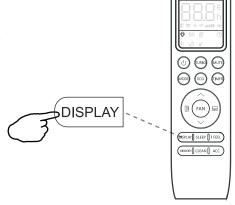


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Turn the LED Display On or Off

The LED display on the front panel of the system can be turned on or off as desired.

Press the DISPLAY button in order to switch off the LED display on the front panel. Press the button again to turn the LED display back on.

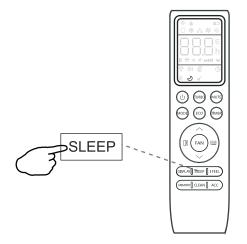


Sleep Mode

Sleep mode is generally meant for periods of lesser cooling/heating requirements, such as during typical sleeping hours. This mode will decrease energy use. The mode can only be activated via the remote controller.

After 10 hours in Sleep mode, the air conditioner will revert back to the previously set mode.

Press the SLEEP button and the \checkmark symbol will appear on the display. Press this button again to exit from this mode.



I Feel - To Ensure Comfort

The I Feel feature enables the remote controller to act as the temperature sensor and relay the current air temperature of where the controller is physically placed within the room. In some cases, this can aid with reducing thermal drift between the set temperature and the actual room temperature.

In order to activate this feature, press the f button and the f icon will appear on the display.

TFEEL | FEEL | Tree |

Note

The I Feel feature will automatically deactivate itself 8 hours later (or 2 hours on some models).

5

MODE ECO (TIMER

Energy Saver (ECO) Option

In this mode, the appliance will automatically manage its operation in order to save energy.

To turn the ECO feature on, press the button on the remote controller and the licon will appear. The system is now running in ECO mode. The process can be repeated to turn it off.

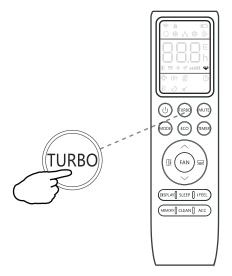
Note

The ECO feature is available in both Cooling and Heating mode.



In this mode, the appliance will operate using the highest fan speed in order to maximize output and reach the set temperature in the quickest way.

To turn the Turbo feature on, press the witton on the remote controller and the icon will appear. The system is now running in Turbo mode. Repeat the process to turn off the feature.

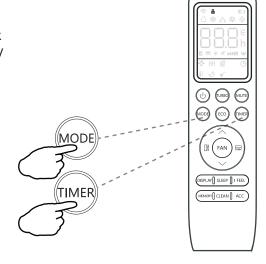


ECO

Child-Lock Function

Press the one and buttons together to activate the child-lock function. When this function is turned on, the icon will display and no single button will be active.

Press the work and the buttons together once more to deactivate the child-lock function.



5

Use the Timer - Timer On

The Timer feature allows the user to set a time delay for the system to turn itself on or off.

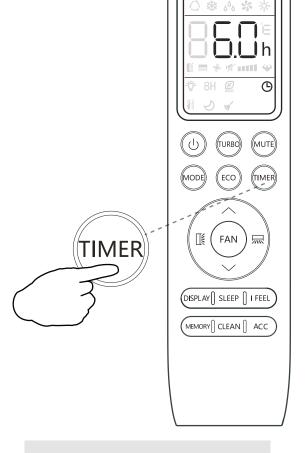
To set a timer for the system to turn itself on in a specified amount of hours, follow these steps:

- 1. Begin by pressing the button while the system is powered off. The symbol will then display flashing. The default setting is 6 hours.
- 2. Use the \nearrow and \searrow buttons to set the needed time delay in 30 minutes increments.
- 3. Press the will button a second time to confirm.
- 4. Press the button to select the desired operating mode that the unit should start up in.
- 5. Press the (FAN) button to set the desired fan speed that the unit should start up in.
- 6. Use the \nearrow and \searrow buttons to set the desired operation temperature. The unit is now primed.

Use the Timer - Timer Off

The Timer Off feature allows the appliance to turn itself off after a determined amount of hours have passed. The symbol \bigcirc will appear. To set a timer for the system to turn itself off in a specified amount of hours, follow these steps:

- 1. Confirm that the appliance is on and running.
- 2. Press the button to enter the prompt for switching off the system. Use the and buttons to configure the time delay setting.
- 3. Press the button again to confirm. Press it once more to cancel the setting.



Note Regarding Timers

- Press the putton to cancel at any time in Timer Off.
- The programming will cancel if no buttons are pressed after 5 seconds. This may require restarting the process.

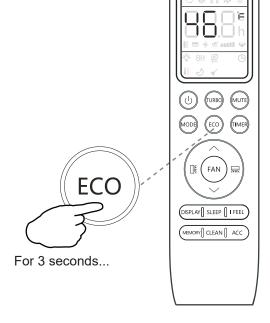
5

46°F Freeze Protection Function

Use this feature to prevent freezing while the user is away from home. When turned on, it sets the system to maintain a temperature of $46^{\circ}F$ ($8^{\circ}C$). If the unit is in standby, the setting will automatically start the Heating mode when the room temperature is equal to or lower than $46^{\circ}F$ ($8^{\circ}C$). The feature will set the system back to standby when the room temperature reaches $48^{\circ}F$ ($9^{\circ}C$).

If the room temperature is ever 64°F (18°C) or higher, then the appliance will cancel or prevent this feature automatically.

Press and hold the button for 3 seconds to activate this feature. Repeat this to deactivate the feature. Once activated, 46°F (8°C) will appear on the display.



Mute Mode

When the system is muted, the remote controller will display the auto fan speed and the indoor unit will operate at its lowest fan speed in order to minimize operation noise.

Press the with button in order to activate this mode. The icon will display to indicate that the system is muted.

Press either the Fan, Turbo, or Sleep button to cancel this mode.

Note:

The Mute feature cannot be activated when the system is in Dry mode.



5

Memory Feature

The Memory feature enables the user to store their favorite settings and reconfigure the system to the same parameters with the press of a single button. Each mode (Heat / Cool / Fan / Dry) can store a unique setting.

To use this feature, enter the desired mode and set the system to the preferred configuration. Press and hold the MEMORY button for 3 seconds to store the configuration. The system will flash "AU" to acknowledge that the configuration has been stored successfully.

Enter the desired mode (Heat / Cool / Fan / Dry) and press the MEMORY button to activate the stored configuration.



Self-Clean Feature

This feature helps remove some of the accumulated dust, dirt, bacteria, and other microbial contents from the indoor evaporator.

To activate this feature, press the CLEAN button until a beep is heard from the unit. The icon and AC displays on the unit and remote controller. This procedure will operate for approximately 30 minutes before returning to the preset mode.

Press the (1) button to cancel this feature during the process. Two beeps will be emitted from the machine when it is finished or canceled.

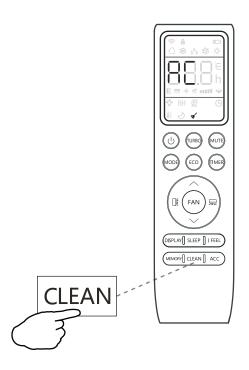
This procedure can result in some uncommon noise coming from the machine. This noise is normal as a side effect of the plastics expanding and contracting due to reactions with heat and cold.

Only use this function when the indoor temperature is under $86^{\circ}F$ (30° C) and outside temperature is between 41-86°F (5-30°C).

It is suggested to run this feature once every 3 months.

Note:

This feature does not replace the requirement of proper periodic maintenance and cleaning, especially for dusty/high-particle environments.



MEMORY

Important Note Regarding Operating Temperatures

The system is designed to run within a certain range of temperatures, which are listed below. The system has built-in protections that may stop the appliance when the ambient temperatures goes outside of these ranges.

Inverter Air Conditioner

Operating Mode Temperature	Cooling Mode	Heating Mode	Drying Mode	
Operational Room	63-90°F	32-80°F	63-90°F	
Temperature Range	(17-32°C)	(0-27°C)	(17-32°C)	
Remote Control Setting Range	61-86°F (16-30°C)			
Ambient Outdoor Temperature	54-122°F	5-86°F	54-122°F	
	(12-50°C)	(-15-30°C)	(12-50°C)	



The system will restart after a 3-min delay if you stop and restart the air conditioner or change its mode (as protection for the compressor).

Testing and rating agencies develop standard rating conditions to obtain full system-rated capacity and efficiency. Within certain limitations, variable speed compressors compensate the deviations from the rating conditions, especially the atmospheric conditions.

Heat pump systems function by exchanging energy between the indoor air and outdoor ambient air (atmospheric) in the form of heat. The system's net cooling or heating capacities and efficiencies change by atmospheric conditions, as well as the indoor air conditions, such as temperatures and humidity levels.

Professional individuals use detailed calculations to determine the capacity of the system required for a specific area or application, which are based on several internal and external factors.

To further optimize the performance of the unit, complete the following:

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- Use Timer On and Timer Off functions to limit energy usage.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- · Regularly inspect and clean air filters.

Maintenance

Periodic Maintenance is Essential for the System!

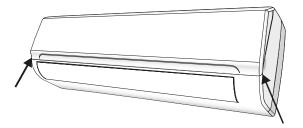
Maintaining the air conditioner will ensure that the system stays efficient. Before carrying out any sort of maintenance, ensure that the power supply to the system is turned off for > 5 minutes. Wear safety gloves when working on the equipment, due to sharp aluminum fin edges of the coil.

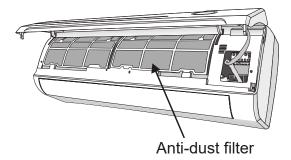
Indoor Unit

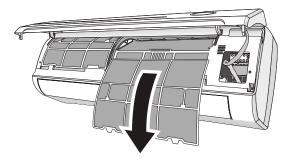
Anti-Dust Filters (Inspect once every 2 weeks)

- 1. Open the front panel by pulling outward and upward at the indicated location.
- 2. Keep the front panel raised with one hand, then remove the air filter with the other.
- 3. The filters are washable and should be cleaned with warm water (under 104°F/40°C).
- 4. Leave the filters to dry in a cool, dry place.
- 5. Keep the front panel raised with one hand, then insert the air filters with the other.
- 6. Close the front panel.

Note: Accessorial electrostatic or deodorizing filters are not washable and should be replaced every 6 months.







Interior of the Indoor Air Handler

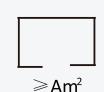
In addition to the filters, inspect the interior of the indoor unit as well as the inner coil every season. Disconnect the front panel and remove the top hinge where the pegs connect. This will offer easier inspections of the interior and behind the air filters. Clean the interior with a damp cloth and neutral soaps. Do not use any types of aggressive solvents or detergents. Only use a soft cloth that is lightly damp.

Before Cleaning or Maintenance

Always turn off the air conditioner system and disconnect its power supply before cleaning or performing maintenance. Do not spray water directly near the indoor unit, as it can damage insulation and electrical components.







A₂L



Safety Information for A2L Refrigerants

Because the system contains R-32 refrigerant, read and observe the following notices. Venting any type of refrigerant into the atmosphere is always illegal and punishable under federal and local regulations. Always read and obey all applicable local EPA laws.

- Refer to this manual for the required installation space dimensions, including the minimum clearance distances from adjacent structures.
- Install, operate, and store the appliance in a room following the minimum room area requirements (See page 31).
- Keep the length of the refrigerant piping to a minimum.
- Protect the refrigerant piping from physical damage. In addition, if the area of the space is smaller than the minimum, ensure the installation occurs in a ventilated space.
- Ensure the installation complies with all applicable national refrigerant regulations.
- Ensure all mechanical connections remain accessible for maintenance.
- Follow the instructions in this manual for proper handling, installation, cleaning, maintenance, and disposal of the refrigerant.
- Confirm that all ventilation openings remain unobstructed.



Perform the servicing only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.



Store the appliance in a well-ventilated area with a room size that meets the minimum requirements specified for operation.



Store the appliance in a room free of continuously operating open flames (e.g., an active gas appliance) and ignition sources (e.g., an operating electric heater).

- Individuals working on refrigerant circuits must hold a valid, up-to-date certification from an industry-accredited assessment authority. They must verify their competence in handling refrigerants per the recognized assessment specifications of the relevant industrial sector.
- Perform service operations strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- If maintenance and repairs require assistance from additional qualified personnel, conduct the tasks under the supervision of a certified professional competent in handling flammable refrigerants.

Service Information for A2L Refrigerants

- Store the appliance in a manner that prevents mechanical damage.
- Competent personnel must carry out any work procedures affecting safety measures.



Warning

- Do not attempt to accelerate the defrosting process or remove frost manually.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- Store the appliance in a room free of continuously operating ignition sources (e.g., open flames, active gas appliances, operating electric heaters).
- Do not pierce or incinerate the appliance or its components.
- · Be aware that refrigerants may be odorless.

Area Inspection:

 Before servicing systems containing flammable refrigerants, perform safety checks to minimize the risk of ignition. When repairing the refrigeration system, observe all the following precautions before beginning any work.

• Work Procedure:

 Conduct all work under a controlled process to minimize the risk of flammable gas or vapor from being present during service.

• General Work Area:

- Inform all maintenance personnel and individuals in the vicinity about the nature of the work being performed.
- Avoid working in confined spaces whenever possible.
- Section off the work area to prevent unauthorized access.

Area Ventilation:

 Ensure that the area is free from flammable materials and conditions are controlled to maintain a safe working environment.

• Checking for Refrigerant Presence:

- Monitor the work area for refrigerant leaks using an appropriate refrigerant detector before and during service.
- Ensure the leak detection equipment used is suitable for flammable refrigerants (i.e., nonsparking, adequately sealed, or intrinsically safe).

• Presence of Fire Extinguisher:

 If performing any hot work on the refrigeration equipment or its associated components, ensure appropriate fire extinguishing equipment is readily available. Position a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

• Elimination of Ignition Sources:

- Do not use ignition sources that could pose a fire or explosion risk when conducting any work involving the exposure of refrigeration system piping.
- Keep all potential ignition sources, including smoking, at a safe distance from the installation, repair, removal, disposal areas, and locations where refrigerant may be released unintentionally into the surrounding space.
- Before commencing work, inspect the area to ensure that no flammable hazards or ignition risks are present.
- Clearly display "No Smoking" signs in the work area.

Service Information for A2L Refrigerants (Continued)

Ventilated Area:

- Ensure the work is conducted in either an open area or in a space with adequate ventilation before breaking into the system or performing any heat-producing tasks.
- Maintain ventilation throughout the duration of the work.
- Ensure the ventilation system effectively disperses any released refrigerant and directs it safely to an external atmosphere, if possible.

• Inspection of Refrigeration Equipment:

- When replacing electrical components, ensure that they meet the correct specifications and are suitable for its intended purpose.
- Follow the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines.
- If unsure, consult the manufacturer's technical support department for guidance.
- Inspections for Installations Using Flammable Refrigerants: Perform the following inspections for systems utilizing flammable refrigerants:
- Ensure that the refrigerant charge size complies with the minimum room size requirements when installing refrigerant-containing components.
- Verify that the ventilation equipment and exhaust outlets are functioning properly and free from obstructions.
- If using an indirect refrigerant circuit, inspect the secondary circuit for any presence of refrigerant.
- Confirm that all equipment markings remain visible and legible. Replace or correct any illegible markings or signs.

 Install the refrigeration piping and components in locations where they are not exposed to substances that could cause corrosion. If exposure is unavoidable, verify that the components are either made from corrosionresistant materials or are adequately protected against corrosion.

• Inspection of Electrical Devices:

- Ensure the repair and maintenance of electrical components include initial safety checks and a thorough inspection of components.
- If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but continuing work is necessary, implement a temporary solution that is safe and effective.
- o Report any temporary measures to the equipment owner, ensuring all relevant parties are informed.

• Initial Safety Checks:

- Fully discharge the capacitors in a controlled manner to prevent sparking.
- Verify that no live electrical components or exposed wiring are present during system charging, refrigerant recovery, or purging.
- Confirm that the earth bonding continuity is maintained.

• Repairs to Sealed Components:

 Replace sealed electrical components, rather than repair them.

• Repairs to Intrinsically Safe Components:

 Replace intrinsically safe components, rather than repair them.

7

Service Information for A2L Refrigerants (Continued)

- Cabling: Do not expose the cabling to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or other adverse environmental factors. Consider the long-term effects of aging and continuous vibration from components such as compressors or fans.
- Detection of Flammable Refrigerants: Do not use potential sources of ignition for refrigerant leak detection under any circumstances.
- Leak Detection Methods: The following methods are approved for detecting leaks in systems containing flammable refrigerants:
- Electronic Leak Detectors: Use this method for detecting flammable refrigerants. Note: They may require recalibration to maintain adequate sensitivity.
 - -- Calibrate the detection equipment in a refrigerant-free area.
 - -- Ensure that the detector does not pose an ignition risk and is compatible with the refrigerant in use.
 - -- Set the detector to a percentage of the refrigerant's Lower Flammability Limit (LFL). In addition, calibrate the detector to confirm that the appropriate gas concentration does not exceed 25% of the LFL.
- Leak Detection Fluids: This method is suitable for most refrigerants but must not contain chlorine. Note: Chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode copper piping.
- Safety Precautions: If a leak is suspected, remove or extinguish all open flames. If a refrigerant leak requiring brazing is detected, fully recover the refrigerant or isolate the refrigerant using the shut-off valves to prevent accidental release.
- Oxygen-Free Nitrogen: Purge oxygen-free nitrogen through the system before and during brazing.

- Removal and Evacuation: When accessing the refrigerant circuit for repairs or other procedures, follow the industry-standard practices, with additional precautions for flammability:
- 1. Recover the refrigerant into approved recovery cylinders.
- 2. Purge the circuit using an inert gas, such as OFN.
- 3. Evacuate the system.
- 4. Purge the circuit again using inert gas.
- 5. Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
- -- Flush the system with OFN to ensure safety. Repeat this process multiple times if needed.
- -- Do not use compressed air or oxygen for flushing.
- Flushing: Follow this flushing procedure:
- 1. Break the system vacuum with OFN.
- 2. Fill the system until the working pressure is reached.
- 3. Vent the system to atmospheric pressure.
- 4. Pull the system down to vacuum.
- 5. Repeat this process until no refrigerant remains in the system.
- 6. When the final OFN charge is introduced, vent the system to atmospheric pressure to allow for safe work. This step is critical before performing any brazing on pipework.

Note: Position the vacuum pump outlet away from ignition sources and ensure adequate ventilation.

Decommissioning Information for A2L Refrigerants

Decommissioning: Before starting the decommission process, the technician must be fully familiar with the equipment and its components. Safely recover all refrigerant as a standard best practice. Prior to decommissioning, collect an oil and refrigerant sample for analysis if reclaimed refrigerant is intended for reuse. Ensure electrical power is available before beginning the decommissioning process.

- **A. Familiarization:** Understand the equipment, its operation, and the decommissioning process before beginning work.
- **B. Electrical Isolation:** Disconnect the system from the electrical supply to prevent accidental activation during the procedure.
- **C. Pre-Procedure Safety Checks:** Before proceeding, ensure the following:
- Mechanical handling equipment is available if needed for refrigerant cylinder transport.
- All required personal protective equipment (PPE) is present and correctly used.
- A competent person supervises the entire refrigerant recovery process.
- Recovery equipment and cylinders comply with all relevant safety and regulatory standards.
- **D. Pump Down the Refrigerant System:** If possible, perform a pump-down procedure to remove refrigerant from the system.
- E. Alternative Method if Vacuum is Not Possible: If a complete vacuum cannot be achieved, create a manifold to facilitate refrigerant removal from multiple points in the system.
- **F. Cylinder Positioning:** Ensure the recovery cylinder is placed on a scale before starting the refrigerant recovery process.
- **G. Recovery Machine Operation:** Start the recovery machine and follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper operation.

- **H. Cylinder Fill Limits:** Do not exceed 80% of the cylinder's total volume when filing with liquid refrigerant, allowing expansion.
- **I. Maximum Pressure Precautions:** Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the recovery cylinder at any time, even temporarily.
- **J. Finalizing the Recovery Process:**Once the cylinders are correctly filled and the process is complete:
 - Promptly remove the cylinders and recovery equipment from the site.
 - Close all isolation valves on the equipment to prevent leaks.
- **K. Handling Recovered Refrigerant:** Recovered refrigerant must not be recharged into another refrigeration system unless it has been properly cleaned and tested to ensure compliance with safety and performance standards.
- L. Labeling: Label the equipment indicating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label must include the decommissioning date and signature of the responsible technician. Ensure that the equipment preserves labels indicating the presence of flammable refrigerant, even after decommission.

7

Recovery Information for A2L Refrigerants

Recovery Procedure: When removing refrigerant from a system for servicing or decommissioning, observe the following best practices to ensure safety and compliance:

- **1. Safe Refrigerant Removal:** Safely remove all refrigerants from the system following proper handling procedures.
- **2. Use of Appropriate Recovery Cylinders:** Only use approved refrigerant recovery cylinders.
 - Ensure that a sufficient number of cylinders are available to accommodate the total refrigerant charge from the system.
 - Designate and label each cylinder for the specific refrigerant being recovered. (e.g., cylinders specifically designed for refrigerant recovery).
 - Equip recovery cylinders with a pressure-relief valve and functioning shut-off valves.
 - Evacuate empty recovery cylinders. If possible, pre-cool the recovery cylinders before the process begins.
- **3. Recovery Equipment Requirements:** The recovery equipment must be:
 - In good working condition.
 - Accompanied by manufacturer-provided operating instructions.
 - Suitable for recovering all appropriate refrigerants, including flammable refrigerants when applicable.
 - Ensure a calibrated weighing scale is available to monitor refrigerant recovery accurately.
 - Equip hoses with leak-free disconnect couplings and ensure they're in good conditions.
 - Before using the recovery machine, verify that it is in proper working order and has been properly maintained.
 - Ensure that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in case of a refrigerant leak.
 - o If in doubt, consult the manufacturer.

4. Handling Recovered Refrigerant:

It is vital to:

- Return the recovered refrigerant to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder.
- Arrange a waste transfer note for proper documentation and disposal.
- Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units or cylinders under any circumstances.

5. Compressor and Oil Removal:

If compressors or compressor oils need to be removed:

- Evacuate the compressor to an acceptable level to eliminate any remaining flammable refrigerant within the lubricant.
- Complete the evacuation process before returning the compressor to the supplier.
- Only use electric heating to accelerate the evacuation of refrigerant from the compressor body. Do not use open flames or ignition sources.
- When draining oil from a system, conduct the process safely and in accordance with best practices.

7

WARNING

- Do not use unauthorized methods to complete cleaning or accelerate defrosting. Follow only the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- Store the appliance in a room free of continuously operating ignition sources (e.g. open flames, operating gas appliance, electric heater).
- · Do not pierce or burn any part of the system.

AVERTISSEMENT

- Ne pas utiliser de moyens non recommandés par le fabricant pour accélérer le dégivrage ou nettoyer l'appareil.
- L'appareil doit être entreposé dans un endroit sans source d'allumage fonctionnant en continu (par exemple: flamme nue, appareil à gaz en marche, ou radiateur électrique en marche).
- Ne pas percer ni brûler l'appareil.
- · Attention: les frigorigènes peuvent être inodores.

A

COMPLIANCE

- Minimum Installation Requirements: Install the equipment within the minimum height and room area (for both operation and storage) specified in the installation manual.
- Risk of Fire Auxiliary Devices: Do not install ignition source auxiliary devices within the ductwork, unless they are specifically listed for this appliance. Refer to the installation instructions.
- Mounting Clearance: Mount the system with the lowest moving parts at least 8 feet (2.5 m) above the floor or grade level.
- Risk of Electric Shock: Serious injury or death may occur.
 Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before performing any service.
- Risk of Fire Flammable Refrigerant: Flammable refrigerant is used. Ensure proper handling and disposal. Trained service personnel must perform maintenance and repairs. Do not puncture the refrigerant tubing.
- Risk of Fire Proper Disposal Required: Dispose of the system according to all applicable federal and local regulations.
- Risk of Fire Service Precautions: Flammable refrigerant is used. Refer to the service manual before attempting to service this product.
- Risk of Fire Compliance with Regulations: Follow all handling instructions and comply with national regulations when working with flammable refrigerants.

USAGE STATEMENT

- Use a flammable gas detector to check for potential leaks before unloading and opening the container.
- · Do not allow fire sources or smoking in the vicinity.
- Protect the pipework from physical damage. For flammable refrigerants, do not install pipes in an unventilated space if it is smaller than the minimum requirements in Annex GG. For A2L refrigerants, you must install pipes that comply with 22.116. If field charging is necessary, technicians must quantify the impact of different pipe lengths on the refrigerant charge.
- Ensure the compliance of all national gas regulations.
- Ensure that mechanical connections made in accordance with 22.118 remain accessible for maintenance.
- Protect pipework, including piping material, routing, and installation from physical damage during operation and servicing. It must comply with all national and local codes and standards, including:
 - o ASHRAE 15
 - o ASHRAE 15.2
 - o IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code
 - o ICC International Mechanical Code
 - o CSA B52
 - All field joints must be accessible for inspection before being covered or enclosed.
- After completing the field piping installation for split systems, the field pipework must undergo:
 - Pressure testing with an inert gas.
 - Vacuum testing before refrigerant charging, following the required standards.
- Store the appliance in a way that prevents mechanical damage.
- Qualified personnel must carry out maintenance, service, and repair operations according to Annex HH.
- Only competent individuals should perform safety-critical procedures, including:
 - Breaking into the refrigerant circuit
 - o Opening sealed components
 - o Opening ventilated enclosures

Preparation for Working on Systems with A2L Refrigerants







Wear protective gear





Refrigerant Leakage Detector

A handheld leak detector can aid with tracing and isolating refrigerant leaks. It is recommended to have one handy whenever working on the system.

(!) Determining Installation Location

Install the systems in suitable locations according to the guidelines below. For the best results, follow all the requirements for equipment placement in this manual.

Installation Site Requirements

1. Ensure Proper Ventilation

 Ventilate the installation site well to allow safe operation and prevent refrigerant accumulation.

2. Keep Away from Heat and Fire Hazards

- Keep all installation and maintenance sites for air conditioners that use R-32 refrigerant away from open flames or heat sources.
- To prevent ignition risks, technicians must avoid locations near welding activities, smoking areas, drying ovens, or any heat source exceeding 1,000°F (538°C).

3. Implement Anti-Static Precautions

 Wear anti-static clothing and gloves to prevent static discharge when handling and installing the unit.

4. Select an Accessible Installation Site

- The installation location must allow easy access for maintenance.
- Do not surround indoor and outdoor units with obstacles that restrict airflow.
- Keep away from heat sources and flammable or explosive materials.

5. Refrigerant Leak Emergency Actions

- If the indoor unit leaks refrigerant during installation, immediately shut off the outdoor unit valve.
- All personnel must evacuate the area for at least 15 minutes until the refrigerant fully dissipates.
- If the product is damaged, transport it to a maintenance station. Note: On-site welding or refrigerant pipe repairs are strictly prohibited.

6. Ensure Even Airflow

 Choose a location where the indoor unit's air inlet and outlet flow remain unobstructed and evenly distributed.

7. Avoid Installing Near Sensitive Areas

- Do not install the indoor unit near:
 - Electric devices or power outlets.
 - Kitchen cabinets, beds, sofas, or valuable items.
 - Areas where the airflow from the two sides of the unit could directly impact important objects.

Charging Protocol for A2L Refrigerants - If Applicable

Important Considerations

- 1. Qualified personnel must install and service the air conditioner. Installers must comply with all instructions set forth herein and all local regulations.
- 2. Use caution when handling combustible refrigerants. Careless handling can cause serious injury or property damage.
- 3. Conduct a leak test after completing the installation to ensure system integrity.
- 4. Conduct safety inspections before performing maintenance or repairs on air conditioners using combustible refrigerants to minimize fire risk.
- 5. Operate the system under controlled conditions to reduce the risk of combustible gas or vapor hazards.
- 6. The specifications in Tables GG.1 and GG.2 outline the total weight of the refrigerant charge and minimum room area requirements for air conditioners.

Maximum Refrigerant Charge and Required Minimum Floor Area: The maximum charge is determined by the following equations:

 $m_1 = (6m^3) x LFL, m_2 = (52m^3) x LFL, m_3 = (260m^3) x LFL$

Where LFL is the Lower Flammable Limit in kg/m³. For R-32 refrigerant, LFL = 0.306 kg/m³.

For Appliances with a Charge Amount $m_1 < M = m_2$:

The maximum refrigerant charge in a room must comply with: $M_{max} = 2.5 \text{ x (LFL)}^{5/4} \text{ x h}_0 \text{ x A}^{1/2}$ This value must not exceed: $M_{max} = \text{SF x LFL x h}_0 \text{ x}$

Refer to GG.3DV for specific factors and application.

Minimum Floor Area Requirement: The required minimum floor A_{min} for an appliance with a refrigerant charge M_c (kg) must be calculated as follows:

$$A_{min} = [M_c / (2.5 \times LFL^{5/4} \times h_0)]^2$$

However, A_{min} must not be less than:

$$A_{min} = M_c / (SF \times LFL \times h_0)$$
; with SF=0.5

Refer to GG.4DV for specific values/factors.

Where Category = R-32, LFL = 0.306 kg/m^3

Table GG 1 - Maximum Charge (kg)

Table GG.1 - Maximum Charge (kg)			
h ₀ (m)	Floor Area (m²)	Charge Limit (kg)	
(Installed Height)	4 (43 ft²)	1.10 (38.8 oz)	
	7 (75 ft²)	1.93 (68 oz)	
	10 (107 ft²)	2.75 (97 oz)	
1.8 (6'0")	15 (161 ft²)	3.97 (140 oz)	
	20 (215 ft²)	4.58 (161.5 oz)	
	30 (322 ft²)	5.61 (197.8 oz)	
	50 (538 ft²)	7.24 (255.3 oz)	
(Installed Height)	4 (43 ft²)	1.53 (38.8 oz)	
3 ,	7 (75 ft²)	2.68 (68 oz)	
	10 (107 ft²)	3.83 (97 oz)	
2.5 (8'2")	15 (161 ft²)	5.51 (140 oz)	
,	20 (215 ft²)	6.36 (161.5 oz)	
	30 (322 ft²)	7.79 (197.8 oz)	
	50 (538 ft²)	10.06 (255.3 oz)	
(Installed Height)	4 (43 ft²)	1.71 (38.8 oz)	
. roignly	7 (75 ft²)	3.00 (68 oz)	
	10 (107 ft²)	4.28 (97 oz)	
2.8 (9'2")	15 (161 ft²)	6.17 (140 oz)	
, ,	20 (215 ft²)	7.12 (161.5 oz)	
	30 (322 ft²)	8.73 (197.8 oz)	
	50 (538 ft²)	11.27 (255.3 oz)	

Charging Protocol for A2L Refrigerants - If Applicable (Continued)

Where category = R-32, LFL = 0.306 kg/m³
Table GG.2 - Minimum Room Area (m²)

		` '	
h₀(m)	Charge Limit (kg)	Min. Room Area (m²)	
(Installed Height)	0.5 (17.6 oz)	1.82 (20 ft²)	
	0.67 (23.6 oz)	2.43 (27 ft²)	
	1 (35.2 oz)	3.63 (39 ft²)	
1.8 (6'0")	1.04 (36.6 oz)	3.78 (41 ft²)	
` ,	1.59 (56 oz)	5.77 (63 ft²)	
	1.8 (63.4 oz)	6.54 (70 ft²)	
	2 (70.5 oz)	7.26 (78 ft²)	
(Installed	0.5 (17.6 oz)	1.31 (14 ft²)	
Height)	0.67 (23.6 oz)	1.75 (18 ft²)	
	1 (35.2 oz)	2.61 (28 ft²)	
2.5 (8'2")	1.04 (36.6 oz)	2.72 (29 ft²)	
(-)	1.59 (56 oz)	4.16 (44 ft²)	
	1.8 (63.4 oz)	4.71 (50 ft²)	
	2 (70.5 oz)	5.23 (56 ft²)	
(Installed	0.5 (17.6 oz)	1.17 (12 ft²)	
Height)	0.67 (23.6 oz)	1.56 (16 ft²)	
	1 (35.2 oz)	2.33 (25 ft²)	
2.8 (9'2")	1.04 (36.6 oz)	2.43 (26 ft²)	
(0 =)	1.59 (56 oz)	3.71 (40 ft²)	
	1.8 (63.4 oz)	4.20 (45 ft²)	
	2 (70.5 oz)	4.67 (50 ft²)	

The calculated minimum allowable room area for all capacities is therefore as follows:

	Model (BTU)	Minimum Allowable Room Area (Assumes 25 ft. lineset and 6 ft. install height)
•	12,000	20 ft² (1.82 m²)
•	18,000	27 ft² (2.43 m²)
•	24,000	41 ft² (3.78 m²)
	36,000	63 ft² (5.77 m²)

Table GG.3DV - Minimum Room Area (m²)

The standard factory refrigerant charge amount as well as the maximum allowable charge are as follows:

Model (BTU)	R-32 Refrigerant (Standard)	R-32 Refrigerant (Max)
12,000	500 g / 1.1 lbs / (17.6 oz)	575 g / 1.27 lbs / (20.2 oz)
18,000	670 g / 1.48 lbs / (23.6 oz)	745 g / 1.64 lbs / (26.2 oz)
24,000	1040 g / 2.29 lbs / (36.6 oz)	1165 g / 2.57 lbs / (41 oz)
36,000	1590 g / 3.51 lbs / (56.1 oz)	1815 g / 4 lbs / (64 oz)

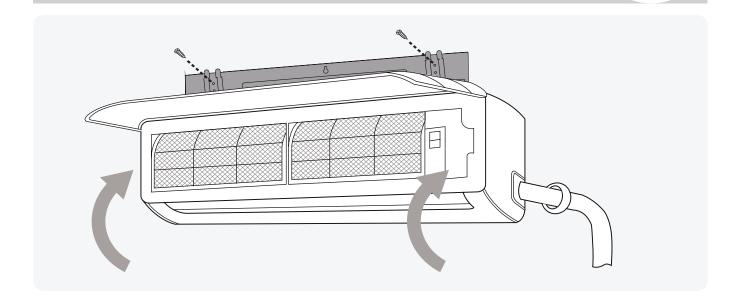
Table GG.4DV - Maximum Charge (g) [lbs]

! Determining Refrigerant Amount

Use the above figures when charging an empty system. The proceeding pages will also inform the reader in determining the additional refrigerant charging amounts for adjusting the factory charge when using non-standard piping length.

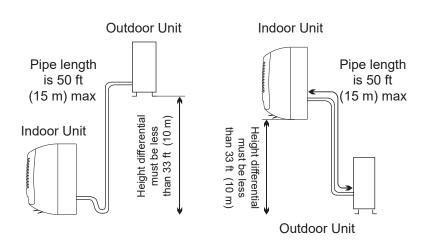
Suggested Tools:

Tool	Illustration	Tool	Illustration	Tool	Illustration
Standard wrench		Pipe cutter	Sign	Vacuum pump	
Adjustable / Crescent wrench		Screw drivers (Phillips & Flathead)		Safety glasses	
Torque wrench	a 0	Manifold gauge		Work gloves	
Hex keys or Allen wrenches		Level	<u> </u>	Refrigerant scale	
Drill & Drill bits		Flaring tool		Micron gauge	
Hole saw		Clamp-on amp meter	<u>:100</u>	Leak detector	2



Installation Diagram

Before proceeding, it is important to consider the following height and length restrictions:



For Systems of 12K and 18K BTU:

 Follow the given constraints in the figures to the left.

For Systems of 24K and 36K BTU:

- The allowable height differential increases to 50 feet / 15 m (24K) and 65 feet / 20 m (36K)
- The allowable pipe length is 65 feet / 20 m (24K) and 100 feet / 30.5 m (36K)

Select the positions of both the indoor and outdoor units before starting the installation. Follow the minimum clearance requirements for both the indoor and outdoor units, which can be found in the respective sections of this manual. Follow all required clearances.

Install the indoor unit inside the room intended for air conditioning. Avoid corridors and communal areas. Install the indoor unit so that its bottom is at least 72 inches (1.8 m) above the floor. Ensure adequate space above the air handler for return airflow (4-6 inches, ideally 8 inches / 102-152 mm, ideally 203 mm).



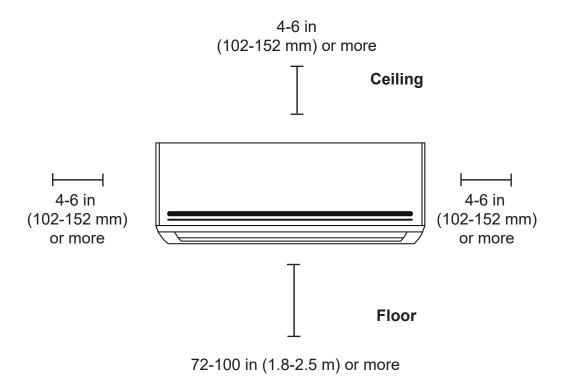
Note

Only qualified and experienced persons or companies may install, service, and repair refrigerant products. The purchaser must ensure the system is installed carefully and correctly.

Indoor Unit Installation Location Selection

Follow these best practices for selecting an optimal space for installation of the indoor unit:

- Do not install the unit on a wall that is subject to vibrations.
- Do not install the system near sources of heat, steam, or flammable gases.
- Do not install the indoor unit in a location that is exposed to direct sunlight.
- Ensure that the inlet and outlet vents are not obstructed. The system should be able to output air all across
 the room.
- Minimize the distance between the indoor and outdoor units. Install the unit in a location where connecting
 the indoor and outdoor units will be as simple as possible.
- Install the unit on a strong wall and where it is easy to drain the condensate water.
- Install the unit in a location where it will be easy to service the product and perform any necessary maintenance.
- Obey the following tolerances depicted in the illustration below:



Install the Mounting Plate

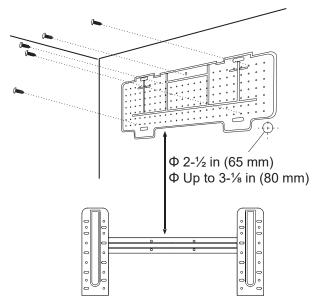
- 1. Dislodge the mounting plate from the rear of the indoor unit and place the mounting plate against the wall where the system will hang. Use a level to ensure that the plate is horizontally and vertically level.
- 2. Drill 1-¼ inch (32 mm) deep holes for each screw to enter. The locations are flexible but should be spaced well.
- 3. Insert the plastic anchors into each of the holes.
- 4. Fix the mounting plate to the wall by using the included tapping screws. Check that it is secured.

Note: The actual appearance of the mounting plate may differ slightly, but the process is similar.

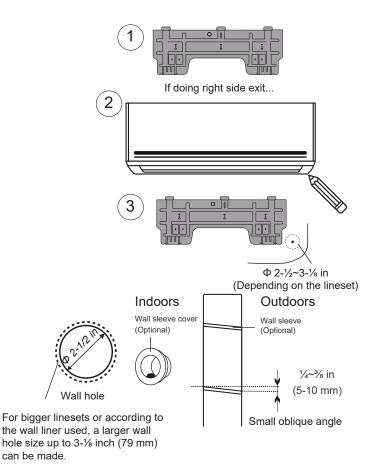
Drill the Wall Hole for Piping

Check pages 53-54 for Mounting Hole Guidelines according to the bracket.

- 1. With the mounting plate firmly affixed to the wall, temporarily mount the indoor unit onto the mounting plate in order to confirm the location of the wall hole in the next steps.
- 2. Use a pencil to lightly trace the bottom corner of the indoor unit, depending on which side exit the piping will go through (page 34).
- 3. Take the inside unit off of the plate and make a mark of where the hole will be (pages 53-54), ensuring ample clearance between the tracing and bracket.
- 4. Drill a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ ~3- $\frac{1}{8}$ inch (63.5~79 mm) wall hole at a slight downward angle using a core drill. Be careful to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive materials. The bottom of the inside hole should be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.35 mm) above the bottom of the outside hole.



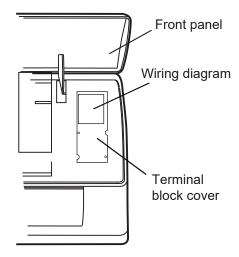
Ensure the mounting plate is firm and flat against the wall



Electrical Connections - Indoor Unit

All systems will include a wiring diagram affixed to the indoor unit.

- 1. Lift up the indoor unit's front panel.
- 2. Remove the cover as indicated in the illustration.
- 3. For the electrical wiring, consult the circuit diagram affixed to the electrical cover.
- 4. Connect the cables to the wiring terminal by following the numbering. Use wire gauge suitable for the electrical power input. See the nameplate on the unit.



Before Performing Electrical Work, Read These Regulations

- 1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
- 2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- 3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain the reasoning to the client and suspend all installation until the safety issue is properly resolved.
- 4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of the range for the rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunctions, electrical shocks, or fires.
- 5. Connect power through fixed wiring. Install a surge protector, disconnect switch box, and dedicated circuit breaker with a capacity of 1.5 times the maximum current of the unit.
- 6. A properly-rated HACR-type fuse or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The fuse or circuit breaker must ensure contact separation of at least ½ inch (3 mm). The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or fuse.
- 7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet. This equipment requires its own dedicated and protected circuit.
- 8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner. The use of a surge protector is recommended.
- 9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
- 10. Do not let wires touch or rest against the compressor, refrigerant tubing, or any moving parts within the unit.



Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system. Note multiple power sources may exist.

Prepare the Refrigerant Piping of the Indoor Unit

The piping "pigtails" pre-attached to the indoor unit can be run in three different ways as shown in the illustration. Decide which type of configuration is most suitable before continuing.

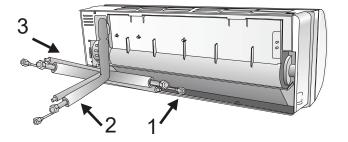
By default, it is routed for a left side exit as shown in option 1. This method can either use the left side knockout for a side exit or a wall hole can be drilled on the left side of the unit's rear.

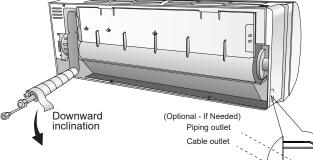
Routing it straight through the back of the system (option 2) will facilitate the connections to the copper pipe extensions to be made outside. This is recommended to simplify the process.

Option 3 is a right side exit, but it is not recommended as it involves a 180° bend of the piping, which increases the risk of kinking or collapsing the lines dramatically. Bend slowly and cautiously.

If a side-exit is chosen, there are knock-out panels on either side of the unit that can be cut along the groove to provide a notch for the pipe to exit from. Use a suitable cutter to do this.

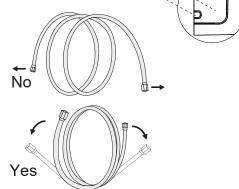
For the method chosen, run the piping in the direction of the wall hole. Bind the copper pipes, drain pipe, and power cables together with tape. Keep the drain pipe at the bottom so that the water can flow freely. Ensure that the bundle is exiting at a continuous downward pitch.





Caution

- Do not remove the seal caps from the pipe ends until it is time to connect it, avoiding contaminants from entering.
- If the pipe is bent/pulled too often, it will become stiff. Don't bend the pipe more than three times at one point. Be extremely careful not to kink any piping.
- When extending the coiled copper pipes, straighten them by unwinding gently, as shown in the picture.



Unwind the coil gently against a flat surface, rather than pulling at the ends.

8

Connect the Drain Hose

By default, the drain hose is attached to the left-hand side of unit ("left" when facing the back of the unit). However, it can also be attached to the right-hand side.

- 1. To ensure proper drainage, attach the drain hose on the same side that the refrigerant piping exits the unit from.
- 2. Attach any drain hose extensions (sold separately) to the end of the drain hose.
- 3. Wrap the connection point of the drain hose firmly with Teflon tape to create a good seal and prevent leaks.
- 4. For the portion of the drain hose that will remain indoors, wrap it with foam pipe insulation to prevent condensation.
- 5. Remove the air filter and pour a small amount of water into the drain pan to make sure that water flows away from the unit smoothly.

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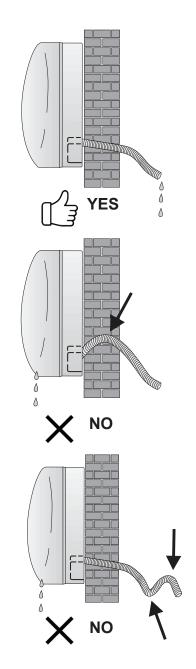
Note on Drain Hose Placement

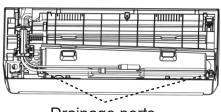
Make sure to arrange the drain hose according to the illustrations.

- O Do Not kink the drain hose.
- **Do Not** create a water trap (siphon).
- **Do Not** put the end of the drain hose in water or in a container that will collect water.

Dual Drain Hole Locations Exist

The indoor unit has two drain connections on the left and right sides. Either one can be utilized. One side will have a hose connected, while the other is plugged.

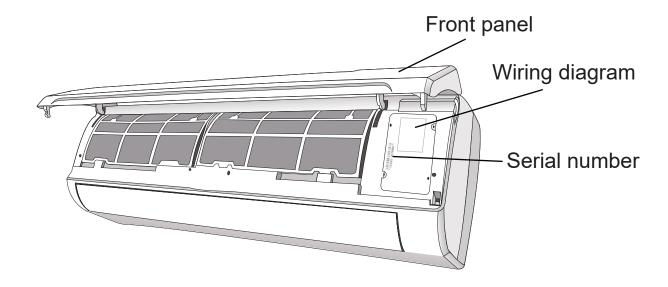




Drainage ports

Connect the Signal Cable

Color selection does not matter as much as matching number to number does. Consult the diagrams affixed to the indoor and outdoor units respectively for specific wiring instructions. There are three terminals (1, 2, 3) and ground (G). Do not mix up the wires between each ends. It is vital that the colors between the indoor and outdoor units match for each terminal. A simplified wiring diagram is included in the Appendix section of this manual. On the indoor unit, the wiring diagram is located underneath the front panel as shown below:

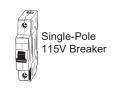


Cable Wire Specifications (For Common Configurations)

Pioneer WYT-17 Series Mini Split		12K/115V	12K/230V	18K	24K	36K
		Section Area (AWG)				
	N(L2)					
Power Supply Cable	L(L1)	12 AWG	12 AWG	12 AWG	12 AWG	12 AWG
	(
Connection Cable for Communication Between Indoor & Outdoor Units	3(L)	16 AWG	16 AWG	16 AWG	16 AWG	16 AWG
	2(N)					
	1(S)					

Consult the nameplate on the system for detailed electrical specifications. Confirm wiring on page 40. Above power wire sizes assume largest allowable fuse.

- 115V systems take a single-pole breaker for the main circuit panel.
- 230V require a double-pole breaker (tandem-type will not work).



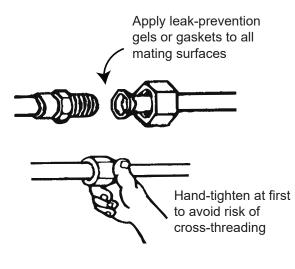


8

Connect the Refrigerant Piping to the Indoor Unit

After the copper piping kit is unwound, refer to the below instructions to proceed:

- 1. Bring the ends of both the copper line and the indoor unit line together. Align the centers of the pipes that will be connected.
- 2. Remove the indoor unit piping cap and check that no debris is inside. Some gas may be heard escaping, but it is dry nitrogen keeping the lines clean.
- 3. Use any leak guard and/or flare sealers on the flares of the piping if available. Attach the flare nut and tighten as much as possible by hand. Torque correctly to the specifications found in the table below using two wrenches. Repeat the process for the other copper line.





Tightening Torque for Protection Caps & Flange Connection

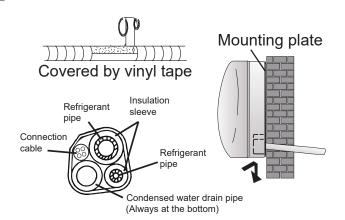
Pipe Diameter	Tightening Torque [N x m]	Tightening Torque [ft-lbf]	Corresponding Stress (Using a 20 cm wrench)
Φ1/4" (6.35 mm)	15 - 20	11 - 15	Wrist Strength
Φ3/8" (9.52 mm)	31 - 35	23 - 26	Arm Strength
Φ1/2" (12 mm)	45 - 50	33 - 37	Arm Strength
Φ 5/8" (15.88 mm)	60 - 65	44 - 48	Arm Strength

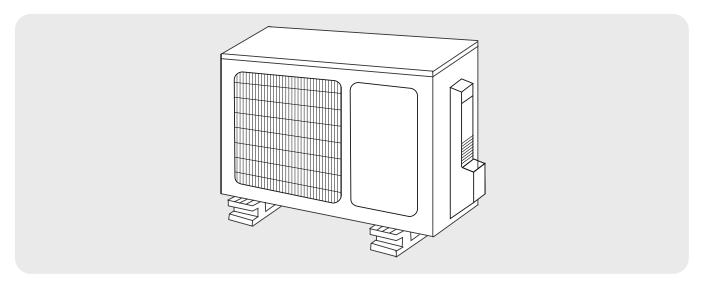
[N x m] (ft-lbf)				
Service Port Nut	[7 - 9] (5-7)			
Protection Caps	[25 - 30] (18-22)			

Wrap the Lines & Mount the Indoor Unit

For mounting the indoor unit, follow these steps:

- 1. Arrange the pipes, cables, and drain hose correctly.
- 2. Lag the pipe joints with insulation material and secure them with vinyl tape as depicted in the figure.
- 3. Run the bound bundle through the wall hole and mount the indoor unit securely onto the mounting plate. Press/push the lower part of the indoor unit so it clicks onto the mounting plate.

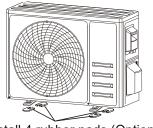




Mount the Outdoor Unit to the Selected Location

Install the outdoor unit either on a pad or solid wall using suitable mounting brackets. Ensure it is fastened securely. Follow the procedure below before connecting any pipes or cables:

- Decide the best position on the wall or ground and leave enough space to be able to carry out maintenance easily. Anchoring dimensions are provided on page 52.
- If wall mounting, fasten the supporting brackets to the wall using hardware that is particularly suited for the type of wall. Use the appropriate amount of hardware for the application.
- Install the unit following all national regulations.

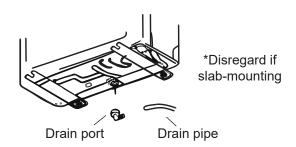


Install 4 rubber pads (Optional)

Outdoor Unit Condensate Water Drainage

Use the drain joint and drain pipe included with the system to direct away the condensate water and ice formed in the outdoor unit during Heating mode. This is optional and only needed if the default configuration of the water drainage out from the port on the bottom side is not desired.

- 1. Fasten the drain port in the 1 inch (25 mm) port located in the part of the unit depicted in the diagram.
- 2. Connect the drain port and drain pipe.
- 3. Ensure the condensate will drain to a suitable place.

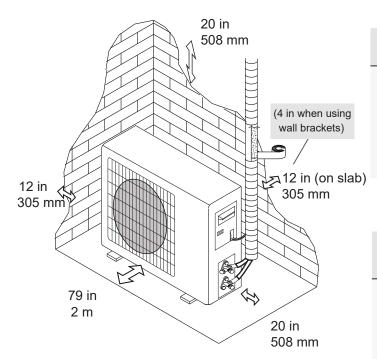


Outdoor Unit Installation Location Selection

Follow the below best practices for selecting an optimal installation space of the indoor unit:

- Do not install the unit near sources of heat, steam, or flammable gases.
- Do not install the system in areas prone to extreme winds or dust.
- Do not install the outdoor unit in an area that has many individuals pass by.
- Select a location where the air discharge and operating sound level will not disturb others.
- Install the system in a shaded area or utilize a cover/sun protection that will not interfere with air flow. This will
 also protect the system from heavy rain or snow.
- Install the unit in a safe and sturdy location.
- Install rubber vibration absorbers if the system can induce vibrations in any structure.
- Obey the following tolerances depicted in the illustration below to ensure air flow:

Minimum Required Installation Space



Special Considerations for Extreme Weather Conditions

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind: Install the unit so that the air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, use wind baffles or build a barrier in front of, but sufficiently away from, the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds.

For Best Longevity & Performance in Precipitation / Airflow / Salty Air

If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow: Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct the air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside air): Use specifically approved anticorrosion coating sprays on the heat exchanger surface in order to resist corrosion.

9



Read These Regulations Before Performing Any Electrical Work

- 1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
- 2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection diagram located on the side panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- 3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client and suspend the installation of the unit until the safety issue is properly installed.
- 4. The power voltage should be within 90-110% of the rated voltage range. Insufficient power supply can cause electrical shocks or fires.
- 5. Connect the power through fixed wiring, install a surge protector*, and disconnect the switch box. Use a dedicated circuit breaker with a capacity of 1.5 times the maximum current of the unit.
- 6. A properly-rated HACR-type fuse or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least ½ inch (3 mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
- 7. Only connect the unit to a dedicated individual branch circuit breaker. Do not connect another appliance to that same circuit.
- 8. Be sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
- 9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
- 10. Do not let wires touch or rest against the refrigerant tubing, compressor, or any other moving parts within the unit.

*optional, highly recommended.



Warning

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power source or sources to the system.

1. Prepare the cable for connection:

Use the Right Cable

- Outdoor power cable: THHN or THWN
- Signal cable: TC-ER or better (AWG #16)

Minimum Cross-Sectional Area of Power & Signal Cables North America

Circuit Breaker Size (A)	Wire Size (AWG)
10	18
13	16
15	14
20	12
30	10

Indoor Unit Terminal Position #1 connects to Outdoor Unit Terminal Position #1

Indoor Unit Terminal Position #2 connects to Outdoor Unit Terminal Position #2

Indoor Unit Terminal Position #3 connects to Outdoor Unit Terminal Position #3

Indoor Unit Terminal Position "Ground" connects to the Outdoor Unit Grounding Lug.

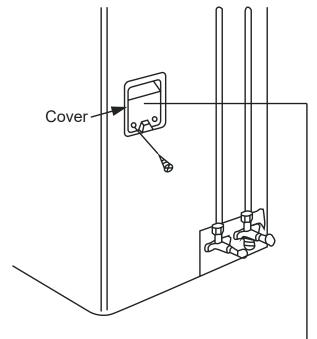
Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the cable to reveal about 1.5 inch (40mm) of the wires inside. Strip the insulation from the ends of the wires. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends of the wires. **Note:** Some cables come with preinstalled u-lugs from the factory.

Power/Signal Electrical Wiring to the Outdoor Unit

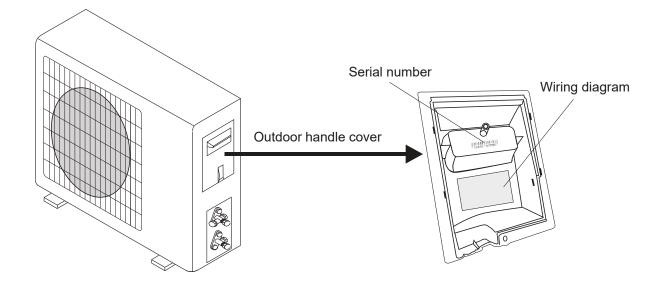
On the outdoor unit, the wiring diagram is located in the inner side of the handle cover.

An electrical wiring cover on the side of the unit protects the outside unit's terminal block. A comprehensive wiring diagram is printed on the inside of the wiring cover.

- 1. Unscrew and remove the handle on the right side plate of the outdoor unit.
- 2. Wire the system using the appropriate gauge wire found on pages 36 and 40 and the wiring diagram found on the handle cover.
- 3. Use a proper flexible rain-tight conduit with appropriate size connectors.
- 4. Fasten the power connection wires into place using the supplied wire clamps.
- 5. Check the wiring against the diagram to ensure it is wired correctly. A proper ground connection must be established.
- 6. Rescrew and reinstall the cover handle.



The outdoor unit wiring diagram is located on the inside of the wire cover on the outdoor unit.



Connect the Refrigerant Piping

The length of the refrigerant piping will affect the performance and energy efficiency of the unit. Nominal efficiency is tested on units with a pipe length of 16 feet (4.9 m). Factory precharge is sufficient for supporting up to 25 feet (7.6 m) of connected lineset. Piping should not be shorter than 10 feet (3 m) in length. Refer to the table below for specifications on the maximum length and drop height of the piping. If the factory precharge is modified, make a note of the charge modification amount on page 58.

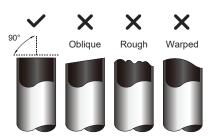
Pioneer WYT-17 Series Mini Split Model / Capacity (BTU/h)	12K BTU	18K BTU	24K BTU	36K BTU
Liquid Pipe Diameter	Ф 1/4 in (6.35 mm)	Ф1/4 in (6.35 mm)	Ф 1/4 in (6.35 mm)	Ф 1/4 in (6.35 mm)
Gas Pipe Diameter	Ф 3/8 in (9.52 mm)	Ф 3/8 in (9.52 mm)	Ф1/2 in (12 mm)	Ф 5/8 in (15.88 mm)
Max. Length of Pipe with Standard Charge	25 ft / 7.6 m			
Max. Distance Between Indoor and Outdoor Unit	50 ft / 15 m	50 ft / 15 m	65 ft / 20 m	100 ft / 30 m
Adjustment Refrigerant Charge (For each additional foot after 25 feet)		***	1oz/ft g/m	
Max. Difference in Level Between Indoor and Outdoor Unit	33 ft / 10 m	33 ft / 10 m	50 ft / 15 m	65 ft / 20 m
Type of Refrigerant		R-	32	

Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

Step 1: Cut Pipes (if cutting the lineset shorter)*

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

- 1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
- 2. Use a rolling blade type pipe cutter to cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
- 3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle. Refer below for bad cut examples.



*Most standard linesets are pre-flared. In some cases, modifications are needed.



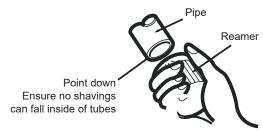
Do Not Deform Pipe While Cutting

Be careful not to damage, kink, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the efficiency and capacity of the unit and may cause internal damage.

Step 2: Remove Any Burrs Carefully

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of the refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed. Follow these steps for proper deburring.

- 1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
- 2. Use a reamer or deburring tool to remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



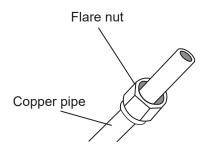
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Connect the Refrigerant Piping (Continued)

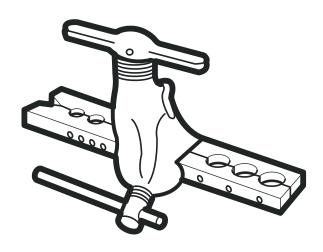
Step 3: Flare Pipe Ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

- 1. After removing burrs from the cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
- 2. Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
- 3. Place flare nuts on both ends of the pipe. Make sure they are facing the correct direction, because they cannot have their direction changed after flaring.

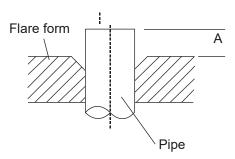


- 4. Remove the PVC tape from ends of the pipe when preparing to perform flaring work.
- 5. Clamp the flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the edge of the flare form in accordance with the dimensions shown in the following table:



Piping Extension Beyond Flare Form

Outer Diameter of	A (incl	n/mm)
Pipe (inch/mm)	Min.	Max.
Ø 1/4" (Ø 6.35)	0.03" (0.7)	0.05" (1.3)
Ø 3/8" (Ø 9.52)	0.04" (1.0)	0.06" (1.6)
Ø 1/2" (Ø 12.7)	0.04" (1.0)	0.07" (1.8)
Ø 5/8" (Ø 16)	0.08" (2.0)	0.09" (2.2)
Ø 3/4" (Ø 19)	0.08" (2.0)	0.1" (2.4)

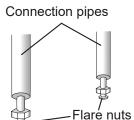


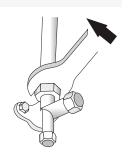
- 6. Place the flaring tool onto the form.
- 7. Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.
- 8. Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks.

Step 4: Connect Pipes

When connecting the refrigerant pipes, be careful not to use excessive torque or deform the piping in any way. Begin by connecting the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

If provided by the supplier, apply leak guard material on all flared mating surfaces. Do not use any plumbing or putty sealants.

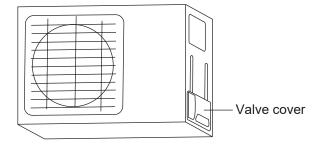




Connect the Refrigerant Piping (Continued)

Instructions for Connecting Piping to Outdoor Unit

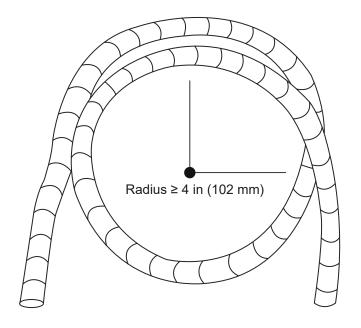
1. Unscrew the cover from the packed valve on the side of the outdoor unit.



- 2. Remove the protective caps from the valve ends.
- 3. Align the flared pipe end with each valve and tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
- 4. Use a spanner to grab the body of the valve. Do not grab the nut that seals the service valve.

Minimum Bend Radius

When bending connective refrigerant piping, the minimum bending radius is 4 inches (102 mm).



Use Spanner to Grab the Body of the Service Valve

Torque from tightening the flare nut can snap off other parts of valve.

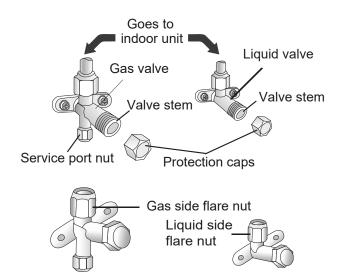
- 5. While firmly gripping the body of the valve, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the correct torque values.
- 6. Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again.
- 7. Repeat steps 3 to 6 for the remaining pipe.



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Do Not Use Excessive Torque

Excessive force can break the nut or damage the refrigerant piping. Do not exceed the torque requirements shown in the table shown on page 37.



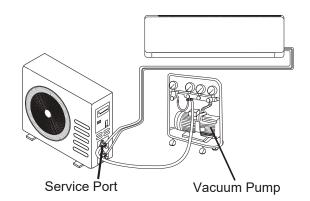
Air Evacuation & Bleeding the Circuit

The air and/or humidity left inside the refrigeration circuit can contaminate the refrigerant and cause abnormal spikes in pressure, leading to eventual compressor malfunctions. Therefore, after connecting the indoor and outdoor units to create a closed system, it is necessary to bleed the air and humidity out of the circuit by using a vacuum pump.

Perform the evacuation after the initial installation or when the unit is relocated. For first time installations, do not prematurely release the refrigerant prior to evacuation. Keep the valve caps sealed.

Before Performing Evacuation

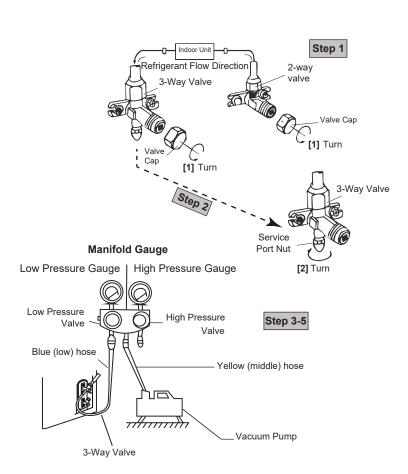
- Check to make sure that both high-pressure and low-pressure pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly in accordance with the "Refrigerant Piping Connection" section of this manual.
- Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly and is fully enclosed and insulated.



Evacuation Instructions

Before using a vacuum pump and manifold gauge, read their operation manuals to become familiarized with using them properly.

- 1. Remove the caps from the 2-way and 3-way valves (do not manipulate the valves until step 11).
- 2. Unscrew and remove the cap from the service port (see the diagram on the right side).
- 3. Connect the blue (low) hose of the manifold gauge to the service port on the outdoor unit's 3-way valve. Use an adapter if needed. Ensure that the pin fully engages the Schrader valve.
- 4. Connect the yellow (middle) hose from the manifold gauge to the vacuum pump.
- 5. Open the low pressure valve of the manifold gauge*. Keep the high pressure valve closed.
- *Refers to the manifold set, not the outdoor unit valves.



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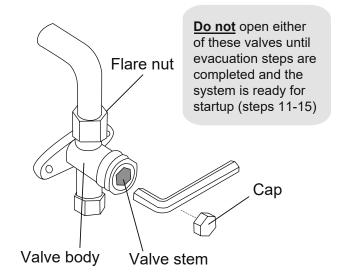
Evacuation Instructions (Continued)

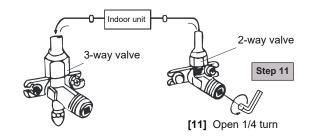
- 6. Turn on the vacuum pump to evacuate the system.
- 7. Run the vacuum for at least 15 minutes or until the Compound Meters reads -76cmHG (-100 kPa or -30 inHg). The vacuum reading should gradually decrease.
- 8. Close the low pressure side of the manifold gauge and turn off the vacuum pump.
- 9. For the best results, wait for at least 1 hour, then verify that there has been no increase in the vacuum reading.
- 10. If there is a rise in the system vacuum, refer to the "Gas Leak Check" section for information on how to check for leaks. If there is no change in the vacuum reading, unscrew the cap from the service valve (high pressure valve).
- 11. Insert the Allen wrench into the service valve (2-way valve) and open the valve by turning the wrench in a ¼ counterclockwise turn. Wait and listen for gas potentially exiting the system, then close the valve after 5 seconds.
- 12. Watch the pressure gauge for a few minutes to make sure that there is no drop in pressure. The pressure gauge should now show higher than the atmospheric pressure.
- 13. Remove the charge hose from the service port.
- 14. Use a hexagonal wrench to fully open both the high pressure and low pressure valves counterclockwise.
- 15. Tighten valve caps on all three valves (service port, high pressure, low pressure) by hand. Tighten further using a torque wrench if needed.

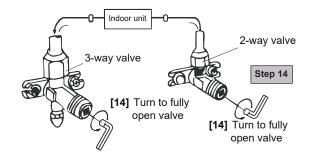


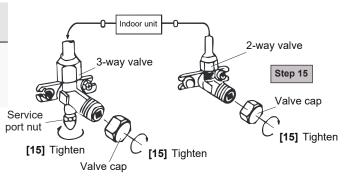
Open Valve Stems Gently

When opening valve stems, turn the supplied Allen wrench until the valve stem comes into contact with the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.



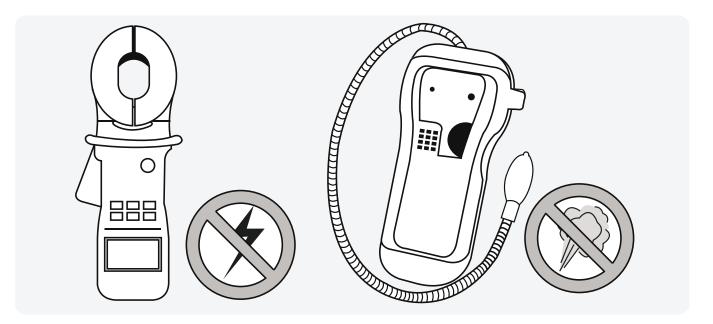






Electrical/Gas Leak Check & Test Run

10



Electrical Safety Checks

After installation, confirm that all electrical wiring is installed in accordance with local and national regulations and the installation manual.

Before Test Run

- Measure grounding resistance by visual detection or with a grounding resistance tester. Grounding resistance must be less than 4Ω .

Note: This may not be required in some locations.

During Test Run

- ☑ Check for electrical leakage.
- During the test run, use an electroprobe and multimeter to perform a comprehensive electrical leakage test.
- If electrical leakage is detected, turn off the unit immediately and call a licensed electrician to find and resolve the cause of the leakage.

Note: This may not be required in some locations.

A

Warning – Risk of Electric Check

All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes and must be installed by a licensed electrician.

Gas Leak Checks

There are two methods to check for gas leakage:

Use a soft brush to apply soapy water or liquid detergent to all pipe connection points on the indoor and outdoor units. The presence of bubbles indicates a leak.

If using a leak detector, refer to the device's operation manual for proper usage instructions.

After Performing Gas Leak Checks

After confirming that all the pipe connection points do not leak, replace the valve cover on the outside unit

Electrical/Gas Leak Check & Test Run

Test Run

Before Test Run

Only perform a test run after the following steps have been completed:

☑ Electrical Safety Checks Confirm that the unit's electrical system

Confirm that the unit's electrical system is safe and is operating properly.

Check all flare nut connections and confirm that the system is not leaking.

Confirm that both the gas and liquid valves (high/low) are 100% fully opened.

Test Run Instructions

Preform the following test run for 30 minutes:

- 1. Connect power to the unit.
- 2. Press the On/Off button on the remote controller to turn it on.
- 3. Press the Mode button to scroll through the following functions, one at a time.
 - Cool Select lowest possible temperature
 - Heat Select highest possible temperature
- 4. Let each function run for 5 minutes and perform the following checks:

Pass/Fail?

- No electrical leaks or abnormal noises
- Unit is properly grounded
- All electrical terminals are properly covered
- o Indoor and outdoor units are securely installed
- All pipe connections points do not leak
- o Water drains from drain hose properly
- All piping is properly insulated
- o Indoor unit responds to the remote controller
- o Indoor unit louvers work properly
- System works in both Heat + Cool mode

After Test Run Completion

After the 10 boxes above have been checked and marked as passed, perform the following operation:

- 1. Use the remote control to return the system to a normal desired operating temperature.
- 2. Use the insulation tape to wrap the indoor unit's refrigerant pipe connections that were left uncovered during the installation process.

If Ambient Temperatures Are Too High to Run a Heating Test:

If outside temperatures are too high to permit Heating mode on the remote, do the following:

- 1. Turn the unit on and put it in Heating mode using the emergency button as depicted on page 6.
- 2. Run the Heating mode test as normal and turn the unit back off using the button when complete.

Double Check All Pipe Connections

During operation, the pressure of the refrigerant circuit will increase. This may reveal leaks that were not present during the initial leak check. Take time during the test run to double-check that all copper pipe connection points are leak-free. Refer to the Leak Check page for instructions. Cooling mode pressure should be 120-155 PSI. Heating mode pressure should be 320-450 PSI.

Troubleshooting

EH

E 8

E7

Refrigerant system leakage or fault

Malfunction of the indoor fan motor

Outdoor air temperature sensor fault



Ma	alfunction	Possible Causes					
		There is a power failure / plug p	tripped / wrong breaker (wrong wiring)				
		The indoor / outdoor unit fan motor is damaged					
If the appliance		There is a faulty compressor or thermomagnetic circuit breaker					
		There is a faulty protective device or fuses					
does not	•	The electrical connections are loose					
or respond		The system has entered a protection mode					
		The system has entered an overvoltage or undervoltage protection					
		The Timer-On function is active					
		The electronic control board was	The electronic control board was damaged				
If there a	re strange odors	The air filter is dirty					
If there is	running water	There is a back-flow of condens	ate water in	to the system's drain pan.			
	nist is coming air outlet	This occurs when the air in the r or "Dehumidification / Dry" mode	oom becom	es considerably cold. For example in "Cooling"			
If strange emitted	e noises are being	This noise is made by the expar temperature. If so, this is norma	nsion or con	traction of the front panel due to variations in			
		The temperature setting is unsuitable					
If the airf	low is	The air conditioner intakes and outlets may be obstructed					
	nt, and the	The air filter may be dirty					
	hot or cold	The fan speed may be set at the minimum					
enough		There may be too many other heat sources in the room					
		The system may be getting low on refrigerant. Pressures should be checked					
If the app	oliance does not	The remote control may not be					
	to commands	The batteries of the remote control may need to be replaced					
-		There are obstacles between the remote control and indoor unit signal receiver					
If the dis	play is off	The Display button has been pressed					
	piay io oii	There has been a power failure					
		Strange noises not due to expansion/contraction are heard during operation					
Switch of	ff the air	The electronic control board is faulty or malfunctioning					
	er immediately	Any fuses or switches are faulty or malfunctioning					
	off the power	The sound of spraying water or objects are heard inside the appliance					
supply in	the event of	The cables or plugs have overhe	eated				
There are very strong odors being emitted from				rom the appliance			
Error Signals of							
		on the indoor unit may show	w the follo				
Display				Description of the error			
ΕI	·	or temperature sensor fault		Outdoor discharge temperature sensor fault			
E2	Indoor pipe temperature sensor fault		89	Outdoor IPM module fault			
<i>E3</i>	Outdoor pipe temp	erature sensor fault	ER	Outdoor current detection fault			

Do not attempt to use the system until the error code is diagnosed and resolved. Forcing the system to run can cause irreversible damage.

EO

FY

ЕН

Indoor ↔ Outdoor unit communication fault

Refrigerant leak / Low pressure detected

Outdoor suction temperature sensor fault

Troubleshooting

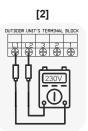


Solutions to Common Issues & Scenarios

Issue: The indoor air handler does not turn on

- Solution: Try the manual emergency button on the indoor unit in order to rule out problems with the remote.
- Solution: Verify that the wire order is equal between the indoor and outdoor units [1]. The color order must match. Check for splices or damage on the control cable. To rule out variables, remove any accessorial items, such as UV lights or condensate pumps, until the problem is resolved.
- Solution for 230V systems: Use a multimeter to check the AC voltage across terminals L1-L2 on the outdoor system [2]. Touch one probe to L1, the other probe goes on L2. Do not measure each leg to ground. Verify whether the reading is between 208~253 VAC.
 - If the reading is between 208~253 VAC, measure whether the reading is the same across 2-3 on both the outdoor and indoor units. All readings must match. The system must receive a full 230V reading in order to function.
 - o If the reading is 0 VAC, then the system is not receiving proper power from the power source. Some common reasons are:
 - A fused disconnect is being used, but fuses are blown and not inserted properly.
 - The disconnect box bus-bar is in the Off position.
 - A double-pole breaker is not being used. Single or tandem breakers will not operate.

INDOOR 1 2 3 OUTDOOR UNIT 1 2 3



Issue: The pressure reading does not rise when releasing refrigerant during the leak check

- Solution: Verify that the gauge tube pin on the manifold gauge is fully engaging the outdoor unit service port's Schrader valve. A pin that is over or underexposed will not allow the gauge to access the refrigerant circuit, preventing pressure measurement and/or proper vacuuming. The depressor pin inside the hose connector is adjustable for proper Schrader valve engagement.
 - O A telltale sign that this is happening is whether the gauge reading goes to instant vacuum when the pump is first turned on. This means only the gauge is being vacuumed.
 - o If so, vacuuming will need to be re-performed, since only the gauge itself was vacuumed.

Troubleshooting



Solutions to Common Issues & Scenarios (Continued)

Issue: The system is not holding a vacuum

- Solution: A leak in the gauge hoses is likely. Repair the leak and check the vacuum pump.
- Solution: Check the connection points for proper contact and torque, then tighten if necessary.

Issue: The indoor air handler is leaking water

- Solution: Verify that the indoor unit is both horizontally and vertically leveled.
- Solution: Confirm that the drain tube is at a continuous downward pitch.
 - O Pour a cup of water over the indoor unit's coils so that it reaches the drain pan.
 - O Verify that the water drains out of the tube freely. If it doesn't, find the cause and correct it.

Issue: The system indicates that a refrigerant leak is present

Solution: Cut off the power to the system. Prepare a soapy water spray and spray the connection points
of the lineset. The point where the bubbles form is where the leak is located. Tighten the connection
and re-test the system. After the leak is repaired, re-charge the system.

Issue: The fan runs in Cooling mode but in Heating mode there is weak or no airflow

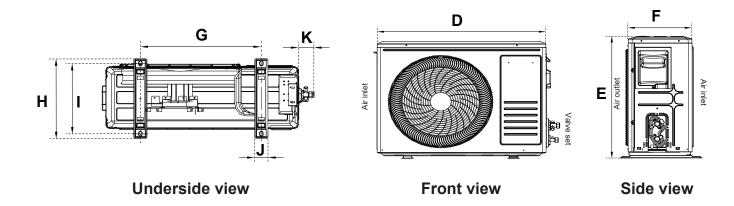
• Solution: The fan speed control is typically not available to the user in Heating mode. If the coil is unable to heat up, then the fan will not run at speed. This may indicate low refrigerant as well.



Anchor the Outdoor Unit

The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to wall-mounted brackets. The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions found below:

Model	D	E	F	G	н	ı	J	К
YN012ALUI17RPD	712 mm	498 mm	234 mm	415 mm	291 mm	225 mm	48.5 mm	52 mm
(12000 BTU - 115V)	28 in	19-⁵⁄₃ in	9-1/4 in	16-¾ in	11-½ in	8-1/8 in	1-1/8 in	2 in
YN012GLUI17RPD	712 mm	498 mm	234 mm	415 mm	291 mm	225 mm	48.5 mm	52 mm
(12000 BTU - 230V)	28 in	19-⁵⁄₃ in	9-1/4 in	16-¾ in	11-½ in	8-1/8 in	1-1/8 in	2 in
YN018GLUI17RPD	726 mm	549 mm	252 mm	434 mm	305 mm	278 mm	48 mm	52 mm
(18000 BTU - 230V)	28-% in	21-⅓ in	9-¾ in	17-1⁄8 in	12 in	11 in	1-¾ in	2 in
YN024GLUI17RPD	780 mm	602 mm	288 mm	516 mm	349 mm	314 mm	54 mm	57 mm
(24000 BTU - 230V)	30-¾ in	23-¾ in	11-¾ in	20-¼ in	13-¾ in	12-¾ in	2-1/8 in	2-1/4 in
YN036GLUI17RPD	910 mm	803 mm	359 mm	607 mm	421 mm	390 mm	60 mm	63 mm
(36000 BTU - 230V)	35-¾ in	31-⁵⁄₃ in	14-1/ ₈ in	23-¾ in	16-% in	15-¾ in	2-% in	2-1/2 in



When mounting on slabs, the installation of the drain joint and tubing shown on page 38 is not necessary.

If installing the unit on the ground or a concrete mounting platform, complete the following:

- Mark the positions for 4 expansion bolts based on the dimensions in the "Unit Mounting Dimensions" chart.
- 2. Pre-drill holes for the expansion bolts.
- 3. Clean concrete dust away from the holes.
- 4. Place a nut on the end of each expansion bolt.

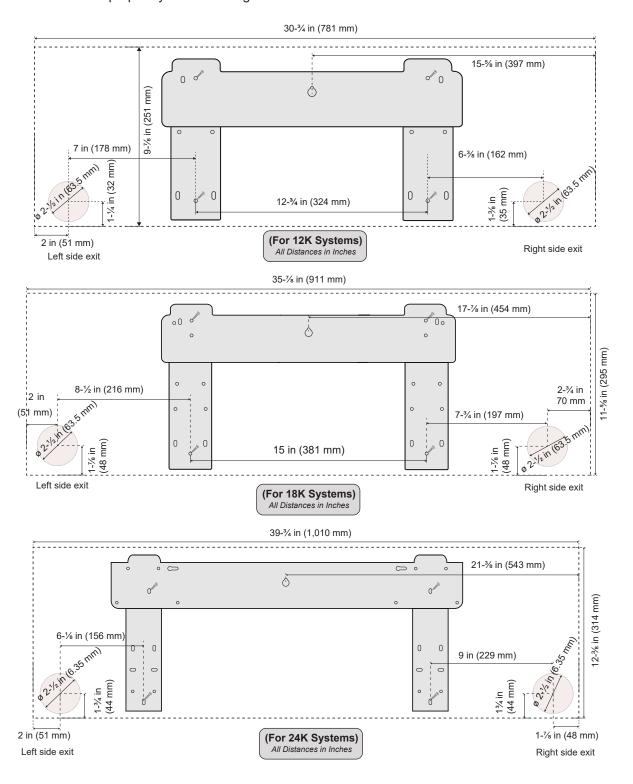
- 5. Hammer expansion bolts into each hole.
- 6. Remove the nuts from the expansion bolts and place the outdoor unit onto the bolts.
- 7. Put washers onto each expansion bolt, then replace each of the nuts.
- 8. Using a wrench, tighten each nut until snug.

WHEN DRILLING INTO CONCRETE, WEAR EYE PROTECTION AT ALL TIMES!



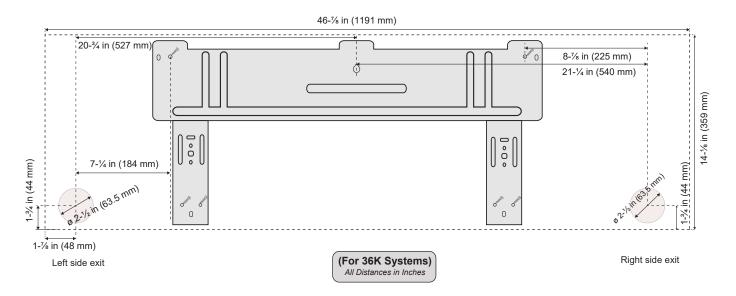
Guidelines for Drilling the Wall Holes

Below are the suggested locations for the wall holes for systems between 12,000-36,000 BTU. Both the left side and right side exits are considered with a 2-½ inch (63.5 mm) hole. Confirm the holes are proper by corner tracing.

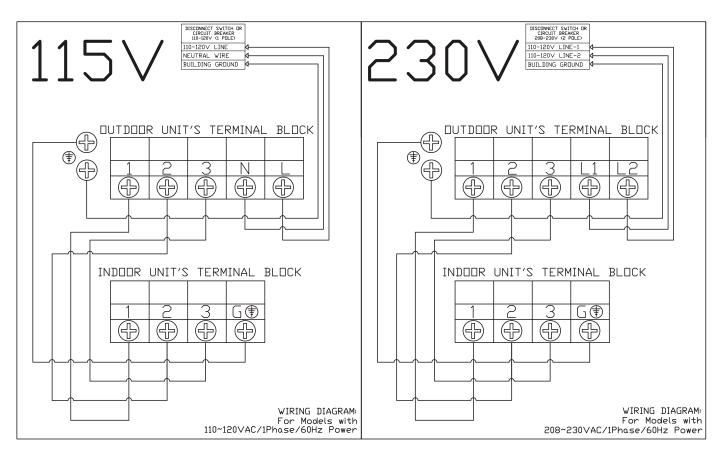




Guidelines for Drilling the Wall Holes (Continued)



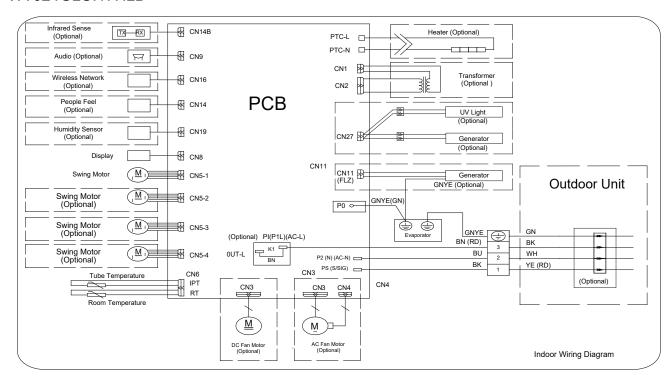
Simplified Wiring Diagrams (115V & 230V)



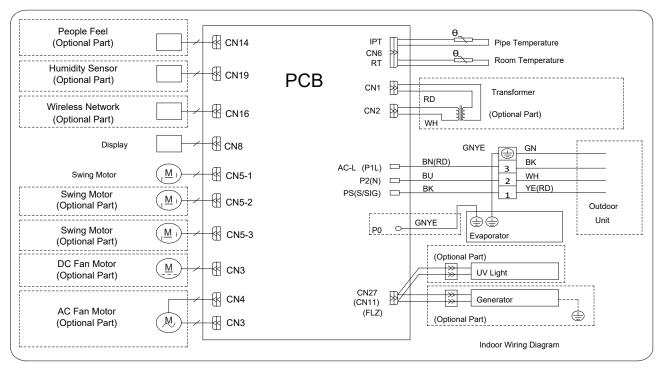


Control Board Wiring Diagrams of the Indoor Air Handler

Indoor Unit: WT012ALUI17HLD | WT012GLUI17HLD | WT018GLUI17HLD | WT024GLUI17HLD



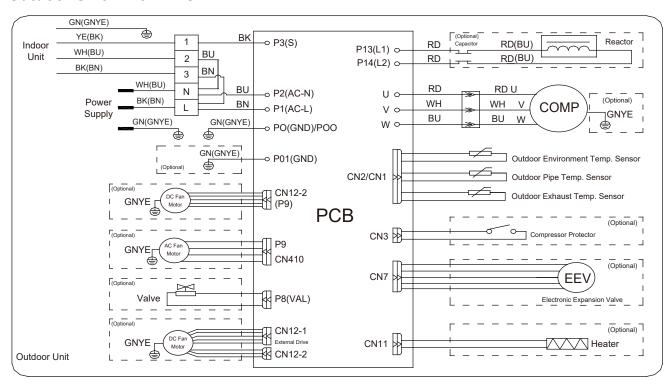
Indoor Unit: WT036GLUI17HLD



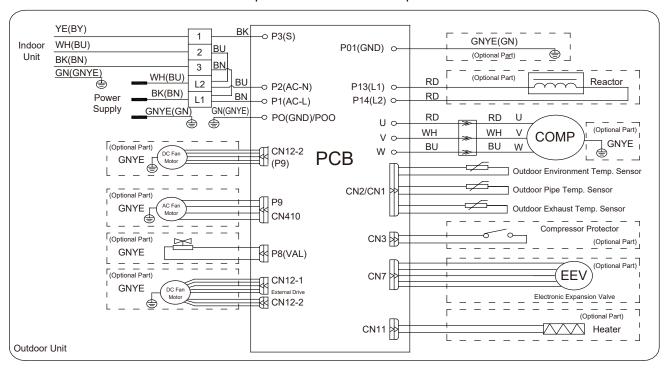


Control Board Wiring Diagrams of the Outdoor Condensing Unit

Outdoor Unit: YN012ALUI17RPD



Outdoor Unit: YN018GLUI17RPD | YN024GLUI17RPD | YN036GLUI17RPD





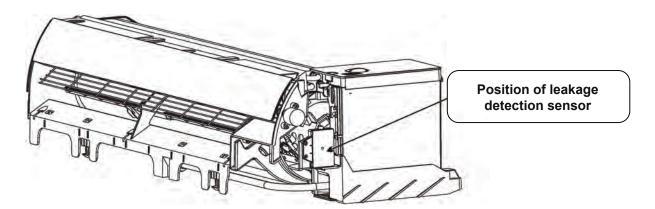
For Systems with Additional Leakage Sensor - If Applicable

Important Notes:

- Use the sensor only in certain specific installation scenarios that may call for an auxiliary refrigerant leak sensor to be installed. All indoor units possess leak sensing abilities, while only some installations require a separate sensor. Qualified personnel must maintain the refrigerant sensor. Only use sensors specified by the manufacturer as replacements.
- The refrigerant sensor has a design life of 15 years. Replace the sensor within its service life.
- The sensor automatically monitors the system operation. If refrigerant concentration exceeds the alarm threshold, the system will stop the compressor and start the circulation fan for safety.
- The alarm indicators for the refrigerant sensor are shown below:

Condition	Error Code
Refrigerant Leak Detected	Display "Hd"
Communication Error with Refrigerant Sensor	Display "Fd"

 The sensor's installation position is illustrated below. Note: The actual location may vary depending on the model and cabinet design.

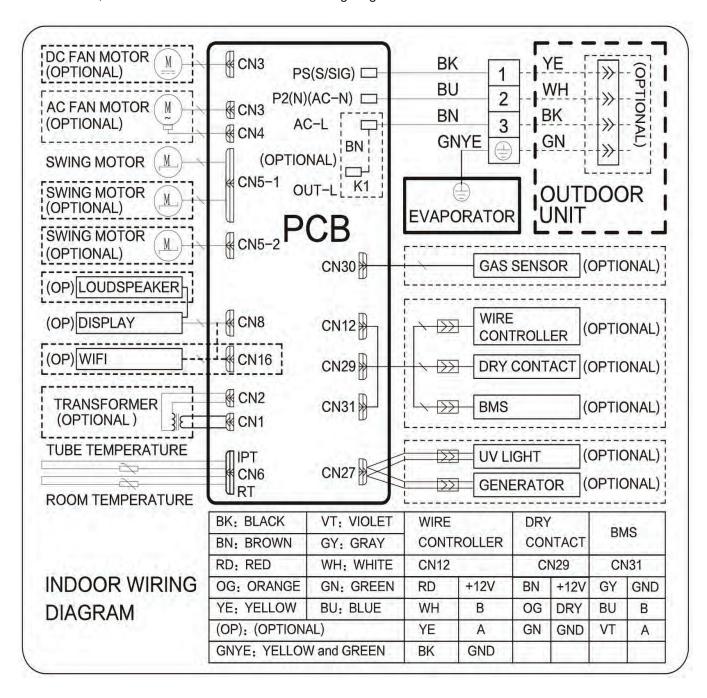


- The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detector for safety. The unit must remain electrically powered at all times after installation, except during service.
- Only use manufacturer-approved sensors as replacements.



For Systems with Additional Leakage Sensor - If Applicable (Continued)

If the air handler is configured with a refrigerant leakage detection sensor from the factory or will be configured for one later, follow the alternative control board wiring diagram shown below:





Product Disposal Guidelines

This appliance contains refrigerant and other potentially hazardous materials. When disposing the appliance, the law requires special collection and treatment. Do not dispose this product as household waste or unsorted municipal waste.

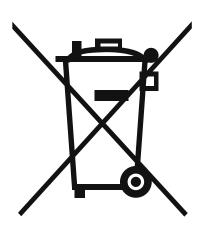
Remove all refrigerant and oil prior to disposal as outlined within this manual.

When disposing of this appliance, the following options are available:

- Dispose of the appliance at a designated municipal electronic waste collection facility.
- When buying a new appliance, the retailer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- The manufacturer will take back the old appliance free of charge.
- Sell the appliance to certified scrap metal dealers.

Special Notice

Disposing of this appliance improperly, or in other natural surroundings, endangers your health and is bad for the environment. Hazardous substances may leak into the ground water and enter the food chain. Follow proper disposal protocols.

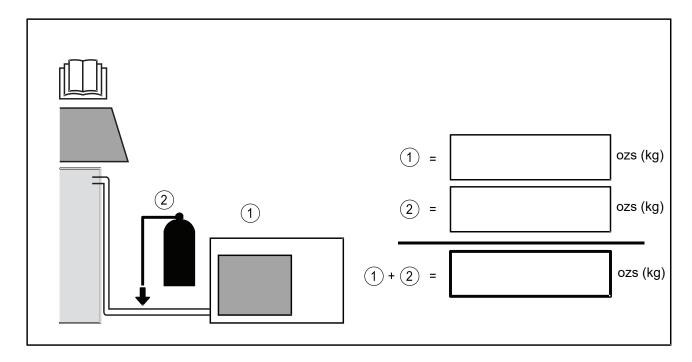




If Refrigerant Has Been Added to the System During Installation

(For the Installer) fill in the following:

- 1) The factory refrigerant charge of the product (located on the outdoor unit nameplate).
- 2) The additional refrigerant charged into the product.
- 1+2) The total refrigerant charge.



We recommend keeping this information handy for future service and maintenance needs.

System Notes		
-		

The design and specifications of this product are subject to change without prior notice as development continues. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Refer to the equipment nameplate for all other applicable specifications.



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