

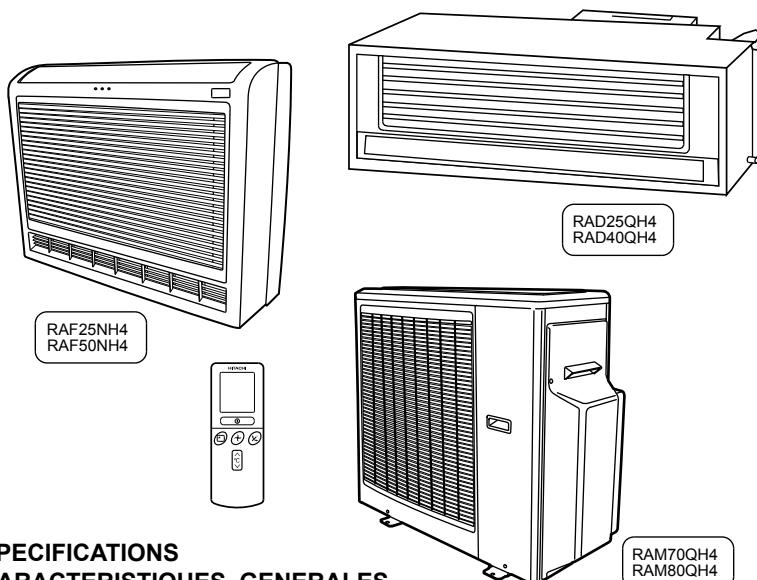
# HITACHI

## SERVICE MANUAL

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES

FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY  
RESERVE AU PERSONNEL



### SPECIFICATIONS

### CARACTERISTIQUES GENERALES

## SM0757

RAF25NH4  
RAF50NH4  
RAD25QH4  
RAD40QH4

RAM70QH4  
(MULTIZONE 70H)  
RAM80QH4  
(MULTIZONE 80H)

REFER TO THE FOUNDATION MANUAL  
REPORTEZ-VOUS AU MANUEL DE BASE

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TYPE		TYPE		DC INVERTER TRIPLE AND QUADRUPLE SYSTEM MULTI SYSTEME DE TRIPLE ET QUADRUPLE ONDULEUR CC MULTI							
MODEL		MODÈLE		INDOOR UNIT	UNITÉ INTÉRIEURE	OUTDOOR UNIT	UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE				
POWER SOURCE		PHASE/TENSION/FREQUENCE		1Ø, 230V, 50Hz							
COOLING RÉFRIGÉRATION	TOTAL INPUT	PUISSEANCE ABSORBEE TOTALE (W)	REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PAGE 10. REPORTEZ-VOUS AUX SPECIFICATIONS DE LA PAGE 11.								
	TOTAL AMPERES	AMPERES TOTAUX (A)									
	CAPACITY	CAPACITE (kW) (B.T.U./h)									
HEATING CHAUFFAGE	TOTAL INPUT	PUISSEANCE ABSORBEE TOTALE (W)	REFER TO THE SPECIFICATIONS PAGE 10. REPORTEZ-VOUS AUX SPECIFICATIONS DE LA PAGE 11.								
	TOTAL AMPERES	AMPERES TOTAUX (A)									
	CAPACITY	CAPACITE (kW) (B.T.U./h)									
DIMENSIONS		(mm)	W, L	750	750	850 (+90)*					
			H, H	600	235	830					
			D, P	215	400	340 (+50)*					
NET WEIGHT	POIDS NET	(kg)		15.0	14.0	77	79				

\*After installation      Après installation

SPECIFICATIONS AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE FOR IMPROVEMENT  
LES SPECIFICATIONS ET PIÈCES DETACHEES PEUVENT CHANGER POUR ETRE AMELIOREES.

## ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

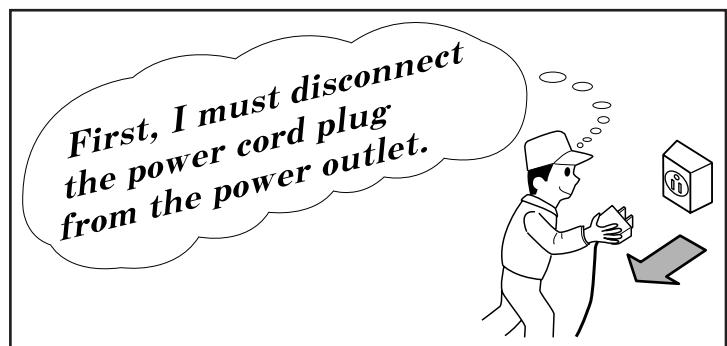
INDOOR UNIT + OUTDOOR UNIT

APRIL 2003

Hitachi Home & Life Solutions, Inc.

## SAFETY DURING REPAIR WORK

1. In order to disassemble and repair the unit in question, be sure to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet before starting the work.

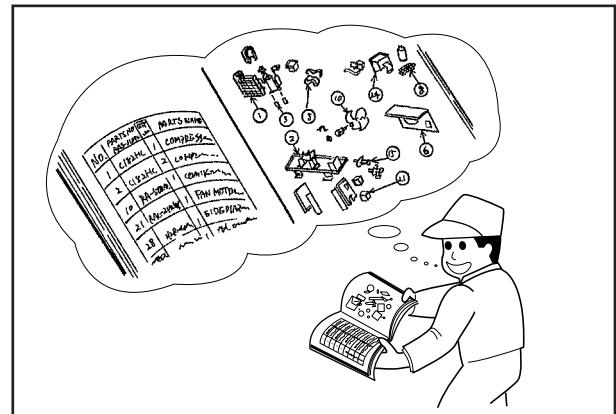


2. If it is necessary to replace any parts, they should be replaced with respective genuine parts for the unit, and the replacement must be effected in correct manner according to the instructions in the Service Manual of the unit.

If the contacts of electrical parts are defective, replace the electrical parts without trying to repair them

3. After completion of repairs, the initial state should be restored.

4. Lead wires should be connected and laid as in the initial state.



5. Modification of the unit by the user himself should absolutely be prohibited.

6. Tools and measuring instruments for use in repairs or inspection should be accurately calibrated in advance.

7. In installing the unit having been repaired, be careful to prevent the occurrence of any accident such as electrical shock, leak of current, or bodily injury due to the drop of any part.

8. To check the insulation of the unit, measure the insulation resistance between the power cord plug and grounding terminal of the unit.

The insulation resistance should be  $1M\Omega$  or more as measured by a 500V DC megger.

9. The initial location of installation such as window, floor or the other should be checked for being safe enough to support the repaired unit again.

If it is found not so strong and safe, the unit should be installed at the initial location after reinforced or at a new location.

10. Any inflammable object must not be placed about the location of installation.

11. Check the grounding to see whether it is proper or not, and if it is found improper, connect the grounding terminal to the earth.



# WORKING STANDARDS FOR PREVENTING BREAKAGE OF SEMICONDUCTORS

## 1. Scope

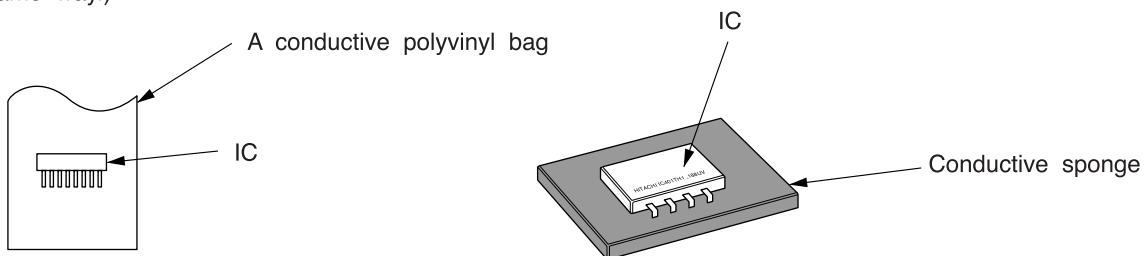
The standards provide for items to be generally observed in carrying and handling semiconductors in relative manufactures during maintenance and handling thereof. (They apply the same to handling of abnormal goods such as rejected goods being returned.)

## 2. Object parts

- (1) Micro computer
- (2) Integrated circuits (I.C.)
- (3) Field effective transistor (F.E.T.)
- (4) P.C. boards or the like to which the parts mentioned in (1) and (2) of this paragraph are equipped.

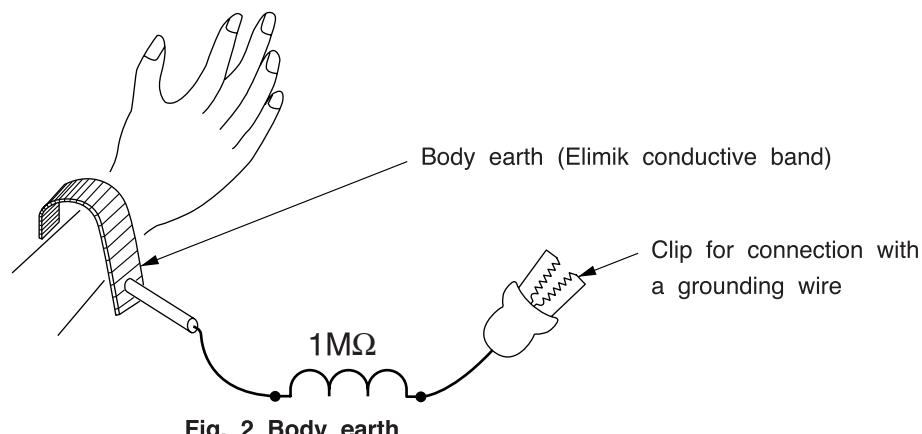
## 3. Items to be observed in handling

- (1) Use a conductive container for carrying and storing of parts. (Even rejected goods should be handled in the same way.)



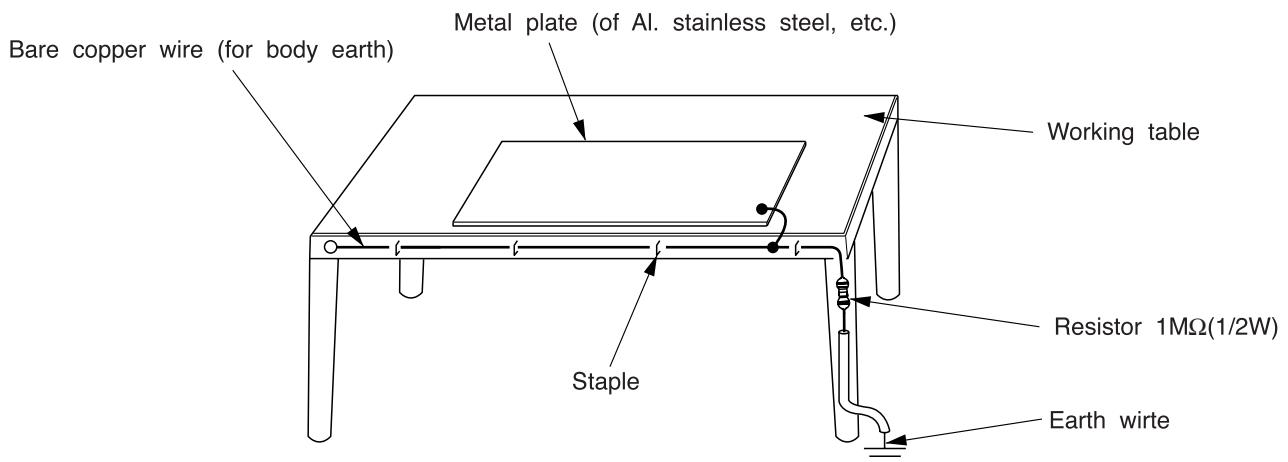
**Fig. 1 Conductive container**

- (2) When any part is handled uncovered (in counting, packing and the like), the handling person must always use himself as a body earth. (Make yourself a body earth by passing one M ohm earth resistance through a ring or bracelet.)
- (3) Be careful not to touch the parts with your clothing when you hold a part even if a body earth is being taken.
- (4) Be sure to place a part on a metal plate with grounding.
- (5) Be careful not to fail to turn off power when you repair the printed circuit board. At the same time, try to repair the printed circuit board on a grounded metal plate.

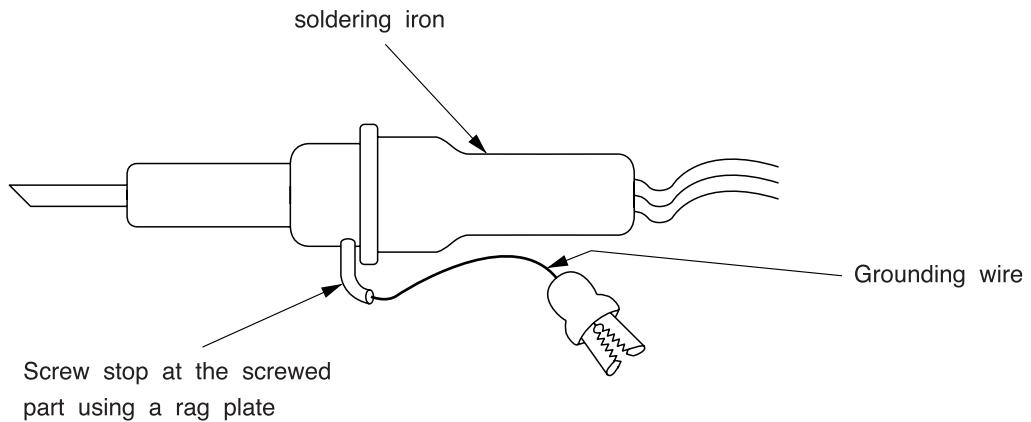


**Fig. 2 Body earth**

(6) Use a three wire type soldering iron including a grounding wire.



**Fig.3 Grounding of the working table**



**Fig.4 Grounding a solder iron**

Use a high insulation mode (100V, 10MΩ or higher) when ordinary iron is to be used.

(7) In checking circuits for maintenance, inspection, or some others, be careful not to have the test probes of the measuring instrument shortcircuit a load circuit or the like.

## **▲CAUTION**

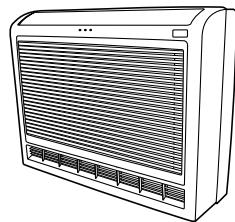
1. In quiet operation or stopping the running, its heard slight flowing noise of refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle occasionally, but this noise is not abnormal for the operation.
2. When it thunders near by, it is recommend to stop the operation and to disconnect the power cord plug from the power outlet for safety.
3. The room air conditioner dose not start automaticaly after recovery of the electric power failure for preventing fuse blowing. Re-press START / STOP button after 3 minutes from when unit stopped.
4. If the room air conditioner is stopped by adjusting thermostat, or missoperation, and re-start in a moment, there is occasion that the cooling and heating operation does not start for 3 minutes, it is not abnormal and this is the result of the operation of IC delay circuit. This IC delay circuit ensures that there is no danger of blowing fuse or damaging parts even if operation is restarted accidentally.
5. This room air conditioner should not be used at the cooling operation when the outside temperature is below 10°C (50°F).
6. This room air conditioner (the reverse cycle) should not be used when the outside temperature is below -15°C (5°F).  
If the reverse cycle is used under this condition, the outside heat exchanger is frosted and efficiency falls.
7. When the outside heat exchanger is frosted, the front is melted by operating the hot gas system, it is not trouble that at this time fan stops and the vapour may rise from the outside heat exchanger.

## SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	RAF-25NH4	RAF-50NH4	RAD-25QH4	RAD-40QH4	RAM-70QH4	RAM-80QH4
FAN MOTOR	20W (DC35V)			50W		
FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR	NO			NO		
FAN MOTOR PROTECTOR	NO			NO		
COMPRESSOR	NO			EU1013DDX2		
OVER HEAT PROTECTOR	NO			YES		
OVERLOAD RELAY	NO			YES		
FUSE (for MICRO COMPUTER)	NO			3.15A		
POWER RELAY, STICK RELAY	NO			G4A		
POWER SWITCH	NO			NO		
TEMPORARY SWITCH	YES			NO		
SERVICE SWITCH	NO			YES		
TRANSFORMER	NO			YES		
VARISTOR	NO			450NR		
NOISE SUPPRESSOR	NO			20132A		
THERMOSTAT	YES (IC)			NO		
REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH (LIQUID CRYSTAL)	YES (RAR-2P2)			NO		
FUSE CAPACITY	30A TIME DELAY FUSE					
REFRIGERANT CHARGING VOLUME (R410A)	UNIT	—			※A: 1450g B: 1450g	
	PIPES	WITHOUT REFRIGERANT BECAUSE COUPLING IS FLARE TYPE.				

※A: COMPRESSOR A  
B: COMPRESSOR B

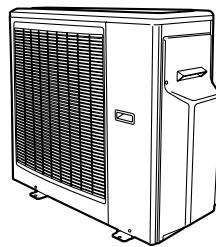
SPECIFICATION OF ROOM AIR CONDITIONER



RAF-25NH4 RAF-50NH4



RAD-25QH4 RAD-40QH4



RAM-70QH4 RAM-80QH4

		STANDARD		CE(EMC&LVD)	
TYPE		COOLING/HEATING			
MODEL	INDOOR UNIT	RAF-25NH4	RAF-50NH4	RAD-25QH4	RAD-40QH4
	OUTDOOR UNIT	RAM-70QH4		RAM-80QH4	
CLASS	1.0HP		2.0HP	1.0HP	1.5HP
PHESE/VOLTAGE/FREQUENCY	1 φ 230V 50Hz				
COOLING (ONE UNIT)	CAPACITY(kW) (BTU/h)	2.5(1.0~2.8) 8525(3410~9550)	5.0(1.0~5.6) 17050(3410~19100)	2.5(1.0~2.8) 8525(3410~9550)	4.0(1.0~4.5) 13640(3410~15345)
	TOTAL INPUT(W)	780(360~980)	1910(360~2100)	780(360~980)	1340(360~1480)
	COP	3.21	2.62	3.21	2.99
	TOTAL AMPERES(A)	3.4	8.4	3.4	5.9
	POWER FACTOR(%)	99	99	99	99
	SOUND LEVEL(INDOOR)	35	44	40	43
COOLING (3 & 4 UNITS) RAF-25NH4X3 ...RAM-70QH4	AIR FLOW VOLUME(Hi)	7.4 m <sup>3</sup> /min	10.3 m <sup>3</sup> /min	8.7 m <sup>3</sup> /min	9.0 m <sup>3</sup> /min
	CAPACITY(kW) (BTU/h)	7.0(3.0~7.9) 23870(10230~26260)		8.0(3.0~9.2) 27280(10230~30690)	
	TOTAL INPUT(W)	2180(650~3180)		2650(650~3200)	
	COP	3.21		3.02	
	TOTAL AMPERES(A)	9.6		11.6	
	POWER FACTOR(%)	99		99	
HEATING (ONE UNIT)	SOUND LEVEL(OUTDOOR)	48		49	
	CAPACITY(kW) (BTU/h)	3.9(1.1~4.7) 13300(3750~14660)	6.7(1.1~7.6) 22847(3750~25920)	3.9(1.1~4.7) 13300(3750~14660)	6.0(1.1~6.8) 20460(3750~23190)
	TOTAL INPUT(W)	1100(320~1280)	2070(320~2170)	1100(320~1280)	1770(320~1920)
	COP	3.55	3.24	3.55	3.39
	TOTAL AMPERES(A)	4.8	9.1	4.8	7.8
	POWER FACTOR(%)	99	99	99	99
HEATING (3 & 4 UNITS) RAF-25NH4X3 ...RAM-70QH4	SOUND LEVEL(INDOOR)	35	44	41	43
	AIR FLOW VOLUME(Hi)	8.5 m <sup>3</sup> /min	12.3 m <sup>3</sup> /min	9.0 m <sup>3</sup> /min	9.5 m <sup>3</sup> /min
	CAPACITY(kW) (BTU/h)	9.6(3.0~10.6) 32760(10230~36170)		11.0(3.0~12.4) 37530(10230~42310)	
	TOTAL INPUT(W)	2480(620~3520)		2630(620~3630)	
	COP	3.87		4.18	
	TOTAL AMPERES(A)	10.9		11.6	
AUTOMATIC AIR DEFLECTORS	POWER FACTOR(%)	99		99	
	SOUND LEVEL(OUTDOOR)	51		51	
	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
	FAN SPEED	3	3	3	3
LINE CORD		NOT PROVIDED(POWER CORD SHOULD BE PREPARED AND CONNECTED TO OUTDOOR UNIT WHEN INSTALLED)			
REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH		YES(WIRELESS)	YES(WIRELESS)	YES(WIRELESS)	YES(WIRELESS)
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PIPING		MAX60m(THREE UNITS TOTAL)		MAX70m(FOUR UNITS TOTAL)	
MODEL	RAF-25NH4,50NH4	RAD-25QH4,40QH4	RAM-70QH4	RAM-80QH4	
DIMENSIONS inches(mm)	W	29-17/32(750)	29-17/32(750)	33-1/2(850)	
	H	35-5/8(600)	9-1/4(235)	32-11/16(830)	
	D (INSTALLED)	8-15/32(215)	15-3/4(400)	15-17(390)	
NET WEIGHT (kg)		15	14	77	79
PACKING inches(mm)	W	31-3/8(797)	31-23/32(806)	39-1/4(997)	
	H	25-13/16(656)	23-3/8(594)	34-21/32(880)	
	D	10-15/16(278)	12-1/16(306)	16-15/16(430)	
	cu.ft	5.13	5.17	13.31	
GROSS WEIGHT(kg)		17	16	81	83
FLARE NUT SIZE(SMALL/LARGE)	6.35/9.52	6.35/12.7	6.35/9.52	6.35/9.52	

**TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. MULTIZONE 70H**  
**COOL / HEAT CAPACITY SPEC. FOR INDOOR UNITS**  
**COMBINATIONS**  
**TO BE ABLE TO OPERATE SIMULTANEOUSLY**

Whichever indoor units are installed, cooling and heating capacity depends on how many and which indoor units are operating at that time.

MODEL : RAM—70QH4

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO OPERATE		COOLING			HEATING		
		CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V
ONE UNIT	2.5	2.50 (1.00~2.80)	780 (360~980)	3.4	3.90 (1.10~4.70)	1100 (320~1,280)	4.8
	3.5	3.50 (1.00~3.90)	1160 (360~1,280)	5.1	4.80 (1.10~5.80)	1380 (320~1,750)	6.1
	4.0	4.00 (1.00~4.50)	1340 (360~1,480)	5.9	6.00 (1.10~6.80)	1770 (320~1,920)	7.8
	5.0	5.00 (1.00~5.60)	1910 (360~2,100)	8.4	6.70 (1.10~7.60)	2070 (320~2,170)	9.1
◆ TWO UNITS	2.5+2.5	2.50+2.50 (1.50~5.60)	1560 (640~1,720)	6.9	3.90+3.90 (1.50~8.60)	2290 (600~2,520)	10.1
	2.5+3.5	2.50+3.50 (1.50~6.60)	1990 (640~2,190)	8.7	3.90+4.80 (1.50~9.60)	2690 (600~2,960)	11.8
	2.5+4.0	2.50+4.00 (1.50~7.00)	2220 (640~2,440)	9.7	3.50+5.50 (1.50~9.90)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	2.5+5.0	2.50+4.50 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	3.00+6.00 (1.50~9.90)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+3.5	3.50+3.50 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	4.70+4.70 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+4.0	3.30+3.70 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	4.50+4.90 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+5.0	2.90+4.10 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	3.90+5.50 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	4.0+4.0	3.50+3.50 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	4.70+4.70 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	4.0+5.0	3.10+3.90 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	4.20+5.20 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	2.5+2.5	2.50+2.50 (1.50~5.50)	1660 (640~1830)	7.3	2.90+2.90 (1.50~6.40)	1580 (600~1,740)	6.9
◆ TWO UNITS	2.5+3.5	2.30+3.30 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	2.60+3.60 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5
	2.5+4.0	2.20+3.40 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	2.40+3.80 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5
	3.5+3.5	2.80+2.80 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	3.10+3.10 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO OPERATE	COOLING			HEATING		
	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V
THREE UNITS	2.5+2.5+2.5  (3.00~7.90)	2.33+2.33+2.33  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	3.20+3.20+3.20  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+2.5+3.5  (3.00~7.90)	2.05+2.05+2.90  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.80+2.80+4.00  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+2.5+4.0  (3.00~7.90)	1.95+1.95+3.10  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.60+2.60+4.40  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+2.5+5.0  (3.00~7.90)	1.75+1.75+3.50  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.35+2.35+4.90  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+3.5+3.5  (3.00~7.90)	1.80+2.60+2.60  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.53+3.53+3.53  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+3.5+4.0  (3.00~7.90)	1.75+2.45+2.80  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.40+3.40+3.80  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+3.5+5.0  (3.00~7.90)	1.60+2.20+3.20  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.10+3.10+4.40  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	2.5+4.0+4.0  (3.00~7.90)	1.70+2.65+2.65  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	2.20+3.70+3.70  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	3.5+3.5+3.5  (3.00~7.90)	2.33+2.33+2.33  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	3.20+3.20+3.20  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)
	3.5+3.5+4.0  (3.00~7.90)	2.20+2.20+2.60  (650~3,180)	2180  (650~3,180)	9.6  (3.00~10.60)	3.10+3.10+3.40  (3.00~10.60)	2480  (620~3,520)

- ◇ Two units      Each unit is connected to each compressor.  
 ◆ Two units      Two unit are connected to one compressor.

#### RATING CONDITION (DRY BULB / WET BULB)

	INDOOR	OUTDOOR
COOLING	27 / 19 °C	35 / — °C
HEATING	20 / — °C	7 / 6 °C

**TRIPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C RAM-70QH4  
INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS  
TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL**

Two or three indoor units can be installed with one outdoor unit,  
while three is desirable.

And total nominal cooling capacity should not be more than 11.0kW.

INDOOR UNIT MODEL	NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY (kW)	CAPACITY ( kW ) AT ONE UNIT OPERATION		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE (m <sup>2</sup> ) AT ONE UNIT OPERATION	
		COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
RAD-25QH4	2.5	1.00~2.80	1.10~4.70	11~17	15~18
RAF-25NH4	2.5	1.00~2.80	1.10~4.70	11~17	15~18
RAD-40QH4	4.0	1.00~4.50	1.10~6.80	18~28	22~27
RAF-50NH4	5.0	1.00~5.60	1.10~7.60	23~34	24~30

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)		
			NO.1	NO.2	NO.3
TWO UNITS	2.5+2.5	(12~15)+(12~15)	2.5	---	2.5
	2.5+3.5	(12~15)+(14~18)	2.5	---	3.5
	2.5+4.0	(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	---	4.0
	2.5+5.0	(11~14)+(18~22)	2.5	---	☆ 5.0
	3.5+3.5	(14~18)+(14~18)	3.5	---	3.5
	3.5+4.0	(13~17)+(16~20)	3.5	---	4.0
	3.5+5.0	(13~16)+(18~22)	3.5	---	☆ 5.0
	4.0+4.0	(16~20)+(16~20)	---	4.0	4.0
	4.0+5.0	(16~20)+(18~22)	---	4.0	☆ 5.0
	2.5+2.5	(12~15)+(12~15)	2.5	2.5	---
	2.5+3.5	(12~15)+(14~18)	2.5	3.5	---
	2.5+4.0	(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	4.0	---
	3.5+3.5	(14~18)+(14~18)	3.5	3.5	---

2.5,3.5,4.0,5.0 means indoor units cooling capacity class.

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)		
			NO.1	NO.2	NO.3
			6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D
THREE UNITS	2.5+2.5+2.5	(10~13)+(10~13)+(10~13)	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2.5+2.5+3.5	(10~13)+(10~13)+(12~15)	2.5	2.5	3.5
	2.5+2.5+4.0	(9~11)+(9~11)+(16~20)	2.5	2.5	4.0
	2.5+2.5+5.0	(9~11)+(9~11)+(18~22)	2.5	2.5	☆ 5.0
	2.5+3.5+3.5	(10~13)+(13~16)+(13~16)	2.5	3.5	3.5
	2.5+3.5+4.0	(9~11)+(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	3.5	4.0
	2.5+3.5+5.0	(9~11)+(11~14)+(18~22)	2.5	3.5	☆ 5.0
	2.5+4.0+4.0	(9~11)+(14~17)+(14~17)	2.5	4.0	4.0
	3.5+3.5+3.5	(13~16)+(13~16)+(13~16)	3.5	3.5	3.5
	3.5+3.5+4.0	(12~15)+(12~15)+(13~17)	3.5	3.5	4.0

(1) Marking ☆:needs flare adapter(9.52D→12.7D):Part No.HFD43D- 4 001

(2) Suitable room size is determined based on the conditions below:

- Climate is in the Temperate Zone like Tokyo,Japan.
- For usual residential use.
- Smaller figure is for light construction which means light thermally sealed.  
Larger figure is for heavy construction which means well thermally sealed.

**QUADRUPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C. MULTIZONE 80H**  
**COOL / HEAT CAPACITY SPEC. FOR INDOOR UNITS**  
**COMBINATIONS**  
**TO BE ABLE TO OPERATE SIMULTANEOUSLY**

Whichever indoor units are installed, cooling and heating capacity depends on how many and which indoor units are operating at that time.

MODEL : RAM—80QH4

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO OPERATE		COOLING			HEATING		
		CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V
ONE UNIT	2.5	2.50 (1.00~2.80)	780 (360~980)	3.4	3.90 (1.10~4.70)	1100 (320~1,280)	4.8
	3.5	3.50 (1.00~3.90)	1160 (360~1,280)	5.1	4.80 (1.10~5.80)	1380 (320~1,750)	6.1
	4.0	4.00 (1.00~4.50)	1340 (360~1,480)	5.9	6.00 (1.10~6.80)	1770 (320~1,920)	7.8
	5.0	5.00 (1.00~5.60)	1910 (360~2,100)	8.4	6.70 (1.10~7.60)	2070 (320~2,170)	9.1
◇ TWO UNITS	2.5+2.5	2.50+2.50 (1.50~5.60)	1560 (640~1,720)	6.9	3.90+3.90 (1.50~8.60)	2290 (600~2,520)	10.1
	2.5+3.5	2.50+3.50 (1.50~6.60)	1990 (640~2,190)	8.7	3.90+4.80 (1.50~9.60)	2690 (600~2,960)	11.8
	2.5+4.0	2.50+4.00 (1.50~7.00)	2220 (640~2,440)	9.7	3.50+5.50 (1.50~9.90)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	2.5+5.0	2.50+4.50 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	3.00+6.00 (1.50~9.90)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+3.5	3.50+3.50 (1.50~7.60)	2580 (640~2,840)	11.3	4.70+4.70 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+4.0	3.50+4.00 (1.50~8.00)	2720 (640~2,990)	11.9	4.50+4.90 (1.50~10.30)	3200 (600~3,520)	14.1
	3.5+5.0	3.10+4.40 (1.50~8.00)	2720 (640~2,990)	11.9	4.00+5.60 (1.50~10.60)	3300 (600~3,630)	14.5
	4.0+4.0	4.00+4.00 (1.50~8.20)	2760 (640~3,040)	12.1	4.80+4.80 (1.50~10.60)	3300 (600~3,630)	14.5
	4.0+5.0	3.60+4.40 (1.50~8.20)	2760 (640~3,040)	12.1	4.30+5.30 (1.50~10.60)	3300 (600~3,630)	14.5
	5.0+5.0	4.00+4.00 (1.50~8.20)	2760 (640~3,040)	12.1	4.80+4.80 (1.50~10.60)	3300 (600~3,630)	14.5
◆ TWO UNITS	2.5+2.5	2.50+2.50 (1.50~5.50)	1660 (640~1,830)	7.3	2.90+2.90 (1.50~6.40)	1580 (600~1,740)	6.9
	2.5+3.5	2.30+3.30 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	2.60+3.60 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5
	2.5+4.0	2.20+3.40 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	2.40+3.80 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5
	3.5+3.5	2.80+2.80 (1.50~6.20)	1860 (640~2,050)	8.2	3.10+3.10 (1.50~6.80)	1930 (600~2,120)	8.5

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO OPERATE	COOLING			HEATING		
	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V	CAPACITY RATING (kW) (RANGE)	POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	AMPERE(A) 230V
THREE UNITS	2.5+2.5+2.5  (3.00~8.20)	2.50+2.50+2.50  (650~3,000)	2420	10.6	3.40+3.40+3.40  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+3.5  (3.00~8.50)	2.30+2.30+3.40  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	3.00+3.00+4.20  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+4.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.20+2.20+3.60  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.80+2.80+4.60  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+5.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.00+2.00+4.00  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.60+2.60+5.00  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+3.5+3.5  (3.00~8.50)	2.00+3.00+3.00  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.60+3.80+3.80  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+3.5+4.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.00+2.90+3.10  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.60+3.60+4.00  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+3.5+5.0  (3.00~8.50)	1.80+2.60+3.60  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.30+3.30+4.60  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+4.0+4.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.00+3.00+3.00  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.40+3.90+3.90  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	2.5+4.0+5.0  (3.00~8.50)	1.70+2.80+3.50  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	2.30+3.50+4.40  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	3.5+3.5+3.5  (3.00~8.50)	2.66+2.66+2.66  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	3.40+3.40+3.40  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	3.5+3.5+4.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.60+2.60+2.80  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	3.20+3.20+3.80  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	3.5+3.5+5.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.40+2.40+3.20  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	3.00+3.00+4.20  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
	3.5+4.0+4.0  (3.00~8.50)	2.40+2.80+2.80  (650~3,200)	2580	11.3	3.20+3.50+3.50  (3.00~11.20)	2530  (620~3,630)
FOUR UNITS	2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5  (3.00~9.20)	2.00+2.00+2.00+2.00  (650~3,200)	2650	11.6	2.75+2.75+2.75+2.75  (3.00~12.40)	2630  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+2.5+3.5  (3.00~9.20)	1.85+1.85+1.85+2.45  (650~3,200)	2650	11.6	2.50+2.50+2.50+3.50  (3.00~12.40)	2630  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+2.5+4.0  (3.00~9.20)	1.80+1.80+1.80+2.60  (650~3,200)	2650	11.6	2.40+2.40+2.40+3.80  (3.00~12.40)	2630  (620~3,630)
	2.5+2.5+3.5+3.5  (3.00~9.20)	1.70+1.70+2.30+2.30  (650~3,200)	2650	11.6	2.30+2.30+3.20+3.20  (3.00~12.40)	2630  (620~3,630)



Two units

Each unit is connected to each compressor.  
Two unit are connected to one compressor.

#### RATING CONDITION (DRY BULB / WET BULB)

	INDOOR	OUTDOOR
COOLING	27 / 19 °C	35 / - °C
HEATING	20 / - °C	7 / 6 °C

**QUADRUPLE SYSTEM MULTI R.A.C RAM-80QH4  
INDOOR UNITS COMBINATIONS  
TO BE ABLE TO INSTALL**

Two,three or four indoor units can be installed with one outdoor unit,  
while htree or four is desirable.

And total nominal cooloing capacity should not be more than 12.0kW.

INDOOR UNIT MODEL	NOMINAL COOLING CAPACITY (kW)	CAPACITY ( kW )		SUITABLE ROOM SIZE (m <sup>2</sup> )	
		AT ONE UNIT OPERATION		AT ONE UNIT OPERATION	
		COOLING	HEATING	COOLING	HEATING
RAD-25QH4	2.5	1.00~2.80	1.10~4.70	11~17	15~18
RAF-25NH4	2.5	1.00~2.80	1.10~4.70	11~17	15~18
RAD-40QH4	4.0	1.00~4.50	1.10~6.80	18~28	22~27
RAF-50NH4	5.0	1.00~5.60	1.10~7.60	23~34	24~30

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL	SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)				
		NO.1	NO.2	NO.3	NO.4	
		6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	
TWO UNITS	2.5+2.5	(12~15)+(12~15)	2.5	---	2.5	---
	2.5+3.5	(12~15)+(14~18)	2.5	---	3.5	---
	2.5+4.0	(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	---	---	4.0
	2.5+5.0	(11~14)+(18~22)	2.5	---	---	☆ 5.0
	3.5+3.5	(14~18)+(14~18)	3.5	---	3.5	---
	3.5+4.0	(13~17)+(16~20)	3.5	---	---	4.0
	3.5+5.0	(13~16)+(18~22)	3.5	---	---	☆ 5.0
	4.0+4.0	(16~20)+(16~20)	---	4.0	---	4.0
	4.0+5.0	(16~20)+(18~22)	---	4.0	---	☆ 5.0
	2.5+2.5	(12~15)+(12~15)	2.5	2.5	---	---
	2.5+3.5	(12~15)+(14~18)	2.5	3.5	---	---
	2.5+4.0	(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	4.0	---	---
	3.5+3.5	(14~18)+(14~18)	3.5	3.5	---	---

2.5,3.5,4.0,5.0 means indoor units cooling capacity class .

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL	SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)				
		NO.1	NO.2	NO.3	NO.4	
		6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	
THREE UNITS	2.5+2.5+2.5	(10~13)+(10~13)+(10~13)	2.5	2.5	2.5	---
	2.5+2.5+3.5	(10~13)+(10~13)+(12~15)	2.5	2.5	3.5	---
	2.5+2.5+4.0	(9~11)+(9~11)+(16~20)	2.5	2.5	---	4.0
	2.5+2.5+5.0	(9~11)+(9~11)+(18~22)	2.5	2.5	---	☆ 5.0
	2.5+3.5+3.5	(10~13)+(13~16)+(13~16)	2.5	3.5	3.5	---
	2.5+3.5+4.0	(9~11)+(11~14)+(16~20)	2.5	3.5	---	4.0
	2.5+3.5+5.0	(9~11)+(11~14)+(18~22)	2.5	3.5	---	☆ 5.0
	2.5+4.0+4.0	(9~11)+(14~17)+(14~17)	2.5	4.0	---	4.0
	2.5+4.0+5.0	(9~11)+(14~17)+(18~22)				
	3.5+3.5+3.5	(13~16)+(13~16)+(13~16)	3.5	3.5	3.5	---
	3.5+3.5+4.0	(12~15)+(12~15)+(13~17)				
	3.5+3.5+5.0	(12~16)+(12~16)+(12~16)				
	3.5+3.5+4.0	(12~15)+(12~15)+(13~17)	3.5	3.5	---	4.0

POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS TO INSTALL	SUITABLE ROOM SIZE TO INSTALL (m <sup>2</sup> )	CONNECTING POSITION ON OUTDOOR UNIT (VALVE DIAMETER) (mm)				
		NO.1	NO.2	NO.3	NO.4	
		6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	6.35/9.52D	
FOUR UNITS	2.5+2.5 +2.5+2.5	(9~11)+(9~11) +(9~11)+(9~11)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	2.5+2.5 +2.5+3.5	(9~11)+(9~11) +(9~11)+(10~13)	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5
	2.5+2.5 +2.5+4.0	(9~11)+(9~11) +(9~11)+(11~14)	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.0
	2.5+2.5 +3.5+3.5	(9~11)+(9~11) +(10~13)+(10~13)	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5

(1) Marking ☆:needs flare adapter(9.52D→12.7D):Part No.HFD43D-4 001

(2) Suitable room size is determined based on the conditions below:

- Climate is in the Temperate Zone like Tokyo,Japan.
- For usual residential use.
- Smaller figure is for light construction which means light thermally sealed.  
Larger figure is for heavy construction which means well thermally sealed.

## FEATURES

### 1. NEW REFRIGERANT

#### (1) New refrigerant R410A with no harmful effect on the ozone layer

Refrigerant R410A, which does not damage the ozone layer, was adopted instead of HCFC-22 which is planned to be phased out globally by 2020.

#### (2) New refrigerating oil

The new refrigerant HFC-R410A is not compatible with conventional mineral oils and no lubrication can be expected with those oils. To solve this, the artificial synthetic ester oil is newly adopted.

## NEW TECHNOLOGY

Cautions in relation to HFC (R410A)

#### 1. Safety during Servicing

This air conditioner uses the new refrigerant HFC (R410A) for protecting the ozone layer. R410A has several different characteristic features from HCFC-22. Therefore keep the following care items during servicing for safety.

(1) Since the working pressure of R410A model is about 1.6 times higher than that of HCFC-22 models, it becomes necessary to use part of piping materials and servicing tools exclusive for R410A model.

(2) It is necessary to exercise more care to prevent the foreign matters (oil, moisture, etc.) from mixing into the piping than in the case of HCFC-22 model. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal its openings with pinching and taping, etc..

(3) Be sure to charge the refrigerant from the liquid-phase side, as the liquid-phase/gas-phase-composition changes a little in the case of R410A model.

(4) Never use refrigerant other than R410A in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R410A.

(5) If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during servicing, be sure to ventilate fully.

If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.

(6) When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.

(7) After completion of service work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.

If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fandriven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.

## 2. Refrigerant Piping Materials

### (1) Thickness of Refrigerant Piping

Although the thickness is same as that for HCFC-22 model, as R410A model features higher pressure, be sure to confirm the thickness prior to use.

※Do not use thin pipes (thinner than 0.7 mm).

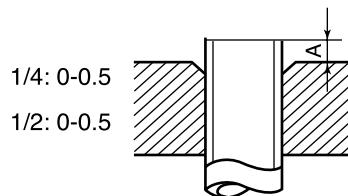
Nominal diameter	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8

### (2) Flare's Expansion Pipe

The projection when the new flare tool is used, is as follows. When using the conventional flare tool, be sure to secure the following projection by using a gauge for projection adjustment.

※When using the conventional flare tool, use a gauge for projection adjustment.

Projection "A"(mm) for Flare Tool for R410A (Clutch Type)



### (3) Flare Nut Dimensions

Along with changes in the expansion pipe dimensions, the opposite side dimensions of flare nuts whose nominal diameter is 1/2 change so that different torque wrenches must be used.

※Figures in ( ) denote those for HCFC-22.

Nominal diameter	Opposite Side Dimensions (mm) of Flare Nuts for R410A
1/4	17 (17)
3/8	22 (22)
1/2	26 (24)

### 3. Servicing Tools

#### ⟨Changes in the Product and Components⟩

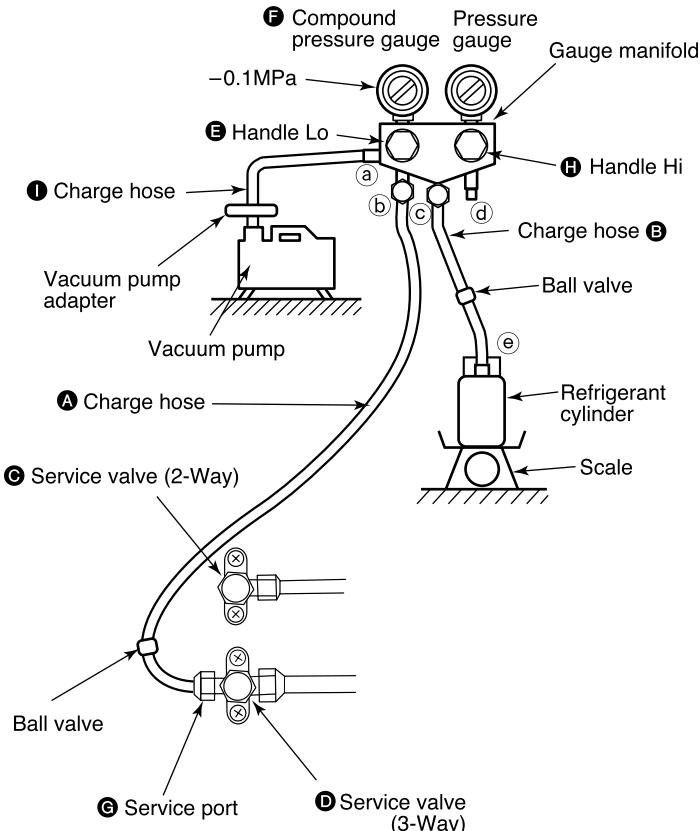
- In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, R410A model is provided with the outdoor unit whose control valve has a different service port diameter (port size: 7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch → 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch).
- In order to secure larger pressure resisting strength, flare expansion pipe dimensions and flare nut dimensions have been changed.

#### ⟨New Tools for R410A⟩

New tools for R410A	Applicable to HCFC-22 Model	Changes
Gauge manifold	×	As pressure is high, it is impossible to measure by means of conventional gauge. In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, each port diameter has been changed.
Charge hose	×	In order to increase pressure resistance, hose materials and port size have been changed (to 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch). When purchasing a charge hose, be sure to confirm the port size.
Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	○	As pressure is high and gasification speed is fast, it is difficult to read the indicated value by means of charging cylinder, as air bubbles occur.
Torque wrench	×	(nominal diam. 1/2, 5/8) The opposite side dimensions of flare nuts increase. Incidentally, a common wrench is used for nominal diameters 1/4 and 3/8.
Flare tool (clutch type)	○	By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strength of spring in the tool has been improved.
Gauge for projection adjustment	—	Used when performing flare processing by means of conventional flare tool.
Vacuum pump adapter	○	Connected to conventional vacuum pump.
Gas leakage detector	×	Exclusive for HFC refrigerant.

- Incidentally, the "refrigerant cylinder" comes with the refrigerant designation (R410A) and protector coating in the U.S.'s ARI specified rose color (ARI color code: PMS 507).
- Also, the "charge port and packing for refrigerant cylinder" require 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch corresponding to the charge hose's port size.

#### 4. Servicing work (Refrigerant recharging)



#### **CAUTION**

1. Be sure to use the vacuum pump, vacuum pump adapter and gauge manifold to refer to their instruction manuals beforehand.
2. Ascertain that the vacuum pump is filled with oil to the level designated on the oil gauge.
3. After closed the ball valve of charge hose, it should be disconnected at service port side and refrigerant cylinder side at first.  
Next, after discharging the remained gas in the charge hose by opening the ball valve a little, disconnect it at gauge manifold side. You can prevent from being released the refrigerant suddenly by connecting the ball valve to service port. And you can work with more safety.

#### Working steps

1. Connect the charge hose **A** to outdoor unit.
2. Connect the vacuum pump adapter to the vacuum pump. Connect the 1/2" conversion adapter to the vacuum pump adapter. Connect the charge hose **I** to the conversion adapter.  
Then, service valve **C** & **D** is closed.
3. Connect the charge hose **B** to the refrigerant cylinder.
4. Open the handle Lo **E**.
  - Turn ON the power switch of the vacuum pump & adapter.
  - Run the vacuum pump in specified time.
5. When the compound pressure gauge's pointer has indicated -0.1MPa, place the handle Lo **E** in the fully closed position.
  - Turn OFF the power switch of the vacuum pump & adapter.
6. Remove the charge hose **I** of vacuum pump at portion **a**.
7. Air purge of gauge manifold.
  - Open the refrigerant cylinder's valve and push the valve core at portion **a** of gauge manifold. Then the refrigerant is discharge in a moment.
8. Calculation of charged refrigerant amount.
9. Charging of refrigeration.
  - Open the handle Lo **E** in a turn and charge the designated amount.
10. Completion of charging.
11. Be closed the valve of charge hose **A**.
12. Run the compressor at cooling operation.
13. Remove the charge hose **A** & **B**.
  - Remove the charge hose **A** rom portion **G**.
  - Remove the charge hose **B** from portion **e**.
14. Attach the caps.
15. Gas leakage check.

## MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

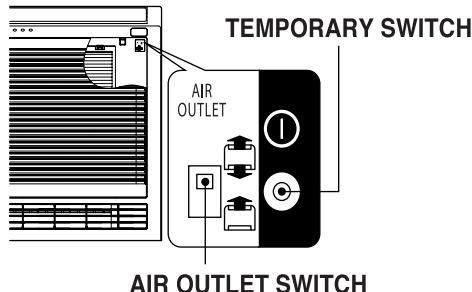
### 1. Top and Bottom Air Blow System

During heating, this air conditioner blows warm air from the bottom as well as from the top outlet as in previous models.

When the fan speed is set to "HI" or "AUTO" for cooling, the air conditioner blows cool air from both top and bottom, which allows rapid cooling. (This top / bottom cool air blow is possible for up to 25 minutes with the fan speed set to AUTO or HI. When the set room temperature is reached, the unit automatically switches to top blow only.)

#### (1) AIR OUTLET SWITCH

AIR OUTLET SWITCH IS SET TO 



#### COOLING OPERATION

- If cooling is started at an AUTO or HI fan speed setting, and if a considerable difference is present between the room temperature and preset temperature, the damper inside of the bottom air outlet will automatically open to allow cold air to also be directed out of the bottom side air outlet.

When the room temperature reaches the preset temperature or after approximately 30 minutes have elapsed from starting operation, cold air will automatically be directed only from the top side air outlet.

- When it is desirable to direct cold air from the bottom side air outlet for a longer period of time, set the temperature at 16°C and fan speed at HIGH. When the room temperature is more than 8°C above the preset temperature (16°C), cold air will continuously blow from the bottom side air outlet.

#### DEHUMIDIFYING OPERATION

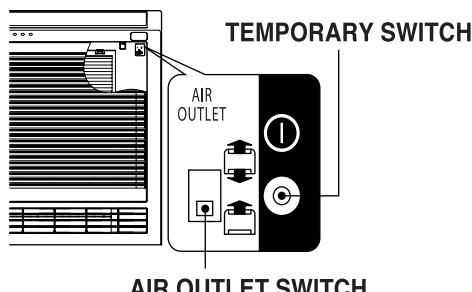
- For more efficient dehumidifying, the bottom side air outlet will remain closed.

#### FAN OPERATION

- Air blows out only from top side air outlet.

AIR OUTLET SWITCH IS SET TO 

- Air blows out only from top side air outlet in both heating and cooling operation.
- Air can be blown only from top side air outlet, to prevent blowing air striking your face during sleep, etc.
- If air blows out only from the top side air outlet, it takes more time to reach the set temperature when compared to air blowing from both top and bottom side air outlets. Also, temperature distribution within the room may be adversely affected. It is therefore recommended to use both top and bottom side air outlets whenever possible.



(2) Damper state in each operation mode

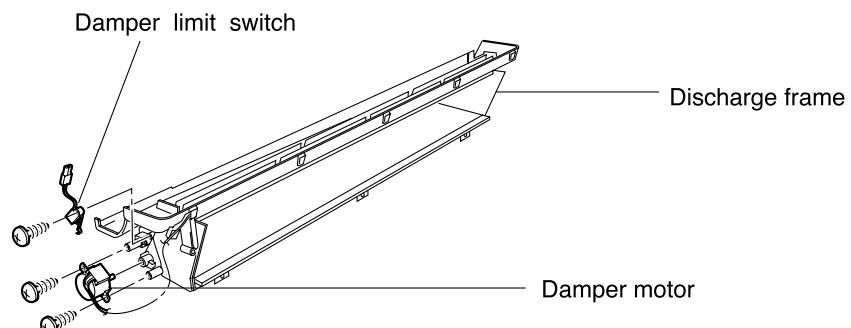
- If the Air outlet switch is set to , the damper at the bottom air outlet and air flow from the bottom will be as follows according to the settings of the operation switch and fan speed select buttons:

Operation	Fan speed	Damper and bottom blow-out states	When the set room temperature is reached
Cooling	AUTO	Damper opens for 25 minutes maximum and air blows from bottom. (But room temperature is more than 10°C higher than the set temperature.)	Damper closes and no air blows from bottom.
	HI	Damper opens for 25 minutes maximum and air blows from bottom. (But room temperature is more than 9°C higher than the set temperature.)  However, if the temperature and fan speed are set to "16°C" and "HI" respectively, air continuously blows out from the bottom while the room temperature is more than 8°C higher than the preset temperature "16°C".	Damper closes and no air blows from bottom.
	MED or LOW	Damper stays closed and no air blows from bottom.	—
Heating	Each speed including AUTO	Damper opens and air also blows from bottom.	Damper closes and air blows from top in ultra-low fan speed mode.
Sensor dry	Each speed including AUTO	Damper stays closed and no air blows from bottom.	The upper fan also stops.
Fan	Each speed including AUTO	Damper stays closed and no air blows from bottom.	—
Preheating / Defrosting	Each speed including AUTO	When the HOT KEEP lamp is lit, the damper closes and no air blows from bottom.	—

●The ratio of air discharge volume is: Upper: About 60% and Lower: About 40%.

## 2. Damper Mechanism

### (1) Disassembly diagram of damper mechanism



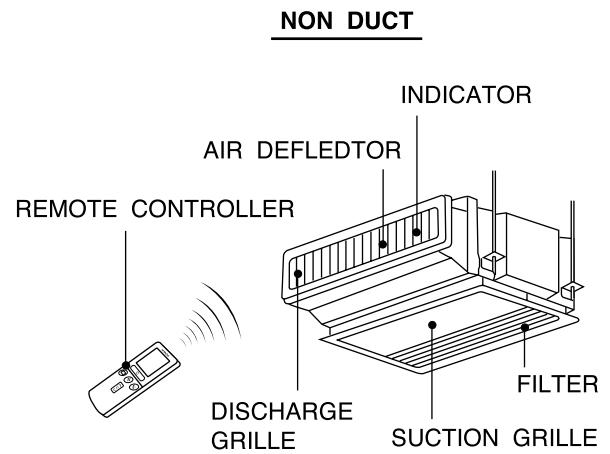
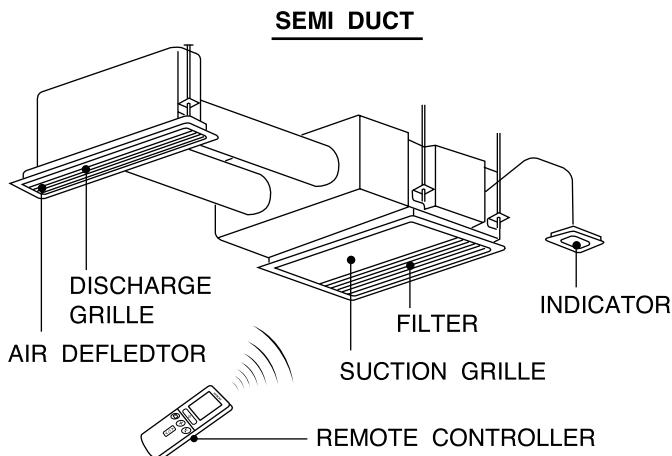
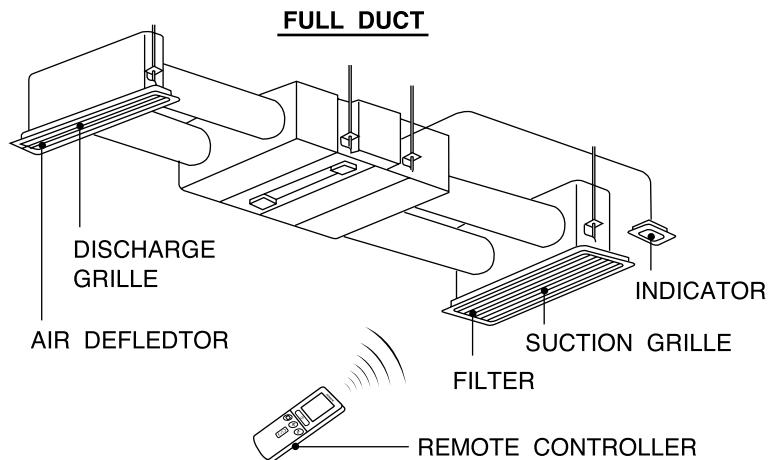
### (2) Damper operation theory

The damper and the link connected to the damper moves at the same time by turning the motor.

Damper closed state	<p>This diagram shows the damper mechanism in its closed position. The damper is fully closed, and the Link movement direction is shown as pointing downwards. The Damper limit switch is triggered, indicated by a switch symbol with a contact being closed. A drain pan is shown below the damper assembly. The text "Damper limit switch is set to ON." is located to the right of the diagram.</p>	
Damper open state	<p>This diagram shows the damper mechanism in its open position. The damper has moved upwards, and the Link movement direction is shown as pointing upwards. The Damper limit switch is no longer triggered, indicated by a switch symbol with an open contact. A drain pan is shown below the damper assembly. The text "Damper limit switch is set to OFF." is located to the right of the diagram.</p>	

MODEL RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4

1. The indoor unit includes a built-in drain pump, and draining is performed from the upper part of the indoor unit.
2. Installation can be selected from three types of duct conditions.

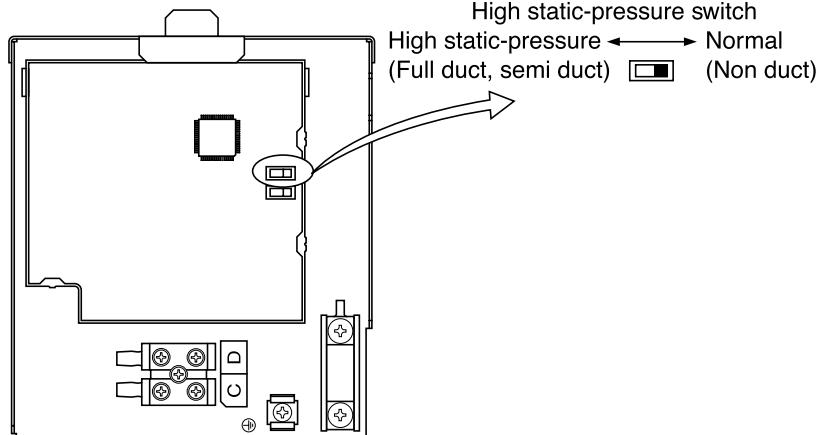


3. Set the switch according to the installation condition.

•Setting of switches

(1) High static-pressure switch

- (Full duct type and semi duct type)
- For full duct type and semi duct type, set the high static-pressure switch to HIGH STATIC-PRESSURE.
- If not set to HIGH STATIC-PRESSURE, there will be reduction of cooling and heating capacities.

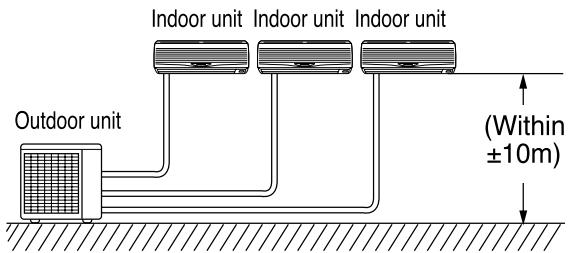


## INSTALLATION

### Height difference

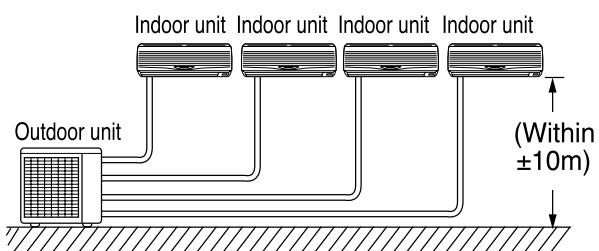
RAM-70QH4

Height difference between indoor units  
should be not more than 5m.



RAM-80QH4

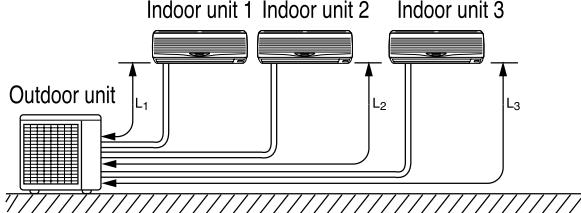
Height difference between indoor units  
should be not more than 5m.



### Piping length

RAM-70QH4

Indoor unit 1 Indoor unit 2 Indoor unit 3



$$L_1 + L_2 + L_3 = \text{Maximum } 60\text{m}$$

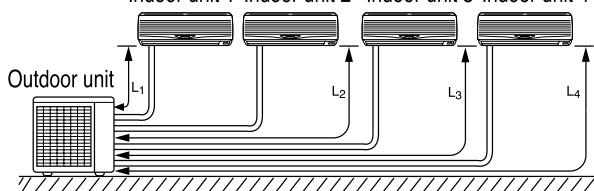
(However,  $L_1 + L_2 = \text{Maximum } 35\text{m}$ )

Maximum piping length for one indoor unit is 25m.

\* Additional charge of refrigerant is not required.

RAM-80QH4

Indoor unit 1 Indoor unit 2 Indoor unit 3 Indoor unit 4



$$(L_1 + L_2) = (L_3 + L_4) = \text{Maximum } 35\text{m}$$

Maximum piping length for one indoor unit is 25m.

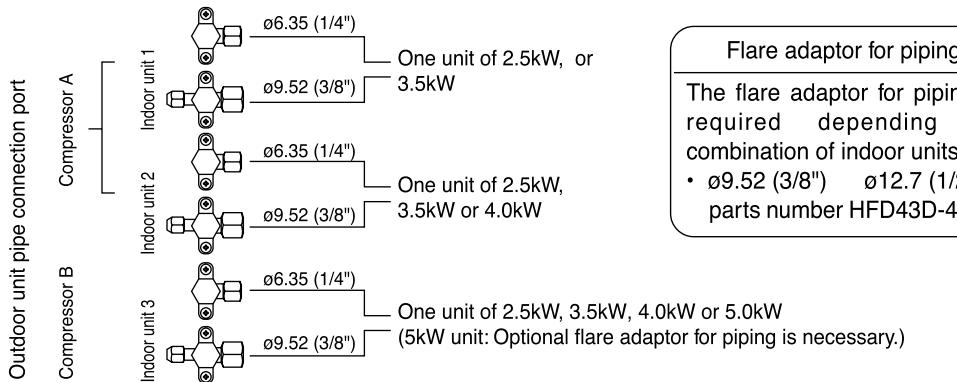
\* Additional charge of refrigerant is not required.

### [Outdoor unit installation]

- The pipe connection ports of the outdoor unit and connectable indoor units are shown below. (Connection of the compressors is as shown below.)

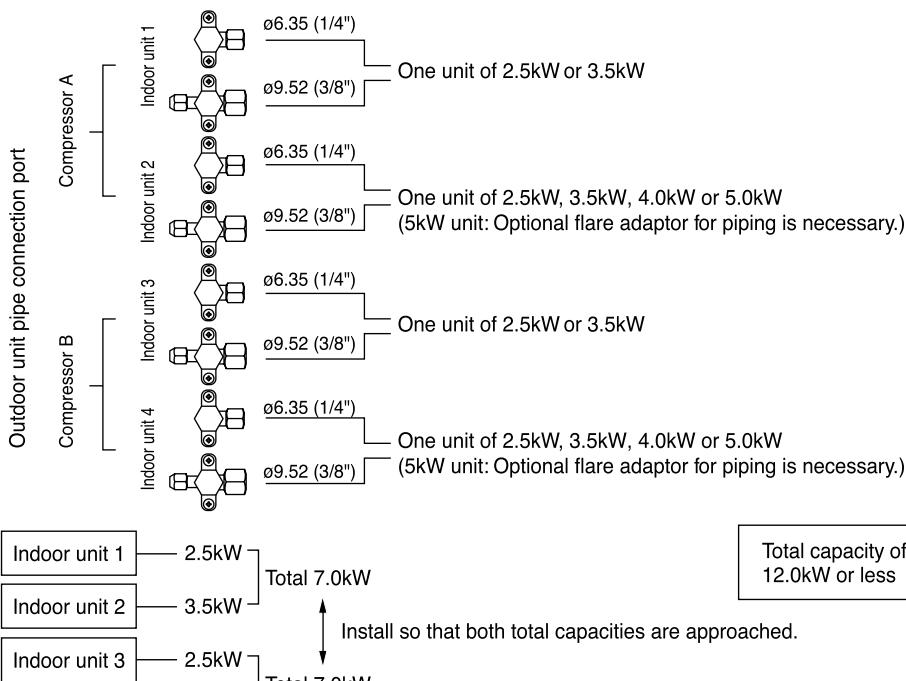
#### RAM-70QH4

- To the outdoor unit, up to three indoor units can be connected until the total value of each unit's capacity from 5.0kW to 11.0kW.

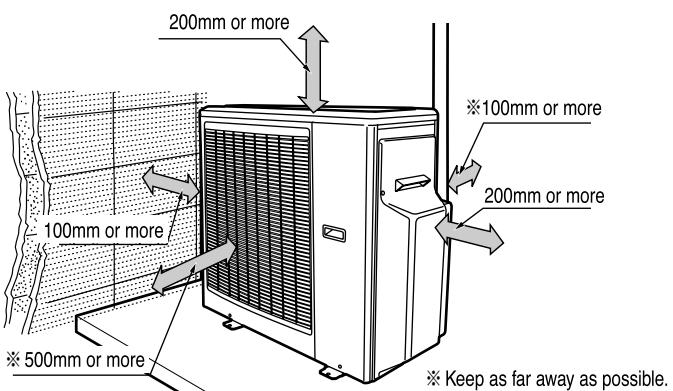


#### RAM-80QH4

- To the outdoor unit, up to four indoor units can be connected until the total value of each unit's capacity reaches 12.0kW. However, install indoor units so that total capacity of Indoor unit 1 and Indoor unit 2 and total capacity of Indoor unit 3 and Indoor unit 4 are approached. For example, when two 2.5kW units and two 3.5kW units are to be connected, connect as shown below.
- Connect 3 or more indoor units. If only two units are to be connected, connect them as Indoor unit 1 and Indoor unit 2 or Indoor unit 3 and Indoor unit 4. However, when two 3.5kW units are connected or when one 2.5kW unit and one 4kW unit are connected, capacity may be less than indicated capacity.



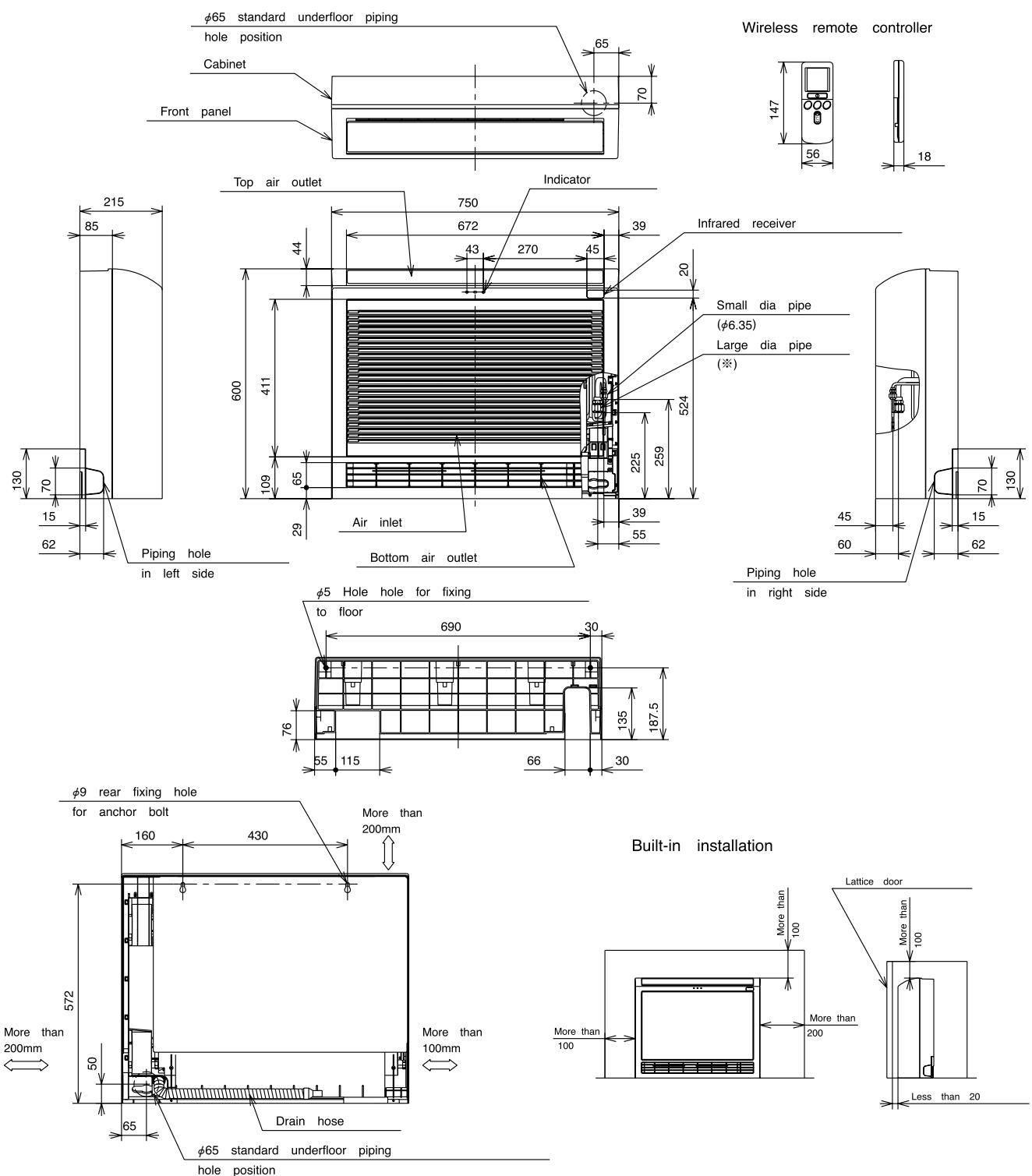
- Remove electric box cover and three cord bands.  
Then, remove side panel and front panel in sequence.  
(If side panel cannot be removed at this time, remove top cover.)



# CONSTRUCTION AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM

MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

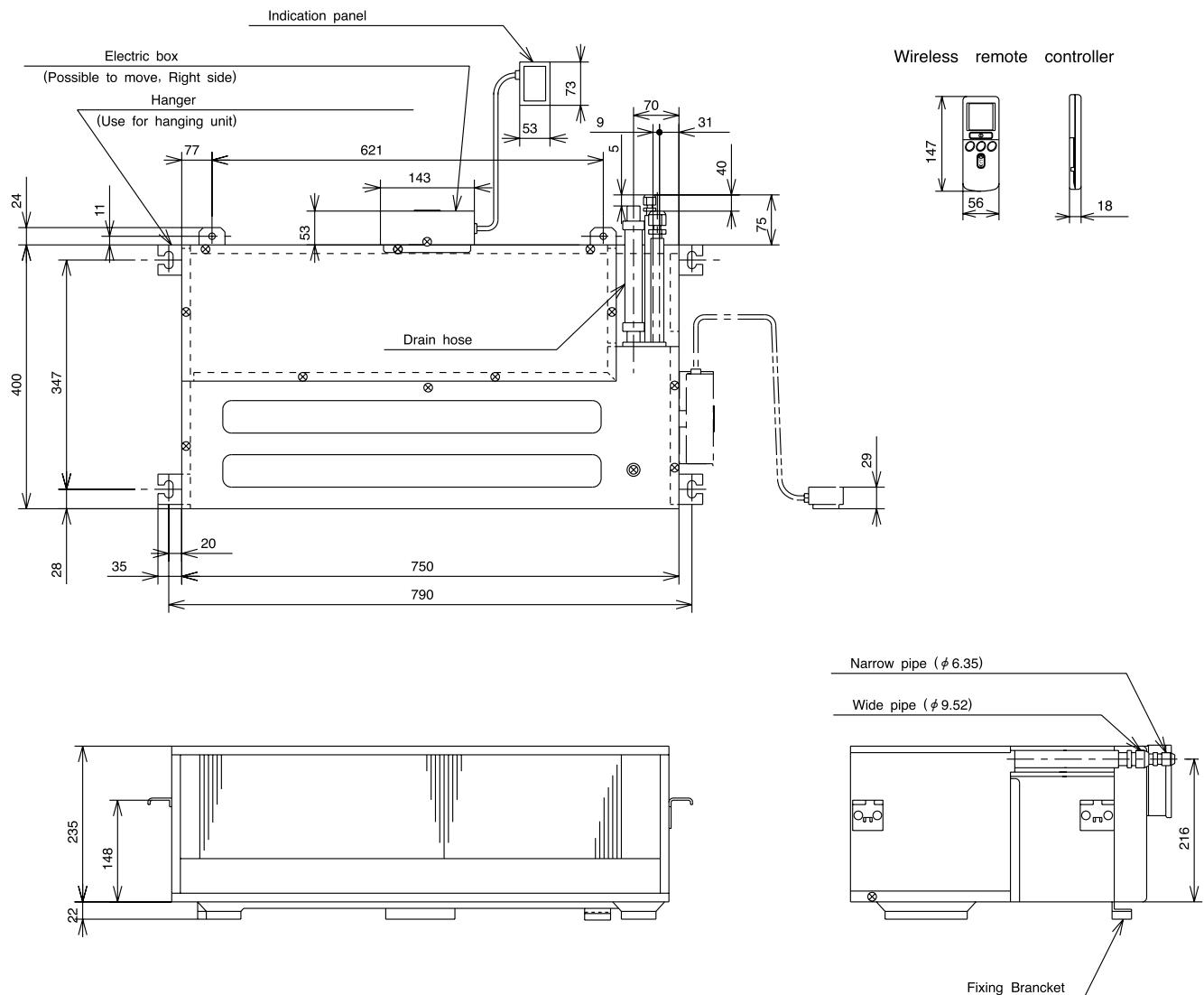
Unit: mm



## Cautions:

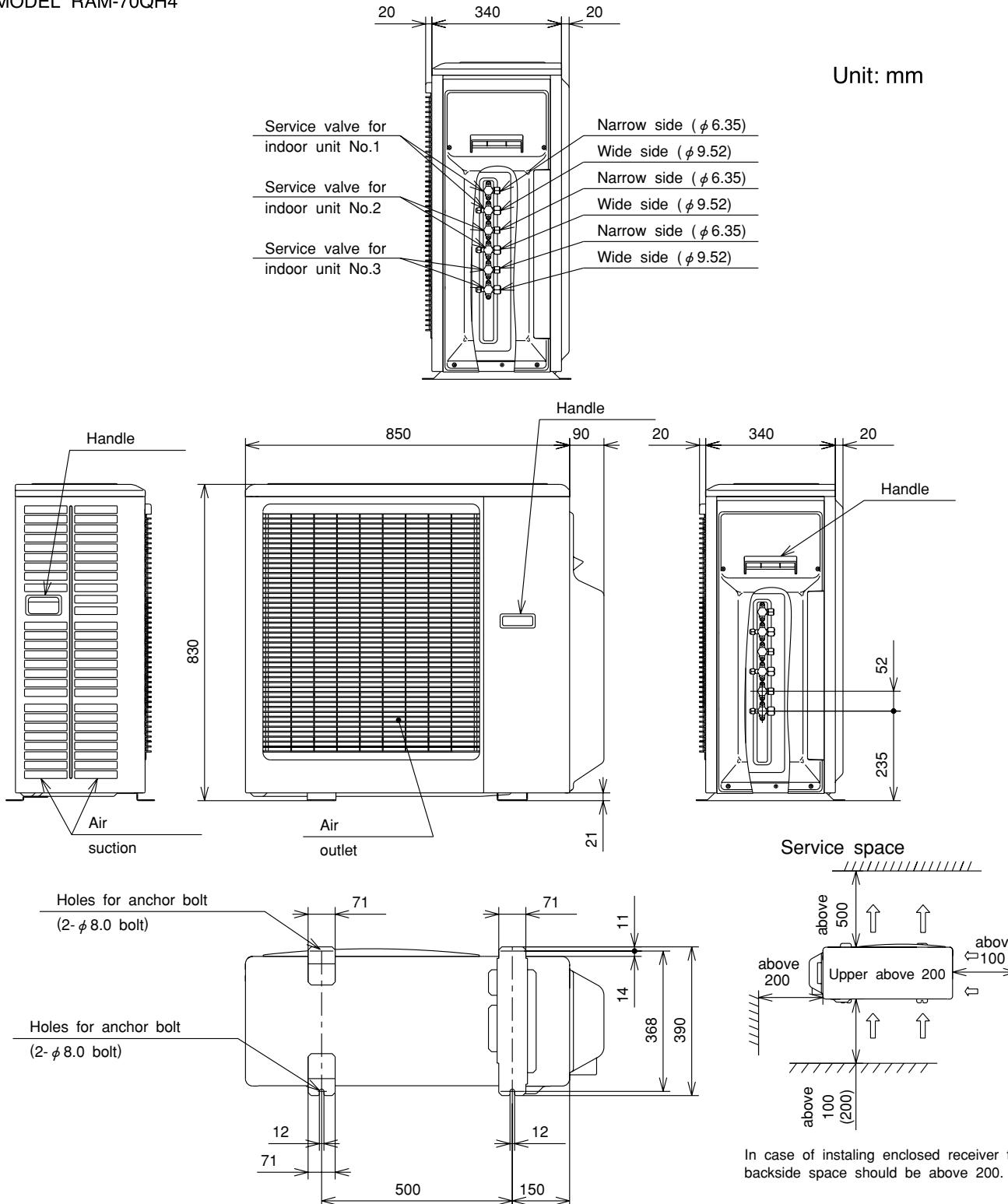
1. Use insulated pipes for both large and small diameters.
  2. Make sure the difference in heights between the indoor and outdoor units is 10m.
  3. For built-in installation, make sure that the infrared receiver and indicator are not blocked.
  4. Pipes can be laid out from the right, bottom or rear, when the unit is viewed from front.
  5. Keep the clearance shown by for installation.
  6. For built-in installation, keep the vertical deflector at the top air outlet as flat as possible. If it is inclined too much, heat will be trapped in the unit, which could cause faulty room temperature.
  7. An connection cable 1.6mm or 2.0mm dia.×2 (control side) is used for the connection cable.
- \* RAF-25NH4→φ9.52, RAF-50NH4→φ12.7

Unit : mm

**Cautions:**

1. Use insulated pipes for both large and small diameters.
2. An connection cable.

MODEL RAM-70QH4



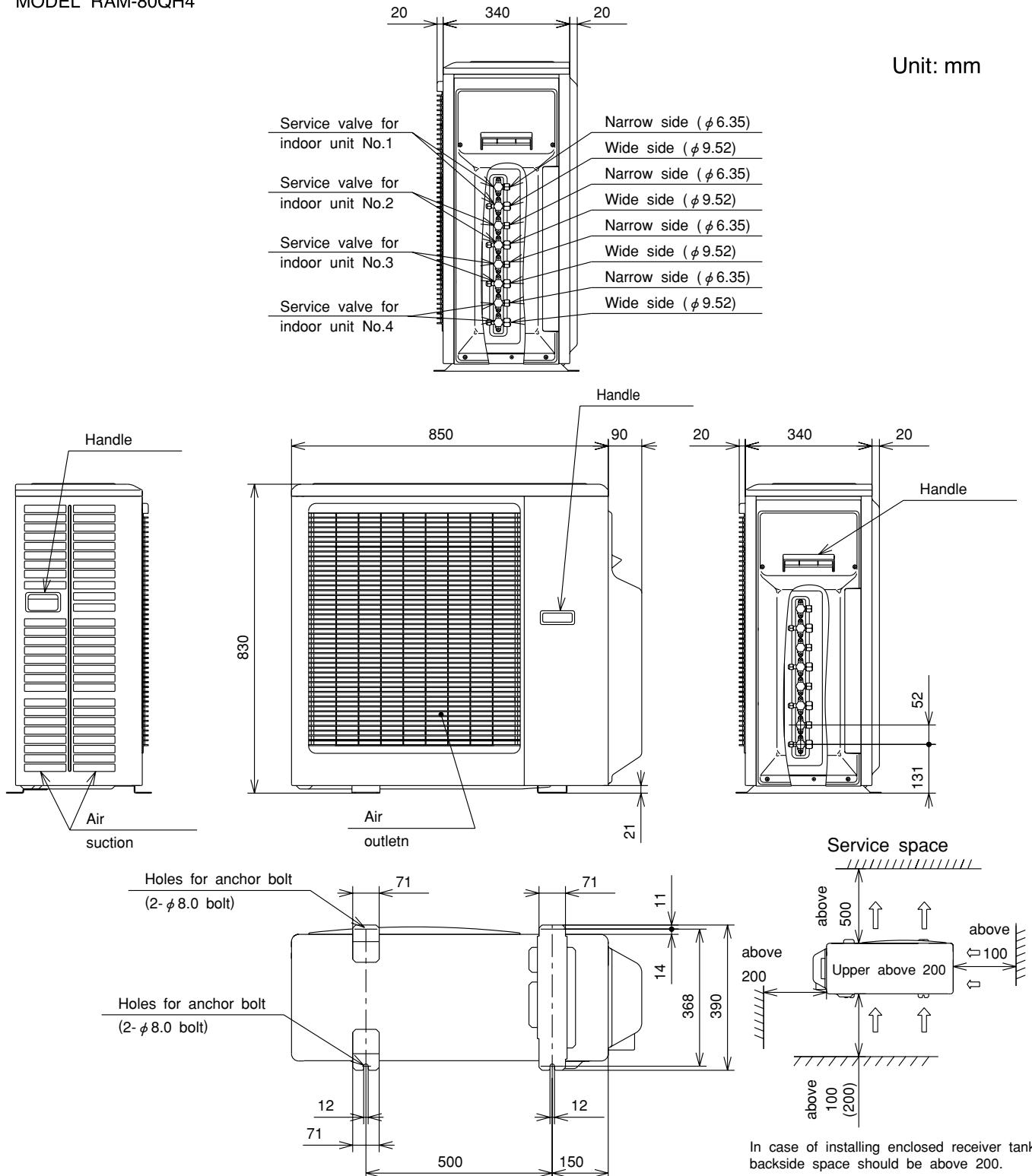
Note:

1. The way to connect piping sets is flare type coupling.
2. Insulated pipes should be used for both the narrow and wide dia. pipes.

**ATTENTION**

During service, before opening the side panel, please switch off power supply and disconnect power cord and connecting cord.

After service has been completed, please replace side panel, reconnect power cord and connecting cord respectively before turning on power.

**Note:**

1. The way to connect piping sets is flare type coupling.
2. Insulated pipes should be used for both the narrow and wide dia. pipes.

**ATTENTION**

During service, before opening the side panel, please switch off power supply and disconnect power cord and connecting cord.

After service has been completed, please replace side panel, reconnect power cord and connecting cord respectively before turning on power.

## MAIN PARTS COMPONENT

THERMOSTAT THERMOSTAT

## PRINCIPAUX COMPOSANTS

Thermostat Specifications

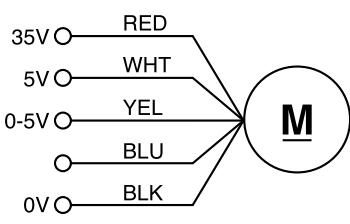
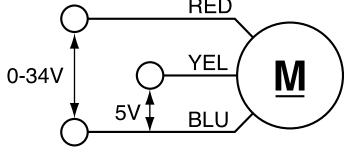
Caractéristiques du thermostat

MODEL	MODÈLE	RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4		RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4	
THERMOSTAT MODEL		IC			
OPERATION MODE		MODE DE FONCTIONNEMENT	COOL REFRIGERATION	HEAT CHALEUR	COOL REFRIGERATION
TEMPERATURE TEMPERATURE °C (°F)	INDICATION 16	ON MARCHE	15.7 (60.3)	19.0 (66.2)	14.9 (59.3)
	INDICATION 24	OFF ARRET	15.0 (59.0)	19.7 (67.5)	14.3 (58.3)
	INDICATION 32	ON MARCHE	23.7 (74.7)	27.0 (80.6)	22.9 (43.7)
	INDICATION 16	OFF ARRET	23.0 (73.4)	27.7 (81.9)	22.3 (72.7)
	INDICATION 24	ON MARCHE	31.7 (89.1)	35.0 (95.0)	30.9 (88.1)
	INDICATION 32	OFF ARRET	31.0 (87.8)	35.7 (96.3)	30.3 (87.1)
					37.0 (98.8)

FAN MOTOR MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR

Fan Motor Specifications

Caractéristiques du moteur de ventilateur

MODEL	MODÈLE	RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4	RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4
POWER SOURCE	ALIMENTATION SORTIE	DC : 5V, DC : 0 - 35V	DC : 0 - 300V
OUT PUT	MODE DE FONCTIONNEMENT	20W (MAX40)	50W
CONNECTION CONNEXION		 (Control circuit built in)	

BLU : BLUE  
BLEU

YEL : YELLOW  
JAUNE

BRN : BROWN  
BRUN

WHT : WHITE  
BLANC

GRY : GRAY  
GRIS

ORN : ORANGE  
ORANGE

GRN : GREEN  
VERT

RED : RED  
ROUGE

BLK : BLACK  
NOIR

PNK : PINK  
ROSE

VIO : VIOLET  
VIOLET

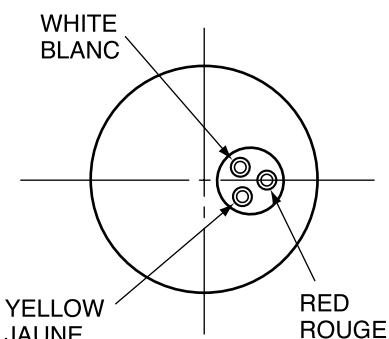
## COMPRESSOR

## COMPRESSEUR

Compressor Motor Specifications

Caractéristiques du moteur de compresseur

MODEL	MODÈLE	RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4				
COMPRESSOR MODEL	MODÈLE DE COMPRESSEUR	EU1013DD x 2				
PHASE	PHASE	SINGLE SIMPLE				
RATED VOLTAGE	TENSION NOMINALE	230V				
RATED FREQUENCY	FREQUENCE NOMINALE	50Hz				
POLE NUMBER	NOMBRE DE POLE	4				
CONNECTION CONNEXION		<p>WHITE BLANC (U)</p> <p>YELLOW JAUNE (V)</p> <p>RED ROUGE (W)</p>				
RESISTANCE VALUE VALEUR DE RESISTANCE	(Ω)	<table> <tr> <td>20°C (68°F)</td> <td>2M = 0.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75°C (167°F)</td> <td>2M = 1.01</td> </tr> </table>	20°C (68°F)	2M = 0.83	75°C (167°F)	2M = 1.01
20°C (68°F)	2M = 0.83					
75°C (167°F)	2M = 1.01					



## FAN MOTOR

## MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR

Fan Motor Specifications

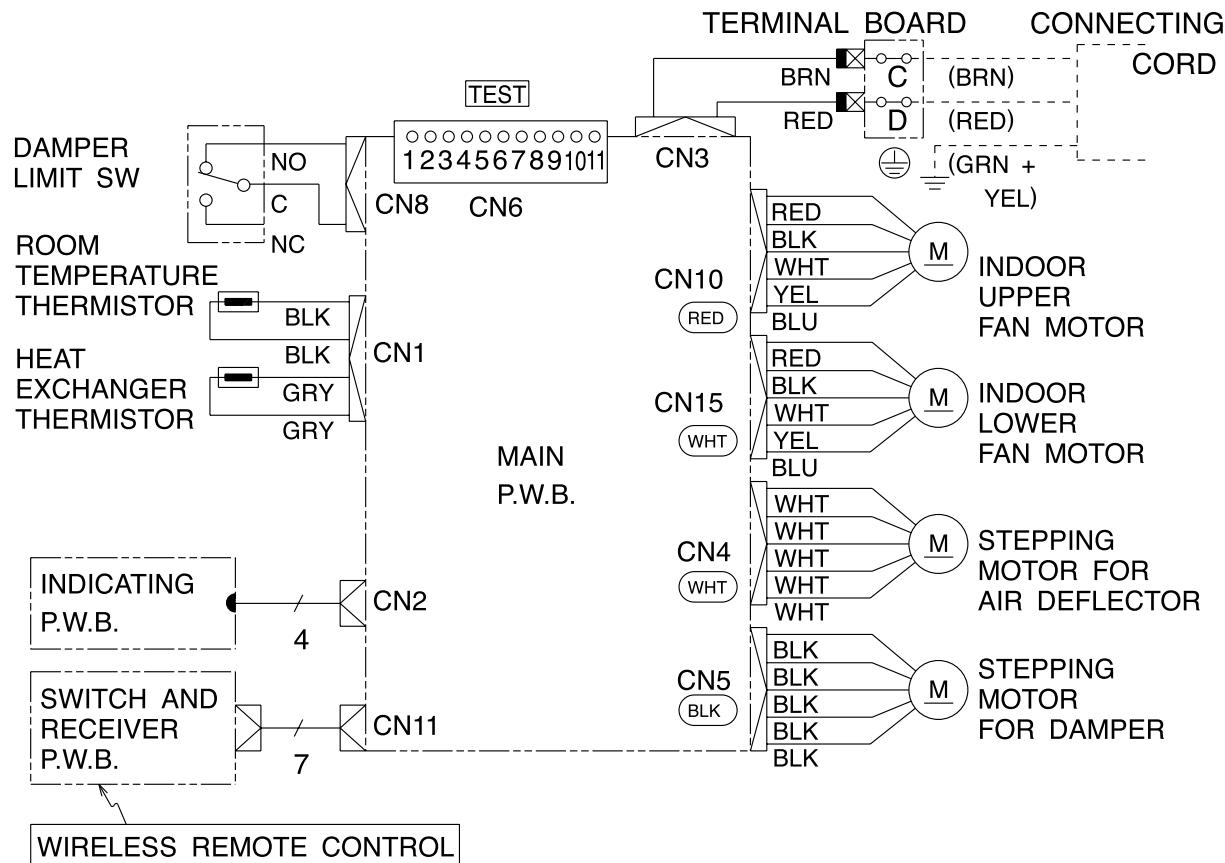
Caractéristiques du moteur de ventilateur

MODEL	MODÈLE	RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4
POWER SOURCE	ALIMENTATION SORTIE	DC : 0 - 300V, CC : 0 - 300V
OUT PUT	MODE DE FONCTIONNEMENT	50W
CONNECTION CONNEXION		<p>0-300V</p> <p>Control circuit Steuerschaltkreis</p> <p>WHT</p> <p>YEL</p> <p>RED</p> <p>M</p>

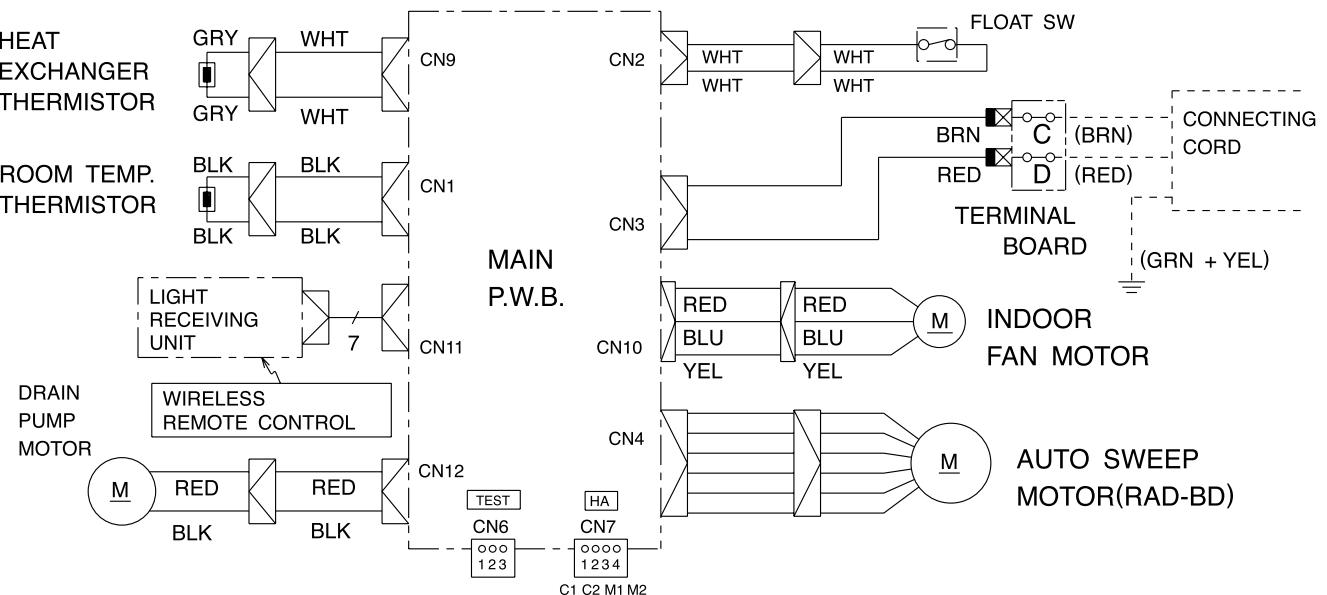
## WIRING DIAGRAM

INDOOR UNIT	BLU : BLUE GRY : GRAY BLK : BLACK	YEL : YELLOW ORN : ORANGE PNK : PINK	BRN : BROWN GRN : GREEN VIO : VIOLET	WHT : WHITE RED : RED
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MODEL RAF-25NH4, 50NH4

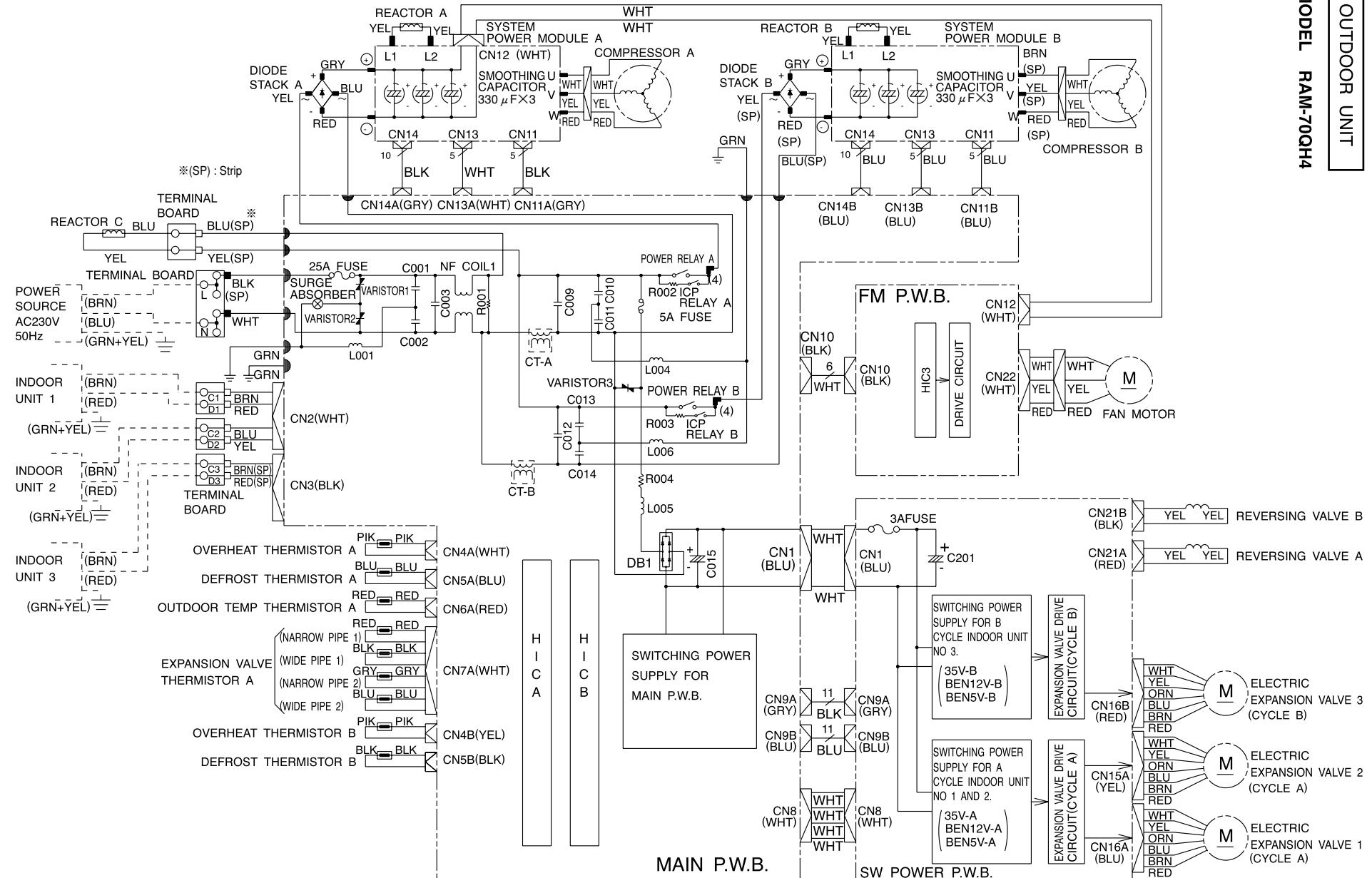


MODEL RAD-25QH4, 40QH4



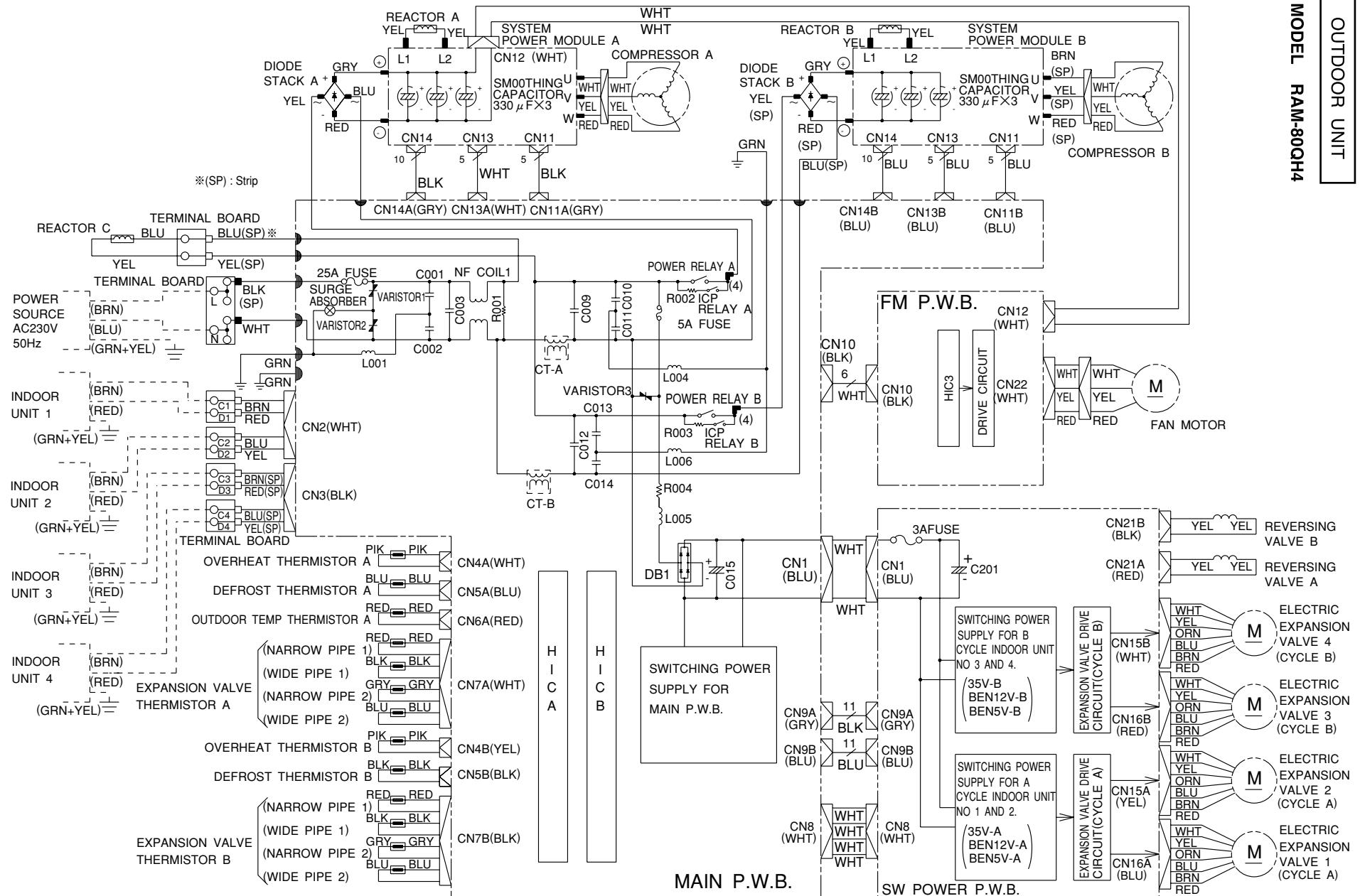
MODEL RAM-700H4

OUTDOOR UNIT



OUTDOOR UNIT

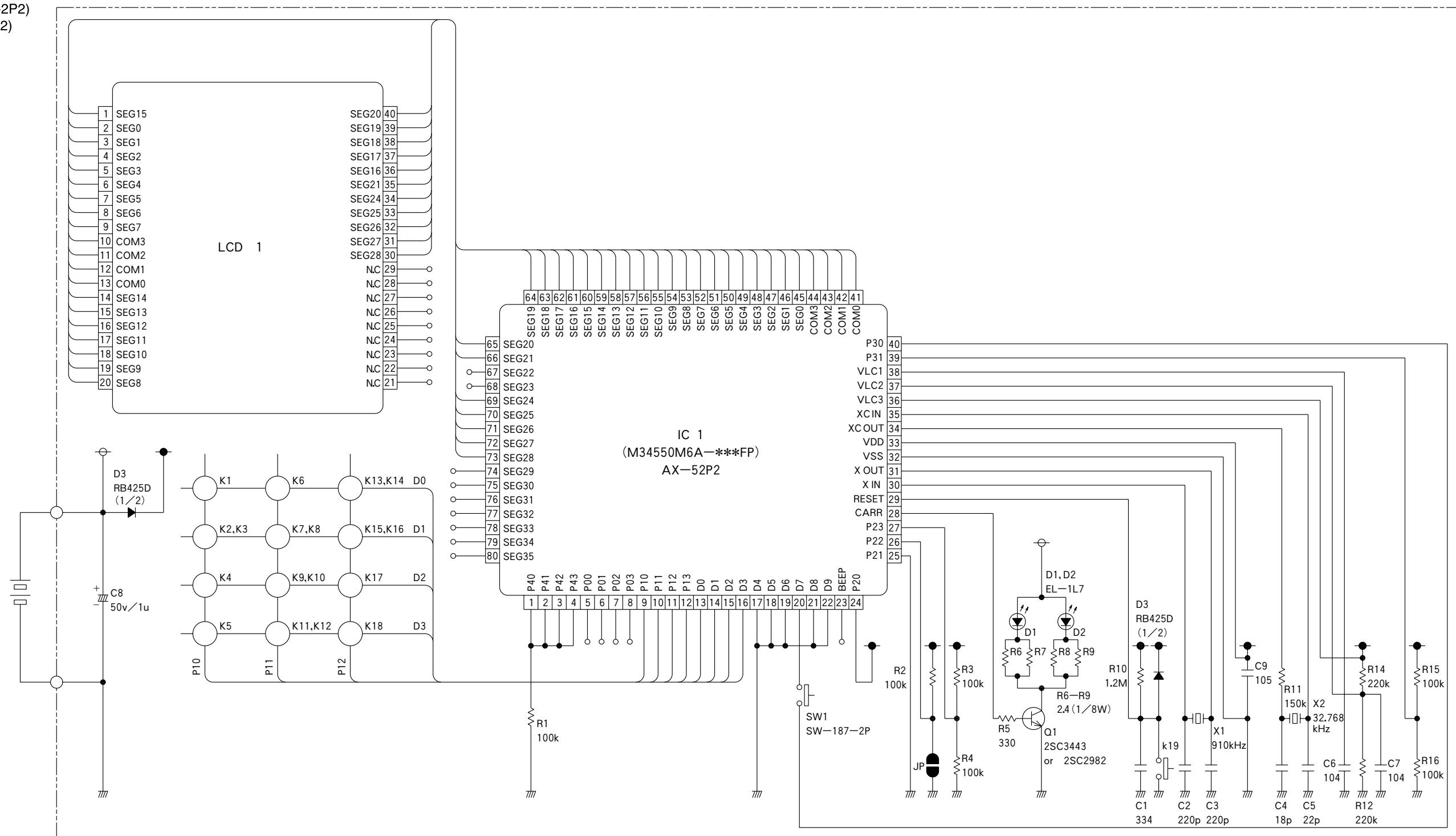
MODEL RAM-800H4



## WIRING DIAGRAM OF THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD

## SCHÉMA ELECTRIQUE DU CIRCUIT IMPRIMÉ

Remote controller (RAR-2P2)  
Télécommande (RAR-2P2)

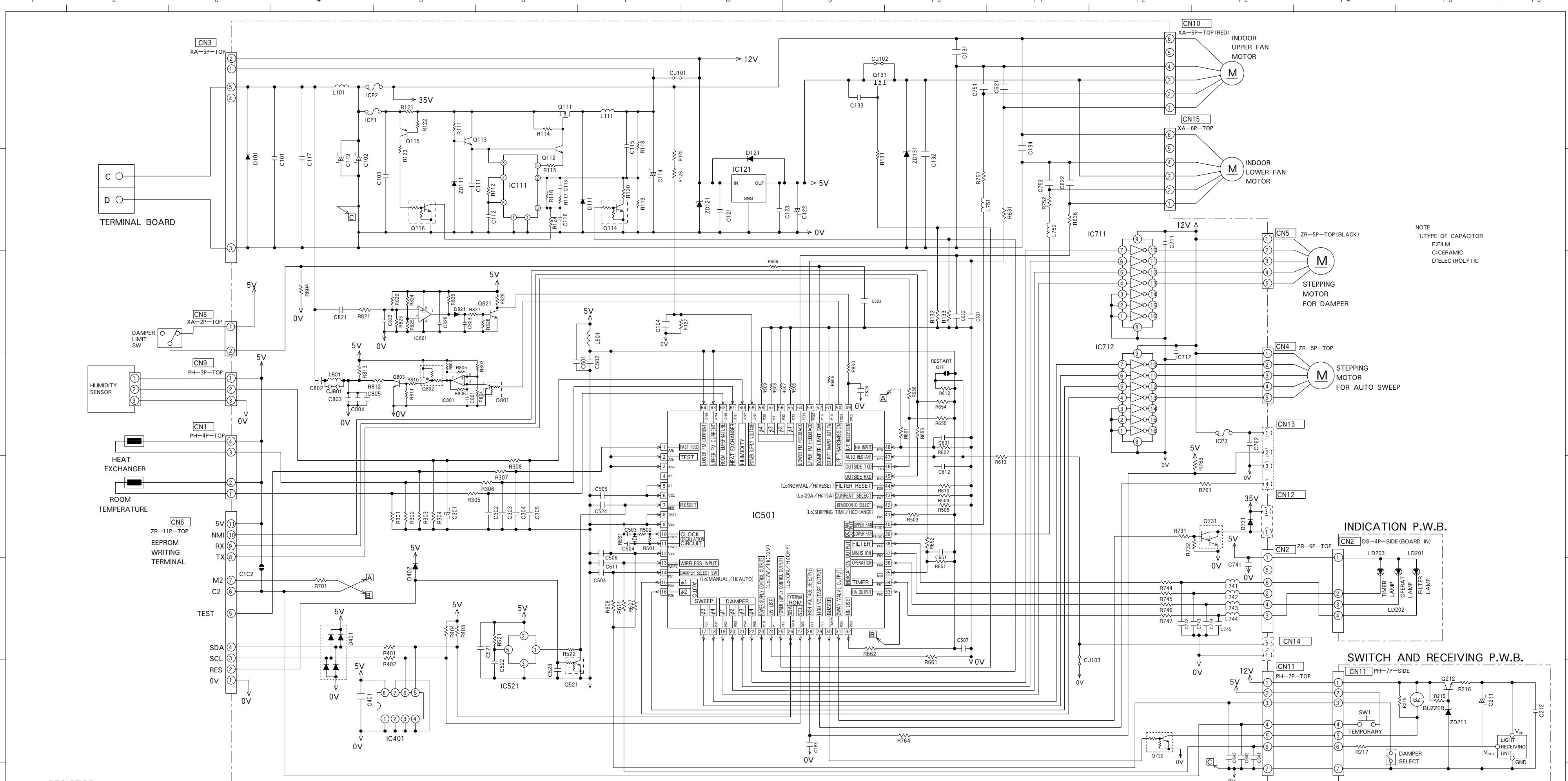


Key matrix table

	input	output	D0	D1	D2	D3
P10	Door open	Start/Stop	Operation selection	Fan speed selection	—	—
	Door shat	Start/Stop	Dry	—	—	—
P11	Door open	On timer	Hour up	Hour down	Dry • present time	—
	Door shat	—	Room temperature up	Room temperature down	—	—
P12	Door open	Off timer	—	Reservation	Cancel	—
	Door shat	Sleep	—	—	—	—
P13	Door open	—	—	—	—	—
	Door shat	—	—	—	—	—

Tableau matriciel des touches:

	Sortie	D0	D1	D2	D3
P10	Volet ouvert	Marche/arrêt	Choix du mode	Sélection de la vitesse de ventilation	—
	Volet fermé	Marche/arrêt	Déshumidification	—	—
P11	Volet ouvert	Programmateur de mise en marche	Heure croissante	Heure décroissante	Jour • heure actuelle
	Volet fermé	—	Température de pièce croissante	Température de pièce décroissante	—
P12	Volet ouvert	Programmateur d'arrêt	—	Attente	Annulation
	Volet fermé	Veille	—	—	—
P13	Volet ouvert	—	—	—	—
	Volet fermé	—	—	—	—



## RESISTOR

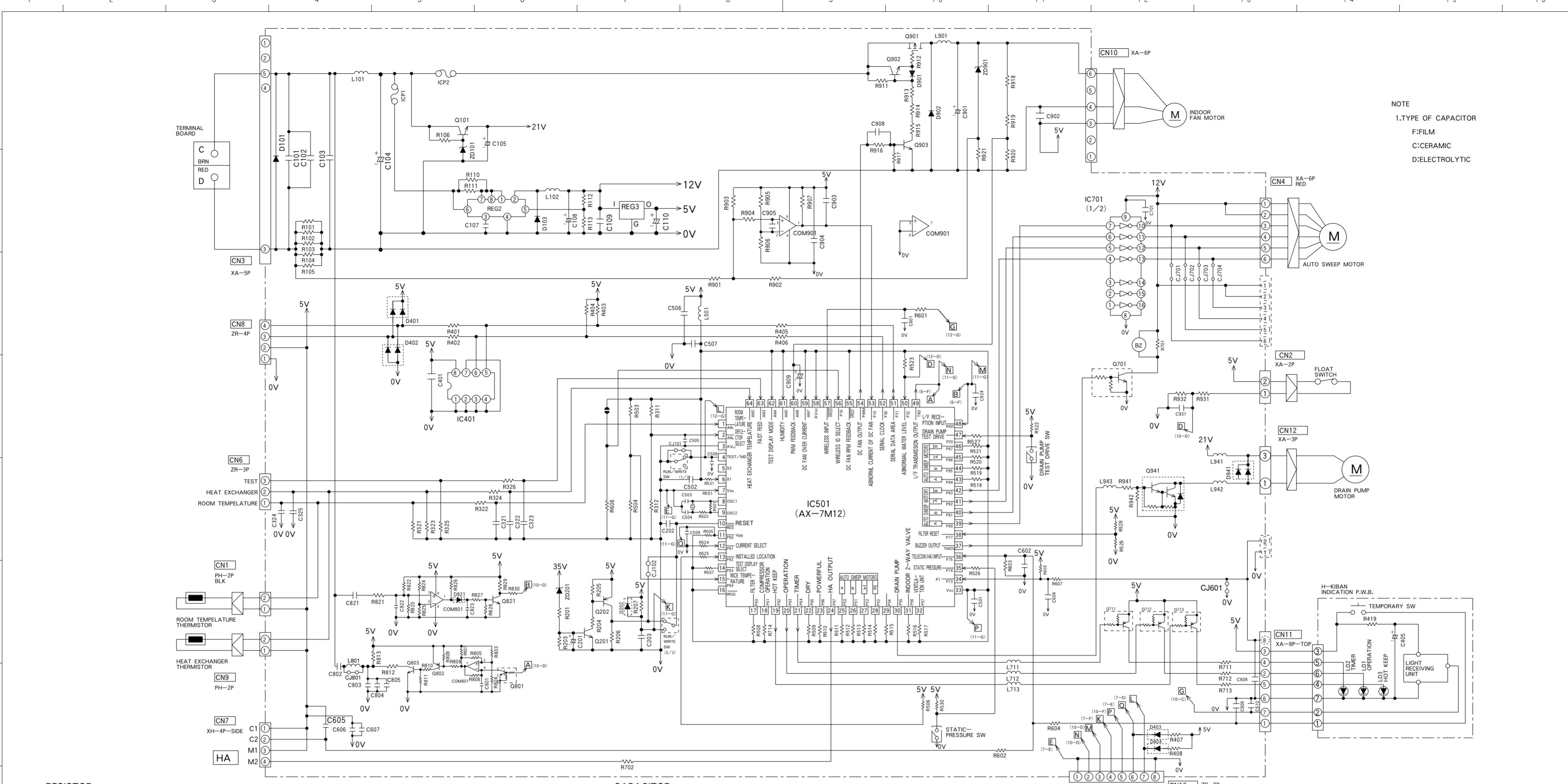
SYMBOL	RETER	VALUE
R111	27K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R112	30K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R114	750	$\pm 5\%$ 1/8W
R115	560	$\pm 5\%$ 1/8W
R116		1/16W
R117	68K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R118	75K	$\pm 2\%$ 1/16W
R119	6.8K	$\pm 2\%$ 1/16W
R120		1/16W
R121	0.56	$\pm 5\%$ 1/W
R122	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/W
R123	33K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R124	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/W
R125	30K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/W
R126	30K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R127	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R131	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R132	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R133	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R215	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R216	47	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R217	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/W
R219	3.3K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R301	12.7K	$\pm 1\%$ 1/16W
R302	12.7K	$\pm 1\%$ 1/16W
R303	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R304	100K	$\pm 1\%$ 1/16W

SYMBOL	RETER	VALUE
R305	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R306	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R307	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R308	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R401	390	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R402	390	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R403	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R404	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R501	1M	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R502	0	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R503	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R651	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R652	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R653	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R654	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R655	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R656	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R661	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R662	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R701	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R722	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R723	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R724	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R725	8.25K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R726	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R727	3K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R744	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R745	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W

SYMBOL	RETER	VALUE
R607	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R608	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R610	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R611	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R612	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R613	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R631	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R636	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R640	120K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R641	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R642	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R643	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R644	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R645	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R646	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R647	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R648	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R649	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R650	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R651	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R652	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R653	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R654	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R655	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R656	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R661	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R662	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R701	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R722	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R723	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R724	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R725	8.25K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R726	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R727	3K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R744	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R745	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W

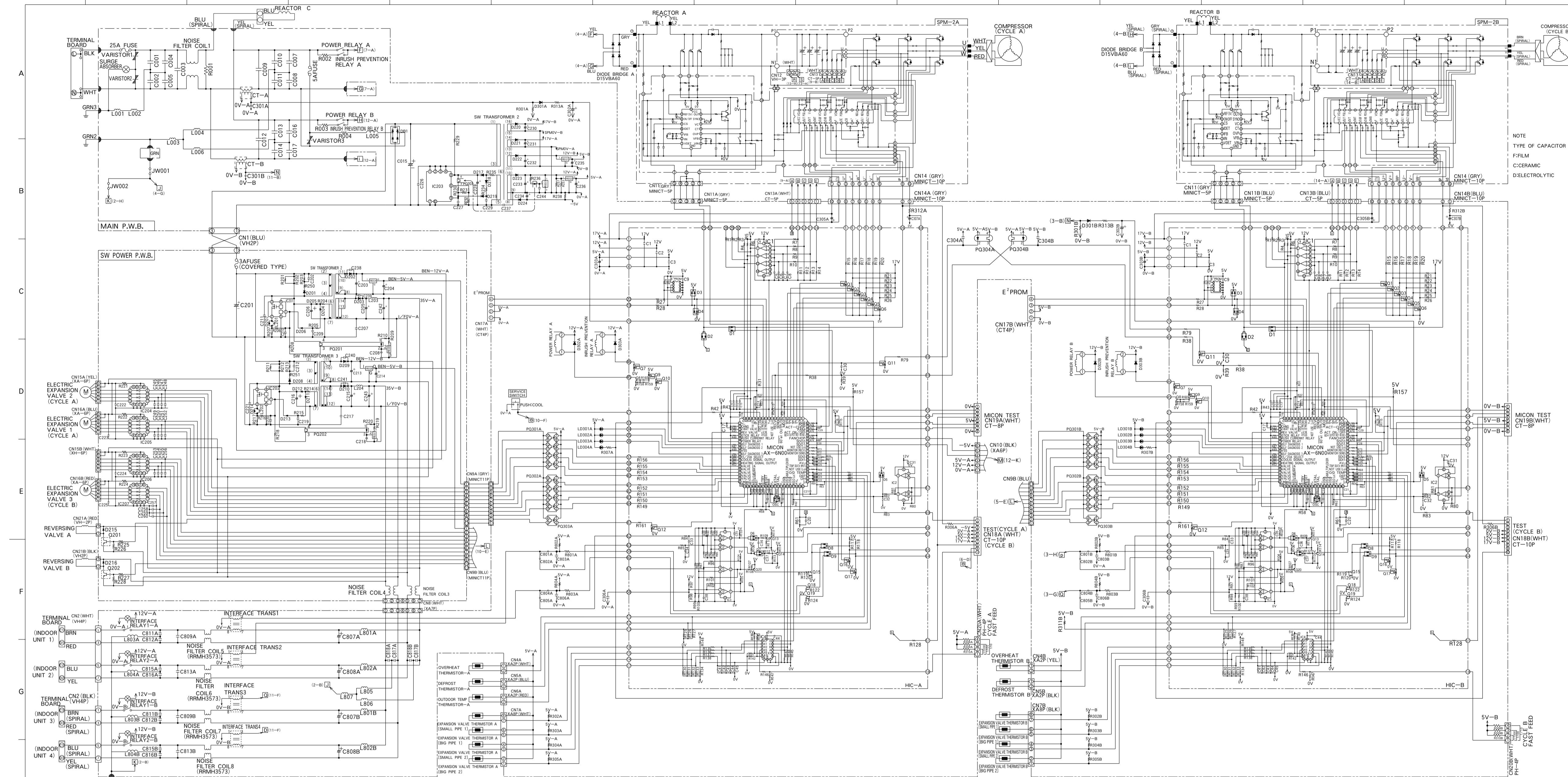
SYMBOL	RETER	VALUE
R746	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R747	300	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R751	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R752	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R761	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R763	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R764	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R803	120K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R804	100	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R805	120K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R806	120K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R807	4.3K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R810	680	$\pm 5\%$ 1/10W
R811	2K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R812	39	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R813	39	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R821	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R822	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R823	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R824	8.25K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R825	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R826	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R827	3K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R828	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R829	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R830	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R831	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R832	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R833	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R834	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R835	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R836	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R837	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R838	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R839	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R840	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R841	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R842	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R843	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R844	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R845	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R846	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R847	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R848	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R849	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R850	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R851	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R852	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R853	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R854	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R855	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R856	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R857	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R858	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R859	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R860	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W

SYMBOL	RETER	VALUE
R861	1K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R862	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R863	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R864	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R865	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R866	10K	$\pm 5\%$ 1/16W
R		

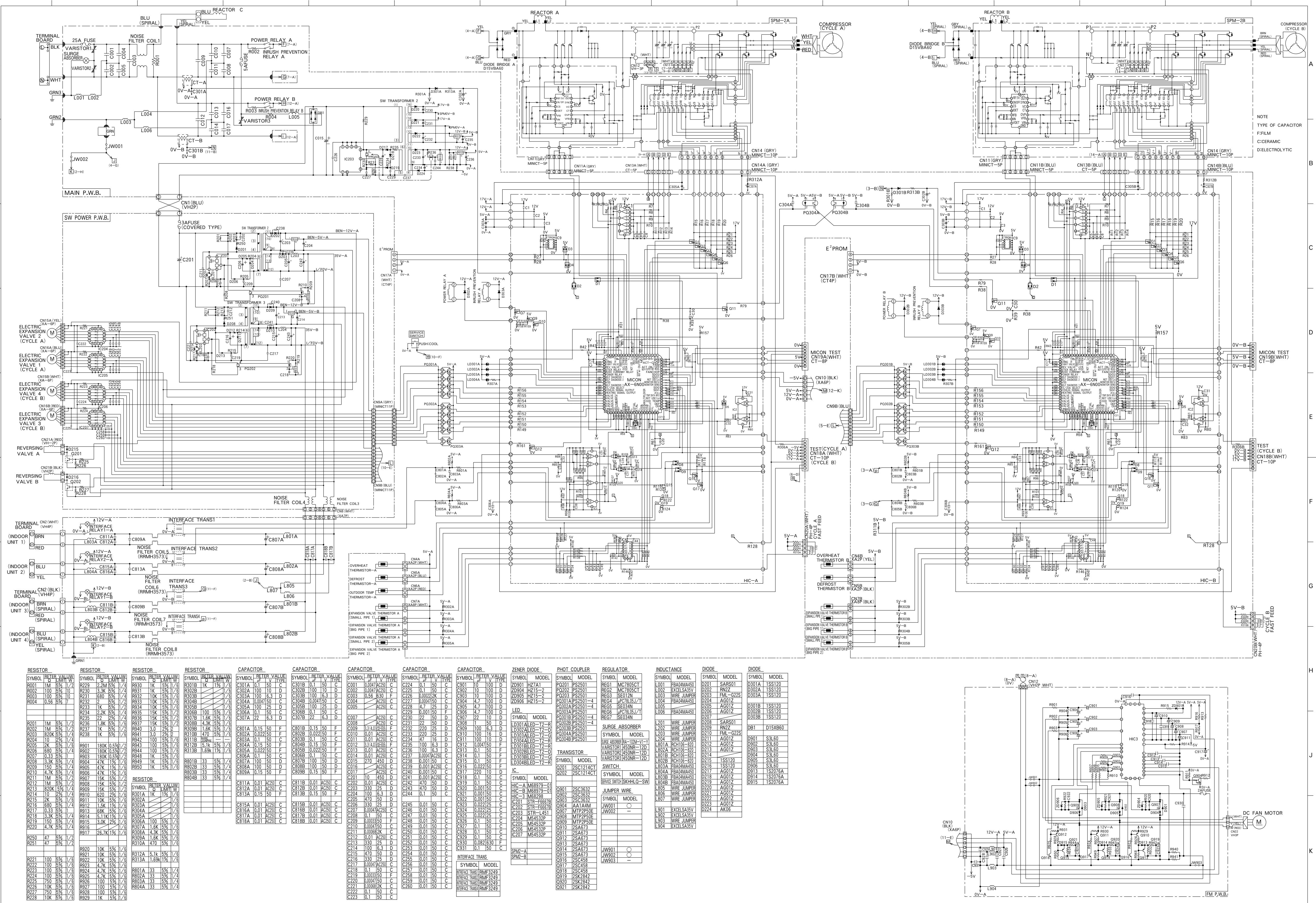


## RESISTOR

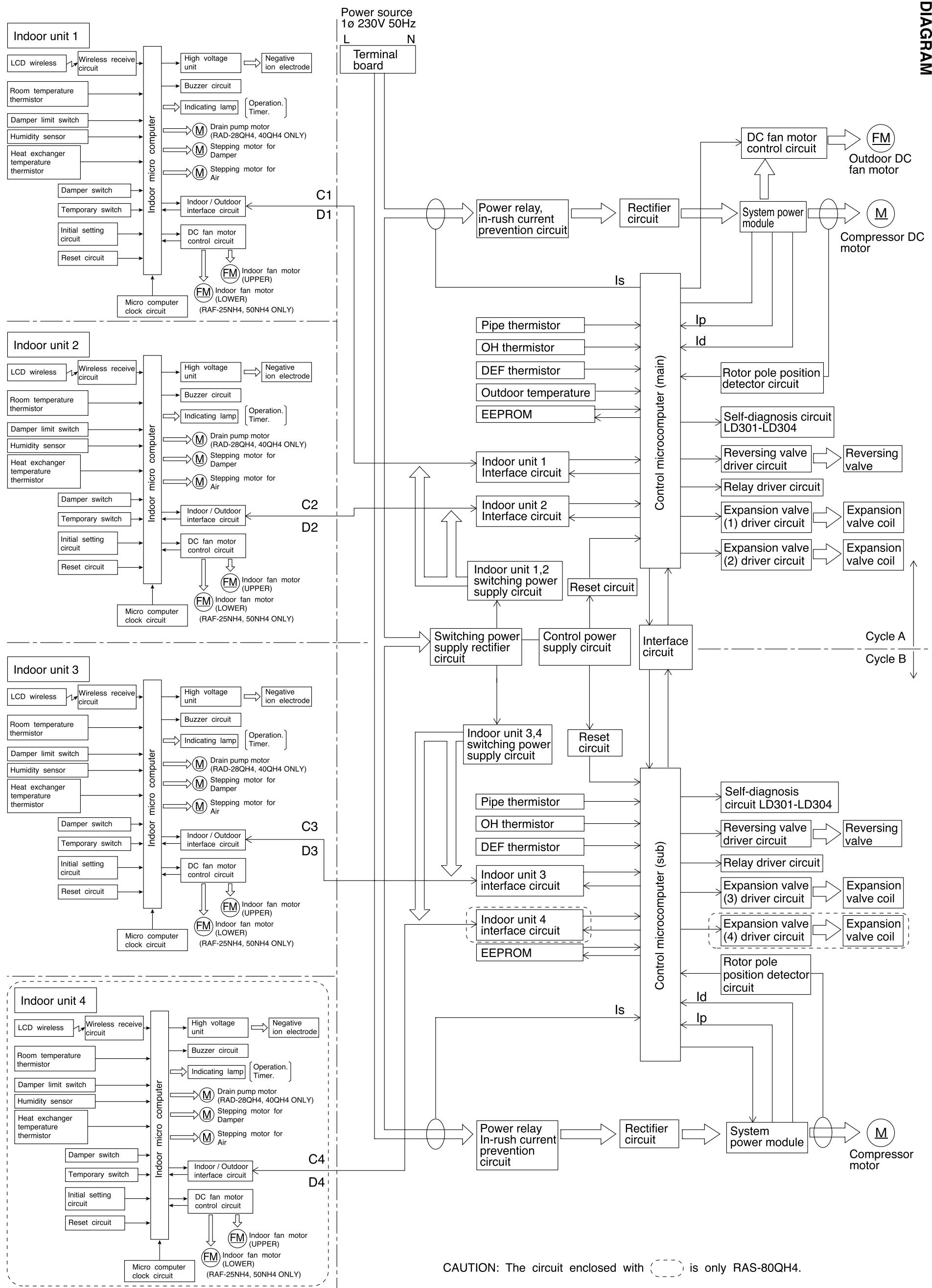
SYMBOL	RETER VALUE	Q	LIMIT	W
R101	1.5	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R102	1.5	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R103	1.5	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R104	1.5	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R105	1.5	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R106	3.9K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R110	1.0	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R111	1.0	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R112	10K	$\pm 2\%$	1/1W	
R113	1.2K	$\pm 2\%$	1/1W	
R201	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/10W	
R203	2K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R204	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R205	2.7K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R206	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R207		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R311	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R312	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R321	12.7K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R322	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R323	12.7K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R324	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R325	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R326	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R327	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R328	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R329	1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R330	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R331	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R332	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R333	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R334	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R335	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R336	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R337	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R338	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R339	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R340	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R341	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R342	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R343	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R344	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R345	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R346	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R347	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R348	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R349	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R350	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R351	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R352	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R353	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R354	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R355	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R356	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R357	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R358	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R359	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R360	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R361	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R362	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R363	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R364	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R365	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R366	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R367	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R368	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R369	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R370	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R371	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R372	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R373	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R374	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R375	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R376	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R377	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R378	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R379	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R380	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R381	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R382	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R383	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R384	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R385	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R386	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R387	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R388	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R389	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R390	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R391	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R392	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R393	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R394	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R395	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R396	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R397	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R398	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R399	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R400	10K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R401	390	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R402	390	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R403	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R404	5.1K	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R405	390	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R406	390	$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R407		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R408		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R409		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R410		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R411		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R412		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R413		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R414		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R415		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R416		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R417		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R418		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R419	10	$\pm 5\%$	1/8W	
R420		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R421		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R422		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R423		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R424		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R425		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R426		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R427		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R428		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R429		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R430		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R431		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R432		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R433		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R434		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R435		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R436		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R437		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R438		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R439		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R440		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R441		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R442		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R443		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R444		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R445		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R446		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R447		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R448		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R449		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R450		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R451		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R452		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R453		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R454		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R455		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R456		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R457		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R458		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R459		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R460		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R461		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R462		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	
R463		$\pm 5\%$	1/1W	



RESISTOR		CAPACITOR	
SYMBOL	RESISTOR VALUE	SYMBOL	CAPACITOR
R001	1M 5% 1/2	R229	2.2M 5% 1/4
R002	100 5% 10	R230	1K 5% 1/4
R003	100 5% 10	R231	680 5% 1/4
R004	0.56 7	R232	2K 5% 1/4
R005	1K 5% 1/4	R233	1K 5% 1/4
R006	1K 5% 1/4	R234	2.2K 5% 1/4
R007	1K 5% 1/4	R235	1K 5% 1/4
R008	1K 5% 1/4	R236	1K 5% 1/4
R009	1K 5% 1/4	R237	1.8K 5% 1/4
R010	1M 5% 1/2	R238	1K 5% 1/4
R011	12V-A	R239	3.04K 1/2
R012	20K 5% 1/4	R240	3.04K 1/2
R013	20K 5% 1/4	R241	3.04K 1/2
R014	1M 5% 1/2	R242	10K 5% 1/2
R015	1M 5% 1/2	R243	10K 5% 1/2
R016	1M 5% 1/2	R244	10K 5% 1/2
R017	0.33 1	R245	10K 5% 1/2
R018	3.33 1/4	R246	10K 5% 1/2
R019	150 5% 1/4	R247	10K 5% 1/2
R020	1M 5% 1/2	R248	10K 5% 1/2
R021	1M 5% 1/2	R249	10K 5% 1/2
R022	1M 5% 1/2	R250	10K 5% 1/2
R023	1M 5% 1/2	R251	10K 5% 1/2
R024	1M 5% 1/2	R252	10K 5% 1/2
R025	10 2% 1/4	R253	10K 5% 1/2
R026	10 2% 1/4	R254	10K 5% 1/2
R027	10 2% 1/4	R255	10K 5% 1/2
R028	3.33 1/4	R256	10K 5% 1/2
R029	3.33 1/4	R257	10K 5% 1/2
R030	150 5% 1/4	R258	10K 5% 1/2
R031	1M 5% 1/2	R259	10K 5% 1/2
R032	1M 5% 1/2	R260	10K 5% 1/2
R033	1M 5% 1/2	R261	10K 5% 1/2
R034	1M 5% 1/2	R262	10K 5% 1/2
R035	1M 5% 1/2	R263	10K 5% 1/2
R036	1M 5% 1/2	R264	10K 5% 1/2
R037	1M 5% 1/2	R265	10K 5% 1/2
R038	1M 5% 1/2	R266	10K 5% 1/2
R039	1M 5% 1/2	R267	10K 5% 1/2
R040	1M 5% 1/2	R268	10K 5% 1/2
R041	1M 5% 1/2	R269	10K 5% 1/2
R042	1M 5% 1/2	R270	10K 5% 1/2
R043	1M 5% 1/2	R271	10K 5% 1/2
R044	1M 5% 1/2	R272	10K 5% 1/2
R045	1M 5% 1/2	R273	10K 5% 1/2
R046	1M 5% 1/2	R274	10K 5% 1/2
R047	1M 5% 1/2	R275	10K 5% 1/2
R048	1M 5% 1/2	R276	10K 5% 1/2
R049	1M 5% 1/2	R277	10K 5% 1/2
R050	1M 5% 1/2	R278	10K 5% 1/2
R051	1M 5% 1/2	R279	10K 5% 1/2
R052	1M 5% 1/2	R280	10K 5% 1/2
R053	1M 5% 1/2	R281	10K 5% 1/2
R054	1M 5% 1/2	R282	10K 5% 1/2
R055	1M 5% 1/2	R283	10K 5% 1/2
R056	1M 5% 1/2	R284	10K 5% 1/2
R057	1M 5% 1/2	R285	10K 5% 1/2
R058	1M 5% 1/2	R286	10K 5% 1/2
R059	1M 5% 1/2	R287	10K 5% 1/2
R060	1M 5% 1/2	R288	10K 5% 1/2
R061	1M 5% 1/2	R289	10K 5% 1/2
R062	1M 5% 1/2	R290	10K 5% 1/2
R063	1M 5% 1/2	R291	10K 5% 1/2
R064	1M 5% 1/2	R292	10K 5% 1/2
R065	1M 5% 1/2	R293	10K 5% 1/2
R066	1M 5% 1/2	R294	10K 5% 1/2
R067	1M 5% 1/2	R295	10K 5% 1/2
R068	1M 5% 1/2	R296	10K 5% 1/2
R069	1M 5% 1/2	R297	10K 5% 1/2
R070	1M 5% 1/2	R298	10K 5% 1/2
R071	1M 5% 1/2	R299	10K 5% 1/2
R072	1M 5% 1/2	R300	10K 5% 1/2
R073	1M 5% 1/2	R301	10K 5% 1/2
R074	1M 5% 1/2	R302	10K 5% 1/2
R075	1M 5% 1/2	R303	10K 5% 1/2
R076	1M 5% 1/2	R304	10K 5% 1/2
R077	1M 5% 1/2	R305	10K 5% 1/2
R078	1M 5% 1/2	R306	10K 5% 1/2
R079	1M 5% 1/2	R307	10K 5% 1/2
R080	1M 5% 1/2	R308	10K 5% 1/2
R081	1M 5% 1/2	R309	10K 5% 1/2
R082	1M 5% 1/2	R310	10K 5% 1/2
R083	1M 5% 1/2	R311	10K 5% 1/2
R084	1M 5% 1/2	R312	10K 5% 1/2
R085	1M 5% 1/2	R313	10K 5% 1/2
R086	1M 5% 1/2	R314	10K 5% 1/2
R087	1M 5% 1/2	R315	10K 5% 1/2
R088	1M 5% 1/2	R316	10K 5% 1/2
R089	1M 5% 1/2	R317	10K 5% 1/2
R090	1M 5% 1/2	R318	10K 5% 1/2
R091	1M 5% 1/2	R319	10K 5% 1/2
R092	1M 5% 1/2	R320	10K 5% 1/2
R093	1M 5% 1/2	R321	10K 5% 1/2
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R097	1M 5% 1/2	R325	10K 5% 1/2
R098	1M 5% 1/2	R326	10K 5% 1/2
R099	1M 5% 1/2	R327	10K 5% 1/2
R100	1M 5% 1/2	R328	10K 5% 1/2
R101	1M 5% 1/2	R329	10K 5% 1/2
R102	1M 5% 1/2	R330	10K 5% 1/2
R103	1M 5% 1/2	R331	10K 5% 1/2
R104	1M 5% 1/2	R332	10K 5% 1/2
R105	1M 5% 1/2	R333	10K 5% 1/2
R106	1M 5% 1/2	R334	10K 5% 1/2
R107	1M 5% 1/2	R335	10K 5% 1/2
R108	1M 5% 1/2	R336	10K 5% 1/2
R109	1M 5% 1/2	R337	10K 5% 1/2
R110	1M 5% 1/2	R338	10K 5% 1/2
R111	1M 5% 1/2	R339	10K 5% 1/2
R112	1M 5% 1/2	R340	10K 5% 1/2
R113	1M 5% 1/2	R341	10K 5% 1/2
R114	1M 5% 1/2	R342	10K 5% 1/2
R115	1M 5% 1/2	R343	10K 5% 1/2
R116	1M 5% 1/2	R344	10K 5% 1/2
R117	1M 5% 1/2	R345	10K 5% 1/2
R118	1M 5% 1/2	R346	10K 5% 1/2
R119	1M 5% 1/2	R347	10K 5% 1/2
R120	1M 5% 1/2	R348	10K 5% 1/2
R121	1M 5% 1/2	R349	10K 5% 1/2
R122	1M 5% 1/2	R350	10K 5% 1/2
R123	1M 5% 1/2	R351	10K 5% 1/2
R124	1M 5% 1/2	R352	10K 5% 1/2
R125	1M 5% 1/2	R353	10K 5% 1/2
R126	1M 5% 1/2	R354	10K 5% 1/2
R127	1M 5% 1/2	R355	10K 5% 1/2
R128	1M 5% 1/2	R356	10K 5% 1/2
R129	1M 5% 1/2	R357	10K 5% 1/2
R130	1M 5% 1/2	R358	10K 5% 1/2
R131	1M 5% 1/2	R359	10K 5% 1/2
R132	1M 5% 1/2	R360	10K 5% 1/2
R133	1M 5% 1/2	R361	10K 5% 1/2
R134	1M 5% 1/2	R362	10K 5% 1/2
R135	1M 5% 1/2	R363	10K 5% 1/2
R136	1M 5% 1/2	R364	10K 5% 1/2
R137	1M 5% 1/2	R365	10K 5% 1/2
R138	1M 5% 1/2	R366	10K 5% 1/2
R139	1M 5% 1/2	R367	10K 5% 1/2
R140	1M 5% 1/2	R368	10K 5% 1/2
R141	1M 5% 1/2	R369	10K 5% 1/2
R142	1M 5% 1/2	R370	10K 5% 1/2
R143	1M 5% 1/2	R371</	

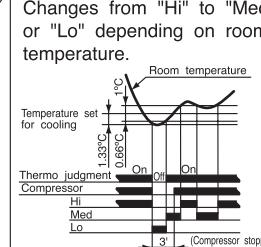
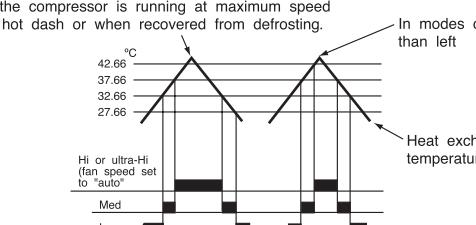
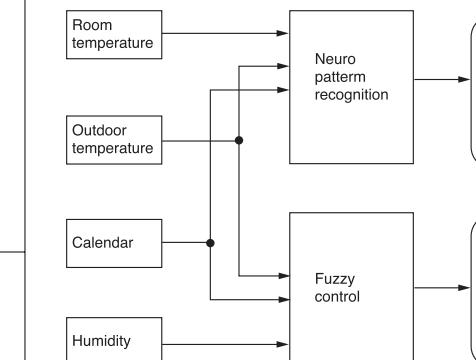
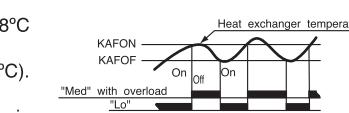
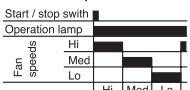


## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## BASIC MODE

MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4, RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4

Operation mode	Fan	Cooling	Dehumidifying	Heating	Auto								
Basic operation of start / stop switch				Start / stop switch Operation lamp	Start Stop Start Stop								
Timer functions	Off-timer			Start / stop switch Reserve switch Cancel switch Operation lamp Timer lamp Timer memory	(Off-timer during stop) (Change in reserved time)								
	On-timer			Start / stop switch Reserve switch Cancel switch Operation lamp Timer lamp Timer memory	(Change in reserved time) (Off-timer during operation)								
Fan speed mode (indoor fan)	Auto	Changes from "Hi" to "Med" or "Lo" depending on room temperature.  1. Runs at "Hi" until first thermo off after operation is started. 2. Runs at "Lo" when thermo is off.	Set to "Ultra-Lo", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "Ultra-Hi" or "Stop" depending on the room temperature, time and heat exchange temperature. Set to "stop" if the room temperature is 18°C in the "Ultra-Lo" mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33°C). 	The neuro & fuzzy control allows device to determine optimum operation mode and set temperature. However, during auto cooling, the new cool rhythm starts when the room temperature is less than the set temperature plus 0.66°C, after dash is finished. 	The special auto mode is based on N&F auto, but the following is different: <table border="1"><tr><td>Operation mode</td><td>Mode change during operation</td></tr><tr><td>N&amp;F auto</td><td>Does not change as long as auto door temperature or calendar data does not change greatly.</td></tr><tr><td>Special auto</td><td>The operation mode will be judged the same as at operation start every hour.</td></tr></table>	Operation mode	Mode change during operation	N&F auto	Does not change as long as auto door temperature or calendar data does not change greatly.	Special auto	The operation mode will be judged the same as at operation start every hour.		
Operation mode	Mode change during operation												
N&F auto	Does not change as long as auto door temperature or calendar data does not change greatly.												
Special auto	The operation mode will be judged the same as at operation start every hour.												
Hi	Operates at "Hi" regardless of the room temperature.	Set to "Ultra-Lo", "Lo", "Med", "Hi", "Ultra-Hi" or "Stop" depending on the room temperature and time. Set to "Stop" if the room temperature is 18°C in the "Ultra-Lo" mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33°C). Set to "Ultra-Hi" when the compressor is running at maximum speed during hot dash or when recovered from defrosting.		The special auto operation mode is entered when operation is started in the following status: <Start condition> Power is supplied while the tele-control signal is being input. (Operation starts automatically.)									
Med	Operates at "Med" regardless of the room temperature.	Set to "Ultra-Lo", "Lo", "Med" or "Stop" depending on the room temperature and time. Set to "Stop" if the room temperature is 18°C in the "Ultra-Lo" mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33°C).		<End condition> The remote control restores the normal operation mode.									
Lo	Operates at "Lo" regardless of the room temperature.	Set to "Lo" in modes other than when the compressor stops. Set to "Ultra-Lo", "Lo", or "Stop" depending on the room temperature and time. Set to "Stop" if the room temperature is 18°C in the "Ultra-Lo" mode other than during preheating (cooling is recovered at 18.33°C). The fan speed is controlled by the heat exchanger temperature; the overload control is executed as in the following diagram: 		Note (1)The set temperature can be varied $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ using the temperature setting buttons $\wedge$ and $\vee$ . (2)If operation is started by tele-control or by temporary switch in status where remote control has not been used after power was supplied, the operation mode will be as follows (since there is no stored calendar data): <table border="1"><tr><td>Room temperature at operation start (<math>^\circ\text{C}</math>)</td><td>Cooling</td><td>Set temperature:28°C Fan mode: Auto</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Dehumidifying</td><td>Set temperature:Room temperature at operation start Fan mode: Auto</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Heating</td><td>Set temperature:22°C Fan mode: Auto</td></tr></table>	Room temperature at operation start ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Cooling	Set temperature:28°C Fan mode: Auto		Dehumidifying	Set temperature:Room temperature at operation start Fan mode: Auto		Heating	Set temperature:22°C Fan mode: Auto
Room temperature at operation start ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Cooling	Set temperature:28°C Fan mode: Auto											
	Dehumidifying	Set temperature:Room temperature at operation start Fan mode: Auto											
	Heating	Set temperature:22°C Fan mode: Auto											
Basic operation of temperature controller	Performs only fan operation at the set speed regardless of the room temperature. 	See page 127.	See page 133.	See page 137.									
Sleep operation (with sleep button ON)	Enters sleep operation after set as on the left. Action during sleep operation silent (sleep) operation	· Same as at left. · See page 130.	· Same as at left. · See page 133.	· Same as at left. · See page 140.	· Same as at left. · Performs the sleep operation of each operation mode.								

Notes:

1. The speed set of rotation for the fan motor in each operation mode are as shown in Table 1.
2. The set room temperatures in the diagram include the shift values in Table 2.
3. See "Damper control theory" for damper control and upper / lower fan operations.

Table 1 Fan speed by mode

MODEL		RAF-25NH4	RAF-50NH4
N O.	LABEL NAME	REQUIRED VALUE OF UNIT SIDE	REQUIRED VALUE OF UNIT SIDE
120	WMAX_M	5300 min-1	4500 min-1
121	WMAX2_M	5300 min-1	4500 min-1
122	WSTD_M	4000 min-1	4000 min-1
123	WJKMAX_M	3700 min-1	4000 min-1
124	WBEMAX_M	3500 min-1	3700 min-1
125	CMAX_M	3500 min-1	4000 min-1
126	CMAX2_M	3500 min-1	4000 min-1
127	CSTD_M	3250 min-1	3100 min-1
128	CKYMAX_M	2800 min-1	2800 min-1
129	CJKMAX_M	2750 min-1	2750 min-1
12A	CBEMAX_M	2500 min-1	2500 min-1
12B	SDMAX_M	2400 min-1	1800 min-1
12C	SDRPM_M	2000 min-1	1100 min-1
132	WMIN_M	800 min-1	800 min-1
133	CMINHI_M	800 min-1	800 min-1
134	CMIN_M	1200 min-1	1200 min-1
135	DMIN_M	1200 min-1	1100 min-1
136	PKOU_M	500 min-1	500 min-1
137	FZZY_GN_M	1.0	1.0
138	FZZYTM_M	3 min.	3 min.
13E	SHIFTW	3.33 °C	3.33 °C
13F	SFTSZW	1.66 °C	1.66 °C
140	SHIFTC	1.00 °C	1.00 °C
141	SHIFTD	1.00 °C	1.00 °C
142	CLMXTP_M	30.00 °C	30.00 °C
143	YNEOF_M	23.00 °C	23.00 °C
148	TEION_M	2.00 °C	2.00 °C
149	TEIOF_M	9.00 °C	9.00 °C
150	CMNLMT_M	1900 min-1	1900 min-1
16D	FWSS_M	400 min-1	400 min-1
16E	FWSOY_M	710 min-1	820 min-1
16F	FWS_M	710 min-1	820 min-1
170	FWKAF_M	790 min-1	950 min-1
171	FWL_M	790 min-1	950 min-1
172	FWAH_M	830 min-1	1040 min-1
173	FWH_M	870 min-1	1080 min-1
174	FHFM_M	960 min-1	1170 min-1
175	FHHH_M	960 min-1	1250 min-1
176	FCSOY_M	670 min-1	670 min-1
177	FCS_M	670 min-1	730 min-1
178	FCL_M	750 min-1	920 min-1
179	FCAH_M	790 min-1	1000 min-1
17A	FCH_M	830 min-1	1050 min-1
17B	FCHM_M	880 min-1	1090 min-1
17C	FCHH_M	880 min-1	1090 min-1
17D	FDOY_M	670 min-1	730 min-1
17E	FDS1_M	670 min-1	730 min-1
17F	FDS2_M	670 min-1	730 min-1
180	FCLN_M	600 min-1	600 min-1
186	FWOPN_M	1060 min-1	1250 min-1
187	FCOPN_M	1020 min-1	1090 min-1
188	FWCLD_M	1060 min-1	1250 min-1
189	FCCLD_M	1020 min-1	1090 min-1
18A	FWUDSS_M	400 min-1	400 min-1
18B	FWUDSOY_M	640 min-1	740 min-1
18C	FWUDS_M	640 min-1	740 min-1
18D	FWUDKAF_M	710 min-1	860 min-1
18E	FWUDL_M	710 min-1	860 min-1
18F	FWUDAH_M	750 min-1	950 min-1
190	FWUDH_M	780 min-1	970 min-1
191	FWUDHH_M	870 min-1	1100 min-1
192	FCUDSOY_M	600 min-1	660 min-1
193	FCUDS_M	600 min-1	660 min-1
194	FCUDL_M	680 min-1	820 min-1
195	FCUDAH_M	710 min-1	900 min-1
196	FCUDH_M	750 min-1	940 min-1
197	FCUDHH_M	790 min-1	980 min-1
19D	FWUDOPN_M	950 min-1	1100 min-1
19E	FCUDOPN_M	900 min-1	980 min-1

Operation mode	Fan speed mode		Label name
	Upper Fan	Lower Fan	
Heating operation	Ultra Lo		FWSS
	Sleep		FWSOY
	Lo		FWS
	Overload		FWKAF
	Med		FWL
	Hi	Set fan speed "Hi"	FWH
	Ultra Hi	(When AIR OUTLET SWITCH "ON")	FWMH
	Ultra Hi	(When AIR OUTLET SWITCH "OFF")	FHH
	Hi	Set fan speed "AUTO"	FAH
	Ultra Lo		FWUDSS
Cooling operation	Sleep		FCSOY
	Lo		FCS
	Med		FCL
	H	Set fan speed "Hi"	FCH
	Ultra Hi	(When AIR OUTLET SWITCH "ON")	FCHM
	Ultra Hi	(When AIR OUTLET SWITCH "OFF")	FCHH
	H	Set fan speed "AUTO"	FCAH
	Sleep		FCUDSOY
	Lo		FCUDS
	Med		FCUDL
Dehumidifying operation	H	Set fan speed "Hi"	FCUDH
	Ultra Hi		FCUDHH
	Hi	Set fan speed "AUTO"	FCUDAH
	Sleep		FDOY
Dehumidifying operation	Lo 1		FDS1
	Lo 2		FDS2

Table 2 Room temperature shift value

Operation mode	Shift value
Heating operation	Fan speed "AUTO, Hi, Med"
	Fan speed "Lo, Sleep"
Cooling operation	SHIFTW
Dehumidifying operation	SFTSZW
	SHIFTC
	SHIFTD

Table 1 Fan speed by mode

PROM NO.	LABEL NAME	RAD-25QH4	RAD-40QH4
REQUIRED VALUE OF UNIT SIDE			
0	WMAX	5300 min-1	4500 min-1
1	WMAX2	5300 min-1	4500 min-1
2	WSTD	4000 min-1	4000 min-1
9	CMAX	3300 min-1	4000 min-1
A	CMAX2	3300 min-1	4000 min-1
B	CSTD	3000 min-1	3000 min-1
1B	SDMAX	2050 min-1	1800 min-1
1C	SDRPM	1800 min-1	1500 min-1
2B	PKOU	500 min-1	500 min-1
41	SHIFTW	5.00 °C	5.00 °C
42	SFTSZW	5.00 °C	5.00 °C
43	SHIFTC	1.66 °C	1.66 °C
44	SHIFTD	1.66 °C	1.66 °C
A3	AFWSS	13.0 V	13.0 V
A4	AFWSOY	17.6 V	17.6 V
A5	AFWS	20.3 V	20.3 V
A6	AFWKAF	22.8 V	22.8 V
A7	AFWL	22.8 V	22.8 V
A8	AFWAH	28.0 V	28.0 V
A9	AFWH	28.4 V	28.4 V
AA	AFWHH	28.4 V	28.4 V
AB	AFCSOY	17.9 V	17.9 V
AC	AFCS	20.5 V	20.5 V
AD	AFCL	24.0 V	24.0 V
AE	AFCAH	28.0 V	28.0 V
AF	AFCH	28.0 V	28.0 V
B0	AFCHH	28.0 V	28.0 V
B5	AFDOY	17.9 V	17.9 V
B6	AFDS1	20.5 V	20.5 V
B7	AFDS2	20.5 V	20.5 V

Operation mode	Fan speed mode	Label name
Heating Operation	Ultra Lo	AFWSS
	Sleep	AFWSOY
	Lo	AFWS
	Overload	AFWKAF
	Med	AFWL
	Hi Set fan speed "AUTO"	AFWAH
	Set fan speed "Hi"	AFWH
Ultra Hi		AFWHH
Cooling Operation	Sleep	AFCSOY
	Lo	AFCS
	Med	AFCL
	Hi Set fan speed "AUTO"	AFCAH
	Set fan speed "Hi"	AFCH
Ultra Hi		AFCHH
Dehumidifying operation	Sleep	AFDOY
	Lo 1	AFDS1
	Lo 2	AFDS2

Table 2 Room temperature shift value

Operation mode	Shift value
Heating operation	Fan speed "AUTO,Hi,Med"
	Fan speed "Lo,Sleep"
Cooling operation	SHIFTC
Dehumidifying operation	SHIFTD

M O D E				N O.	LABEL NAME	REQUIRED VALUE OF UNIT SIDE	
ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE	COOLING OPERATION	1 unit operation	Outdoor temperature of less than 40°C	080H	PSTARTC1\$	250	
			Outdoor temperature of 40°C or more	081H	PSTARTC1K\$	300	
		2 unit operation	Outdoor temperature of less than 40°C	082H	PSTARTC2\$	150	
			Outdoor temperature of 40°C or more	083H	PSTARTC2K\$	200	
	HEATING OPERATION	Common	Except the indoor setting wind velocity LOW	084H	PSTARTH\$	180	
			Indoor setting wind velocity LOW	085H	PSTARH2\$	100	
	The degree of minimum valve difference				086H	PMIN\$	30
	Reverse cycle period	The degree of initial valve difference	Normal	087H	DFCTPS\$	100	
		Step up		089H	DFSPPS\$	380	
		The degree of last attainment valve difference		08AH	DFPSMX\$	480	
		The degree of valve difference by the stop side refrigerating cycle		08BH	PCLOCH\$	30	
	A part for the narrow pipe of the stop cycle side temperature rise				08CH	HOSO_SA	3.00
Compressor rotation speed maximum and minimum value	Max Command rotation speed	SINGLE COMPRESSOR OPERATION	One unit operation	0C0H	CMAX_1C1D	5200 min-1	
			Two unit operation (Those with 2kw model connection)	0C1H	CMAX_1C2D1	5200 min-1	
		TWO COMPRESSOR OPERATION	Two unit operation	0C2H	CMAX_1C2D2	5500 min-1	
			One unit operation	0C3H	CMAX_2C1D	4000 min-1	
			Two unit operation (Those with 2kw model connection)	0C4H	CMAX_2C2D1	4500 min-1	
		Max Command rotation speed	Two unit operation	0C5H	CMAX_2C2D2	5000 min-1	
			One unit operation	0C6H	WMAX_1C1D	5800 min-1	
			Two unit operation (Those with 2kw model connection)	0C7H	WMAX_1C2D1	6500 min-1	
			Two unit operation	0C8H	WMAX_1C2D2	6500 min-1	
			One unit operation	0C9H	WMAX_2C1D	5000 min-1	
	Max at the time of the following of the setting wind velocity is Lo	Normal	Two unit operation (Those with 2kw model connection)	0CAH	WMAX_2C2D1	6500 min-1	
			Two unit operation	0CBH	WMAX_2C2D2	6500 min-1	
Rversing valve control	Compressor rotation speed maximum and minimum value	Max at the time of the following of the setting wind velocity is Lo	Cooling	0CCH	CJKMAX	5000 min-1	
			Heating	0CDH	WJKMAX	6500 min-1	
		One unit heating operation outdoor temp. $\leq$ max rotation speed at the 5°C	3.6 kw or less	0D0H	GAIMX1	5650 min-1	
			4.0 kw or more	0D1H	GAIMX2	5800 min-1	
		Minimum rotation speed	Cooling	0D2H	CMIN	1400 min-1	
			Heating	0D3H	WMIN	1400 min-1	
	Power ON/OFF at the compressor rotation speed	ON	Normal	120H	BONRPM_S	1500 min-1	
			Velocity	122H	BOFRPM	1600 min-1	
		OFF	Continuation time	123H	BONTMB	180 sec.	
			Forced ON time	124H	SBNTIM	10 min.	
Compressor starting sequence	Power on at the time of a compressor slowdown	Compressor command rotations spee is down deviation			125H	SIREISA	300 min-1
		Power ON by the outdoor temperature			126H	SBCTGT	34 °C
		Compressor rotation speed at the during Forced cooling operation			128H	KYO_RPM	4000 min-1
		At starting of cooling operation cycle	outdoor temperature judging value	129H	STAROTP_C	25.0 °C	
			outdoor temperature initial rotation speed	12AH	SDRCT1_C1	2000 min-1	
			> STAROTP_C initial drive time	12BH	TSKTM1_C1	60 sec.	
			outdoor temperature initial rotation speed	12CH	SDRCT1_C2	3000 min-1	
	At starting of heating operation cycle		<= STAROTP_C initial drive time	12DH	TSKTM1_C2	60 sec.	
	At starting of heating operation cycle	outdoor temperature judging value	12EH	STAROTP_W	4.8 °C		
		outdoor temperature initial rotation speed	12FH	SDRCT1_W1	2000 min-1		
		> STAROTP_W initial drive time	130H	TSKTM1_W1	60 sec.		
Defrost control	Step-up control	outdoor temperature initial rotation speed	outdoor temperature initial rotation speed	131H	SDRCT1_W2	3000 min-1	
			<= STAROTP_W initial drive time	132H	TSKTM1_W2	120 sec.	
		Step-up rotation speed	Step-up rotation speed	133H	SDSTEP	1000 min-1	
			Step-up cycle	134H	TSKSPT	8 sec.	
	Slowdown period	Slowdown period 1		135H	TDF411	0 sec.	
		Slowdown period 2		136H	TDF412	0 sec.	
		Slowdown period 3		137H	TDF413	0 sec.	
		Balance time before a reverse cycle start			138H	TDF414	90 sec.
	The parameter in a reverse cycle period	At starting	Maximum execution time	139H	DFMXTM	12 min.	
			initial rotation speed	13AH	SDRCT2	2000 min-1	
		Step-up	initial drive time	13BH	TSKTM2	60 sec.	
			Step-up rotation speed	13CH	DFSTEP	1000 min-1	
	Defrost prohibition period	Maximum rotation speed	Step-up cycle	13DH	TDFSPT	90 sec.	
				13EH	DEFMAX	6000 min-1	
		0°C or more of outdoor temperature		13FH	TDF415	90 sec.	
				140H	DFSTMB	50 min.	
Protection control	Defrost demand start /release	-5°C or less of outdoor temperature		141H	DFSTMB2	88 min.	
				142H	DEFONH	-1.9 °C	
		Start heat exchanger temperature	Standard	143H	DEFON	-5.1 °C	
			Minimum	144H	DEFONL	-23.9 °C	
	Stop by overheat	Compensation coefficient	-3°C or more of outdoor temperature	145H	DEF_a1	112 /128	
			Less than -3°C of outdoor temperature	146H	DEF_a2	138 /128	
		Defrost release		147H	DEFOFF	15.0 °C	
				148H	NDWN_ON	97.2 °C	
	Overheat thermistor high temperature	Down start overheat thermistor temperature			149H	NDWN_OFF	95.0 °C
		Down release overheat thermistor temperature			14AH	OH_ON	118.2 °C
	Overheat thermistor high temperature	Release temperature			14BH	OH_OFF	104.7 °C

## Basic Cooling Operation

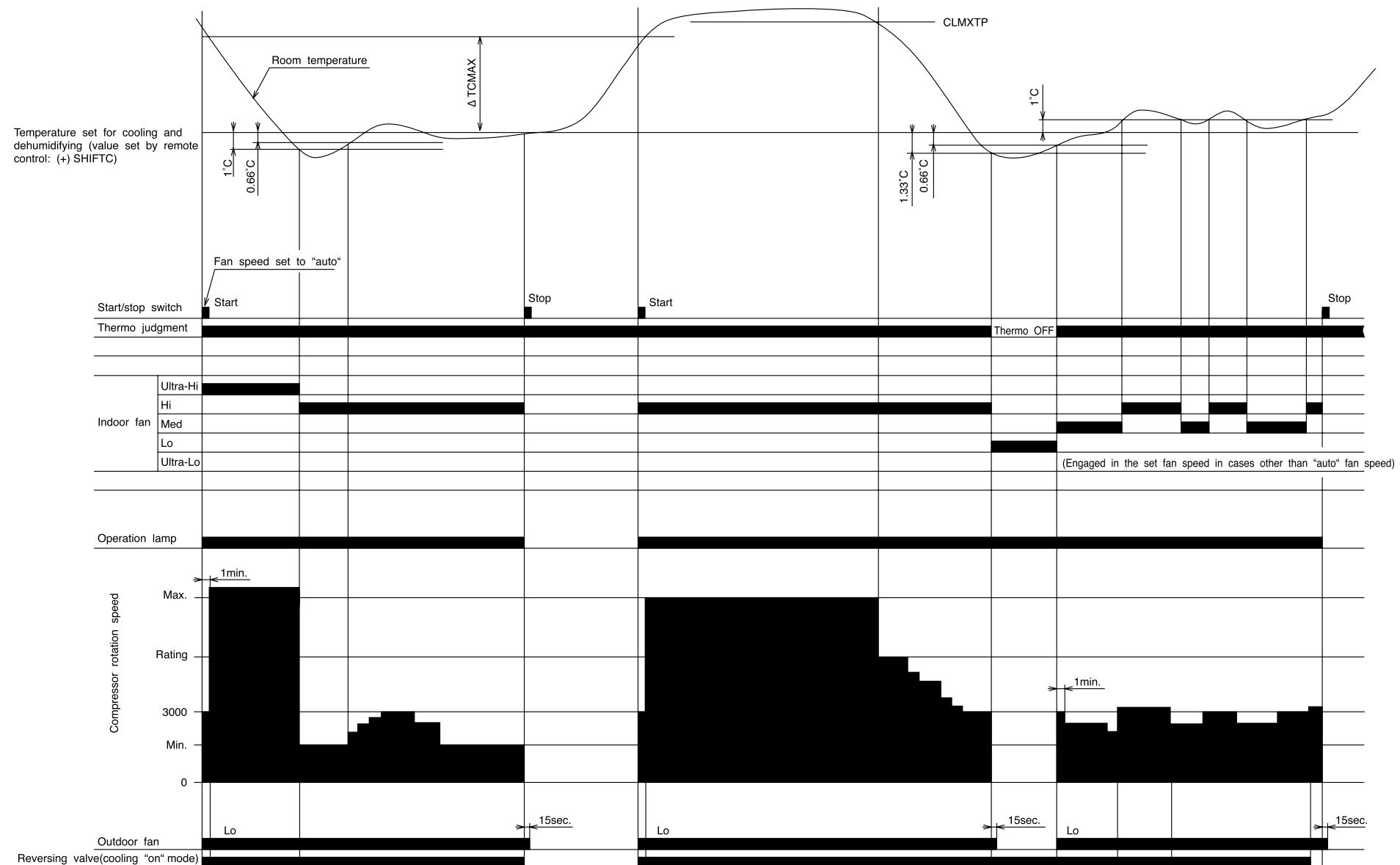


Table 1  $\Delta T_{CMAX}$

Maximum speed -minimum speed	Room temperature-set temperature (including shift)
1400min <sup>-1</sup>	2.00°C
1800min <sup>-1</sup>	2.33°C
2200min <sup>-1</sup>	2.66°C
2600min <sup>-1</sup>	3.00°C
3000min <sup>-1</sup>	3.33°C
3400min <sup>-1</sup>	3.66°C
3800min <sup>-1</sup>	4.00°C
4200min <sup>-1</sup>	4.33°C
4600min <sup>-1</sup>	4.66°C
5000min <sup>-1</sup>	5.00°C
5400min <sup>-1</sup>	5.33°C
5800min <sup>-1</sup>	5.66°C
6200min <sup>-1</sup>	6.00°C
6600min <sup>-1</sup>	6.33°C
7000min <sup>-1</sup>	6.66°C

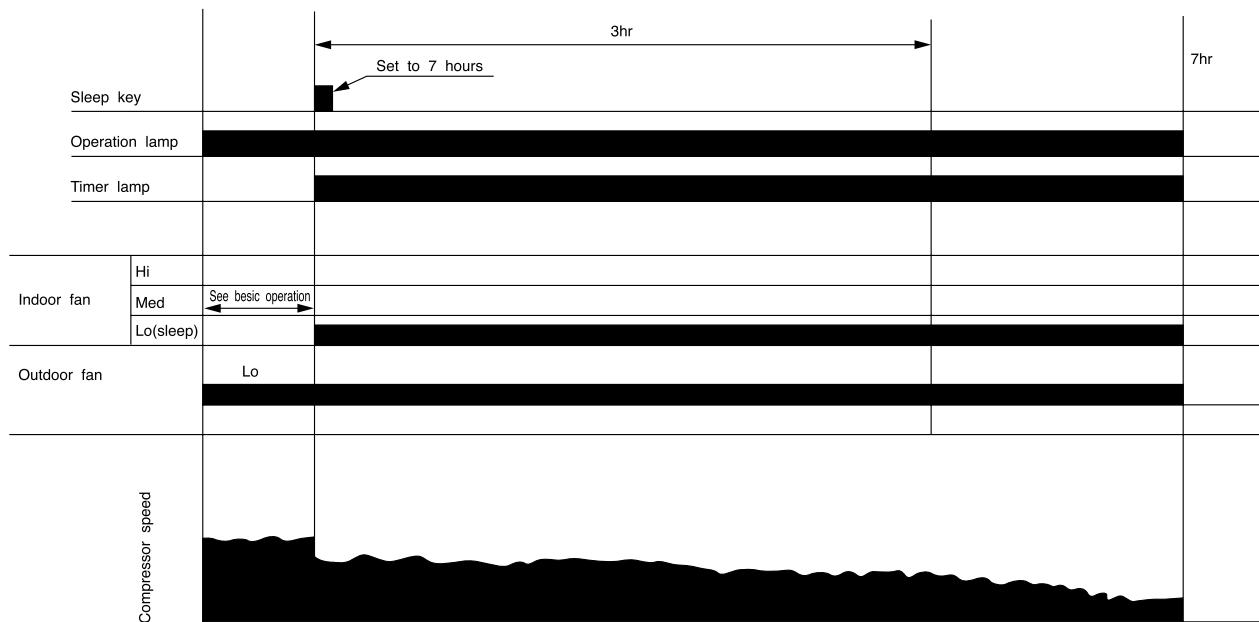
Note:

- See the data on page 118, 120, 123 for each constant in capital letters in the diagrams.

Notes:

- The compressor minimum ON time and minimum OFF time is 3minutes.
- See "Damper control theory" for damper control and upper / lower fan operations.

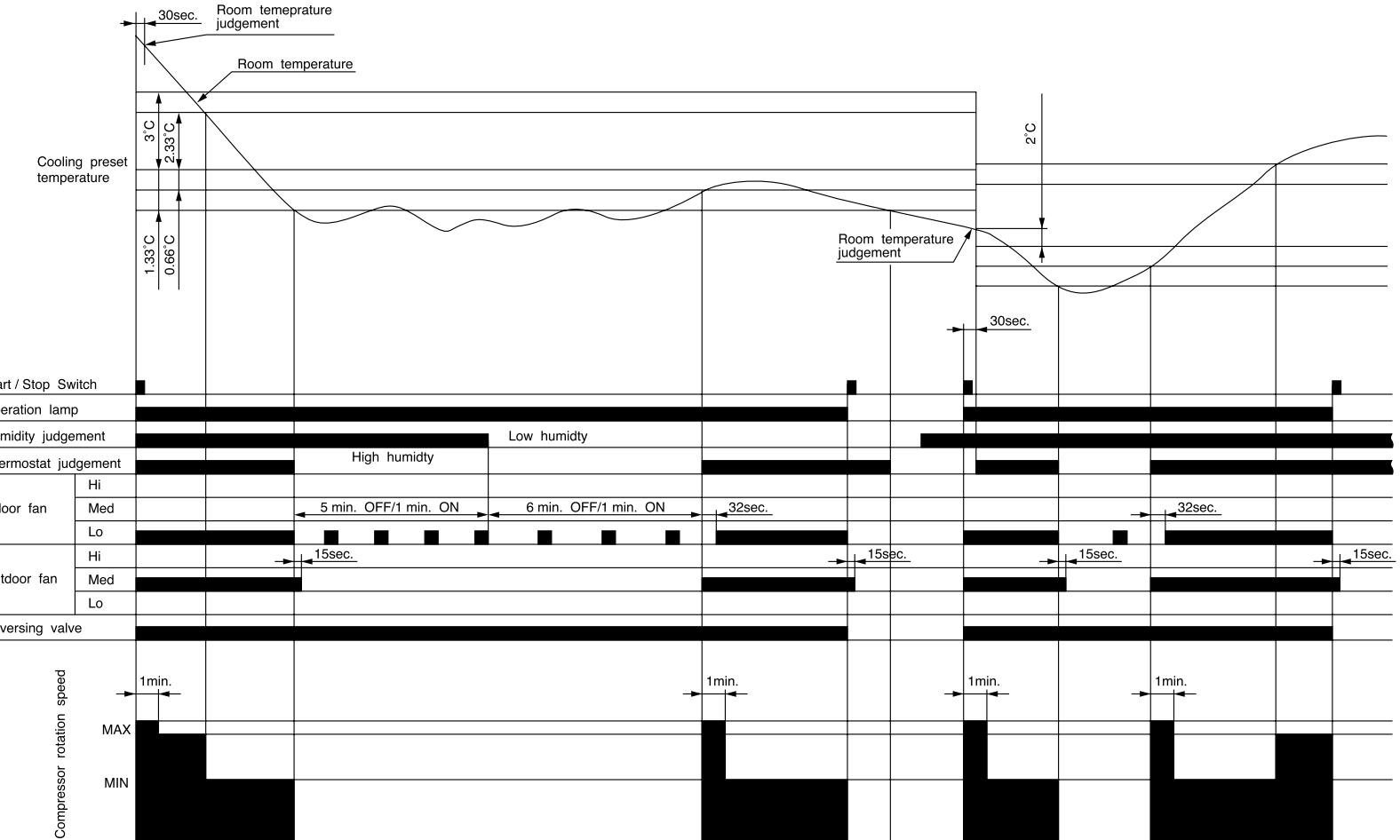
## Cooling Sleep Operation



Notes:

- (1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
- (2) If the operation mode is changed during sleep operation, the set temperature is cleared, and shift starts from the point when switching is made.
- (3) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed.
- (4) When operation is stopped during sleep operation, the set temperature when stopped, as well as the time, continue to be counted.
- (5) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
- (6) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.

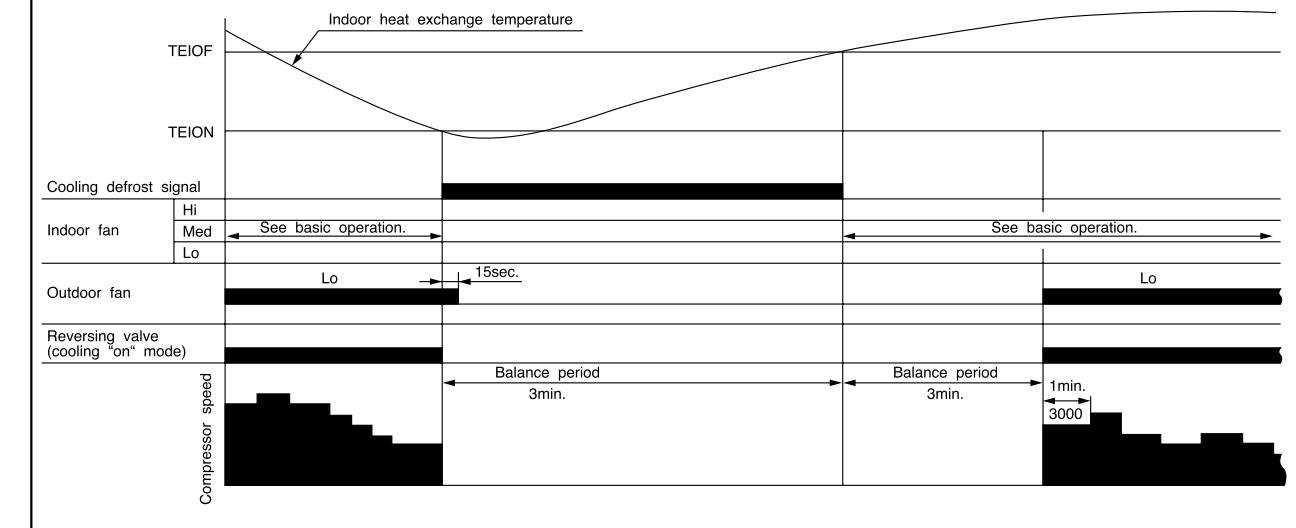
## Dehumidifying



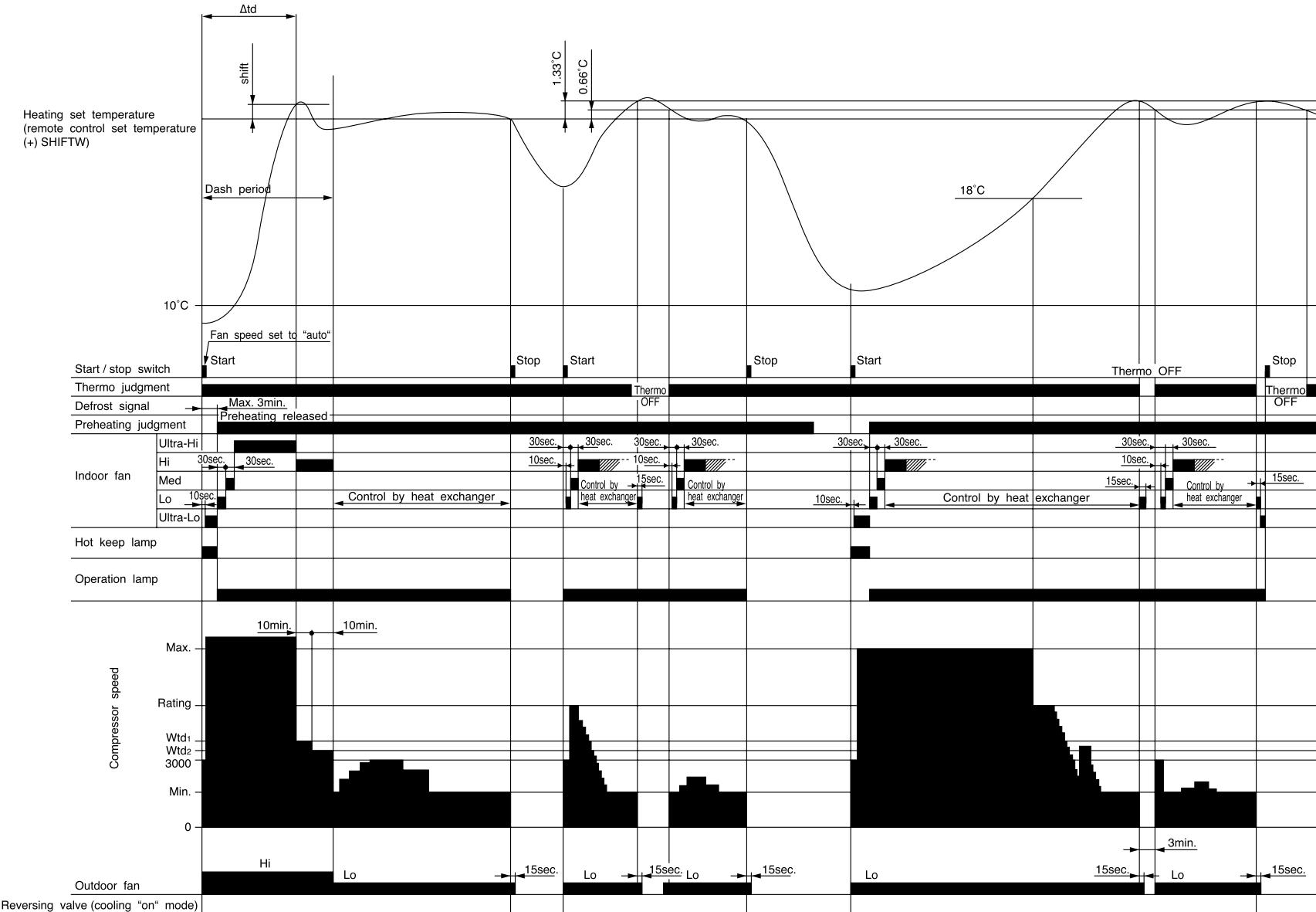
### Notes:

- (1) 30 seconds after the operation is started, when the room temperature is  $(\text{cooling preset temperature}) - (1.33^\circ\text{C})$  or less, the operation is done assuming as the preset temperature = (room temperature at the time) - (2°C).
- (2) The indoor fan is operated in the "Lo" mode, OFF for 5 minutes and ON for 1 minute (at high humidity) or OFF for 6minutes and ON for 1 minute (at low humidity), repeatedly according to the humidity judgement when the thermostat is turned OFF.
- (3) When the operation is started by the thermostat turning ON, the start of the indoor fan is delayed 32 seconds after the start of compressor operation.
- (4) The compressor is operated forcedly for 3 minutes after operation is started.
- (5) The minimum ON time and OFF time of the compressor are 3 minutes.

## Cooling Defrost



## Basic Heating Operation



### Notes:

- (1) Hot dash is engaged if the difference between the room temperature and set temperature is equal to that between the room temperature, at which the compressor reaches maximum speed, and set temperature ( $\Delta TW_{MAX}$ : See Table 7), and the room and outdoor temperatures are less than 10°C; when the fan speed is "auto", operation is started at "Hi", or the fan speed is changed to "Hi" during heating.
- (2) The maximum compressor speed period during hot dash is finished (1) when the room temperature reaches the heating set temperature (including heating shift) when the thermo is off.
- (3) The thermo OFF temperature during hot dash is heating set temperature (including heating shift) plus 3°C. After thermo OFF, hot dash finishes, and PI control starts with item I = 0.
- (4) The compressor minimum ON time and minimum OFF time is 3 minutes.
- (5) The time limit for which the maximum compressor speed during normal heating (except for hot dash) can be maintained is less than 120 minutes when the room temperature is 18°C or more; it is not provided when the room temperature is less than 18°C and outdoor temperature is less than 2°C.
- (6) The operation indicator blinks every second during initial cycle operation, preheating, defrosting (including balance time after defrosting is finished), or auto fresh defrosting.
- (7) If the room temperature falls to less than 18°C in the "ultra-Lo" mode, the indoor fan stops. When the room temperature is 18°C + 0.33°C or more, the ultra-Lo operation restarts. However, the ultra-Lo operation during preheating or preheating after defrosting does not stop if the room temperature is less than 18°C.
- (8) When thermostat is OFF; after 3 minutes has elapsed operation with FAN set to ON for 15seconds and OFF for 60seconds will be repeated depending on heat exchange temperature.

Table 6 Speed Specifications during Steady Speed Period.

$\Delta td$ (Hot dash time)	$Wtd_1$	$Wtd_2$
Less than 10 minutes	$2000\text{min}^{-1}$	$1600\text{min}^{-1}$
10 - 20 minutes	$3000\text{min}^{-1}$	$2400\text{min}^{-1}$
20 minutes or more	$4000\text{min}^{-1}$	$3200\text{min}^{-1}$

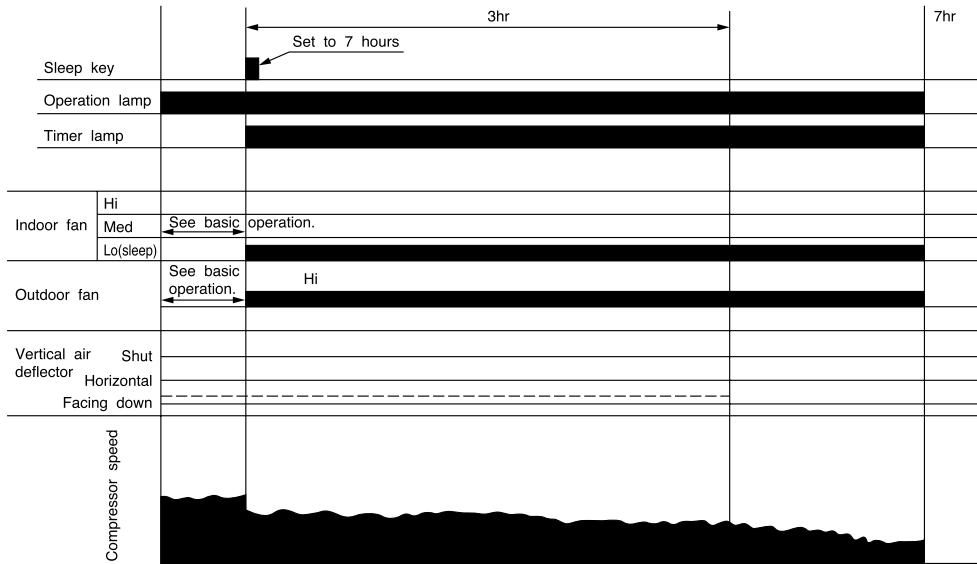
Table 7  $\Delta TW_{MAX}$

Compressor speed - minimum speed	Set temperature (including shift)-room temperature
$1400\text{min}^{-1}$	$2.00^\circ\text{C}$
$1800\text{min}^{-1}$	$2.33^\circ\text{C}$
$2200\text{min}^{-1}$	$2.66^\circ\text{C}$
$2600\text{min}^{-1}$	$3.00^\circ\text{C}$
$3000\text{min}^{-1}$	$3.33^\circ\text{C}$
$3400\text{min}^{-1}$	$3.66^\circ\text{C}$
$3800\text{min}^{-1}$	$4.00^\circ\text{C}$
$4200\text{min}^{-1}$	$4.33^\circ\text{C}$
$4600\text{min}^{-1}$	$4.66^\circ\text{C}$
$5000\text{min}^{-1}$	$5.00^\circ\text{C}$
$5400\text{min}^{-1}$	$5.33^\circ\text{C}$
$5800\text{min}^{-1}$	$5.66^\circ\text{C}$
$6200\text{min}^{-1}$	$6.00^\circ\text{C}$
$6600\text{min}^{-1}$	$6.33^\circ\text{C}$
$7000\text{min}^{-1}$	$6.66^\circ\text{C}$

### Note:

1. See the data on page 118, 120, 123 for each constant in capital letters in the diagrams.

## Heating Sleep Operation



Notes:

- (1) The sleep operation starts when the sleep key is pressed.
- (2) If the operation mode is changed during sleep operation, the changed operation mode is set and sleep control starts.
- (3) The indoor fan speed does not change even when the fan speed mode is changed. (Lo)
- (4) When defrosting is to be set during sleep operation, defrosting is engaged and sleep operation is restored after defrosting.
- (5) When operation is stopped during sleep operation, the set temperature when stopped, as well as the time, continue to be counted.
- (6) If the set time is changed during sleep operation, all data including set temperature, time, etc. is cleared and restarted.
- (7) If sleep operation is canceled by the cancel key or sleep key, all data is cleared.

# MODEL RAM-70QH4

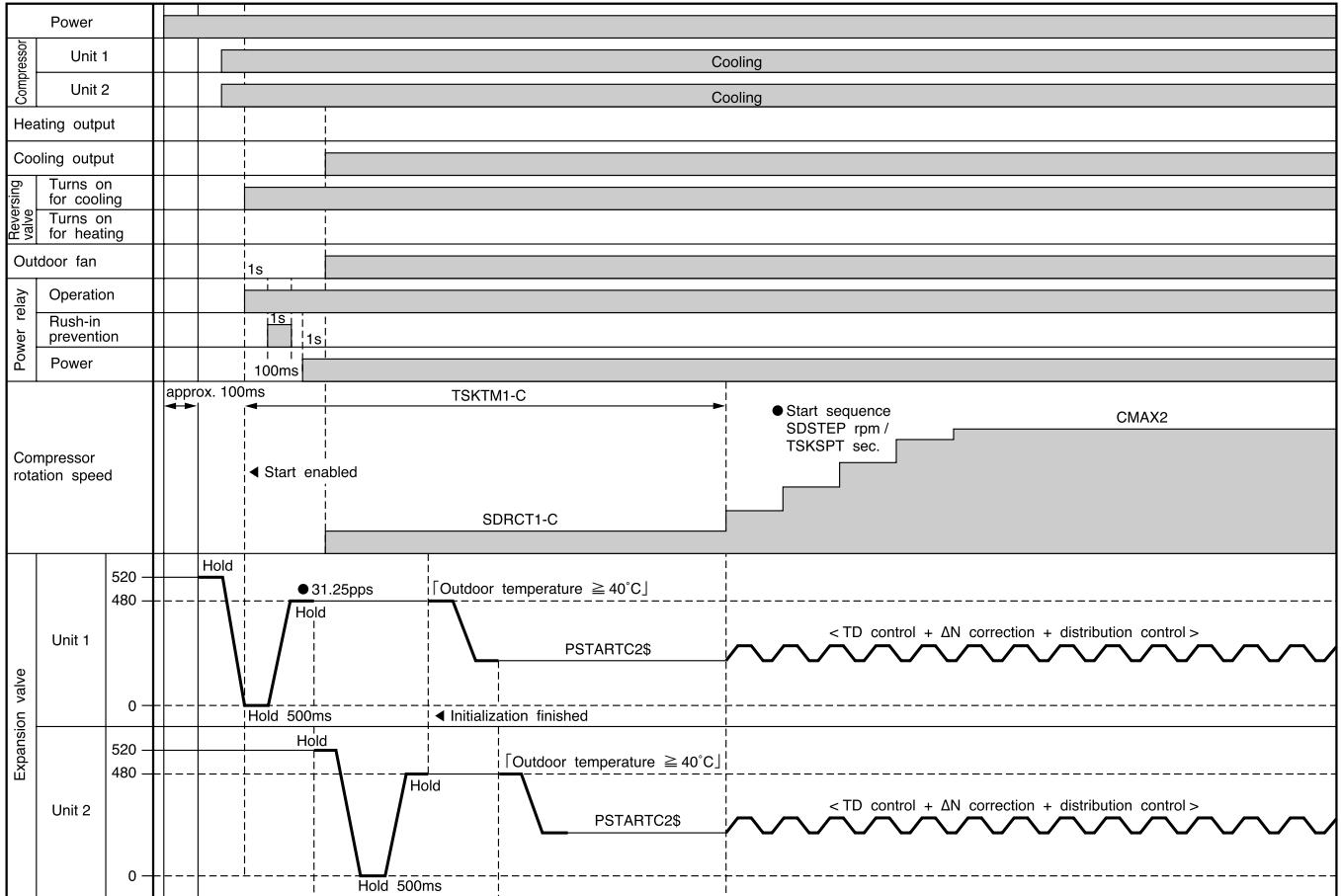
## RAM-80QH4

### ◇ Expansion valves

- The expansion valves are initialized when power is supplied. The valve for unit 1 is fully closed (520 pulses), and then that for unit 2 is fully opened (480 pulses). When the valve for unit 1 is fully closed (0 pulse), start-up is possible.
- The start openings are held during the steady speed period when the compressor is started. After the steady speed period is finished, the TD control is entered. The start openings are set to PSTARTH when the outdoor temperature at start  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  or more, and to PSTART when it is less than  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### ◇ Compressor rotation speed

- When the compressor is started, the SDRCT1 speed / TSTKTM1 second is held. After the steady speed period is finished, the speed increases at the rate of SDSTEP speed / TSKSPT second until the target speed is reached.

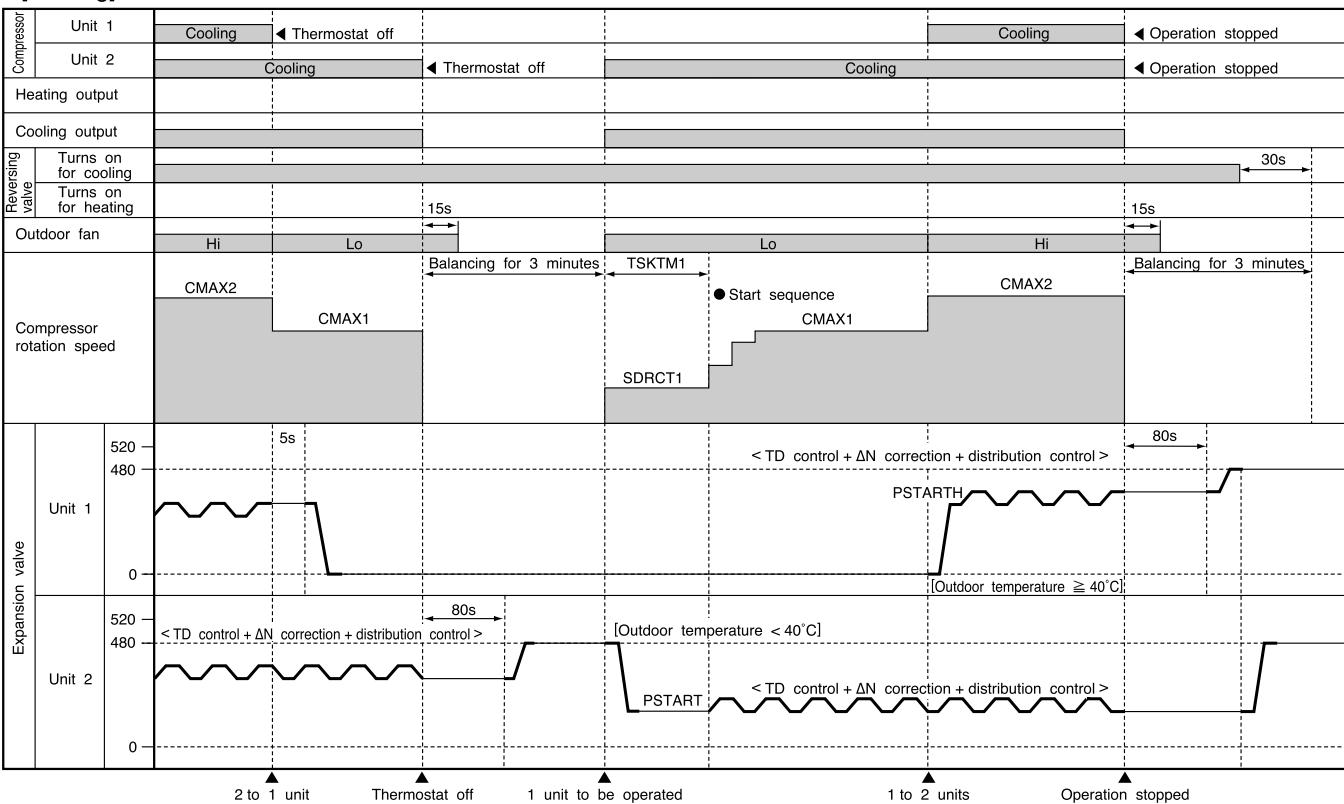


- ※ • See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.  
 • TSKTM1, SDRCT1, SDSTEP, TSKSPT, CMAX2, PSTART and PSTARTH are EEPROM data.  
 • Unit 3 and 4 operation is the same as unit 1 and 2.  
 However, the outdoor unit fan is operated with the type A compressor.  
 • With RAM-70QH4, type B compressor operates unit 3 only.

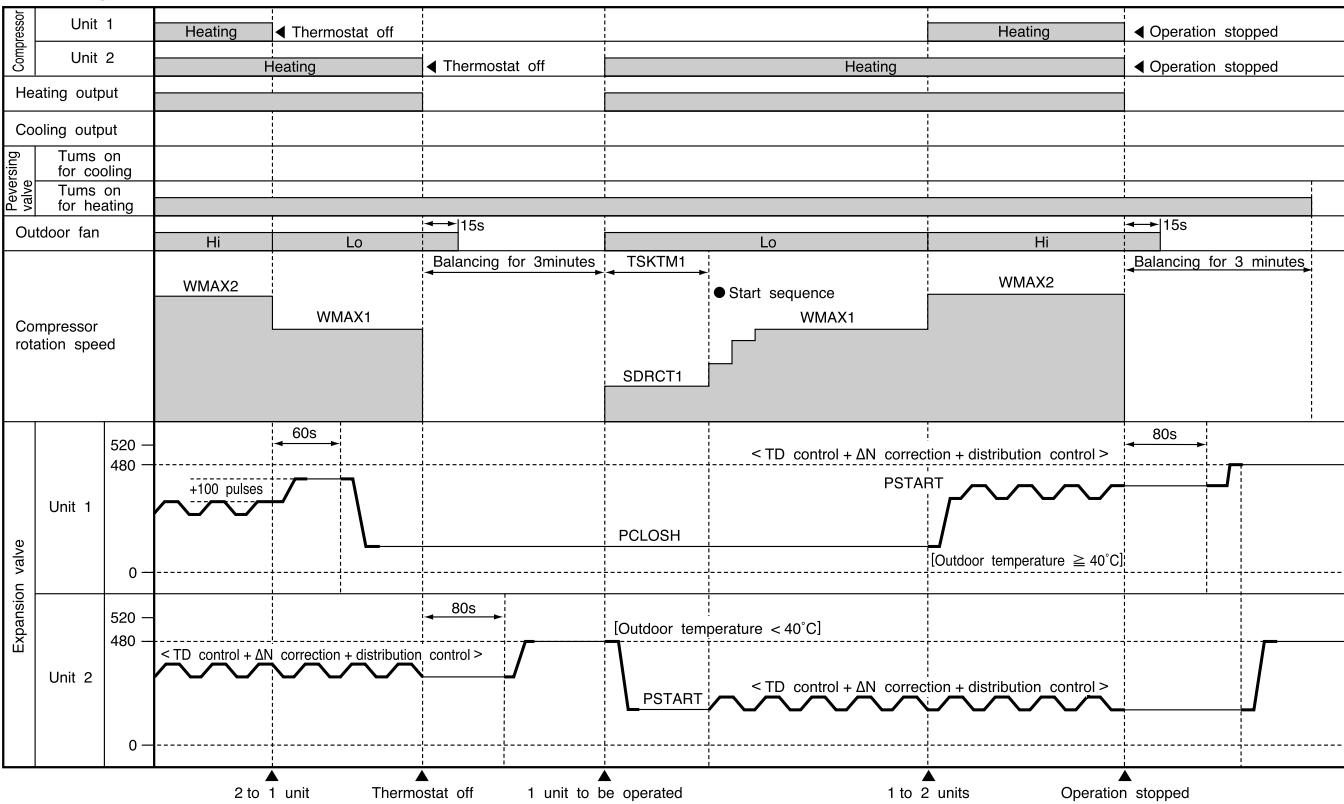
## CHANGING THE NUMBER OF UNITS TO BE OPERATED

- The following shows the operation status when the number of units to be operated is changed from 2 to 1, thermostat off, 1, 2 and then operation stop.

### [Cooling]



### [Heating]



- See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.
- CMAX1, CMAX2, WMAX1, WMAX2, TSKTM1, SDRCT1, PSTART, PSTARTH and PCLOSH are EEPROM data.

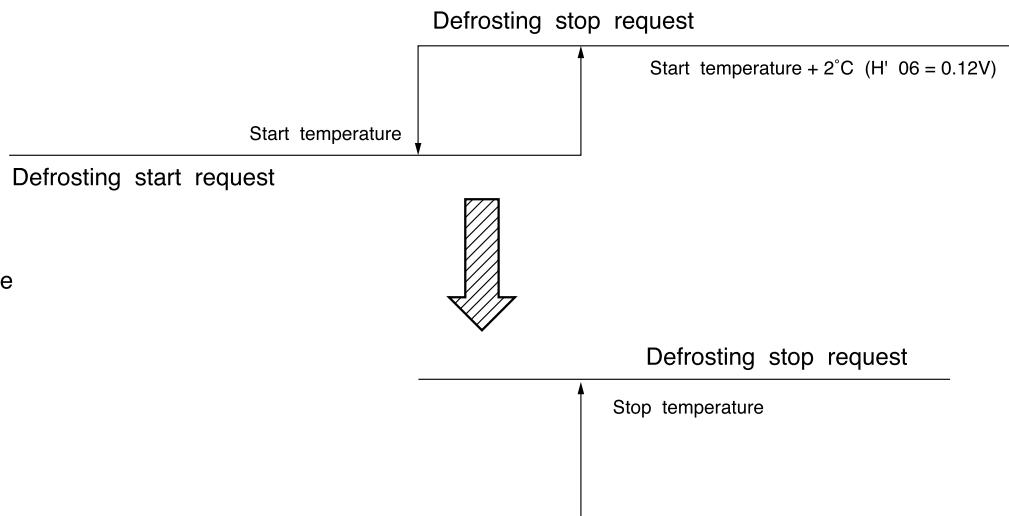
## << Defrosting Start / Release Request Judgment >>

- The microcomputer retrieves temperature data from the heat exchange sensor data; it senses that defrosting starts when the operation mode is heating (other than defrosting), and that defrosting stops when it is still defrosting.

Defrosting start temperature: DEF-ON (EEPROM)  
 Defrosting stop temperature: DEF-OFF (EEPROM)

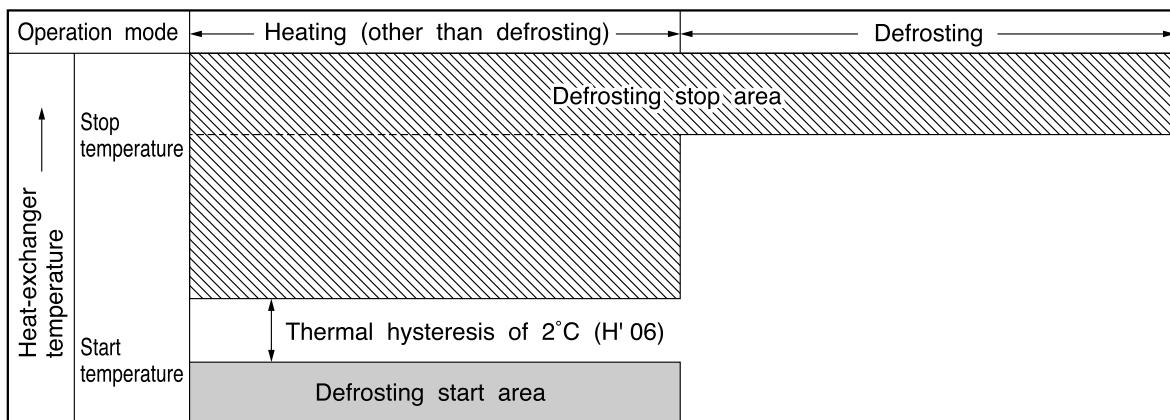
### 1. Defection process diagram

- During heating mode (other than defrosting)



- During defrosting mode

Note : Even if defrosting start request is issued, defrosting will not commence until the defrosting inhibit time (FLGSET : EEPROM) has passed after operation starts.



## DEFROSTING

- A reversing valve defrosting format is used, and the defrosting cycle consists of [balancing period of 90 seconds when defrosting starts -> reverse cycle period for 12 minutes maximum -> balancing period of 90 seconds when defrosting stops]. Since this system uses the outdoor heat-exchanger concurrently in two cycles, defrosting is executed for both cycles during 2-cycle heating operation.

### (1) Defrosting start conditions

- Defrosting is performed when all the following conditions are satisfied (however, this does not apply when a defrosting request from another cycle is received.):
  - ① For normal operation
  - ② Heat-exchanger low temperature (heat-exchanger temperature  $\leq$  DEF.  $\Rightarrow$  ON)
  - ③ When defrosting inhibit time is up (instructed by EEPROM [FLGSET (3.2.1)] and set when normal operation is started)

### (2) Defrosting stop conditions

- Defrosting is released when either of the following conditions is established (however, defrosting will continue when a defrosting request from another cycle is received.):
  - ① Heat-exchanger temperature is recovered (heat-exchanger temperature  $\geq$  DEF.  $\Rightarrow$  OFF)
  - ② When maximum defrosting time (12 minutes) is up

\* Release during balancing at start: To be returned to normal when remaining balancing time is up.  
Release during reverse cycle period: To be returned to normal when balancing time (90 seconds) is up at the end.

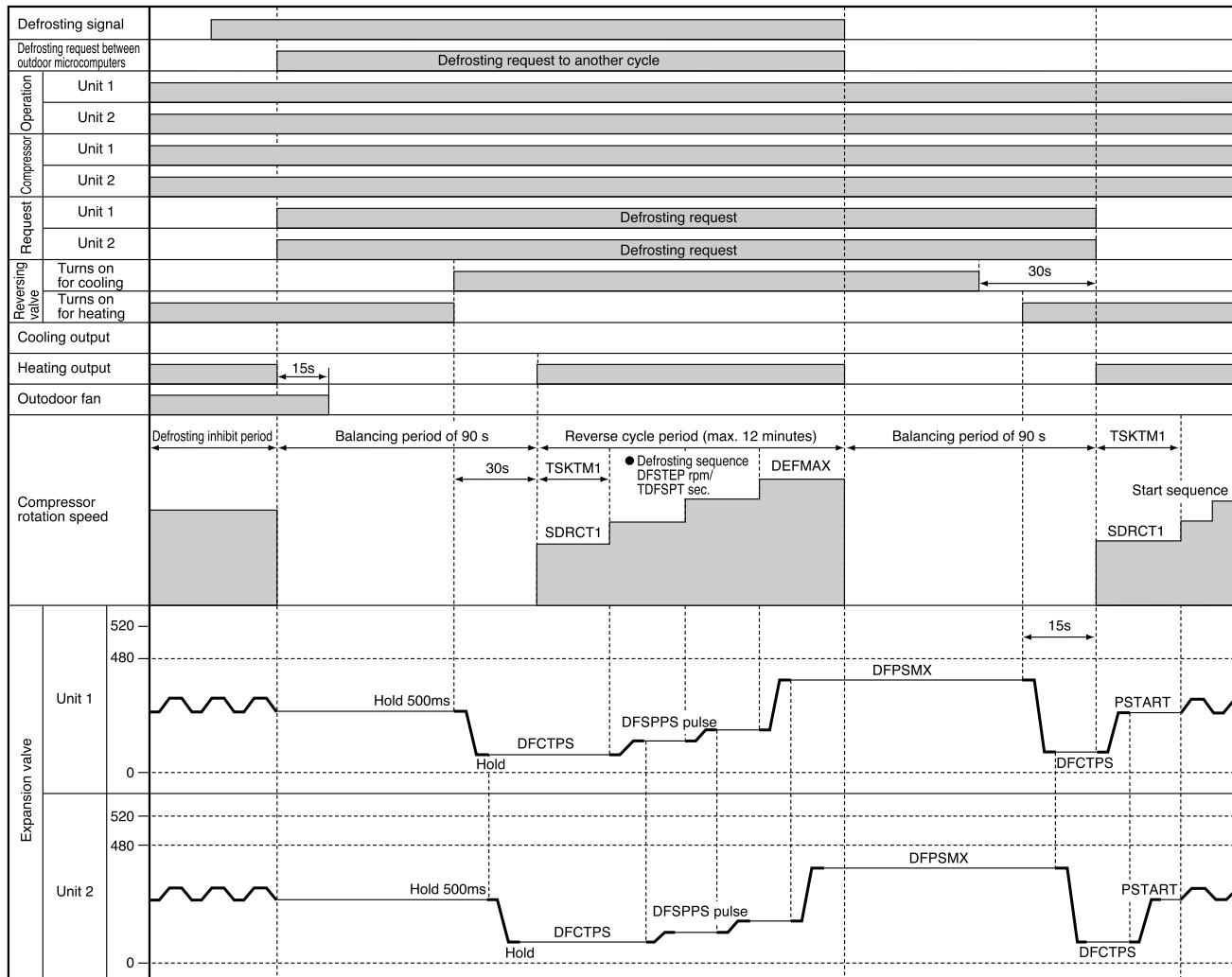
### (3) Outputs during defrosting

- [Defrosting request between outdoor microcomputers] To be transferred only when heat-exchanger low temperature is detected and defrosting is being executed.
- [Indoor defrosting request] To be transferred to all units which are in heating operation.
- [Compressor] To increase the speed at the rate of DFSTEP rpm/TDFSPT second and reach the maximum defrosting speed [DEFMAX].
- [Expansion valves] Units with compressor off: To be fully closed when defrosting starts and the balancing time (30 seconds) is up.  
Units with compressor on: To be opened by [DFSPPS] pulses, synchronized with a step-up of rotation speed, and fully opened [DFPSMX] when the speed reaches [DEFMAX].  
\* If there is no compressor on machine in one cycle, the above control can be performed by turning the operation bit on and off.

### (4) Special remarks

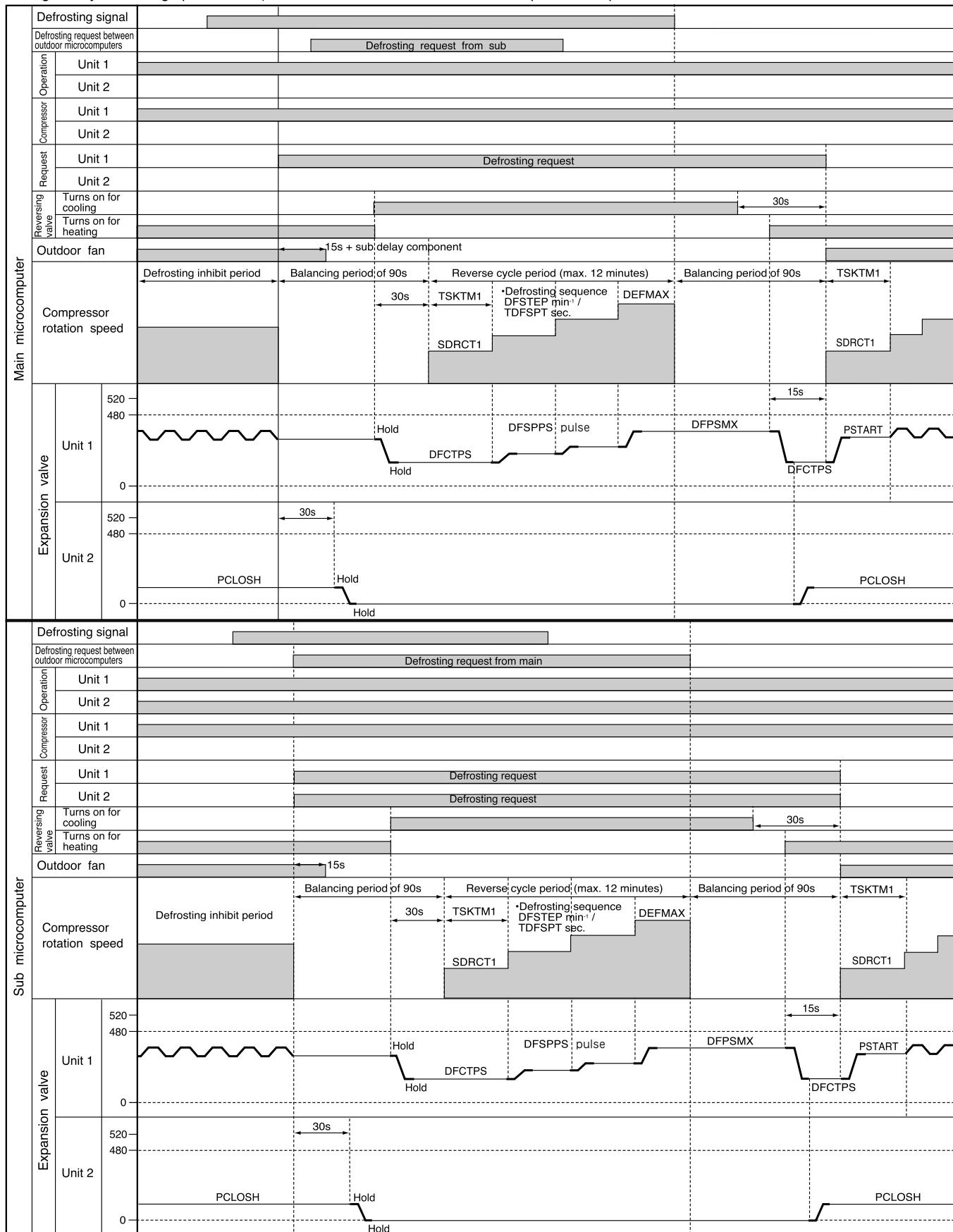
- During one-cycle heating operation, defrosting should be executed with one cycle only. Other cycles should remain in the stop mode.
- During 2-cycle heating operation, defrosting is released and finished for both cycles. Therefore, each period may exceed the specified time.
- If unit fails and stops while defrosting is being executed by a defrosting request issued from another cycle, defrosting will be executed from start (for balancing 90 seconds) after balancing 3 minutes are up and failure is released.

During one-cycle heating operation



- See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.
- DEF-ON, DEF-OFF, TSKTM1, SDRCT1, TDFSPT, DFSTEP, DEFMAX, PSTART, DFCTPS, DFSPPS and FLGSET are EEPROM data.

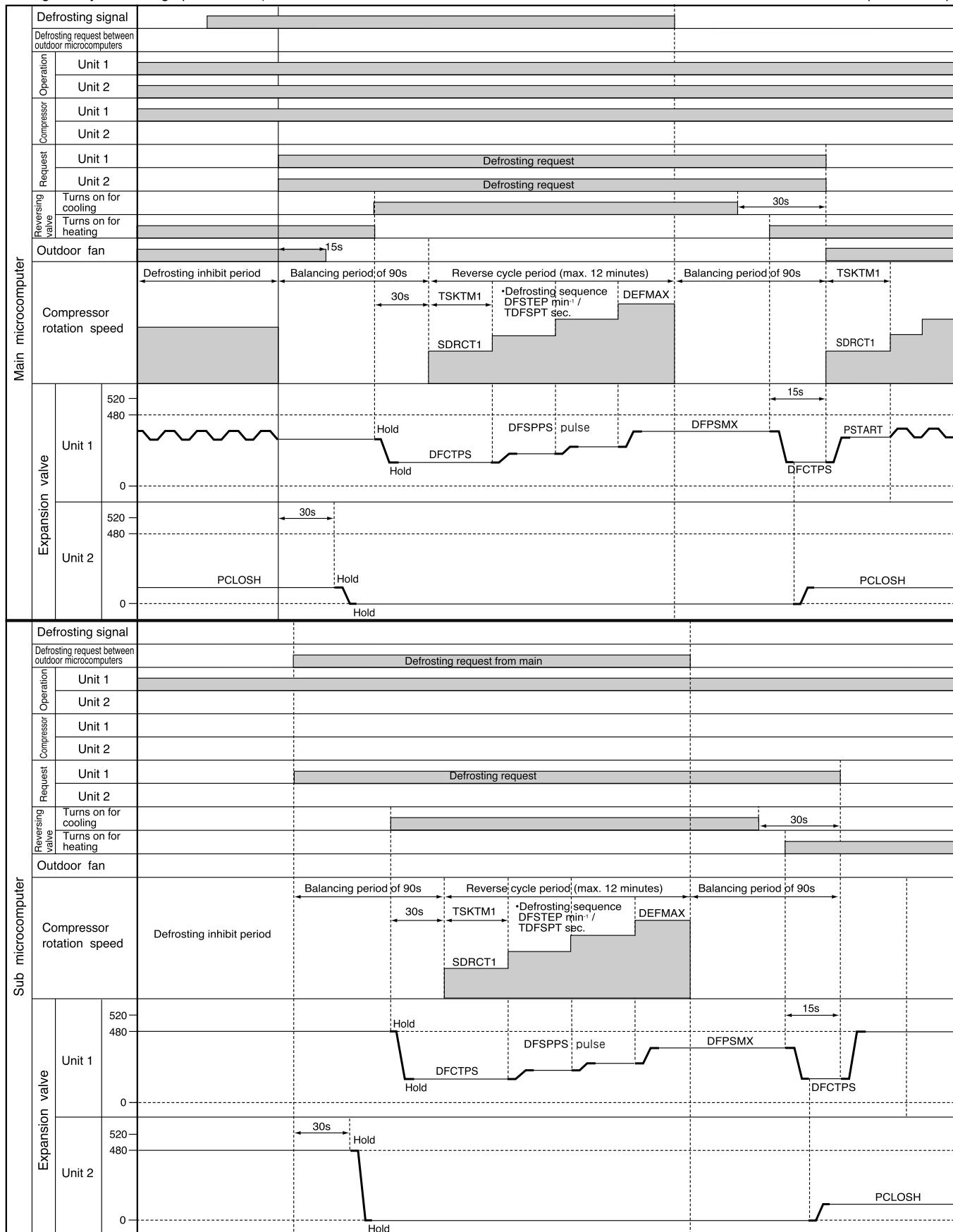
During two-cycle heating operation I (main unit 1: thermostat on/main unit 2: operation stop/sub unit 1: thermostat on/sub unit 2: thermostat off)



\* See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control, Δ N correction and distribution control.

\* TSKTM1, SDRCT1, DFSTEP, TDFSPT, DEFMAX, DFCTPS, DFSPPS, DFPSMX, PSTART and PCLOSS are EEPROM data.

During two-cycle heating operation II (main unit 1: thermostat on/main unit 2: thermostat off/sub unit 1: thermostat off/sub unit 2: operation stop)



\* See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.

\* TS KTM1, SDRCT1, DFSTEP, TDFSPT, DEFMAX, DFCTPS, DFSPPS, DFPSMX, PSTART and PC CLOSH are EEPROM data.

## AUTO FRESH DEFROSTING

- If auto fresh conditions are established when heating operation stops, defrosting operation can be executed during the stop period.
- Auto fresh defrosting consists of [balancing period of 90 seconds when defrosting starts → reverse cycle period for 12 minutes maximum].

### (1) Auto fresh defrosting start conditions

- Auto fresh defrosting is performed when all the following conditions are satisfied:

  - Heat-exchanger at low temperature (heat-exchanger temperature  $\leq$  DEF → ON)
  - Units in all cycles stop
  - Auto fresh defrosting inhibit time (15 minutes) is up
  - Compressor is turned on during operation stop
  - There is a delay of compressor from indoor units during operation stop

### (2) Auto fresh defrosting stop conditions

- Auto fresh defrosting is released when any of the following conditions is established:

  - Heat-exchanger temperature is recovered (heat-exchanger temperature  $\geq$  DEF → OFF)
  - Maximum defrosting time (12 minutes) is up
  - A failure occurs
  - Either indoor unit of all cycles starts operation.

※ Release during balancing at start: To stop or start operation when remaining balancing time is up.

Release during reverse cycle period: To stop or start operation when balancing time (3 minutes) is up.

### (3) Outputs during auto fresh defrosting

[Defrosting request between outdoor microcomputers] Not to be transferred.

[Indoor defrosting request] To be transferred only to object unit of auto fresh defrosting (indoor unit which has stopped last).

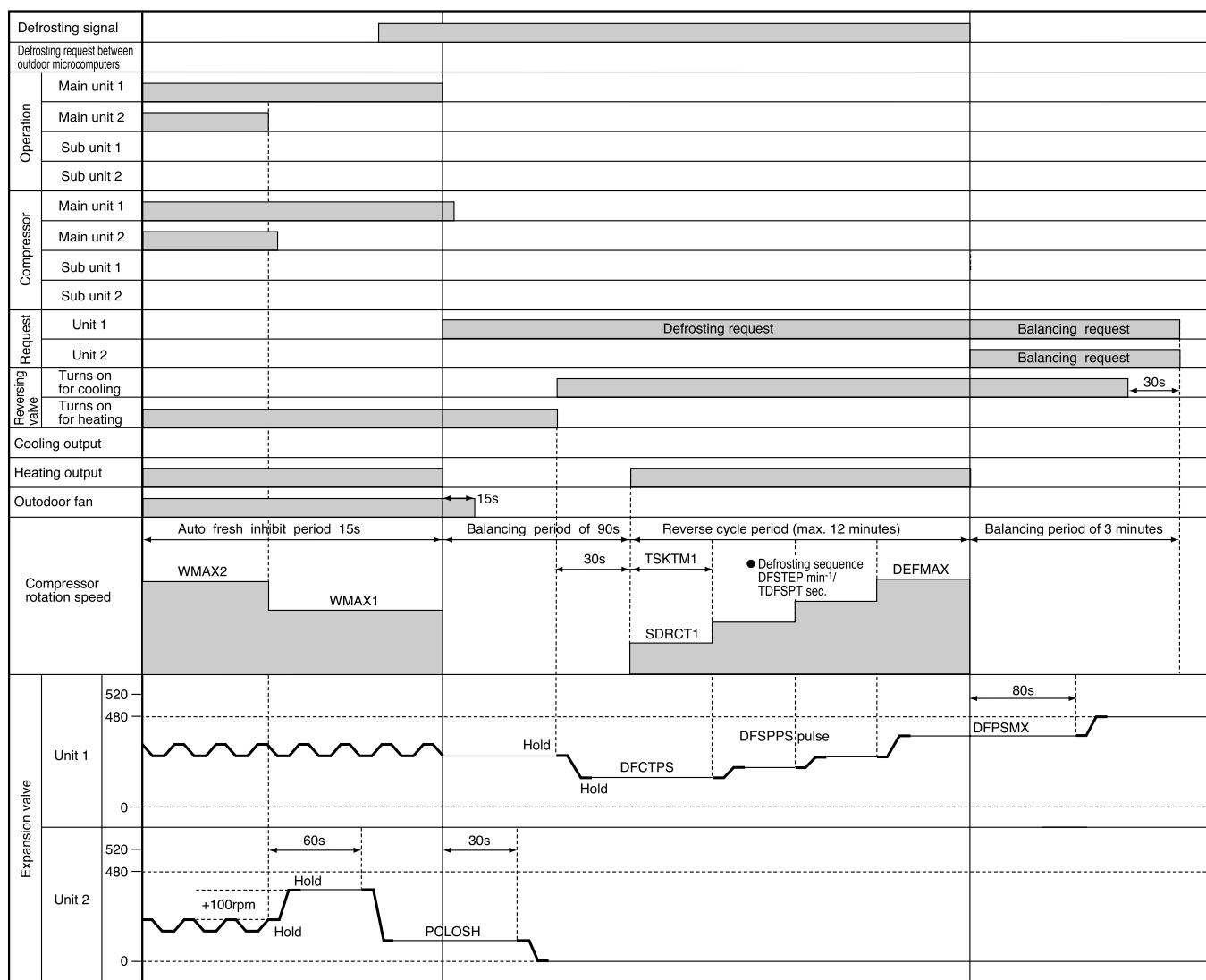
[Compressor] To increase the speed at the rate of DFSTEP rpm/TDFSPT second and reach the maximum defrosting speed [DEFMAX].

[Expansion valves] Non-object units of auto fresh defrosting: To be fully closed when defrosting starts and the balancing time (30 seconds) is up.

Object units of auto fresh defrosting: To be opened by [DFSPPS] pulses, synchronized with a step-up of rotation speed, and fully opened [DFPSMX] when the speed reaches [DEFMAX].

### (4) Special remarks

- Other cycles should remain in the stop mode.
- When operation stops during defrosting, the unit should directly shift to auto fresh defrosting.
- All indoor units should stop for auto fresh defrosting. Therefore, if two cycles stop operation simultaneously, auto fresh defrosting will not commence because of delay in communications.



※ See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.

• TSKTM1, SDRCT1, DFSTEP, TDFSPT, DEFMAX, DFCTPS, DFSPPS, DFPSMX and PCLLOSSH are EEPROM data.

## PROCESSING AT OVERHEAT THERMISTOR (OH) HIGH TEMPERATURE

### ◇ Restriction Start Conditions

[Operating two units] in common for cooling and heating

- When either expansion valve counts 480 pulses and the OH temperature  $> 97^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\Rightarrow$  the compressor speed will decrease at a rate of  $100 \text{ min}^{-1} / 30 \text{ second}$ .

[Operating one unit for cooling]

- When the expansion valve of the operated unit counts 480 pulses and the OH temperature  $> 97^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\Rightarrow$  the compressor speed will decrease at a rate of  $100 \text{ min}^{-1} / 30 \text{ second}$ .

[Operating one unit for heating]

- When the expansion valve of the operated unit counts 480 pulses and the OH temperature  $\geq 97^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\Rightarrow$  the expansion valve of stopped unit will open until 250 pulses are counted at a rate of 20 pulses / 20 second.

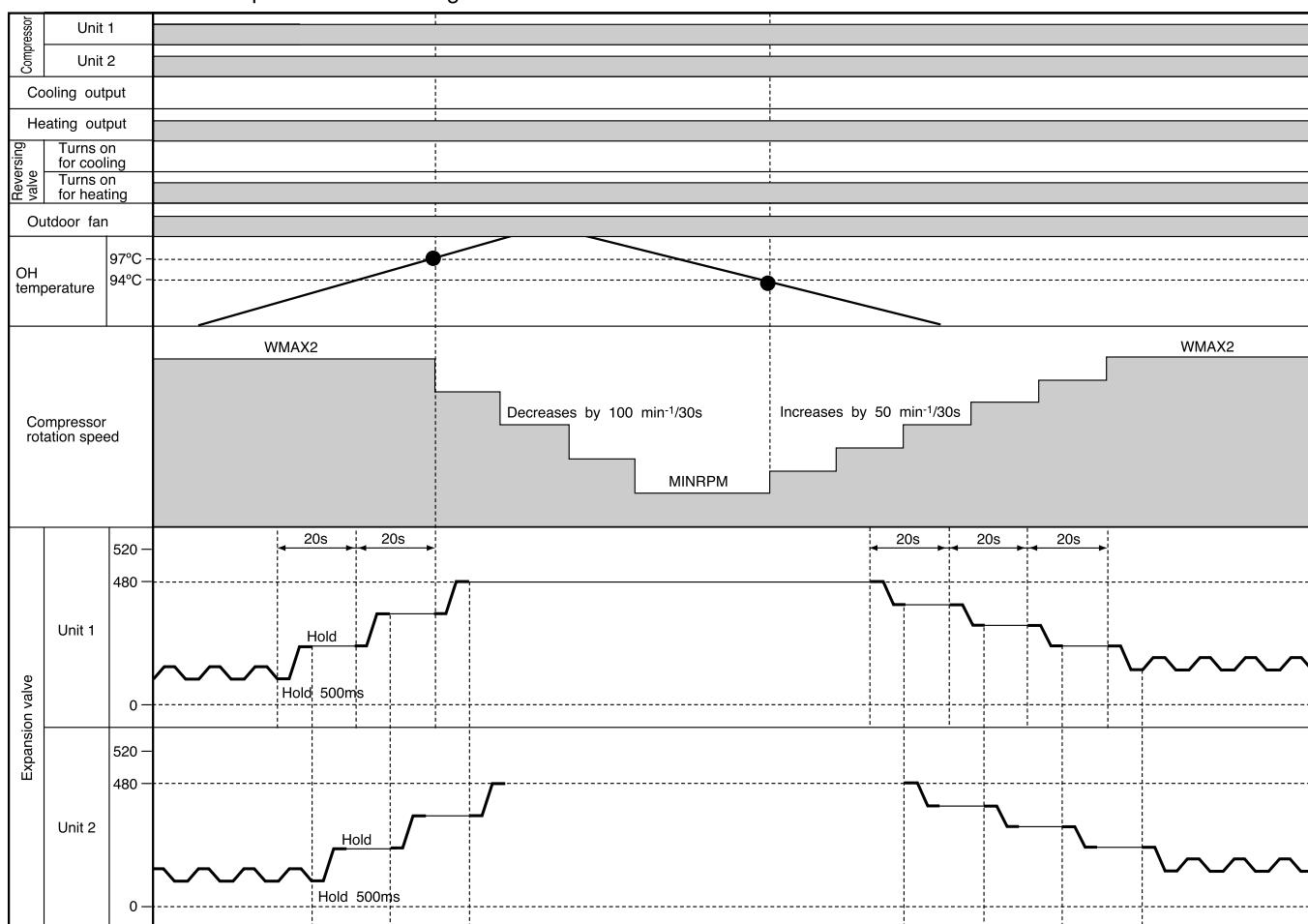
- When the expansion valve of the operated unit counts 480 pulses and the OH temperature  $> 97^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\Rightarrow$  the compressor speed will decrease at a rate of  $100 \text{ min}^{-1} / 30 \text{ second}$ .

- The decreasing rotation speed is based on that when reduction processing is started and will hold until decreasing is finished. However, the reference rotation speed will be replaced only when the target speed is lower than that when reduction processing was started.
- Reduction of compressor speed is inhibited when the OH temperature is between  $94^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $97^{\circ}\text{C}$  and does not rise from 30 seconds before.

### ◇ Restriction Release Condition (in common for all)

- Restriction is released when the OH temperature  $< 94^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the compressor speed increases at a rate of  $50 \text{ min}^{-1} / 30 \text{ second}$  to restore the target speed.

When two units are operated for heating:

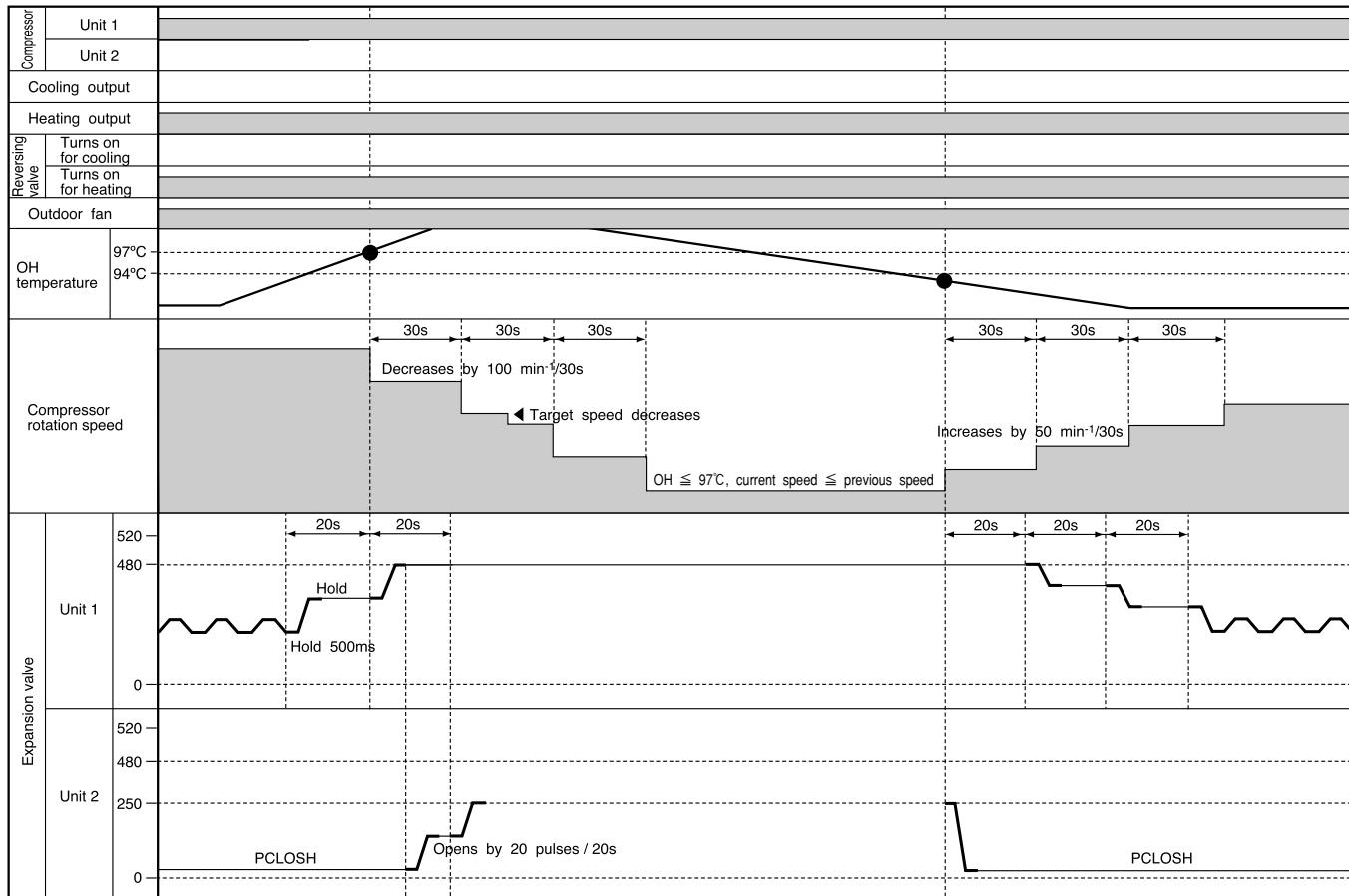


\* Operation when two units are operated for cooling is similar to that shown above.

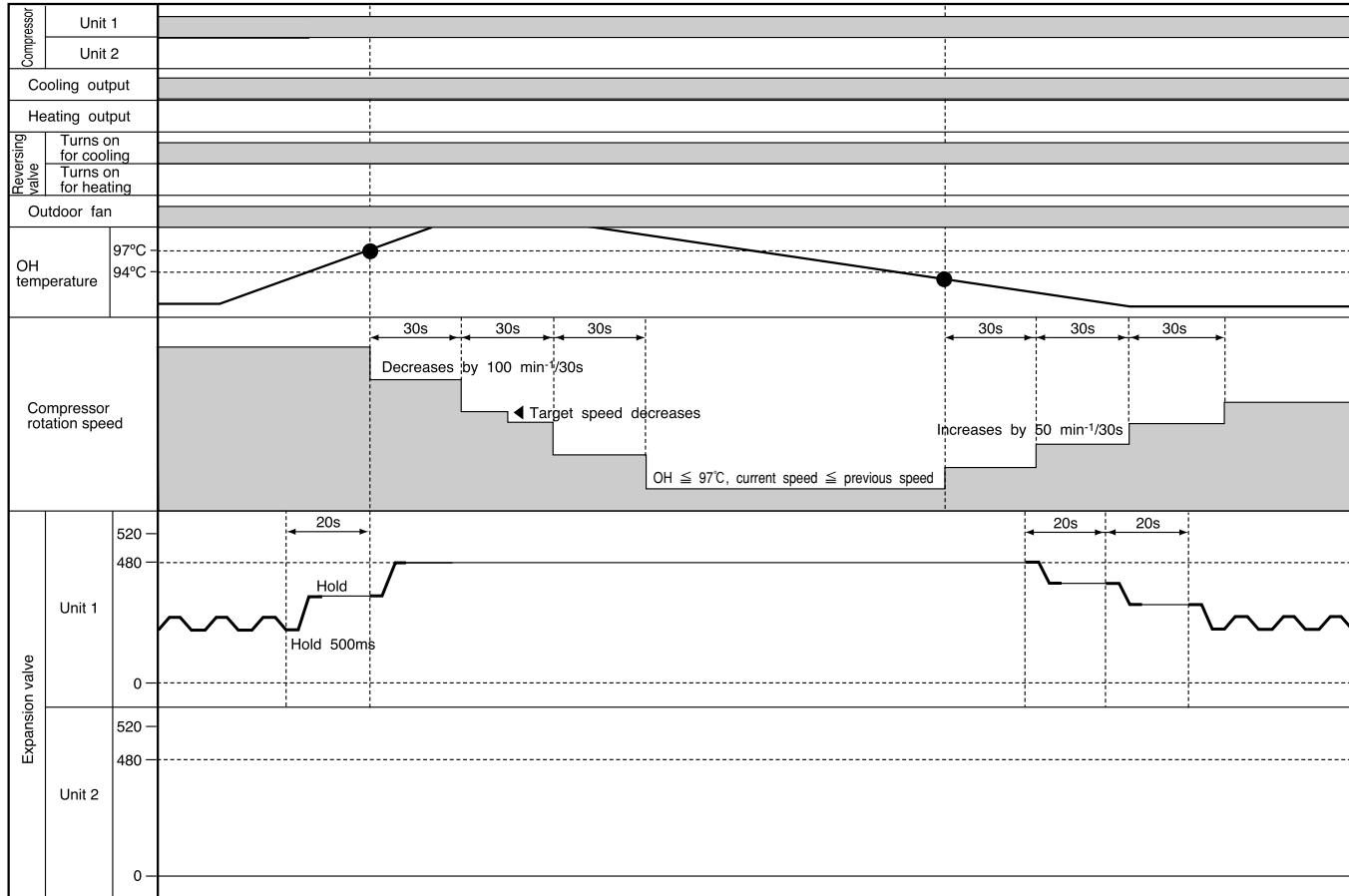
• WMAX2 and MINRPM are EEPROM data.

• See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control,  $\Delta N$  correction and distribution control.

When one unit is operated for heating:



When one unit is operated for cooling:



- \* PCLOSCH is EEPROM data.
- See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control, ΔN correction and distribution control.

## **FORCED COOLING**

- Units can be operated in a cooling cycle to collect refrigerant.  
The conditions for execution and operation status are as follows:

### [Conditions for execution]

- Forced cooling operation will be executed when the forced cooling switch is turned ON and there is no record that all indoor units 1-4 have been operated. This system commands the main and sub microcomputers to simultaneously execute forced cooling.
- The main microcomputer monitors operation records of all indoor units 1-4.  
The main microcomputer always monitors the operation status of indoor units. When it detects an operated unit, it inhibits forced cooling.
- Since the forced cooling switch is provided on the main microcomputer side, the main microcomputer transfers the forced cooling command to the sub microcomputer via communication line between outdoor microcomputers. When the sub microcomputer receives this request, it executes forced cooling.

### [Operation status]

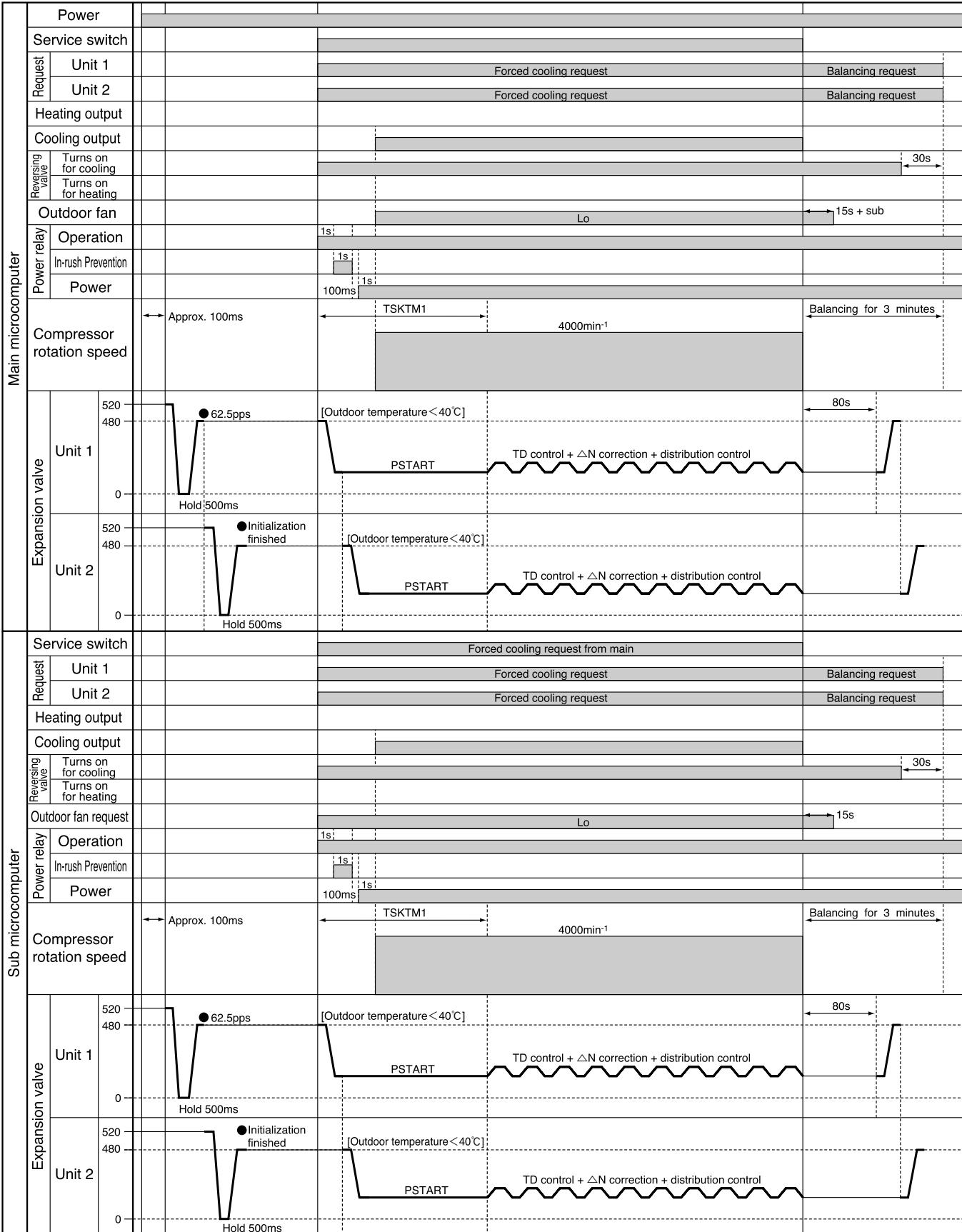
- Outdoor fan: Fixed at B(Lo).
- Compressor rotation speed: Fixed at 4000 min<sup>-1</sup>.
- Expansion valves, Reversing valve: Same as usual operation.

### [Special remarks]

- Thermostat turns OFF when outdoor failure occurs during forced cooling, but this is not counted.
- If it cannot be detected that indoor units for sub microcomputer are being operated because of a delay in communications and the indoor unit for main microcomputer starts forced cooling, the sub microcomputer will continue operation and the main microcomputer will release forced cooling immediately.
- Since the compressor rotation speed is fixed at 4000 min<sup>-1</sup> during forced cooling, the steady speed control when the compressor starts will not be executed.

## FORCED COOLING

- The following shows the operation state of forced cooling.



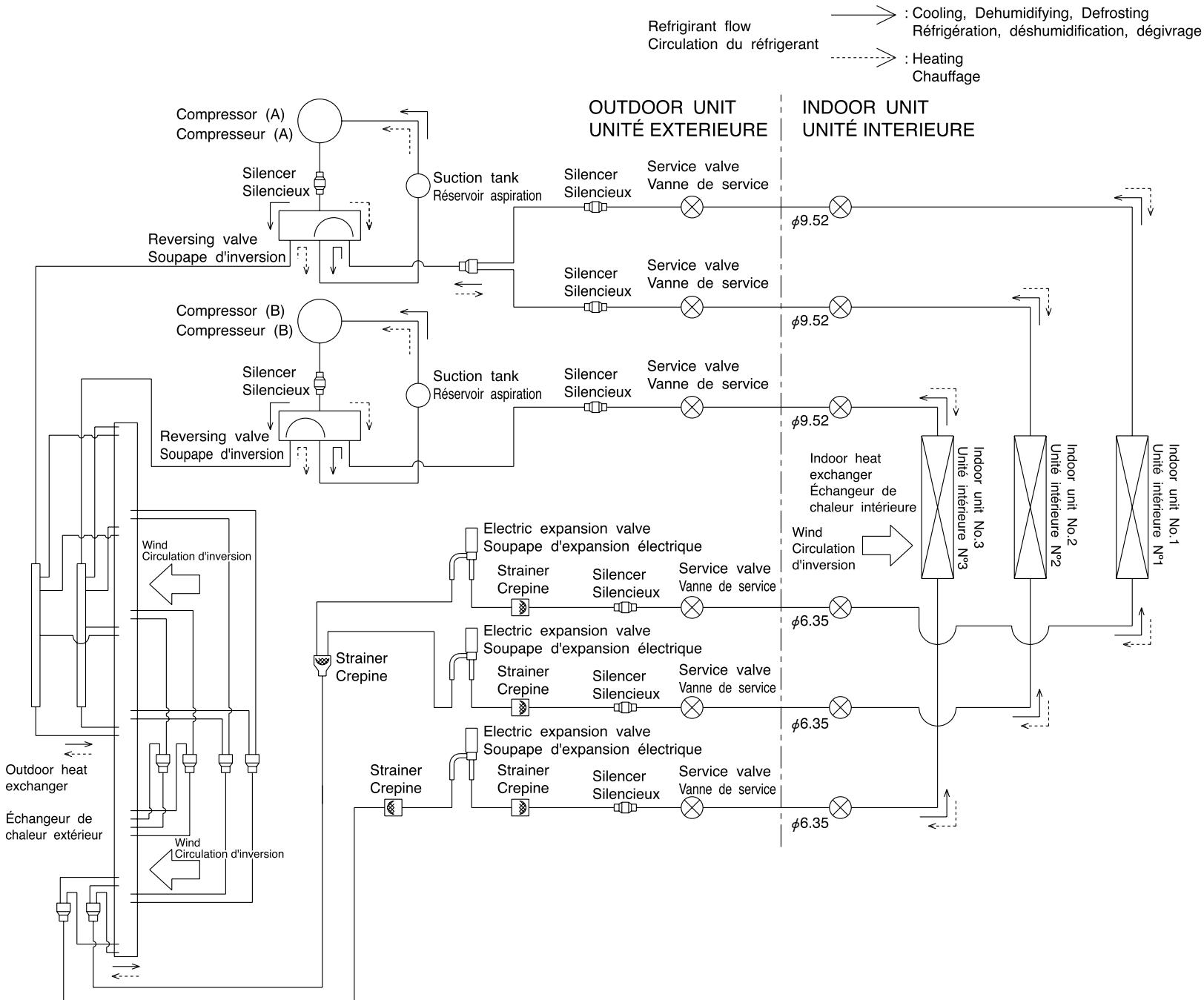
\* TSKTM1 and PSTART are EEPROM data.

\* See other sections for details of expansion valve TD control, ΔN correction and distribution control.

# REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM

## SCHEMA FRIGORIFIQUE

MODEL  
MODÈLE RAM-70QH4



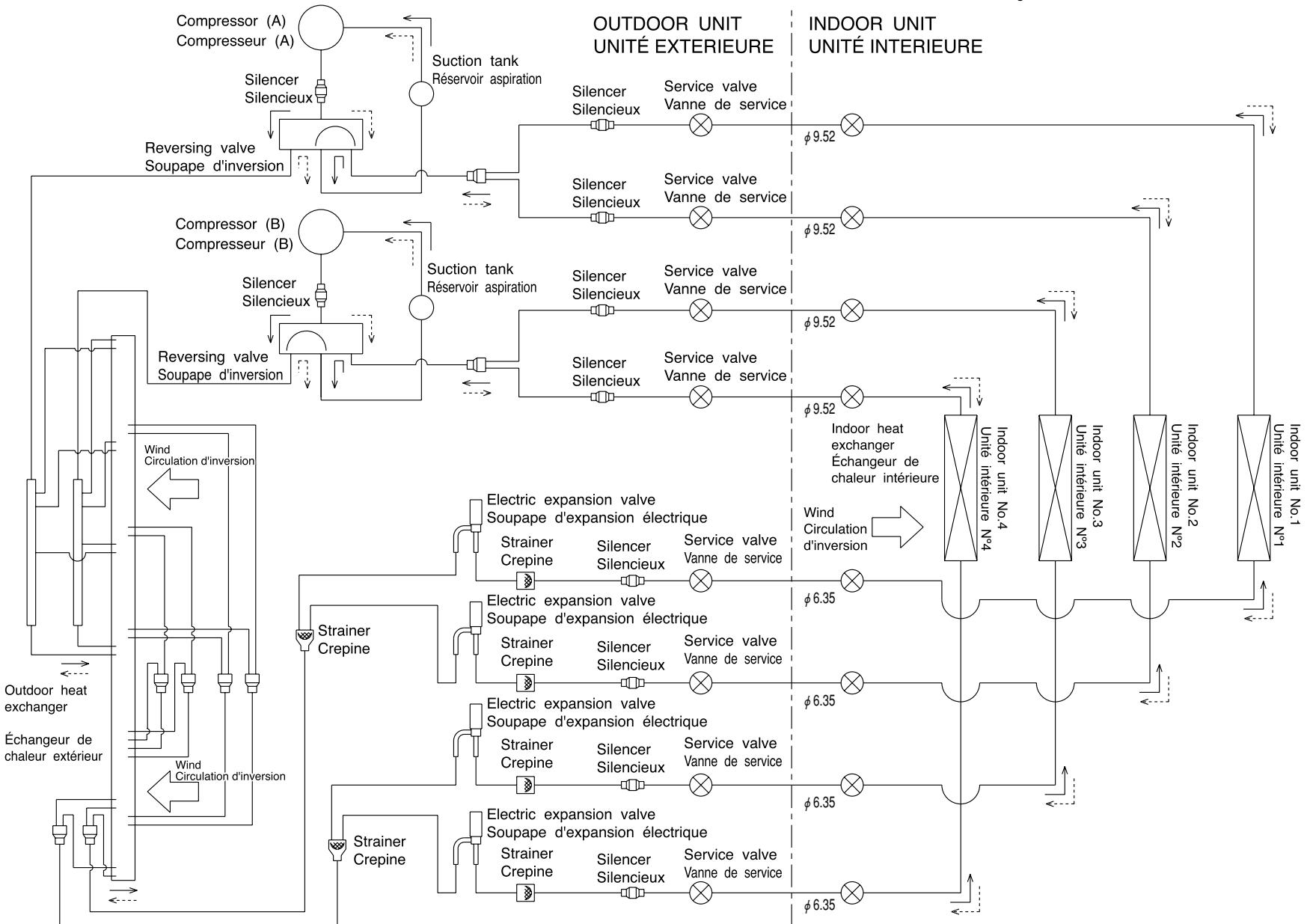
# REFRIGERATING CYCLE DIAGRAM SCHEMA FRIGORIFIQUE

MODEL  
MODÈLE RAM-80QH4

Refrigerant flow  
Circulation du réfrigérant

→ : Cooling, Dehumidifying, Defrosting  
Réfrigération, déshumidification, dégivrage

→ : Heating  
Chauffage



## AUTO SWING FUNCTION

MODEL RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4

INPUT SIGNAL	PRESENT CONDITION			OPERATING SPECIFICATION	REFERENCE
	OPERATION	OPERATION MODE	AIR DEFLECTOR		
KEY INPUT	STOP	EACH MODE	STOP	ONE SWING (CLOSING AIR DEFLECTOR) ① DOWNWARD ② UPWARD	INITIALIZE AT NEXT OPERATION.
			DURING ONE SWING	STOP AT THE MOMENT.	
	DURING OPERATION	AUTO COOL COOL FAN AUTO DRY DRY	STOP	START SWINGING ① DOWNWARD ② UPWARD ③ DOWNWARD	
			DURING SWINGING	STOP AT THE MOMENT.	
		AUTO HEAT HEAT CIRCULATOR	STOP	START SWINGING ① DOWNWARD ② UPWARD ③ DOWNWARD	
			DURING SWINGING	STOP AT THE MOMENT.	
THERMO. ON (INTERNAL FAN ON)	DURING OPERATION	AUTO DRY DRY AUTO HEAT HEAT CIRCULATOR	TEMPORARY STOP	START SWING AGAIN.	
THERMO. OFF (INTERNAL FAN OFF)			DURING SWINGING	STOP SWINGING TEMPORARILY. (SWING MODE IS CLEARED IF SWING COMMAND IS TRANSMITTED DURING TEMPORARY STOP.)	
MAIN SWITCH ON	STOP	COOL FAN DRY	STOP DURING ONE SWING	INITIALIZE ① DOWNWARD ② UPWARD	
		HEAT CIRCULATOR	STOP DURING ONE SWING	INITIALIZE ① DOWNWARD	
MAIN SWITCH OFF	DURING OPERATION	EACH MODE	STOP DURING SWINGING DURING INITIALIZING	ONE SWING (CLOSING AIR DEFLECTOR) ① DOWNWARD ② UPWARD	INITIALIZE AT NEXT OPERATION.
CHANGE OF OPERATION	DURING OPERATION	EACH MODE	STOP	INITIALIZING CONDITION OF EACH MODE.	
			DURING SWINGING	STOP SWINGING AND MODE BECOMES INITIALIZING CONDITION.	

## DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION

MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

### 1. Power circuit

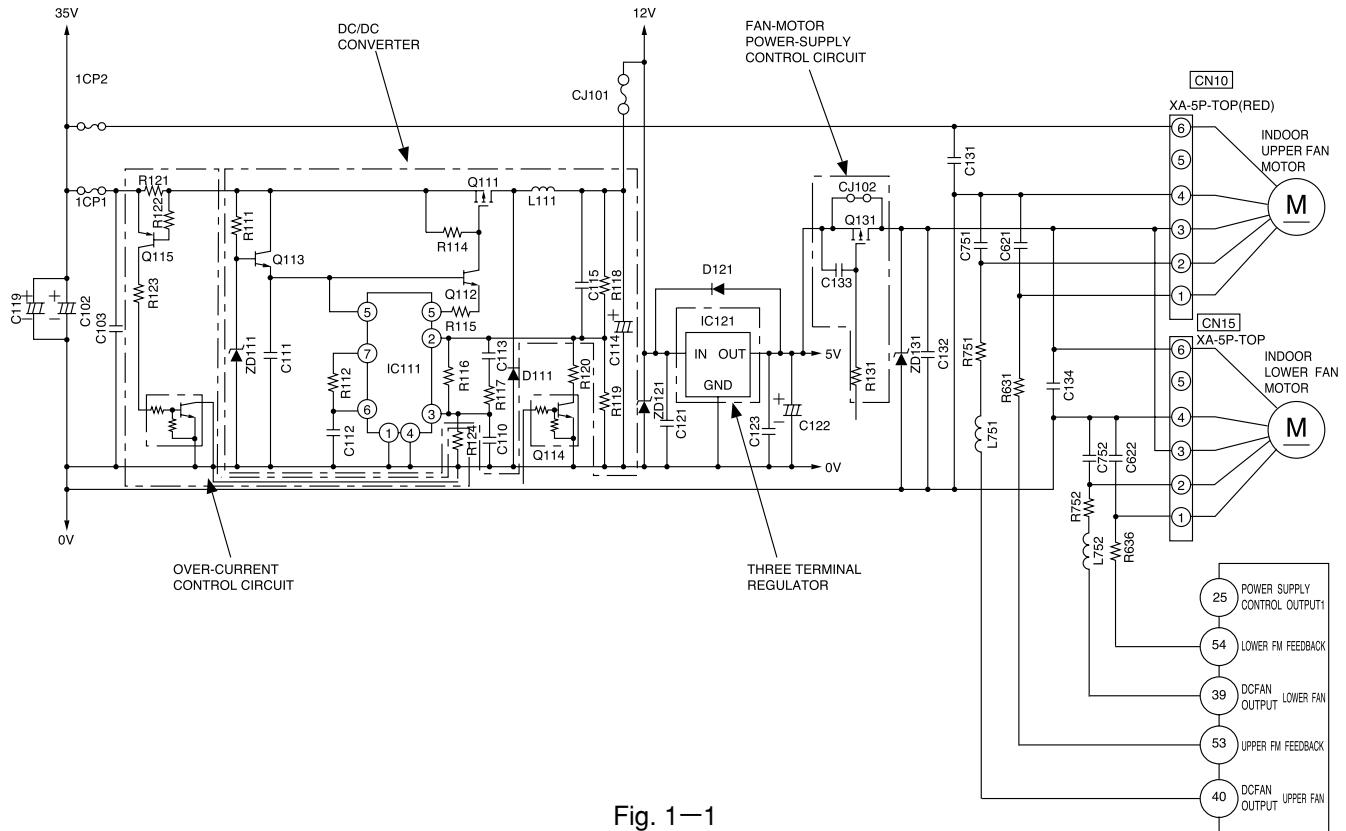


Fig. 1-1

Power to operate indoor unit (DC35V) is generated at the power supply in outdoor unit and it is sent to indoor unit through the connecting cord C and D.

Then, DC 12V (12V line) is generated using DC/DC converter from the voltage sent from outdoor unit, as the control voltage of 12V is required to drive the stepping motor and others.

Furthermore, 5V (5V line), which is necessary to drive the microcomputer and to control the fan motor, is generated using three-terminal regulator IC121.

## 2. Reset Circuit

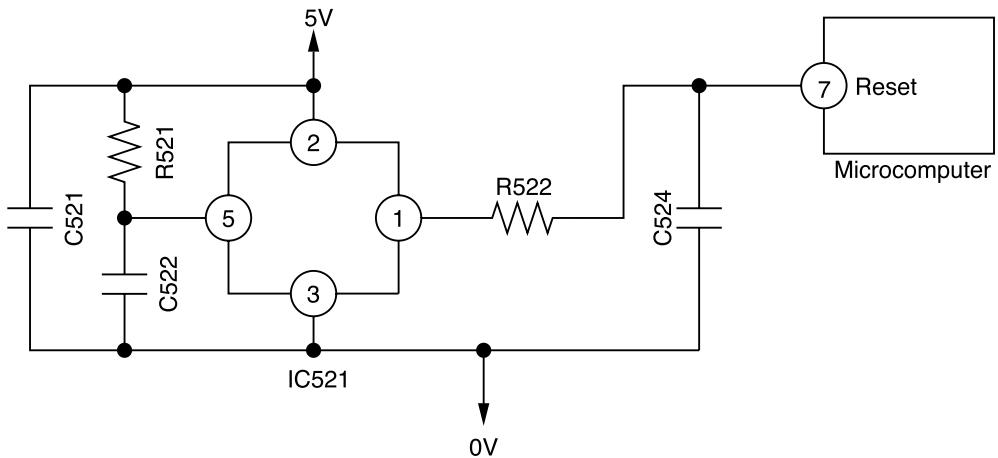


Fig.2-1

Timing chart

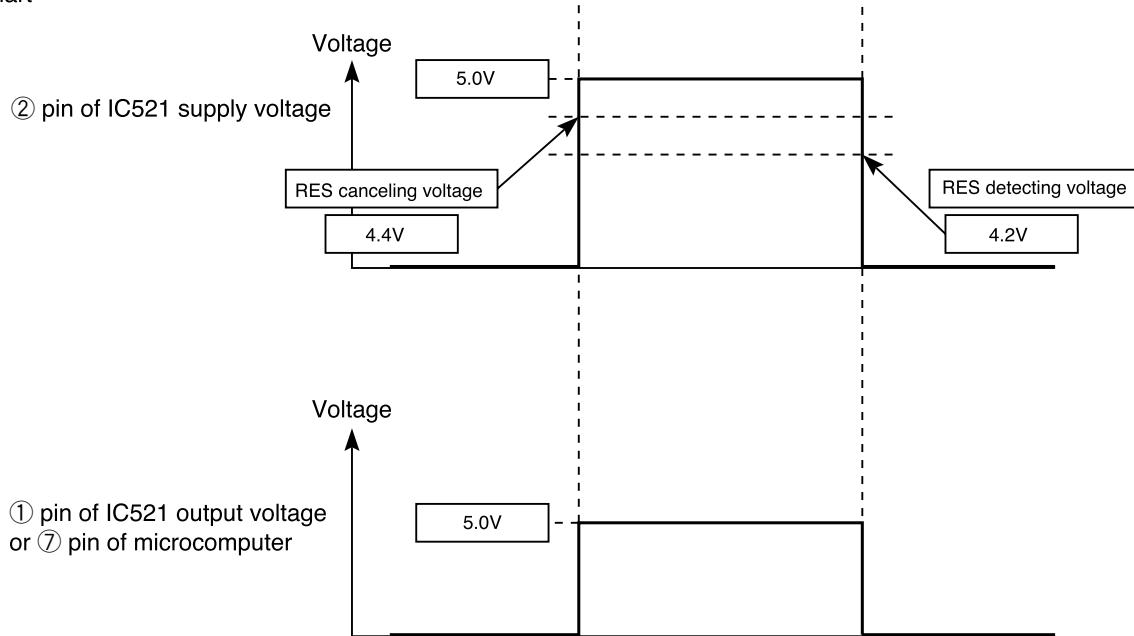


Fig.2-2

- Reset circuit is to initialize the indoor unit microcomputer when switching ON the power or after recovering from power failure.
- Microcomputer operates when ⑦ pin of the indoor unit microcomputer (reset input) is "Lo" for resetting and "Hi" for hitting.
- Waveform of each part when switching ON the power and when shutting down is shown in the Fig. 2-2.
- After switching ON the power, ① pin of IC521 and ⑦ pin of microcomputer becomes Hi when DC5V line rises and reaches approximately 4.4V or higher.  
Then, resetting will be cancelled and microcomputer starts operating.
- After shutting down the power, ① pin of IC521 and ⑦ pin of microcomputer becomes Lo when DC5V line falls and reaches approximately 4.2V or lower.  
Then, the microcomputer will be in reset condition.

### 3. Room Temperature Thermistor Circuit

A room temperature thermistor circuit is shown in Fig. 3-1.

According to room temperature, the voltage of point A becomes as it is shown in Fig.3-2.

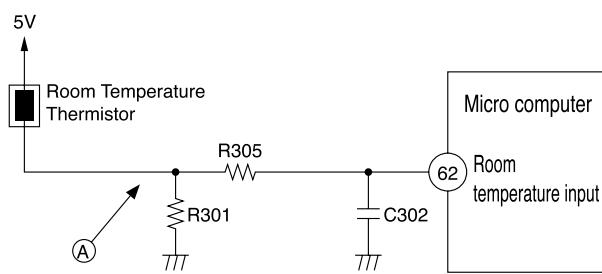


Fig. 3-1

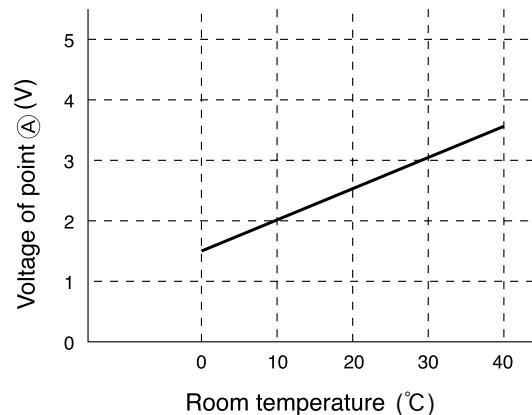


Fig. 3-2

### 4. Heat Exchanger Thermistor Circuit

Heat exchanger temperature is noticed inside the room

- (1) Preheating
- (2) Low-temperature defrosts at cooling•dehumidification operation time.
- (3) Not working of reversing valve or detection of opening of heat exchange thermistor is controlled.

According to heat exchange temperature, the voltage of point A becomes as it is shown in Fig. 4-2.

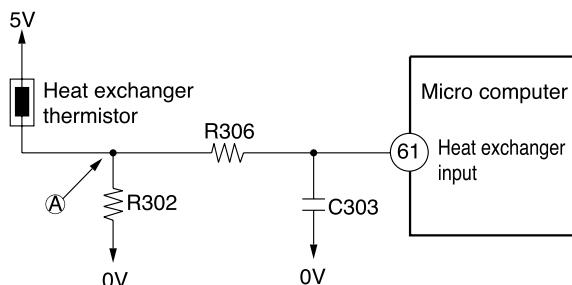


Fig. 4-1

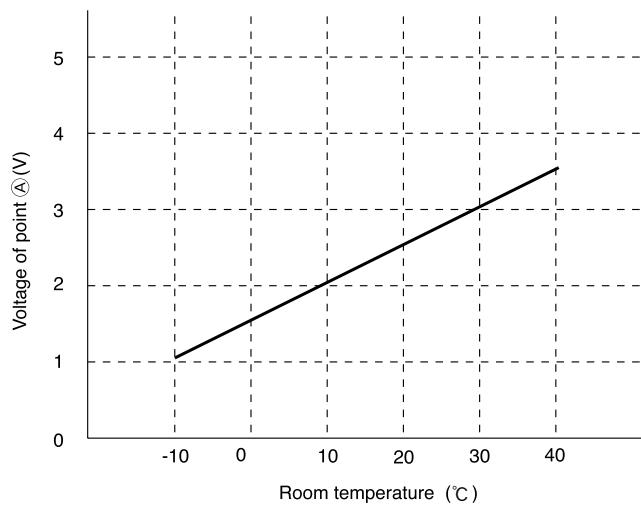


Fig. 4-2

### 5. Humidity Sensor Circuit

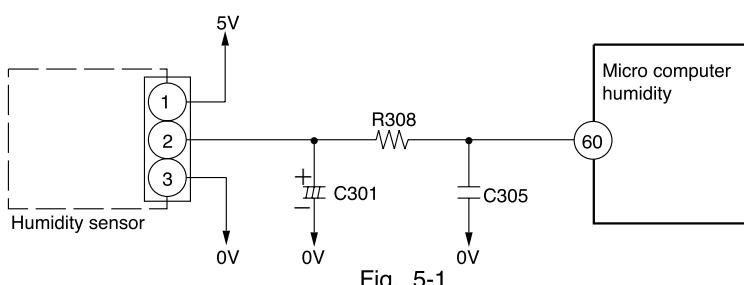
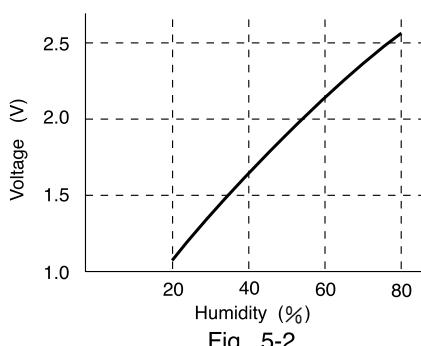


Fig. 5-1



- From the output (② pin) of humidity sensor, the 5V pulse3 of different width is output according to detected humidity. Smooth output pulse is carried out by C301 and it changes into the characteristic of voltage-humidity as shown in Fig.5-2. The micro computer detects and controls humidity by reading this voltage directly.

## 6. Fan Motor Drive Circuit

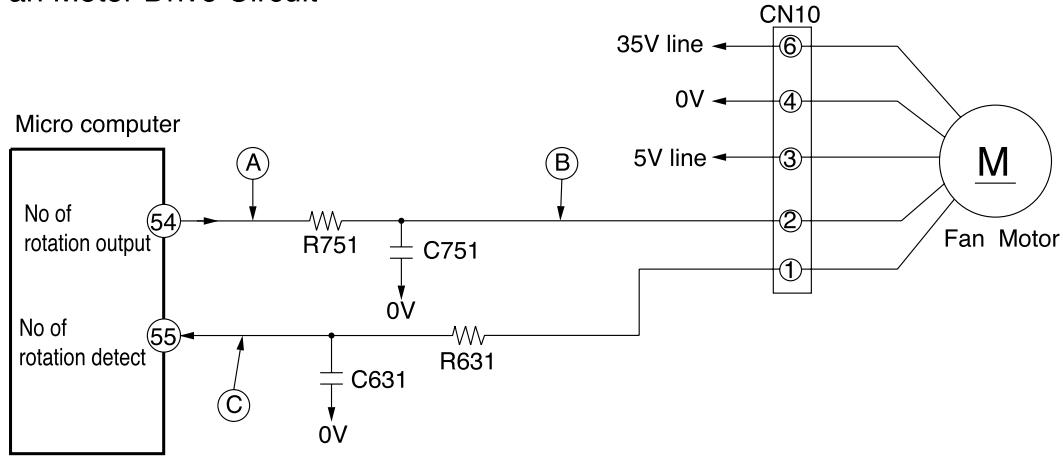


Fig. 6-1

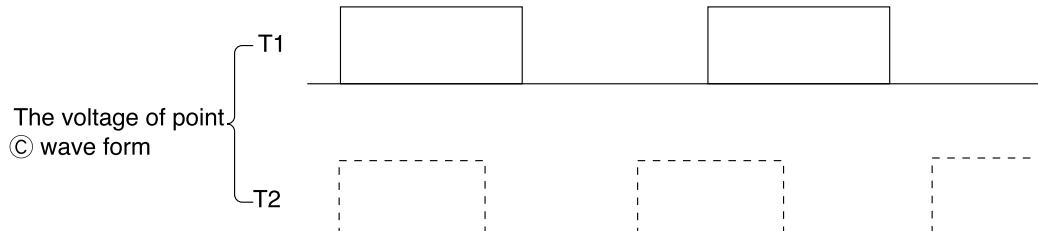
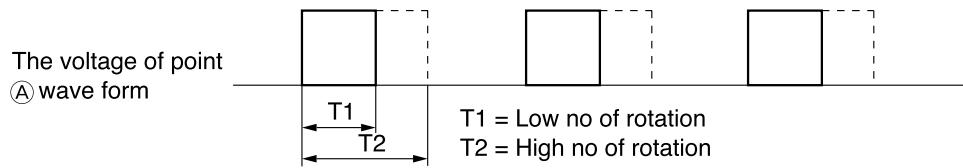


Fig. 6-2

- The 15.7 kHz PWM pulse shown in Fig.6-2 from the micro computer pin 54 is output to point (A). The width of this pulse changes with instruction number of rotations.
- This pulse changes to analog voltage by R751 and C751 and it is applied to the fan motor as instruction voltage number of rotations. The relationship between the voltage of point (B) and number of rotations becomes as shown in Fig.6-3. (The gap may arise depending on the condition of unit.)
- The feedback pulse of number of rotation is outputted from the fan motor and input to micro computer pin 55. The frequency of this pulse is 12/60 of the number of rotations. (Ex: 1000min<sup>-1</sup> × 12/60=200Hz) The micro computer observes this frequency and to make it as the instruction number of rotation all the time, adjusts the output pulse width of pin 54.
- If the feedback pulse becomes lower than 100min<sup>-1</sup> caused by lock or failure of a fan motor, the fan output stops temporary as the fan lock is faulty. The pulse will output again after 10 seconds. If the abnormal in fan lock is detected twice in 10 minutes, the unit is completely stopped and change to the fault mode which the timer lamp blinks 10 times.

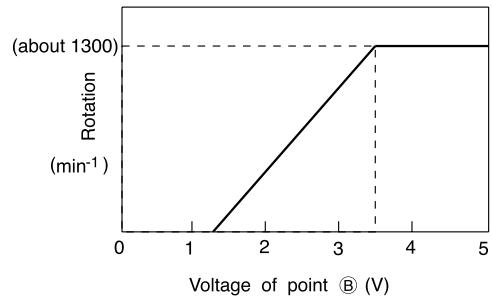


Fig. 6-3

## Damper control

### 1. Precondition

The damper has 2-directional output and realizes OPEN/CLOSE using a stepping motor.

Damper control functions only when the Air outlet SW is set to "ON".

### 2. OPEN/CLOSE Operation

#### (1) OPEN operation

Start up the damper towards OPEN direction by overall angle width [DNPALD1]. When the start up completes, turn off the output.

#### (2) CLOSE operation

Start up the damper towards CLOSE direction by overall angle width [DNPALD1] + tightening angle [CNPPLS1]. When start up completes, turn off the output.

### 3. Initial Operation

Initial operation is performed only once when the main power is switched ON. The damper should be operated as follows due to its structure.

- ① Damper OPEN (Damper limit SW = OFF signal)
- ② Damper CLOSE (Damper limit SW = ON signal)

Its travel speed is pulse output speed [DNPPPS].

### 4. Monitor Function of Damper Limit SW

Monitoring of damper limit SW is inhibited during start up and for 2 seconds after starting up the damper, after which the damper limit SW will be monitored.

(1) Damper limit SW signal at the completion of initial operation is monitored. If the signal is OFF, it is judged as malfunction and the malfunction mode is entered immediately.

(2) Monitoring of damper limit SW signal is inhibited while the unit is stopped.

(3) Damper limit SW is always monitored while the unit is in operation. Right after the unit operation is started, however, malfunction judgment is not made and the damper performs the following operation.

When "ON" signal is detected (Normal signal): Start up towards CLOSE direction by tightening angle.

When "OFF" signal is detected (Abnormal signal): Start up towards CLOSE direction by overall angle width plus tightening angle.

(4) After performing the above operation, malfunction judgment will always be carried out. If abnormality is detected for 4 times consecutively within 30 minutes, the malfunction mode is entered at the moment the 4th abnormality is detected.

In the case where 3 or less abnormality are detected, retry operation is performed.

Abnormal OPEN location

If the signal is "ON", the damper is judged to be at CLOSE location (abnormal). The retry operation, which is the same as OPEN operation by overall angle width, will be performed.

Abnormal CLOSE location

If the signal is "OFF", the damper is judged to be at OPEN location (abnormal). The retry operation, which is the same as CLOSE operation by overall angle width + tightening angle, will be performed.

(5) Self diagnosis mode of the damper is indicated by "Timer lamp blinks for 8 times".

### 5. Damper operation by operating modes

The damper functions only during heating and cooling operation. It stays closed during other operating modes.

#### Heating mode

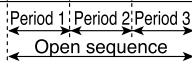
The damper is open during normal heating operation (except for 10 seconds after thermo resumes, during sleep operation and during nice temperature). It is closed during other types of operation.

The damper closes immediately if the damper changeover SW is set to "manual". When the damper is starting up, however, it closes only after open operation completed.

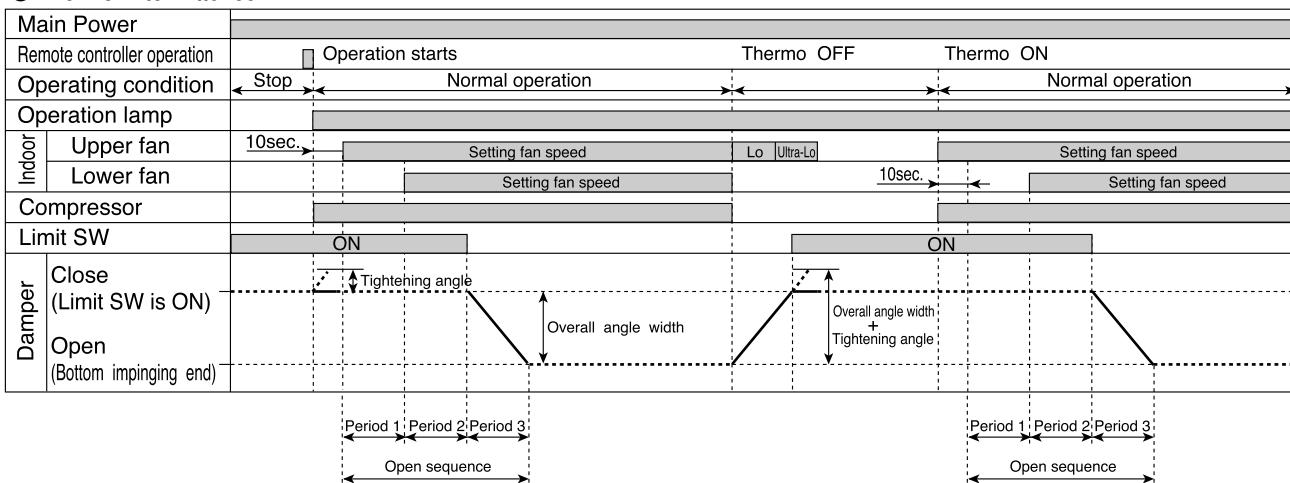
#### ● Main operation ON/OFF (with preheating)

Main Power	Operation starts				Operation stop
Remote controller operation	Stop	Preheating	Normal operation	Stop	
Operating condition					
Operation lamp					
Indoor					
Upper fan			Setting fan speed		
Lower fan			Setting fan speed		
Compressor					
Limit SW	ON	ON			ON
Damper	Close (Limit SW is ON)	Initial completed	Tightening angle	Overall angle width	Overall angle width + Tightening angle
	Open (Overall angle width)	Overall angle width Tightening angle			
DNPFLG (0)	0 (Initial period)		1 (Initial completed)		
DNPFLG (1)	1	0 (Closed period)		1 (Opened period)	0 (Closed period)
DNPSTS	1 2	0	1 2 3	4	0

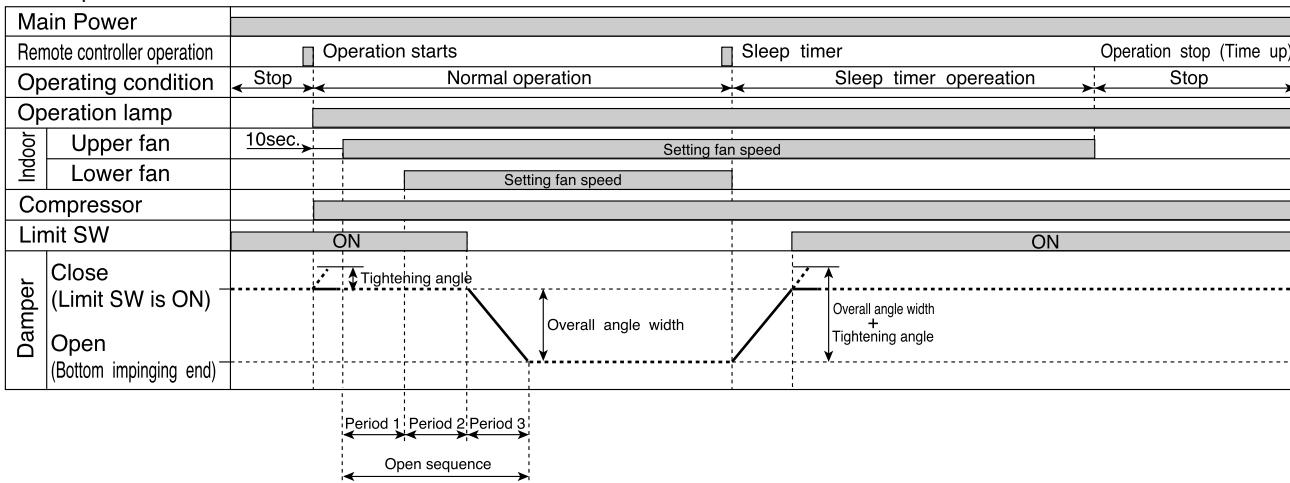
Note: Regardless of "ON" and "OFF" of the limit SW, the damper performs OPEN operation when the power is switched on.



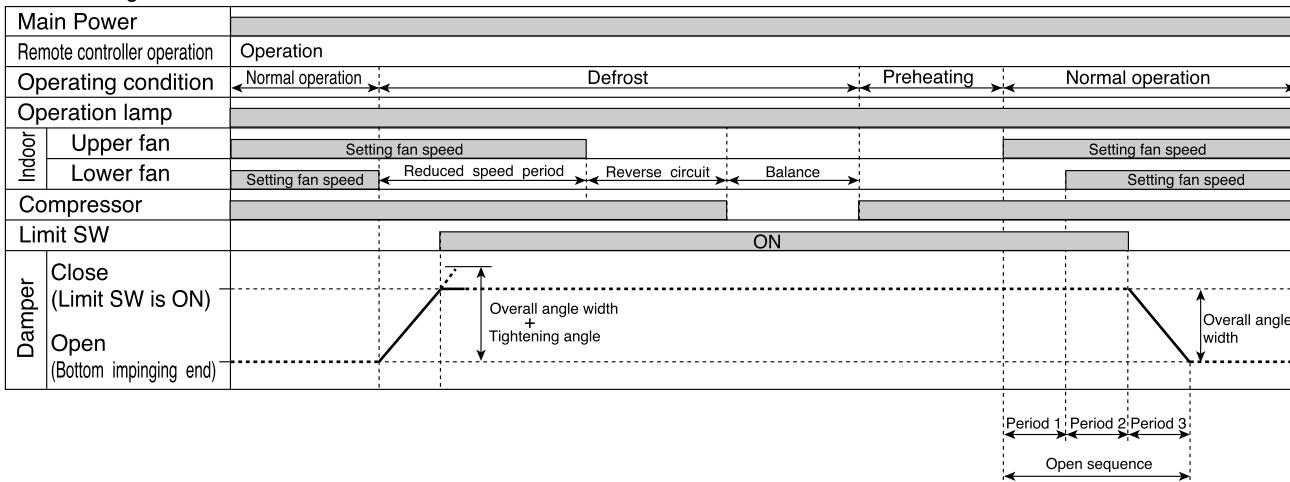
### ● Thermo intermittence



### ● Sleep Timer



### ● Reversing valve defrost

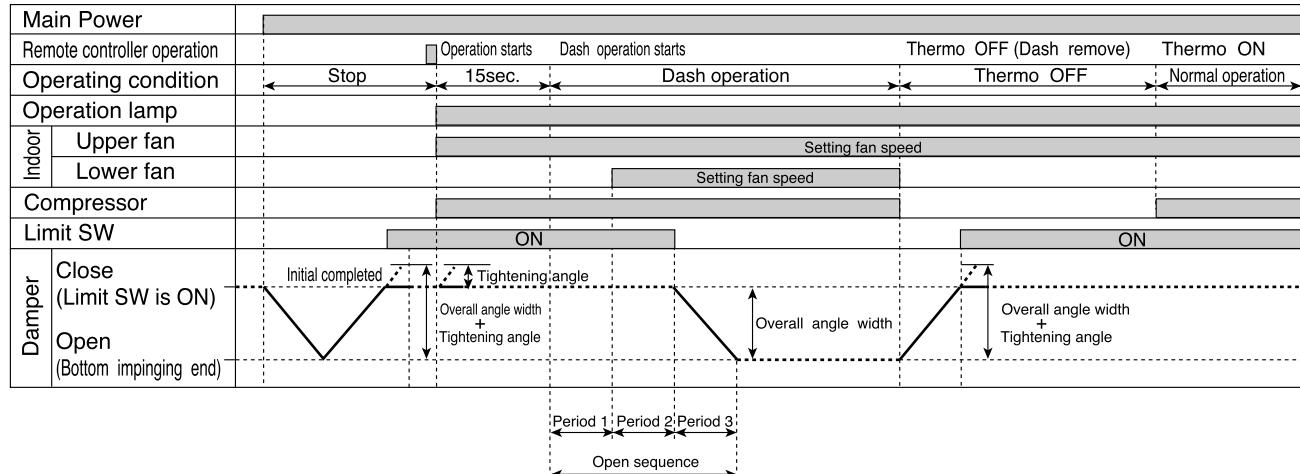


## Cooling mode

The damper opens at cool dash (excluding smell prevention) and closes at the completion of cool dash.

The damper also closes at the moment the Air outlet SW is set to "█".

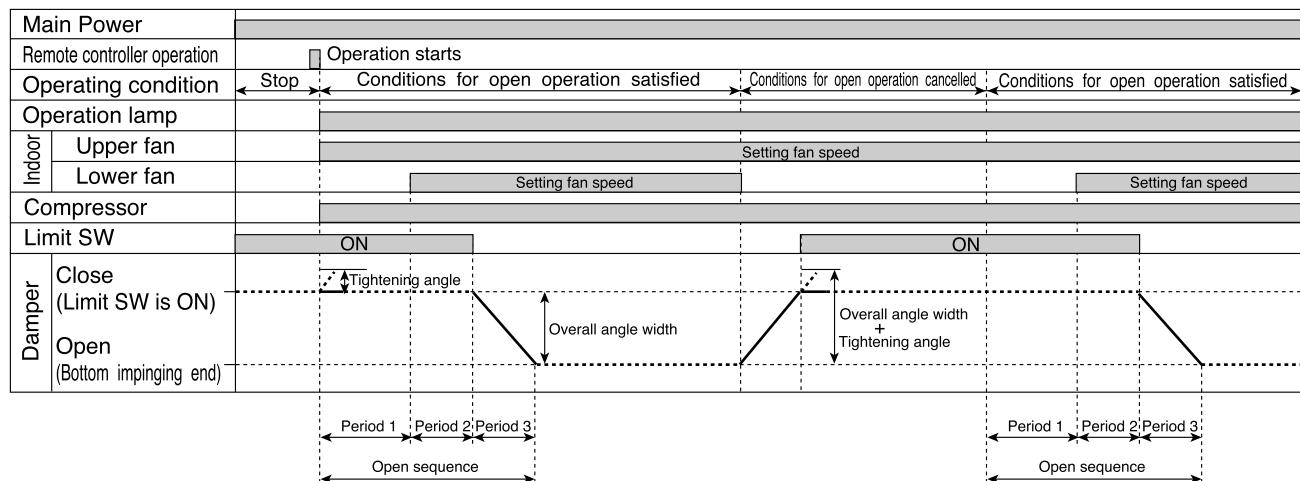
### ● Dash operation (no smell prevention)



### ● Damper open operation (except dash)

This function is allowed when the damper open control select flag on EEPROM at cooling operation and fan speed of HI is set to [FLGET8 (3) = 1] and all the following conditions are satisfied. If any of the following conditions is unsatisfied, the damper will be closed.

- Operating mode: "Manual cooling"
- Preset fan speed: "Hi"
- Preset temperature: "16°C"
- [Room temperature (RMTM) – Final preset temperature (THERW2)]  $\geq$  [ONDOSA] However, the condition (d) will be cancelled when [Room temperature (RMTM) – Final preset temperature (THERW2)]  $\leq$  [ONDOSA].
- Thermo ON condition (ASTUS=3)



## DESCRIPTION OF MAIN CIRCUIT OPERATION

MODEL RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4

### 1. Reset Circuit

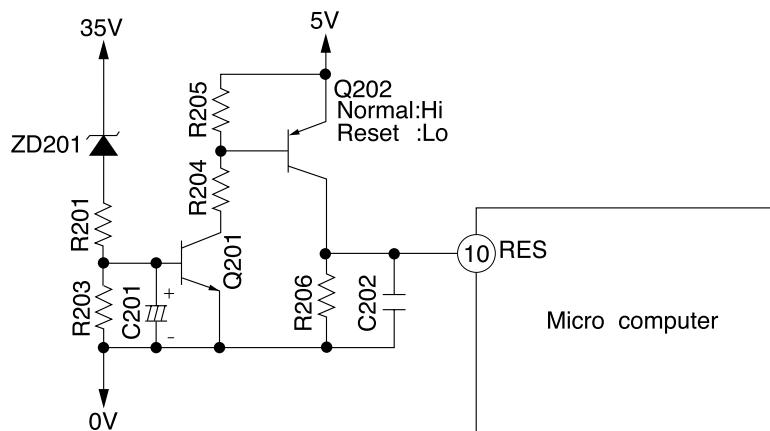


Fig.1-1

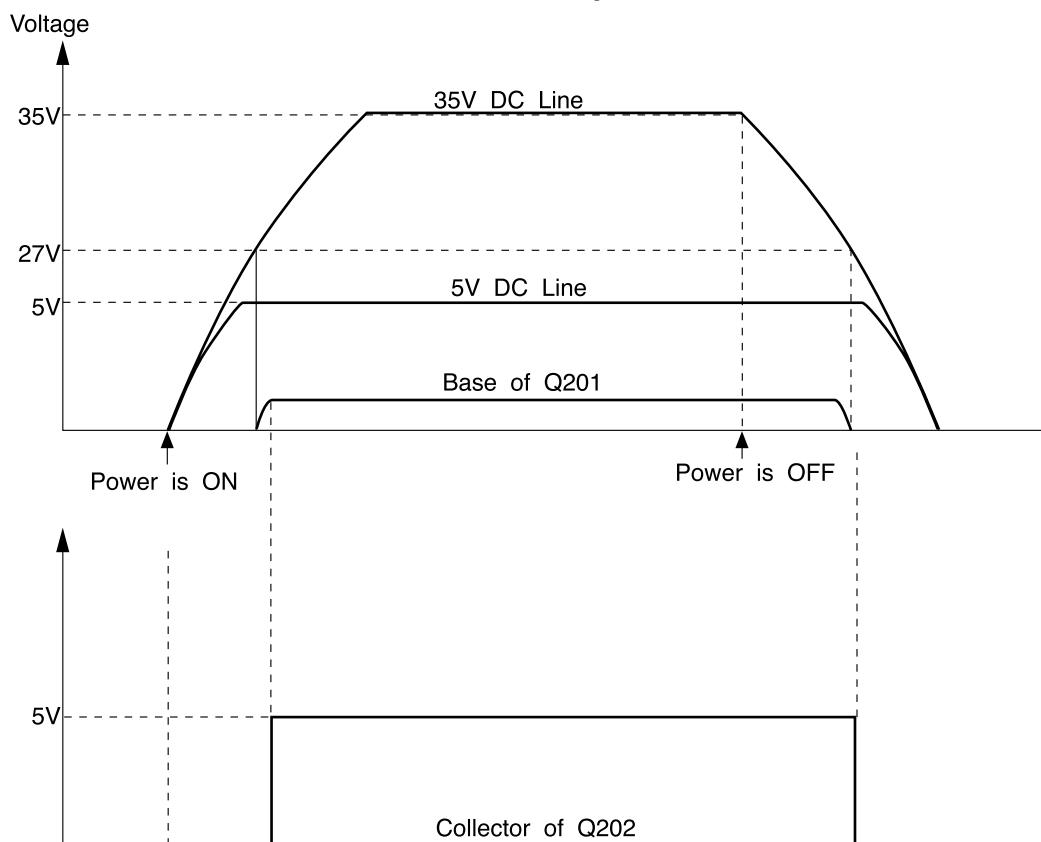
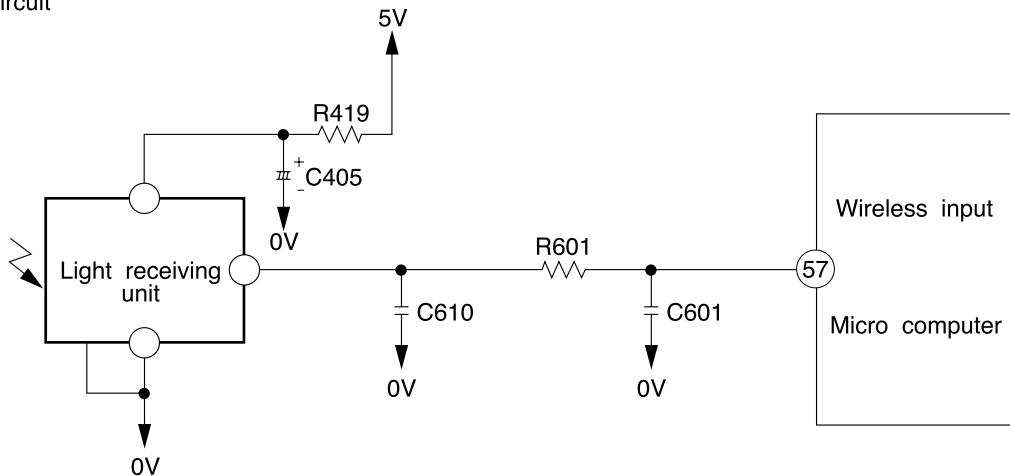


Fig.1-2

- The reset circuit initializes the program when power is supplied or power is restored following a power failure.
- RESET "Lo" or SET "Hi" activates the micro computer.
- Fig.1-2 shows the waveforms in each circuit when power is ON and OFF.
- When power is supplied, the voltages on the 35V and 5V DC lines rise, and when the 35V DC line becomes approx. 27V, ZD201 turns on and the voltage at the base of Q201 rises to turn Q201 on. Since the collector of Q201 goes "Lo" at this time, Q202 turns on and the reset input of the micro computer goes "Hi". The 5V DC line has already been 5V at this time and the micro computer starts operation.
- When power is OFF, the voltage on the 35V DC line drops, and when it is approx. 27V, ZD201 turns off, Q201 and Q202 turn off, and the reset input of the micro computer goes "Lo" to reset it.

## 2.Receive Circuit



- The Light receiving unit receives an infrared signal from the wireless remote control. The receiver amplifies and shapes the signal and outputs it.

## 3.Buzzer Circuit

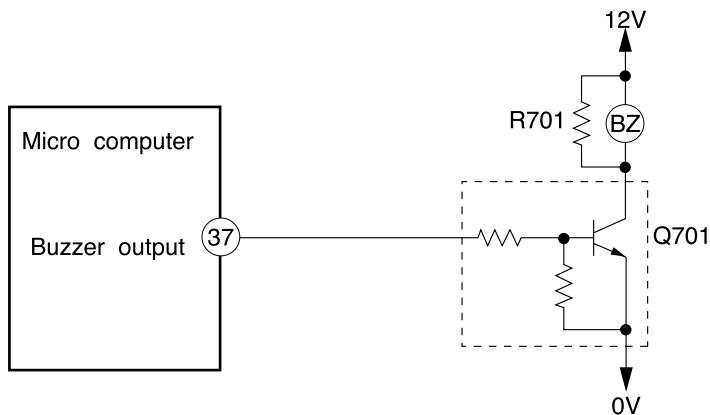


Fig.3-1 Buzzer Circuit

- When the buzzer sounds, an approx. 3.9kHz square signal is output from buzzer output pin ⑦ of the micro computer. After the amplitude of this signal has been set to 12Vp-p by a transistor, it is applied to the buzzer. The piezoelectric element in the buzzer oscillates to generate the buzzer's sound.

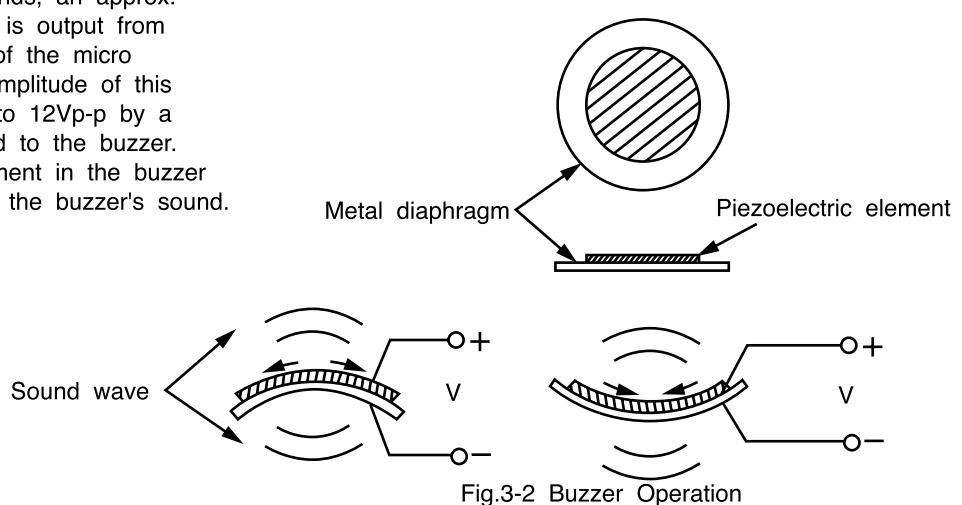


Fig.3-2 Buzzer Operation

#### 4.Auto Sweep Motor Circuit

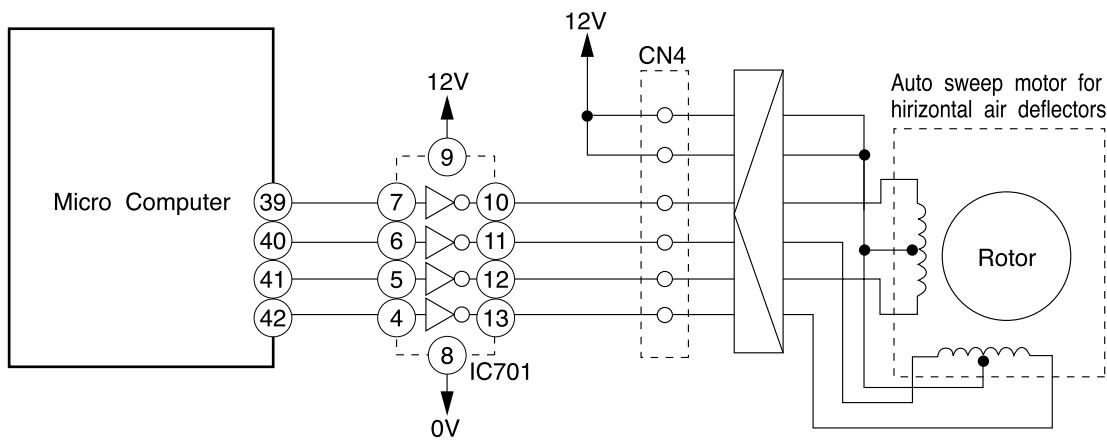


Fig.4-1 Auto Sweep Motor Circuit (Horizontal air deflectors)

- Fig.4-1 shows the Auto sweep Motor drive circuit; the signals shown in Fig.4-2 are output from pins ⑨-⑫ of the micro computer.

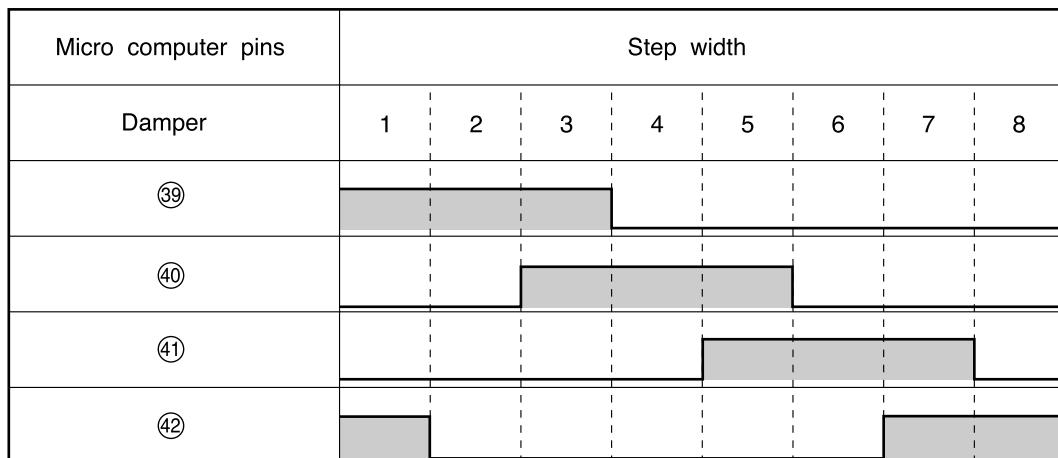


Fig.4-2 Micro computer Output Signals

- As the micro computer's outputs change as shown in Fig.4-2, the core of the stepping motor is excited to turn the rotor. Table 4-1 shows the rotation angle of horizontal air deflectors.

Table 4-1 Auto sweep Motor Rotation

	Rotation angle per step(° )	Time per step(ms.)
Horizontal air deflectors	0.0882	10

- The Auto sweep motor (sub) drive circuit operates in the same way.

## 5. Room Temperature Thermistor Circuit

Fig. 5-1 shows the room temperature thermistor circuit.

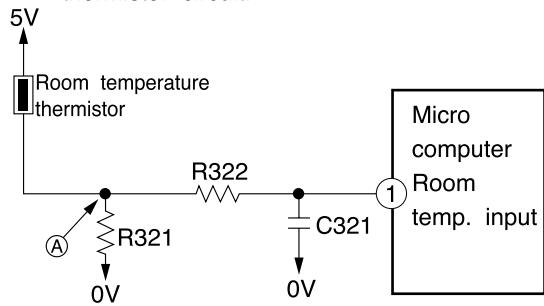


Fig. 5-1

The Voltage at ① depends on the room temperature as shown in Fig. 5-2

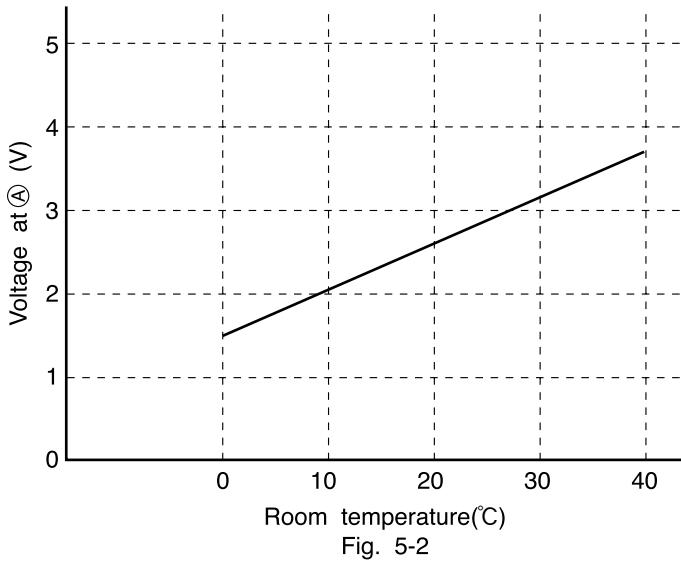


Fig. 5-2

## 6. Heat exchanger temperature thermistor circuit

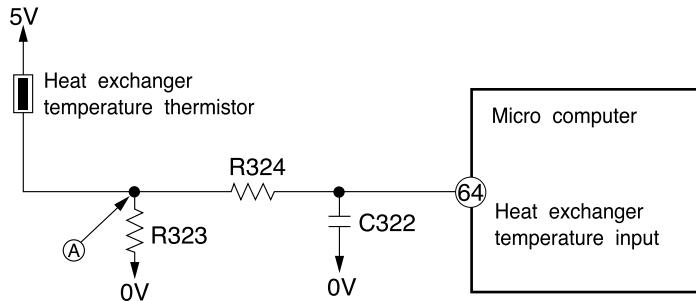


Fig. 6-1

The circuit detects the indoor heat exchanger temperature and controls the following.

- (1) Preheating.
- (2) Low-temperature defrosting during cooling and dehumidifying operation.
- (3) Detection of the reversing valve non-operation or heat exchanger temperature thermistor open.

The voltage at ④ depends on the heat exchanger temperature as shown in Fig. 6-2

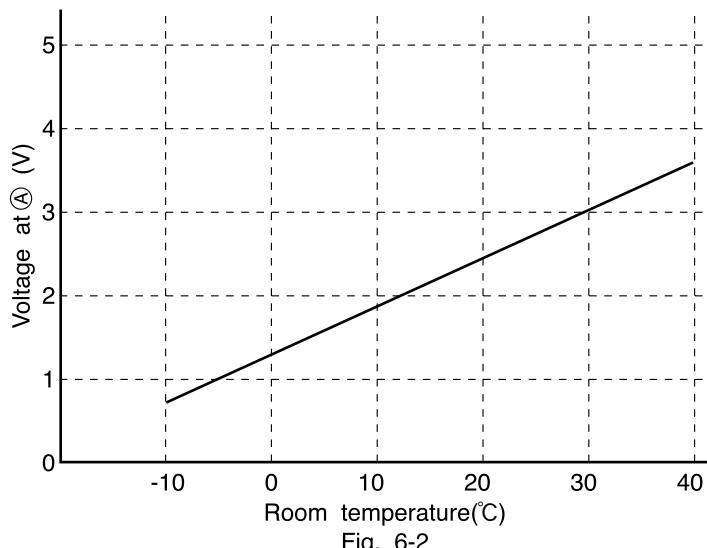


Fig. 6-2

## 7. Initial Setting Circuit (IC401)

- When power is supplied, the micro computer reads the data in IC401 (E<sup>2</sup>PROM) and sets the preheating activation value and the rating and maximum speed of the compressor, etc. to their initial values.

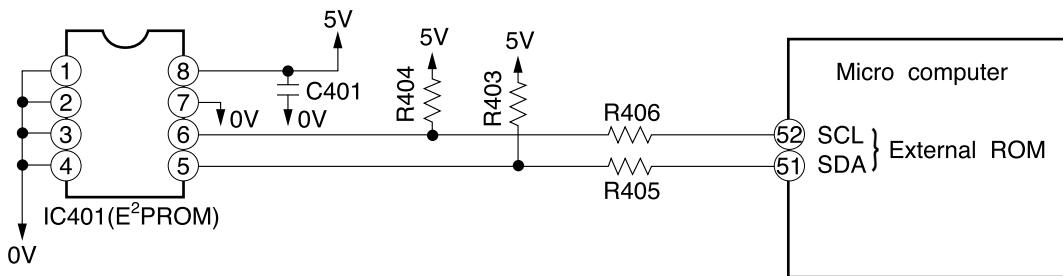


Fig. 7-1

## 8. Temporary Switch

INDICATION P.W.B.

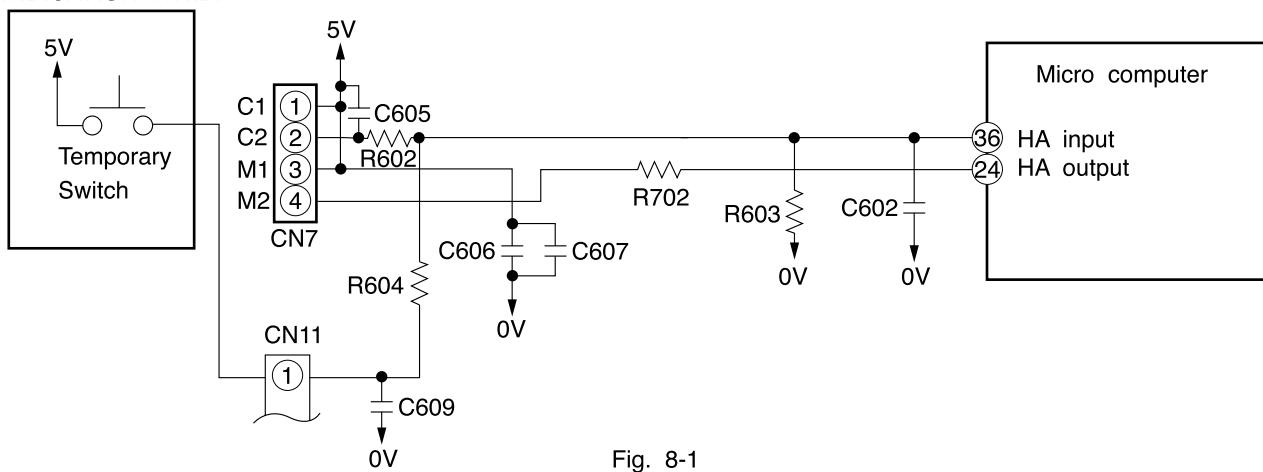


Fig. 8-1

- The temporary switch is used to operate the air conditioner temporarily when the wireless remote control is lost or faulty.
- The air conditioner operates in the previous mode at the previously set temperature. However, when the power switch is set to OFF, it starts automatic operation.

## 9. Drain pump drive circuit

When cool or dehumidifying operation, pin 30 of the micro computer goes "Hi", Q905 turn on and the drain pump drive.

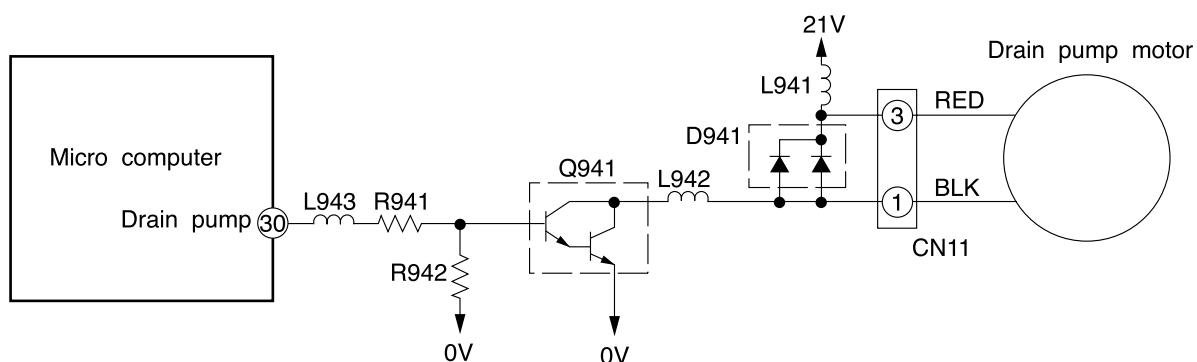
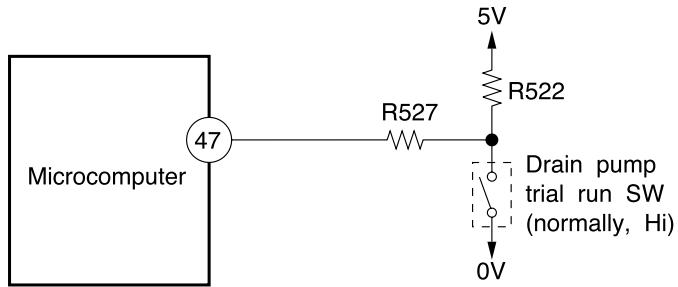


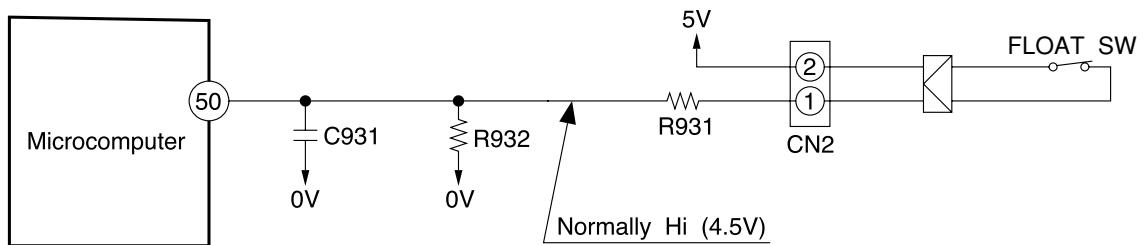
Fig. 9-1

10. Drain pump trial run switch



- This switch forcibly turns the drain pump on. When the drain pump trial run switch is turned on, the timer indicator will blink seven times, and no remote signal will be accepted.

11. Float switch



- This is a float type switch that monitors the drain level of drain pan. The switch will be activated and will stop operation if the drain pump is faulty or drain hose is stopped up, disabling drainage, causing the drain level to rise abnormally.
- When the float switch is activated, the timer indicator will flash six times. Note that the float switch will also be activated, disabling operation if the connector of float switch has defective contact or is connected incompletely.

## 12. DC Fan Motor Drive Circuit

MODEL RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4

- Fig. 12-1 shows the indoor DC fan motor drive circuit.

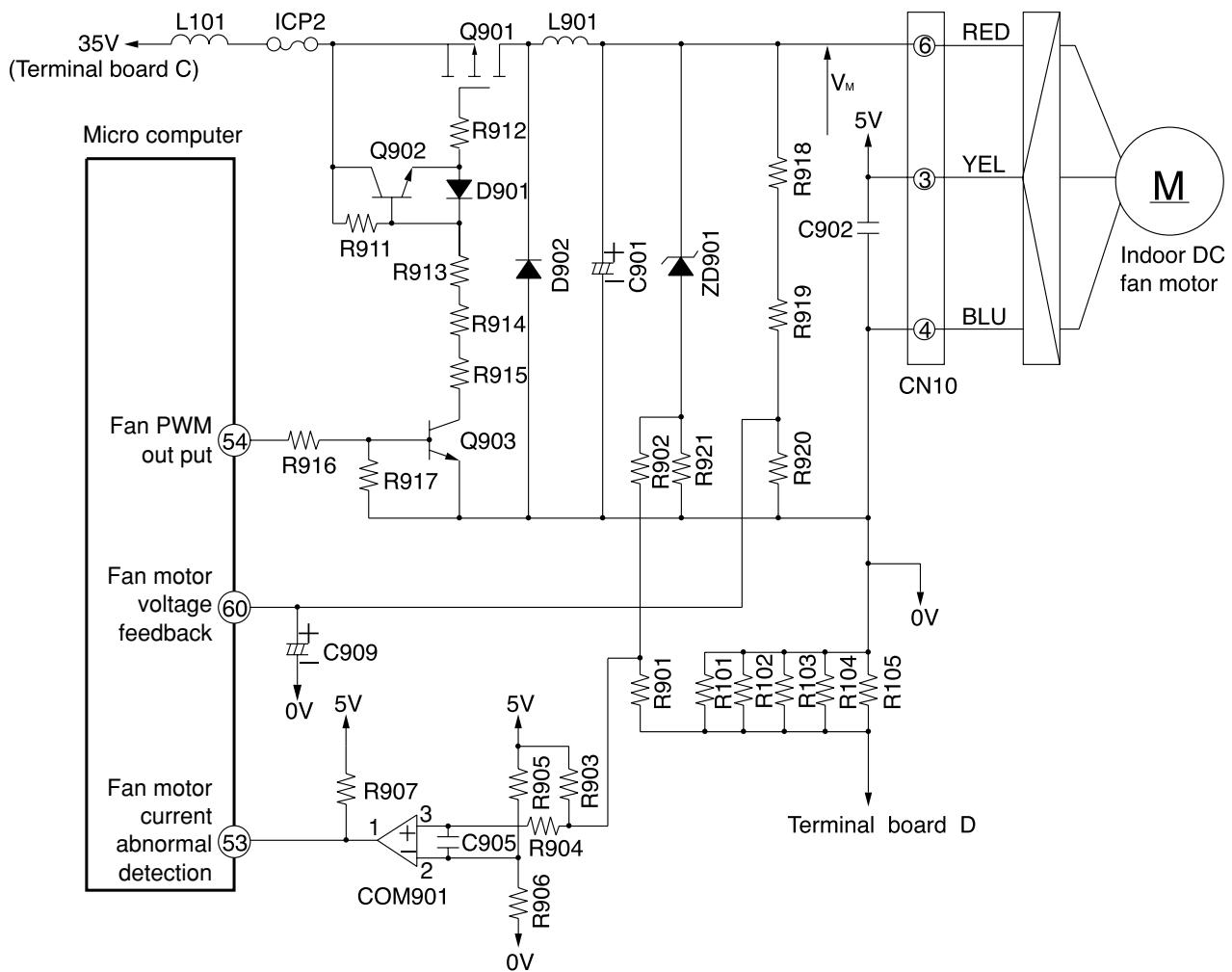


Fig. 12-1

- The circuit produces the fan motor drive voltages, 8-33V, from 35V DC supplied from the outdoor unit and controls the fan motor speed.
- Q901 is switched on and off according to the signal at fan PWM output pin 54 to control the voltage which is smoothed by C901, L901 to drive the fan motor.
- The output voltage is divided by R918, R919 and R920 and is input to divided voltage output pin 60; the micro computer controls the fan PWM output so the output Voltage is set to the specified value. The chopper frequency of the fan PWM output is 15.7kHz.
- The fan current abnormality detector detects the fan motor current using R101-R105 and COM901 determines an overcurrent and outputs it to fan current abnormality pin 53 which is "Hi" during normal operation and "Lo" when overcurrent occurs.
- REG3 supplies 5V DC to the DC fan motor.

13. High static-pressure switch (Full duct type and semi duct type)

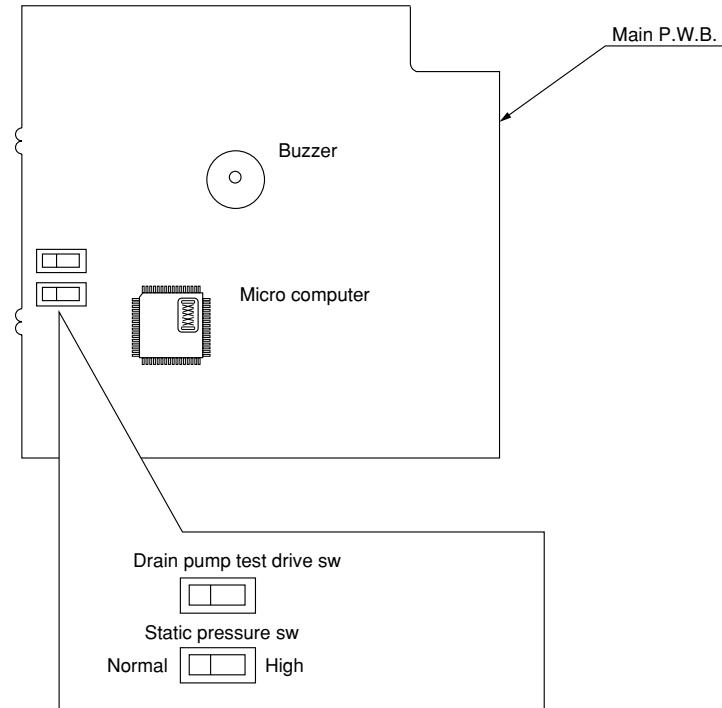


Fig. 13-1

- For full duct type and semi duct type, set the high to HIGH STATIC-PRESSURE.
- If not set to HIGH, there will be reduction of cooling and heating capacities.

## ■ RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4

### 1. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

The power supply circuit consists of the circuit (A cycle) corresponds to the indoor units 1 and 2, and the circuit (B cycle) corresponds to the indoor units 3 and 4.

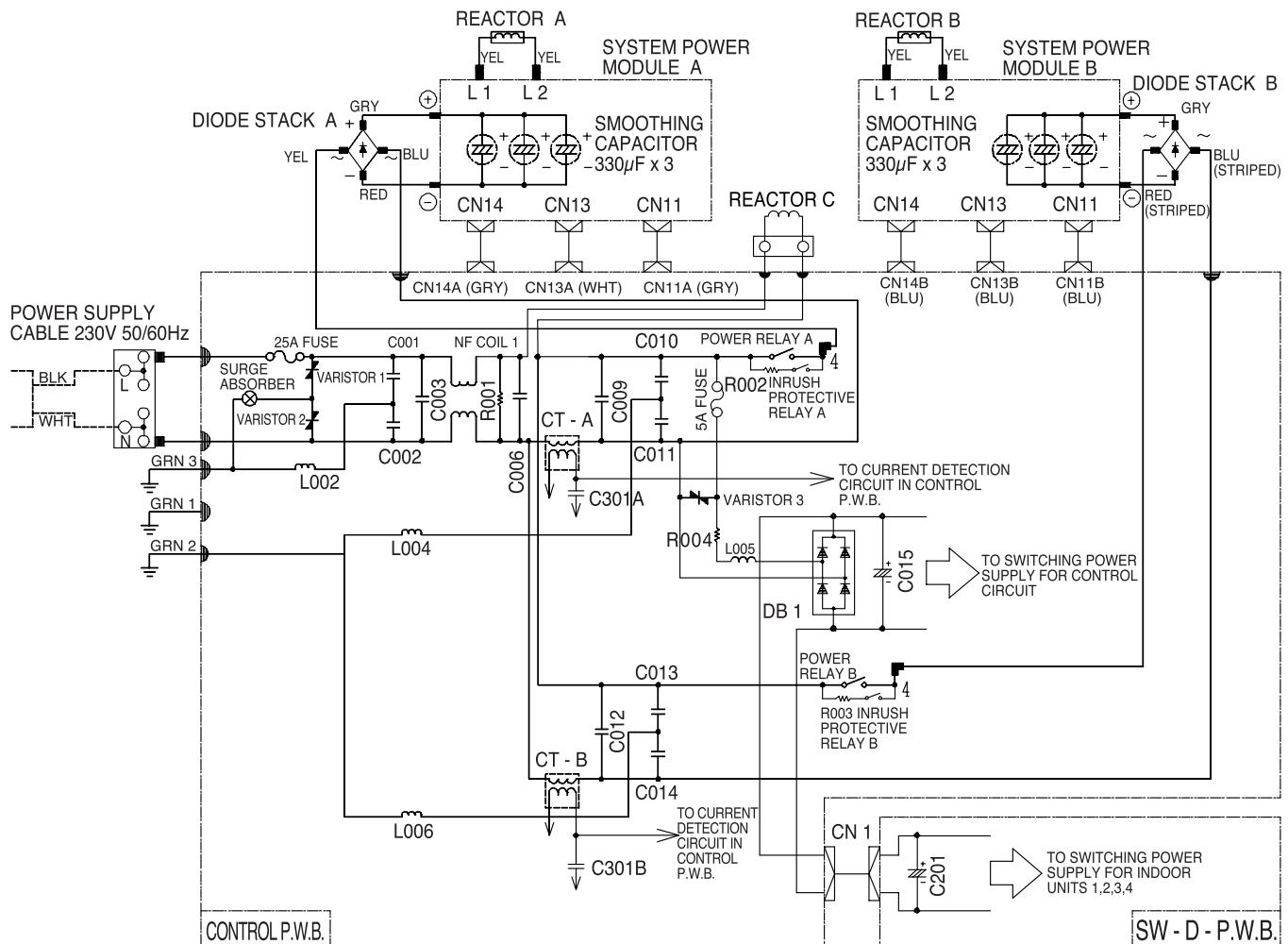


Fig.1-1 Power Supply Circuit

- This circuit works as follows and gets DC voltage: at first, all-wave rectifying  $230 \times \sqrt{2} = 325[V]$  from AC 230V supplied L:N terminals, then, boosting proper DC voltage by the chopper circuit.

But **while the compressor running, the DC voltage turns out approx. 320V-360V.**

• Functions of Main Parts

(1) System Power Module (SPM)

(The module was a new type which joined together old type ACT and POWER modules)

① ACT Module part

The active filter, consists of the reactor and switching element, takes away higher harmonic components contained in the current generated due to the compressor operating, and improves the power factor.

② Power Module

See 3. "Power Module Circuit".

(2) Diode stack A(B), DB1

The parts rectify the 230V AC supplied terminals L and N to a DC power supply.

< Reference >

- In the case of malfunction or defective connection:  
Immediately after the compressor starting, it may stop due to "Abnormal low speed" active error etc.  
And the compressor may continue to operate normally, but the power factor will decrease, the operation current will increase, and the overcurrent breaker of the household power board will probably activate.

< Reference >

- In the case of defective diode stack A(B),:  
Two situations happen, one of them, the compressor stops to cause "IP" "abnormal low speed", etc. immediately after it starts, and another, it does not operate at all because no DC voltage is generated between (+) and (-) terminals.
- If the diode stack A(B) is faulty. Also, be aware that the 30A fuse might have blown.
- If DB1 is faulty, the compressor does not operate at all because no voltage is generated on the parts of the control P.W.B.
- If DB1 is faulty, be aware that the 5A fuse (or R004) might also have blown.

(3) Smoothing capacitor (C501, C502, C503: 330μF 420V)

The condensers boost up the voltage to be rectified by the diode stack and smoothes it.

(3) Smoothing capacitor (C015: 270μF 450V, C201: 10μF 450V)

The condensers boost up the voltage rectified by the diode stacks and smoothes it.

Be careful to avoid an electric shock as a high voltage is generated on each part. Also, take care of a short circuit accident due to wrong connections of test equipment terminals, or the P.W.B. may be damaged.

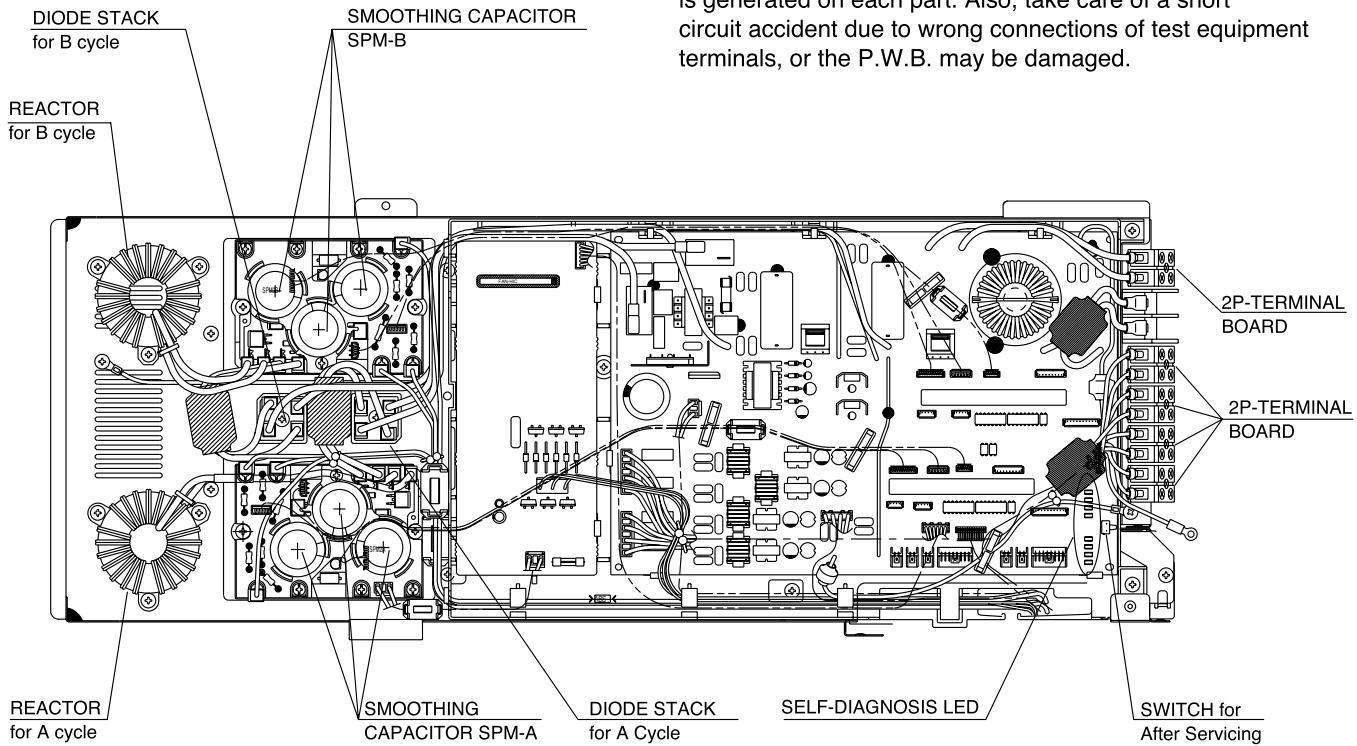


Fig. 1-2

(5) C001-C014, NF COIL 1

These coils absorb electrical noises generated during the compressor is operating and invasive noises entering from L and N terminals, and prevent the electronic parts from them.

※ Be sure to make an earth line for the outdoor unit. If not, the noise filter circuit does not work normally.

(6) SURGE ABSORBER, VARISTOR 1-3

These electronic parts absorb invasive noises like an inductive thunder.

※ Be sure to make an earth line for the outdoor unit. If not, the surge absorber and varistor 1-3 can not work.

(7) INRUSH PROTECTIVE RESISTOR (R002,R003),

INRUSH PROTECTIVE RESISTOR (R004)

The resistors work to limit an over current when power is just turned on.

< Reference >

When the inrush protective resistor is defective, the DB1 may malfunction. As a result, No DC voltage is generated and no operation can be done. In this case, the 5A fuse may blow.

(8) CT

The part detects an electrical current and limits it to be not in excess at high loading.

## 2. Interface Circuit

- The function of the interface circuit is to perform:  
Communications between the indoor and outdoor units by mean of superimposing an A.C. signal (f=38kHz, amplitude 1V) on the 35V D.C. line supplied from the outdoor unit to the indoor unit.  
The circuit consists of three small circuits and one part as below.  
Oscillator circuit that generates the approx. 38kHz transmitting signal.  
Modulation circuit that composes of an interface signal sent from the micro computer and the f=38kHz transmitting signal.  
Demodulation circuit that picks up the interface signal from the communication signal of approx. 38kHz.  
Interface transformer that picks up the interface signal from the 35V D.C. line and superimposes.
- The timing of the interface  
The outdoor unit transmits the REQ signal (request signal to indoor) to the indoor unit one, the indoor unit, after transmitting the REQ signal, transmits the SS signal (the operation order) to the outdoor unit. Then after receiving the order from the indoor unit one, the outdoor unit transmits the REQ signal to the indoor unit two. Similarly, the indoor unit two receives the REQ signal and transmits the SS signal.
- The micro computer in HIC-A (which is for A cycle) controls the indoor unit one and two, the micro computer in HIC-B (which is for B cycle) controls the indoor unit three and four.
- The interface communication between the indoor and outdoor unit in A cycle (one, two) and B cycle (three, four) performs individually. The mutual operation information of A cycle and B cycle is interchanged each other as the inter-micro computer communication.
- The state of the interface communication between the indoor and outdoor unit is under watch. In the case of fault, the self-diagnosis lamp will indicate the state as table 2-1.
- When the interface works normally, measure the voltage (by the indicator style tester with 1V full scale, AC sampling range) between C1D1, C2D2, C3D3, and C4D4 each terminal. The indicator will swing slightly. If the indicator doesn't swing at all, it is likely to have some troubles in the outdoor control P.W.B. interface circuit. However, please accept that the check with the tester is just for a reference value.

Table 2-1

L L L L	L L L L	Self-diagnosis name	Trouble items	Main check point	Example of checking
D D D D	D D D D				
3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3				
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0				
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4				
A A A A	B B B B				
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 1 of A cycle	No communication between indoor unit 1 and outdoor unit	① Unconnection to indoor unit 1 ② Indoor parts troubled ③ Indoor control P.W.B.	See A
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 2 of A cycle	No communication between indoor unit 2 and outdoor unit	① Unconnection to indoor unit 2 ② Indoor parts troubled ③ Indoor control P.W.B.	See B
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 3 of A cycle	No communication between indoor unit 1 [2] and outdoor unit 2	① Unconnection to indoor unit 1 and 2 ② CD reverse connection ③ Indoor parts ④ SW-D-P.W.B. ⑤ Outdoor control P.W.B.	See C
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 1 of B cycle	No communication between indoor unit 3 and outdoor unit	① Unconnection to indoor unit 3 ② Indoor parts troubled ③ Outdoor control P.W.B.	See A
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 2 of B cycle	No communication between indoor unit 4 and outdoor unit	① Unconnection to indoor unit 4 ② Indoor electric parts troubled ③ Outdoor control P.W.B.	See B
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	In and outdoor unit communication error 3 of B	No communication between indoor unit 3[4] and outdoor unit 4	① Unconnection to indoor unit 3 and 4 ② CD reverse connection ③ Indoor parts troubled ④ SW-D-P.W.B. ⑤ Outdoor control P.W.B.	See C
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	Communication error of outdoor micro computers	No communication between outdoor A cycle micro computer and B cycle micro computer.	① Outdoor control P.W.B.	—
9 blinks					

(Caution)

In A cycle and B cycle, the communication error is checked independently.

As the examples shown in Table 2-2, it is possible that only one cycle is normal, or another trouble in the other cycle is also indicated.

Table 2-2

L L L L	L L L L	Indication example of combined troubles.
D D D D	D D D D	
3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	
A A A A	B B B B	
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	A cycle: In/outdoor unit communication error 1, B cycle: Normal operation
1 blink	No light	
□ □ □ □	■ ■ □ □	A cycle: In/outdoor unit communication error 2, B cycle: Stop operating because of peak current cut off
2 blink	2 blink	
□ □ □ □	□ □ □ □	A cycle: In/outdoor unit communication error 2, B cycle: Communication error 1
2 blink	1 blink	

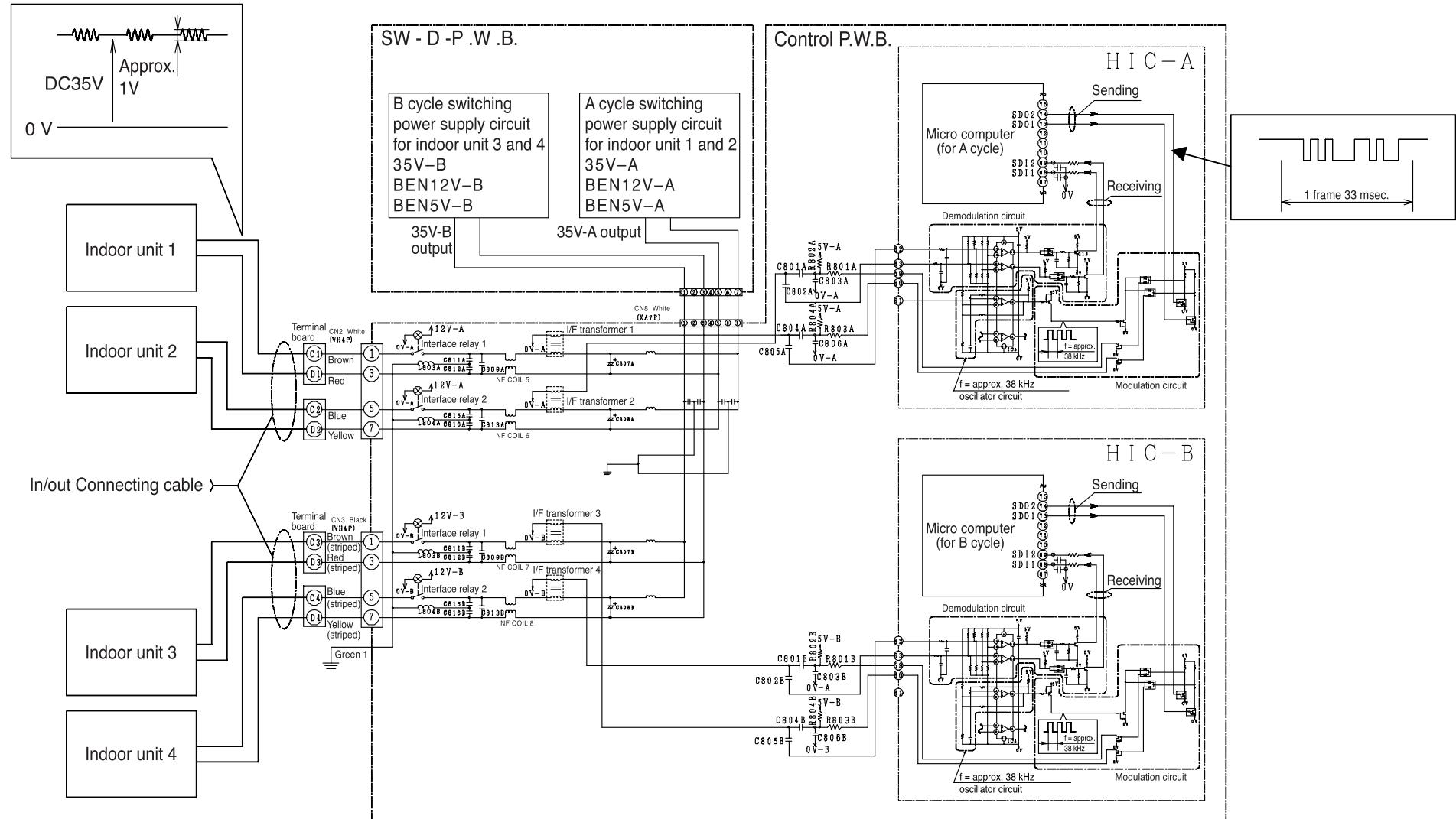


Fig. 2-1 Interface circuit

<Example of checking>

- ※ Explaining an example of checking for table. 2- 1
- (A) : Communication error 1 (LD 303A or LD 303B one time blink)
  - In the case of the indoor unit 1 (or 3) is in the communication error and the indoor unit 2 (or 4) is normal: At first, check the connections of the in/outdoor connecting cables in the indoor and outdoor units (wrong connection, poor insertion etc). If being normal state, unplug the power supply (turn off the overcurrent breaker), and remove the in/outdoor connecting cable, then insert the right cable (connected on C2C3 (C4, D4) terminals) into C1D1 (C3, D3) terminals and turn on the power supply (overcurrent breaker). (Connect no cable to C2C3 (C4, D4) terminals.) If the electric parts of the outdoor unit are normal, "**LD 303A (LD303B) blinks two times**" (because of no connection to C2D2 (C4, D4) terminals), but "LD303A (LD303B) blinks three times," the control P.W.B. of the outdoor unit may malfunction.
  - ※ When replacing C1D1 with C2D2 (C3D3,C4D4), take care of connecting normally, in the case of connecting in reverse, LD303A will blink 3 times and the outlet (35V) falls down to 5V or less (protector operated).
  - ※ When replacing C1D1 with C2D2 (C3D3, C4D4), unplug the power supply (turn off the overcurrent breaker) or the P.W.B. will be damaged.
  - ※ After checking, put back the parts in proper state.
- (B) : Communication error 2 (LD303A or LD303B blinks two times)
  - In the case of the indoor units 2 (or 4) is in the communication error and the indoor unit 1 (or 3) is normal:  
As above-mentioned (A), check the connections of the in/outdoor connecting cable in the indoor and outdoor units (wrong connection, poor insertion, etc). If being normal state, unplug the power supply (turn off the overcurrent breaker ) and remove the cables , then insert the cable connected on C1D1 (C3, D3) into C2D2, and turn on the power supply (overcurrent breaker). (Connect no cable to C1D1 (C3, D3).) If the electric parts of the outdoor unit are normal, "**LD 303A (LD 303B) may blink one time**" (because of no connection to C1D1 (C3, D3) terminals.), but "**LD 303A(LD 303B) blinks 3 times**", the control P.W.B. of the outdoor unit may malfunction.
  - ※ Measure a voltage of the 35V-outlet, and take care of connecting in proper state.
- (C) : Communication error 3 (LD 303A or LD 303B blinks three times)
  - In the case of that both the indoor unit 1 and 2 (the indoor unit 3 and 4) are in the communication error: At first, check the connections of "CD reverse" in the indoor and outdoor units, OK or not. If one line of either C1D1 or C2D2 terminals is connected wrongly in CD reverse, "**LD 303A blinks three times**". Similarly, If one line of either C3D3 or C4D4 is connected wrongly in CD reverse, "**LD 303B blinks three times**".
  - ※ If CD is connected in reverse , the outlet (35V) falls down to 5V or less (protector operated). In the case of connecting CD in no reverse, check the voltage between C1D1 and C2D2 (C3D3, C4D4) terminals by the tester. If the voltage is in abnormal , turn off the power supply for a moment, and check the voltage again after removing C1D1 and C2D2 (C3D3, C4D4). but the checked voltage is normal at this time, the indoor unit 1 or 2, or both (unit 3 or 4, or both) malfunction.  
For the purpose of determining the units malfunctioned, connect the units one by one and check them at each time. If the 35V outlet is abnormal after removing C1D1 and C2D2 (C3D3, C4D4), "SW-D-P.W.B" is defective. If the 35V outlet is normal, measure the voltages between C1 D1, C2 D2, (C3 D3, C4 D4) each terminal by the indicated tester (with 1V full scale and AC sampling range).  
In this just case of indicating the communication error of LD 303A or LD 303B, when the indicator is moving slightly , the HIC of the outdoor unit control P.W.B may be malfunction. (The electric parts of indoor unit are probably not defective because the indoor unit has not short circuit and two of the indoors interface circuit may be not malfunction at same time)  
If the indicator does not move at all, the outdoors interface circuit is malfunction.
  - ※ **Remove and insert the connectors, cables and others, after disconnecting the power cord plug from the power supply outlet.**
  - ※ Be aware that the outdoors electric parts, the switching power supply in particular may be defective at leaving CD connection in reverse.

### 3. Power Module Circuit

- Fig. 3-1 shows the power module and its peripheral circuit. The three transistors on the positive  $\oplus$  side are called the upper arm, and the three transistors on the negative  $\ominus$  side, the lower arm.
- RAM-70QH4 and RAM-80QH4 have two power module circuits as shown in Fig. 3-1 because of providing for two cycles and two compressors style.

- 210 -

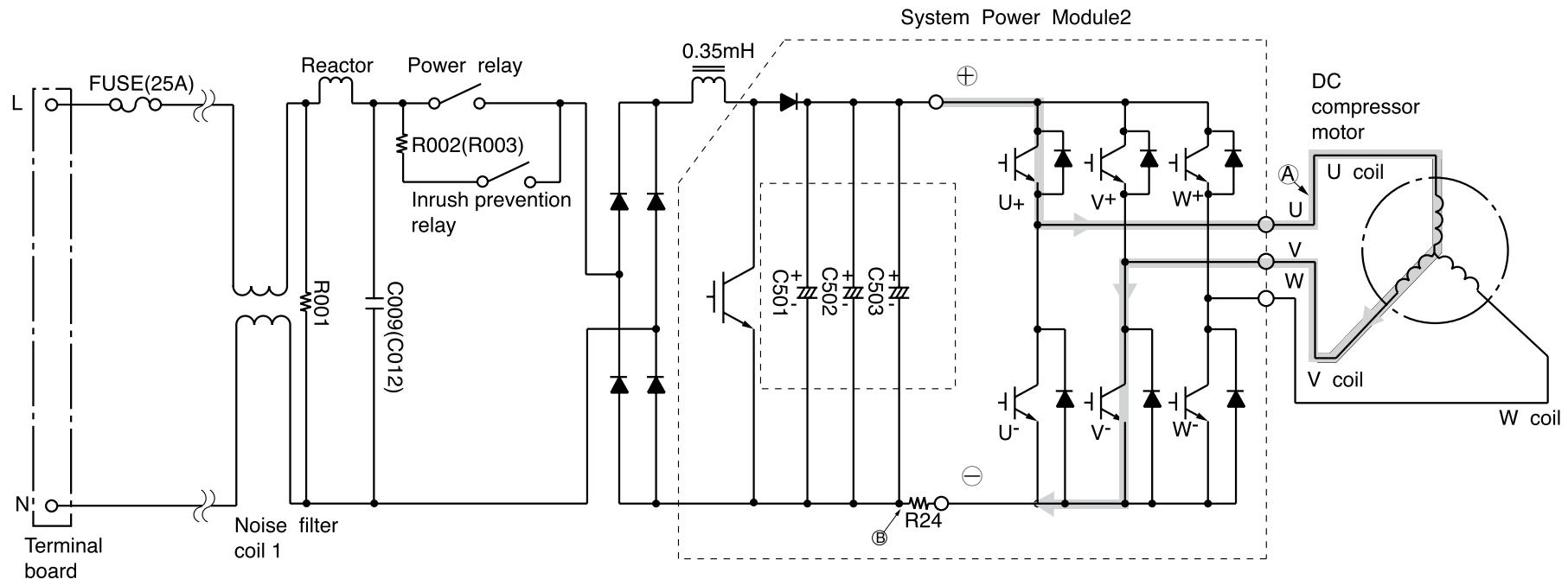


Fig. 3-1 Power module circuit ( $U^+$  is ON,  $V^-$  is ON)

- DC 320-360V is input to power module and power module switches power supply current according to rotation position of magnet rotor. The switching order is as shown in Fig. 3-2.

[ At point E:  $U^+$  is ON,  $V^-$  is ON (circuit in Fig. 3-1)  
At point F:  $U^+$  is chopped (OFF),  $V^-$  is ON (circuit in Fig. 3-4) ]

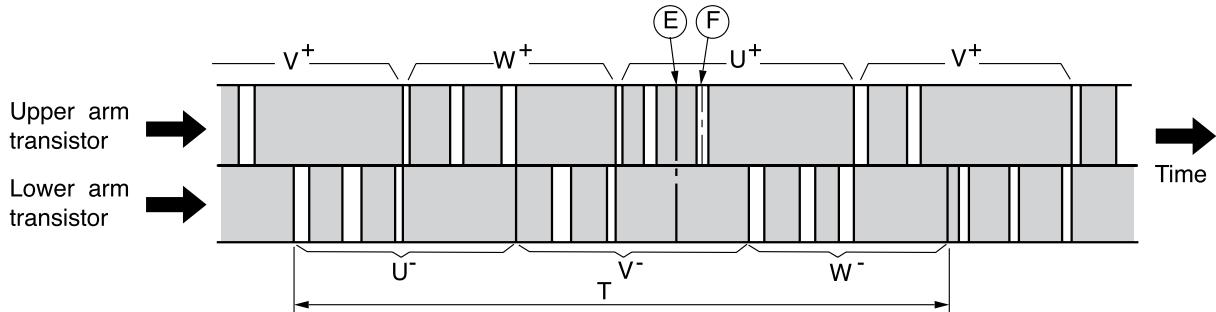


Fig. 3-2 Switching order of power module

- Upper arm transistor is controlled to ON/OFF by 3.2kHz chopper signal. Rotation speed of the compressor is proportional to duty ratio (ON time/ ON time + OFF time) of this chopper signal.
  - Time T in Fig. 3-2 shows the switching period, and relation with rotation speed (N) of the compressor is shown by formula below;
- $$N=60/2 \times 1/T$$
- Fig. 3-3 shows voltage waveform at each point shown in Fig. 3-1 and 3-4. First half of upper arm is chopper, second half is ON, and first half of lower arm is chopper, second half is ON.

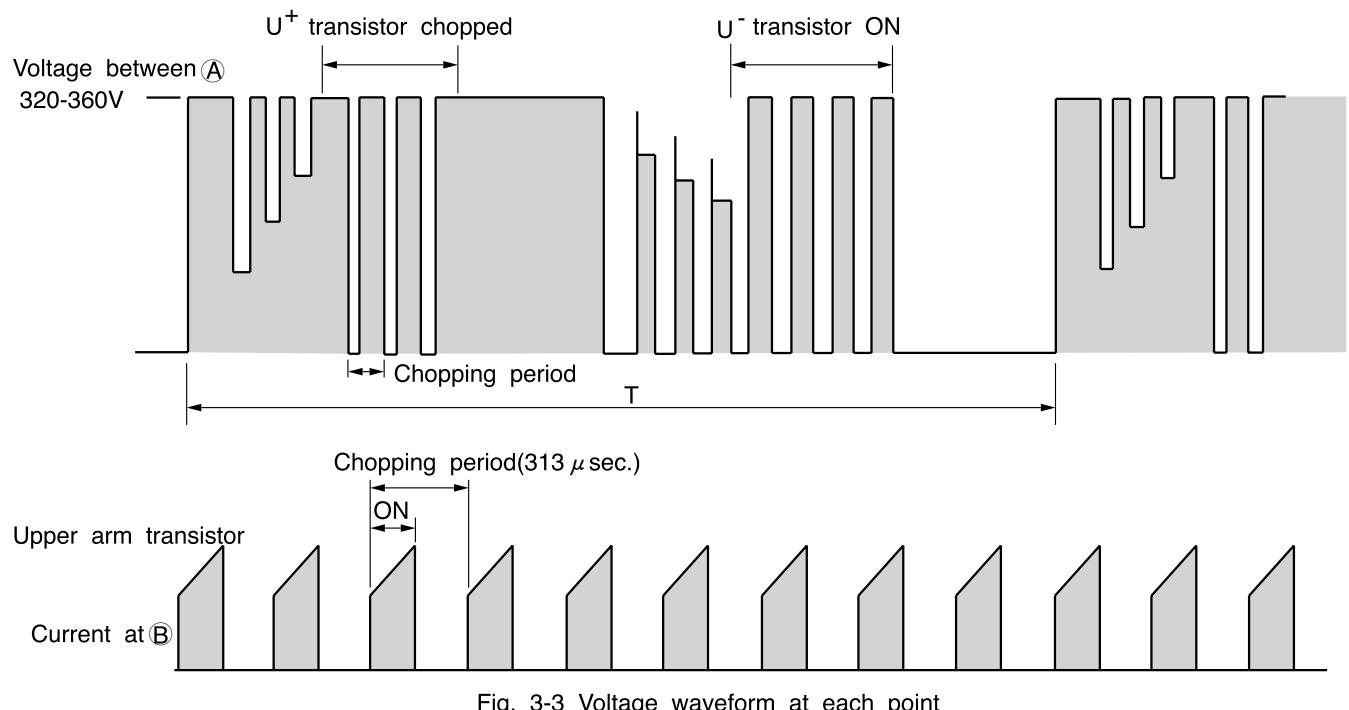


Fig. 3-3 Voltage waveform at each point

- When power is supplied  $U^+ \rightarrow U^-$ , because of that  $U^+$  is chopped, current flows as shown below; ②
  - When  $U^+$  transistor is ON:  $U^+$  transistor → U coil → V coil →  $V^-$  transistor → DC current detection resistor → Point ② (Fig. 3-1)
  - When  $U^+$  transistor is OFF: (by inductance of motor coil) U coil → V coil →  $V^-$  transistor → Return diode → Point ① (Fig. 3-4)

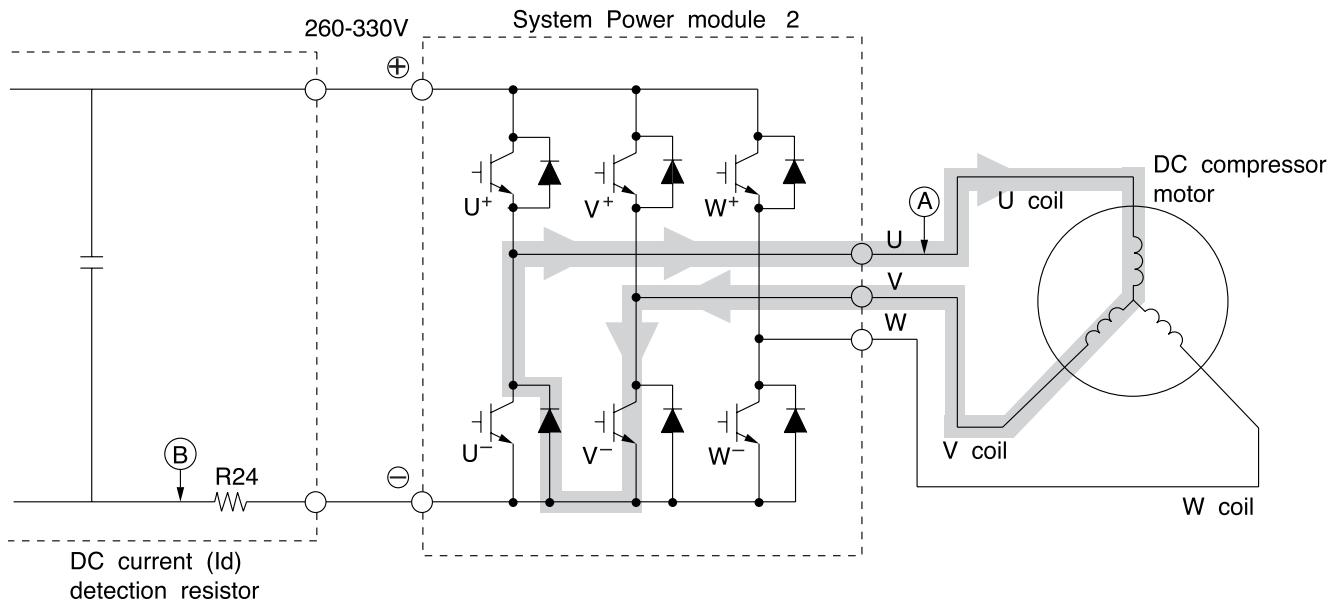


Fig. 3-4 Power module circuit ( $U^+$  is ON,  $V^-$  is ON)

- Since current flows at point ④ only when  $U^+$  transistor is ON, the current waveform at point ④ becomes intermittent waveform as shown in Fig. 3-3. Since current at point ④ is approximately proportional to the input current of the air conditioner, input current is controlled by using DC current (Id) detection resistor.

<Reference>

If power module is defective, self diagnosis lamps on the main P.W.B. may indicate as shown below:

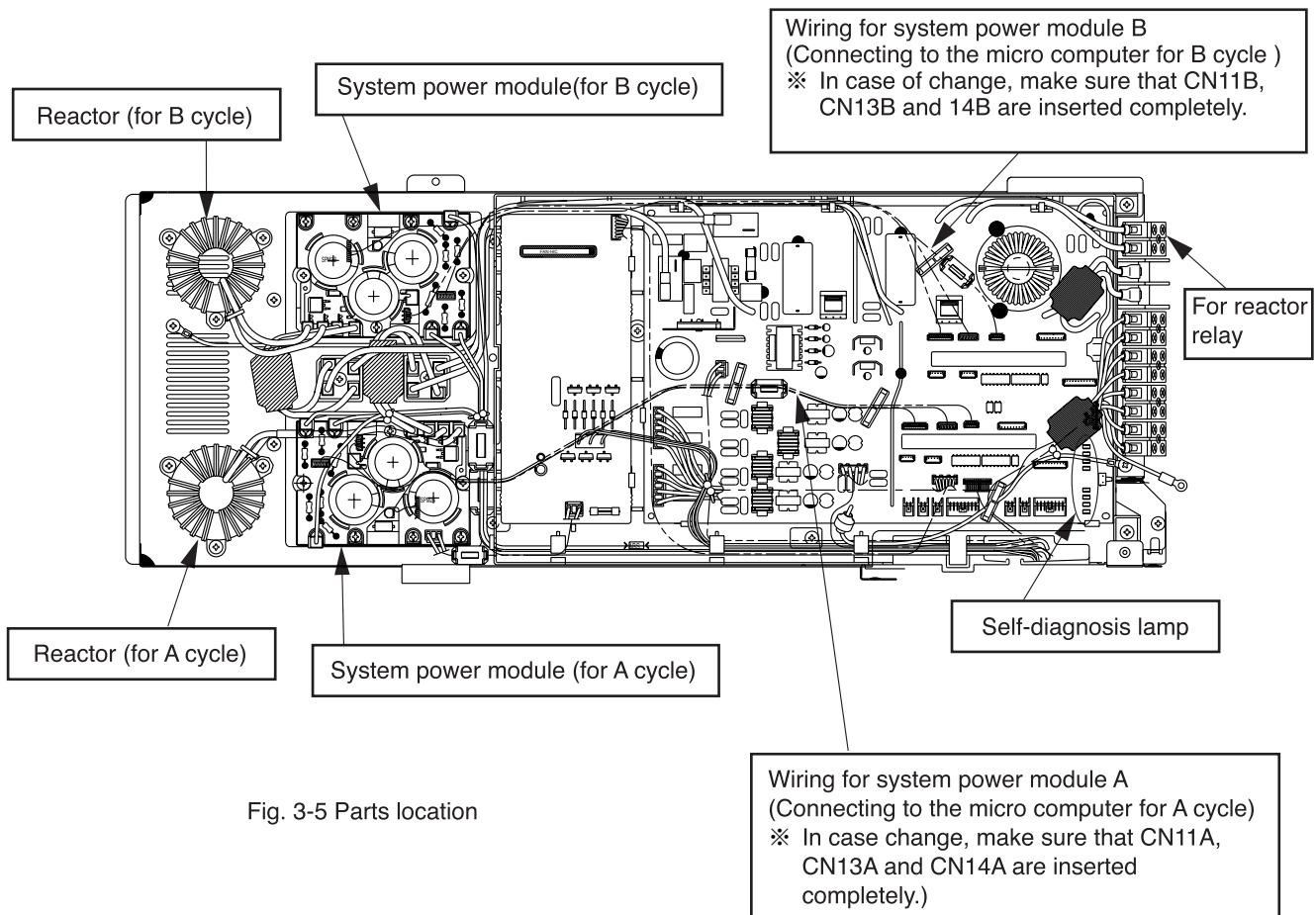


Fig. 3-5 Parts location

#### 4. P.W.B Power Supply Circuit (Switching Power Circuit)

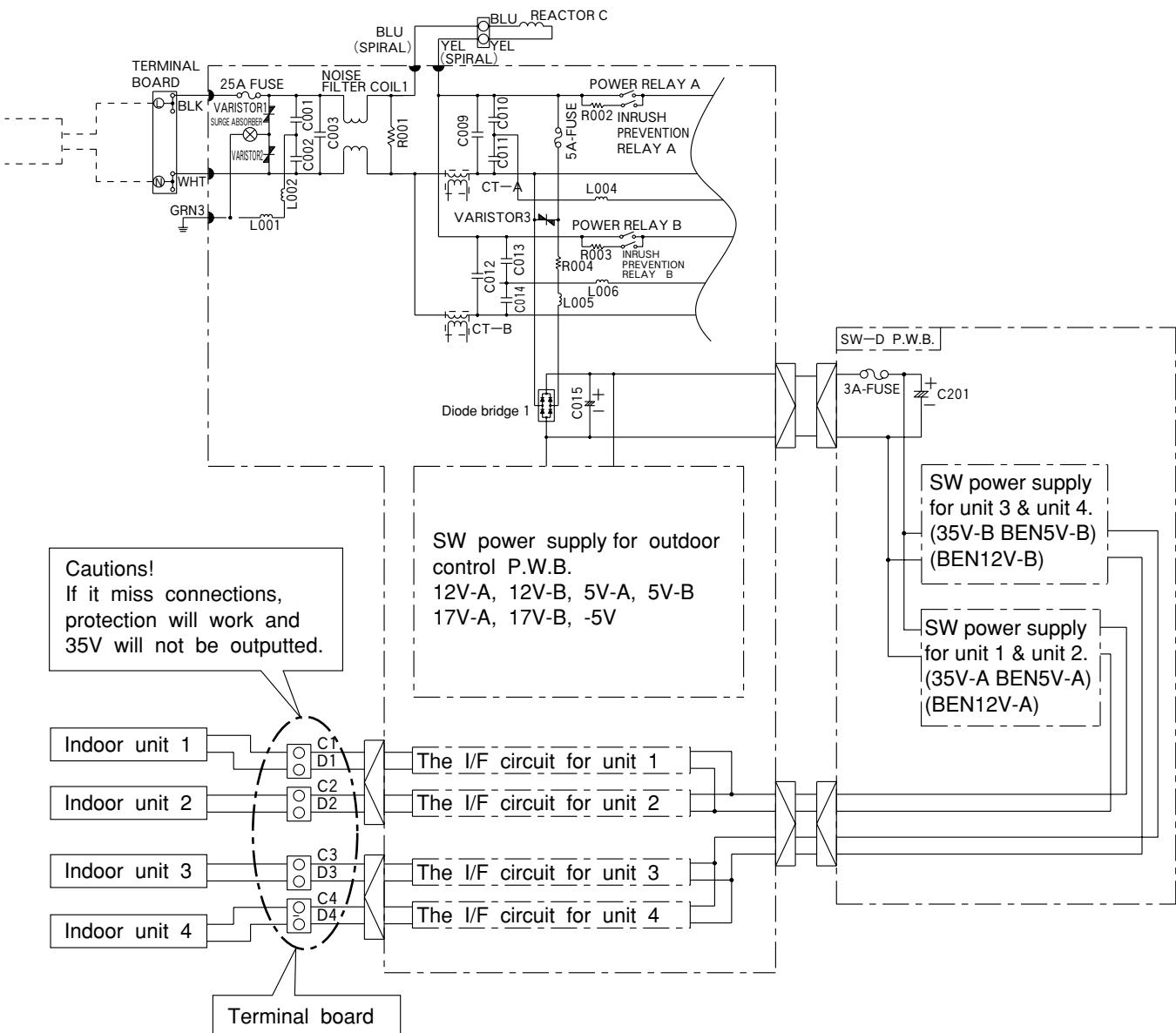


Fig. 4-1 Function of P.W.B. Power Supply Circuit

RAM-70QH4 and RAM-80QH4 have [**SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR OUTDOOR CONTROL P.W.B.**] (the circuit is in charge of outdoor control power supply entirely) on their control P.W.B. RAM-70QH4 and RAM-80QH4 have [**SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR INDOOR UNIT**] (the circuit generates 35V power supply for the indoor units of 4 rooms (3 rooms in case of 3 rooms multi) and 12V, 5V, for electric expansion valve control on their SW-D P.W.B. with 2-circuit.)

The functions of switching power circuit, input DC approx. 325V, which was rectified by the diode bridge DB1, into the primary. Switch the control IC on and off at high speed to generate the voltage in the switching transformer primary winding. Transmit the voltage to the secondary winding through the transformer core. The voltage is generated at each secondary output corresponding to each winding.

(1) Switching power supply circuit for outdoor control P.W.B.

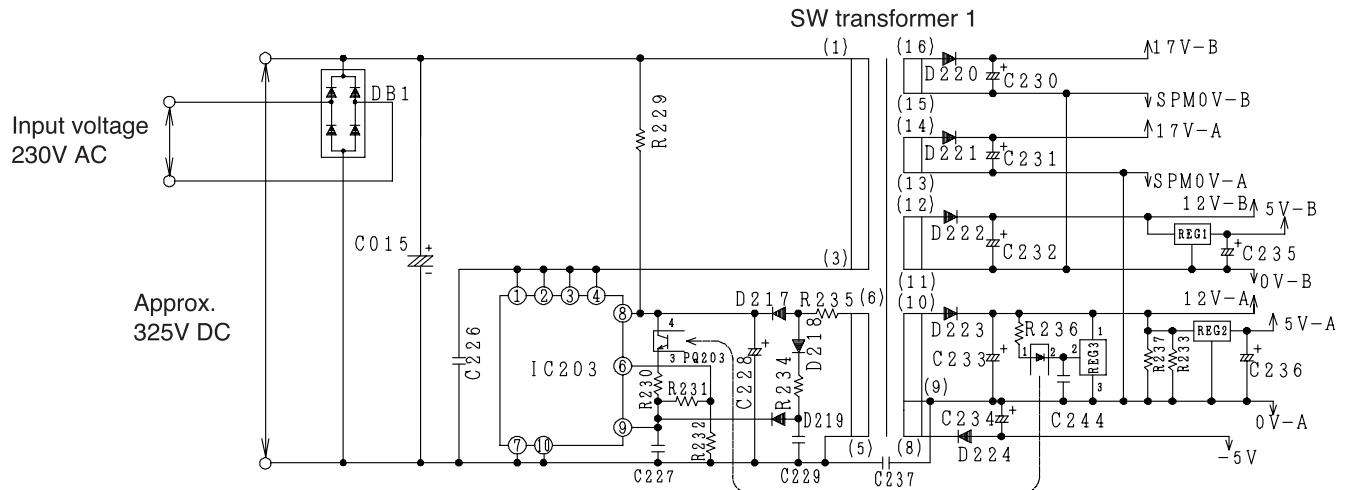


Fig. 4-2 Switching power supply circuit for outdoor control P.W.B.

Fig. 4-2 shows the switching power supply for the outdoor control P.W.B.

The switching power supply for the outdoor control P.W.B. generates the voltage of power supply to control circuits of the outdoor parts.

The following table 4-1 shows the specification of each output voltage.

Table 4-1 Voltage specification

Output name	Output specification	Main load circuit
12 V- A	12 (+2.0/-1.5)V	A cycle control system, (Each IC, Relay, Fan HIC)
12 V- B	12 (+2.0/-1.5)V	B cycle control system, (Each IC, Relay)
5 V- A	5 ( $\pm 0.5$ )V	A cycle control system, (Micro computer, Control circuits)
5 V- B	5 ( $\pm 0.5$ )V	B cycle control system, (Micro computer, Control circuits)
- 5V	-4.5 (+2.2/-1.0)V	Fan HIC (HIC3)
17 V- A	17 (+2.0/-1.0)V	System power module A
17 V- B	17 (+2.0/-1.0)V	System power module B

In order to check the voltage shown in Table 4-1, measure at output-indicating point with the P.W.B. by tester.

A cycle and B cycle are isolated electrically, so the potentials of 0V are different between A and B.

When you measure the voltage in A cycle <B cycle>, connect the control terminal (usually black) of a tester to V-A <OV-B>.

Take care NOT to get an electric shock in measuring voltage of the circuit. The electric potential (from the earth) of the OV-point is more than 200V. So measuring it is attended by danger.

(2) Switching power supply for indoor unit

Fig. 4-3 shows the switching power supply circuit for the indoor units.

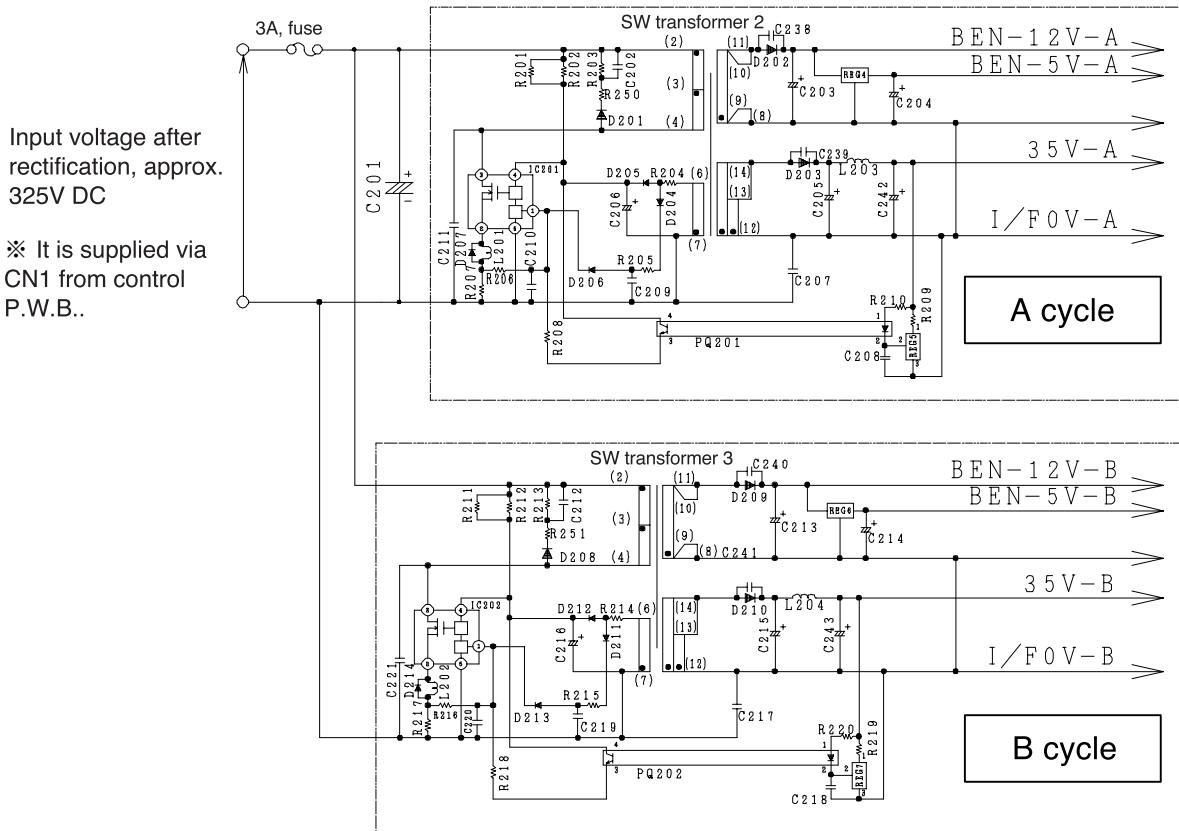


Fig. 4-3 Switching power supply circuit for indoor unit

The switching power supply circuit consists 2 circuits , and is carried on the SW-D-P.W.B.

The circuit for A cycle generates 35V of the power supply voltage for the indoor unit 1・2, and 12V and 5V for the drive of electric expansion valve. Similarly . the circuit for B cycle generates 35V of the power supply voltage for the indoor unit 3・4, and 12V and 5V for the drive of B cycle electric expansion valve. The voltage specification of each output is in fig . 4-2 below.

Fig . 4-2 Voltage specification.

Output name	Output specification	Main load circuit
35 V - A	35 ( $\pm 2.5$ ) V	Indoor unit 1・2, Reversing valve for A cycle
BEN 12V - A	12 ( $\pm 2.0$ ) V	Electric expansion valve 1・2 for A cycle
BEN 5V - A	5 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) V	Control circuit for electric expansion valve of A cycle
35V - B	35 ( $\pm 2.5$ ) V	Indoor unit 3・4 (only unit 3 operates for 3 rooms)
BEN 12V - B	12 ( $\pm 2.0$ ) V	Electric expansion valve 1・2 for B cycle
BEN 5V - B	5 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) V	Control circuit for electric expansion valve of B cycle

<Reference>

- If the 3A fuse has broken , the switching power circuit is defective. Replace the SW-D-P.W.B..
- In the case of that the 5A fuse in the control P.W.B has broken.

(1) If the varistor 3 has broken, the terminal board L/N was supplied a excessive voltage.

Although the switching power circuit is normal , but have to check the DC voltage that leads to the terminal board L/N terminal, and replace the varistor 3 and 5A fuse.

(2) If the varistor 3 has not broken , replace the control P.W.B. because the switching power circuit for control P.W.B. is defective.

- In the case of that the indoor unit of A or B cycle does not operate at all:

(1) If the voltage on the C-D terminals of the in/outdoors connecting cable (check it at the indoor side as near as possible), is normal, Be aware that the electric parts may also be defective.

(2) If the voltage is abnormal , check C and D of the terminal board in the in and outdoor unit both whether C and D are connected in reverse.

If they are connected in reverse , the 35V output of the switching power circuit is cut off by a protector . At this time, LD303A (green) or LD303B (green) blinks three times, the cable that has a blinking LED is in reverse connection. (LD303A 3 blinks, C1D1 or C2D2, or both be in reverse connection and LD303B 3 blinks.C3D3 or C4D4, or both be in reverse connection)

(3) If you have checked that C and D are connect normally, unplug the power supply (turn off the overcurrent breaker) for a moment and remove the in/outdoor connecting cable, then turn on the power supply and check the voltages on C1 and D1, C2 and D2, C3 and D3, C4 and D4 each terminal of the outdoor unit terminal boards.

If being abnormal, replace the SW-D-P.W.B., but being normal, repair the electric parts because they are defective.

- In the case of the indoor unit 1 and 4 (three rooms multi-type is unit 1-3) does not operate at all:

(1) Check the connection of the in/outdoor connecting cable whether being in reverse or not )

(2) If the connections is not reverse,

- ① check the voltage (230V is supplied) on the L and N terminals.
- ② Replace the SW-D-P.W.B., if the connectors "CN1" and "CN8" leads the SW-D-P.W.B. with the control P.W.B. is connected normally and the self-diagnosis lamp for the outdoor unit lights.
- ③ Replace the control P.W.B., if the self-diagnosis lamp does not light.

(Caution)

※The outdoor unit does not operate at all (above mentioned) means the cases of that the indoor unit indicator, the operation indicator and the louver initializing, at the power supply turning on, can not turn on , equivalent to that the indoor unit is not supplied with the power supply.

※When removing the connectors and the in/outdoor connecting cable, unplug the power supply (turn off overcurrent breaker) or the P.W.B. may be damaged.

## 5. Overload control circuit (OVL control circuit)

- Overload control is to decrease the speed of the compressor and reduce the load when the load on the air conditioner increases to an overload state, in order to protect the compressor, electronic components and power breaker.
- Overloads are judgement by comparing the DC current level and set value.
- Fig. 5-1 shows the overload control system configuration and Fig. 5-2 is a characteristic diagram of overload judgement values. There are two judgement methods-external judgement which compares the externally set value with the DC current value regardless of the rotation speed and internal judgement which compares the set value that according to the rotation speed programmed in the micro computer software with the DC current value.

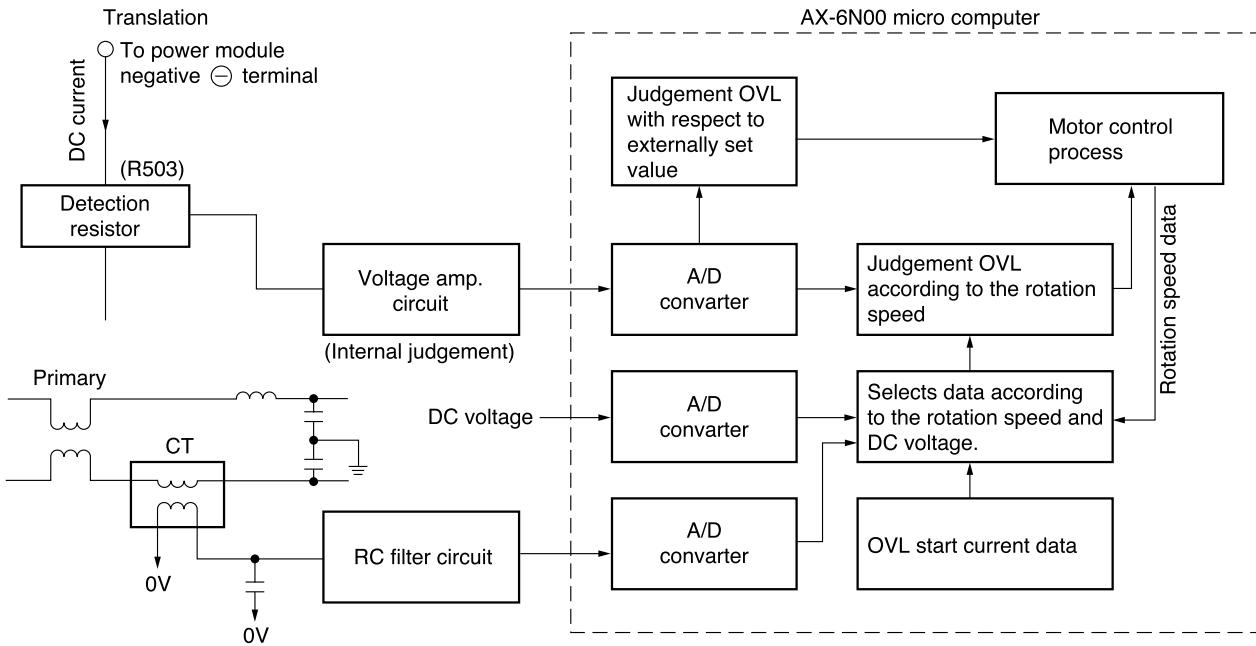


Fig. 5-1 Overload Control System Configuration

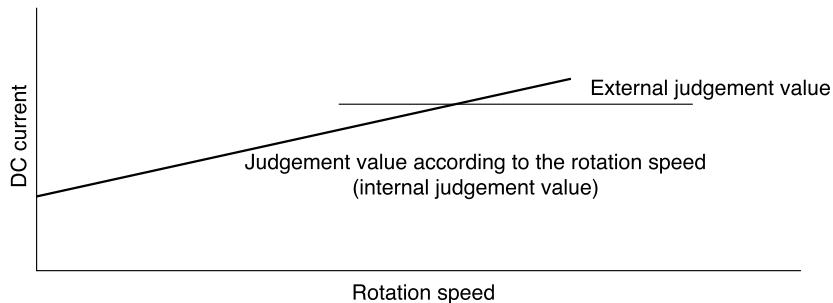


Fig. 5-2

## 6. Temperature Detection Circuit

- The outdoor unit (this model) provides with the outdoor temperature thermistor, DEF (defrost) thermistor, OH (overheat) thermistor and electric expansion valve thermistor so that they detect the temperatures of the unit and control the system.
- The circuit of the thermistors is shown as Fig. 6-1, and their roles and temperature measuring points are shown as Table 6-1. The DEF thermistor, OH thermistor and electric expansion valve thermistor are for A cycle and B cycle respectively. The outdoor temperature thermistor is common to A cycle and B cycle.

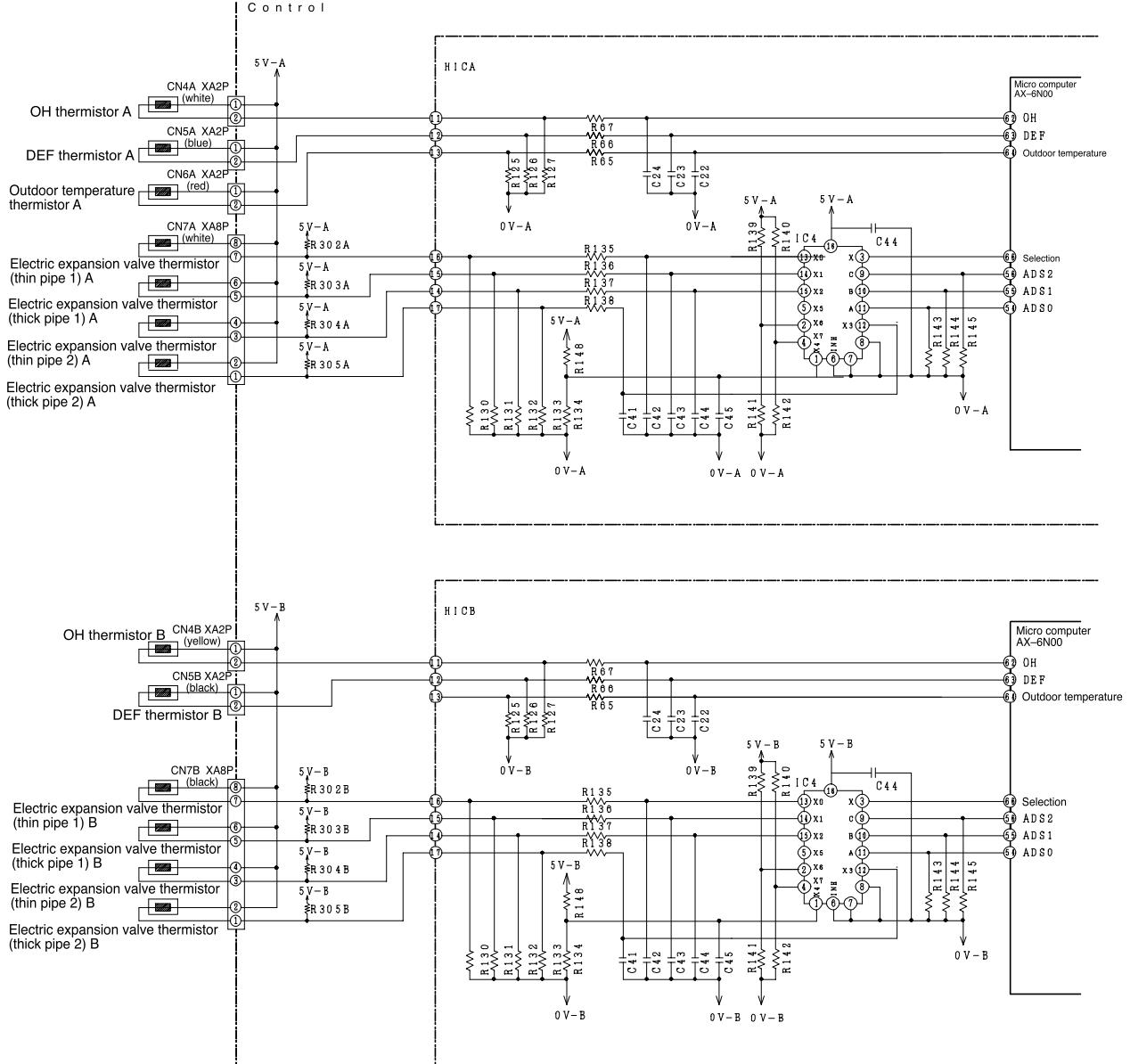


Fig. 6-1 Temperature Detection Circuit

Table 6-1 Name and Role of each thermistor

Name	Connector No	Measuring Point	Role
OH thermistor A	CN4A	A cycle compressor head	If the temperature of the compressor rises abnormally (118°C), the compressor will be stopped. The temperature is used to decide the operation of the valve.
OH thermistor B	CN4B	B cycle compressor head	
DEF thermistor A	CN5A	A cycle heat exchanger	The thermistors decide the defrost operation during heating combined the data of the outside temperature and its data.
DEF thermistor B	CN5B	B cycle heat exchanger	
Outdoor temperature thermistor A	CN6A	Outside temperature	Outdoor temperature is used to decide the various operations of the air conditioner.
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thin pipe 1) A	CN7A	Indoor unit 1 (thin pipe)	The thermistors detect the temperatures of the piping to the indoor units. The temperatures are used to decide how much the expansion valve is opened.
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thick pipe 1) A		Indoor unit 1 (thick pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thin pipe 2) A		Indoor unit 2 (thin pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thick pipe 2) A		Indoor unit 2 (thick pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thin pipe 1) B※1	CN7B	Indoor unit 3 (thin pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thick pipe 1) B※1		Indoor unit 3 (thick pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thin pipe 2) B※1		Indoor unit 4 (thin pipe)	
Electric expansion valve thermistor (thick pipe 2) B※1		Indoor unit 4 (thick pipe)	

※1 Not carried in RAM-70QH4

Table 6-2 Correspondence between each thermistor's resistance and temperature (reference value)

Electric expansion valve thermistor DEF thermistor	Temperature	Resistance	HIC pin potential
	-15°C	12.6kΩ	1.0V
	0°C	6.1kΩ	1.7V
	25°C	2.2kΩ	3.0V
	50°C	860Ω	3.9V
	75°C	400Ω	4.4V
Outdoor temperature thermistor	Temperature	Resistance	Potential
	-15°C	12.6kΩ	1.0V
	0°C	6.1kΩ	1.7V
	15°C	3.2kΩ	2.4V
	30°C	2kΩ	3.1V
OH thermistor	Temperature	Resistance	Potential
	25°C	33.9kΩ	0.5V
	50°C	10.8kΩ	1.3V
	75°C	4.1kΩ	2.4V
	100°C	1.7kΩ	3.4V
	105°C	1.5kΩ	3.6V
	118°C	1kΩ	3.9V

- When the connectors of the thermistors are disconnected or the thermistors is open or short, LD301A (red) lights and LD302A (orange) blinks so that they indicate troubled parts. Combinations of LD301A and LD302A, LD301B and LD302B are set up for indicating troubled thermistors of A cycle and B cycle each. The correspondences between the number of blink time and troubled parts are shown as Table 6-3. Look in the table (LD301 and LD302 blink) for troubled parts, and if the disconnections of them are checked out, they are replaced.
- If you can see two or more troubled thermistors in one cycle by the table, a small number of blink takes precedence of others. (When the thermistors of A and B cycle are troubled at the same time, LD301A and LD301B light, and LD302A and LD302B blink.)
- The electric expansion valve thermistor is put together with 4 pieces, when replacing the thermistor, replace one set of 4 pieces as taking care of positioning. If you don't do so, the unit may not operate normally and its cooling and heating performance may drop.
- Be aware that only an open-circuit for OH thermistor has to be checked in 5 minutes after the compressor starts.
- If the unit operates abnormally after replacing the thermistor, replace the control P.W.B. because it malfunctions.

Table 6-3 LED lighting mode at the thermistors troubled

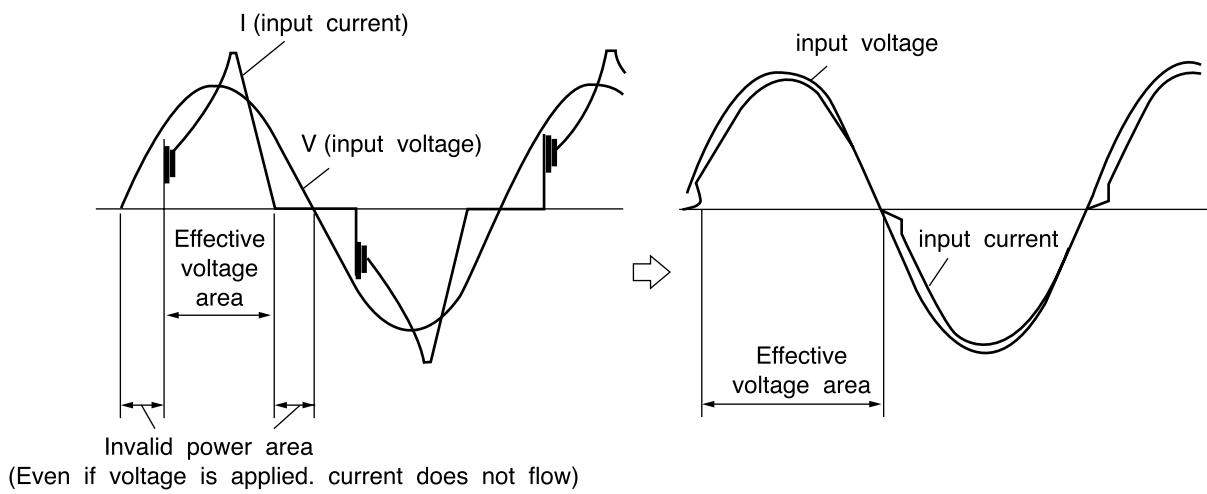
LED lighting mode		Troubled thermistor	Judgement	
LD301A	LD302A		Open	Short
Lights	1 blink	OH thermistor A	0.04V or less	4.96V or more
Lights	2 blinks	DEF thermistor A		
Lights	3 blinks	Outdoor temperature thermistor		
Lights	4 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thin pipe1) A		4.94V or more
Lights	5 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thick pipe1) A		
Lights	6 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thin pipe 2) A		
Lights	7 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thick pipe 2) A		
LD301B	LD302B			
Lights	1 blink	OH thermistor A	0.04V or less	4.96V or more
Lights	2 blinks	DEF thermistor A	0.04V or less	4.94V or more
Lights	4 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thin pipe1) B		
Lights	5 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thick pipe1) B		
Lights	6 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thin pipe 2) B		
Lights	7 blinks	Electric expansion value thermistor (thick pipe 2) B		

- The OH thermistors are detecting the compressor head temperatures. If the temperature rises over 118°C, the compressor in the cycle will be stopped to protect itself and LD301 will blink 6 times (OH STOP). When the compressor temperature falls under 105°C, the compressor will restart. During OH STOP, the fan continues to spin. The other cycles without a trouble operates normally.
- If OH STOP often occurs, the refrigerant may be leaking.

## 7. Power Factor Control Circuit

Power factor is controlled by almost 100%. (Effective use of power)

With IC in ACT module, control is performed so that input current waveform will be similar to waveform of input voltage.

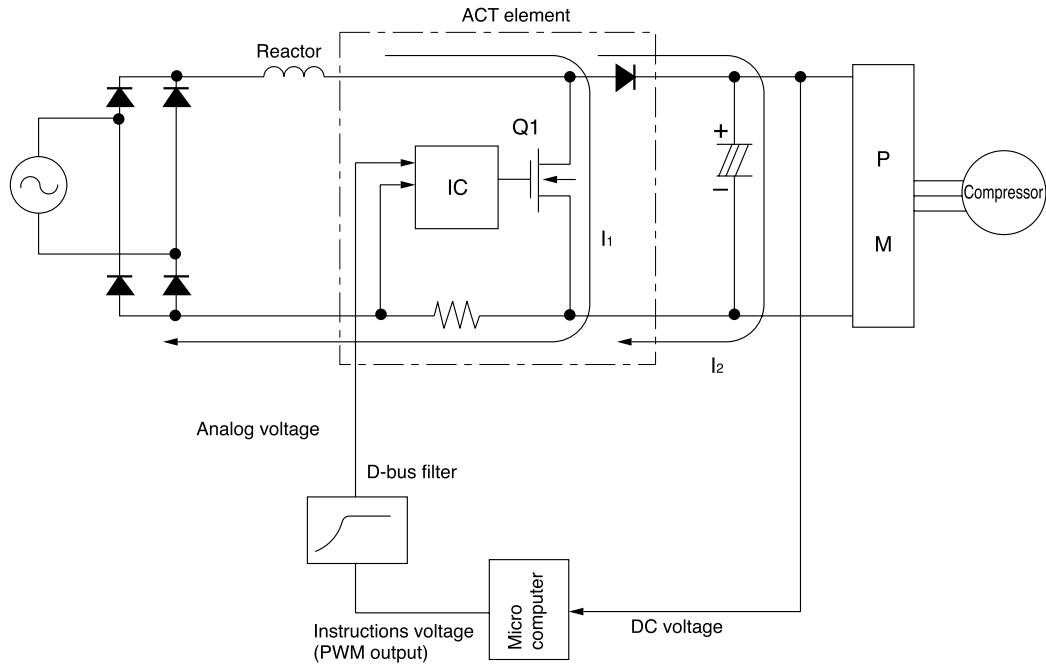


\*Assuming the same current capacity (20A), power can be used about 10% effective, comparing with current use (power factor of 90%), and maximum capacity is thereby improved.

(1) Boosting and varying DC voltage  $V_d$

It boosts the DC voltage to the valve corresponds to the rotation speed with a detected DC voltage by the micro computer.

Its component is basically made of a boosting chopper circuit.

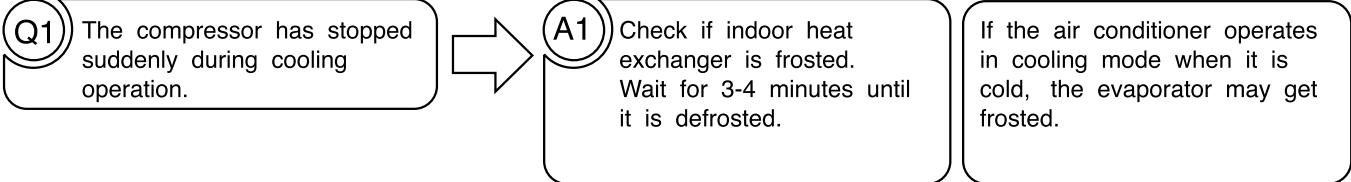


The current  $I_1$  is absorbed into the reactor for On time and discharged to the capacitor for Off time with high frequency chopping. ( $I_2$ )

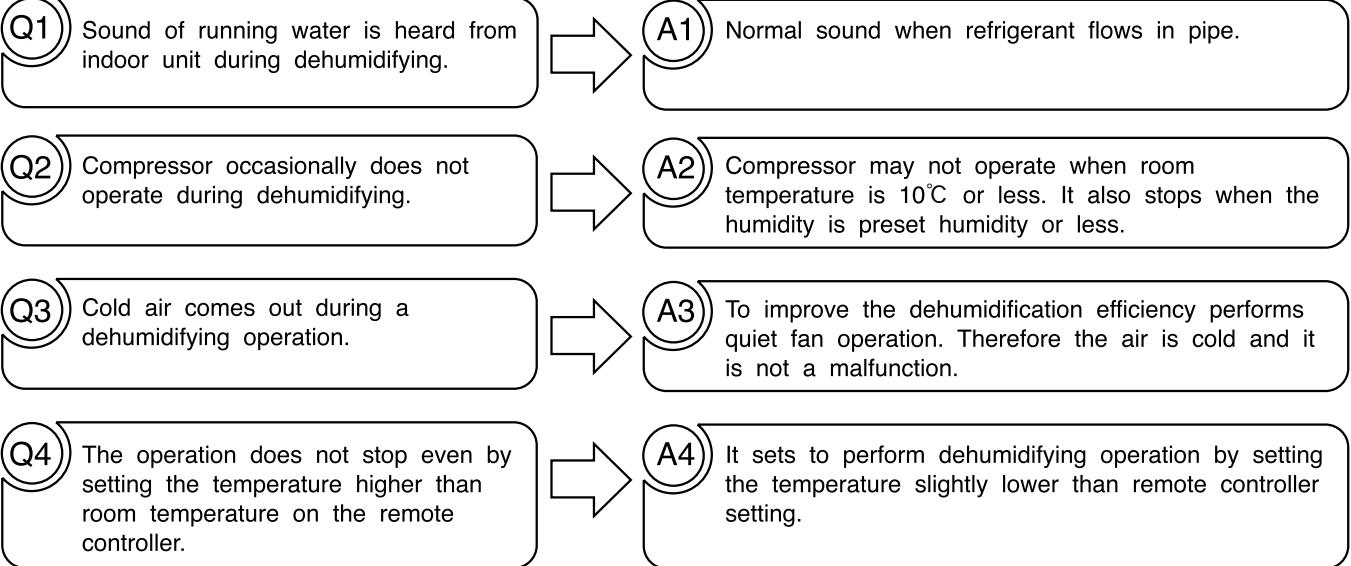
It controls a chopper duty of Q1 so that a current be absorbed into the reactor and a current be consumed by the inverter are balanced. At high loading, DC voltage is boosted as many duties (absorbing current much).

## SERVICE CALL Q&A

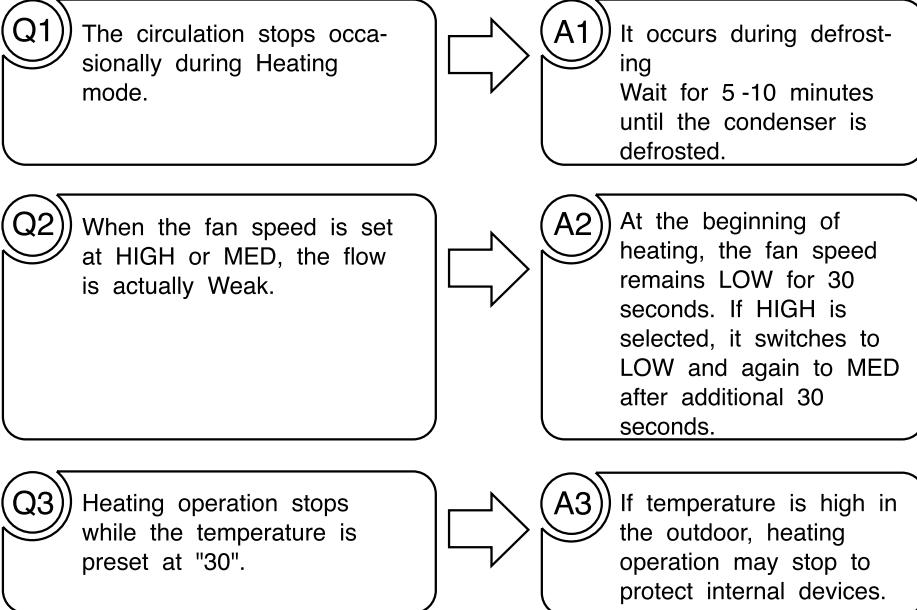
### COOLING MODE



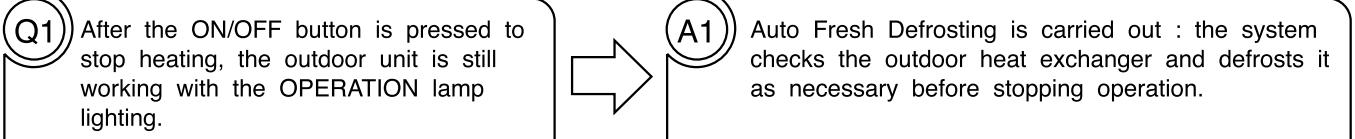
### DEHUMIDIFYING MODE



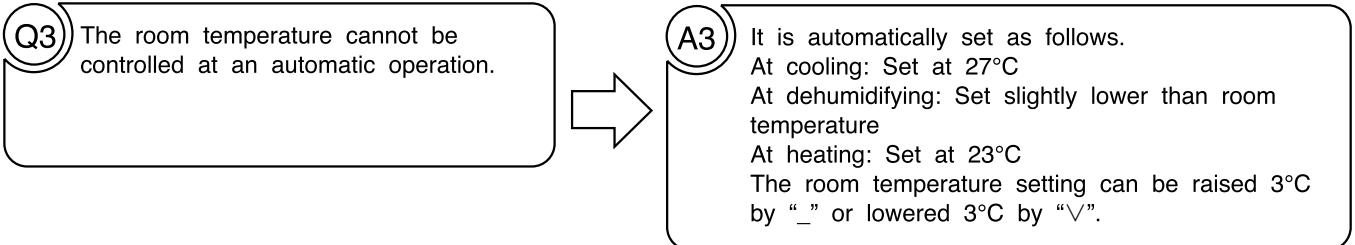
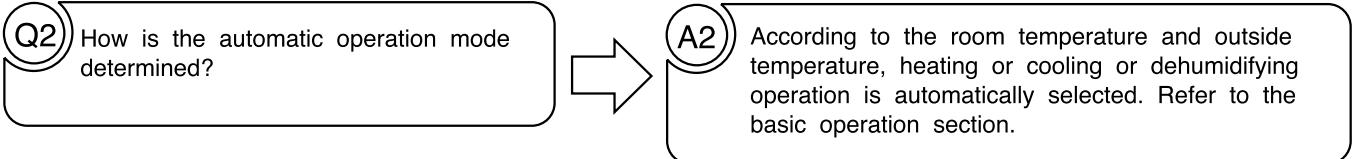
### HEATING MODE



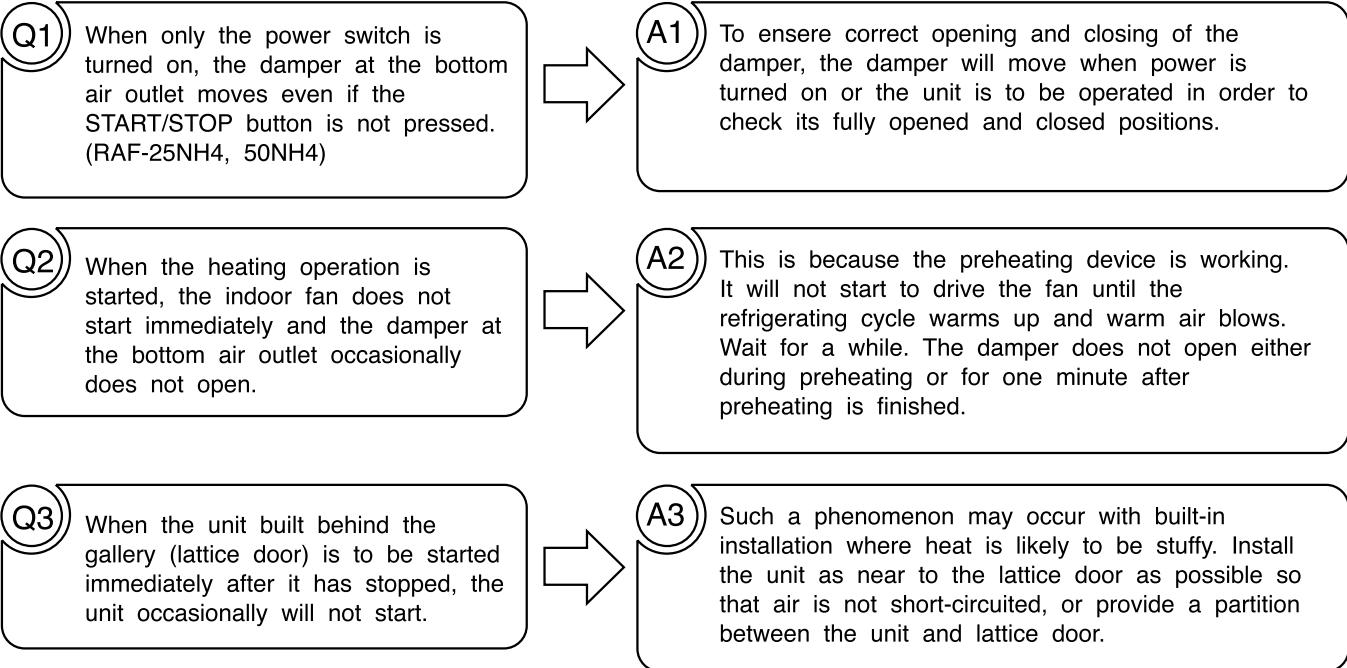
## AUTO FRESH DEFROSTING



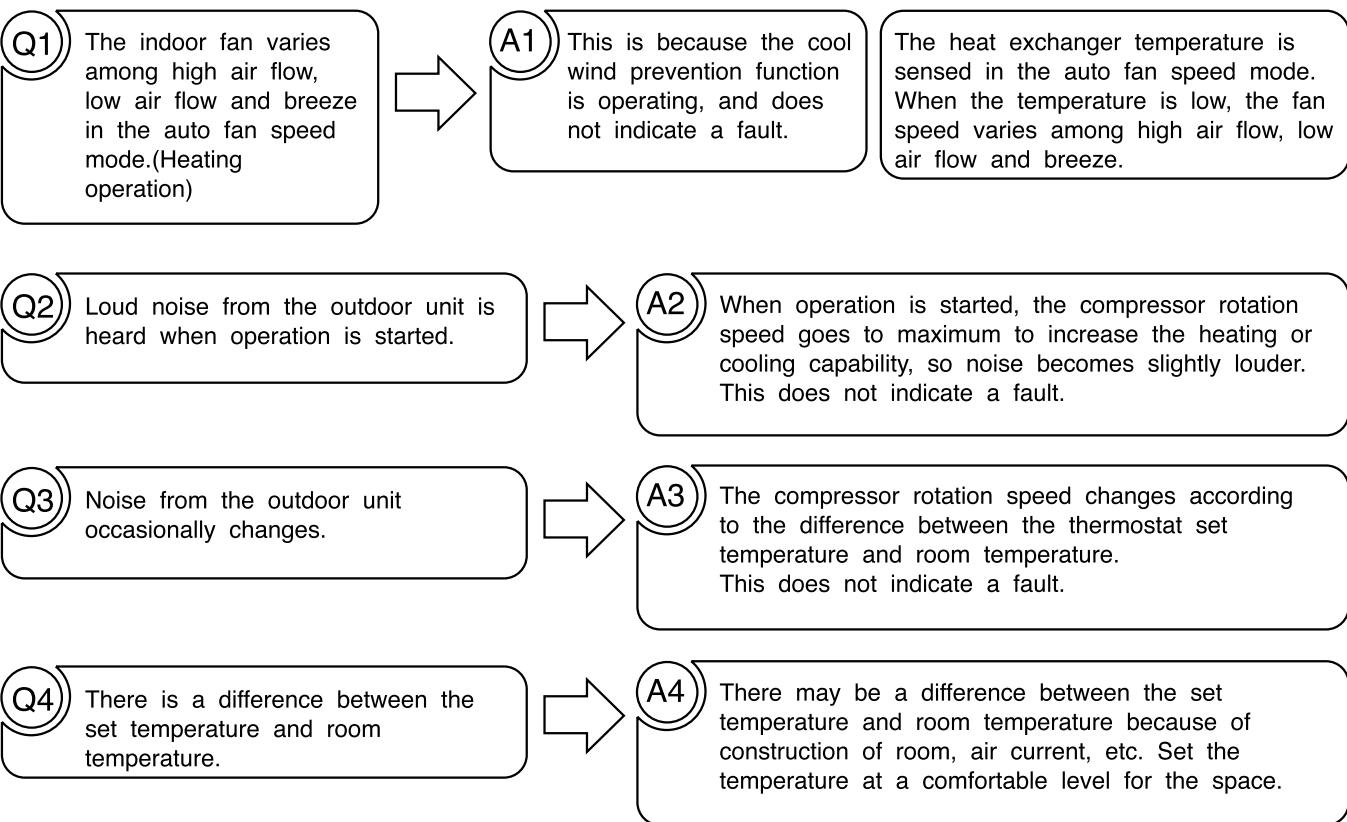
## AUTO OPERATION

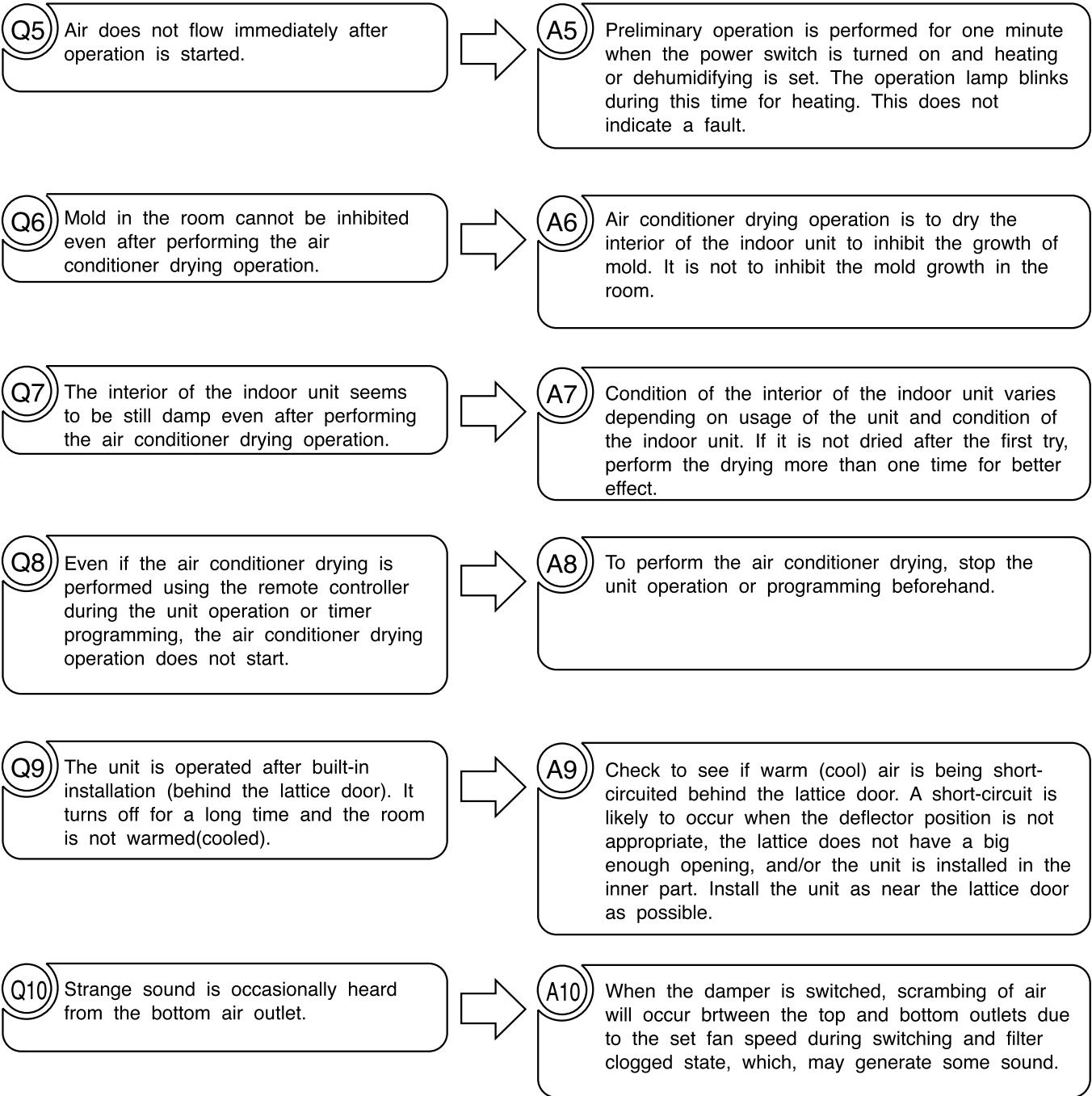


## AT STARTING OPERATION



## OTHERS





# DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

## 1. AIR FILTER

Clean the air filter, as it removes dust inside the room.

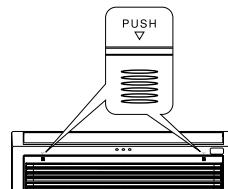
Be sure to clean the filter once every two weeks so as not to consume electricity unnecessarily.

### PROCEDURE

**1**

#### Open the front panel.

- To open the front panel, use the remote controller to stop unit operation. Then press the two "■" sections below PUSH at the top left and right corners of the front panel.
- Grasp the left and right sides of the front panel and open it toward you.



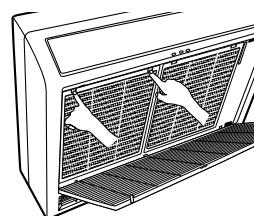
**2**

#### Remove the filters.

**3**

#### Remove dust of the filters using a vacuum cleaner.

- After using neutral detergent, wash with clean water and dry in shade.



**4**

#### Attach the filters.

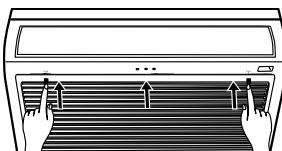
- Attaching the filters which are placed the surface written "FRONT" up.



**5**

#### Close the front panel.

- To close the front panel, press the two "■" sections below PUSH at the top left and right corners of the front panel.
- Press the upper center part of the front panel to close properly.

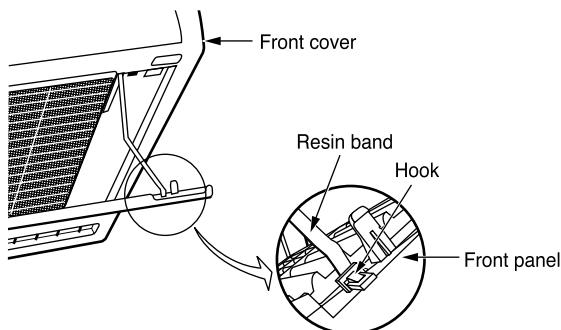


## 2. FRONT PANEL

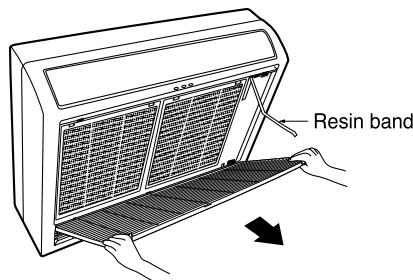
- Be sure to use both hands to grasp the front panel when removing it or attaching it.
- The front panel may be installed up or down to suit user preference.

### Removing

- ① Press the hook found at the tip of the resin band installed inside the front panel's right section to remove the resin band.



- ② Pull the front panel down toward you and once fully open, pull it to remove.



### Attaching

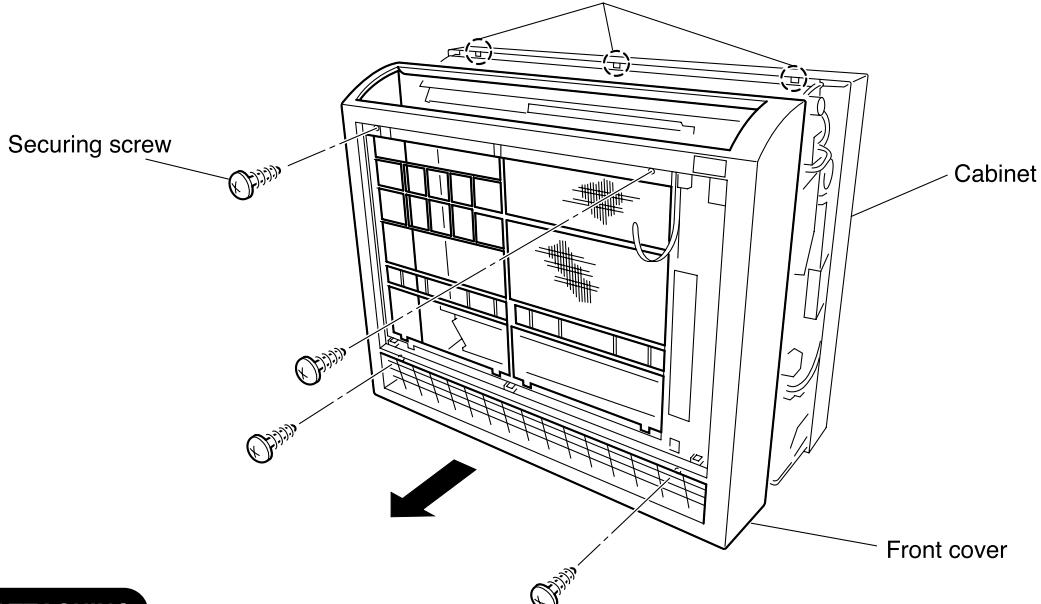
- ① Attach three front panel bearings to the axis of the front cover.

- ② Insert the tip of the resin band into the hole of the protrusion inside the right section of the front panel.

### 3. FRONT COVER

Remove the four securing screws of the front cover, and then pull the front cover towards you.

When attaching the front cover, insert the front cover tabs into these openings.

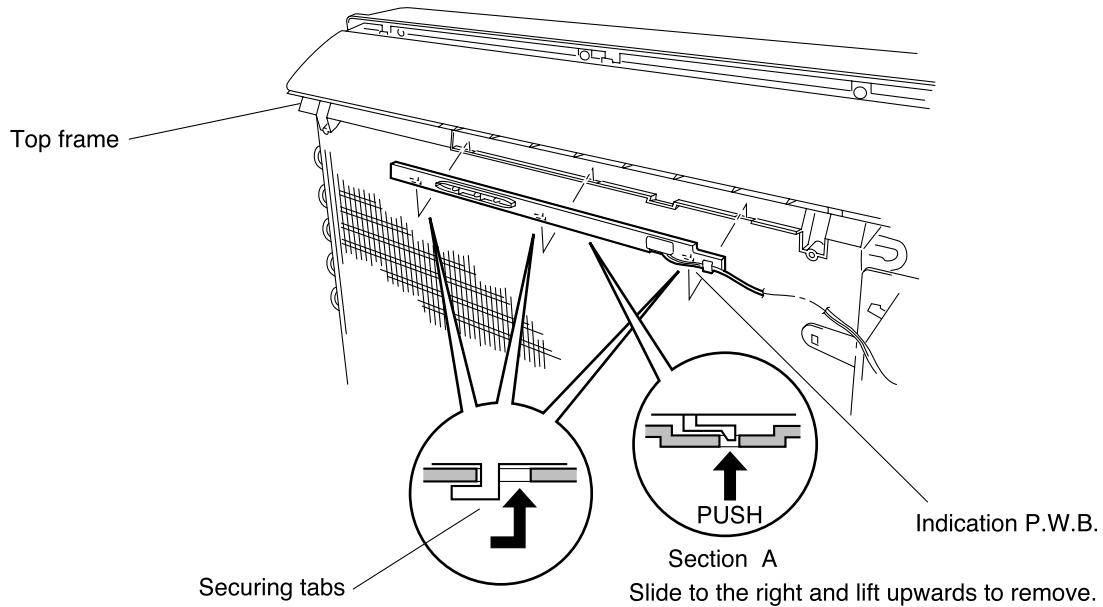


#### ATTACHING

When attaching the front cover, fit the three tabs on the top of the front cover so that they enter the openings on the top frame (insert from a slightly raised position). Be sure that the tabs are inserted correctly.

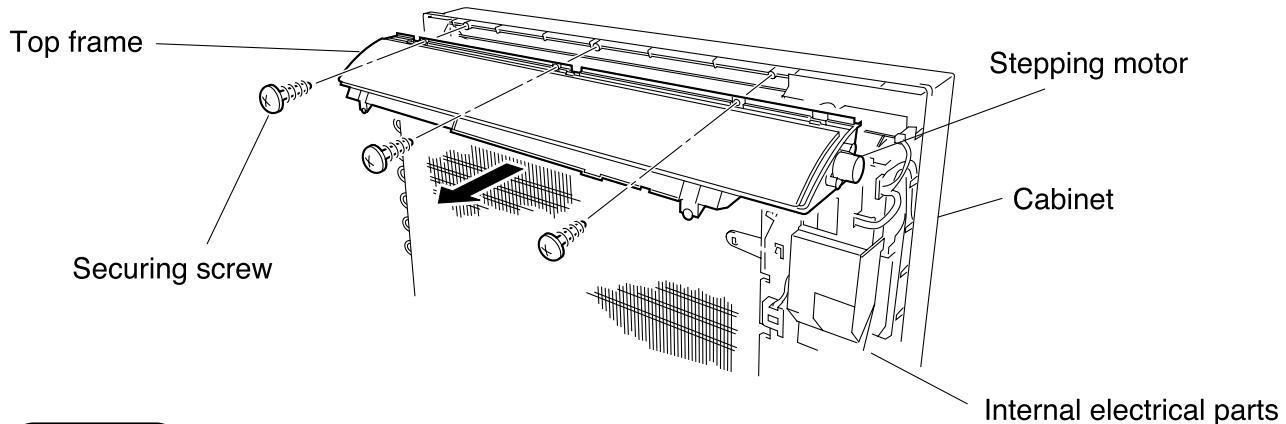
### 4. INDICATION P.W.B.

- (1) Use a screwdriver or other such tool to push up the tabs of the section A from below, and remove.
- (2) As shown in the following diagram, slide the L-shaped tab on the indication P.W.B. to the right so that it enters the hole in the top frame. You can then remove the indication P.W.B. by pulling upwards.



### 5. TOP FRAME

- (1) Remove the front panel, and then remove the front cover.
- (2) Remove the indication P.W.B..
- (3) Remove the cord from the stepping motor of the air deflector.
- (4) Remove the three securing screws of the top frame, and pull the frame towards you.



### ATTACHING

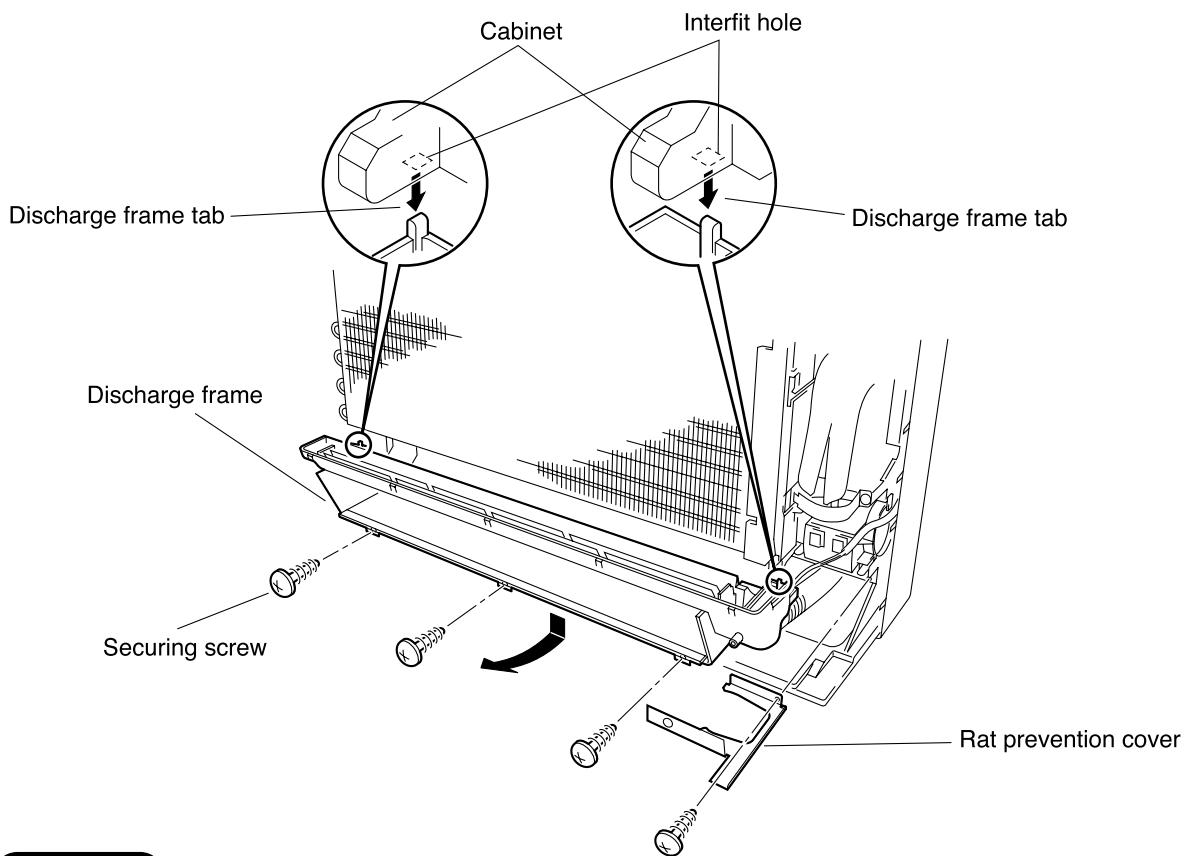
- (1) When attaching the top frame, align the left and right of the top frame with the inside of the guides on the cabinet, and then push the top frame straight to the back.

Note: Check to see that there is no space between the top frame and the cabinet.

- (2) Fasten the three securing screws, and then check to see that the top frame does not slip to the side.

## 6. DISCHARGE FRAME

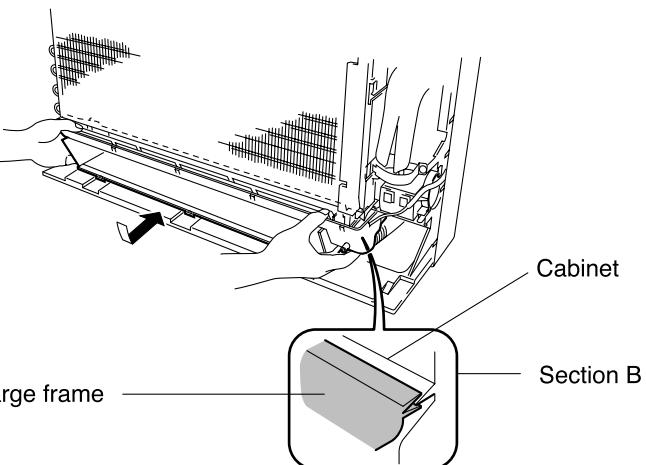
- (1) Remove the three securing screws of the discharge frame.
- (2) Remove the screw on the rat prevention cover.
- (3) Lower the rear side of the discharge frame, remove the tab on the interfit section, and then pull out the discharge frame towards you.



### ATTACHING

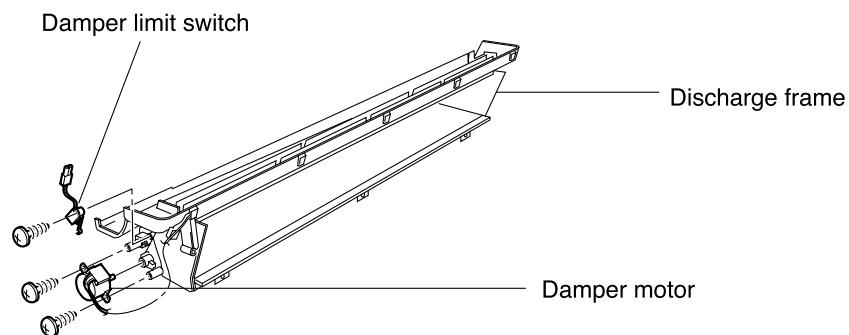
- (1) Align the tabs to the left and the right of the discharge frame with the holes in the cabinet, lift up the discharge frame while pushing it to the rear, and keep pushing until it clicks into place.

Note: After installing, check to see that the cabinet and the discharge frame are correctly fitted together, as shown in section B.



## 7. DAMPER MOTOR-DAMPER LIMIT SWITCH

- (1) Remove the securing screw of the damper limit switch.
- (2) Remove the two securing screws of the damper motor (stepping motor).
- (3) Pull out the damper motor and the damper limit switch, and then remove them.

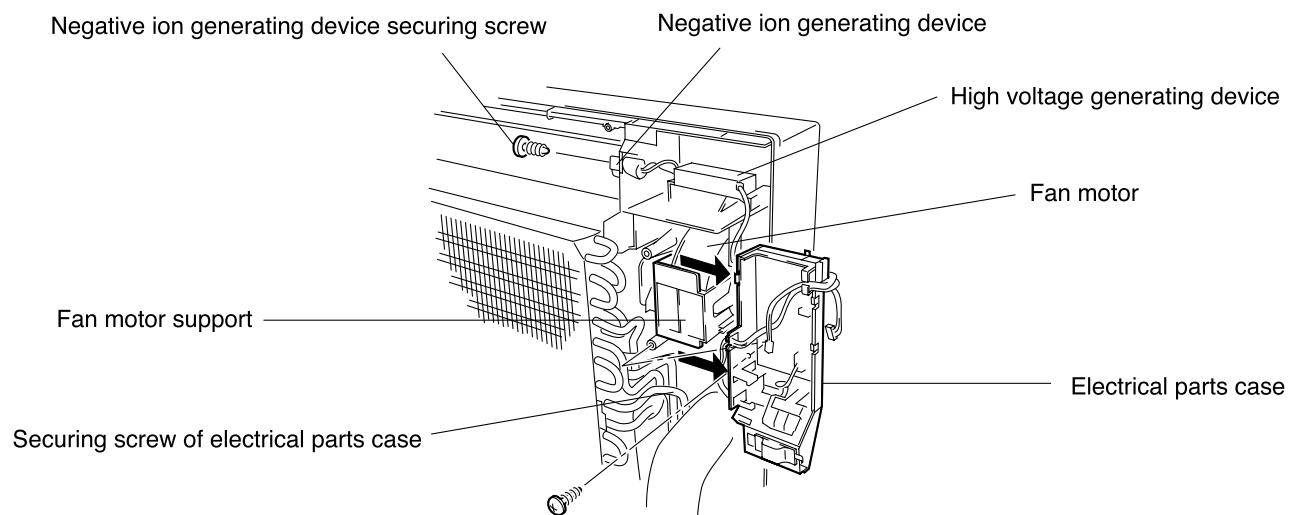


### ATTACHING

Note: After removing the damper limit switch, check to see that the switch operates when the damper goes upwards.

## 8. NEGATIVE ION GENERATING DEVICE

- (1) Remove the front panel, and then remove the front cover.
- (2) Remove the display P.W.B..
- (3) Remove the cord from the stepping motor of the air deflector.
- (4) Remove the top frame.
- (5) Use a flat-blade screwdriver to slightly lift the high voltage generating device, and then pull it towards you.
- (6) Remove the securing screw, and remove the negative ion generating device.



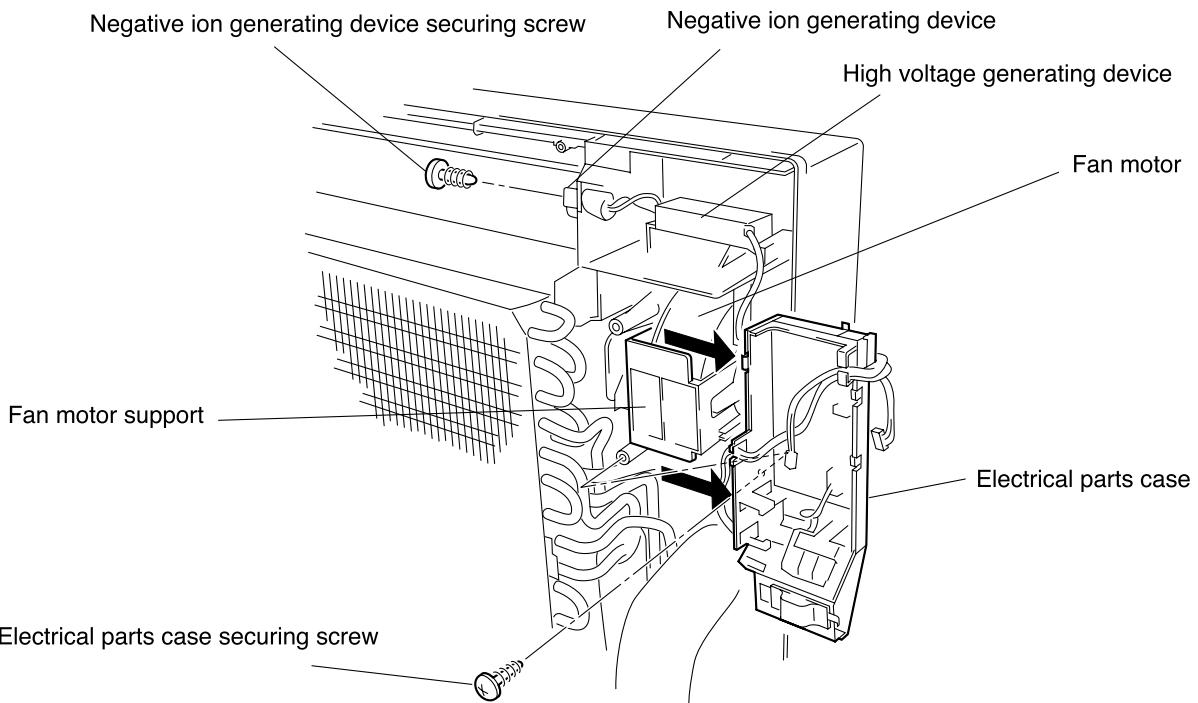
## ATTACHING

Note - Don't touch the ion generating tip when replacing the electrode.

- The ion generating tip must be replaced if it is bent.
- Clean the electrode with a toothbrush if dust gathers on the electrode.
- Even if this happens, be sure not to touch the ion generating tip.

### 9. FAN MOTOR – TANGENTIAL AIR FLOW FAN

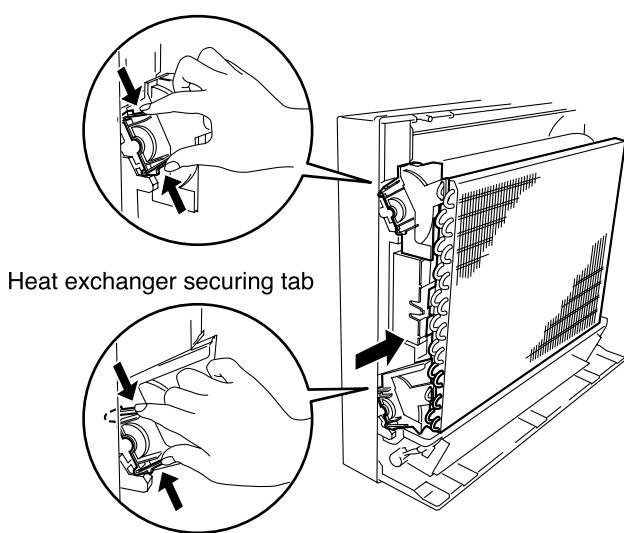
- (1) Remove the front panel, and then remove the front cover.
- (2) Remove the display P.W.B..
- (3) Remove the cord from the stepping motor of the air deflector.
- (4) Remove the top frame.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts cover, the fan motor cord, the negative ion generating device cord, and the heat exchanger thermostat cord.
- (6) Remove the pipe cover from the heat exchanger.
- (7) Remove the securing screw of the electrical parts case, then slide the electrical parts case to the right while removing it from the fan motor support.



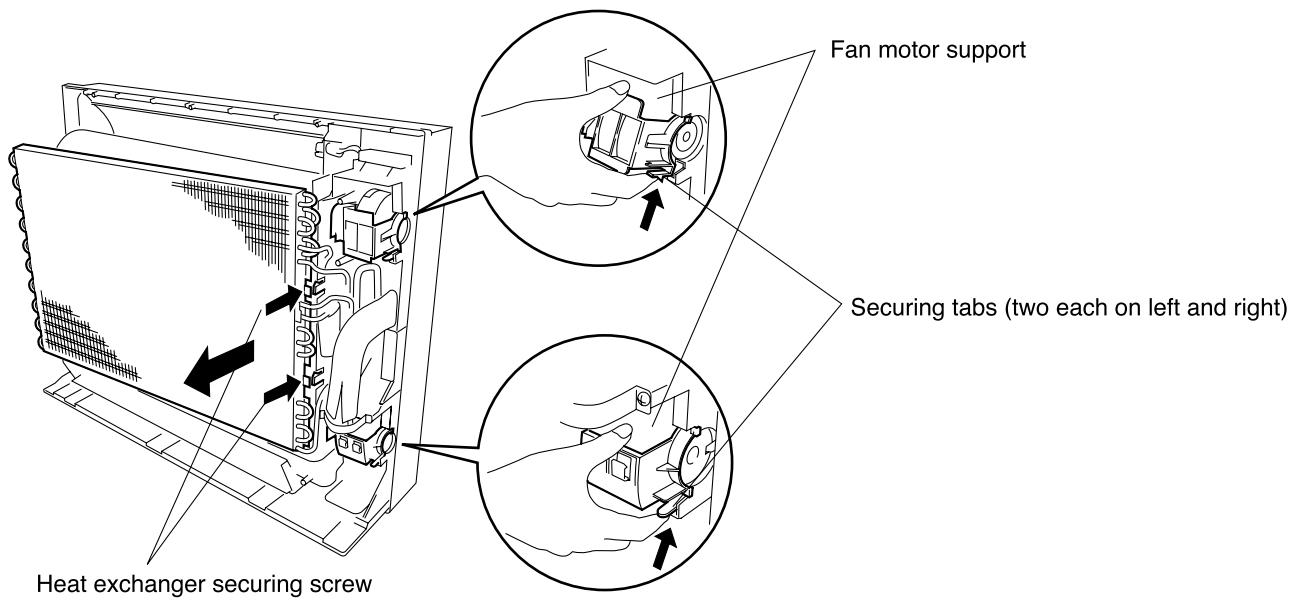
(8) Use a flat-blade screwdriver or other such tool to lift up the central securing tab and the left side of the heat exchanger.

(9) Remove the upper and lower fan covers.

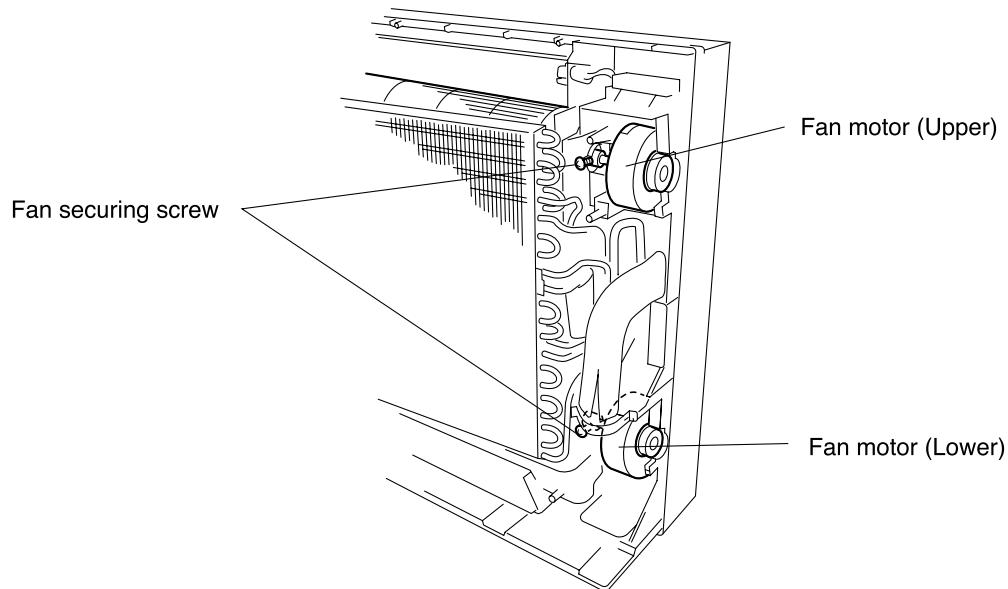
- As shown in the diagram below, bend the lever (tab) securing the fan cover inwards while pulling out the heat exchanger towards you.
- Bend the lever (tab) of the lower fan cover inwards while pulling out the lower fan cover slightly upwards and towards you.



- (10) Use a minus screwdriver or other such tool to raise the two tabs (see arrows in diagram below) securing the right side of the heat exchanger, then pull out the heat exchanger towards you.
- (11) Pull the lower section of the fan motor support towards you while raising the two levers (tabs) on the left and right of the upper and lower sides of the fan motor support securing the fan motor, and then remove the fan motor support.



- (12) Loosen the screws securing the tangential air flow fan and the fan motor, and then remove the tangential air flow fan and the fan motor.



## ATTACHING

- (1) When attaching the tangential air flow fan and the fan motor, insert the axis of the fan motor into the boss of the tangential air flow fan. Insert the fan support into the boss on the right side of the tangential air flow fan, and then insert into the fan support securing groove on the cabinet.
  - (2) Fasten the securing screws of the fan.
- Note: Rotate the fan by hand, and check to see that it does not strike the inside section.

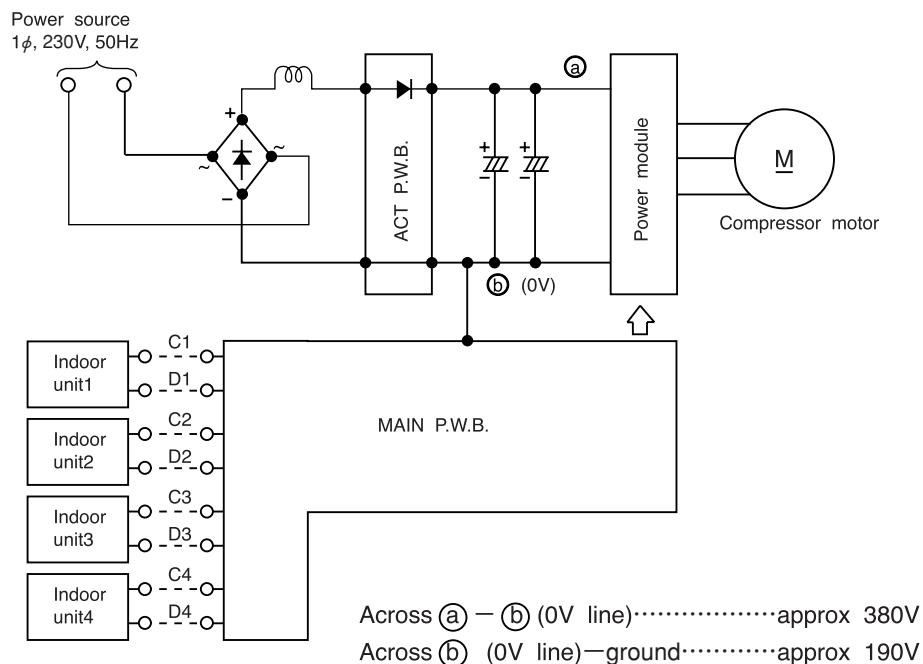
## TROUBLE SHOOTING

MODEL RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4

### PRECAUTIONS FOR CHECKING

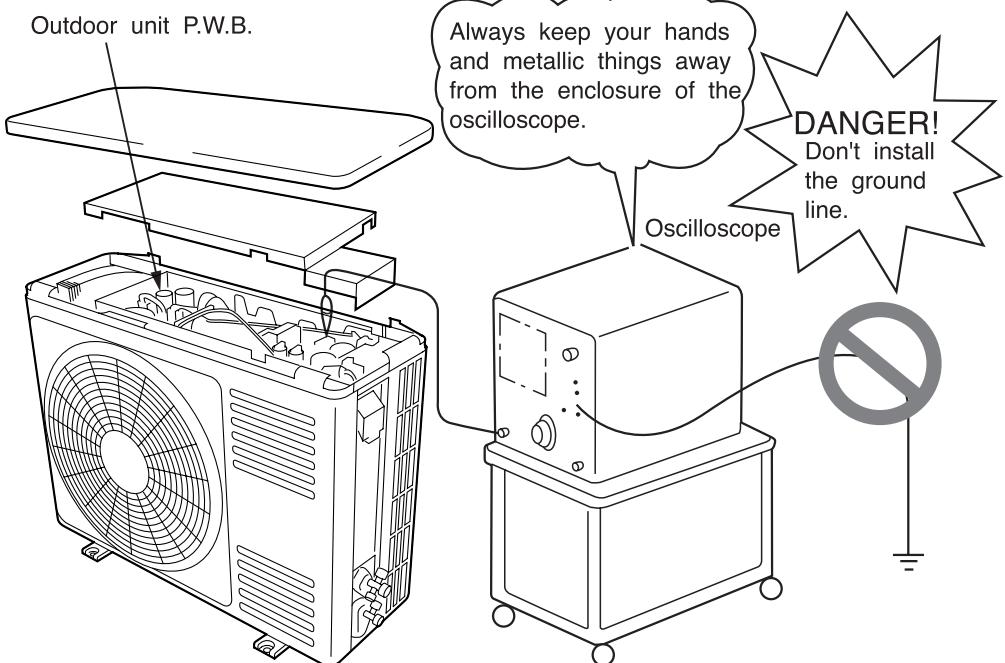


1. Remember that the 0V line is biased to 190V in reference to the ground level.
2. Also note that it takes about 10 minutes until the voltages fall after the power switch is turned off.



DANGER

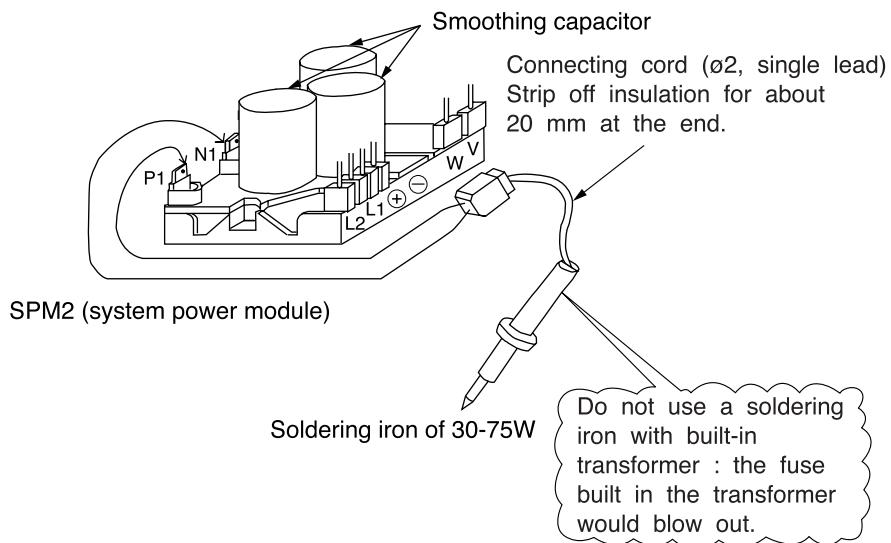
When using an oscilloscope, never ground it. Don't forget that high voltages as noted above may apply to the oscilloscope.



## DISCHARGING CAPACITORS

1. Turn off the indoor unit's power switch or unplug the power cord, and wait for a minute or so.
2. Open the cover of the electric parts compartment. Discharge electricity from smoothing capacitors ( $330\mu\text{F} \times 3\text{pcs.}$ ) by connecting the leads of a soldering iron of 30-75W to the terminals provided for this purpose. Continue discharging for more than 15 seconds.

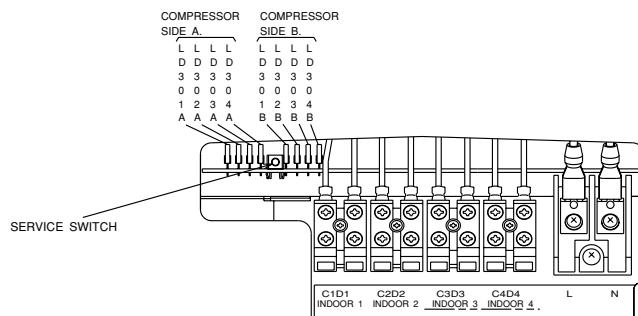
The smoothing capacitors ( $330\mu\text{F} \times 3\text{pcs.}$ ) are charged to about 380V. Don't forget to discharge them before attempting access to electric parts.



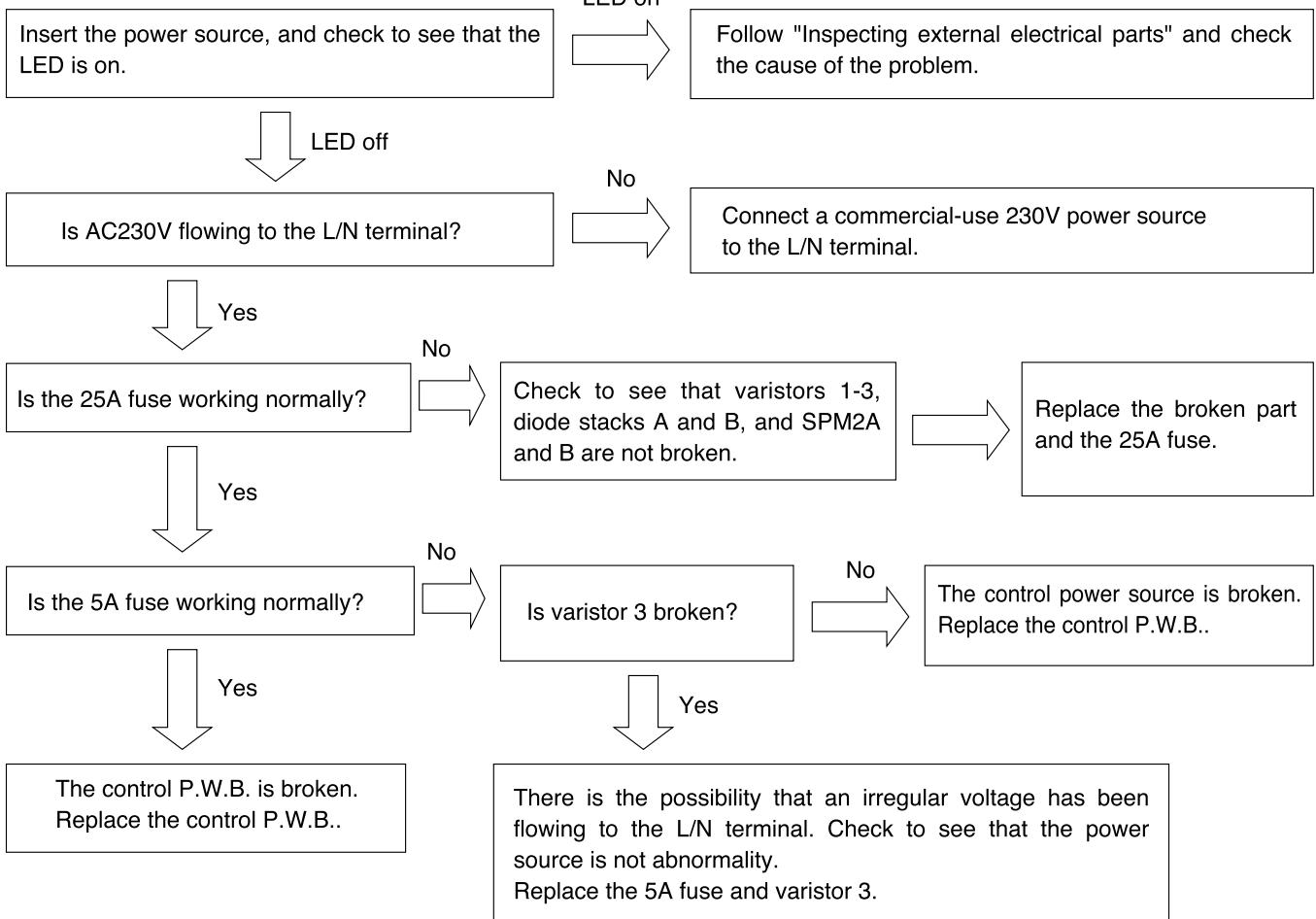
## INSPECTING EXTERNAL ELECTRICAL PARTS

- Check to see that the LED is either on or blinking.
- LEDs are divided between those for A cycle and those for B cycle. This is determined by either an A or a B appearing in the circuit code, for example LD301A or LD301B.
- Carry out inspections by examining the on/ blinking status of LEDs 301-304.

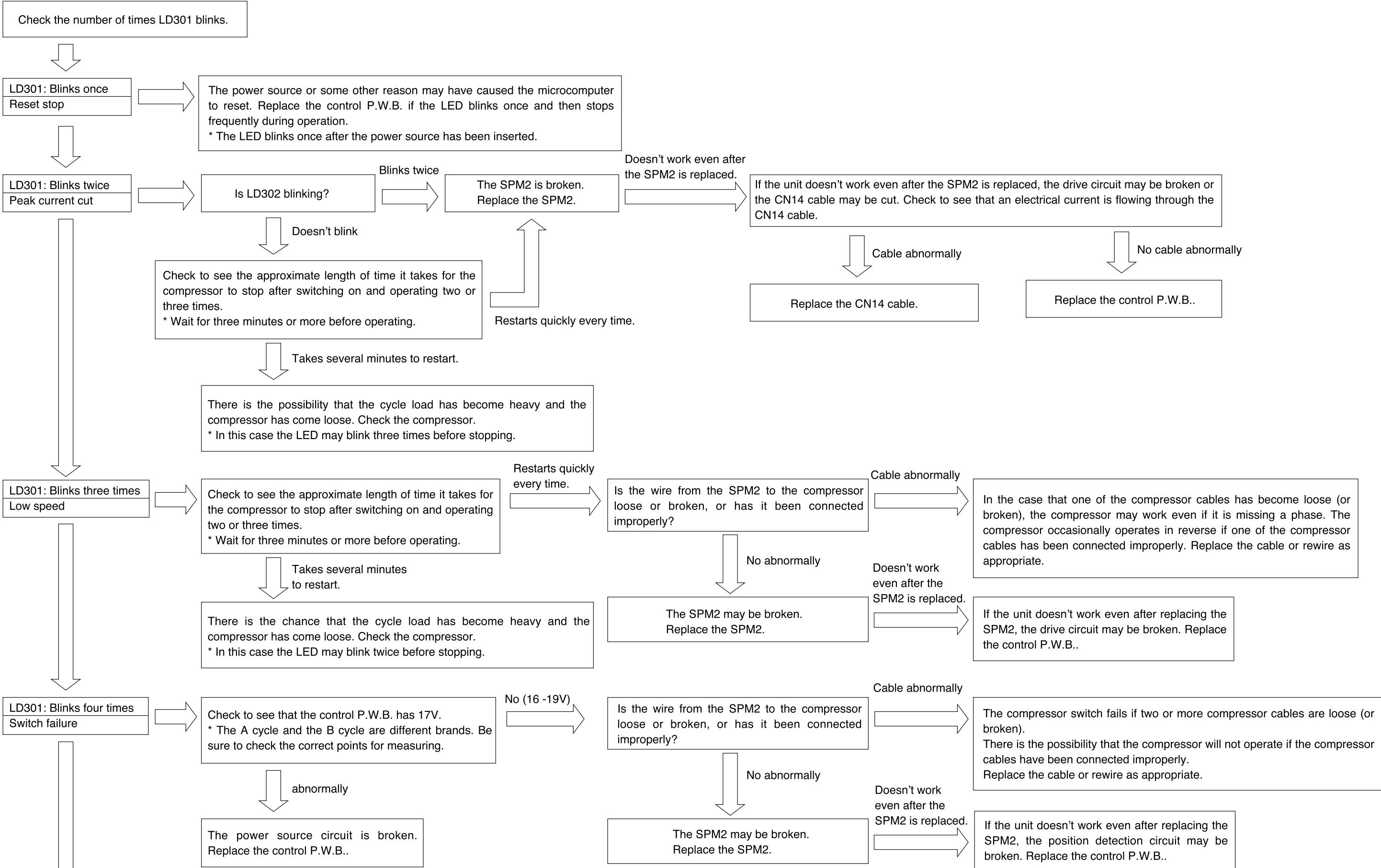
LED number	LD301	LD302	LD303	LD304	Status	Checkpoints
Name	Diagnosis lamp 1	Diagnosis lamp 2	Communications lamp	Operation lamp		
Case 1	Off	Off	Off	Off	Normal off status or unconnected microcomputer power source	If the LED is not on even when the power source is connected, the microcomputer power source is unconnected. →Inspection method 1
Case 2	Blinks once	Off	Off	Off	Microcomputer reset status (immediately after inserting power source or immediately after power source abnormally)	It is normal for LD301 to blink once after the power source has been inserted. If the unit stops when it is in operation and LD301 blinks once, it is possible that the power source has been temporarily interrupted by lightening or for some other reason. Replace the control PCB if this occurs frequently.
Case 3	Blinks	Off	Off	Off	Abnormally stop	Abnormally stop is shown by the number of times the LED blinks. →Inspection method 2
Case 4	On	Blinks	Off	Off	Thermistor abnormally	Thermistor abnormally is shown by the number of times the LED blinks. →Inspection method 3
Case 5	Off (blinks once)	Off	Blinks	Off (blinks)	Communications error	Communications error is shown by the number of times the LED blinks. →Inspection method 4 *In the case that an internal unit is not connected, the number of connected internal units is shown by the number of times the LED blinks. This is not a abnormally. The internal unit has no communications error and is able to operate normally.
Case 6	Off	Off	Off	On	Normal operation	Normal operation
Case 7	On	Off	Off	On	OVL1 operation	Normal operation
Case 8	Off	On	Off	On	OVL2 operation	Normal operation
Case 9	On	On	Off	On	OVL3 operation	Normal operation

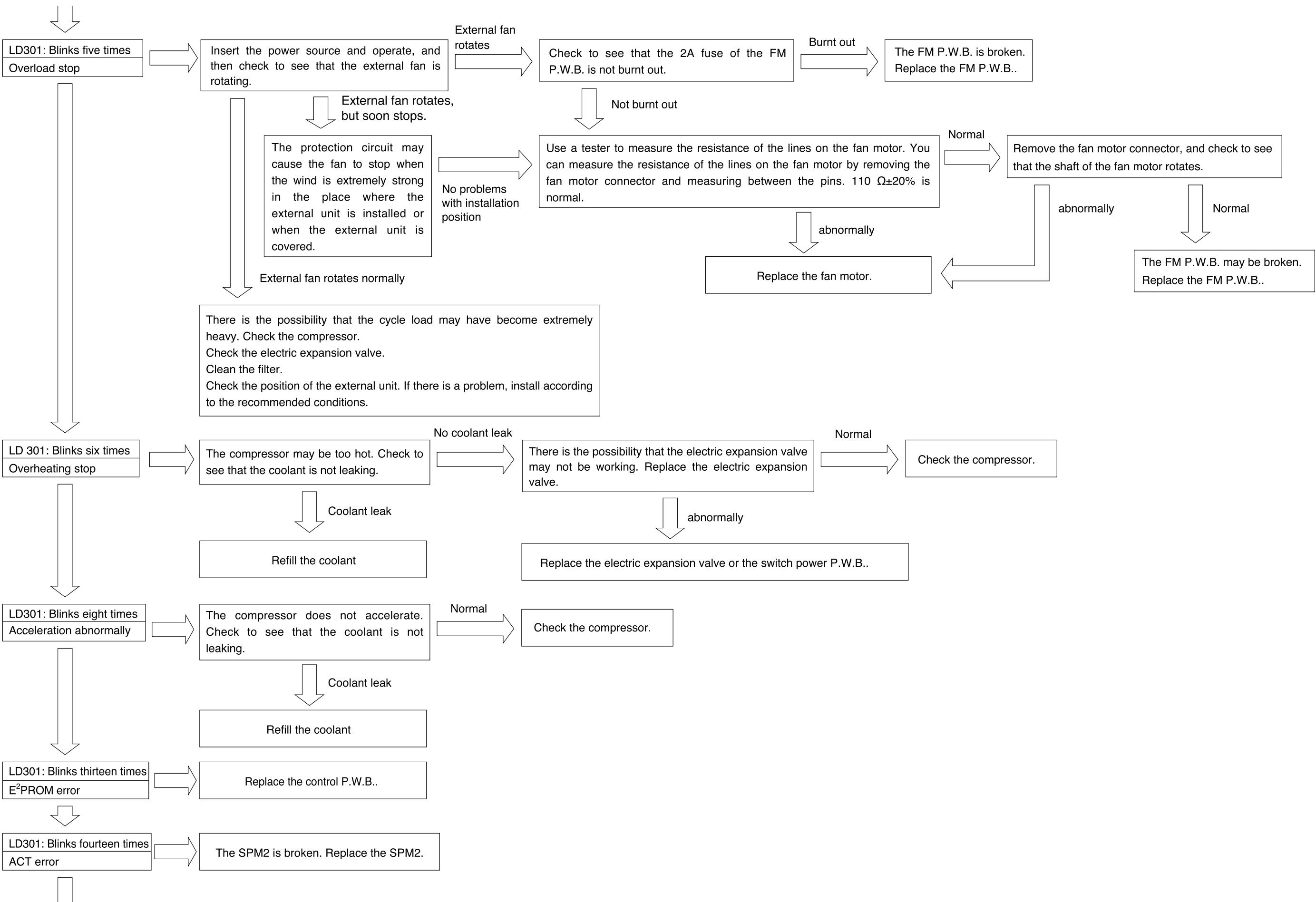


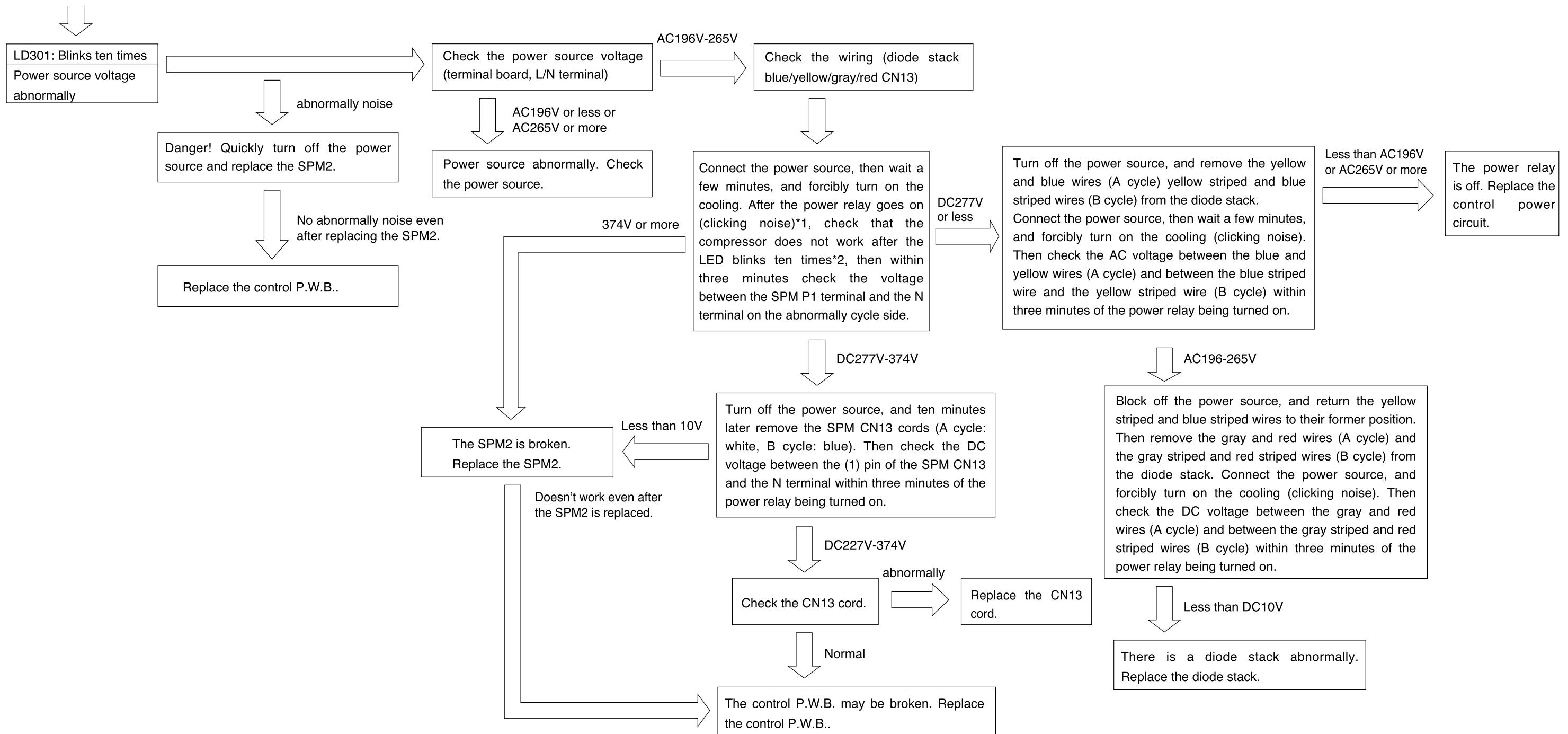
## Inspection method 1



## Inspection method 2





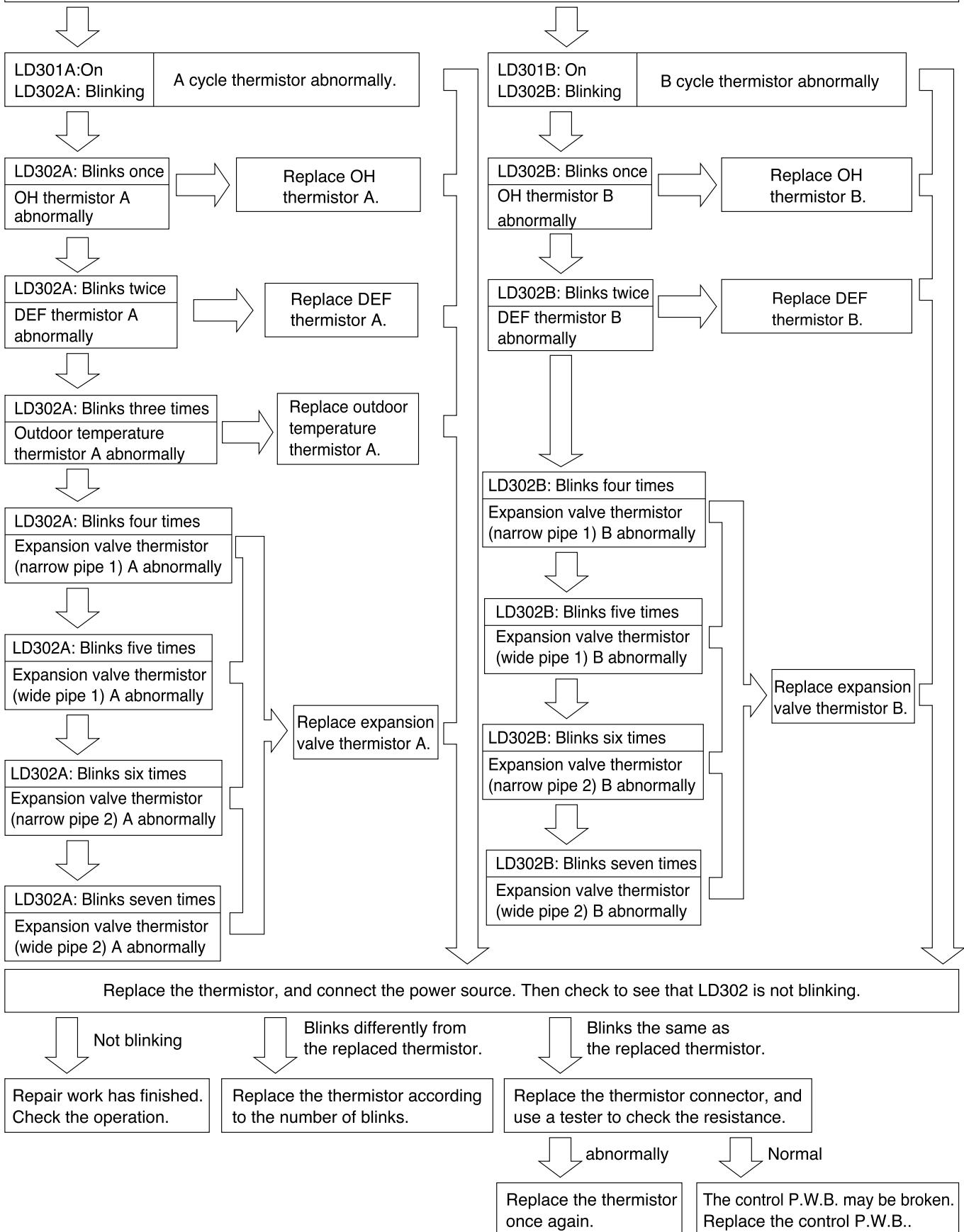


\* 1 The power relay does not turn on without an operation order. In the case of a abnormally stop, the power relay turns off after approximately three minutes.

\* 2 Carry out each of the voltage checks in the three minutes between the power relay turning on and turning off.

### Inspection method 3

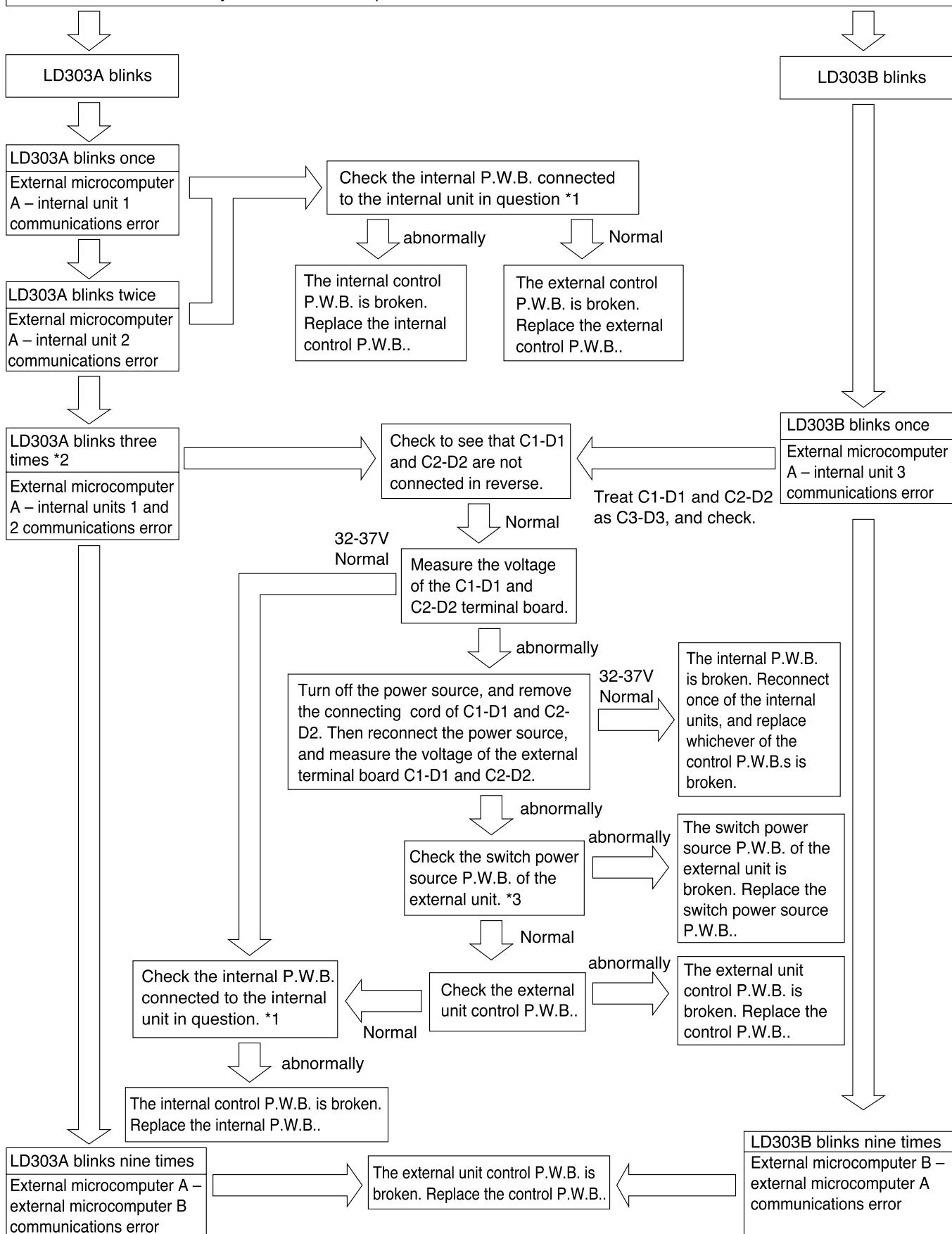
Check the on status of LD301 and the blinking of LD302.



## Inspection method 4

Check the number of times LD303 blinks.

Communications abnormally between microcomputers.



\* 1 Example of indoor P.W.B. checking method (when indoor unit 1 is displayed as broken)



Reinsert the connecting cord of indoor unit 1 (the indoor unit with a communications error) and indoor unit 2 (the indoor unit where communications are possible) (turn off the power source before disconnecting and reinserting the connecting cord)



indoor unit 2 communications error  
LD303 blinks twice



indoor unit 1 communications error  
LD303 blinks once

The indoor unit control P.W.B. is broken.

The indoor unit control P.W.B. is not broken.  
Check the outdoor unit control P.W.B..

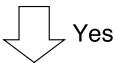
\* 2 This breakdown check assumes an indoor unit is connected to all four rooms (or all three rooms). If an indoor unit is not connected to all four rooms (or all three rooms), note that there will be either blinking to indicate a communications error for the unconnected indoor unit or three blinks when there is a communications error for the connected indoor units.

\* 3 Indoor unit switch power source P.W.B. check method



No

Is the 3A fuse broken?



The switch power source P.W.B. is broken.

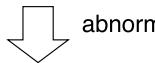
Use I/F0V-A as a standard for checking the voltage for 35V-A, BEN-12V-A and BEN-5V-A.

Normal

Use I/F0V-B as a standard for checking the voltage for 35V-B, BEN-12V-B and BEN-5V-B.

Normal

The switch power source P.W.B. is normal.

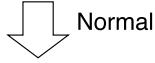


abnormally

The switch power source P.W.B. is broken.

abnormally

Remove CN8 and CN9A, and check the voltage for 35V-A, BEN-12V-A and BEN-5V-A.



Normal

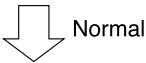
Install CN9A, and check the voltage for BEN-12V-A and BEN-5V-A.

Normal

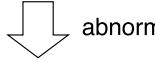
Install CN8, and check the voltage for 35V-A, BEN-12V-A and BEN-5V-A.

abnormally

Check the expansion valve.



There is a chance that the switch power source control P.W.B. is broken.  
Replace the switch power source control P.W.B..



abnormally

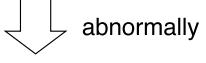
There is a chance that the control P.W.B. interface relay, interface transistor, NF coil or indoor unit 1, indoor unit 2 is broken.

Install CN8, and check the voltage for 35V-B, BEN-12V-B and BEN-5V-B.

Normal

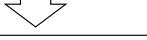
Normal

Install CN9, and check the voltage for BEN-12V-B and BEN-5V-B.



abnormally

Check the expansion valve.



There is a chance that the switch power source control P.W.B. is broken.  
Replace the switch power source control P.W.B..

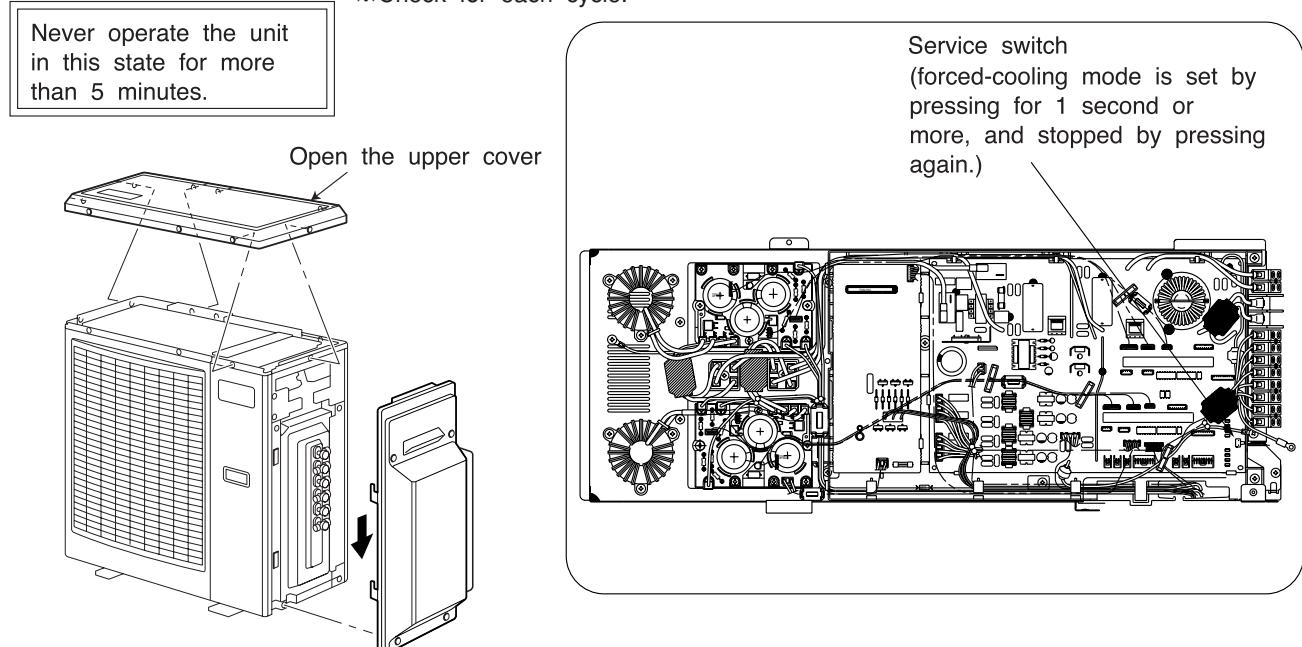
## HOW TO OPERATE USING THE SERVICE SWITCH THE OUTDOOR UNIT

MODEL RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4

1. Turn the Power switch off and then turn on again.
2. Remove the electrical parts cover.
3. Press the service switch for one second or more (wait for at least 20 seconds after turning the power source switch on).

LD304 (red) will light and the unit will operate in the forced cooling mode at this time

\*Check for each cycle.



### (Cautions)

- (1) If interface signal (35V DC) terminals C and D are not connected when the outdoor unit service switch is used for checking, the outdoor unit defect indicator (LD303) will blink 9 times after operation to indicate communication error.
- (2) If you do this with the compressor connector in a removed state, LD301 will blink four times, and the unit will not work.

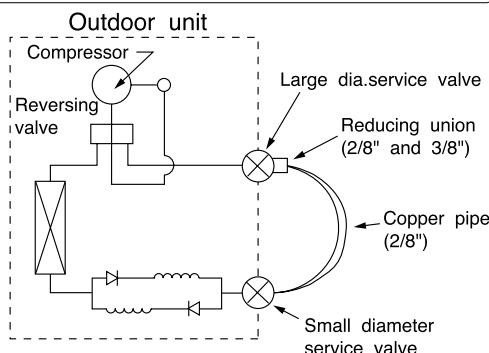
Be sure to return the service switch to "normal" after checking with service operation is completed.

## HOW TO OPERATE THE OUTDOOR UNIT INDEPENDENTLY

1. Connect the large dia. pipe side and small dia. pipe side service valves using a pipe.

Connect the small diameter service valve and the large diameter service valve using the reducing union and copper pipe as shown on the right.

Charge refrigerant of 300g after vacuuming (\*1)



### Parts to be prepared

- (1) Reducing union  
2/8" (6.35mm)  
3/8" (9.52mm)
- (2) Copper pipe (2/8" and 3/8")

Do not operate for 5 minutes or more

The operation method is the same as "How to operate using the connector to servicing the outdoor unit"

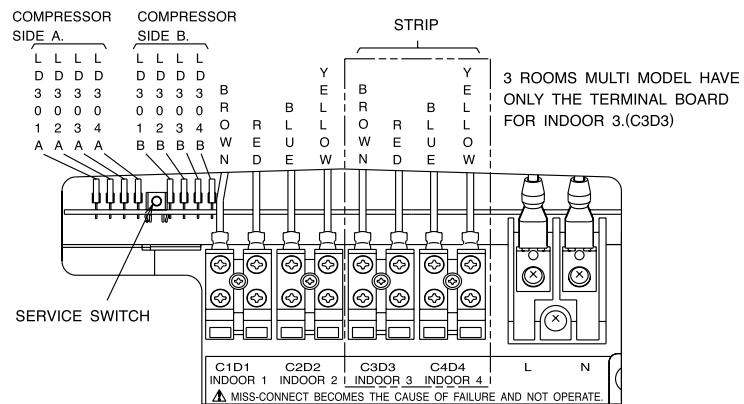
\*1 The charging amount of 300g is equivalent to the load in normal operation.

# LIGHTING MODE OF THE SELF-DIAGNOSIS LAMP

MODEL RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4

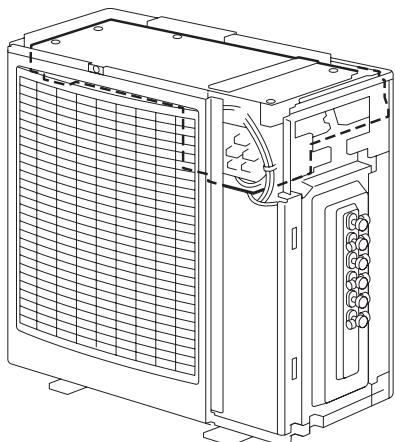
## 1 INSTALLATION POSITION OF SELF-DIAGNOSIS LAMP

Positions of self-diagnosis lamps (LEDs)



Be sure to turn off the power source when connecting and removing the cable.

Be careful of electrocution when operating the service switch.



## 2 LIGHTING MODE OF THE SELF-DIAGNOSIS LAMP

MODEL RAM-70QH4, RAM-80QH4

CORRESPONDENCE TABLE FOR ABNORMAL THERMISTORS

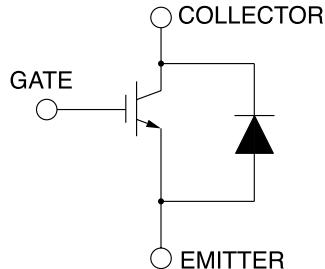
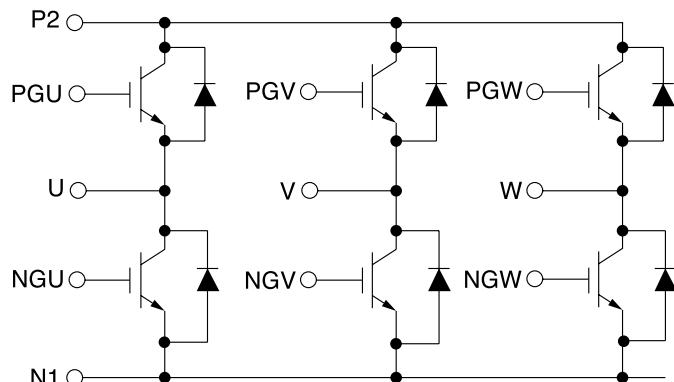
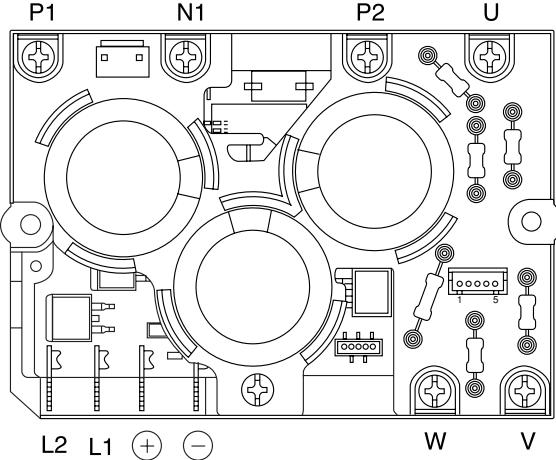
SOMETHING UNDERSPECIFIED FOR ABNORMAL THERMISTOR		
BLINKING TIMES	ABNORMAL THERMISTOR	
1TIME	LD302A(ORANGE) BLINKING	LD302B(ORANGE) BLINKING
2TIMES	COMPRESSOR SIDE A.OH THERMISTOR	COMPRESSOR SIDE B.OH THERMISTOR
3TIMES	COMPRESSOR SIDE A.DEFROST THERMISTOR	COMPRESSOR SIDE B.DEFROST THERMISTOR
4TIMES	OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE THERMISTOR	
5TIMES	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 1 NARROW PIPE	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 3 NARROW PIPE
6TIMES	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 1 WIDE PIPE	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 3 WIDE PIPE
7TIMES	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 2 NARROW PIPE	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 4 NARROW PIPE
8TIMES	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 2 WIDE PIPE	THERMISTOR FOR INDOOR UNIT 4 WIDE PIPE

SERVICE OPERATION

BEFORE PROCEEDS THE REFERIGERANT WITHDRAWAL OR SINGLE OPERATION OF THE OUTDOOR UNIT, SWITCH OFF THE EXCLUSIVE BREAKER FIRST AND ON AGAIN AND AFTER WAIT FOR MORE THAN 20 SECONDS PRESS THE SERVICE SWITHC OF THIS UNITS CIRCUIT BOARD FOR MORE THAN 1 SECOND. (IT OPERATES AS COOLING CYCLE).

TO PROTECT THE UNIT FROM THE DAMAGE, PLEASE DO NOT OPERATE WHEN THE SPINDLE OF THE SERVICE VALVE IS CLOSED.  
TO STOP, PUSH THE SERVICE SWITCH AT LEAST 1 SECOND. IN CASE TO START OPERATION AGAIN, PLEASE SWITCH OFF AND OFF THE BREAKER  
AGAIN.

## TROUBLE SHOOTING OF THE SYSTEM POWER MODULE

MODE	GT15J31ISM
ELEMENT CIRCUIT	
INTERNAL CIRCUIT OF THE MODULE	
TERMINAL SYMBOL OF SYSTEM POWER MODULE  SEE NEXT PAGE FOR VALUES MEASURED BY TESTER.	 <p>* Do not disassemble the system power module when performing the diagnosis.</p>

# HOW TO CHECK POWER MODULE

## Checking power module using tester

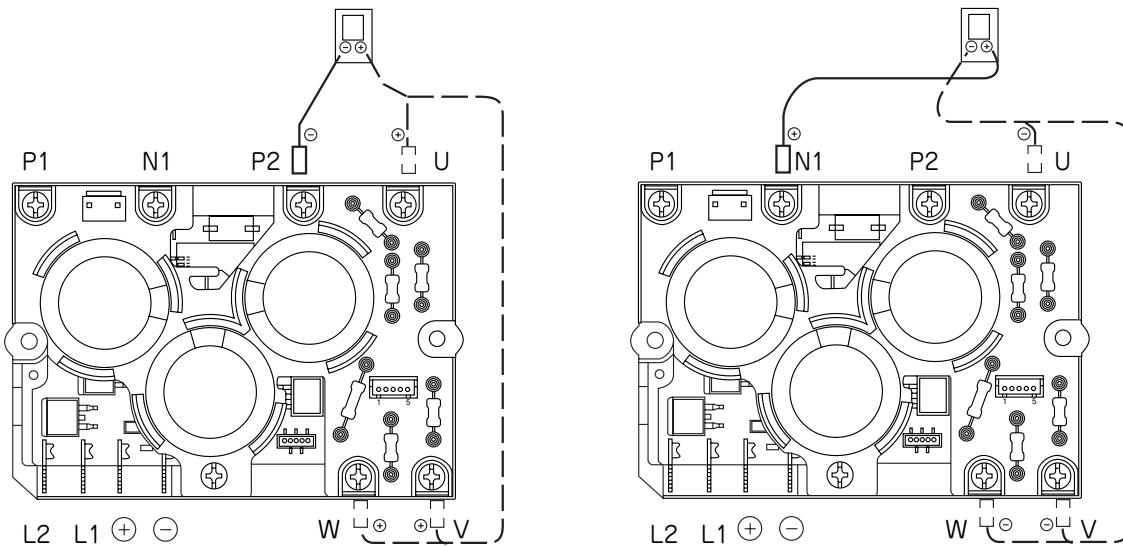
Set tester to resistance range ( $\times 100$ )

If indicator does not swing in the following conductivity check, the power module is normal.

(In case of digital tester, since built-in battery is set in reverse direction,  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$  terminals are reversed.)

### CAUTION

If inner circuit of power module is disconnected (open), the indicator of tester will not swing and this may be assumed as normal. In this case, if indicator swings when  $\oplus$  and  $\ominus$  terminals are connected in reverse of diagram below, it is normal. Furthermore, compare how indicator swings at U, V and W phases. If indicator swings the same way at each point, it is normal.



## TROUBLESHOOTING WHEN THE TIMER LAMP BLINKS

MODEL RAD-28QH4, RAD-40QH4

Perform troubleshooting according to the number of times the timer lamp on the display of the indoor unit blinks.

Lamp blinking mode	Main defective
1 sec Once	Reversing valve defective
2 sec 2 Times	Forced operation of outdoor unit
3 sec 3 Times	Indoor / outdoor interface defective
4 sec 4 Times	Outdoor electric assembly defective
6 sec 6 Times	Abnormal water level detection
7 sec 7 Times	During drain pump test drive
9 sec 9 Times	Indoor thermistor abnormal
10 sec 10 Times	Over current in DC fan motor
13 sec 13 Times	IC401 defective

Lamp blinking mode	Main defective
1 sec Once	Reversing valve defective
2 sec 2 Times	Forced operation of outdoor unit
3 sec 3 Times	Indoor / outdoor interface defective
6 sec 6 Times	Abnormal water level detection
7 sec 7 Times	During drain pump test drive
9 sec 9 Times	Indoor thermistor abnormal
10 sec 10 Times	Over current in DC fan motor
13 sec 13 Times	IC401 defective

(    - - - Lights for 0.35 sec at interval of 0.35 sec. )

MODEL RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

Lamp blinking mode	Main defective
1 sec Once	Reversing valve defective
2 sec 2 Times	Forced operation of outdoor unit
3 sec 3 Times	Indoor/Outdoor interface defective
8 sec 8 Times	Damper defective
9 sec 9 Times	Indoor sensor defective
10 sec 10 Times	Abnormal rotating numbers of DC fan motor
13 sec 13 Times	IC401 defective

(    - - - Lights for 0.35 sec at interval of 0.35 sec. )

Lamp blinking mode	Main defective
1 sec 2 Times	Peak current cut
3 sec 3 Times	Abnormal low speed rotation
4 sec 4 Times	Switching failure
5 sec 5 Times	Overload lower limit cut
6 sec 6 Times	OH thermistor temp. rise
7 sec 7 Times	Outdoor thermistor abnormal
8 sec 8 Times	Acceleration defective
9 sec 9 Times	Communications error
12 sec 12 Times	Fan lock error
13 sec 13 Times	Defective EEPROM of outdoor unit
14 sec 14 Times	Defective active converter
15 sec 15 Times	Discharge error

### < Cautions >

- (1) If the interface circuit is faulty when power is supplied, self-diagnosis will not be displayed.
- (2) If the indoor unit does not operate at all, check to see if the connecting cord is reversely connected or disconnected.

Fan Motor Set Wind Velocity and DC Voltage (between blue and red) characteristics.  
MODEL RAF-32QH1

MODE		FAN SPEED	Connector blue - red voltage (V)	Rotation speed (min. <sup>-1</sup> )	LABEL NAME
Indoor fan speed	Heating operation	SUPER LO SS	12.1	650	AFWSS
		SLEEP	19.7	910	AWSOY
		LO S	19.7	910	AFWSSZ
		OVER LOAD	24.3	1100	AFWKAF
		MED LO	24.3	1100	AFWL
		HI (SET FAN SPEED AUTO HI)	27.4	1250	AFWAH
		HI (SET FAN SPEED HI)	27.4	1250	AFWH
	Cooling operation	SUPER HI (SET FAN SPEED HI)	27.4	1250	AFWHH
		SLEEP	18.1	820	AFCSOY
		LO S	20.3	920	AFCSSZ
	Dehumidifying operation	COOL rhythm S	20.3	920	AFCRS
		COOL rhythm LO	24.5	1100	AFCRL
		MED LO	24.5	1100	AFCL
	Lower fan	HI	29.6	1220	AFCH
		HIHI	29.6	1220	AFCHH
		SLEEP LO S	20.3	830	AFDSSZ
Lower fan	Heating operation	MED LO	20.3	830	AFDL
		HI	20.3	830	AFDH
		LO S	21.6	1080	AFWUDS
	Cooling operation	MED LO	22.8	1150	AFWUDL
		HI	25.7	1290	AFWUDH
		LO S	0	—	AFCUDS
Lower fan	Heating operation	MED LO	0	—	AFCUDL
		HI	25.7	1100	AFCUDH

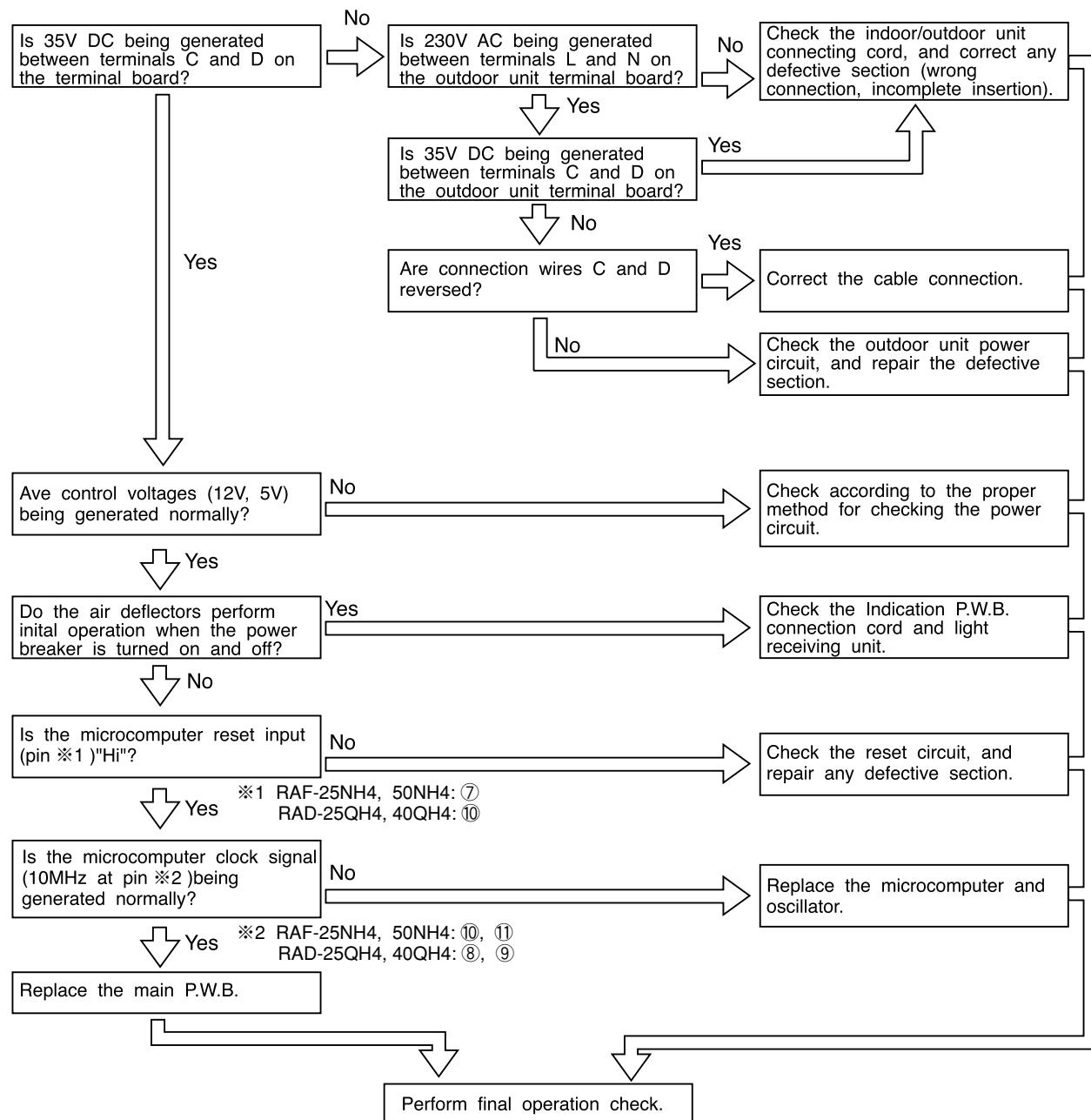
MODEL RAF-40QH1

MODE		FAN SPEED	Connector blue - red voltage (V)	Rotation speed (min. <sup>-1</sup> )	LABEL NAME
Indoor fan speed	Heating operation	SUPER LO SS	12.1	650	AFWSS
		SLEEP	21.5	980	AWSOY
		LO S	21.5	980	AFWSSZ
		OVER LOAD	25.1	1130	AFWKAF
		MED LO	25.1	1130	AFWL
		HI (SET FAN SPEED AUTO HI)	30.8	1300	AFWAH
		HI (SET FAN SPEED HI)	30.8	1300	AFWH
	Cooling operation	SUPER HI (SET FAN SPEED HI)	30.8	1300	AFWHH
		SLEEP	18.1	820	AFCSOY
		LO S	21.4	940	AFCSSZ
	Dehumidifying operation	COOL rhythm S	21.4	940	AFCRS
		COOL rhythm LO	26.7	1120	AFCRL
		MED LO	26.7	1120	AFCL
Lower fan	Heating operation	HI	31.5	1250	AFCH
		HIHI	31.5	1250	AFCHH
		SLEEP LO S	21.4	950	AFDSSZ
	Cooling operation	MED LO	21.4	950	AFDL
		HI	21.4	950	AFDH
		LO S	21.6	1080	AFWUDS
Lower fan	Heating operation	MED LO	22.8	1150	AFWUDL
		HI	25.7	1290	AFWUDH
		LO S	0	—	AFCUDS
	Cooling operation	MED LO	0	—	AFCUDL
		HI	25.7	1100	AFCUDH

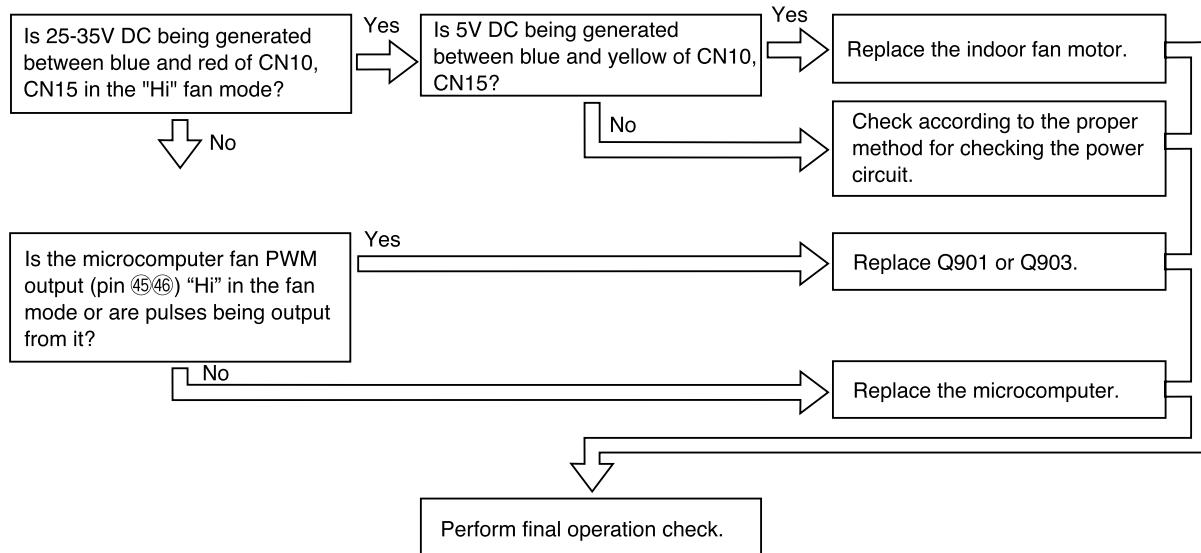
# CHECKING THE INDOOR UNIT ELECTRICAL PARTS

[Model : RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4, RAD-25QH4, RAD-40QH4]

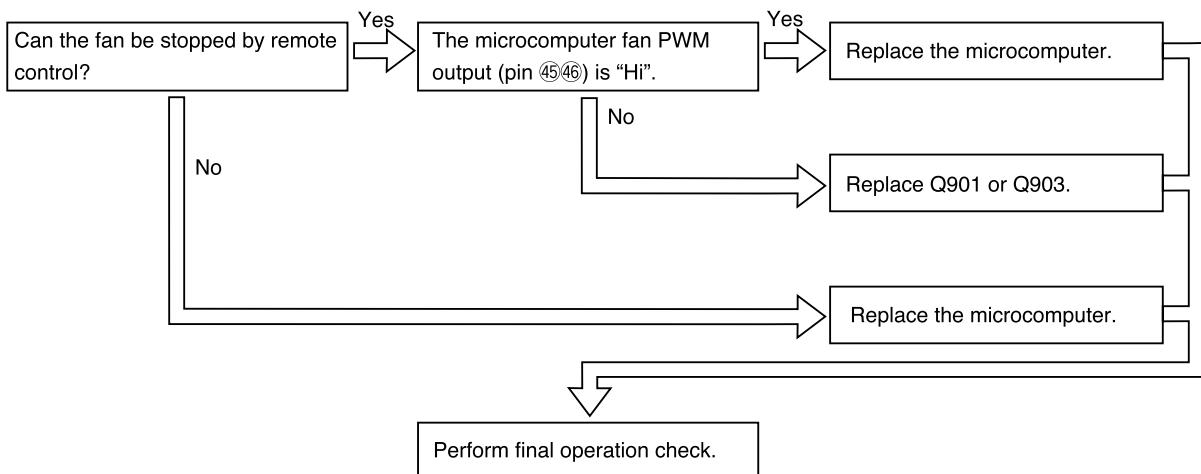
## 1. Power does not come on (no operation)



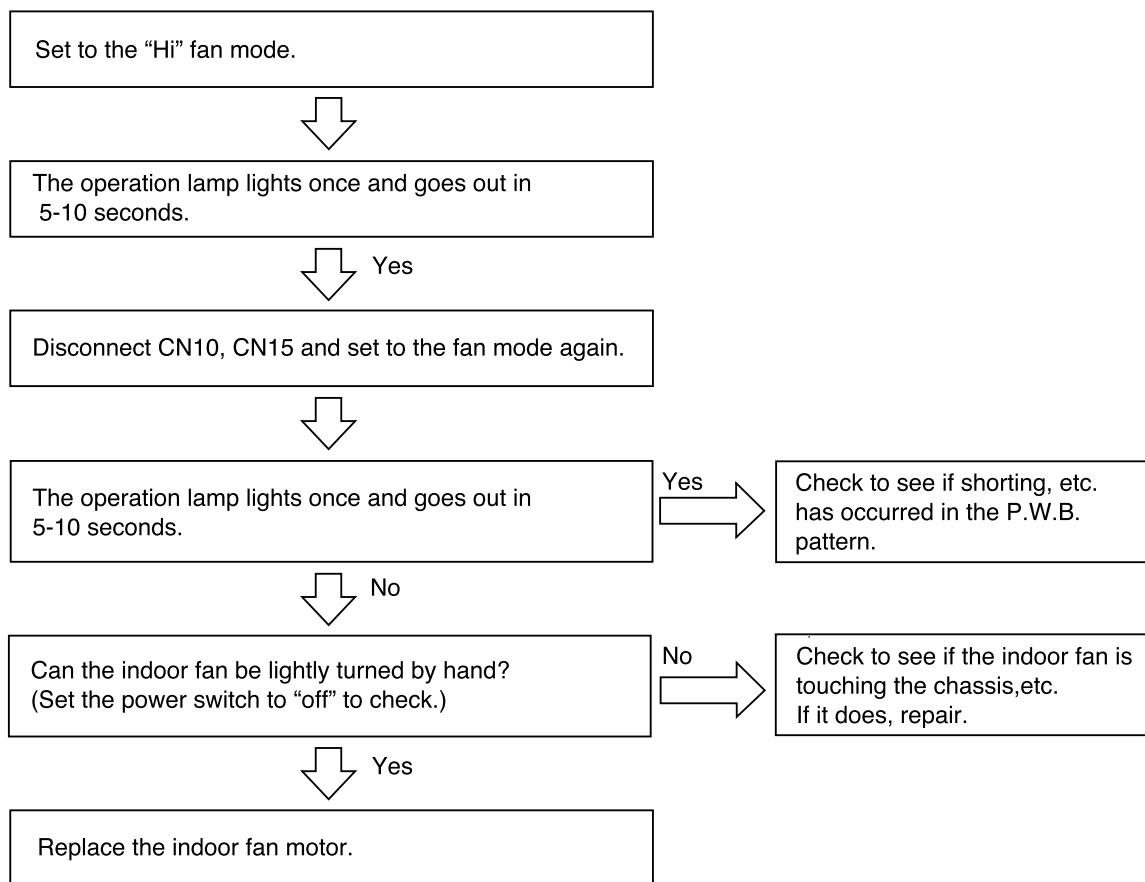
## 2. Only indoor fan does not operate (others are normal)



## 3. Indoor fan speed does not change (others are normal)

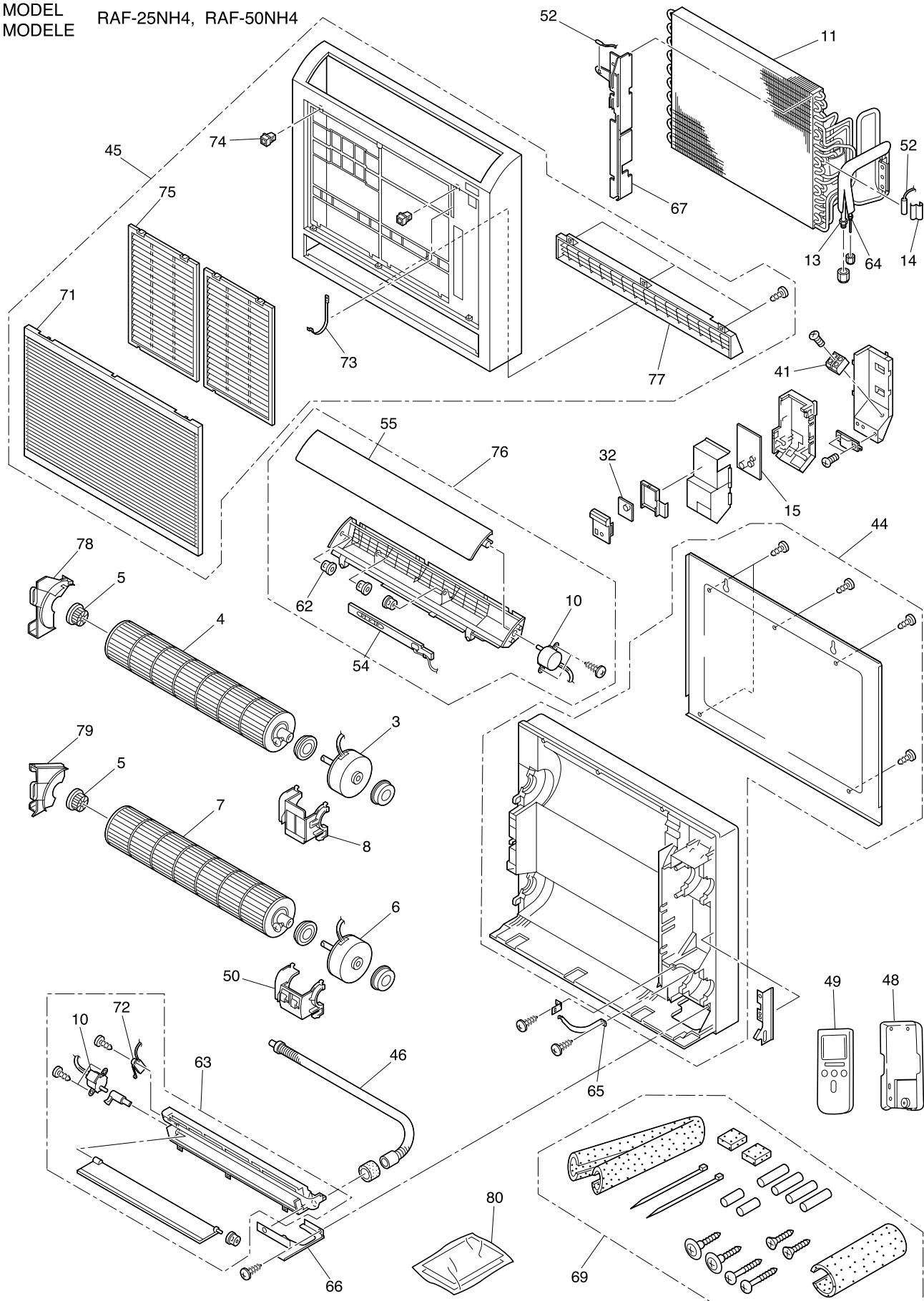


4. All systems stop from several seconds to several minutes after operation is started  
(all indicators are also off)



**PARTS LIST AND DIAGRAM**  
**LISTE DES PIECES DE RECHANGE**

MODEL  
 MODELE RAF-25NH4, RAF-50NH4

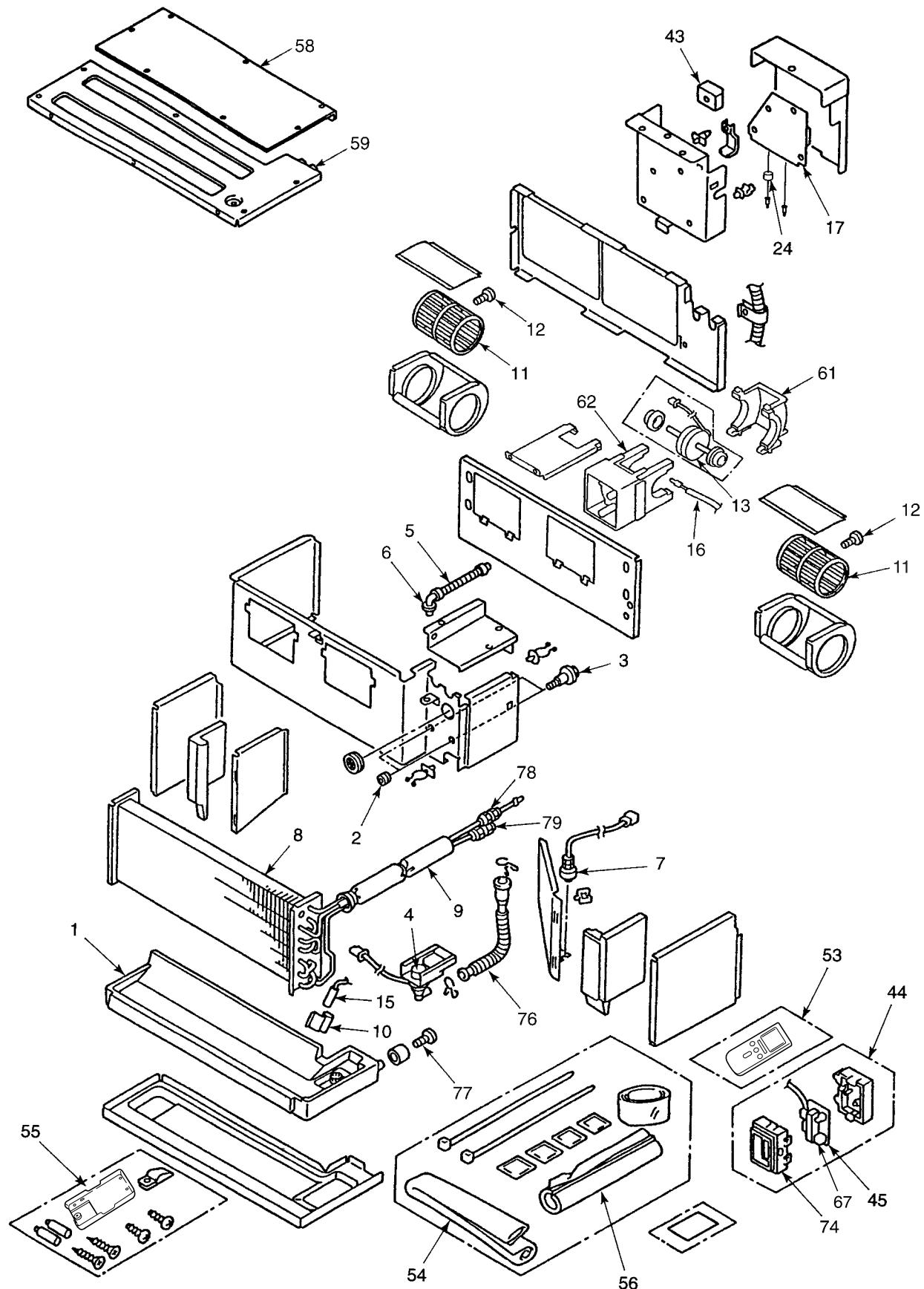


NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAF-25NH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
3	ATI-0972B	902	1	FAN MOTOR (UPPER)	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (SUPERIEUR)
4	ATI-0972B	903	1	TANGENTIAL FAN (UPPER)	VENTILATEUR TANGENTIEL (SUPERIEUR)
5	RAS4010LX2	010	2	FAN SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	SUPPORT DE VENTILATEUR
6	ATI-0972B	905	1	FAN MOTOR (LOWER)	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (INFERIEUR)
7	ATI-0972B	906	1	TANGENTIAL FAN (LOWER)	VENTILATEUR TANGENTIEL (INFERIEUR)
8	ATI-0972B	904	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT (UPPER)	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (SUPERIEUR)
10	RAS-2810NX	045	2	AUTO SWEEP MOTOR	MOTEUR DE BALAYAGE AUTOMOTIQNE
11	RAF-25NH4	902	1	HEAT EXCHANGER ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLÉE D'HERMISTANCE D'EXCHANGEUR DE CHALEUR
13	RAS-287AX	802	1	UNION (3)	RACCORD UNION (3)
14	ATI-0972B	935	1	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BULBE
15	RAF-25NH4	903	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
32	ATI-0972B	914	1	P.W.B. (SWITCH)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INTERRUPTEUR)
41	ATI-0972B	936	1	TERMINAL BORD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)
44	RAF-25NH4	901	1	CABINET	COFFRET
45	RAF-25NH4	906	1	FRONT COVER ASSEMBLY	CAPOT AVANT
46	KFR47GBPM	907	1	DRAIN HOSE	FLEXIBLE DE VIDANGE
48	RAS-258JX	004	1	REMOTE CONTROL SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE TELECOMMANDE
49	RAD-25QH4	905	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY	TELECOMMANDE
50	ATI-0972B	912	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT (LOWER)	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (INFERIEUR)
52	ATI-0972B	915	1	THERMISTOR	HERMISTANCE
54	RAF-25NH4	905	1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INDICATION)
55	RAF-25NH4	909	1	WIDE DEFLECTOR	DÉFLECTEUR LARGE
62	RAS-3610LX	003	3	DEFLECTOR SUPPORT	APPUI DE DÉFLECTEUR
63	ATI-0972B	917	1	DISCHARGE FRAME	ARMATURÉ DE DISCHARGE
64	RAS-2810KX	009	1	UNION (2)	RACCORD UNION (2)
65	ATI-0972B	925	1	PIPE BAND	BANDE DE PIPE
66	ATI-0972B	926	1	RAT PREVENTION COVER	COUVERTURE DE PREBENTION DE RAT
67	ATI-0972B	927	1	PIPE COVER	COUVERTURE DE PIPE

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAF-25NH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION
69	ATI-0972B	929	1	ACCESSARIES ASSEMBLY
71	RAF-25NH4	907	1	FRONT PANEL
72	ATI-0972B	932	1	DAMPER LIMIT SWITCH
73	ATI-0972B	933	1	BAND (FOR FRONT PANEL)
74	RAP-5CPJ	004	2	LATCH 1 (FRONT COVER)
75	ATI-0972B	934	2	AIR FILTER
76	RAF-25NH4	904	1	TOP FRAME
77	RAF-25NH4	908	1	DISCHARGE GRILL
78	ATI-0972B	922	1	FAN COVER (UPPER)
79	ATI-0972B	923	1	FAN COVER (LOWER)

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAF-50NH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
3	ATI-0972B	902	1	FAN MOTOR (UPPER)	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (SUPERIEUR)
4	ATI-0972B	903	1	TANGENTIAL FAN (UPPER)	VENTILATEUR TANGENTIEL (SUPERIEUR)
5	RAS4010LX2	010	2	FAN SUPPORT ASSEMBLY	SUPPORT DE VENTILATEUR
6	ATI-0972B	905	1	FAN MOTOR (LOWER)	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (INFERIEUR)
7	ATI-0972B	906	1	TANGENTIAL FAN (LOWER)	VENTILATEUR TANGENTIEL (INFERIEUR)
8	ATI-0972B	904	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT (UPPER)	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (SUPERIEUR)
10	RAS-2810NX	045	2	AUTO SWEEP MOTOR	MOTEUR DE BALAYAGE AUTOMATIQUE
11	ATI-0972B	907	1	HEAT EXCHANGER ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLÉE D'HERMISTANCE D'EXCHANGEUR DE CHALEUR
13	RAS4010KX2	008	1	UNION (4)	RACCORD UNION (4)
14	ATI-0972B	935	1	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BULBE
15	RAF-50NH4	901	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
32	ATI-0972B	914	1	P.W.B. (SWITCH)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INTERRUPTEUR)
41	ATI-0972B	936	1	TERMINAL BORD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)
44	RAF-25NH4	901	1	CABINET	COFFRET
45	RAF-25NH4	906	1	FRONT COVER ASSEMBLY	CAPOT AVANT
46	KFR47GBPM	907	1	DRAIN HOSE	FLEXIBLE DE VIDANGE
48	RAS-258JX	004	1	REMOTE CONTROL SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE TELECOMMANDE
49	RAD-25QH4	905	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY	TELECOMMANDE
50	ATI-0972B	912	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT (LOWER)	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR (INFERIEUR)
52	ATI-0972B	915	1	THERMISTOR	HERMISTANCE
54	RAF-25NH4	905	1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INDICATION)
55	RAF-25NH4	909	1	WIDE DEFLECTOR	DÉFLECTEUR LARGE
62	RAS-3610LX	003	3	DEFLECTOR SUPPORT	APPUI DE DÉFLECTEUR
63	ATI-0972B	917	1	DISCHARGE FRAME	ARMATURE DE DISCHARGE
64	RAS-2810KX	009	1	UNION (2)	RACCORD UNION (2)
65	ATI-0972B	925	1	PIPE BAND	BANDE DE PIPE
66	ATI-0972B	926	1	RAT PREVENTION COVER	COUVERTURE DE PRÉVENTION DE RAT
67	ATI-0972B	927	1	PIPE COVER	COUVERTURE DE PIPE

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAF-50NH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION
69	ATI-0972B	929	1	ACCESSARIES ASSEMBLY
71	RAF-25NH4	907	1	FRONT PANEL
72	ATI-0972B	932	1	DAMPER LIMIT SWITCH
73	ATI-0972B	933	1	BAND (FOR FRONT PANEL)
74	RAP-5CPJ	004	2	LATCH 1 (FRONT COVER)
75	ATI-0972B	934	2	AIR FILTER
76	RAF-25NH4	904	1	TOP FRAME
77	RAF-25NH4	908	1	DISCHARGE GRILL
78	ATI-0972B	922	1	FAN COVER (UPPER)
79	ATI-0972B	923	1	FAN COVER (LOWER)

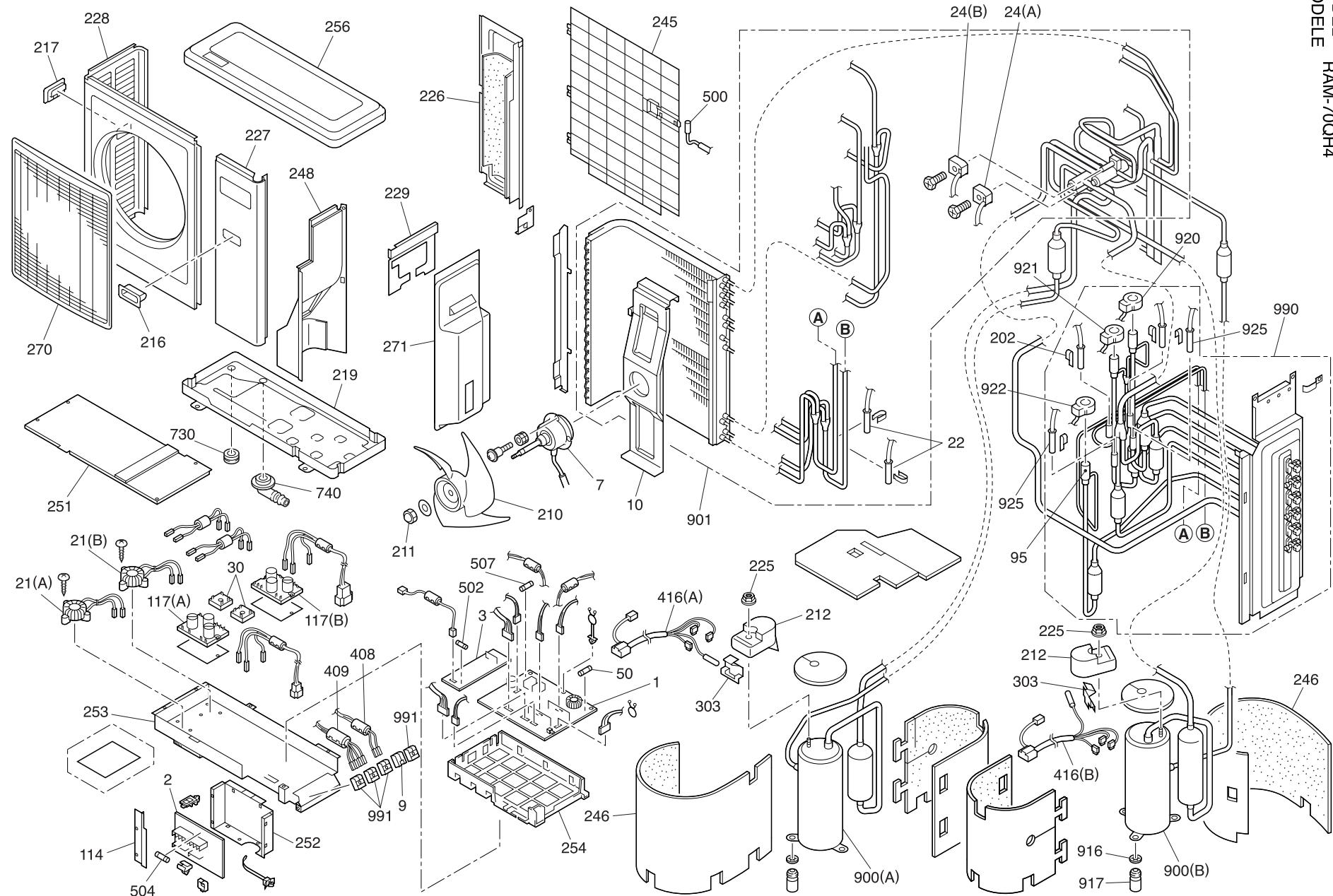


NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAD-25QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
1	RAD-28MX	001	1	DRAIN PAN	BAC DE CONDENSATS
2	RAMD-350BW	003	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR CAOUTCHOUC
3	RAMD-350BW	004	2	SPECIAL SCREW	VIS SPECIALE
4	RAMD-28GX	002	1	PUMP ASSEMBLY	POMPE
5	RAMD-350BW	010	1	DRAIN HOSE	FLEXIBLE DE VIDANGE
6	RAMD-350BW	009	1	PUMP HOSE	TUYAU DE POMPE
7	RAMD-350BW	011	1	FLOAT SWITCH	INTERRUPTEUR A FLOTTEUR
8	RAD-28MX	801	1	EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY	EVAPORATEUR
9	RAD-28MX	802	1	PIPE SET	JEU DE TUYAUX
10	RAD-25QH4	906	1	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BULBE
11	RAD-32CNH2	906	2	SIROCCO FAN	VENTILATEUR SIROCCO
12	RA-353B	004	2	FAN BOLT	BOULON DE VENTILATEUR
13	RAD-32CNH2	905	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1kg	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR 20W, 0,9kg
15	RAMD-40GX	002	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)	THERMISTANCE (CHALEUR)
16	RAD-28MX	005	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)	THERMISTANCE (TEMPERATURE)
17	RAD-25QH4	902	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
24	RAC4010KX2	008	1	FERITE CORE (935)	NOYAU EN FERRITE (935)
31	RAC-228JX	014	2	SLIDE SWITCH	INTERRUPTEUR A COULISSE
34	RAS-2236W	071	1	LED-RED (SEL2213C)	LED-ROUGE (SEL2213C)
43	RAC2843CNH	902	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)
44	RAD-25QH4	903	1	INDICATION ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLEE D'INDICATION
45	DSI25S	901	1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INDICATION)
53	RAD-25QH4	905	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY	TELECOMMANDE
54	RAMJ-250BW	009	1	INSULATOR PIPE	CANALISATION DE ISOLANT
55	RAS-258JX	004	1	REMOCON SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE TELECOMMANDE
56	RAD-28MX	009	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)	CANALISATION DE ISOLANT (236L)
58	RAD-28QH1	904	1	UPPER PLATE (2)	PLAT SUPÉRIEUR (2)
59	RAD-25QH4	904	1	UPPER PLATE (1)	PLAT SUPÉRIEUR (1)

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAD-25QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
61	RAD-28QH1	907	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE VENTILATEUR
62	RAD-25QH4	901	1	BASE (FAN MOTOR)	BASE (MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR)
66	RAS-2236W	025	1	LED-YELLOW (SEL2713K)	LED-JAUNE (SEL2713K)
67	RAS-25DXD	002	1	LIGHT RECEIVING UNIT	MODULE DE RECEPTION DE LUMIERE
68	RAS-2553W	020	1	LED-GREEN (SEL2413E)	LED-VERTE (SEL2413E)
69	RAS-2810KX	043	1	CURRENT PROTECTOR (0.8A)	PROTECTEUR COURANT (0,8A)
70	RAS-2810KX	044	1	CURRENT PROTECTOR (2.0A)	PROTECTEUR COURANT (2,0A)
74	RAMJ-250BW	005	1	LED COVER	CAPOT DEL
76	RAD-28MX	003	1	DRAIN PIPE	TUYAU DE VIDANGE
77	RAS5645TWU	008	1	DRAIN CAP	VIDANGEZ LA PAC
78	RAS-287AX	801	1	UNION (2)	RACCORD UNION (2)
79	RAS-287AX	802	1	UNION (3)	RACCORD UNION (3)

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAD-40QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
1	RAD-28MX	001	1	DRAIN PAN	BAC DE CONDENSATS
2	RAMD-350BW	003	2	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT RUBBER	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR CAOUTCHOUC
3	RAMD-350BW	004	2	SPECIAL SCREW	VIS SPECIALE
4	RAD-28MX	002	1	ASSEMBLY PUMP	POMPE
5	RAMD-350BW	010	1	DRAIN HOSE	FLEXIBLE DE VIDANGE
6	RAMD-350BW	009	1	PUMP HOSE	TUYAU DE POMPE
7	RAMD-350BW	011	1	FLOAT SWITCH	INTERRUPTEUR A FLOTTEUR
8	RAD-28MX	801	1	EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY	EVAPORATEUR
9	RAD-28MX	802	1	PIPE SET	JEU DE TUYAUX
10	RAD-28QH4	906	1	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BULBE
11	RAD-32CNH2	906	2	SIROCCO FAN	VENTILATEUR SIROCCO
12	RA-353B	004	2	FAN BOLT	BOULON DE VENTILATEUR
13	RAD-32CNH2	905	1	FAN MOTOR 20W, 1KG	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR 20W, 1KG
15	RAMD-40GX	002	1	THERMISTOR (HEAT)	THERMISTANCE (CHALEUR)
16	RAD-28MX	005	1	THERMISTOR (TEMPERATURE)	THERMISTANCE (TEMPERATURE)
17	RAD-40QH4	901	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
24	RAC4010KX2	008	1	FERITE CORE (935)	NOYAU EN FERRITE (935)
31	RAC-228JX	014	2	SLIDE SWITCH	INTERRUPTEUR A COULISSE
34	RAS-2236W	071	1	LED-RED (SEL2213C)	DEL-ROUGE (SEL2213C)
43	RAC2843CNH	902	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)
44	RAD-28QH4	903	1	INDICATION ASSEMBLY	ASSEMBLEE D'INDICATION
45	DSI25S	901	1	P.W.B. (INDICATION)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INDICATION)
53	RAD-28QH4	905	1	REMOTE CONTROL ASSEMBLY	TELECOMMANDE
54	RAMJ-250BW	009	1	INSULATOR PIPE	CANNALISATION DE ISOLANT
55	RAS-258JX	004	1	REMOTE CONTROL SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE TELECOMMANDE
56	RAD-28MX	009	1	INSULATOR PIPE (236L)	CANALISATION DE ISOLANT (236L)
58	RAD-28QH1	904	1	UPPER PLATE (2)	PLAT SUPÉRIEUR (2)
59	RAD-25QH4	904	1	UPPER PLATE (1)	PLAT SUPÉRIEUR (1)

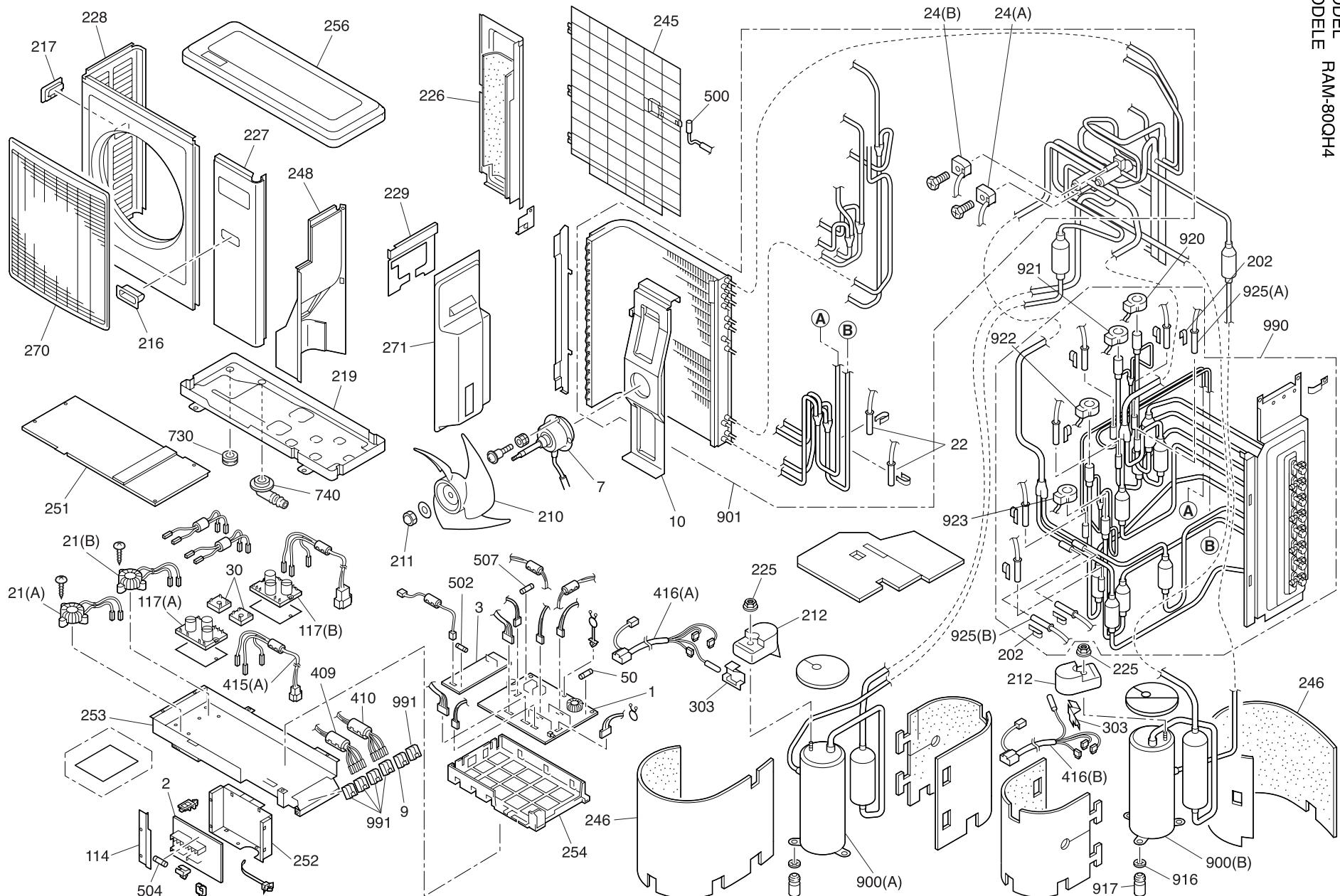
NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAD-40QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
61	RAD-28QH1	907	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR
62	RAD-25QH4	901	1	BESE (FAN MOTOR)	BASE (MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR)
66	RAS-2236W	025	1	LED-YELLOW (SEL2713K)	DEL-JAUNE (SEL2713K)
67	RAS-25DXD	002	1	LIGHT RECEIVING UNIT	MODULE DE RECEPTION DE LUMIERE
68	RAS-2553W	020	1	LED-GREEN (SEL2413E)	DEL-VERTE (SEL2413E)
69	RAS-2810KX	043	1	CURRENT PROTECTOR (0.8A)	PROTECTEUR COURANT (0,8A)
70	RAS-2810KX	044	1	CURRENT PROTECTOR (2.0A)	PROTECTEUR COURANT (2,0A)
74	RAMJ-250BW	005	1	LED COVER	CAPOT DEL
76	RAD-28MX	003	1	DRAIN PIPE	TUYAU DE VIDANGE
77	RAS5645TWU	008	1	DRAIN CAP	VIDANGEZ LA PAC
78	RAS-287AX	801	1	UNION (2)	RACCORD UNION (2)
79	RAS-287AX	802	1	UNION (3)	RACCORD UNION (3)



NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-70QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
1	RAM-70QH4	906	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
2	RAM-70QH4	908	1	P.W.B. (SWITCH)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INTERRUPEUR)
3	RAM-70QH4	907	1	P.W.B. (FAN)	CRICUIT IMPRIME (VENTILATEUR)
7	RAC-80G4X2	007	1	FAN MOTOR 50W, 4kg	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR 50W, 4kg
9	RAC-P28KX2	003	1	TERMINAL BOARD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT
10	RAC68N3X2S	050	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR
21	RAC-2210MX	011	1	REACTOR (B)	REACTANCE (B)
21	RAM-50QH1	902	1	REACTOR (A)	REACTANCE (A)
22	RAC68N3X2S	035	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST(BLE))	THERMISTANCE (DEGIVRAGE(BLE))
22	RAC68N3X2S	036	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST(BLK))	THERMISTANCE (DEGIVRAGE(BLK))
24	RAC68N3X2S	032	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE) (B)	BOBINE (VANNE D'INVERSION) (B)
24	RAC68N3X2S	033	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE) (A)	BOBINE (VANNE D'INVERSION) (A)
30	RAC-22SHX2	006	2	DIODE STACK	JEU DE DIODES
50	RAC-40FNH1	904	1	FUSE (25A)	FUSIBLE (25A)
95	RAC68N3X2S	029	1	ELECTRIC EXPANSION VALVE (B)	VANNE D'EXPANSION ÉLECTRIQUE (B)
114	RAC68N3X2S	010	1	COVER (RAIN)	COUVETURE (PLUIE)
117	RAC68N3X2S	007	1	P.W.B. (SPM2-A)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (SPM2-A)
117	RAC68N3X2S	008	1	P.W.B. (SPM2-B)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (SPM2-B)
202	RAS-408CX2	023	4	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BUBLE
210	RAC-68G3X2	012	1	PROPELLER FAN	SOUFFLERIE A HELICE
211	ACPC56L2X2	020	1	NUT (PROPELLER FAN)	ECROU (SOUFFLERIE A HELICE )
212	RAC-2210MX	005	2	O.L.R. COVER	CAPOT O.L.R.
216	RAC-1807V	002	1	HANDLE	POIGNEE
217	RAC-2567HV	006	1	HANDLE (LEFT)	POIGNEE
219	RAM-70QH4	901	1	BASE	BASE
225	RAC-2209LX	007	2	NUT FOR O.L.R. COVER	NUT (O.L.R. COVER)
226	RAC68N3X2S	044	1	PANEL (BACK)	PANNEAU (ARRIÈRE)
227	RAM-70QH4	910	1	PANEL (FRONT)	PANNEAU (AVANT)

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-70QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION
228	RAC-80GW3	005	1	CABINET
229	RAC68N3X2S	045	1	PANEL (SIDE)
245	RAC68N3X2S	042	1	FILTER
246	RAC68N3X2S	026	1	SOUNDPROOF COVER
248	RAM-70QH4	903	1	PARTITION
251	RAC68N3X2S	056	1	UPPER PLATE (ELEC. BOX)
252	RAC68N3X2S	009	1	ELECTRIC CASE
253	RAM-70QH4	904	1	ELECTRIC BOX
254	RAM-70QH4	905	1	P.W.B. SUPPORT
256	RAM-80HT	904	1	TOP LID
270	RAC-80GW3	006	1	GRILL
271	RAC68N3X2S	047	1	SIDE COVER
303	RAC-2810HX	008	2	SUPPORT (OH-THERMISTOR)
408	RAM-70QH4	909	1	CORD (2P) FOR CN3
409	RAM-70QH4	912	1	CORD (4P) FOR CN2
416	RAC68N3X2S	027	1	OVER HEAT THERMISTOR ASSEMBLY (A)
416	RAC68N3X2S	028	1	OVER HEAT THERMISTOR ASSEMBLY (B)
500	RAC68N3X2S	043	1	THERMISTOR (OUT TEMP.)
501	HRC-25KX-1	002	5	RELAY (FTR-F3)
502	R-S43MVP	050	1	FUSE (2A)
503	R-235TX	044	2	FUSE HOLDER
504	RAC-206FD	003	1	TUBE FUSE (3A)
505	RAC-25EX	010	2	POWER RELAY (G4A)
506	RAC4010KX2	008	2	FERITE CORE (935)
507	RAC68N3X2S	053	1	FUSE (5A)
508	RAM-103CNH	910	2	REGURATOR (MC7805CT)
509	RAS-22DWC	006	1	TEMPORARY SWITCH
510	RAS-226WI	011	2	FUSE HOLDER
				PORTE-FUSIBLES

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-70QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION
511	RAS-258EX	043	3	COIL (RCH106-82K)
512	RA108CHLXA	908	3	VARISTOR (450NR)
730	RAC-2210MX	022	1	BUSH (BASE)
740	RAC-2810NX	018	1	DRAIN PIPE
900	RAC69N3X2S	801	1	COMPRESSOR (A)
900	RAC69N3X2S	802	1	COMPRESSOR (B)
901	RAC69N3X2S	803	1	CONDENSER
916	KPNT1	001	6	PUSH NUT
917	RAC-2226HV	805	6	COMPRESSOR RUBBER
920	RAC68N3X2S	037	1	COIL (BLUE, EXPANSION VALVE)
921	RAC68N3X2S	038	1	COIL (YELLOW, EXPANSION VALVE)
922	RAC68N3X2S	039	1	COIL (RED, EXPANSION VALVE)
925	RAC68N3X2S	034	1	THERMISTOR PIPE
990	RAM-70QH4	902	1	VALVE ASSEMBLY
991	ATI-0972B	936	4	TERMINAL BORD (2P)
				BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)



NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-80QH4	Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
1	RAM-80QH4	901	1	P.W.B. (MAIN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (PRINCIPAL)
2	RAM-80QH4	902	1	P.W.B. (SWITCH)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (INTERRUPTEUR)
3	RAM-70QH4	907	1	P.W.B. (FAN)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (VENTILATEUR)
7	RAC-80G4X2	007	1	FAN MOTOR 50W, 4KG	MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR 50W, 4KG
9	RAC-P28KX2	003	1	TERMINAL BORD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)
10	RAC68N3X2S	050	1	FAN MOTOR SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE MOTEUR DE VENTILATEUR
21	RAC-2210MX	011	1	REACTOR (B)	REACTANCE (B)
21	RAM-50QH1	902	1	REACTOR (A)	REACTANCE (A)
22	RAC68N3X2S	035	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST(BLE))	THERMISTANCE (DEGIVRAGE(BLE))
22	RAC68N3X2S	036	1	THERMISTOR (DEFROST(BLK))	THERMISTANCE (DEGIBRAGE(BLK))
24	RAC68N3X2S	032	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE) (B)	BOBINE (VANNE D'INVERSION) (B)
24	RAC68N3X2S	033	1	COIL (REVERSING VALVE) (A)	BOBINE (VANNE D'INVERSION) (A)
30	RAC-22SHX2	006	2	DIODE STACK	JUE DE DIODES
50	RAC-40FNH1	904	1	FUSE (25A)	FUSIBLE (25A)
114	RAC68N3X2S	010	1	COVER (RAW)	COUVETURE (PLUIE)
117	RAC68N3X2S	007	1	P.W.B. (SPM2-A)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (SPM2-A)
117	RAC68N3X2S	008	1	P.W.B. (SPM2-B)	CIRCUIT IMPRIME (SPM2-B)
202	RAS-408CX2	023	8	BULB SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE BULBE
210	RAC-68G3X2	012	1	PROPELLER FAN	SOUFFLERIE A HELICE
211	ACPC56L2X2	020	1	NUT (PROPELLER FAN)	ECROU (SOUFFLERIE A HELICE)
212	RAC-2210MX	005	2	O.L.R. COVER	CAPAT O.L.R.
216	RAC-1807V	002	1	HANDLE	POIGNEE
217	RAC-2567HV	006	1	HANDLE (LEFT)	POIGNEE
219	RAM-70QH4	901	1	BASE	BASE
225	RAC-2209LX	007	2	NUT FOR O.L.R. COVER	ECROU (CAPAT O.L.R.)
226	RAC68N3X2S	044	1	PANEL (BACK)	PANNEAU (ARRIÈRE)
227	RAM-80QH4	903	1	PANEL (FRONT)	PANNEAU (AVANT)
228	RAC-80GW3	005	1	CABINET	COFFRET

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-80QH4		Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
229	RAC68N3X2S		045	1	PANEL (SIDE)	PANNEAU (CÔTÉ)
245	RAC68N3X2S		042	1	FILTER	FILTRE
246	RAC68N3X2S		026	1	SOUNDPROOF COVER	COUVERTURE INSONORISÉE
248	RAM-70QH4		903	1	PARTITION	CLOISON
251	RAC68N3X2S		056	1	UPPER PLATE (ELECTRIC BOX)	PLAQUE SUPÉRIEURE (BOÎTE DE ÉLECTRIQUE)
252	RAC68N3X2S		009	1	ELECTRIC CASE	CAS ÉLECTRIQUE
253	RAM-70QH4		904	1	ELECTRIC BOX	BOÎTE ÉLECTRIQUE
254	RAM-70QH4		905	1	P.W.B. SUPPORT	SUPPORT DE CIRCUIT IMPRIME
256	RAM-80HT		904	1	TOP LID	COUVERCLE SUPÉRIEUR
270	RAC-80GW3		006	1	GRILL	GRILLE
271	RAC68N3X2S		047	1	SIDE COVER	COUVERTURE LATÉRALE
303	RAC-2810HX		008	2	SUPPORT (OH-THERMISTOR)	SUPPORT (OH-THERMISTANCE)
409	RAM-70QH4		912	1	CORD (4P) FOR CN2	CORDE (4P) POUR CN2
410	RAM-80QH4		904	1	CORD (4P) FOR CN3	CORDE (4P) POUR CN3
416	RAC68N3X2S		027	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR ASSEMBLY (A)	ASSEMBLY (A) DE THERMISTANCE DE SURCHAUFFE
416	RAC68N3X2S		028	1	OVERHEAT THERMISTOR ASSEMBLY (B)	ASSEMBLY (B) DE THERMISTANCE DE SURCHAUFFE
500	RAC68N3X2S		043	1	THERMISTOR (OUT TEMPERATURE)	THERMISTANCE (EXTERIEURE TEMPÉRATURE)
501	HRC-25KX-1		002	6	RELAY (FTR-F3)	RELAIS (FTR-F3)
502	R-S43MVP		050	1	FUSE (2A)	FUSIBLE (2A)
503	R-235TX		044	2	FUSE HOLDER	PORTE-FUSIBLE
504	RAC-206FD		003	1	TUBE FUSE (3A)	FUSIBLE DE TUBE
505	RAC-25EX		010	2	POWER RELAY (G4A)	RELAIS D'ALIMENTATION (G4A)
506	RAC4010KX2		008	4	FERITE CORE 935	NOYAU EN FERRITE 935
507	RAC68N3X2S		053	1	FUSE (5A)	FUSIBLE (5A)
508	RAM-103CNH		910	2	REGURATOR (MC7805CT)	REGULATEUR (MC7805CT)
509	RAS-22DWC		006	1	TEMPORARY SWITCH	INTERRUPTEUR AUXILIAIRE
510	RAS-2216WI		011	2	FUSE HOLDER	PORTE-FUSIBLES
511	RAS-258EX		043	4	COIL (RCH106-82K)	BOBINE (RCH106-82K)

NO. N°	PARTS NO. N° DE PIÈCE RAM-80QH4		Q'TY/ UNIT QTÉ/ UNITÉ	PARTS NAME	DÉSIGNATION	
512	RA108CHLXA		908	3	VARISTOR (450NR)	VARISTOR (450NR)
730	RAC-2210MX		022	1	BUSH (BASE)	BUSH (BASE)
740	RAC-2810NX		018	1	DRAIN PIPE	TUYAU DE VIDANGE
900	RAC68N3X2S		801	1	COMPRESSOR (A)	COMPRESSEUR (A)
900	RAC68N3X2S		802	1	COMPRESSOR (B)	COMPRESSEUR (B)
901	RAC68N3X2S		803	1	CONDENSER	CONDENSEUR
916	KPNT1		001	6	PUSH NUT	ECROU A POUSSER
917	RAC-2226HV		805	6	COMPRESSOR RUBBER	BAGUE CAOUTCHOUCÉE DE COMPRESSEUR
920	RAC68N3X2S		037	1	COIL (BULE, EXPANSION VALVE)	BOBINE (BLEU, VANNE D'EXPANSION)
921	RAC68N3X2S		038	1	COIL (YELLOW, EXPANSION VALVE)	BOBINE (JAUNE, VANNE D'EXPANSION)
922	RAC68N3X2S		039	1	COIL (RED, EXPANSION VALVE)	BOBINE (ROUGE, VANNE D'EXPANSION)
923	RAC-2810NX		022	1	COIL (ELECTRIC, EXPANSION VALVE)	BOBINE (ELECTRIQUE, VANNE D'EXPANSION)
925	RAC68N3X2S		034	1	THERMISTOR PIPE	THERMISTANCE TUBE
925	RAC80N4X2S		003	1	THERMISTOR PIPE	THERMISTANCE TUBE
990	RAM-70QH4		902	1	VALVE ASSEMBLY	VANNE
991	ATI-0972B		936	5	TERMINAL BORD (2P)	BORNIER DE RACCORDEMENT (2P)

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