

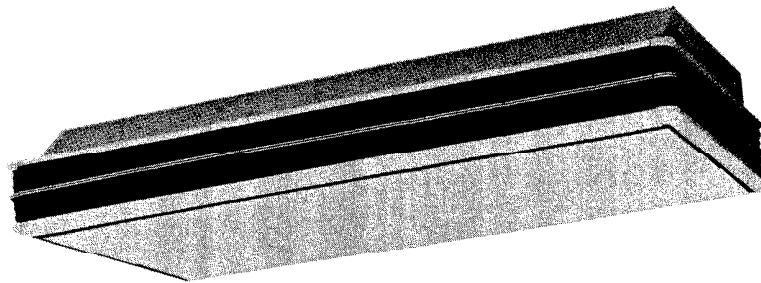
SERVICE MANUAL



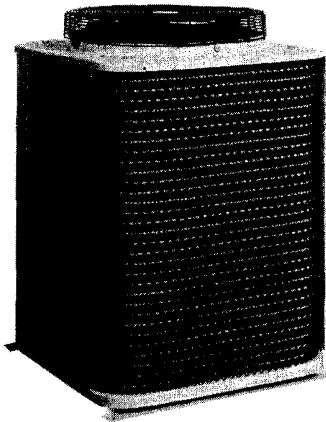
SANYO

**SPLIT-TYPE
AIR CONDITIONER**

SAP361TC
(U.S.A.)



Indoor Unit
SAP361T



Outdoor Unit
SAP361C

WM-17588

SANYO SPLIT-TYPE AIR CONDITIONER SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL: SAP361TC

Table of Contents

	Page
1. SPECIFICATIONS	1
1.1 Unit Specifications	1
1.2 Major Component Specifications	2
1.3 Compressor Identification	5
2. CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNIT	6
3. DIMENSIONAL DATA	7
4. PERFORMANCE CHARTS	9
5. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	11
6. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	13
7. TROUBLESHOOTING	27
8. CHECKING AND REPLACING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS	38
9. DISASSEMBLY AND SERVICE PROCEDURES	47
10. PARTS LIST	63
11. REFRIGERANT FLOW DIAGRM	69
12. ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM	70

1. SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Unit Specifications

Model No.	SAP361TC	
Unit Model No.	Indoor unit	SAP361T
	Outdoor unit	SAP361C
PERFORMANCE & ELECTRICAL RATINGS		
Capacity — Cooling	BTU/hr.	34,000/33,000
— Heating *	BTU/hr.	—
Moisture Removal (High)	Pints/hr.	10.0/9.6
Air Circulation (High)	Cu.ft./min.	820/770
SEER (EER)	BTU/Whr.	9.6/9.7
COP		—
Frequency	Hz	60
Rated Voltage	V	230/208
Running Amps	A	16.8/17.8
Power Input	W	3,575/3,470
Back-up Heater	kW	—
Fuse (or Circuit Breaker)	A	30
Capacity		
FEATURES		
Controls	Microcomputer	—
	IC	Yes
Fan Speeds		2
Timer		—
Ventilator		—
Air Deflection	Horizontal	Automatic
	Vertical	Manual
Air Filter		Washable, Easy Access
Temperature Control		IC Thermostat
Compressor		Rotary
Refrigerant (R22)	Ibs. (g)	9.9 (4,500)
Refrigerant Tubing Connections		Flare Type
Refrigerant Line Length	Ft. (m)	100 (30)
Max. Outdoor Unit Height	Ft. (m)	50 (15)
Refrigerant Tube o.d.		
Narrow Tube	In. (mm)	3/8 (9.52)
Wide Tube	In. (mm)	3/4 (19.05)
Drain Tube o.d.	In. (mm)	3/4 (26.67)
Refrigerant Tubing Kit		Optional
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT		
Dimensions	Height In. (mm)	11-1/32 (280)
	Width In. (mm)	61-13/32 (1,560)
	Depth In. (mm)	26-9/16 (675)
Net Weight	Ibs. (kg)	108 (49)
Shipping Size	Cu. ft. (cu.m)	17.3 (0.49)
Shipping Weight	Ibs. (kg)	130 (59)
		209 (95)
		25 (0.71)
		235 (107)

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

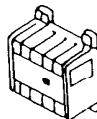
1.2 Major Component Specifications

Unit Model No.		SAP361TC	
COMPRESSOR		Hermetic Rotary Type	
Compressor Model No.		C-R220H6K	
Source		230/208V, 60 Hz, Single Phase	
Pole		2	
Nominal Output (W)		2,200	
Displacement (cc/rev.)		48.6	
Amps.-Full Load (A)		13.9/15.1	
-Locked Rotor (A)		98 (240 V)	
Type of Oil		Special oil for Rotary Compressor	
Compressor Oil Amount (cc)		1,500	
Coil Resistance (Ω) (Ambient Temp. 77°F)		C-R: 0.549 C-S: 1.525	
Protective Device		Internal Protector (15HM2509)	
Run Capacitor	MFD	40	
	VAC	370 or 400	
Unit Model No.		SAP361T	SAP361C
FAN MOTOR		Capacitor Run Induction Motor	
Fan Motor Model No.		KFG4T-81A6P	KFC6S-161A6P
Source		230/208 V, 60 Hz, Single Phase	
Pole		4	6
Nominal Output (W)		60	160
Amps.-Full Load (A)		1.13/1.05	1.46/1.42
-Locked Rotor (A)		—	
Protective Device		Internal Protector (17AM031-A5-4)	Internal Protector (17AM031-A5-4)
Run Capacitor	MFD	4	4
	VAC	440	
Coil Resistance (Ω) (Ambient Temp. 68°F)		WHT-BRN 31.49 YEL-PNK 18.75 WHT-VLT 27.10 VLT-YEL 39.60	WHT-BRN 34.88 WHT-PNK 72.07 WHT-YEL 81.59
AUTO DEFLECTOR MOTOR		Synchronous Motor	
Motor Model No.		M001-1 or M12	
Source		230/208 V, 60 Hz, Single Phase	
Pole		—	
Nominal Output (W)		3	
Amps.-Full Load (A)		0.017 or 0.019/0.017	
-Locked Rotor (A)		— or 0.020/0.018	
Protective Device		Impedance Protector	
Run Capacitor	MFD	—	
	VAC	—	
Coil Resistance (Ω) (Ambient Temp. 77°F)		10,838 or 11,150	

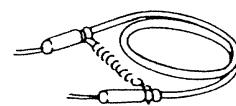
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Unit Model No.	SAP361C
Magnet Relay	HE-A21 or FMCa-IUL

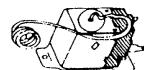
Figure



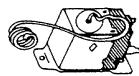
Unit Model No.	SAP361C
Crankcase Heater	CH5700
Rating	230 V, 30 W



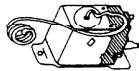
Unit Model No.	SAP361C
Outdoor Coil Thermostat	YTB-4U201F
Operating Temperature	ON: 75°F, OFF: 79°F



Unit Model No.	SAP361T
Freeze Protection Thermostat	RTB-4U302
Operating Temperature	ON: 50°F OFF: 23°F



Unit Model No.	SAP361C
High Pressure Switch	FTB-2UC01
Rating	OFF: 29kg/cm ²



Unit Model No.	SAP361T
Room Temp. Sensor*	OCS-5K-2
Resistance (kΩ)	65°F: 6.5 – 7 83°F: 4.2 – 4.5 73°F: 5.2 – 5.8

Incorporated in the remote control unit

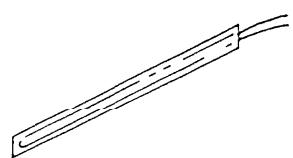
Note: * = thermistor

Unit Model No.	SAP361T
Power Transformer (for Controller PCB)	ATR-J122U
Resistance (Ω)	Primary: WHT-NHT 143.5 Secondary: BRN-BRN 1.2

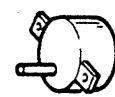


Unit Model No.	SAP361T
Dew Proof Heater	
Rating	230 V, 17 W

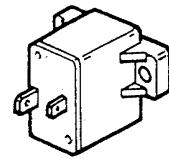
Figure



Unit Model No.	SAP361T
Auto Deflector Motor	M001-1 or M12
Resistance (Ω)	10,838 or 11,150 (at 77°F)



Unit Model No.	SAP361C
Thermistor	912 x 25E10/YY20
Rating	100 Ω (at 77°F)



1.3. Compressor Identification

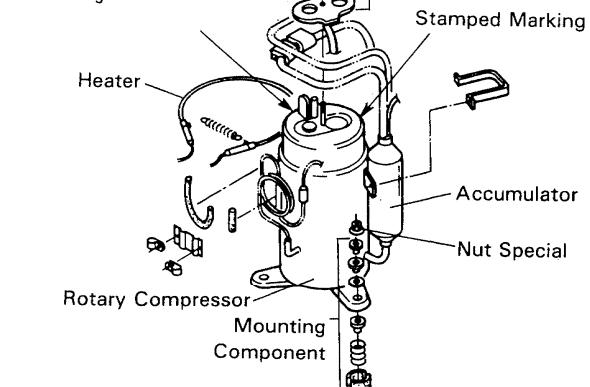
1. Marking (Stamped)

Compressor code No. → 806 589 46 → Manufacturer:
 Model No. → C - R220H6K TSE → T = Tokyo
 S = Sanyo
 E = Electric.
 Production Date → 30 01 6 ← (= 30 Jan., 1986)
 Ratings (V) → V230/208
 Frequency (Hz) and Phase → HZ60 PH1

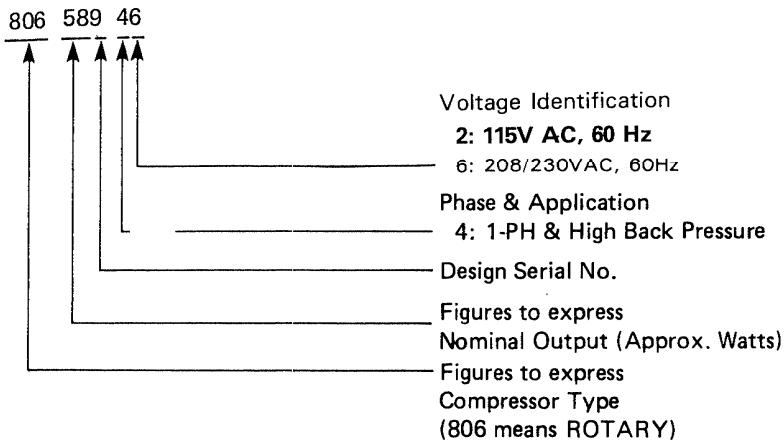
- Printed marking

LOCKED ROTAR (AMP.)
 THERMALLY
 PROTECTED

- Warning label



Compressor Code No.



WARNING-SERVICEMAN

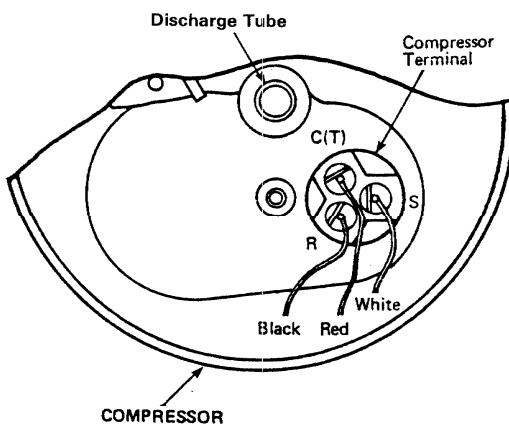
- FIELD SERVICE LEAK TEST PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 150 P.S.I.G.
- THIS COMPRESSOR MUST BE GROUNDED.
- DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT PROTECTIVE COVER OVER TERMINALS: DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE REMOVING THE PROTECTIVE COVER.

CAUTION

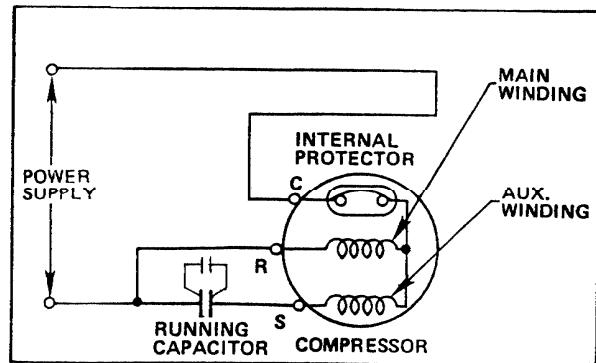
COMPRESSOR HOUSING MAY REACH 302°F (150°C) WITH TERMINAL PROTECTOR APPROVED BY TOKYO SANYO AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL984-1981.

TOKYO SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

3. Compressor Wire Orientation

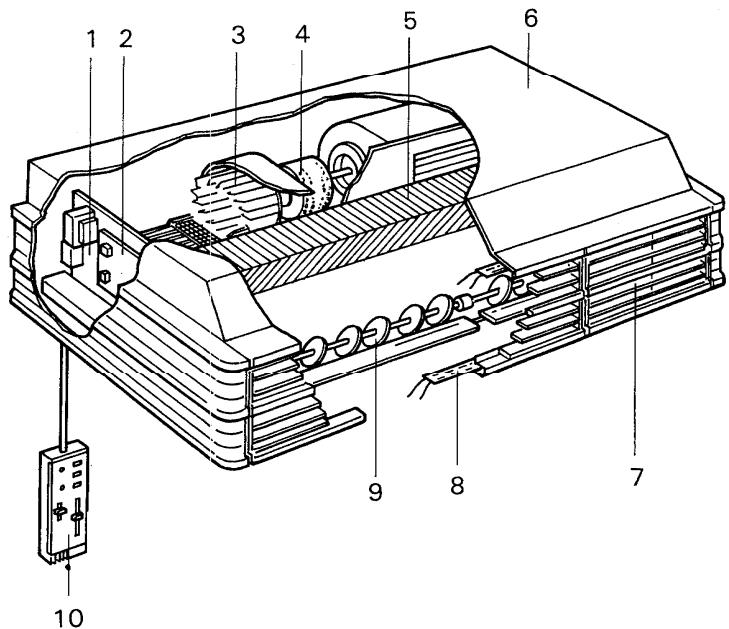


Wiring Diagram



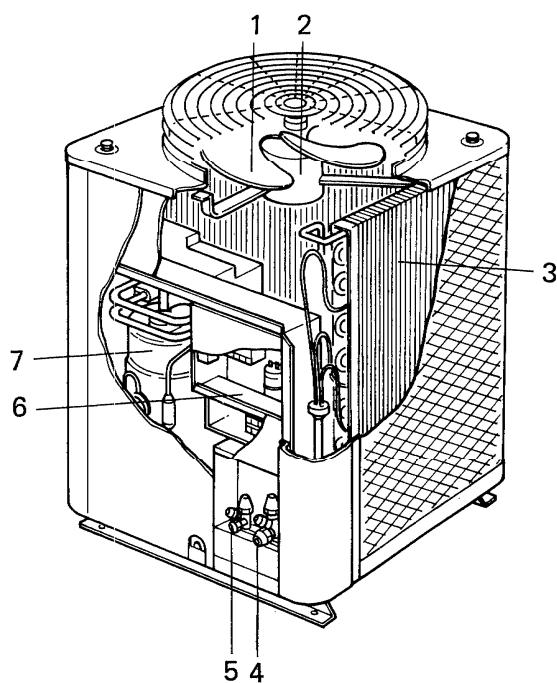
2. CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNIT

INDOOR UNIT SAP361T



1. Electrical component box
2. Controller P.C.B.
3. Centrifugal fan
4. Fan motor
5. Evaporator (= Indoor heat exchanger)
6. Cabinet
7. Air outlet
8. Dewproof heater
9. Auto deflector
10. Remote control unit

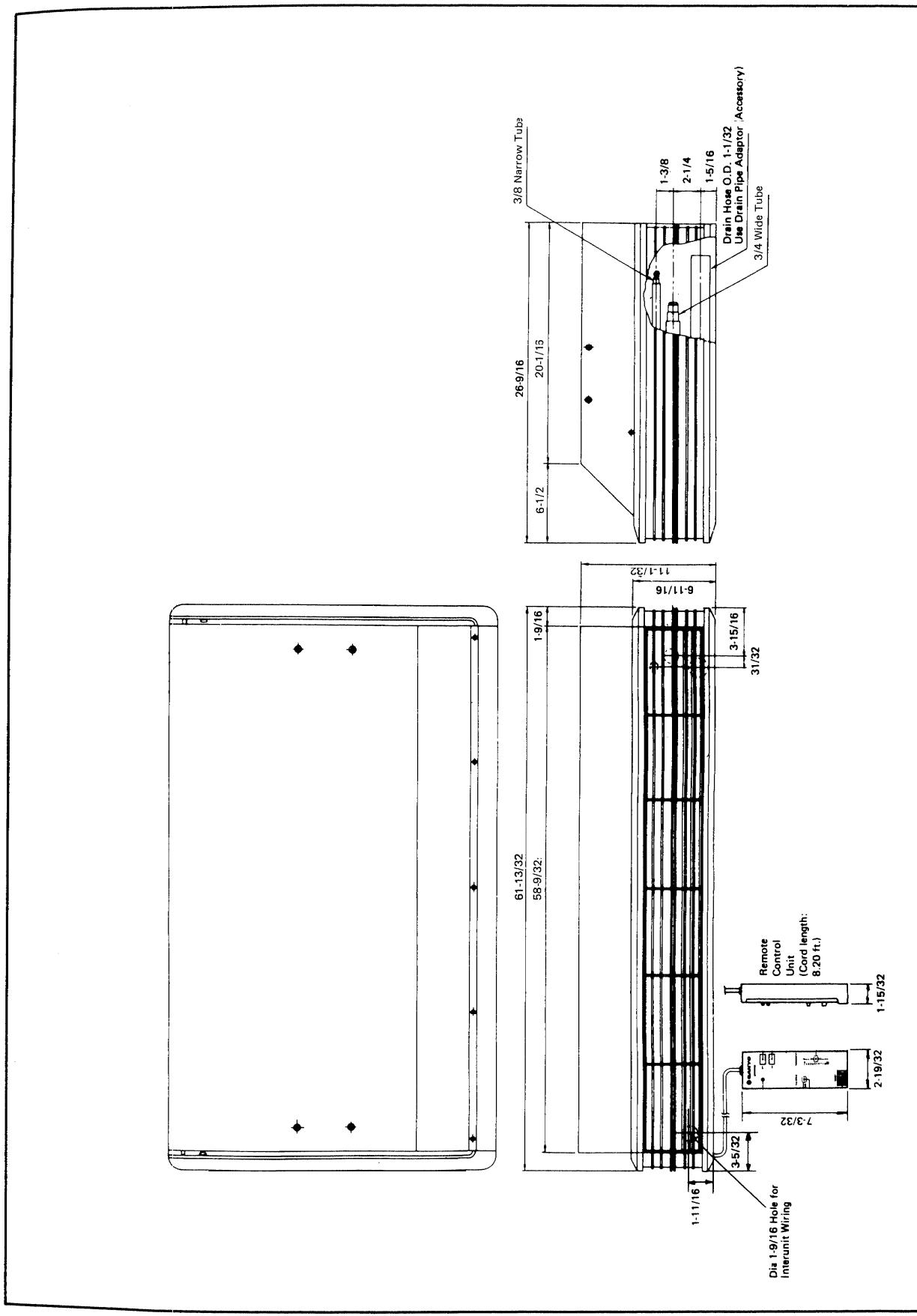
OUTDOOR UNIT SAP361C

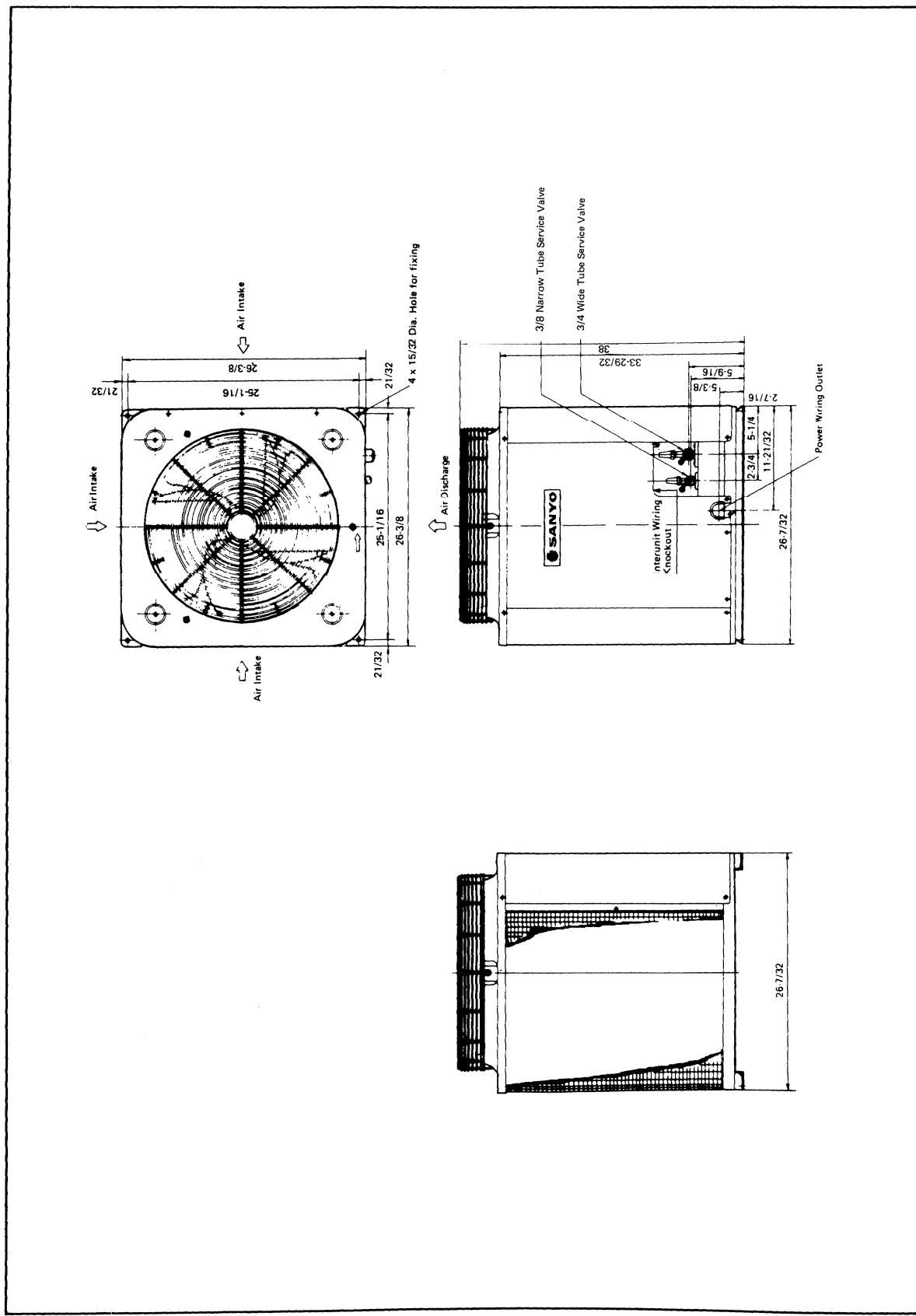


1. Propeller fan
2. Fan motor
3. Condenser (= Outdoor heat exchanger)
4. Service valve (Wide tube)
5. Service valve (Narrow tube)
6. Electrical component box
7. Compressor

3. DIMENSIONAL DATA

Indoor Unit SAP361T



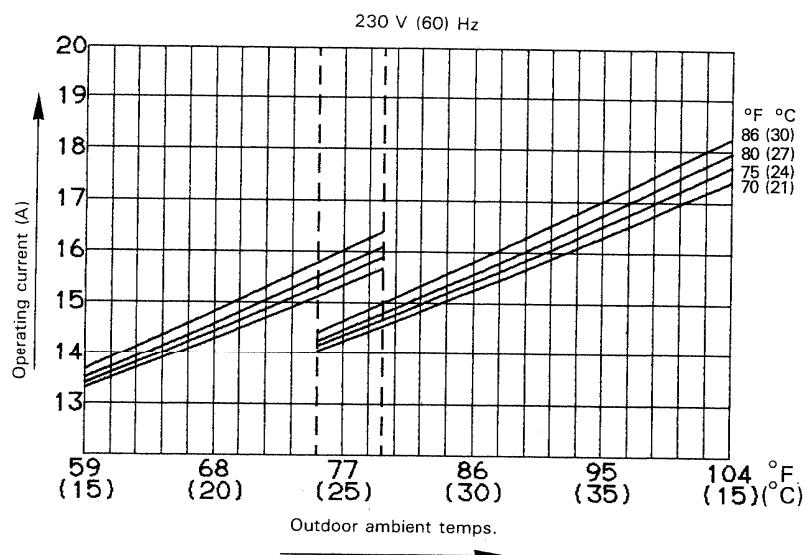


4. PERFORMANCE CHARTS

Cooling characteristics

Operating current characteristics versus outdoor ambient temperature and indoor temperature (Indoor relative humidity: 50%, indoor air velocity: High, overall value for indoor and outdoor shown.)

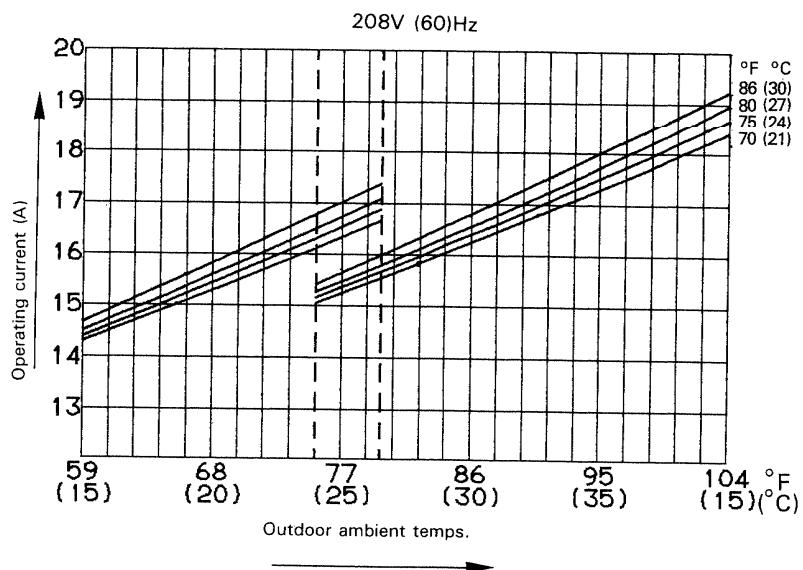
NOTE: When the outdoor temperature drops to 66°F (24°C) or lower, the outdoor fan speed is switched to Low. Adversely, when the outdoor temperature rises to 78.5°F (26.5°C) or higher, the outdoor fan speed is turned to HIGH. Therefore, fan speed may vary with outdoor ambient conditions within the dotted line area shown in the chart at right.



Cooling characteristics

Operating current characteristics versus outdoor ambient temperature and indoor temperature (Indoor relative humidity: 50%, indoor air velocity: High, overall value for indoor and outdoor shown.)

NOTE: When the outdoor temperature drops to 66°F (24°C) or lower, the outdoor fan speed is switched to Low. Adversely, when the outdoor temperature rises to 78.5°F (26.5°C) or higher, the outdoor fan speed is turned to HIGH. Therefore, fan speed may vary with outdoor ambient conditions within the dotted line area shown in the chart at right.

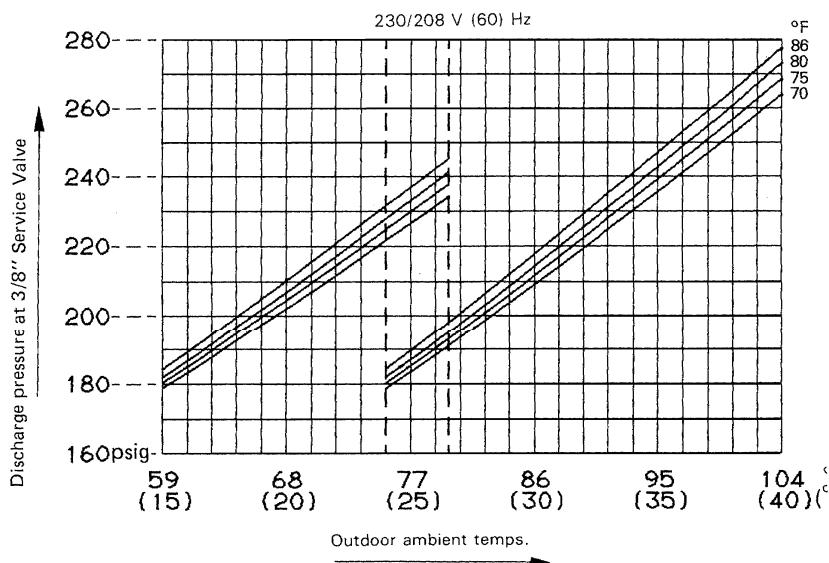


Cooling characteristics

High pressure characteristics versus outdoor ambient temperature and indoor temperature (Indoor relative humidity: 50%, indoor air velocity: High.)

NOTE: When the outdoor temperature drops to 66°F (24°C) or lower, the outdoor fan speed is switched to Low. Adversely, when the outdoor temperature rises to 78.5°F (26.5°C) or higher, the outdoor fan speed is turned to HIGH.

Therefore, fan speed may vary with outdoor ambient conditions within the dotted line area shown in the chart at right.

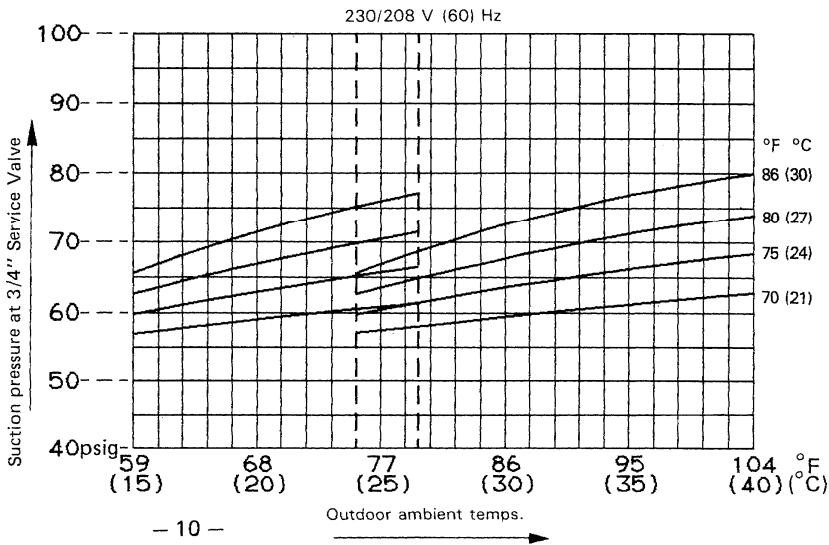


Cooling characteristics

Low pressure characteristics versus outdoor ambient temperature and indoor temperature (Indoor relative humidity: 50%, indoor air velocity: High.)

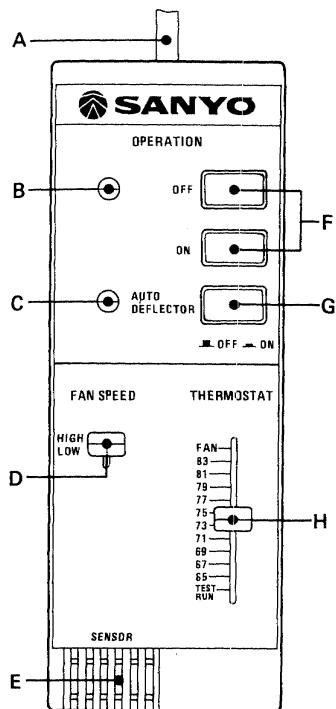
NOTE: When the outdoor temperature drops to 66°F (24°C) or lower, the outdoor fan speed is switched to Low. Adversely, when the outdoor temperature rises to 78.5°F (26.5°C) or higher, the outdoor fan speed is turned to HIGH.

Therefore, fan speed may vary with outdoor ambient conditions within the dotted line area shown in the chart at right.



5. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. REMOTE CONTROL UNIT



A. REMOTE CONTROL WIRE

B. OPERATION INDICATOR LAMP

This lamp will light when the operation button (ON) is pushed.

C. AUTO DEFLECTOR LAMP

D. FAN SPEED SELECTOR

E. TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Electronically senses the room temperature.

F. OPERATION SWITCH

See page 12 for how to operate.

G. AUTO DEFLECTOR SWITCH

H. THERMOSTAT, FAN AND TEST RUN SLIDE SWITCH

● OPERATION SWITCH

SWITCH	KIND OF OPERATION	OPERATION INDICATOR LAMP
OFF	Stops operation.	Operation lamp goes out.
ON	Starts operation.	Operation lamp lights up.
AUTO DEFLECTOR	Starts auto deflector to deliver air to every corner of the room over 80 deg. arc.	Auto deflector lamp lights up.

Note: If the lamp goes out and the air conditioner stops operating, refer to the section entitled "REMEDIES"

● THERMOSTAT

The thermostat maintains the room temperature automatically at the desired level and ensures economical operation of the air conditioner.
Just set thermostat lever for the temperature level you want.

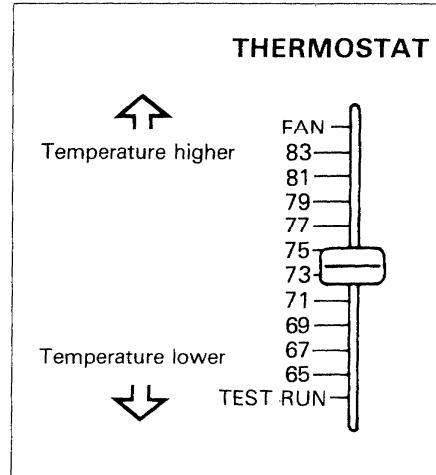
Note:

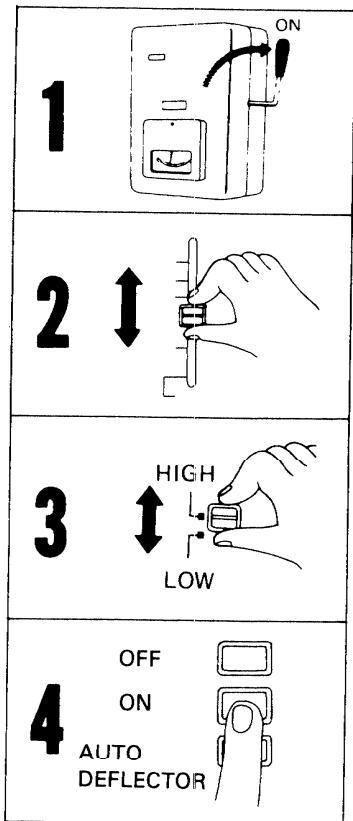
The numbers on the graduated scale are meant to serve as a guideline only. The actual room temperature may differ from the thermostat setting depending on room size and cooling load.

FAN: Set thermostat lever to this position when FAN operation only is needed.

CAUTION: TEST RUN;

This position is to be used by the contractor for test operation only upon installation and during servicing.





2. HOW TO OPERATE

- 1) Turn on the power supply at least five hours before starting the air conditioner.
- 2) Adjust the position of the thermostat lever.
- 3) Set the FAN SPEED selector to the desired speed
- 4) Press the ON button.

● HOW TO STOP

Press the OFF button to stop the air conditioner.

● EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN

If the air conditioner does not stop even when the OFF button is pressed, disconnect the power supply.

3. AIR FLOW DIRECTION

- Vertical adjustment (Manual). Move the horizontal blades of the air outlet by hand.
- Horizontal adjustment (Automatic)

Variable mode

Press the AUTO DEFLECTOR pushbutton to start automatic air sweep. AUTO DEFLECTOR lamp lights during operation.

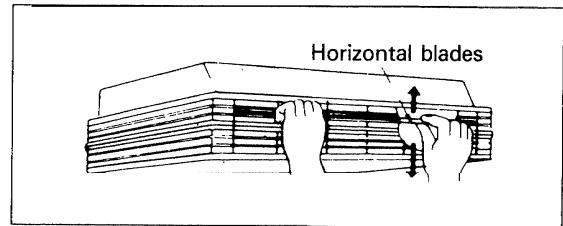
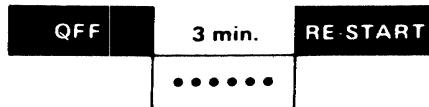
Fixed mode

To select a fixed air direction, press the pushbutton again when the air is flowing in the desired direction. The lamp will go out at this time.

4. CAUTION

● SAFETY INTERVAL RESTARTING

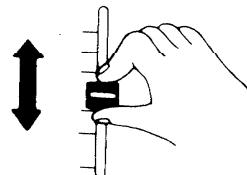
After pressing the OFF button, the air conditioner stops and it will not restart for three minutes. To start the air conditioner again after three minutes, press the ON button.



● THERMOSTAT SETTING

Inadvertently moving the thermostat lever quickly up and down will cause the compressor to stop for three minutes.

Set the lever to the desired temperature and the unit will operate normally after three minutes.



Do not move this lever too quickly.

● POWER SUPPLY

Be sure to supply power at least five (5) hours before operating the air conditioner at the beginning of the season. During the period of service, leave the power supply ON and let the current flow in the crankcase heater to warm up the compressor.

6. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Table of Contents

	Page
1. GENERAL	14
1-1. Tools Required for Installation (not supplied)	
1-2. Accessories Supplied with Unit for Installation	
1-3. Optional Copper Tubing Kit	
1-4. Type of Copper Tubes and Insulation Material	
1-5. Additional Materials Required to Give Installation a Professional Appearance	
1-6. Tubing Length	
2. INSTALLATION SITE SELECTION	15
Indoor Unit	
Outdoor Unit	
3. HOW TO INSTALL INDOOR UNIT	16
3-1. Mount the unit	
3-2. Wiring Instructions for Interunit Connections	
3-3. Drain Piping	
3-4. Install the Control Unit	
4. HOW TO INSTALL OUTDOOR UNIT	20
4-1. Wiring Instruction on Outdoor Unit	
5. REFRIGERANT TUBING	21
5-1. Use of the Flaring Method	
5-2. Flaring Procedure with a Flaring Tool	
5-3. Caution before Connecting Tubes Tightly	
5-4. Connecting Tubes between Indoor and Outdoor Units	
5-5. Insulation of Refrigerant Tubing	
5-6. Taping the Tubing	
5-7. Finishing the Installation	
6. AIR PURGING	23
■ TUBING DIAGRAM FOR AIR PURGING	
6-1. Air Purging Procedure (Conventional evacuation system)	
6-2. Air Purging Procedure (If tubing length will not exceed more than 50 ft.)	
■ SERVICE VALVE CONSTRUCTION	
■ PUMP DOWN	
7. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING	26
8. TRIAL RUN	26

1. GENERAL

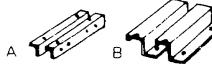
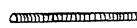
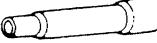
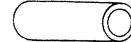
Here is a brief outline of where and how to install the unit. Please read over entire set of instructions for indoor and outdoor units and make sure all accessory parts listed are with the unit before beginning.

1-1. Tools Required for Installation (not supplied)

Drill, hole saw or key hole saw for normal walls. However, chisels or core bits will be required for brick, concrete, or similar walls.

- Common Screwdriver
- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Knife or Wire Stripper
- Level
- Tape Measure
- Tube Cutter
- Flaring Tool
- Torque Wrench
- Adjustable Wrench
- Reamer or Small File

1-2. Accessories Supplied with Unit for Installation

Description	Shape	Q'ty	Remarks
Suspension fitting		4	Used to suspend indoor unit
Suspension bolt (M8x200)		4	
M8 hex. nut with flat washer		8	
M8 bolt		4	
M8 flat washer		4	
M8 spring washer		4	
Woodscrew (M3.1x13)		2	Used to mount remote control unit
Heat insulating material		1	
		1	Used for wide tube connection
Drain hose		1	Connect to drain outlet
Drain-hose clamp		1	
Drain hose adapter		1	

1-3. Optional Copper Tubing Kit

Copper tubing for connecting outdoor unit to indoor unit is available in kits which contain the narrow and wide tubing, fittings and insulation.

1-4. Type of Copper Tubes and Insulation Material

If you wish to purchase these materials separately from a local source, you will need:

- Deoxidized annealed copper tube 3/8" outside dia. with a 0.0314" wall thickness, and an equal length of 3/4" outside dia. with a 0.0394" wall thickness.

Cut to the appropriate lengths + 12" to 20" on each to dampen vibration between units.

- Foamed insulation 3/4" I.D. as required to precise length of copper tubing, wall thickness of insulation should be 5/16" to 1/2" thick. (Refer to page 22.)
- Copper Wire
 - Inter Unit: Min. AWG 14 in appropriate length.
 - Power Supply: Min. AWG 10
- 3" O.D. (I.D. 2-13/16", wall thickness 3/16") PVC pipe length to match thickness of wall.

1.5. Additional Materials Required to Give Installation a Professional Appearance

• Refrigeration (armored) tape	• Refrigeration Oil
• Insulated staples or clamps for connecting wire (Refer to local codes)	• 3-1/2" clamp – use 1 every 4 ft. (To secure copper tubing).
• Putty	

1.6 Tubing Length

- Refrigerant tubes between the indoor and the outdoor units shall be kept as short as possible.
- Standard length of tubing is designed as 50 ft. Refrigerant has factory charged in the outdoor unit at the time of shipment.
- If the pipe length will exceed more than 50 ft., additional refrigerant charge is necessary. (Refer to the below table and Fig. 1)

Max allowable tubing length as shipment (ft)	Limit of tubing length (L) (ft)	Limit of elevation difference (H) (ft)	Required amount of additional refrigerant * (oz/ft)	Refrigerant amount charged at shipment (lb)
10 ~ 50	100	50	0.85	9.9

* No additional charge of compressor oil is required.

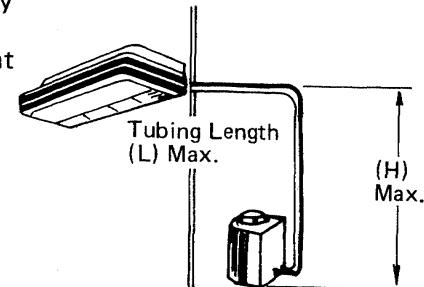


Fig. 1

2. INSTALLATION SITE SELECTION

Indoor Unit :

- AVOID:**
- areas where leakage of flammable gas may be expected.
 - places where large amounts of oil mist exist.
 - direct sunlight.
 - nearby heat sources that may affect performance of the unit.
 - locations where remote control will be splashed with water or affected by dampness or humidity.
 - installing remote control unit behind curtains or furniture that obstruct air circulation.

- DO:**
- select an appropriate position from which every corner of the room can be uniformly cooled. (High on the wall is best.)
 - select a location that will hold the weight of the unit.
 - select a location where tubing and drain pipe have shortest run to the outside.
 - allow room for operation and maintenance as well as unrestricted air flow around the unit. Fig. 2
 - allow room for mounting control unit about 4' off the floor, in an area that is not in direct sunlight or in the flow of cool air from the unit.

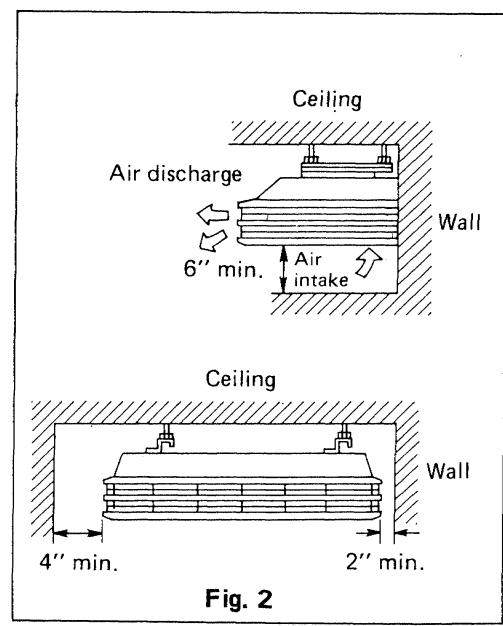


Fig. 2

Outdoor Unit :

- AVOID:**
- heat sources, exhaust fans, etc., Fig. 3
 - damp, humid or uneven locations.

- DO:**
- choose a place as cool as possible.
 - choose a place that is well ventilated and outside air temperature does not exceed 115°F constantly.
 - allow enough room around unit for air intake/exhaust and possible maintenance. Fig. 4
 - provide a solid base; about 4" above ground level to reduce humidity and possible water damage in unit and decrease service life. Fig. 5
 - use lug bolts or equal to bolt down unit, reducing vibration and noise.

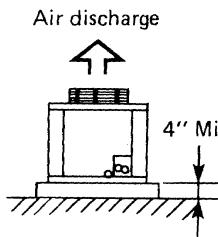


Fig. 5

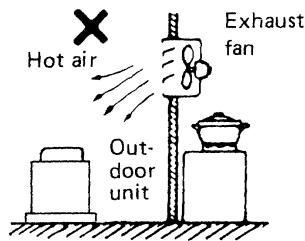


Fig. 3

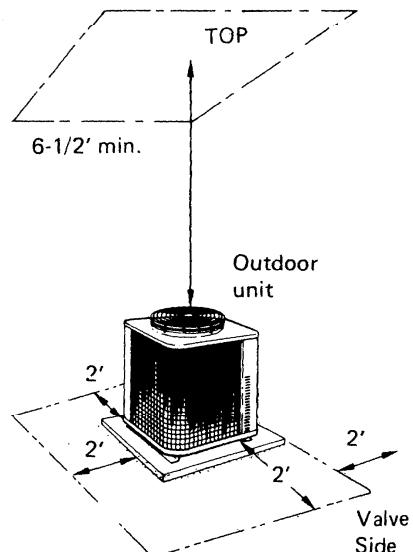


Fig. 4

3. HOW TO INSTALL INDOOR UNIT

3-1. Mount the Unit

- a) Place the Full-Scale Diagram (accessory) onto the ceiling, as shown in the illustration at right. Then mark the positions of the bolt anchors where the suspension bolts are to be mounted. Fig. 6A

NOTE : The diagram made of paper may shrink/stretch due to temperature or humidity, causing slight distortions in the dimensions. Therefore, before drill the hole, maintain the dimensions between the markings.

- b) In the holes for the bolts, insert securely bolt anchors (or bolt holding plugs). Then securely screw the bolts into the anchors, as shown in the illustration at right. Fig. 6B

- c) Install suspension pieces. Fig. 7A

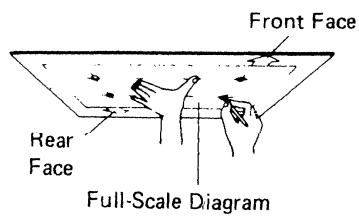


Fig. 6A

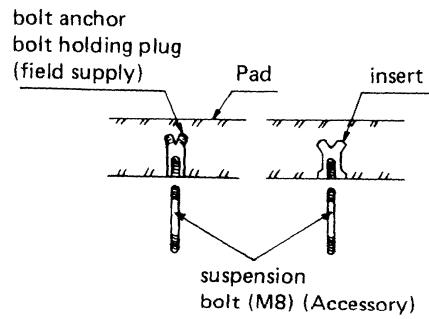
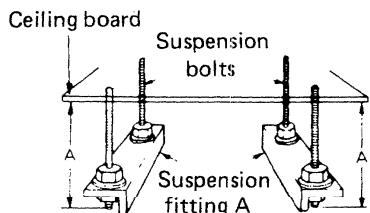


Fig. 6B

NOTE : If the ceiling pad is not strong enough to suspend the air conditioner or if it is difficult to use bolt anchors, secure the suspension bolts with the construction member. Refer to Fig. 7B



Four suspension bolts extruded from ceiling board shall be adjusted to equal in length (A) with one another.

Fig. 7A

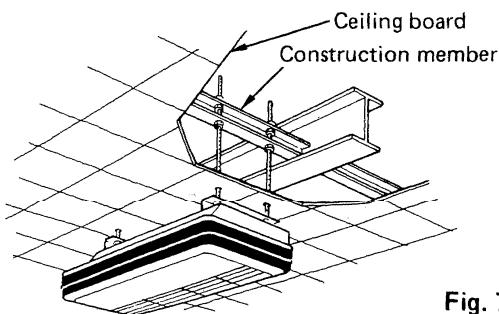


Fig. 7B

d) If tubing and wire are to go directly out back of unit, make holes on the wall. Fig. 8

e) Measure thickness of wall from inside edge to outside edge and cut PVC pipe at a slight angle. Insert PVC pipe in wall. Fig. 9

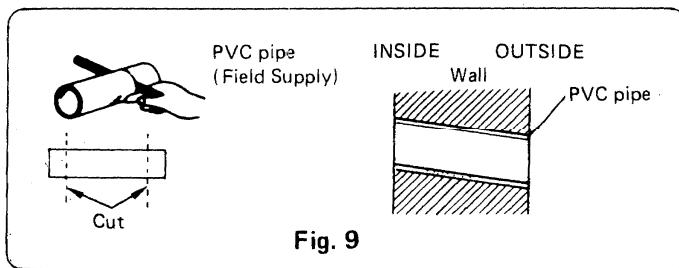


Fig. 9

CAUTION :

Hole should be made at a slight downward slant to the outdoor side.

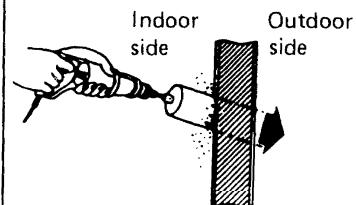


Fig. 8

f) Install suspension fitting (B) on the unit.

g) Hang the unit on the suspension fitting A. Fig. 10

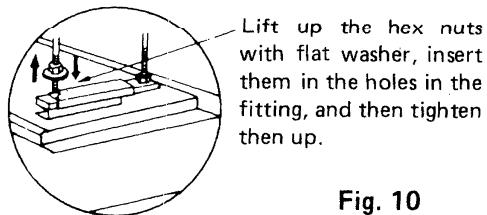


Fig. 10

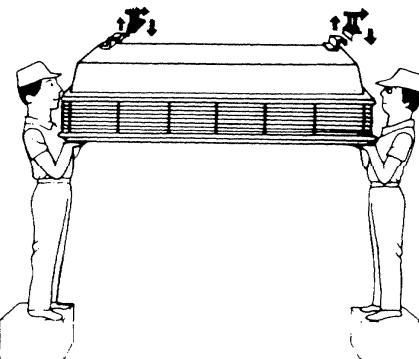


Fig. 11

CAUTION : Avoid holding the plastic cover on both ends when lifting the unit. Fig. 11

h) Level the indoor unit by adjusting the M8 hex. nuts. Fig. 12

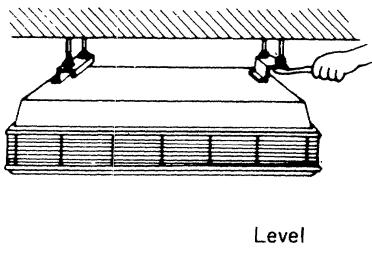
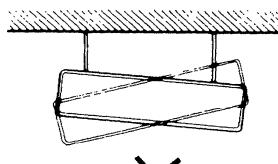


Fig. 12



No good

3-2. Wiring Instruction for Interunit Connections

- a) Insert the interunit wiring (according to local codes) into through-the-wall PVC pipe. Run the wiring toward indoor side allowing approx. 7 in. from the wall face. Fig. 13

CAUTION : Never fix the wiring by any means before the indoor unit is fully seated on the rear panel.

- b) Remove the air intake grille and air filter. Fig. 14

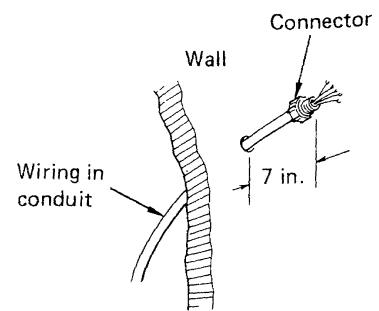


Fig. 13

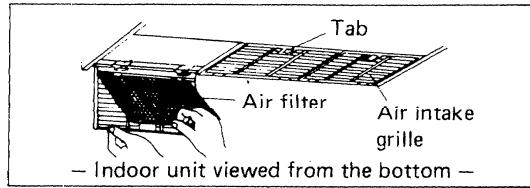


Fig. 14

- c) Unscrew the cover plate of the electrical component box. Fig. 15

- d) Temporarily set the wiring connector in the hole at the electrical component box.

- e) Secure the conduit connector to the electrical component box with a lock nut. Fig. 16

- f) Give some play to the interunit wiring from the outdoor unit to the corresponding terminals on the terminal base.

CAUTION :

- Be sure to refer to the wiring system diagram label on the electrical component box and carry out correct field wiring. Wrong wiring causes malfunction of the unit.
- Check local electrical codes and also any specific wiring instructions or limitation.

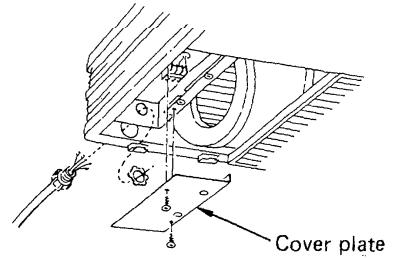


Fig. 15

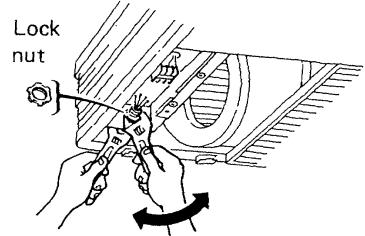


Fig. 1

3-3. Drain Piping

a) Drain piping should be slanted downward to outdoor.
Fig. 17

b) Never form a trap in the course of piping.

c) If the drain pipe will run in the room, insulate the pipe with an insulation material* so that chilled condensation should not damage furniture or floors. Fig. 18

* Formed polyurethane or polypropylene is recommended.

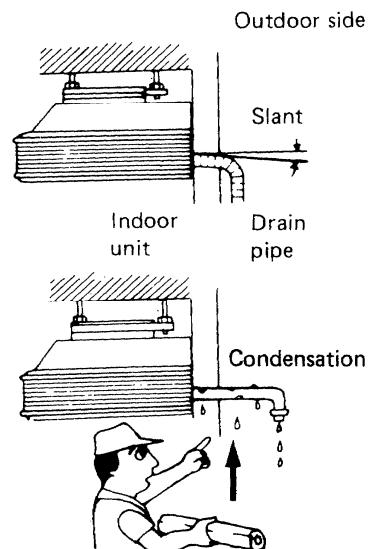


Fig. 17

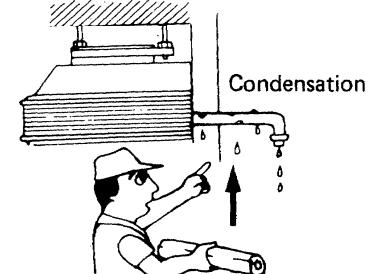


Fig. 18

3-4. Install the Control Unit

Mounting position of control unit should be located in an accessible place for control and enable the average room temperature to be detected. Never cover over the unit or recess it into the wall.

a) Fix the mounting plate on the wall with 2 screws, align the rail on the rear of the control unit and slide the unit down as far as it will go. Fig. 19

b) Fix the control cord to the wall.

CAUTION

- The remote control unit has a temperature sensing element. Do not install it where:
 - * Direct stream of cold air can reach it.
 - * Direct sunlight will fall on it.
 - * There are obstacles such as counters and tables.
 - * Water vapor or moisture is always present.
 - * There is a door and outdoor air can reach it.
- Do not twist the cord of the remote control unit and other power cables together. Otherwise, the switch may malfunction.

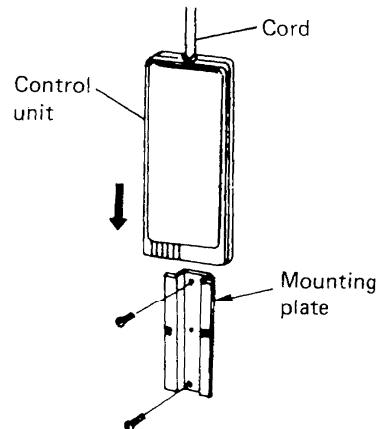


Fig. 19

WARNING

Do not supply power to the unit or operate until tubing and wiring to the outside unit is completed.

4. HOW TO INSTALL OUTDOOR UNIT

- Place unit on level pad, blocks or equal and anchor.

Refer to INSTALLATION SITE LOCATION given in page 16.

4-1. Wiring Instructions on Outdoor Unit

- Remove access panel "C" and punch knockout holes on the panel. Fig. 20
- Connect interunit power line and power supply line per drawing on inside of the panel "C". Fig. 21
- Be sure to size each wire allowing several inches longer than the required length for wiring.
- When connections are completed secure both connectors on the panel with lock nuts and then close the panel.
- Ground unit in accordance with local codes.

CAUTION :

- Be sure to comply with local codes on running the wire from the indoor unit to outdoor unit. (size of wire and wiring method etc.)
- Every wire must be connected firmly.
- No wire should touch refrigerant tubing, compressor or any moving part.

CONNECTOR SIZE		
MODEL	POWER LINE CONNECTOR SIZE	INTERUNIT LINE CONNECTOR SIZE
SAP361C	1/2"	1/2"

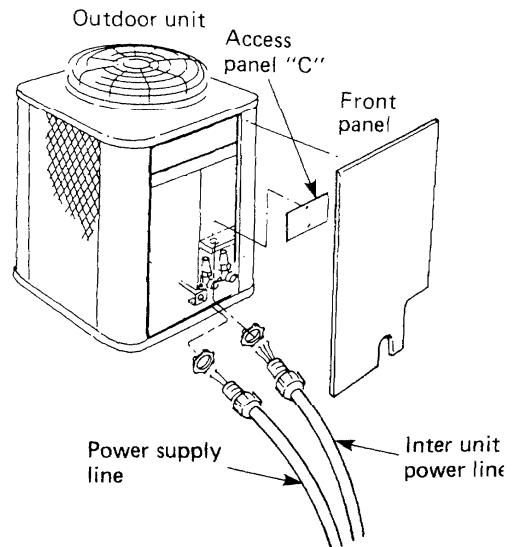


Fig. 20

WIRING SYSTEM DIAGRAM

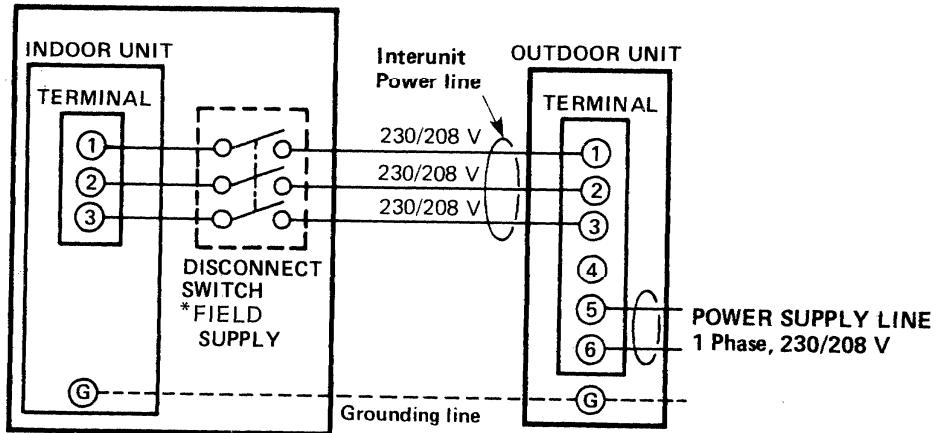


Fig. 21

5. REFRIGERANT TUBING

5-1. Use of the Flaring Method

The refrigerant tubing for every split type air conditioner must be connected by flaring. In this method, the copper tubes are flared at each end and connected with flare nuts.

5-2. Flaring procedure with a Flaring Tool

- a) Cut the copper tube to proper length with a tube cutter. It is recommended to cut approx. 12 ~ 20 in. longer than the estimated tubing length.
- b) Remove burrs at the end of the copper tube with a reamer or a file. This process is important and should be done carefully to make a good flare. Fig. 22

NOTE : When reaming, hold the copper tube end downward and be sure that no copper scraps fall into the tube. Fig. 23

- c) Remove the flare nut from the unit and be sure to mount it on the copper tube.
- d) Make a flare at the end of copper tube with a flaring tool* Fig. 24 (*Use "RIGID" or equivalent.)

NOTE : Good flare should have following conditions:

- Inside surface is glossy and smooth.
- Edge is smooth.
- Tapered sides are in uniform length.

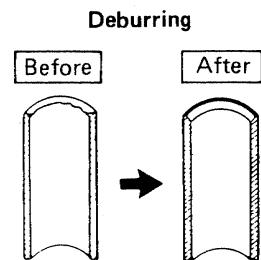


Fig. 22

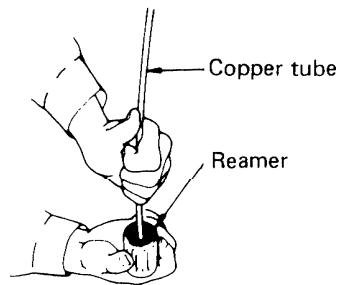


Fig. 23

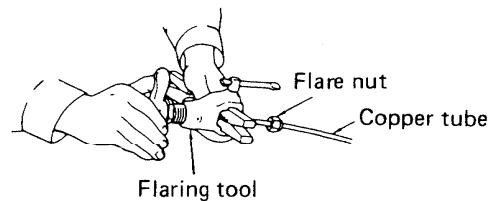


Fig. 24

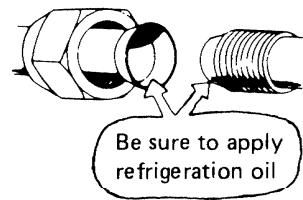


Fig. 25

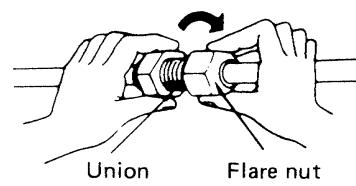


Fig. 26

5-3. Caution before connecting tubes tightly

- a) Be sure to apply blind cap or water proof tape to prevent dust or water from getting into the copper tube , until it is used.
- b) Be sure to apply refrigeration oil to the matching surfaces of flare and union before connecting them together. This is effective for reducing gas leaks. Fig. 25
- c) For proper connection, hold the tube with union and the flared tube straight with each other, screw in the flare nut lightly at first to obtain smooth match. Fig. 26

5-4. Connecting Tubes between Indoor and Outdoor Units

1. Connect the indoor side refrigerant tubing extended from the wall with the outdoor side tubing tightly.
2. Flare nut on large dia. tube should be torqued to 600~680 lb. in. Flare nut small dia. tube should be torqued to 300~340 lb in. Fig. 27
3. After performing a leak test on the connecting part, insulate it with INSUL. NIPPLE and finish with a vinyl masking tape over it. Fig. 28

NOTE : Never connect up tubes by brazing them. If it is inevitable, be sure to blow nitrogen gas while brazing to avoid oxidation of inside copper tube.

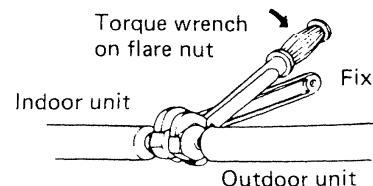


Fig. 27

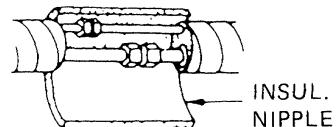


Fig. 28

5-5. Insulation of Refrigerant Tubing

To prevent heat loss and wet floors due to dripping of condensation, wide tube must be well insulated with proper insulation material. Thickness of insulation material should be min. 5/16". Fig. 29

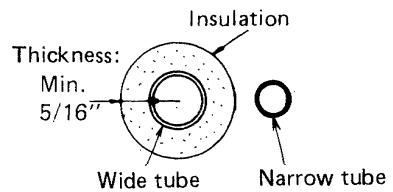


Fig. 29

• Insulation material

The material must of course have good insulation characteristics, be easy to use, age resistant, and must not easily absorb moisture. The following is recommended; foamed polyurethane or polypropylene.

5-6. Taping the Tubing

- a) At this time, the two refrigerant tubes (and electrical wire if code permits) should be taped together with armoring tape. The drain pipe may also be included and taped together as one bundle with the tubing.
- b) Wrap the armoring tape from the bottom of the outdoor unit to the top of the tubing, where it enters the wall. As you wrap the tubing cover half of each previous tape turn. Fig. 30
- c) Clamp tubing bundle to wall, one clamp every 4' approx.

NOTE : Do not wind the armoring tape around too tightly since this will impair the heat insulation effect. Also be sure condensation drain hose splits away from bundle and empties clear of unit and tubing.

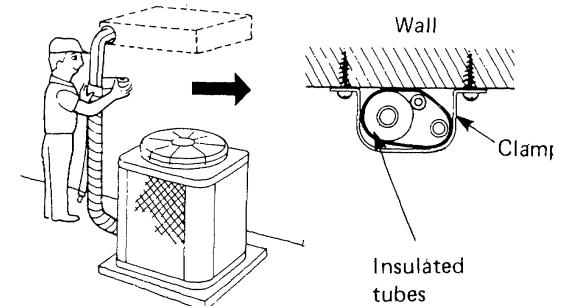


Fig. 30

5-7. Finishing the Installation

After finishing insulation and taping over tubing, fill the void space with putty to prevent rain and draft from entering. Fig. 31

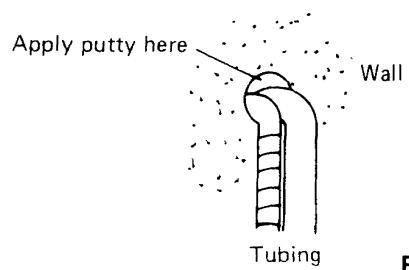


Fig. 31

6. AIR PURGING

Air does not function as a refrigerant, because it cannot be liquefied in the condenser. Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated at right. Therefore, they must be purged completely.

- The pressure in the narrow tube rises.
- The operating current rises.
- Cooling and heating efficiency drops.
- Water contained in the air may freeze and block the capillary tubing.
- Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigerant circuit.

CAUTION: Refrigerant has factory charged in the outdoor unit at the time of shipment.
Don't use this refrigerant gas for air purging.

■ TUBING DIAGRAM FOR AIR PURGING

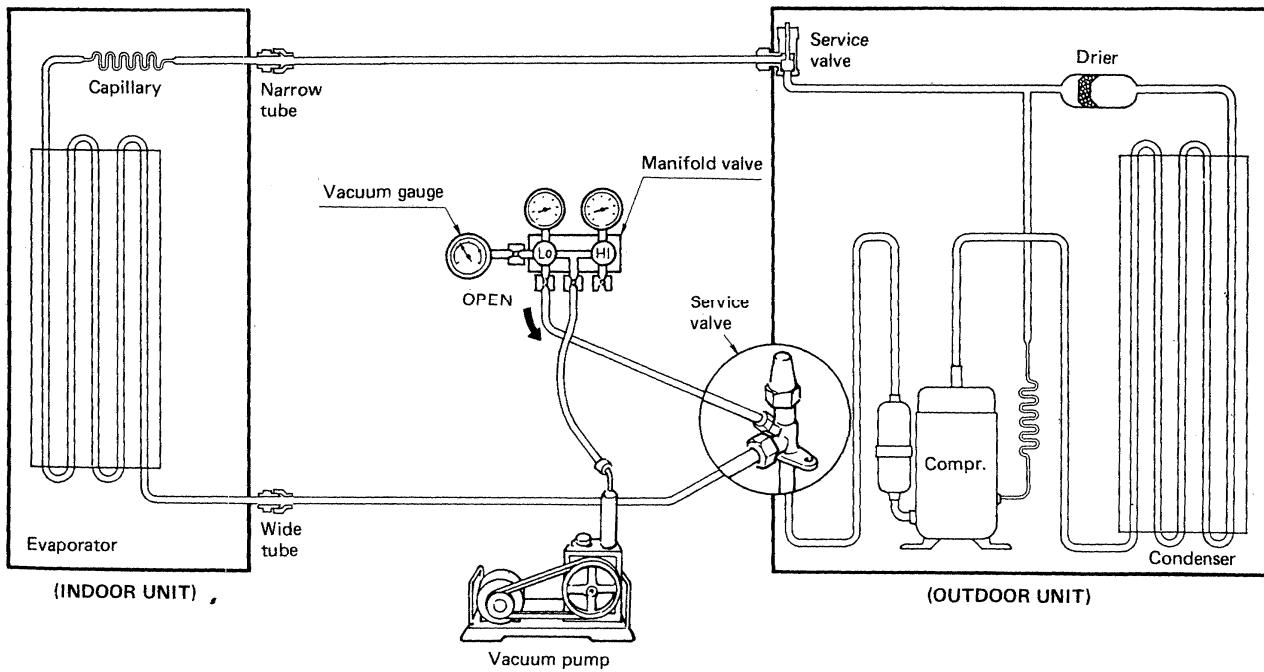


Fig. 32

6-1. Air Purging Procedure (Conventional evacuation system)

- a) Check gas leakage of all joints with liquid soap. Fig. 33
- b) If no gas leakage is confirmed, connect both vacuum pump and vacuum gauge to service valve through 1/4" port with a flare nut. Fig. 32
- c) Next, run the vacuum pump until the pressure reaches to 1.5 mmHg abs. or less value than that.
- d) Close the low pressure side knob on the gauge manifold valve and stop evacuation.
- e) Remove the cap from the wide tube service valve and turn the spindle gradually until it is back seated. Fig. 34
- f) Disconnect vacuum pump and gauge manifold valve from the service valve. Then replace bonnet and flare nut to 1/4" ports of service valve.
- g) The spindle of narrow tube service valve shall be fully back seated. Then, tighten the valve seal cap with the copper gasket.
- h) The air purge procedure has been completed and the unit is ready for trial operation.

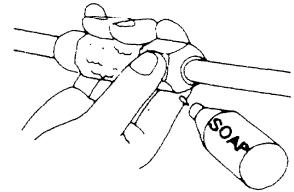


Fig. 33

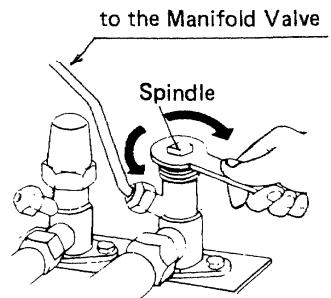


Fig. 34

6-2. Air Purging Procedure (If tubing length will not exceed more than 50 ft.)

- a) Connect refrigerant charging cylinder to narrow tube service valve, and open the valve of the charging cylinder. Fig. 35
- b) When gas begins to be expelled, stop the flow for about 5 seconds by holding your finger over the outlet, then remove it and allow gas to flow out freely for about 10 seconds.
Repeat this operation 6 or 7 times.
- c) Right after the end of gas bleeding before air comes in, tighten the flare nuts quickly with bonnets on both charging ports.
- d) The spindle of both service valves shall be fully back seated. Then, tighten the valve seal cap with the copper gasket.

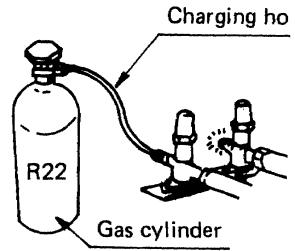


Fig. 35

■ SERVICE VALVE CONSTRUCTION

- **Valve Position -a-**

The valve stems of both wide & narrow tubes are turned all the way in. The unit is shipped from the factory in this position. (Fig. 36-a)

- **Valve Position -b-**

The valve stems of both wide & narrow tubes are turned all the way out ("BACK SEAT" position). This is the normal operating position. (Fig. 36-b)

- **Valve Position -c-**

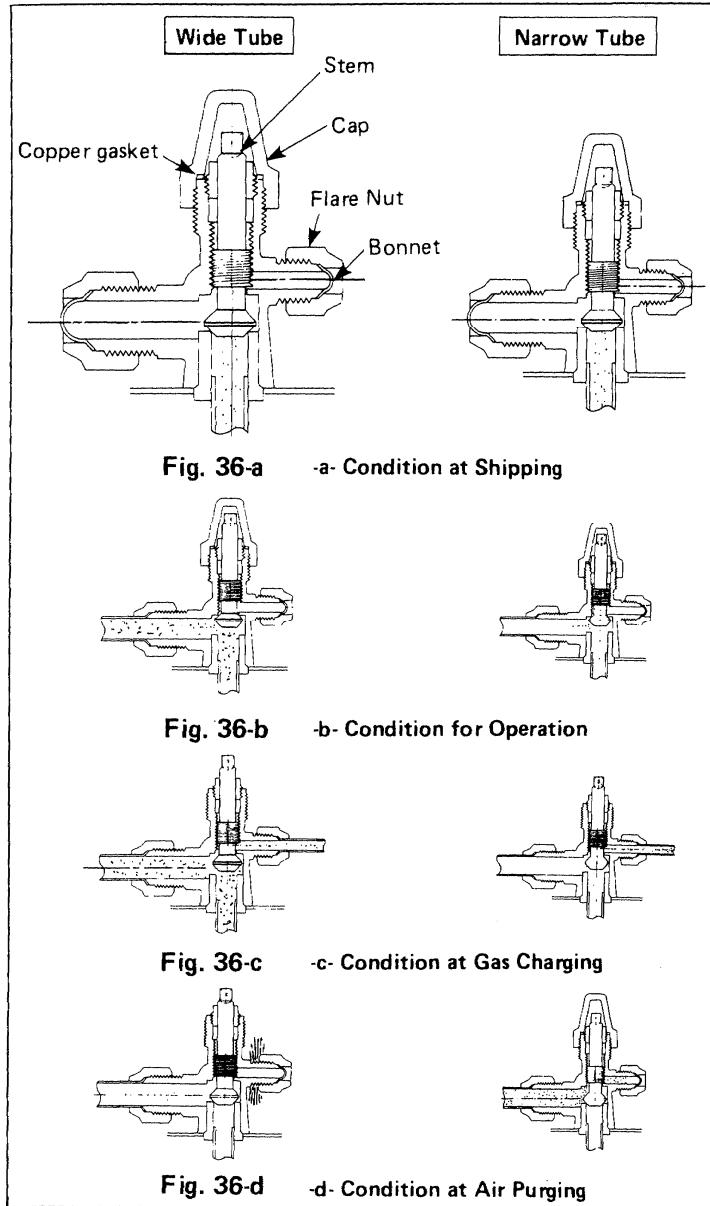
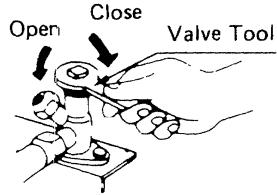
The valve stems of both wide & narrow tubes are turned halfway-down position. This position is used for pressure measurement and gas charging. (Fig. 36-c)

- **Valve Position -d-**

Like position -a-, but with the flare nut of wide tube open. This position is used for air purging. (Fig. 36-d)

CAUTION :

Be sure to use the valve tool or ratchet wrench when opening or closing the shut-off valve spindle.



■ PUMP DOWN

Pump down means collecting all refrigerant in the system back into the outdoor unit without losing refrigerant gas. Pump down is used when unit is moved or for servicing the refrigerant circuit.

- 1) Close valve on wide tube halfway (2 turns).
- 2) Close valve on narrow tube all the way (4 turns).
- 3) Turn unit on (cooling) for approximately 3 minutes then shut off.
- 4) Close valve on wide tube all the way (2 additional turns).
- 5) Disconnect tubes slowly allowing pressure to equalize inside and out.
- 6) When tubing is disconnected provide dust covers for both valves and tubes until unit is reconnected.

7. PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING

After insulation, be sure to bind up insulation material and refrigerant tubings with a water-proof tape so as rain should not creep into the insulation material and wiring. Fig. 37

Before attempting to start the air conditioner, check the following:

- a) All loose matter is removed from the cabinet especially steel fillings and chips.
- b) Control wirings are correctly connected and all electrical connections tight.
- c) All temporary jumper wires removed. (Refer to unit wiring diagram.)
- d) Check to see if compressor mounting bracket or board, which secures compressor during transportation, is removed. If not, remove them. Fig. 38
- e) Be sure to confirm that all shut-off valves are open.
- f) Power connected to unit for at least five hours before starting the compressor. The bottom of compressor should be warm to the touch and crankcase heater around the feet of the compressor should be hot to the touch.

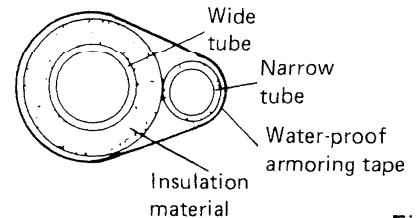


Fig. 37

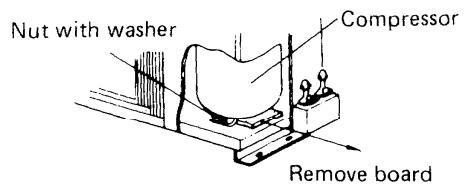


Fig. 38

8. TRIAL RUN

Check that all tubing and wiring have been completed correctly. Check again that wide and narrow tube service valves are fully opened. Turn on power and run the unit.

NOTE :

If the room temperature is too low, cooling operation may not be possible even if the thermostat knob is set at the lowest position.

In this event, perform test run as follows:

- a) Pull off the thermostat knob. Fig. 39.
- b) Set the thermostat lever to the lowest position. (The central position of the lever becomes the TEST RUN position.) Fig. 40
- c) Press OPERATION "ON" button to start the air conditioner.
- d) After completion of test run, press "OFF" button to stop the unit.
- e) Reinstall the thermostat knob. (The stopper position facing down.)

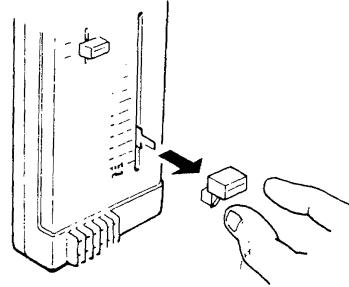


Fig. 39

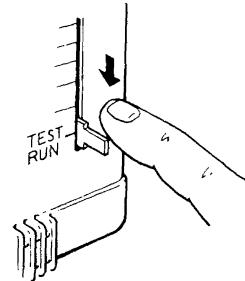


Fig. 40

7. TROUBLE SHOOTING

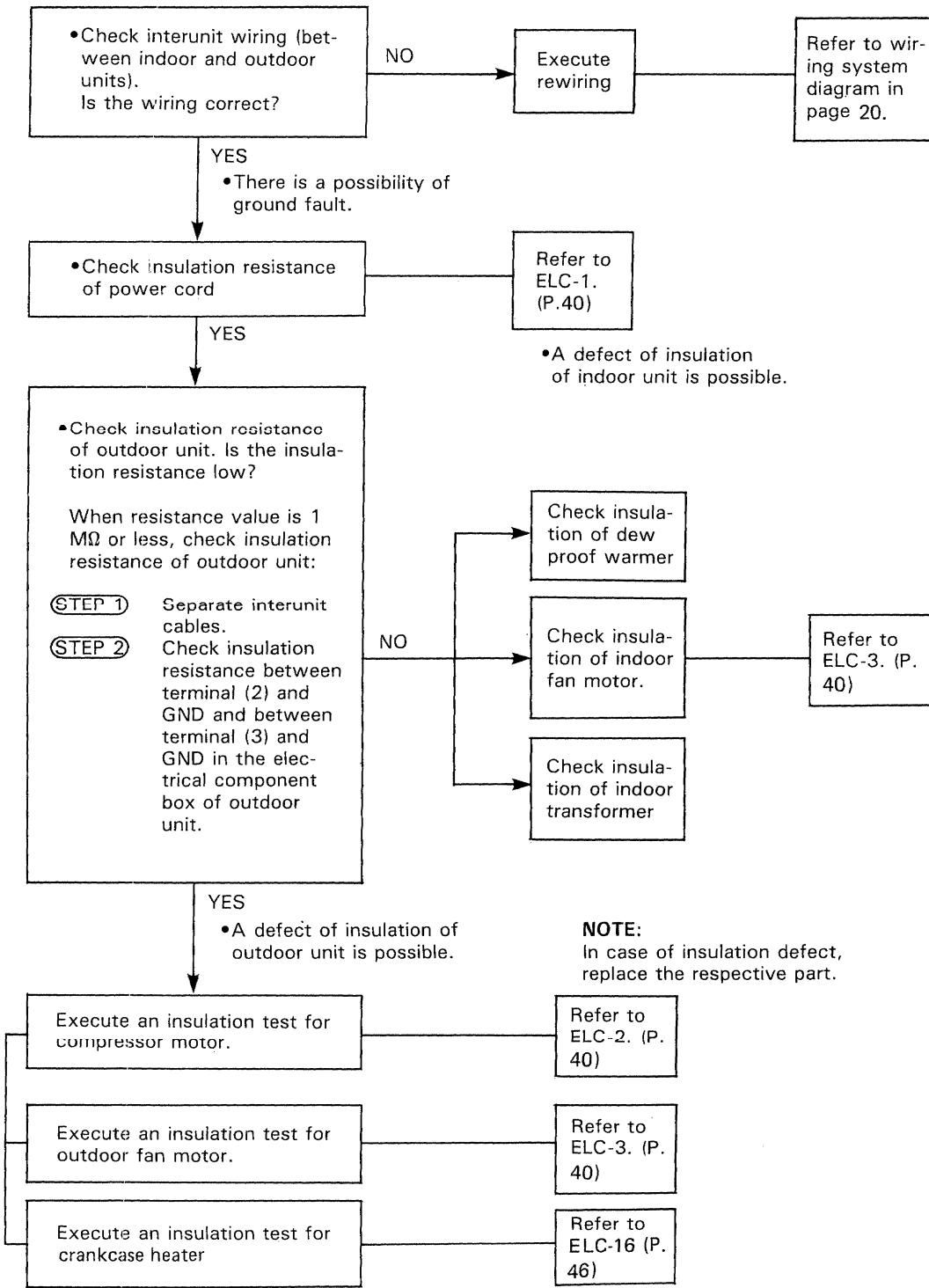
— Quick Access Index —

	Page
1. Air conditioner does not operate	28
1.1. Circuit breaker trips (or fuse blows)	
1.1.1. When circuit breaker is set to ON it trips soon (resetting is not possible)	
1.1.2. Circuit breaker trips when the operation switch is depressed	
1.2. Neither indoor unit nor outdoor unit runs	
1.3. Auto deflector motor does not run	
2. Some Part of air conditioner does not operate	31
2.1. Indoor fan does not run	
2.2. Neither outdoor fan nor compressor run	
2.3. Only outdoor fan does not run	
2.4. Only compressor does not run	
2.5. Compressor frequently repeats ON and OFF	
3. Air conditioner operates, but abnormalities are observed	36
3.1. Poor cooling	
3.2. Excessive cooling	

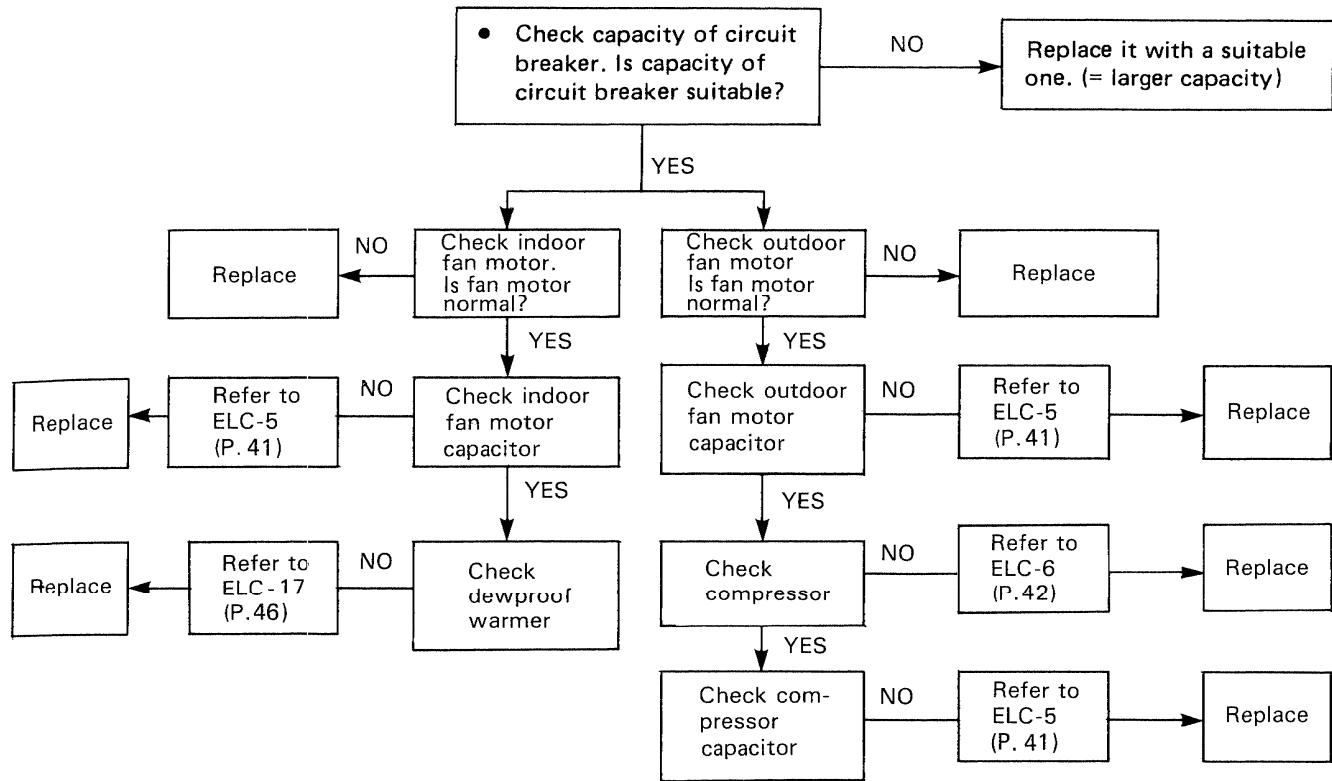
1. Air conditioner does not operate

1.1 Circuit breaker trips (or fuse blows)

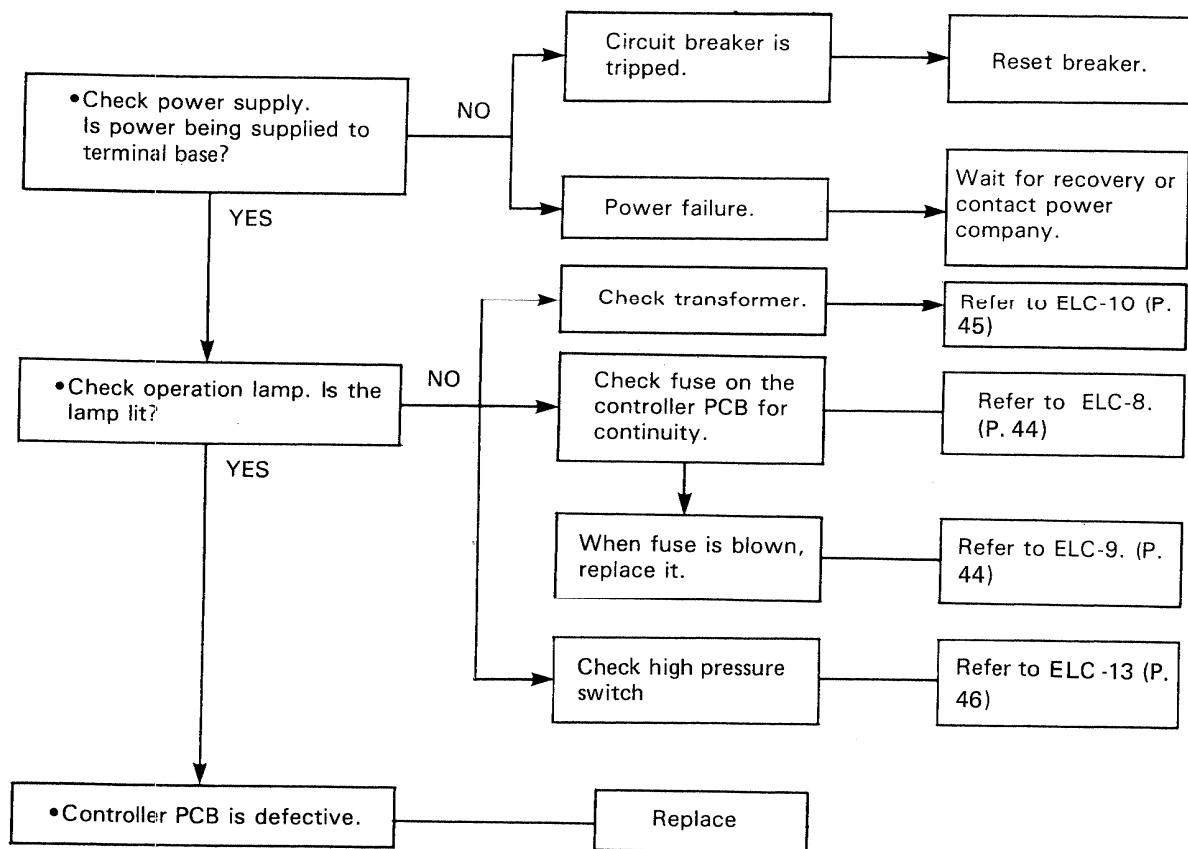
1.1.1 When circuit breaker is set to ON, it trips soon
(resetting is not possible)



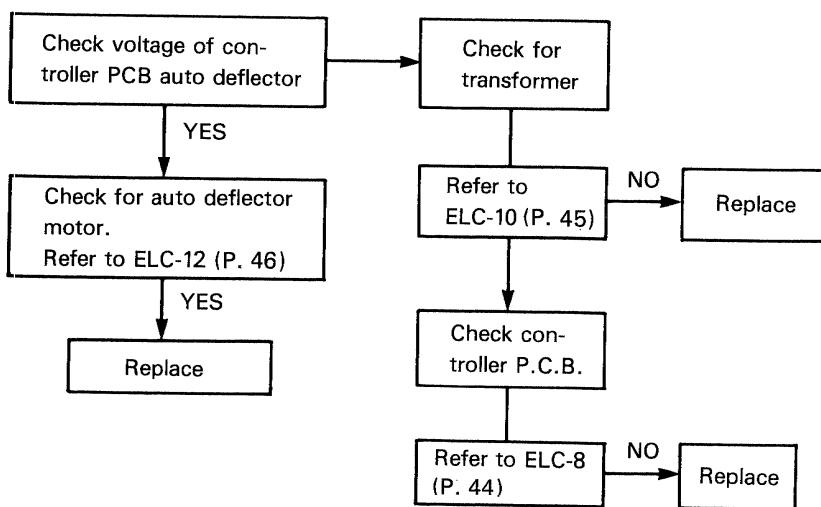
1.1.2 Circuit breaker trips when the operation switch is depressed.



1.2 Neither indoor unit nor outdoor unit runs

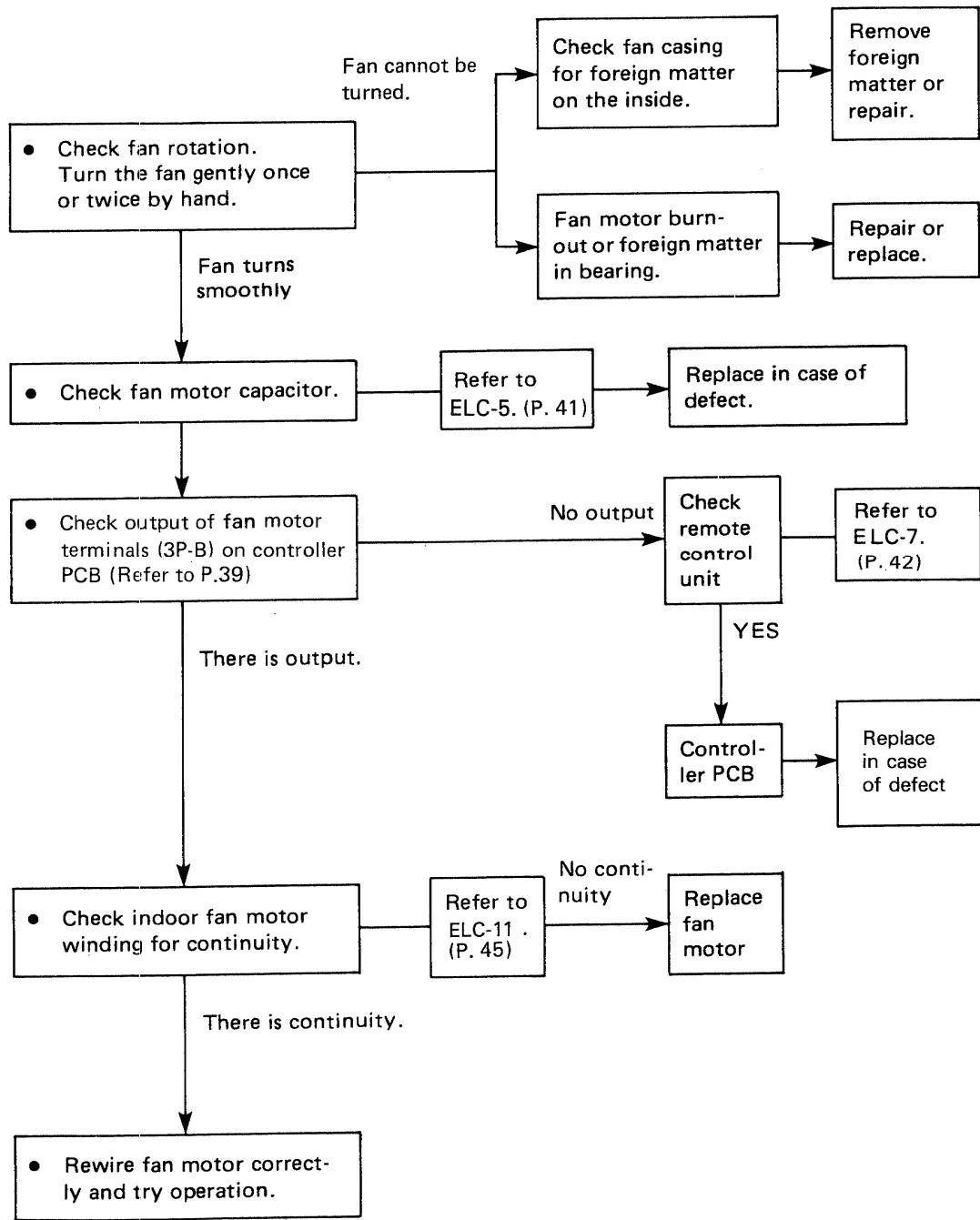


1.3 Auto deflector motor does not run.



2. Some part of air conditioner does not operate

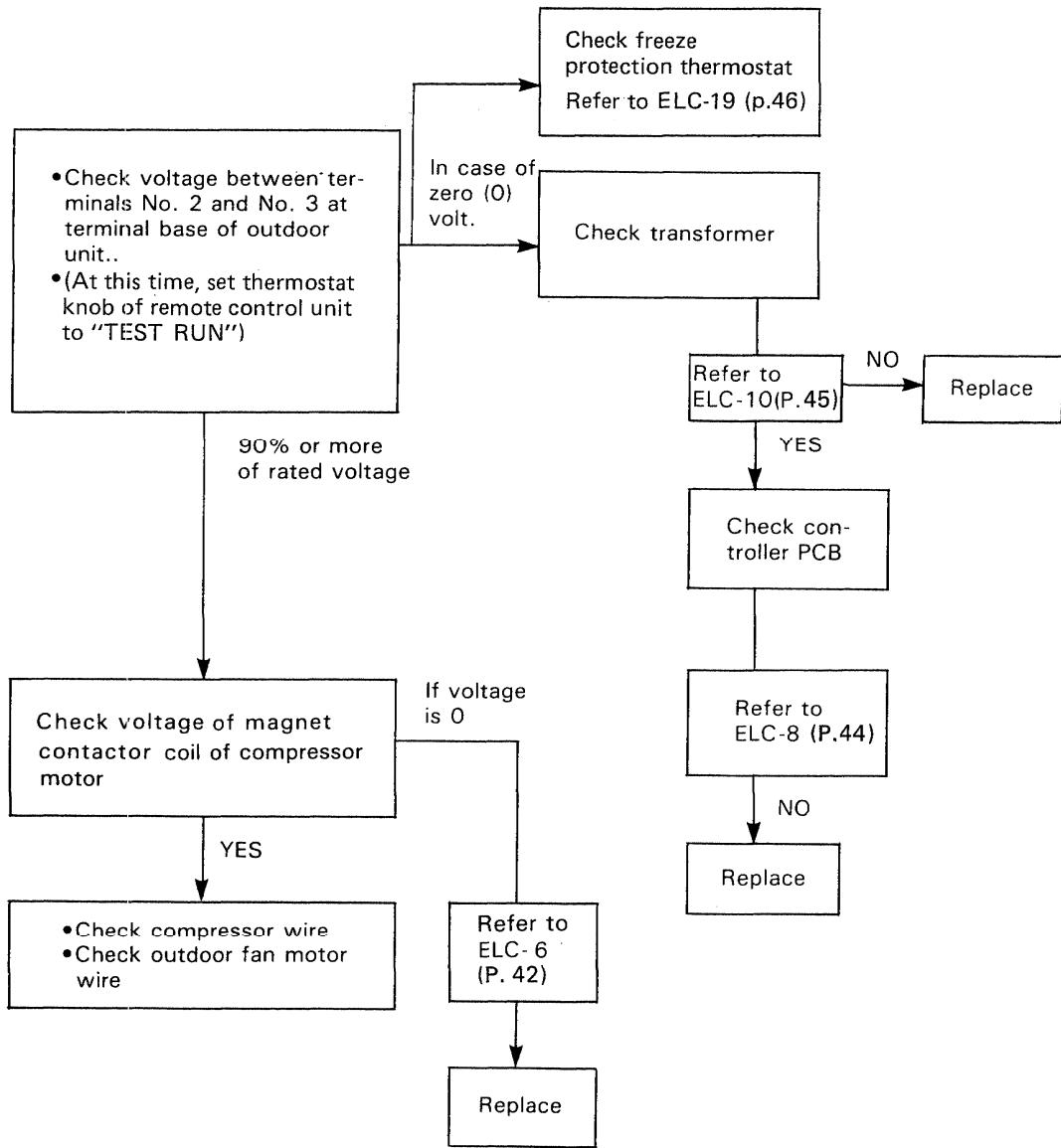
2.1 Indoor fan does not run



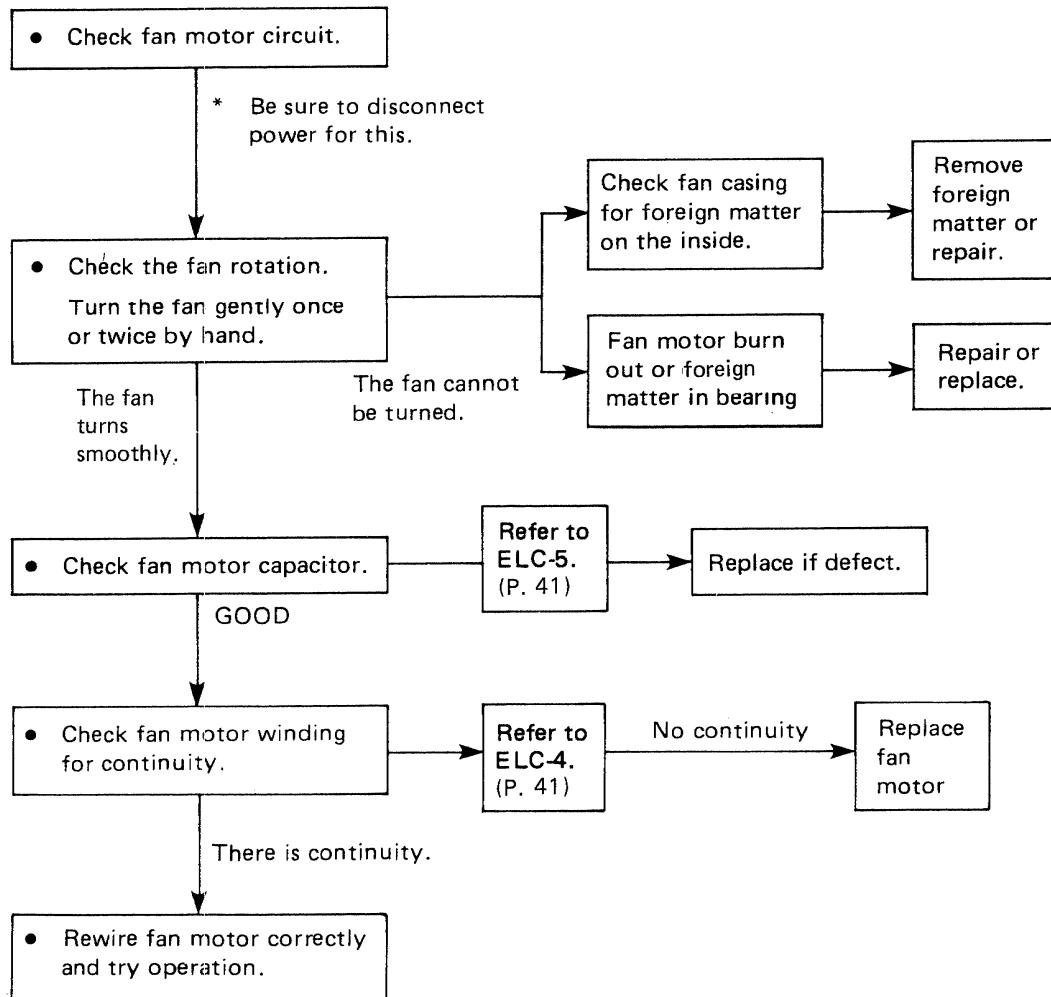
2.2 Neither outdoor fan nor compressor runs

Note: Check following points at first;

1. Is thermostat setting suitable?
2. Has 3 minute timer operated?
(No operation for 3 minutes after power ON.)



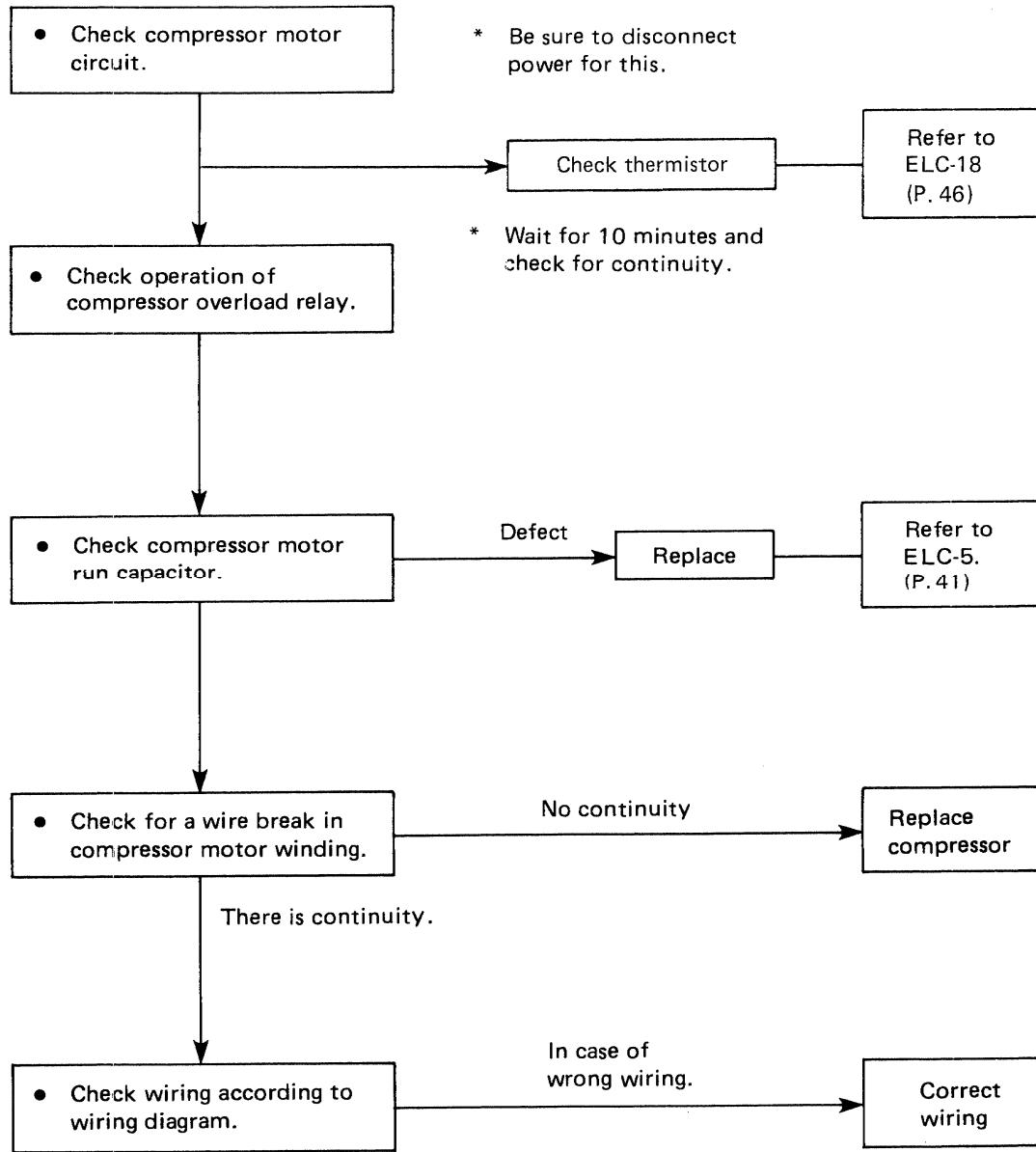
2.3 Only outdoor fan does not run



NOTE: If the fan motor's winding temperature rises abnormally high, the internal thermostat operates to stop the fan motor.

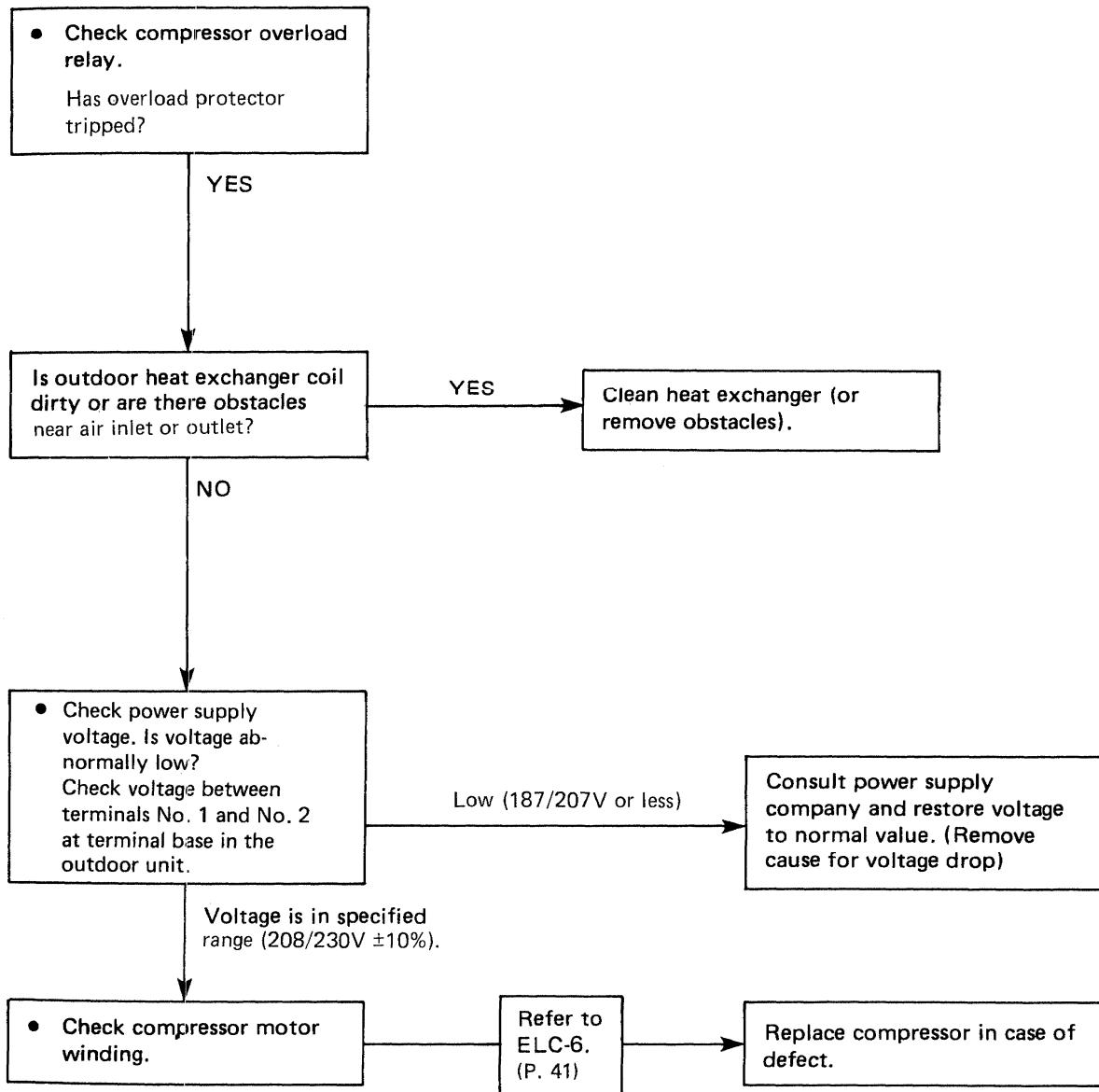
The fan motor resumes operation when the motor winding is cooled down sufficiently and the thermostat is automatically reset.

2.4 Only compressor does not run



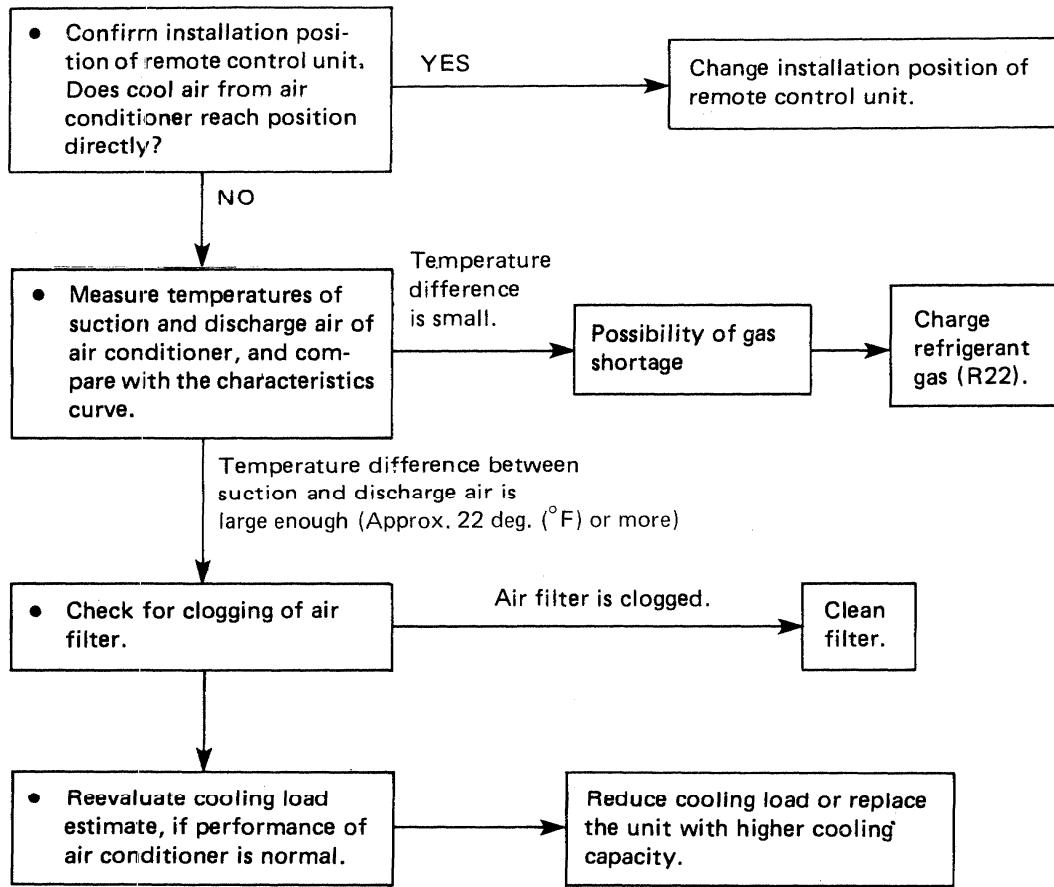
2.5 Compressor frequently repeats ON and OFF

(Only compressor repeats ON and OFF, while indoor unit and outdoor fan run without fail.)



3. Air conditioner operates, but abnormalities are observed

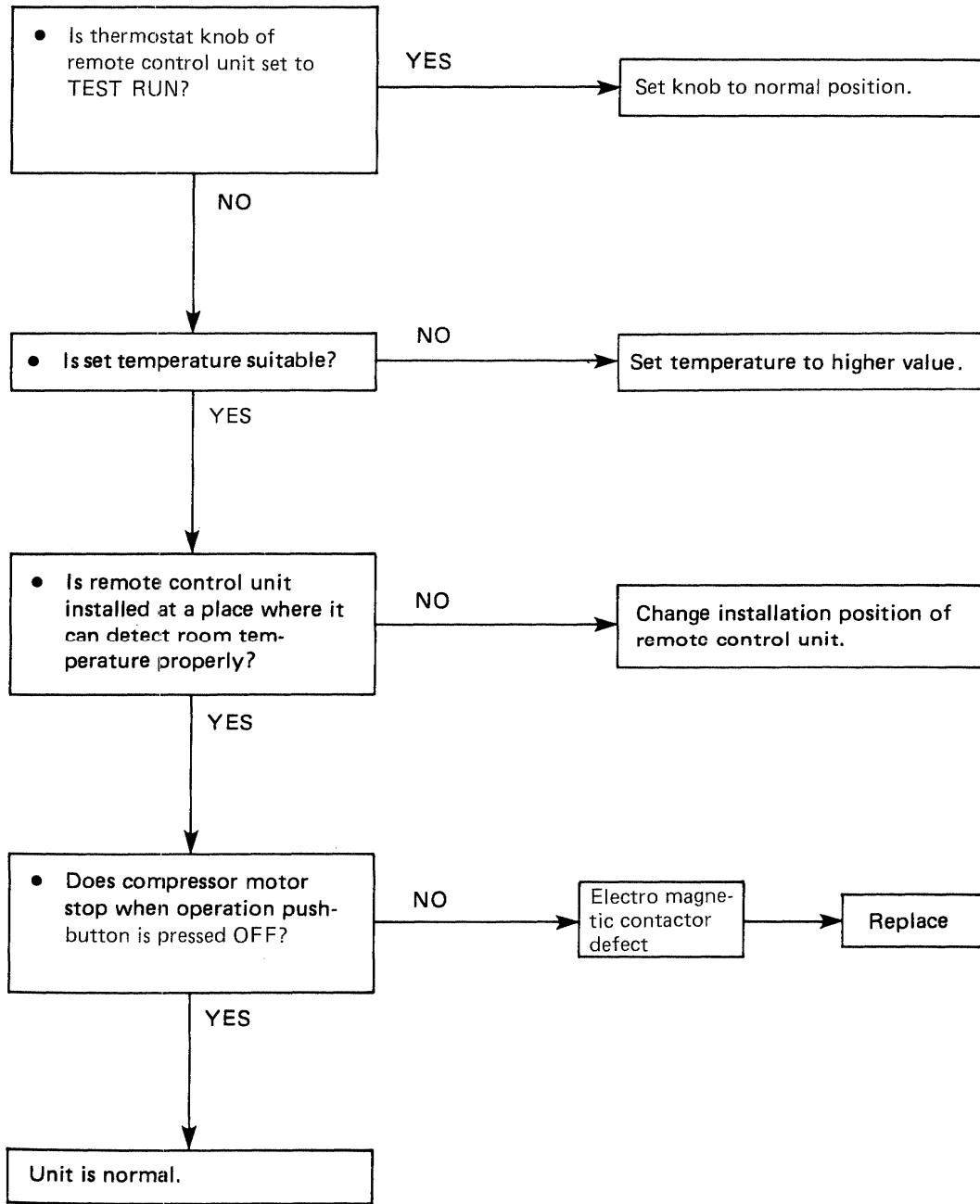
3.1 Poor cooling



CAUTION :

Cooling will not take place:
While the freeze protection thermostat is working, compressor stops its operation. Wait until it recovers.
(Refer to ELC-13 P. 46)

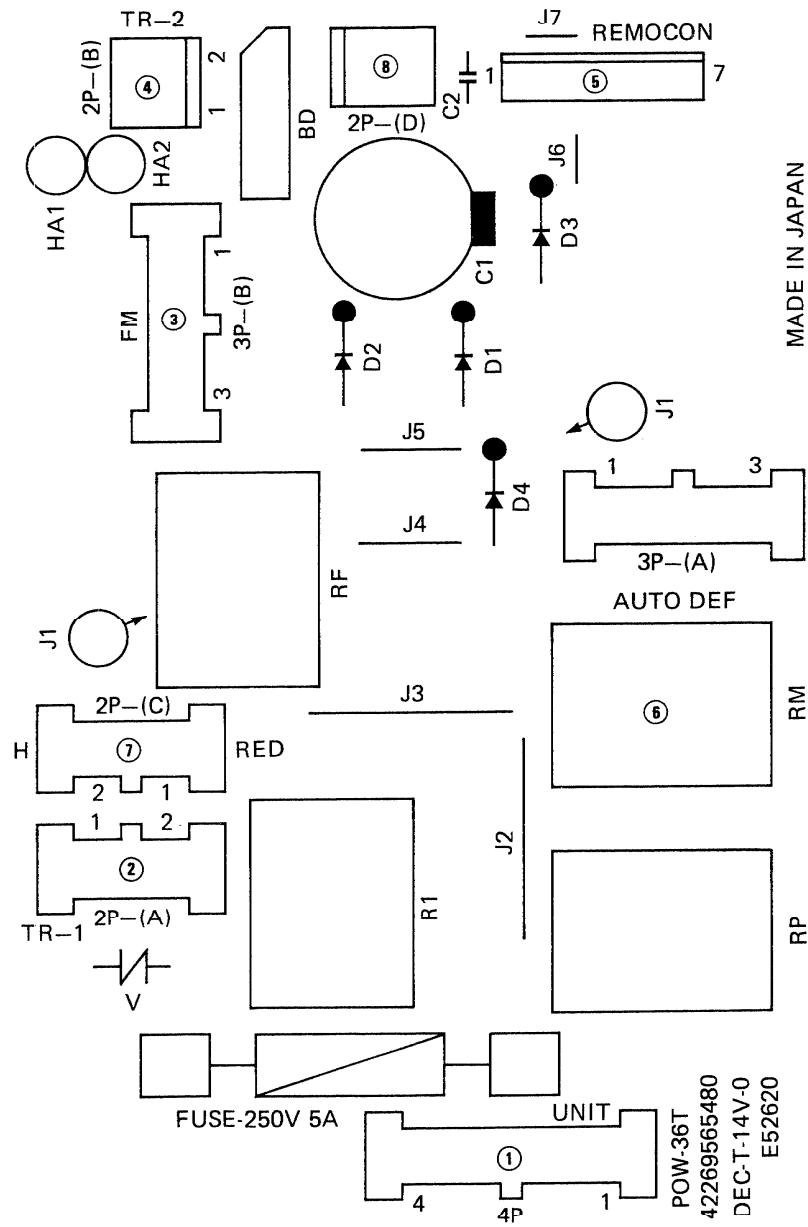
3.2 Excessive cooling



8. CHECKING AND REPLACING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

—Quick Access Index—

	Page
ELA. Connector Identification on Controller PCB	39
ELC-1. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Power Cord	40
ELC-2. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Compressor	40
ELC-3. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Fan Motor	40
ELC-4. Checking of the Outdoor Fan Motor	41
ELC-5. Checking of the Motor Capacitor	41
ELC-6. Checking of the Compressor Motor Winding	42
ELC-7. Checking of the Remote Control Unit Proper	42
ELC-8. Checking of the Continuity of Fuse on the Controller PCB	44
ELC-9. Method to Replace Fuse on the Controller PCB	44
ELC-10. Checking of the Power Transformer	45
ELC-11. Checking of the Indoor Fan Motor	45
ELC-12. Checking of the Auto Deflector Motor	46
ELC-13. Checking of the High Pressure Switch	46
ELC-14. Checking of the Coil Thermostat	46
ELC-15. Checking of the Electro-Magnetic Contactor	46
ELC-16. Checking of the Crankcase Heater	46
ELC-17. Checking of the Dewproof Heater	46
ELC-18. Checking of the Thermistor	46
ELC-19. Checking of the Freeze Protection Thermostat	46

E1A. Connector Identification on Controller PCB
POW-36T (For SAP361T)

Fig. E-A

1. Connector, Power Supply to PCB *
 2. Connector, Transformer (Primary: *)
 3. Connector, Fan Motor *
 4. Connector, Transformer (Secondary: 19V)
 5. Connector, Remote Control Unit 24V.DC
 6. Connector, Auto Deflector *
 7. Connector, Dew Proof Warmer *
 8. Connector, Freeze Protection Thermostat 24V. DC
- * Line Voltage

ELC-1. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Power Cord

Clamp the ground (GND) line of the Power Cord with a lead clip of the insulation resistance tester and measure the resistance by placing a probe on either of the two power lines.

Then also measure the resistance between the GND line and the other power line. The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds $1\text{ M}\Omega$.

Then also measure the resistance between the ground and the other power line. The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds $1\text{ M}\Omega$ (Fig. E-1).

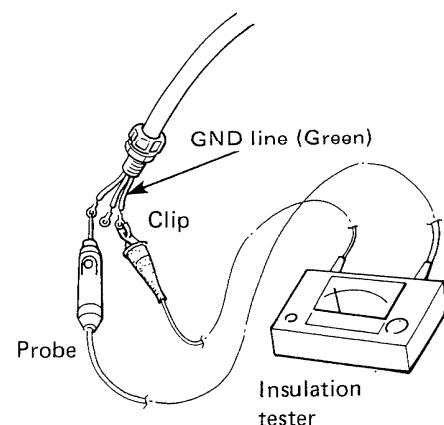


Fig. E-1

ELC-2. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Compressor

Remove the blue lead wire connected to the compressor motor from (5) on the terminal base. Measure the resistance by placing a probe of the tester to the blue lead wire and the terminal GND, to which green lead wire is connected.

The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds $1\text{ M}\Omega$ (Fig. E-2).

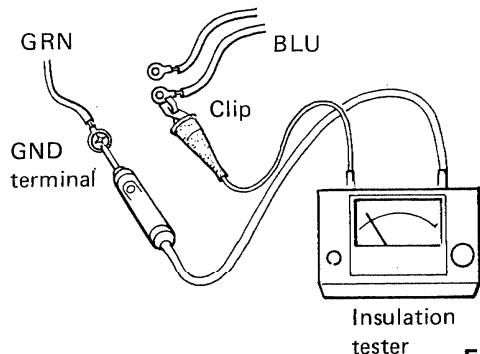


Fig. E-2

ELC-3. Measurement of Insulation Resistance of the Fan Motor

3.1. In case of indoor fan motor

Remove the fan motor connector from controller PCB (P39, Fig. E-A). Clamp the green lead wire (at the bear section) extended from the terminal GND in the electrical component box and measure insulation resistance by placing a probe of the insulation tester to either pole of this connector.

The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds $1\text{ M}\Omega$. Fig. E-3.

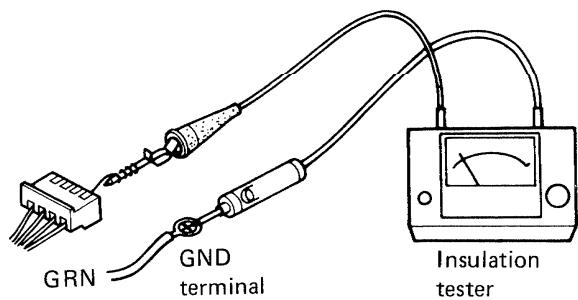


Fig. E-3

Note:

If the probe does not enter the pole because the hole is too narrow then use a probe with a thinner pin.

3.2. In case of outdoor fan motor

Disconnect the white lead wire connected to Terminal (1) of the Auxiliary Relay (IX). Clamp this lead wire with a lead clip of the insulation resistance tester and measure the resistance by placing a probe of the tester to the terminal GND.

The insulation is in good condition if the resistance exceeds $1\text{ M}\Omega$. Fig. E-4.

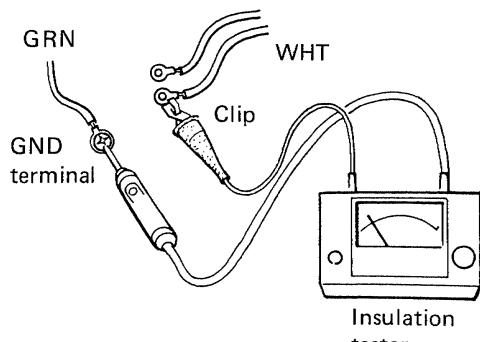


Fig. E-4

Disjoin and check both ends of the crankcase heater

ELC-4. Checking of the Outdoor Fan Motor

Remove the fan motor lead wires (WHT, BRN, PNK, *GRY) and check as shown in the wiring diagram (Fig. E-5).

Set the resistance measuring range of the multimeter to "X1Ω" and measure the resistance between the fan motor lead wires.

SAP361C

Lead wire color	Coil resistance
WHT-BRN	35Ω ±10%
WHT-PNK	72Ω ± 10%
WHT-YEL	82Ω ± 10%

Note: When ambient temp is 77°F.

* Disconnect following three lead wires connected to the GRY wire of the fan motor:

Lead wire orientation	Lead wire color
1. From terminal "C" of the high pressure switch	BLU
2. From terminal (5) on the terminal plate	BLU
3. From terminal (8) of the auxiliary relay 1X	BLU

SAP361C ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM

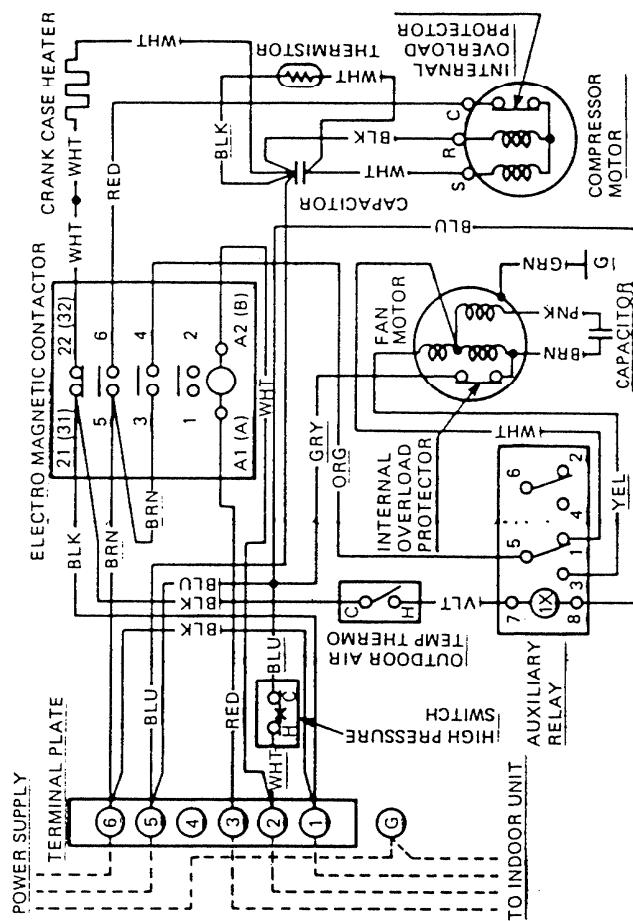


Fig. E-5

ELC-5. Checking of the Motor Capacitor

Checking of any of the indoor fan motor capacitor, outdoor fan motor capacitor and compressor motor capacitor can be done by the same method.

Remove both the lead wire terminals connected to the capacitor, place the probe on the capacitor terminals as shown in the Fig. E-6 and observe the deflection of the pointer, setting the resistance measuring range of the multimeter to the maximum value.

For good condition of the capacitor the pointer bounces to a great extent and then gradually returns to its original position.

The range of deflection and deflection time differ according to the capacity of the capacitor.

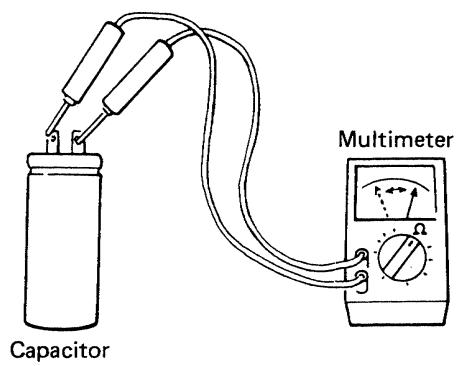


Fig. E-6

ELC-6. Checking of the Compressor Motor Winding

Remove the terminal cover of the compressor motor, set the resistance measuring range of the multimeter to "X1Ω" and check the continuity between each pair out of the 3 terminals as indicated in Fig. E-7.

It is in good working condition if there is continuity among each pair of terminals.

SAP361C

Leadwire color	Coil resistance
C-R	0.55Ω ± 10%
C-S	1.53Ω ± 10%

(Table-2)

Note: When ambient temp is 77°F.

ELC-7. Checking of the Remote Control Unit Proper

A. Caution: Use of the Test Run of Thermostat

The position of the switch which is used to operate the air conditioner for a room temperature below 65°F (18.3°C) is the position of the switch for this TEST RUN.

If this operation is continued for a long time, there would be a bad effect on the air conditioner because of over-cooling. Therefore, use this switch only for checking, and in any case, **DO NOT KEEP ON COOLING FOR MORE THAN 15 MIN. UNDER TEST RUN POSITION.**

When the checking is over, reset the knob to original position.

REFERENCE TEST RUN

Check that all tubing and wiring have been completed correctly. Check again that wide and narrow tube service valves are fully opened. Turn on power and run the unit.

NOTE :

If the room temperature is too low, cooling operation may not be possible even if the thermostat knob is set at the lowest position.

In this event, perform test run as follows:

- Pull off the thermostat knob. Fig. E-8.
- Set the thermostat lever to the lowest position. (The central position of the lever becomes the TEST RUN position.) Fig. E-9.
- Press OPERATION "ON" button to start the air conditioner.
- After completion of test run, press "OFF" button to stop the unit.
- Reinstall the thermostat knob. (The stopper position facing down.)

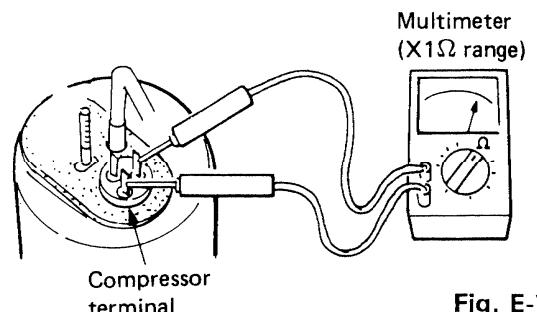


Fig. E-7

REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

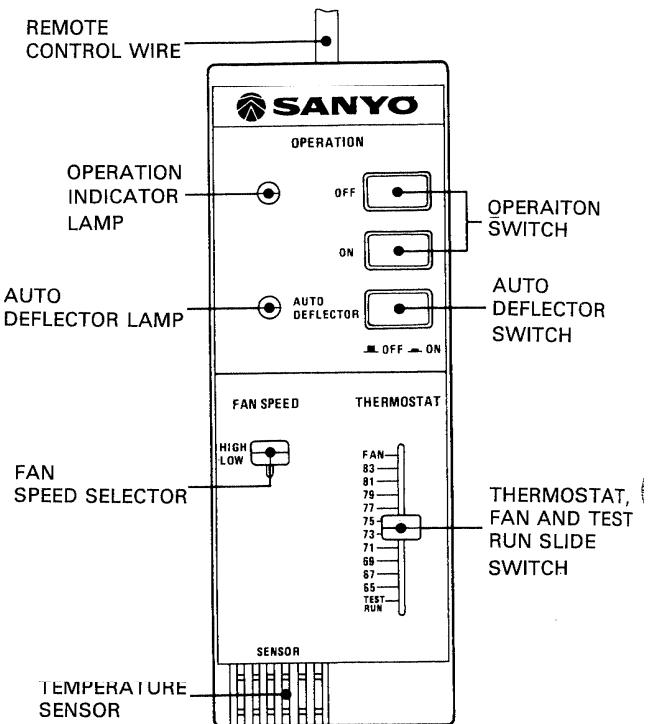


Fig. E-7A

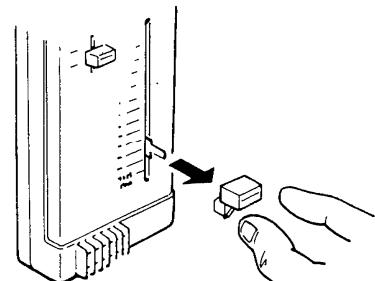


Fig. E-8

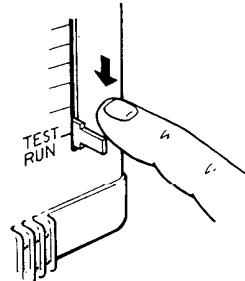


Fig. E-9

B. Checking of the Items of the Remote Control Unit

At first, pull out the connector (7P) of the remote control unit from the controller PCB of the unit (refer to Fig. E-10).

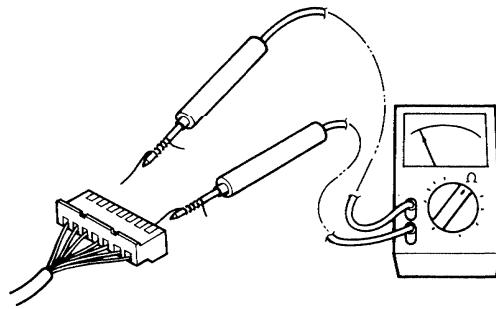


Fig. E-10

(1) Fan Speed Selector

Check the continuity of the connector No. 3 against No. 4 (place the negative (-) probe on No. 4 and positive (+) probe on No. 3).

Checking points	Position of the selector	
	High	Low
3-4	NO	YES

(Table-3)

NOTE: YES Continuity
NO Discontinuity

(2) Auto Deflector Motor

Checking points	ON	OFF
3-6	YES	NO

NOTE: The Auto Deflector Switch has two functions: ON and OFF. Each time the button is pressed, the auto deflector moves or stops.

(3) Checking of the Operation Pushbutton

The operating switch is in good working condition if there is continuity between No. 2 (placing the negative (-) probe and No. 3 (placing positive (+) probe) while the pushbutton is pressed.

CAUTION:

Do not disassemble the Remote Control Unit.

It is supplied as a complete assembly and is carefully adjusted in the factory by skillful workmanship. Inexperienced disassembly will cause trouble and malfunction in the unit.

ELC-8. Checking of the Continuity of Fuse on the Controller PCB

Check the continuity by the multimeter as shown in Fig. E-11.

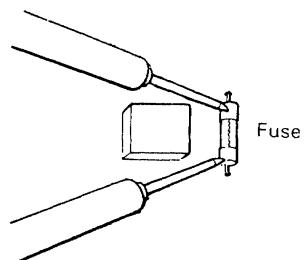


Fig. E-11

ELC-9. Method to Replace Fuse on the Controller PCB

1. Remove the controller PCB
2. Pull out the fuse at the metal clasp by a pair of pliers while heating the soldered leads on the back side of the controller PCB with a soldering iron (30W or 60W). Fig. E-12.
3. Remove the fuse ends one by one. For replacement, insert a fuse of the same rating and solder it.
(Allow time to radiate heat during soldering so that the fuse does not melt).

CAUTION : Be sure to replace the varistor adjacent to the fuse either when the fuse is blown.

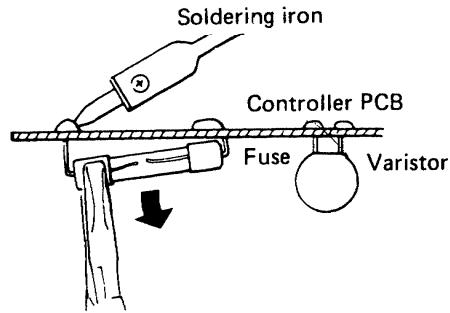


Fig. E-12

ELC-10. Checking of the Power Transformer

1. Remove connectors 2P (A) and 2P (B) from the controller PCB.
2. Set the resistance measuring range of multimeter to "X1Ω" and measure the resistance of the lead wires between WHT - WHT and BRN - BRN as shown in Fig. E-13.

It will be completely satisfactory if all measured values agree with those indicated in Table-5.

Lead wires	Value of resistance
WHT - WHT	About 143.5Ω
BRN - BRN	About 1.2Ω

(Table-5)

NOTE: Ambient room temp 70°F

SAP361T ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM

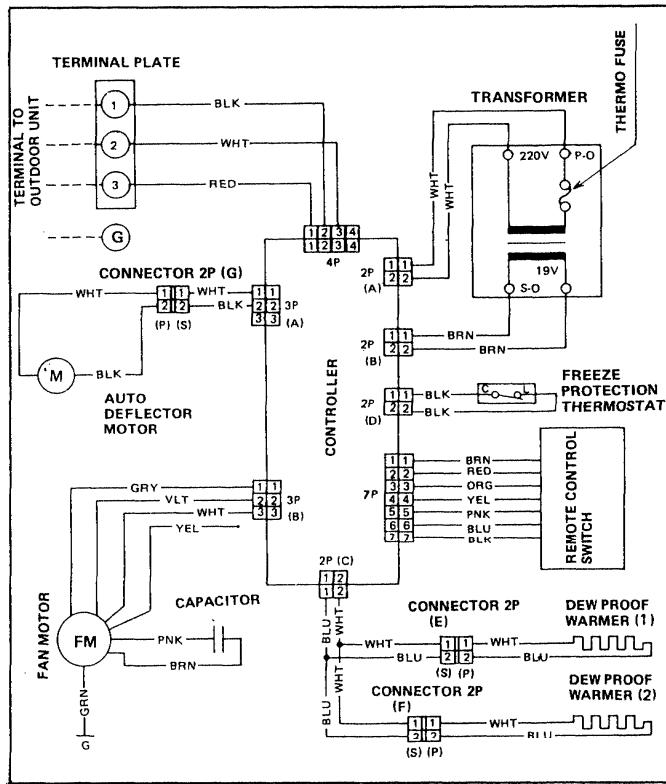


Fig. E-13

ELC-11. Checking of the Indoor Fan Motor

Remove the fan motor connector 3P(B) from controller PCB and measure the resistance between each lead wires of the fan motor connector setting the resistance measuring range to "X1Ω".

The motor is in very good working condition if all the values agree with those indicated in Table-6.

Lead wires	Value of resistance
WHT-BRN	About 31Ω
WHT-VLT	About 27Ω
VLT-YEL	About 40Ω
YEL-PNK	About 19Ω

(Table-6)

ELC-12. Checking of the Auto Deflector Motor

Disconnect Connector 2P (G) on the auto deflector motor and measure the winding resistance value between Lead Wires (1) and (2) on both ends of the motor. Satisfactory if the resistance value is as shown below. (Table 7)

Coil Resistance (Ω)	About 10,629 or 11,150
Ambient temp. 77°F	

(Table-7)

ELC-13. Checking the High Pressure Switch

In the normal operating condition, there is continuity between contacts (C) and (H) of the High Pressure Switch. When the pressure in the refrigerant system exceeds the setting value (29 kg/cm²), the switch opens circuit and unit stops.

CAUTION:

When the unit is shut down by the high pressure cut-out, turn off the power and locate the possible cause of trouble and remove it. Before resuming operation, press the RESET button on the high pressure switch and restore power. (Fig. E14)

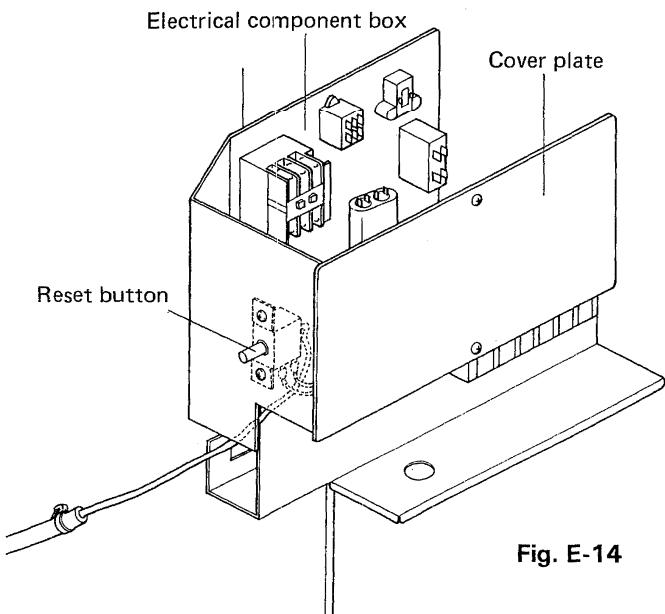


Fig. E-14

ELC-14. Checking of the Coil Thermostat

Disconnect the lead wire connected to the coil thermostat. Check the coil thermostat itself. Satisfactory if the value is as follows. (Table 8)

ON: 75°F	OFF: 79°F
----------	-----------

(Table-8)

ELC-15. Checking of the Electro-Magnetic Contactor

Disconnect RED lead wire from terminal A1 (A) and WHT lead wire from terminal A2 (B) on the contactor and check continuity using a multimeter. Satisfactory if continuity is assured. If continuity cannot be verified, the coil must be broken. Check and replace the coil.

NOTE: An auxiliary relay may be checked in the same manner. In that case, disconnect lead wires (VLT and BLU) from the relay 1X and check relay terminals between 7 and 8 for continuity.

ELC-16. Checking of the Crankcase Heater

Disjoin both ends and check continuity. Satisfactory if continuity is assured. If continuity cannot be verified, the heater must have broken wire. Check and replace broken wire.

ELC-17. Checking of the Dewproof Warmer

Disconnect Connector 2P (C) for the dewproof warmer and check continuity. Satisfactory if continuity is assured. If continuity cannot be verified, replace the connector.

ELC-18. Checking the Thermistor

Disconnect lead wires (WHT and BLK) connected to the thermistor. Check the thermistor resistance with a multimeter ($\times 1\Omega$ range). Desirable resistance is approx. 100 Ω at 77°F.

ELC-19. Checking the Freeze Protection Thermostat

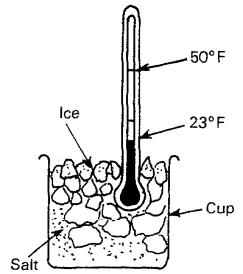
Disconnect the connector 2P (D) with lead wires (BLK) from the controller PCB. Check continuity/discontinuity of the thermostat as follows:

Temperature	Normal Condition
23°F or below	Discontinuous
50°F and above	Continuous

1. Prepare a cup of water with ice.
2. Add several spoonful of salt in it and stir well.
3. Measure the water temperature with a thermometer.
4. Dip the end of thermostat sensor in the cup and check continuity while measuring change in water temperature.
5. If discontinuity around 23°F is confirmed, pour lukewarm water (not boiling, hot) and observe continuity around 50°F.



Above conditions are confirmed, functions of the thermostat is normal.



9. DISASSEMBLY AND SERVICE PROCEDURES

Quick Access Index

	page
INDOOR UNIT	
SAP361T	48
9-1 Side Panel-Removal	48
9-2 Suction Grille-Removal	48
9-3 Electrical Component Box-Removal	48
9-4 Drain Pan-Removal	50
9-5 Fan and Fan Motor-Removal	51
OUTDOOR UNIT	
SAP361C	53
9-6 Cabinet-Removal	53
9-7 Fan and Fan Motor-Removal	53
9-8 Electrical Component Box-Removal	54
9-9 Compressor Cover-Removal	54
9-10 Compressor-Removal	55
9-11 Compressor Replacement	56
9-11-1 Tool List for Compressor Replacement	
9-11-2 Safety Precautions	
9-11-3 Compressor Replacement Procedures	
A. Separating the Outdoor Unit	
B. Removing the Old Compressor	
C. Installing a New Compressor	
9-12 Leak Testing, Evacuation and Charging	60
9-12-1 Required Tools and System Set Up	
9-12-2 Leak Testing the System	
9-12-3 Evacuation	
9-12-4 Charging Refrigerant (R22)	

INDOOR UNIT SAP361T

9-1. Side Panel-Removal

- 1) Remove the four screws (a) of the cover plate on the under-side.
- 2) Slide the side panels on both sides towards the front (b) of the unit in order to remove them. Fig. 1

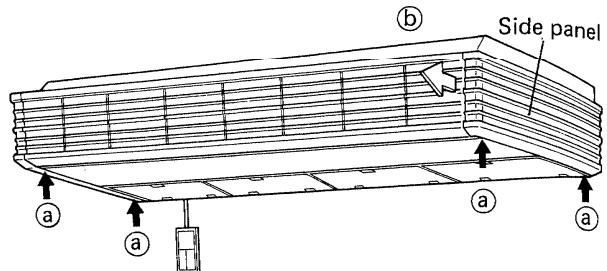


Fig. 1

9-2. Suction Grille-Removal

- 1) The suction grille opens when the tab of the suction grille is pulled.
- 2) Raise the suction grille lightly and shift it in the direction of the arrows (a) to remove it from the hooks. Fig. 2

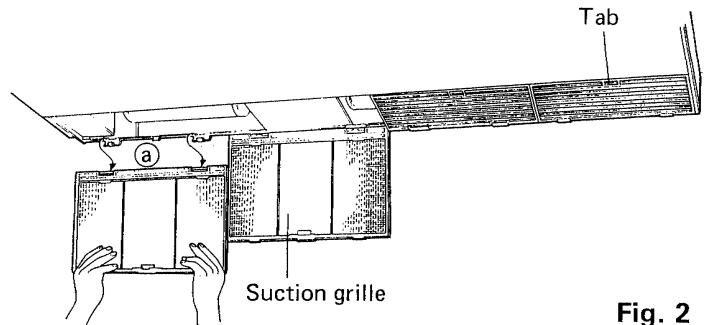


Fig. 2

9-3. Electrical Component Box-Removal

- 1) Remove the two screws (a) of the electrical component box, and remove the cover plate. Fig. 3

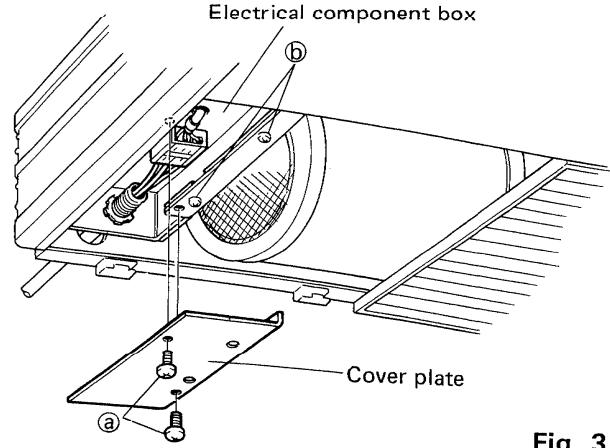


Fig. 3

- 2) Unclamp and stretch the temperature sensing capillary for the anti-freeze thermostat. Fig. 4

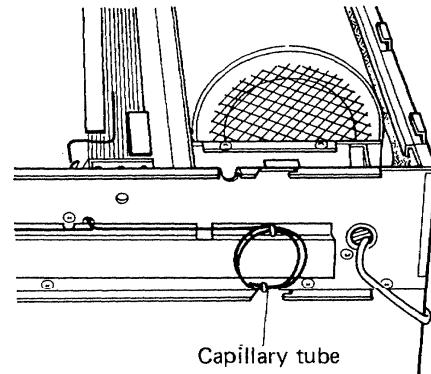


Fig. 4

- 3) When the three screws (b) are removed, the electrical component box can be pulled out to the lower side of the unit. (The one other screw (b) is at the rear between box and casing.) Fig. 3

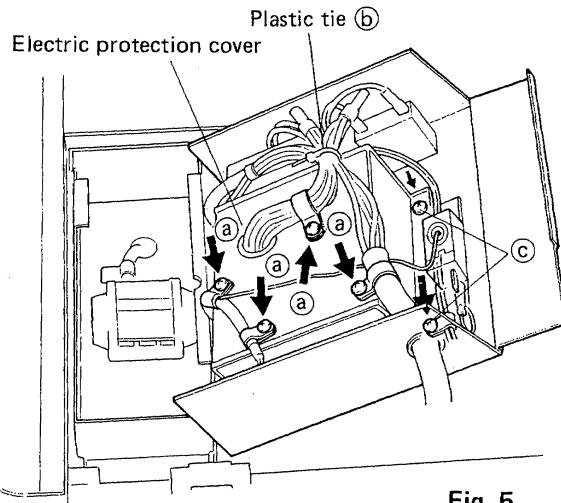


Fig. 5

- 4) Remove the four screws (a) holding the wiring.
5) Cut the wire bundling plastic tie (b) without damaging the wire.

Note:

After the disassembly, use vinyl tape instead of the plastic to bundle the wires at the same place.

- 6) When the two fixing screws (c) are removed, the electric protection cover can be removed. Fig. 5

- 7) The electrical components in the electrical component box all can be checked in this condition. Fig. 6

Note:

For checking of the electrical components, refer to "CHECKING AND REPLACING ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS, page 37."

- (1) Terminal base
- (2) Fixed capacitor
- (3) Transformer
- (4) Controller

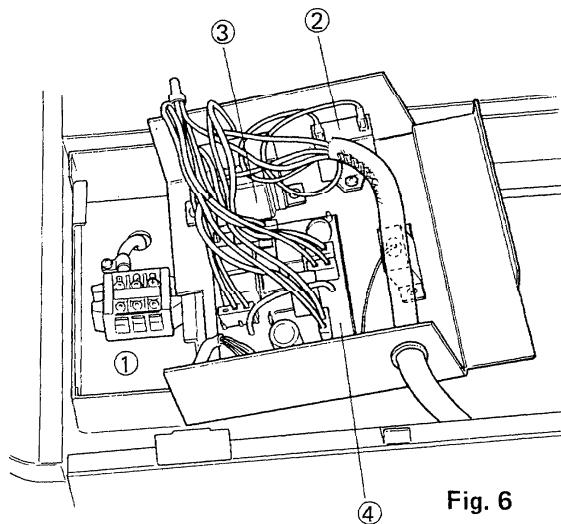


Fig. 6

9-4. Drain Pan-Removal

- 1) Remove the drain pipe.
- 2) Remove the suction grille from the unit body.
- 3) Remove the four screws ④ fixing the fan motor cover. Fig. 7

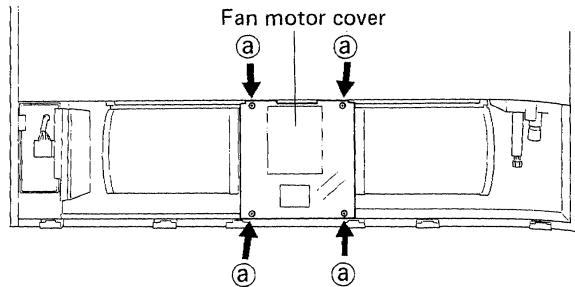


Fig. 7

4) Slide the discharge grille at the unit front about 0.38" to the side, remove it, and remove the screw (black color) at the center on the inside.

5) Remove the four screws ④ at the lower part on both sides.
Fig. 8

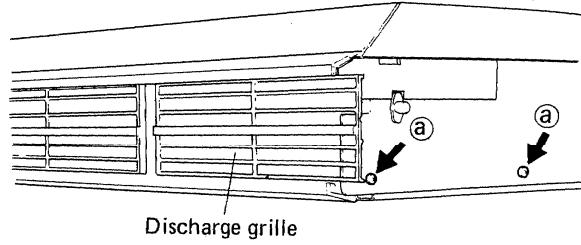


Fig. 8

- 6) Remove the seven screws ④ fixing the bottom plate and the partition plate.
- 7) Remove the drain pan in this condition.
- 8) Remove the two screws ⑤ to remove the rear panel. Fig. 9

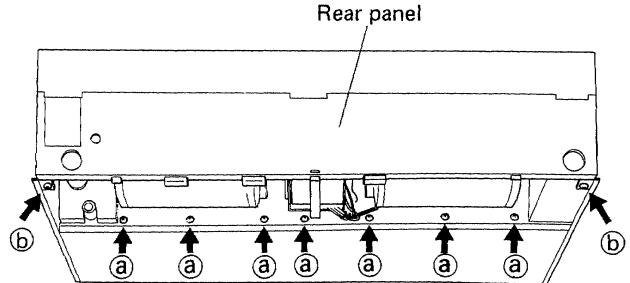


Fig. 9

9-5 Fan and Fan Motor-Removal

- 1) Remove the fan motor lead wires connector.
- 2) Remove the eight screws **(a)** fixing the casing.
- 3) Remove the four nuts **(b)** fixing the fan motor stand. Fig. 10

NOTE:

Take care not to drop the fan motor.

- 4) The fan motor stand is taken out with two fan casings.

NOTE:

Take care not to apply a strong force onto the fan motor wiring.

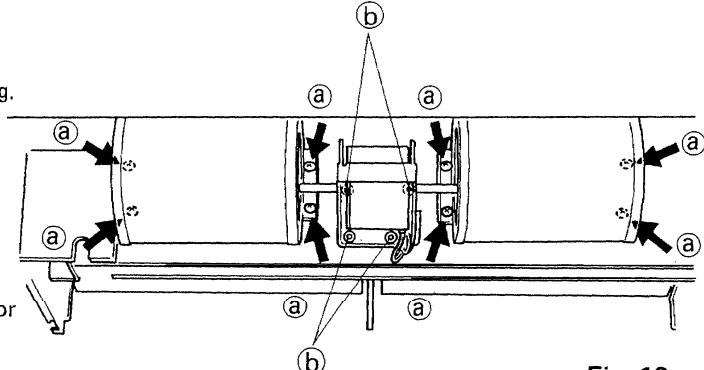


Fig. 10

- 5) Loosen the screw **(a)** fixing the fan boss on the motor shaft with a screwdriver.

- 6) In this condition, slide the fan and the fan casing together to the side for removal from the motor shaft.

Fig. 11

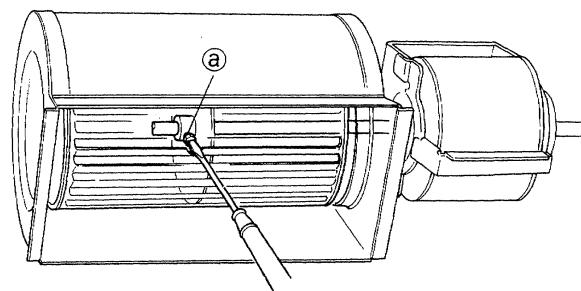


Fig. 11

7) The fan can be removed as shown in the figure when the four screws ② fixing the back plate of the fan casing are removed. Fig. 12

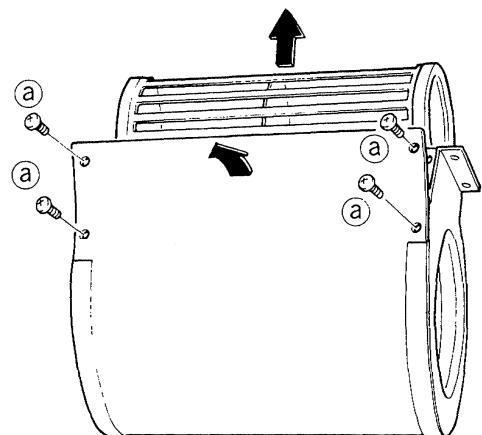


Fig. 12

8) Remove the four screws ② fixing the motor. Fig. 13

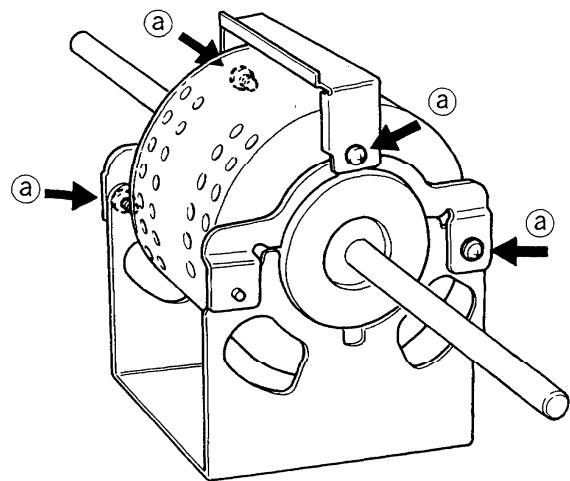


Fig. 13

9) Open the fixing arms as shown in the figure.
Then the fan motor can be removed from the fan motor stand.
Fig. 14

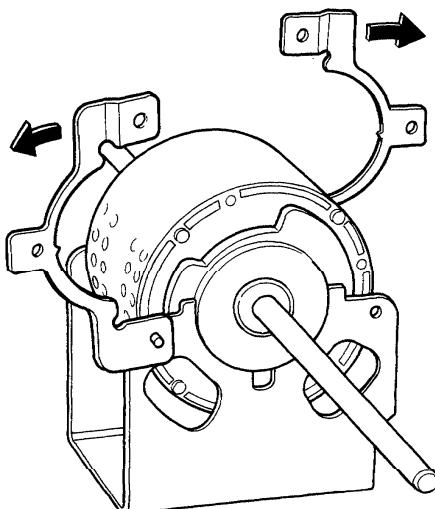
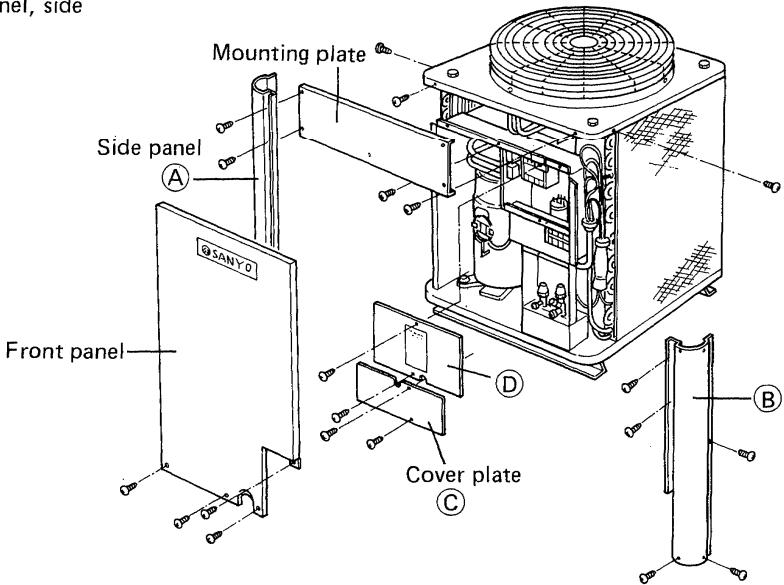


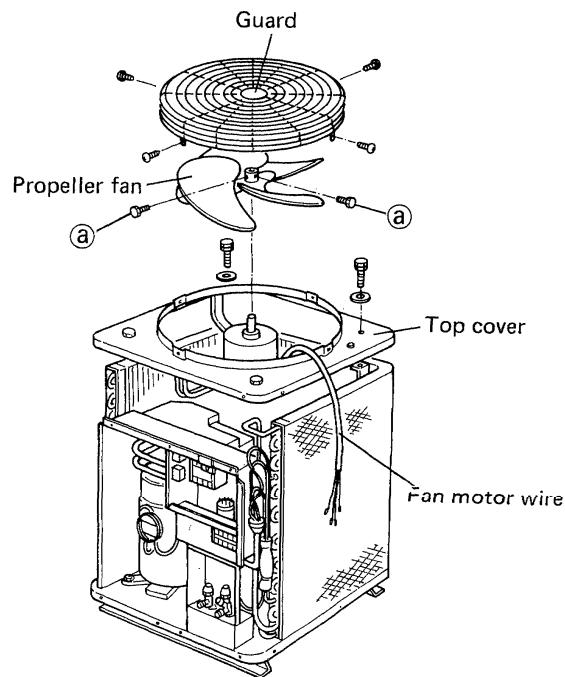
Fig. 14

OUTDOOR UNIT
SAP361C
9-6 Cabinet-Removal

- 1) Remove the outer panels in the order of front panel, side panel **(A)**, and side panel **(B)**.
- 2) Remove the cover plates **(C)** and **(D)**.
- 3) Remove the mounting plate. Fig. 13


Fig. 13
9-7. Fan and Motor Removal

- 1) Remove the guard first, and then remove two bolts **(a)** of the propeller fan to remove the propeller fan by lifting it up.
- 2) Remove the fan motor wire from the electrical component box, and remove the top cover with the fan motor fixed to the top cover. Fig. 14.


Fig. 14

9-8 Electrical Component Box – Removal

1) Remove the following wires from the electrical component box.

- 1 Compressor wire
- 2 Crankcase heater wire

2)

- 1 Remove the cover plate.
- 2 Loosen the fitting fixing the sensor and remove it.

3) Remove the high pressure switch from electrical component box.

4) When the above work has been completed, the electrical component box can be removed by removing the screw @ Fig. 15

5) 1. Disconnect wires from the high pressure switch.

2. Loosen one screw @ and remove the high pressure switch from the electrical component box carefully.

Fig. 15A

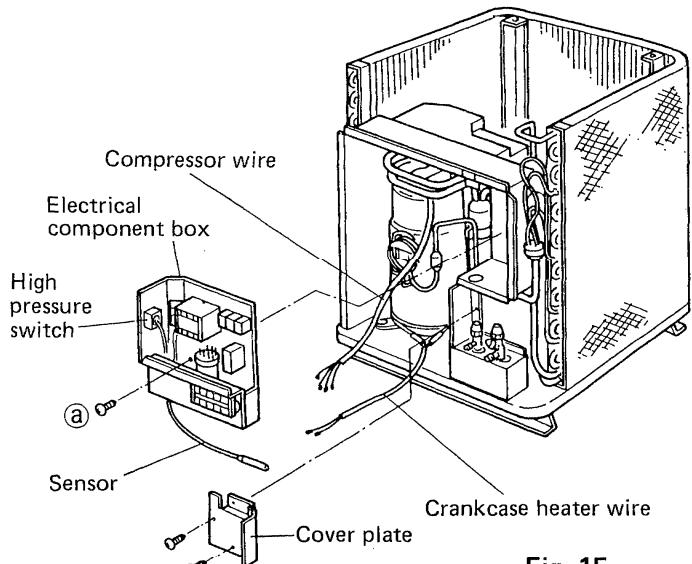


Fig. 15

High pressure switch

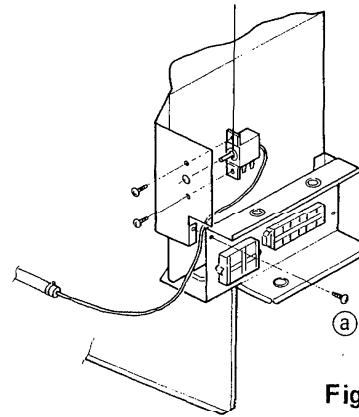


Fig. 15A

9-9 Compressor Cover – Removal

Remove the four screws fixing the cover and lift the cover to remove it. Fig. 16

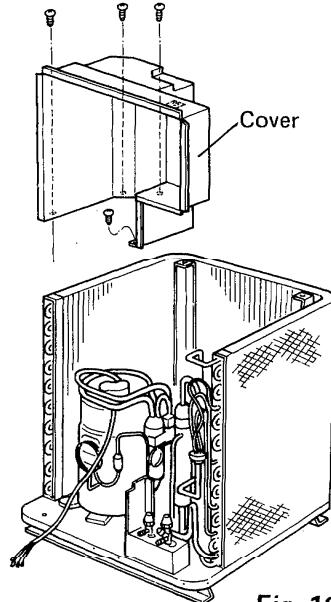


Fig. 16

9-10 Compressor – Removal

- 1) Use an oxyacetylene torch to cut the three places (A), (B), and (C) where the tubing is welded to the compressor.
- 2) Remove the three nuts (D) fixing the compressor, and raise the compressor to remove it. Fig. 17

[CAUTION]

As there are many places where wires must be removed, execute removal after checking against the electric diagram attached on the rear of the cover plate (D) (Fig. 13), and also refer to this electric diagram for reconnection after compressor exchange.

- 3) For the new service compressor, tubes are attached at the three points (A), (B) and (C) to prevent entry of dirt and moisture. At the time of exchange, connect the unit tubing after removing these tubes. Fig. 18

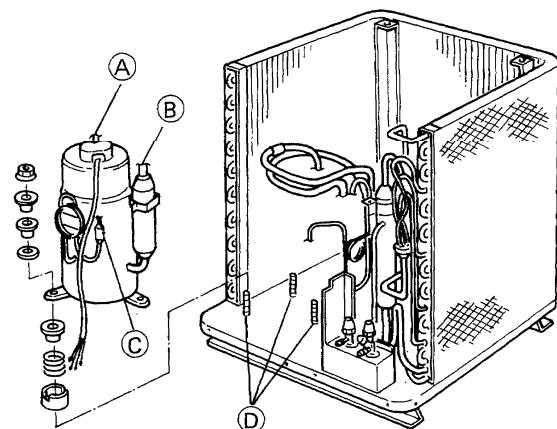


Fig. 17

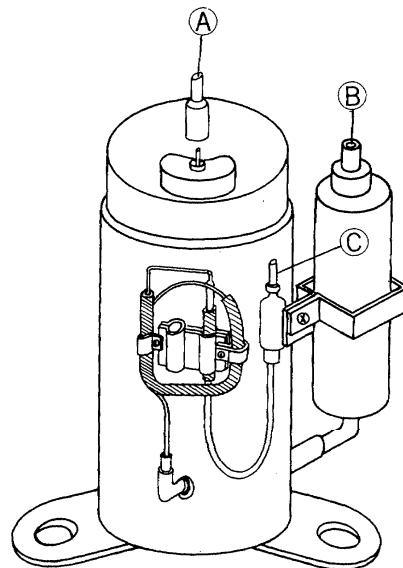


Fig. 18

CAUTION: Plastic material in a check valve or a 4-way reversing valve is weak against direct heat.

When brazing or unbrazing across such parts, be sure to provide damp cloth over them and special care should be taken so as not to burn internal components.

9-11. Compressor Replacement

9-11-1. Tool List for Compressor Replacement

No.	Item	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Portable fire extinguisher	1	
2	Oxy-acetylene torch set	1	Prest-O-Lite Portable Outfit or equivalent
3	Torch lighter	1	
4	Oxweld goggles	1	
5	Brazing flux	1	
6	Soldering rod	1	
7	Vacuum pump (Capacity: 2 ~ 3 Cu-ft./min.)	1	
8	Nitrogen gas (in 10 lbs. container)	1	Robinair or equivalent
9	Refrigerant R22 (in 10 lbs. container)	1	
10	Refrigerant charging cylinder (5 lbs. or more)	1	
11	System analyzer valve set	1	Robinair, Imperial or equivalent "Robbi" thermistor vacuum gauge or equivalent
12	Vacuum gauge (Range 0 – 1000 microns)	1	
13	Charging hose W/ 1/4" fittings	5	
14	Charge fitting 1/4"	1	
15	Tube adapter 1/4"	1	
16	Pinch-off tool	1	
17	Diagonal cutting plier	1	
18	Long-nose side cutting plier	1	
19	Slip-joint plier	1	
20	Torque wrench (340 lbs.)	1	
21	Tube cutter	1	Imperial or Rigid
22	Flaring tool	1	Rigid or equivalent
23	Swaging tool	1	
24	Combination file set	1	
25	Regular screwdriver 8"	1	
26	Phillips screwdriver 6"	1	
27	Adjustable wrench 10"	1	
28	Adjustable wrench 12 "	1	
29	Hex. nut driver (6mm)	1	(For compressor bolt)
30	Oil pan	1	
31	Liquid soap with a brush	1	
32	Clean moist cloth	1	

9-11-2. Safety Precautions

1. Make sure unit is disconnected from the power source while it is being assembled or disassembled for servicing.
2. Wear protective goggles at any time when brazing or unbrazing.
3. Be sure to confirm system is at atmospheric pressure before using torch.
4. When brazing or unbrazing tubes, never locate face or any other parts of the human body in direct line with the tubing opening.
5. Before commencing the trial run, be sure the unit is correctly wired and is grounded adequately when it is connected to the power.

9-11-3 Compressor Replacement Procedures

A. Separating the Outdoor Unit

In case the compressor malfunctions with a split type air conditioner under normal conditions, release the refrigerant gas at the location first and remove the tubing, then separate the outdoor unit. Pay special attention to ventilation if the place of installation is small.

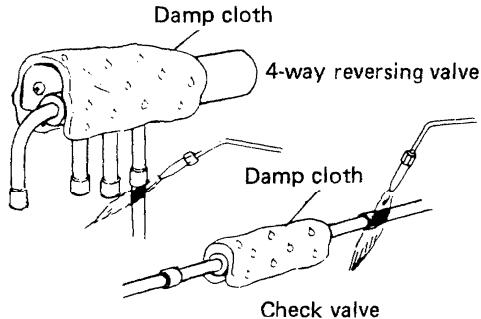
- 1) Make sure that the power is definitely turned OFF and remove the Access Panel "C" of the outdoor unit. Remove wires from terminals within the electrical component box and wrap the ends of the wires separately with the insulating tape.
- 2) Place an oil pan at the under side of the service valves. Then remove the caps of the wide tube service valve and narrow tube service valve with an adjustable wrench.
- 3) Leave the wide tube service valve fully close by turning the spindle of the valve clockwise with a valve key or ratchet wrench. Close the narrow tube service valve in the same manner.
- 4) Apply adjustable wrenches to the union of the wide tube service valve, then disconnect tubing from the outdoor unit.
- 5) Use an adjustable wrench and disconnect narrow tube from the outdoor unit.

The refrigerant gas will seep out from the indoor unit as well as the tubing.

- 6) Seal the ends of the tubing so that no moisture or dust to enter.
- 7) Gradually open the narrow tube service valve and release the remaining refrigerant.
- 8) Open the wide tube service valve and release the remaining refrigerant.
- 9) Finally leave the wide tube service valve and narrow tube service valve fully open.
- 10) Clean the oil that has spread around the periphery.
- 11) Keep the separated outdoor unit in an upright position and carry it to the service station.

CAUTION: Plastic material in a check valve or a 4-way reversing valve is weak against direct heat.

When brazing or unbrazing across such parts, be sure to provide damp cloth over them and special care should be taken so as not to burn internal components.



B. Removing the Old Compressor

CAUTION :

Always wear welder's goggles when heating the tubing with a torch and make sure not to get too close to the opening of the tubing. Furthermore, pay special attention to the position of the torch flame so as not to burn the compressor terminals.

- 1) The outdoor unit carried into the service shop may have some refrigerant gas remaining within it. Therefore, make sure that both wide tube service valve and narrow tube service valve are fully open.
- 2) Remove the cabinet according to the disassembly procedure of the outdoor unit. Refer to Page 53. Furthermore remove the terminal cover at the top of the compressor and remove the wiring of the compressor terminal. Fig. 20.
- 3) Set aside an Oxy-Acetylene torch which is needed for removing the tubing of the compressor.
- 4) Confirm that system has reached atmospheric pressure.
- 5) With an Oxy-Acetylene torch apply heat uniformly and unbraze the joints of upper section of the Liquid Injection Capillary tube to the compressor, the upper section of the accumulator and the upper section of the compressor discharge tube respectively, and pull them free with pliers. Fig. 19 shows unbrazing points with arrows.

* Be sure to save all mounting components with the replacement compressor for future use. Fig. 21.

- 6) To remove the compressor, raise it straight and disengage from the base unit.

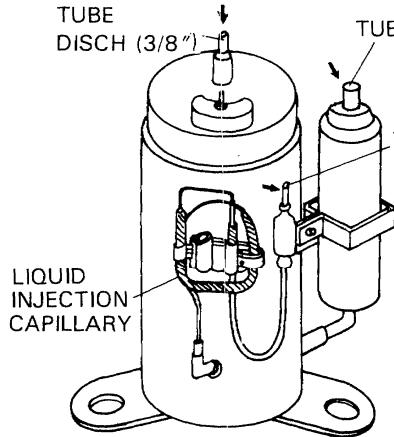


Fig. 19

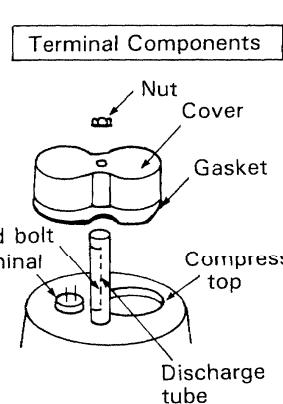


Fig. 20

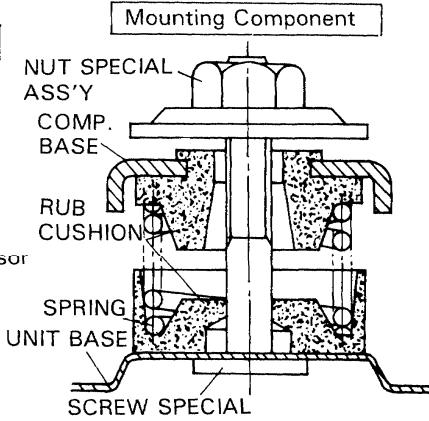


Fig. 21

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Before installing the new compressor, check for possible system contamination by the following procedure:

- Place about 10 cc of the oil from the old compressor into a transparent container and visually check the degree of oil contamination. If the oil has a slight burnt odor but no color change or residue, and ordinary compressor replacement according to the instructions below may be carried out.
- If the oil has a burnt pungent odor and shows contamination (dark color with tiny particles of metal) the system must be cleaned sufficiently with a suction filter or a drier-strainer and then replace the oil drier with a new one.
- However, if just the compressor is replaced without sufficient system cleaning, contaminated oil may cause the burning of the compressor again.
- If the old compressor is to be scrapped, by pinching the terminal section with a pair of pliers, there should not be any chance of it being mistakenly used.

Installing a New Compressor

Make sure that the defective old compressor has been removed and the new compressor to be installed is of the same specification by checking the 8 digit code number on stamped marking on the upper section of the compressor helmet case. (e.g. : 80658946) For the detail of the compressor identification refer to page. 5.

Transfer the mounting parts to the new compressor.

Nick the end of the pinched suction tube of the new compressor with a pincher and release the holding charge (Nitrogen: 29 psig).

With an Oxy-acetylene torch and pliers, unbrazes compressor seals at both discharge port and suction port (upper part of the accumulator).

CAUTION :

Be careful of the position of the torch so as not to burn the terminals of the compressor when brazing or unbrazing.

Install the new compressor in exactly the same manner as the original compressor.
(* See CAUTION bottom of this page.)

Shape both the suction and discharge lines to the approx. area of the compressor fittings and engage each tube end to the mating compressor fitting.

Hold tubing securely with pliers and braze all connections carefully with the torch.

Perform leak testing, evacuation, and charging refrigerant according to procedures described in section 9-12, page 60.

CAUTION

* If the old compressor was heavily contaminated, be sure to replace strainer (or drier) when replacing the new compressor.

9-12. Leak Testing, Evacuation and Charging

9-12-1. Required tools and system set up

No.	Item	Q'ty
1)	Vacuum pump	1
2)	Vacuum gauge	1
3)	System analyzer valve set	1
4)	Charging hose (With 1/4" connector)	6
5)	1/4" Flared tube cross fitting	1
6)	Charging Cylinder	1
7)	1/4" Flared Packless valve (To be used for V3, V4 and V5)	3

* One of conventional system set up and procedure for leak testing, evacuation and charging is described in section 9-12 for the reference.

** Robinair or Imperial Portable Charging Station may be used as a convenient packaged tool for the purpose of servicing the refrigerant system.

9-12-2. Leak Testing the system

After replacement of the new compressor, the system must be checked for leaks according to the below mentioned procedure:

- * If cylinder has not yet been filled, move at least one pound of refrigerant (R22) to the charging cylinder. Fig. 22
- 1) Prepare the system analyzer valve set and connect charging hoses as in Fig. 23. Be sure to close all valves before connection.
 - 2) Confirm that both Narrow Tube and Wide Tube service valves on the outdoor unit **V6** and **V7** are opened halfway, and other valves are still closed.
 - 3) Open valves **V8**, **V4** and **V2** respectively to allow refrigerant gas entering into the system. Fill gas to the system and close **V2**, **V4** and **V8** in sequence.
 - 4) Apply liquid soap at:
 - Charge hose connectors,
 - Discharge and suction tubes,
 - Brazed liquid injection capillary section of the replaced compressor or other connection parts.
 Check to see change of bubbles.
 An electronic halogen gas leak detector, of course, may be used for this purpose.
 - 5) When leaks are located, depressurize system and repair leaks.
 - 6) If there are no leaks, open **V1**, purge all gases of the system and proceed for evacuation in section 9-12-3. Refer to page 61.

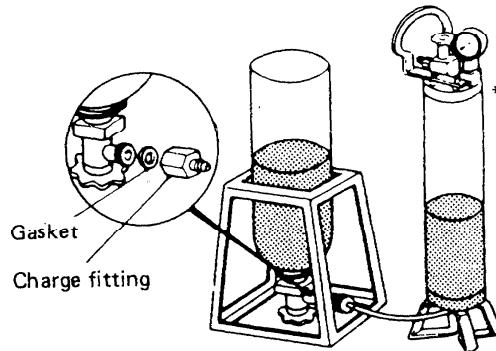


Fig. 22

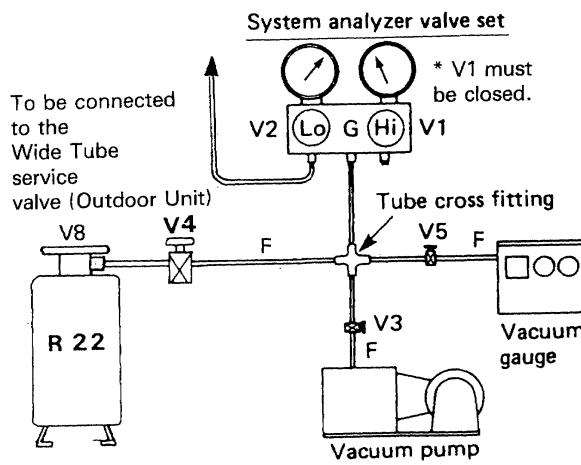


Fig. 23

9-12-3. Evacuation

- 1) Connect instrument as in Fig. 24.
- 2) Confirm that all connections are made correctly and check all valves are closed. * **V6** and **V7** should be opened halfway.
- 3) Open **V2** only.
- 4) Open **V3** and **V5**. Never fail to open the shut off valve on the vacuum pump if there is.
- 5) Run the vacuum pump for evacuation. Required time for complete evacuation differs with capacity of the pump. (Consult shop manual for specifications.)

* While system is evacuating, utilize this time to fill the charging cylinder, if it is not ready.

- 6) If vacuum gauge reading has reached 500 microns or less, stop the vacuum pump and close **V3**
- 7) Keep this condition at least 5 minutes and observe the vacuum gauge for change. (Fig. 25)
If pointer on the gauge moves to larger numbers, check system for leaks again according to the procedure in section 9-12-2, Page 60.
- 8) If the indication of the vacuum gauge will not change, system is now prepared for charging refrigerant. Close **V5**
- 9) Proceed to charging refrigerant in section 9-12-4, Page 62.

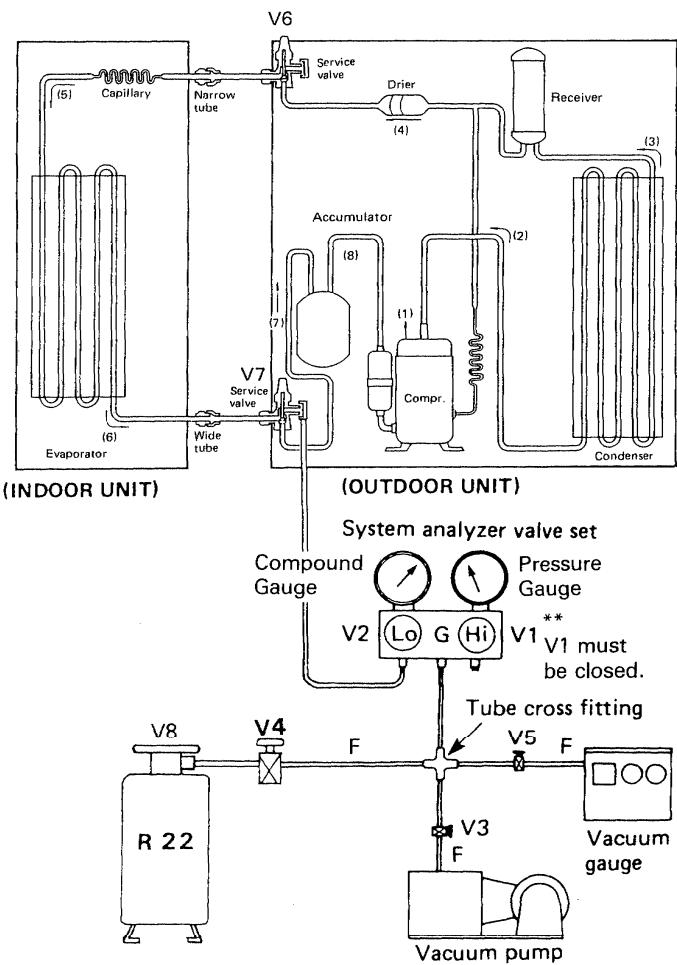


Fig. 24

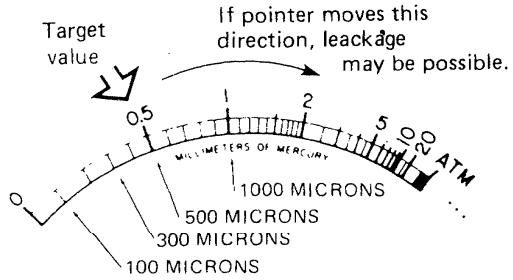


Fig. 25

9-12-4. Charging refrigerant (R22)

● Preparation of Refrigerant

- a) Measure the net weight of the charging cylinder before charging refrigerant and memorize it.
- b) Refill required amount of refrigerant from the container to the charging cylinder. Be sure to measure the cylinder contents by weighing it. Fig. 26.

NOTE : Do not confuse the refrigerant gas level graduations on the charging cylinder with the weight. Vapor refrigerant on the upper cylinder part must be taken into consideration.

● Charging Procedure

- 1) Evacuate system according to the procedure in section 9-12-3
- 2) Confirm that valves **V1**, **V2**, **V3**, **V4**, **V5**, and **V8** are closed when evacuation is completed.
- 3) Open charging cylinder valve **V8** slightly.
- 4) Loosen hose connection at **V4** a little to let air escape from the hose. Then tighten connection again.
- 5) Measure and memorize charging cylinder weight to charge exact amount of refrigerant.
- 6) Open **V4** fully to supply refrigerant gas to **V2**.
- 7) For charging refrigerant, check that **V7** is set in a half-way position.
- 8) Open **V2** gradually and let refrigerant gas entering into the system.
- 9) When full charge has entered system, close **V2** tightly.

CAUTION : Do not permit liquid level to drop below "0" (zero) on the graduation of the charging cylinder.

- 10) Open **V7** fully, until they are turned all the way.
- 11) Close **V4** and **V8**.
- 12) Loosen hose connections and let refrigerant escape from hoses.
- 13) Remove hoses, charging cylinder and system analyzer valve set. Now, system charging has completed.

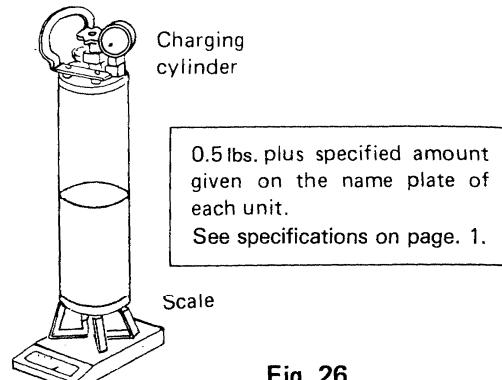
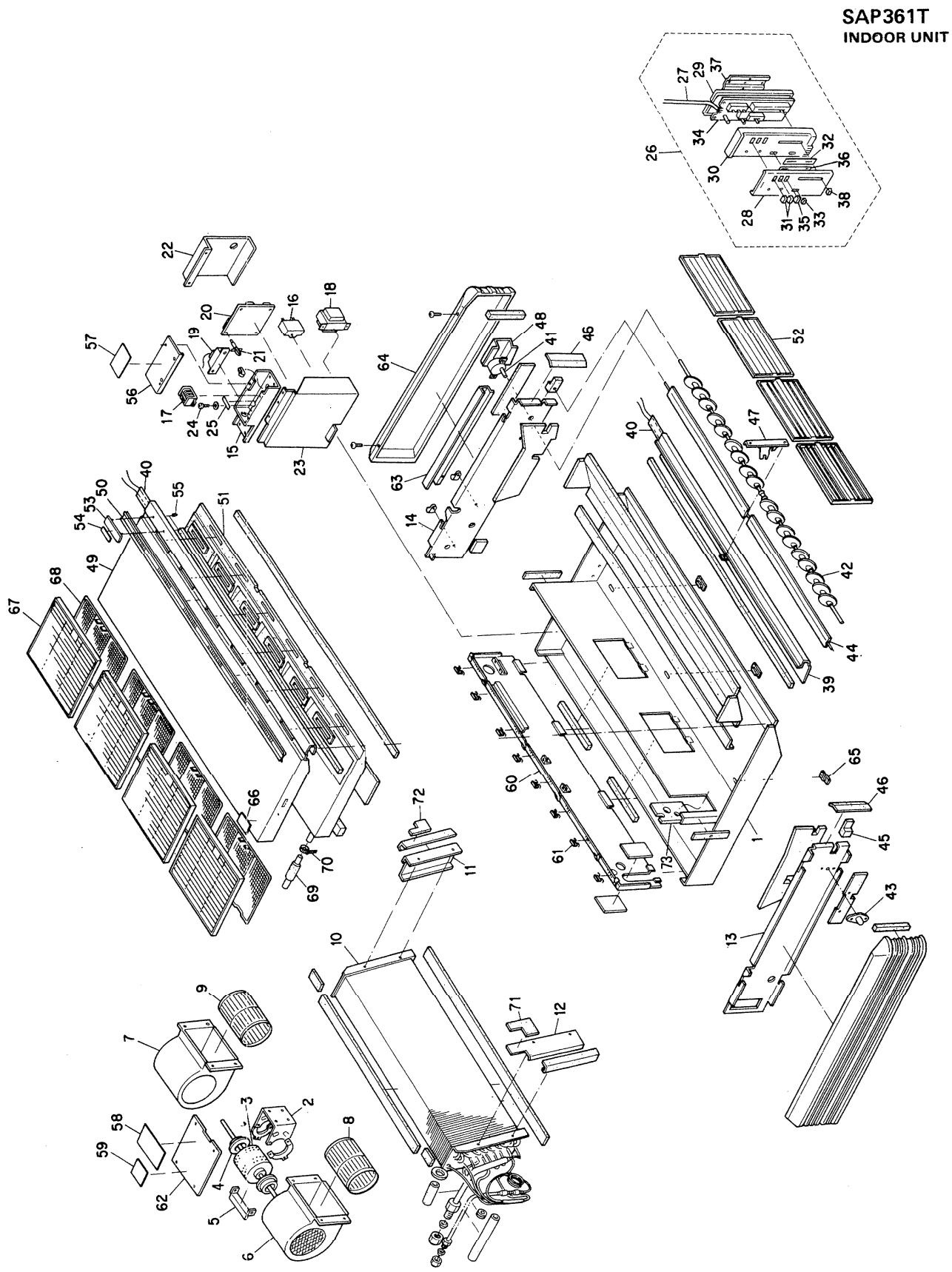


Fig. 26

10. PARTS LIST



A T T E N T I O N !

To ensure correct parts supply, please let us know followings,
when you make service parts order:

1. Part No. 2. Description 3. Q'ty 4. Volts-Hz-Ph 5. Product Model No.

Key No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty
1	854-0-1105-250H1	Top Plate Ass'y	1
2	854-0-2511-14301	Support Motor Ass'y	1
3	851-0-5290-873M2	Fan Motor Ass'y KFG4T-81A6P	1
4	854-2-2534-13510	Cushion Rubber	2
5	854-2-2518-28700	Mounting Plate	1
6	854-0-2502-21001	Fan Casing Ass'y	1
7	854-0-2502-21101	Fan Casing Ass'y	1
8	854-0-2501-18700	Centrifugal Fan Ass'y	1
9	854-0-2501-18800	Centrifugal Fan Ass'y	1
10	854-0-4118-43301	Evaporator Ass'y	1
11	854-0-2317-156H0	Cover Ass'y, Evaporator	1
12	854-2-2303-205H0	Plate Ass'y, Evaporator	1
13	854-0-1114-108H2	Side Cover Ass'y	1
14	854-0-1114-104H2	Side Cover Ass'y	1
15	854-0-5301-33301	Elec. Component Box Ass'y	1
16	4-2239-56222	Fixed Capacitor 440V 4MFD	1
17	4-2379-56168	Terminal Base JTU20-3	1
18	851-0-5290-873P1	Transformer Ass'y ATR-J122U	1
19	4-2339-56226	Thermostat RTB-4U302	1
20	851-0-5158-18300	Controller Ass'y POW-36T	1
21	851-2-5366-01400	Spacer	4
22	854-2-5312-49601	Mounting Plate	1
23	854-2-5301-53201	Elec. Component Box	1
24	852-2-2396-10103	Screw Special (EARTH)	1
25	852-6-4729-17300	Label	1
26	851-0-0051-11400	Remote Control Unit Ass'y RCS-36T	1
27	851-0-5292-19400	Remote Control Cable	1
28	851-2-5365-03402	Indicator Plate	1
29	851-2-5358-00620	Bottom Plate	1
30	800-2-5318-14921	Lid, Remote Control	1
31	800-2-5328-12602	Switch Knob	2
32	800-2-5367-11300	Filter	1
33	854-2-1311-12002	Knob	1
34	851-0-5158-18400	Control Switch PCB Ass'y RCS-36T	1
35	851-2-5375-00601	Knob	1
36	851-2-5380-02300	Filter	1
37	800-2-5352-14801	Mounting Plate	1
38	854-2-1311-12401	Knob	1
39	854-0-1101-272H5	Front Panel Ass'y	1
40	851-0-5290-873H1	Heater Ass'y 230V 17W	2
41	528-0-0000-06106	Synchro Motor Ass'y M001-1 or M12	1
42	854-0-1505-23100	Deflector Louver Ass'y	1
43	854-2-1111-17810	Support Louver	1
44	854-0-1505-18401	Flap Ass'y	1
45	854-2-1111-18000	Support Louver	2
46	854-2-2336-43310	Packing	2
47	854-2-1111-17901	Support Louver	1
48	854-2-2342-26701	Cover Plate	1
49	854-0-1101-273H5	Front Panel Ass'y	1
50	854-2-1330-16011	Ornamental Sash	1

NOTE: Metal and plastic parts will be supplied basically
with necessary heat insulation pads or packing.

A T T E N T I O N !

To ensure correct parts supply, please let us know followings,
 when you make service parts order:

1. Part No. 2. Description 3. Q'ty 4. Volts-Hz-Ph 5. Product Model No.

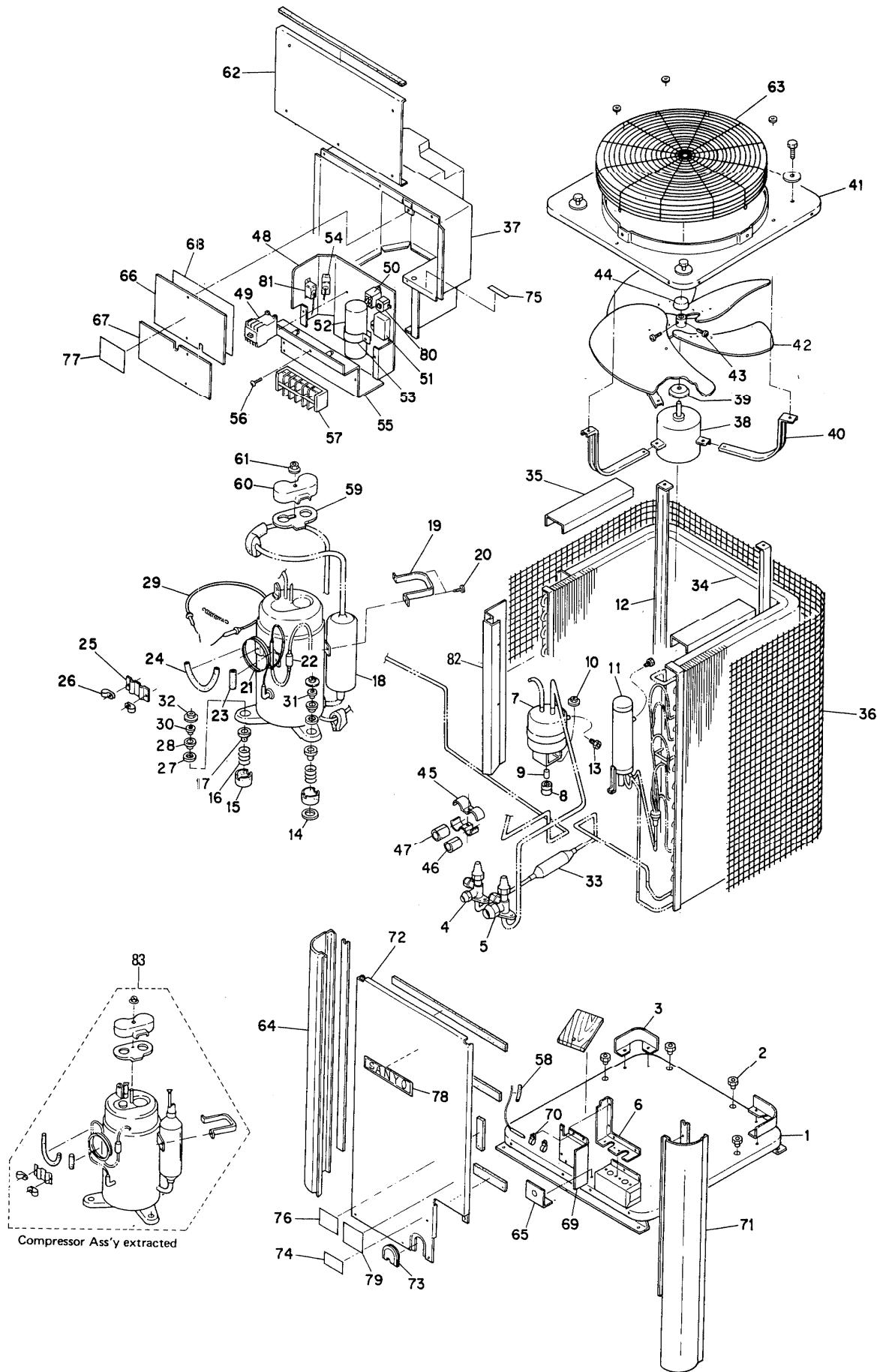
Key No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty
51	854-0-2301-34701	Drain Pan Ass'y	1
52	854-2-1101-45115	Discharge Grille	4
53	852-2-1504-16414	Badge	1
54	854-2-1301-25001	Ornamental Sash	1
55	852-2-1314-11901	Stopper	2
56	854-2-5304-26401	Cover Plate	1
57	854-2-1358-46700	Label	1
58	851-2-5251-01700	Elec. Wiring Diagram	1
59	854-6-4729-71600	Label	1
60	854-0-1109-20101	Rear Panel Ass'y	1
61	854-2-1130-12513	Mounting Plate	8
62	854-2-2307-11801	Cover Plate, Fan Motor	1
63	854-2-2342-26601	Cover Plate	1
64	854-2-1102-240H1	Side Panel Ass'y	2
65	854-2-1114-10810	Cap, Top Panel	3
66	854-2-1367-51500	Name Plate	1
67	854-2-1104-12613	Suction Grille	4
68	854-0-1302-13800	Air Filter Ass'y	4
69	854-0-4297-11900	Drain Pipe Ass'y	1
70	851-2-5354-00200	Clamper RF-140	1
71	854-2-2336-45710	Packing	1
72	854-2-2336-71400	Packing	1
73	854-2-2336-42210	Packing	1
●	854-6-4119-43700	Operation Manual	1
●	854-6-4139-40300	Installation Instructions	1
●	854-6-4139-40400	Full-scale Installation Diagram	1

NOTE: Metal and plastic parts will be supplied basically
 with necessary heat insulation pads or packing.

■ Accessory Parts
LIST OF PACKAGED PARTS
SAP361T

Description	Shape	Q'ty	Parts No.
Suspension fitting		A 4	854 2 1127 13703
			854 2 1127 13903
Suspension bolt (M8 x 200)		4	854 2 1356 11901
M8 hex. nut with flat washer		8	851 0 2395 10201
M8 bolt		4	3 9240 81601
M8 flat washer		4	3 9280 08011

Description	Shape	Q'ty	Parts No.
M8 spring washer		4	3 9282 08001
Woodscrew (M3.1 x 13)		2	3 9261 21301
Heat insulating material		1	854 2 2410 32600
		1	852 2 2414 11300
Drain hose		1	854 2 2334 13600
Drain-hose clamp		1	851 2 5354 00200
Drain hose		1	854 0 4297 11900



A T T E N T I O N !

To ensure correct parts supply, please let us know followings,
when you make service parts order:

1. Part No. 2. Description 3. Q'ty 4. Volts-Hz-Ph 5. Product Model No.

Key No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty
1	854-0-2204-36101	Bottom Plate Ass'y	1
2	854-2-1353-11000	Sheet Rubber	4
3	854-2-2360-19100	Mounting Plate	2
4	854-0-4504-13300	Valve Ass'y 3/8 in.	1
5	854-0-4507-15400	Valve Ass'y 3/4 in.	1
6	854-2-1133-17501	Cover Plate	1
7	854-0-4517-19201	Accumulator Ass'y	1
8	854-2-2318-10600	Cushion Rubber	1
9	831-2-4307-10100	Sleeve	1
10	851-0-2395-10501	Nut Special Ass'y	1
11	854-0-4110-15501	Receiver Tank Ass'y	1
12	854-0-2206-18200	Frame Ass'y	2
13	854-2-4306-10600	Fusible Plug	2
14	3-9022-01000	Washer	1
15	851-2-2390-14000	Cushion Rubber	3
16	851-2-2330-13201	Spring	3
17	854-2-2356-10500	Protection Rubber	3
18	854-0-4517-19100	Accumulator Ass'y	1
19	851-2-2356-16901	Band Mounting	1
20	852-2-2396-11001	Screw Specal	1
21	854-2-4219-58100	Capillary Tube	1
22	852-0-4506-14000	Strainer Ass'y	1
23	852-2-2353-19500	Packing	1
24	853-2-4310-10300	Mounting Rubber, Capillary	1
25	852-2-2309-34101	Mounting Plate	1
26	3-9030-00508	Clamper F-6	2
27	854-2-2356-10600	Protection Rubber	3
28	854-2-2349-12201	Spacer	3
29	851-0-5290-857H1	Heater Ass'y CH5700 230V 30W	1
30	854-2-2356-10400	Protection Rubber	2
31	854-2-2356-10700	Protection Rubber	1
32	854-0-2321-10201	Nut Special Ass'y	3
33	852-0-4505-11100	Dehydrater Ass'y	1
34	854-0-4118-42900	Evaporator Ass'y	1
35	854-2-2360-18900	Mounting Plate	2
36	854-2-1113-11700	Guard	1
37	854-0-2325-17500	Cover Ass'y	1
38	851-0-5290-857M1	Fan Motor Ass'y KFC6S-161A6P	1
39	852-2-2514-10700	Cover Rubber	1
40	854-0-2511-14401	Support Motor Ass'y	3
41	854-0-1106-20201	Top Cover Ass'y	1
42	854-0-2501-18900	Propeller Fan Ass'y	1
43	854-2-2529-10101	Set Screw, blower S45C M6 L16	2
44	854-2-2346-11400	Cap	1
45	854-2-4316-12600	Mounting Plate, Tube	2
46	854-2-4315-13200	Mounting Rubber, Tube	1
47	854-2-4315-16000	Mounting Rubber, Tube	1
48	854-0-5301-36901	Elec. Component Box Ass'y	1
49	4-2329-56318	Relay HE-A21	1
50	4-2329-56287	Relay MY2F-T1-USTS	1

NOTE: Metal and plastic parts will be supplied basically
with necessary heat insulation pads or packing.

A T T E N T I O N !

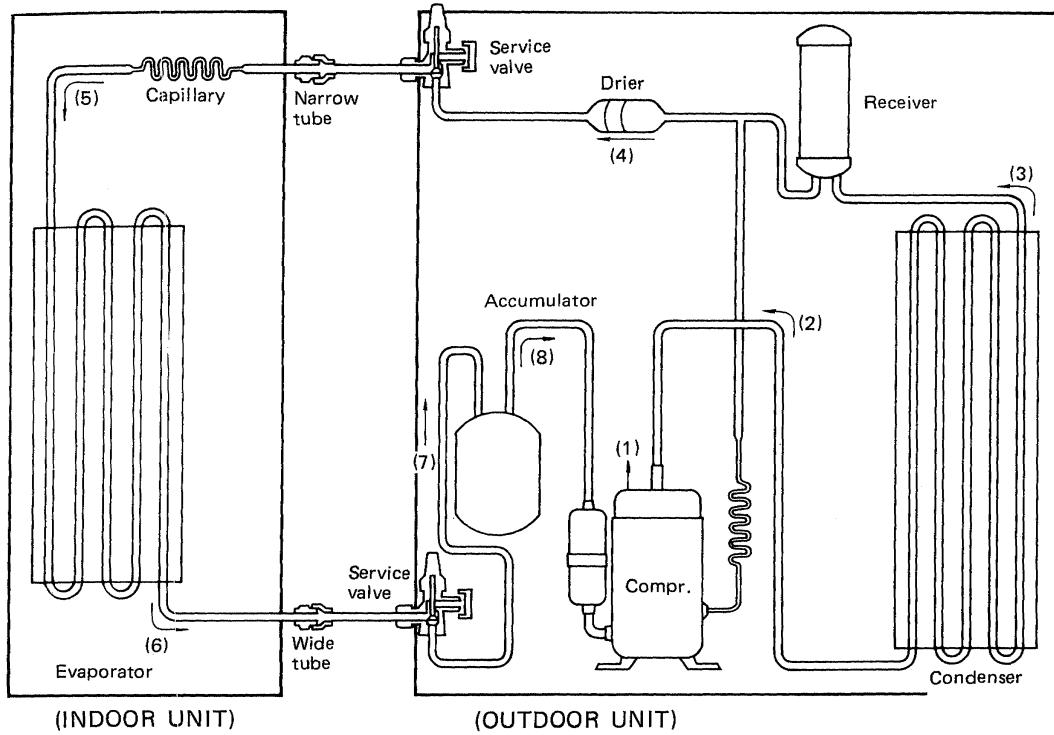
To ensure correct parts supply, please let us know followings,
when you make service parts order:

1. Part No. 2. Description 3. Q'ty 4. Volts-Hz-Ph 5. Product Model No.

Key No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty
51	4-2239-56222	Fixed Capacitor 440V 4MFD	1
52	4-2239-56381	Fixed Capacitor 370V 40MFD	1
53	854-2-5312-45200	Mounting Plate	1
54	4-2339-56195	Thermostat YTB-4U201F	1
55	854-0-5301-37001	Elec. Component Box Ass'y	1
56	852-2-2396-10103	Screw Specal (EARTH)	1
57	4-2379-56175	Terminal Base JTU30-6	1
58	854-2-4310-10100	Mounting Rubber, Thermostat	1
59	801-2-5303-13100	Gasket Terminal	1
60	801-2-6194-12100	Cover Terminal	1
61	819-2-6919-10100	Nut, Compressor (INCH)	1
62	854-2-2208-226H1	Mounting Plate Ass'y	1
63	854-0-1113-13801	Guard Ass'y	1
64	854-0-1102-243H1	Side Panel Ass'y Left	1
65	854-2-2360-26801	Mounting Plate	1
66	854-2-5304-29400	Cover Plate	1
67	854-2-5304-29500	Cover Plate	1
68	851-2-5251-02500	Elec. Wiring Diagram	1
69	854-2-1133-20101	Cover Plate	1
70	3-9030-00506	Clamper F-4	2
71	854-0-1102-244H1	Side Panel Ass'y	1
72	854-0-1101-315H1	Front Panel Ass'y	1
73	852-2-1320-10500	Eyelet Rubber	1
74	854-6-4729-74900	Label	1
75	852-6-4729-17300	Label	1
76	854-6-4729-71600	Label	1
77	854-2-1358-46700	Label	1
78	854-2-1354-14301	Badge	1
79	854-2-1367-51300	Name Plate	1
80	4-2049-60102	Thermistor TDK 101YV	1
81	4-2319-56254	Switch FTB-2UC01	1
82	854-2-4134-34300	Mounting Plate	1
83	852-0-4516-16300	Compressor Ass'y	1

NOTE: Metal and plastic parts will be supplied basically
with necessary heat insulation pads or packing.

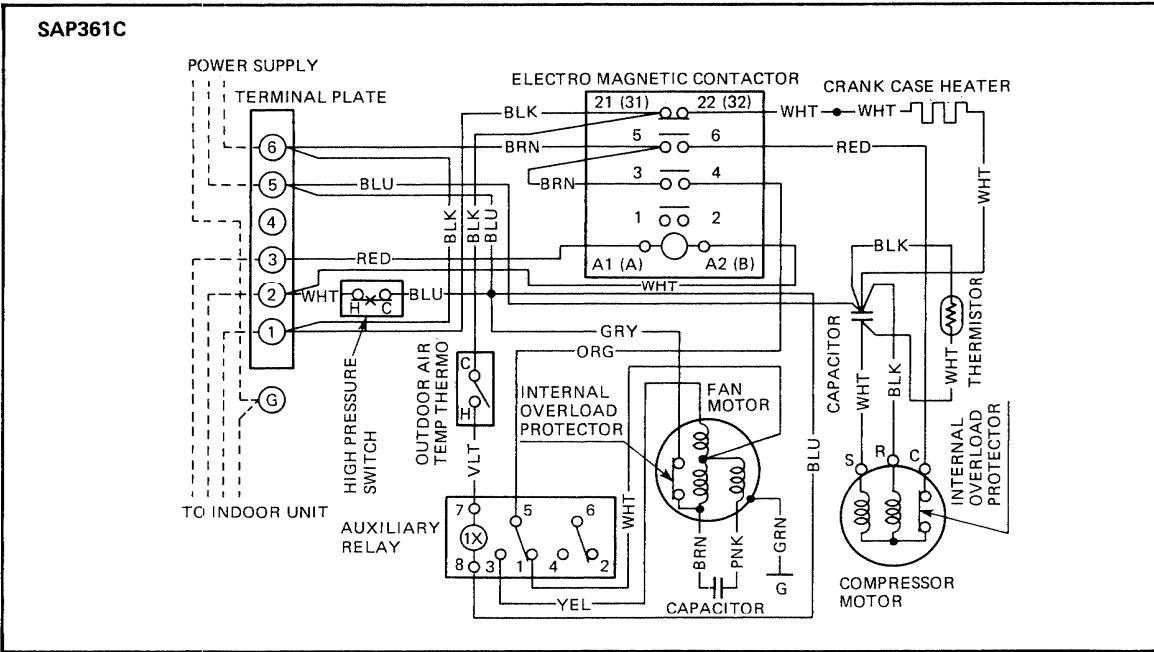
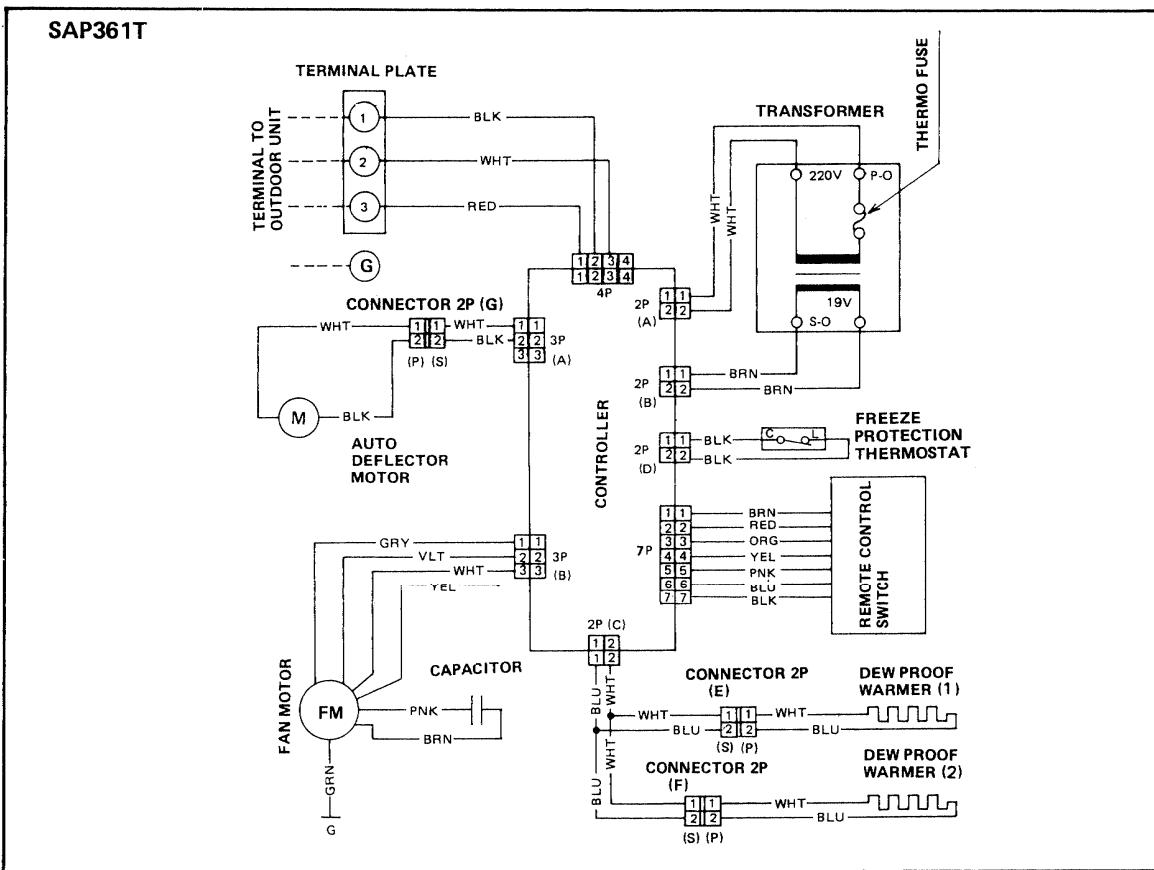
11. REFRIGERANT FLOW DIAGRAM



NOTE:

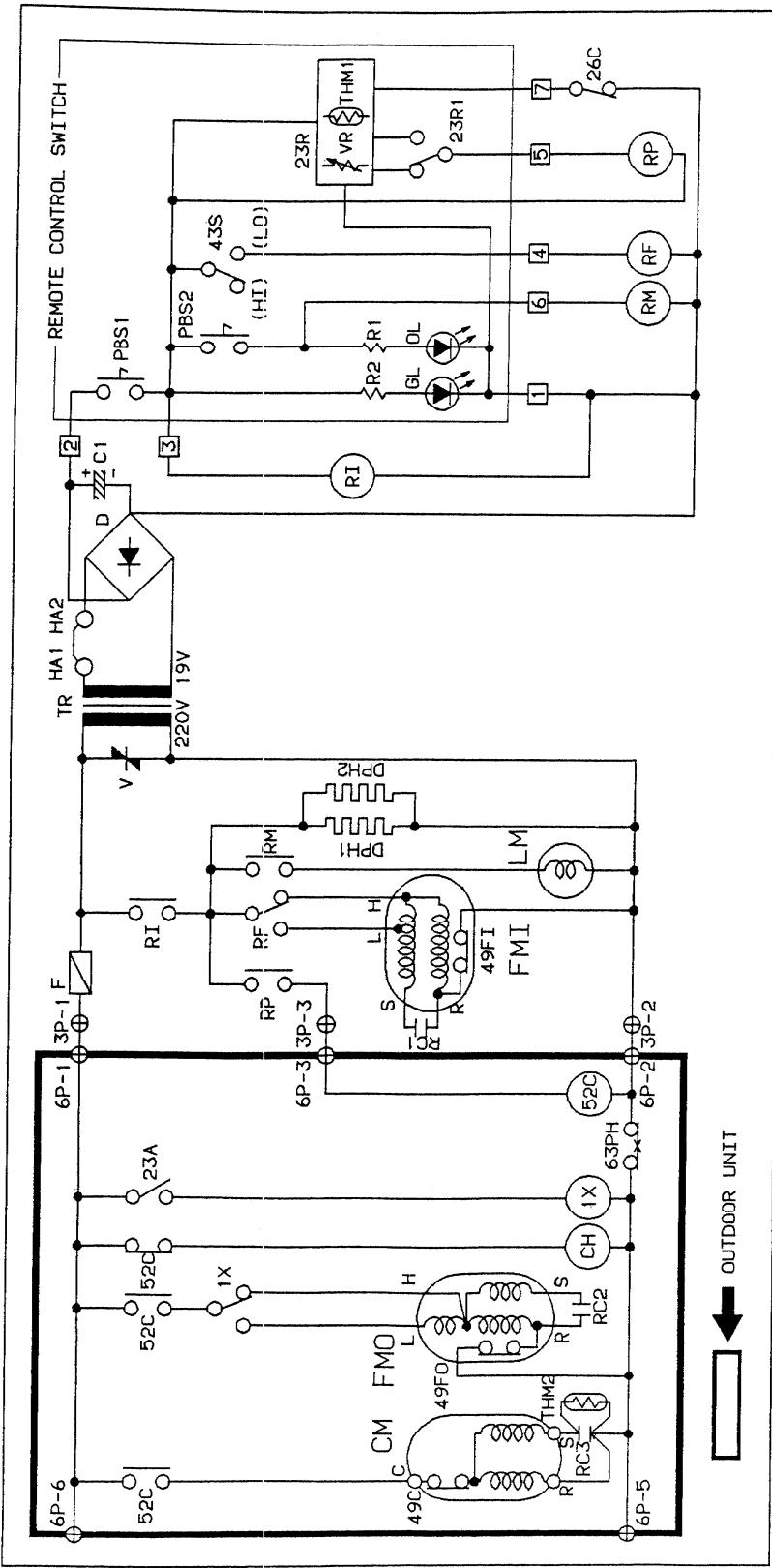
→ with sequential number shows flow
of refrigerant in COOLING CYCLE.

12. ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

SAP361T SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

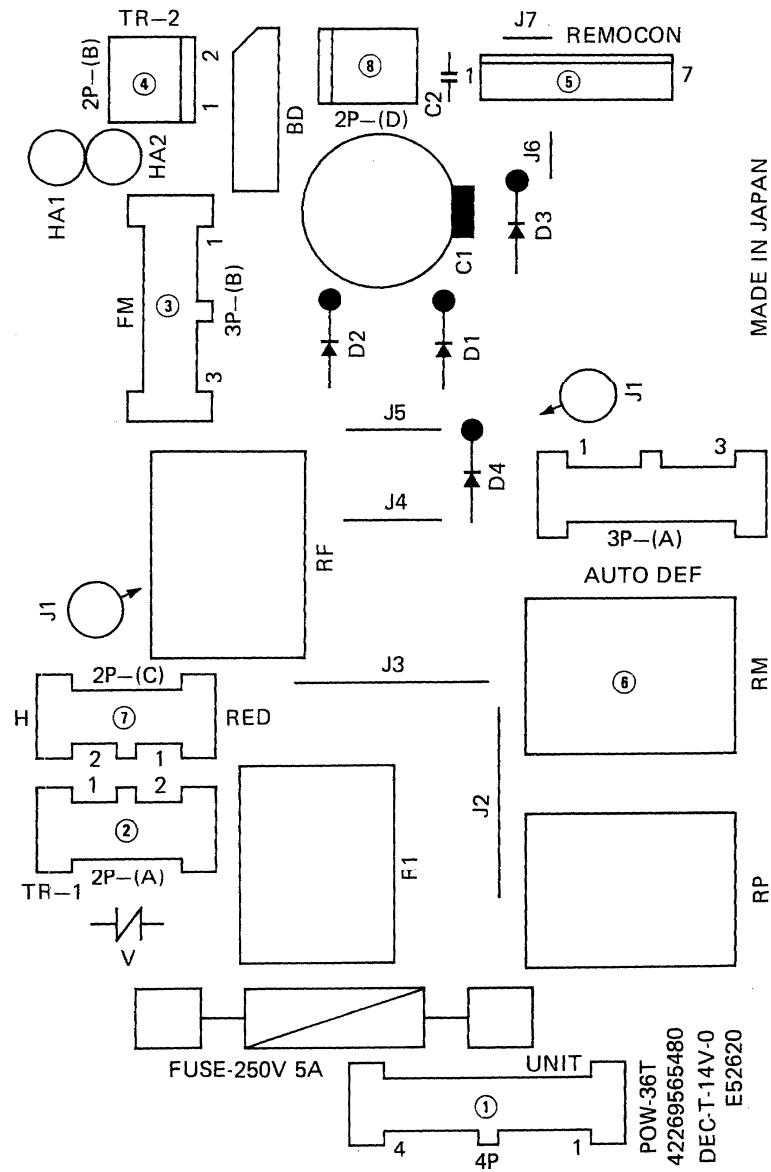


OUTDOOR UNIT

SYMBOL	PARTS NAME	SYMBOL	PARTS NAME
CM	COMPRESSOR MOTOR	CH	CRANK CASE HEATER
FMI	INDOOR FAN MOTOR	TR	TRANSFORMER
FMO	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR	C1	CAPACITOR
LM	AUTO DEFLECTOR MOTOR	V	VARISTOR
52C	COMPRESSOR MOTOR MAGNETIC CONTACTOR	F	FUSE
1X	AUXILIARY RELAY	D	DIODE
RP,RF,RI	AUXILIARY RELAY	THM1,THM2	THERMISTOR
49C	CM INTERNAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR	PBS1,PBS2	PUSH BUTTON SWITCH
49FI	FMI INTERNAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR	43S	FAN SPEED SELECTOR SWITCH
49FO	FMO INTERNAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR	VR	VARIABLE RESISTOR
DPH1,DPH2	DEW PROOF WARMER	R1,R2	RESISTOR
RC1,RC2,RC3	CAPACITOR	GL	INDICATOR LAMP
23A	ROOM THERMOSTAT	DL	INDICATOR LAMP
63PH	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH	26C	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
23R	ROOM THERMOSTAT		

CONTROLLER P.C.B. (PRINTED PATTERN)

POW-36T (For SAP361T)

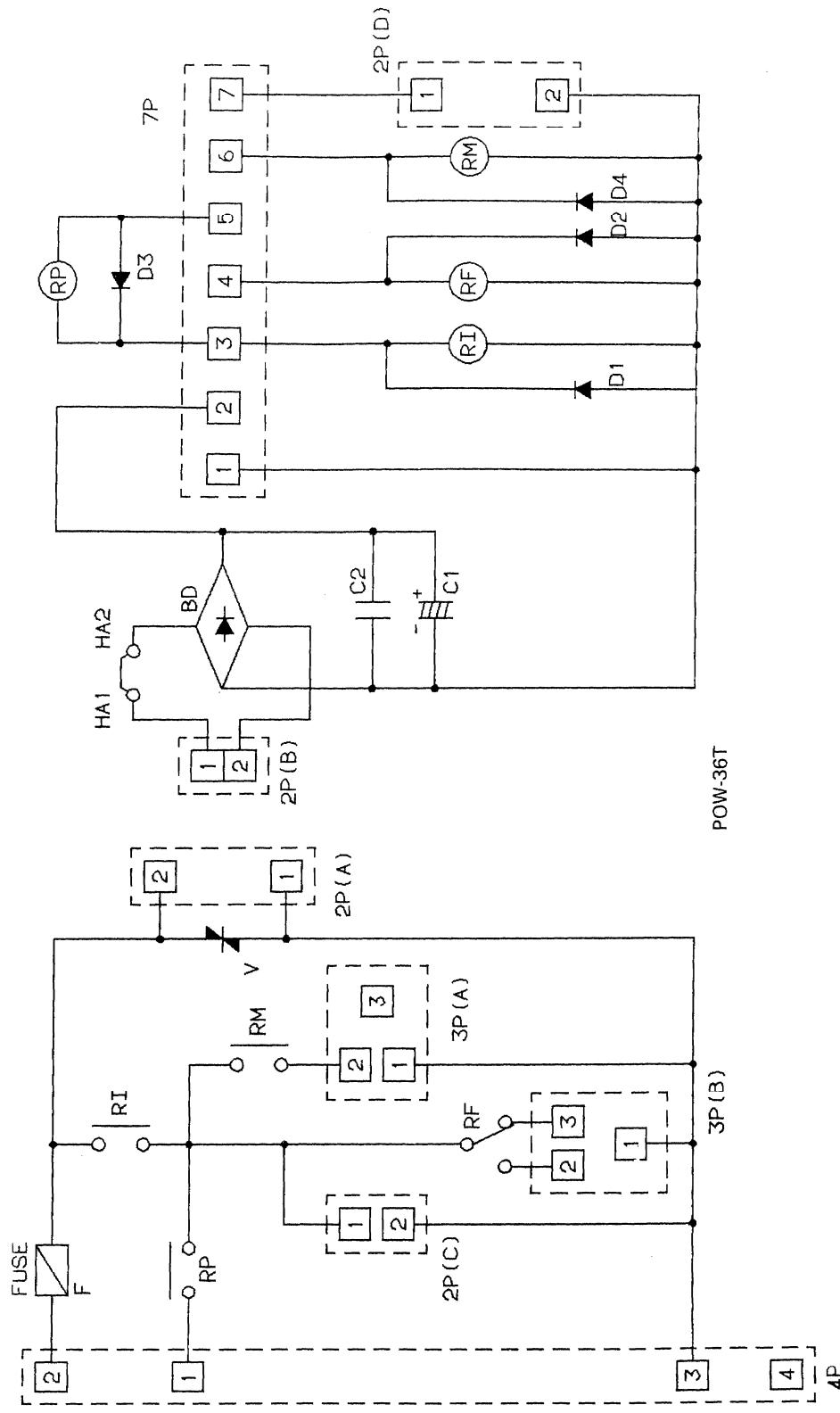


ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM (CONTROLLER P.C.B.)

POW-36T (For SAP361T)

Mark	Material	Spec.	Mark	Material	Spec.	Mark	Material	Spec.
BD	Bridge Diode	DBA-10C	RF	Relay	LZG-24HE DC24V	2P(A)	Connector	PLUG ULTLEX (BLK)
D1	Diode	DS-442X	RM	Relay	LZG-24HE DC24V	2P(B)	Connector	PLUG SL156
D2	Diode	DS-442X	RP	Relay	LZG-24HE DC24V	2P(C)	Connector	PLUG ULTLEX (RED)
D3	Diode	DS-442X	V	Varistor	SNR-A420K	2P(D)	Connector	5273-02A-BL (BLK)
D4	Diode	DS-442X	7P	Connector	PLUG EI	F	Fuse	250V 5A
C1	Capacitor	470μF/50V	4P	Connector	PLUG ULTLEX (BLK)	HA1,	Connector	AMP 170338-1
C2	Capacitor	0.047μF/50V	3P(A)	Connector	PLUG ULTLEX (RED)	HA2		
RI	Relay	LZG-24HE DC24V	3P(B)	Connector	PLUG ULTLEX (BLK)			

Mark	Material	Spec.
BD	Bridge Diode	DBA-10C
D1	Diode	DS-442X
D2	Diode	DS-442X
D3	Diode	DS-442X
D4	Diode	DS-442X
C1	Capacitor	470μF/50V
C2	Capacitor	0.047μF/50V
RI	Relay	LZG-24HE DC24V





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