Québec vair

OWNER'S MANUAL

WALL MOUNTED HEAT PUMP

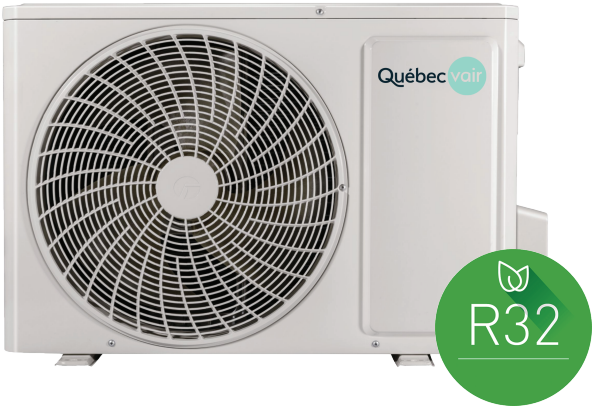
MODEL NUMBER:

QVCH09KR32O

QVCH12KR32O

QVCH18KR32O

QVCH24KR32O



CONTENTS

Safety precautions 01
Parts name 07
Installation notice 08
Installation of outdoor unit 10
Test and operation 12
Specialist's Manual 14

Explanation of Symbols

⚠WARNING This symbol indicates the possibility of death or serious injury.

⚠CAUTION This symbol indicates the possibility of injury or damage to property.

NOTICE Indicates important but not hazard-related information, used to indicate risk of property damage.

Exception Clauses

Manufacturer will bear no responsibilities when personal injury or property loss is caused by the following reasons.

1.Damage the product due to improper use or misuse of the product;
2.Alter, change, maintain or use the product with other equipment without abiding by the instruction manual of manufacturer;
3.After verification, the defect of product is directly caused by corrosive gas;
4.After verification, the defects are due to improper operation during transportation of product;
5.Operate, repair, maintain the unit without abiding by instruction manual or related regulations;
6.After verification, the problem or dispute is caused by the quality specification or performance of parts and components that produced by other manufacturers;
7.The damage is caused by natural calamities, bad using environment or force majeure.

- If it needs to install, move or maintain the air conditioner, please contact dealer or local service center to conduct it at first. Air conditioner must be installed, moved or maintained by appointed unit. Otherwise, it may cause serious damage or personal injury or death.
- When refrigerant leaks or requires discharge during installation, maintenance, or disassembly, it should be handled by certified professionals or otherwise in compliance with local laws and regulations.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
  Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- This appliance incorporates an earth connection for functional purposes only.
  Note: Only for models with ground wire from PCB.

The refrigerant

Refrigerant Safety Group A2L Appliance filled with flammable magas R32.	Before install the appliance, read the installation manual first.
Before use the appliance, read the owner's manual first.	Before repair the appliance, read the service manual first.

- To realize the function of the air conditioner unit, a special refrigerant circulates in the system. The used refrigerant is the fluoride R32, which is specially cleaned. The refrigerant is flammable and inodorous. Furthermore, it can lead to explosion under certain conditions. But the flammability of the refrigerant is very low. It can be ignited only by fire.
- Compared to common refrigerants, R32 is a nonpolluting refrigerant with no harm to the ozonosphere. The influence upon the greenhouse effect is also lower. R32 has got very good thermodynamic features which lead to a really high energy efficiency. The units there fore need a less filling.

WARNING

- Appliance filled with flammable gas R32.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources. (for example:open flames,an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.)
- The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
- The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
- Ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain an ignition source.
- Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean,other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Should repair be necessary,contact your nearest authorized Service Centre. Any repairs carried out by unqualified personnel may be dangerous.
- Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- Read specialist's manual.



Safety operation of flammable refrigerant

Qualification of workers

Qualification of the working personnel for maintenance, service and repair operations should according to UL 60335-2 -40、CAN/C-SA-C22.2 No. 60335-2-40：22 Annex HH.. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons according to Annex HH. Special training additionalto usual refrigerating equipment repair procedures is required when equipment with FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS is affected.

Installation notes

- It is not allowed to drill hole or burn the connection pipe.
- Leak test is a must after installation.
- Installation height and minimum room area. See the matching internal machine Instruction manual for details.

Maintenance notes

- Check whether the maintenance area or the room area meet the requirement of the nameplate.

Safety operation of flammable refrigerant

- It's only allowed to be operated in the rooms that meet the requirement of the nameplate.

- Check whether the maintenance area is well-ventilated.
  - The continuous ventilation status should be kept during the operation process.
- Check whether there is fire source or potential fire source in the maintenance area.
  - The naked flame is prohibited in the maintenance area; and the "no smoking" warning board should be hanged.
- Check whether the appliance mark is in good condition.
  - Replace the vague or damaged warning mark.

Welding

- If you should cut or weld the refrigerant system pipes in the process of maintaining, please follow the steps as below:
  a. Shut down the unit and cut power supply
  b. Eliminate the refrigerant
  c. Vacuuming
  d. Clean it with N_2 gas
  e. Cutting or welding
  f. Carry back to the service spot for welding
- The refrigerant should be recycled into the specialized storage tank.
- Make sure that there isn't any naked flame near the outlet of the vacuum pump and it's well-ventilated.

Filling the refrigerant

- Use the refrigerant filling appliances specialized for R32. Make sure that different kinds of refrigerant won't contaminate with each other.
- The refrigerant tank should be kept upright at the time of filling refrigerant.
- Stick the label on the system after filling is finished (or haven't finished).
- Don't overfilling.
- After filling is finished, please do the leakage detection before test running; another time of leak detection should be done when it's removed.

Safety instructions for transportation and storage

- Please use the flammable gas detector to check before unload and open the container.
- No fire source and smoking.
- According to the local rules and laws.

Safety of Construction

- For appliances using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, all joints made in the installation between parts of the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, with at least one part charged, shall be made in accordance with the following:

  – A brazed, welded, or mechanical connection shall be made before opening the valves to permit refrigerant to flow between the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM parts. A vacuum valve shall be provided to evacuate the interconnecting pipe or any uncharged REFRIGERATING SYSTEM part.

  – Mechanical connectors used indoors shall comply with ISO 14903. When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed. When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be refabricated.

  – Refrigerant tubing shall be protected or enclosed to avoid damage.

  – Flexible refrigerant connectors (such as connecting lines between the indoor and outdoor unit) that may be displaced during NORMAL OPERATION shall be protected against mechanical damage.

Pressure test and leak detect

- After completion of field piping for split systems, the field pipework shall be pressure tested with an inert gas and then vacuum tested prior to refrigerant charging, according to the following requirements.

  The minimum test pressure for the low side of the system shall be the low side design pressure and the minimum test pressure for the high side of the system shall be the high side design pressure, unless the high side of the system, cannot be isolated from the low side of the system in which case the entire system shall be pressure tested to the low side design pressure.
- Field-made refrigerant joints indoors shall be tightness tested. The test method shall have a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a pressure of at least 0,25 times the maximum allowable pressure. No leak shall be detected.

FCC WARNING

WARNING: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC STATEMENT

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.Operation is subject to the following two conditions :

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received,including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions,may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

IC STATEMENT

This device complies with Industry Canada licenceexempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IC STATEMENT

This equipment complies with FCC's and IC's RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed and operated to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. Installers must ensure that 20cm separation distance will be maintained between the device (excluding its handset) and users.

Cet appareil est conforme aux limites d'exposition au rayonnement RF stipulées par la FCC et l'IC pour une utilisation dans un environnement non contrôlé. Les antennes utilisées pour cet émetteur doivent être installées et doivent fonctionner à au moins 20 cm de distance des utilisateurs et ne doivent pas être placées près d'autres antennes ou émetteurs ou fonctionner avec ceux-ci. Les installateurs doivent s'assurer qu'une distance de 20 cm sépare l'appareil (à l'exception du combiné) des utilisateurs.

Safety precautions

WARNING

Installation

- Installation or maintenance must be performed by qualified professionals.
- The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- According to the local safety regulations, use qualified power supply circuit and circuit breaker.
- All wires of indoor unit and outdoor unit should be connected by a professional.
- Be sure to cut off the power supply before proceeding any work related to electricity and safety.
- Make sure the power supply matches with the requirement of air conditioner.
- Unstable power supply or incorrect wiring may result in electric shock, fire hazard or malfunction. Please install proper power supply cables before using the air conditioner.
- The grounding resistance should comply with national electric safety regulations.
- Air Conditioner should be properly grounded. Incorrect grounding may cause electric shock.
- Do not put through the power before finishing installation.
- Do install the circuit breaker. If not, it may cause malfunction.
- Means for disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.
- Circuit breaker should be included magnet buckle and heating buckle function. It can protect the overload and circuit-short.
- Installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.

CAUTION

Installation

- Instructions for installation and use of this product are provided by the manufacturer.
- Select a location which is out of reach for children and far away from animals or plants. If it is unavoidable, please add the fence for safety purpose.
- The indoor unit should be installed close to the wall.
- Don't use unqualified power cord.
- If the length of power connection wire is insufficient, please contact the supplier for a new one.
- The appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible.
- For the air conditioner with plug, the plug should be reachable after finishing installation.
- For the air conditioner without plug, a circuit breaker must be installed in the line.
- The yellow-green wire in air conditioner is grounding wire, which can't be used for other purposes.
- The air conditioner is the first class electric appliance. It must be properly grounder with specialized grounding device by a professional. Please make sure it is always grounded effectively, otherwise it may cause electric shock.
- The temperature of refrigerant circuit will be high, please keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.

Safety precautions

WARNING

- Before operation, please confirm whether power specification complies with that on nameplate.
- Before cleaning or maintaining the air conditioner, please turn off air conditioner and pull out the power plug.
- Make sure the power cord hasn' t been pressed by hard objects.
- Do not pull or drag the power cord to pull out the power plug or move the air conditioner.
- Do not insert or pull out the power plug with wet hands. Please use the grounded power. Make sure the grounding is reliable.
- If the SUPPLY CORD is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- If abnormal condition occurs (e. g. burned smell), please disconnect power at once and then contact local dealer.
- When nobody is taking care of the unit, please turn it off and remove the power plug or disconnect power.
- Do not splash or pour water on air conditioner. Otherwise, it may cause short circuit or damage to air conditioner.
- Prohibit operating heating equipment around the air conditioner.
- Prohibit operating the unit in the bathroom or laundry room.
- Far away from fire source, inflammable and explosive objects.
- Children and disabled people are not allowed to use the portable room.

Safety precautions

WARNING

- air conditioner without supervision.
- Keep children from playing or climbing on the air conditioner.
- Do not put or hang dripping objects above the air conditioner.
- Do not repair or disassemble the air conditioner by yourself.
- Do not block air outlet or air inlet.
- Prohibit inserting any objects into the air conditioner.
- Do not through sundries into the air duct. If there are sundries get into the air duct, please contact the professionals to deal with it.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- A fuse or circuit breaker should be added at the product circuit. Please refer to the MOP value on the nameplate for the detailed specification.
- The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- If a STATIONARY APPLIANCE is not fitted with a SUPPLY CORD and a plug,an all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles should be connected in fixed wiring.

WARNING

Operation and Maintenance

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children shall not play with the appliance.
- Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Do not connect air conditioner to multi-purpose socket. Otherwise, it may cause fire hazard.
- Do disconnect power supply when cleaning air conditioner. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.
- Do not wash the air conditioner with water to avoid electric shock.
- Do not spray water on indoor unit. It may cause electric shock or malfunction.
- Do not repair air conditioner by yourself. It may cause electric shock or damage. Please contact dealer when you need to repair air conditioner.
- After removing the filter, do not touch fins to avoid injury.
- Do not extend fingers or objects into air inlet or air outlet. It may cause personal injury or damage.

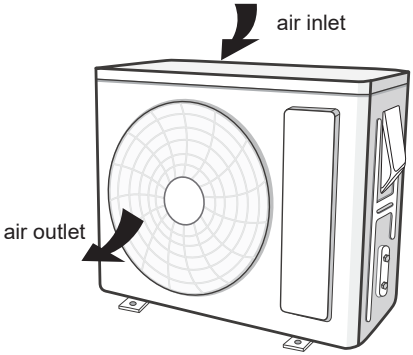
⚠ CAUTION

Operation and Maintenance

- Do not spill water on the remote controller, otherwise the remote controller may be broken.
- Do not use fire or hair dryer to dry the filter to avoid deformation or fire hazard.
- Do not block air outlet or air inlet. It may cause malfunction.
- Do not step on top panel of outdoor unit, or put heavy objects. It may cause damage or personal injury.
- For appliances made up of more than one factory made assembly specified by the manufacturer to be used together, instructions shall be provided for completing the assembly to ensure compliance with the requirements.
- When below phenomenon occurs, please turn off air conditioner and disconnect power immediately, and then contact the dealer or qualified professionals for service.
  - Power cord is overheating or damaged.
  - There's abnormal sound during operation.
  - Circuit breaker trips off frequently.
  - Air conditioner gives off burning smell.
  - Indoor unit is leaking.

Parts name

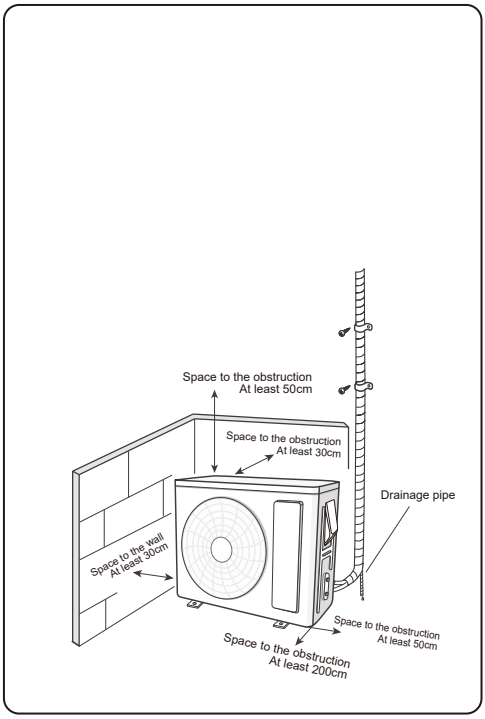
Outdoor Unit



NOTE

- Actual product may be different from above graphics, please refer to actual product.

Installation notice



Safety precautions for installing and relocating the unit

To ensure safety, please be mindful of the following precautions.

WARNING

- **When installing or relocating the unit, be sure to keep the refrigerantcircuit free from air or substances other than the specified refrigerant.**
  Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit will cause system pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.
- **When installing or moving this unit, do not charge the refrigerant which is not comply with that on the nameplate or unqualified refrigerant.**
  Otherwise, it may cause abnormal operation, wrong action, mechanical malfunction or even serious safety accident.
- **When refrigerant needs to be recovered during relocating or repairing the unit, be sure that the unit is running in cooling mode. Then, fully close the valve at high pressure side (liquid valve). About 30-40 seconds later, fully close the valve at low pressure side (gas valve), immediately stop the unit and disconnect power. Please note that the time for refrigerant recovery should not exceed 1 minute.**
  If refrigerant recovery takes too much time, air may be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.
- **During refrigerant recovery, make sure that liquid valve and gas valve are fully closed and power is disconnected before detaching the connection pipe.**
  If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.
- **When installing the unit, make sure that connection pipe is securely connected before the compressor starts running.**
  If compressor starts running when stop valve is open and connection pipe is not yet connected, air will be sucked in and cause pressure rise or compressor rupture, resulting in injury.
- **Prohibit installing the unit at the place where there may be leaked corrosive gas or flammable gas.**
  If there is leaked gas around the unit, it may cause explosion and other accidents.
- **Do not use extension cords for electrical connections. If the electric wire is not long enough, please contact a local service center authorized and ask for a proper electric wire.**
  Poor connections may lead to electric shock or fire.
- **Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. Firmly clamp the wires so that their terminals receive no external stresses.**
  Electric wires with insufficient capacity, wrong wire connections and insecure wire terminals may cause electric shock or fire.

Tools for installation

1. Level meter
2. Screw driver
3. Impact drill
4. Drill head
5. Pipe expander
6. Torque wrench
7. Open-end wrench
8. Pipe cutter
9. Leakage detector
10. Vacuum pump
11. Pressure meter
12. Universal meter
13. Inner hexagon spanner
14. Measuring tape

NOTICE

- Please contact the local agent for installation.
- Don't use unqualified power cord.

Selection of installation location

Basic requirement

Installing the unit in the following places may cause malfunction. If it is unavoidable, please consult the local dealer:

1. The place with strong heat sources, vapors, flammable or explosive gas, or volatile objects spread in the air.
2. The place with high-frequency devices (such as welding machine, medical equipment).
3. The place near coast area.
4. The place with oil or fumes in the air.
5. The place with sulfureted gas.
6. Other places with special circumstances.
7. The appliance shall not be installed in the laundry.
8. It's not allowed to be installed on the unstable or motive base structure (such as truck) or in the corrosive environment (such as chemical factory).

Outdoor unit

1. Select a location where the noise and outflow air emitted by the outdoor unit will not affect neighborhood.
2. The location should be well ventilated and dry, in which the outdoor unit won't be exposed directly to sunlight or strong wind.
3. The location should be able to withstand the weight of outdoor unit.
4. Make sure that the installation follows the requirement of installation dimension diagram.
5. Select a location which is out of reach for children and far away from animals or plants. If it is unavoidable, please add the fence for safety purpose.

Safety precaution

1. Must follow the electric safety regulations when installing the unit.
2. According to the local safety regulations, use qualified power supply circuit and air switch.
3. Make sure the power supply matches with the requirement of air conditioner. Unstable power supply or incorrect wiring or malfunction. Please install proper power supply cables before using the air conditioner.
4. Properly connect the live wire, neutral wire and grounding wire of power socket.
5. Be sure to cut off the power supply before proceeding any work related to electricity and safety.
6. Do not put through the power before finishing installation.
7. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

Requirements for electric connection

8. The temperature of refrigerant circuit will be high, please keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.
9. The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
10. Installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.

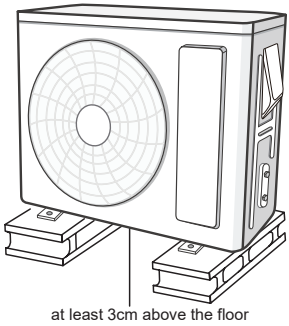
Grounding requirement

1. The air conditioner is the first class electric appliance. It must be properly grounded with specialized grounding device by a professional. Please make sure it is always grounded effectively, otherwise it may cause electric shock.
2. The yellow-green wire in air conditioner is grounding wire, which can't be used for other purposes.
3. The grounding resistance should comply with national electric safety regulations.
4. The appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible.
5. An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles should be connected in fixed wiring.

Installation of outdoor unit

Step 1:
Fix the support of outdoor unit (select it according to the actual installation situation)

1. Select installation location according to the house structure.
2. Fix the support of outdoor unit on the selected location with expansion screws.



NOTICE

- Take sufficient protective measures when installing the outdoor unit.
- Make sure the support can withstand at least four times of the unit weight.
- The outdoor unit should be installed at least 3cm above the floor in order to install drain joint. (for the model with heating tube, the installation height should be no less than 20cm.)
- For the unit with cooling capacity of 2300W~5000W, 6 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 6000W~8000W, 8 expansion screws are needed; for the unit with cooling capacity of 10000W~16000W, 10 expansion screws are needed.

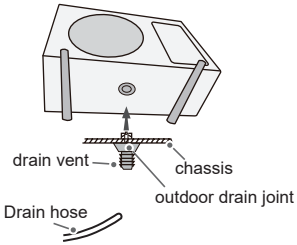
Step 2:
Install drain joint (only for some models)

1. Connect the outdoor drain joint into the hole on the chassis, as shown in the picture below.

2. Connect the drain hose into the drain vent.

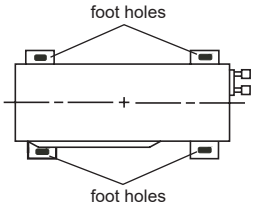
NOTICE

- As for the shape of drainage joint, please refer to the current product. Do not install the drainage joint in the severe cold area. Otherwise,it will be frosted and then cause malfunction.



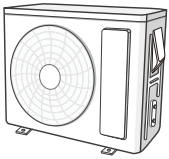
Step 3:
Fix outdoor unit

1. Place the outdoor unit on the support.
2. Fix the foot holes of outdoor unit with bolts.

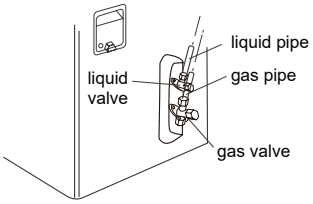


Step 4:
Connect indoor and outdoor pipes

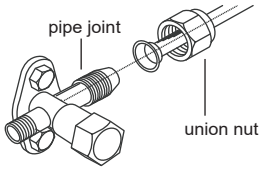
1. Remove the screw on the right handle of outdoor unit and then remove the handle.



2. Remove the screw cap of valve and aim the pipe joint at the bellmouth of pipe.



3. Pretighten the union nut with hand.

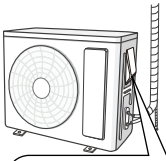


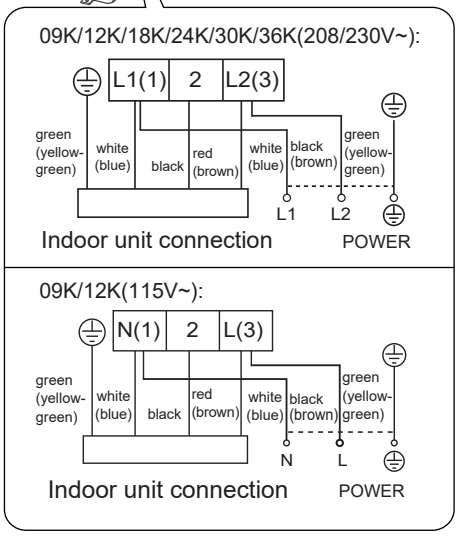
4. Tighten the union nut with torque wrench by referring to the sheet below.

Hex nut diameter	Tightening torque(N·m)
1/4"	15~20
3/8"	30~40
1/2"	45~55
5/8"	60~65
3/4"	70~75

Step 5:
Connect outdoor electric wire

1. Remove the wire clip; connect the power connection wire and signal control wire (only for cooling and heating unit) to the wiring terminal according to the color; fix them with screws.





⚠WARNING

Communication cables should be laid out through cabling trough, conduit tube or cable channel; otherwise, it may cause electric shock or death.

NOTICE

- The wiring board is for reference only, please refer to the actual one.

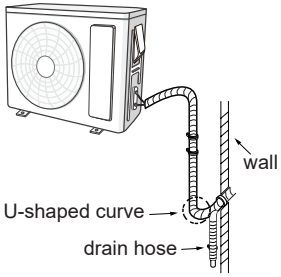
2. Fix the power connection wire and signal control wire with wire clip (only for cooling and heating unit).

NOTICE

- After tighten the screw, pull the power cord slightly to check if it is firm.
- Never cut the power connection wire to prolong or shorten the distance.

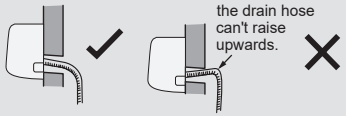
Step 6:
Neaten the pipes

1. The pipes should be placed along the wall, bent reasonably and hidden possibly. Min. semidiameter of bending the pipe is 10cm.
2. If the outdoor unit is higher than the wall hole, you must set a U-shaped curve in the pipe before pipe goes into the room, in order to prevent rain from getting into the room.

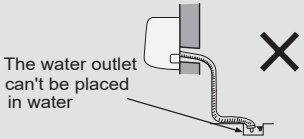


NOTICE

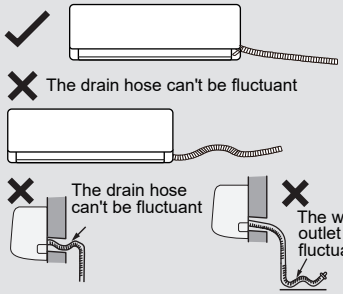
- The through-wall height of drain hose should not be higher than the outlet pipe hole of indoor unit.



- The water outlet can't be placed in water in order to drain smoothly.



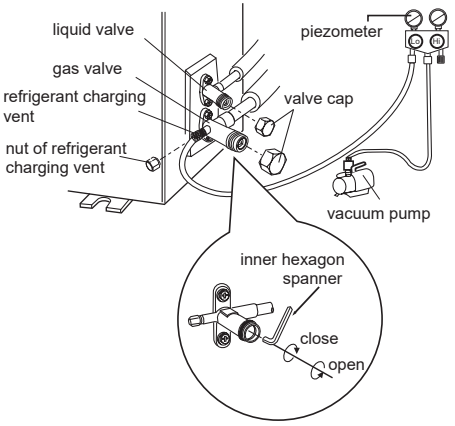
- Slant the drain hose slightly downwards. The drain hose can't be curved, raised and fluctuant, etc.



Test and operation

Use vacuum pump

1. Remove the valve caps on the liquid valve and gas valve and the nut of refrigerant charging vent.
2. Connect the charging hose of piezometer to the refrigerant charging vent of gas valve and then connect the other charging hose to the vacuum pump.
3. Open the piezometer completely and operate for 10-15min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa.
4. Close the vacuum pump and maintain this status for 1-2min to check if the pressure of piezometer remains in -0.1MPa. If the pressure decreases, there may be leakage.
5. Remove the piezometer, open the valve core of liquid valve and gas valve completely with inner hexagon spanner.
6. Tighten the screw caps of valves and refrigerant charging vent.
7. Reinstall the handle.



Leakage detection

1. With leakage detector:
   Check if there is leakage with leakage detector.
2. With soap water:
   If leakage detector is not available, please use soap water for leakage detection. Apply soap water at the suspected position and keep the soap water for more than 3min. If there are air bubbles coming out of this position, there's a leakage.

Check after installation

- Check according to the following requirement after finishing installation.

Items to be checked	Possible malfunction
Has the unit been installed firmly?	The unit may drop, shake or emit noise.
Have you done the refrigerant leakage test?	It may cause insufficient cooling(heating) capacity.
Is heat insulation of pipeline sufficient?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
Is water drained well?	It may cause condensation and water dripping.
Is the voltage of power supply according to the voltage marked on the nameplate?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
Is electric wiring and pipeline installed correctly?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
Is the unit grounded securely?	It may cause electric leakage.
Does the power cord follow the specification?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
Is there any obstruction in the air inlet and outlet?	It may cause insufficient cooling(heating) capacity.
The dust and sundries caused during installation are removed?	It may cause malfunction or damage the parts.
The gas valve and liquid valve of connection pipe are open completely?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity.
Is the inlet and outlet of piping hole been covered?	It may cause insufficient cooling (heating) capacity or waste electricity.

Test operation

1. Preparation of test operation

- The client approves the air conditioner.
- Specify the important notes for air conditioner to the client.

2. Method of test operation

- Put through the power, press " ⏻ " button on the remote controller to start operation.
- Press MODE button to select AUTO, COOL, DRY, FAN and HEAT to check whether the operation is normal or not.
- If the ambient temperature is lower than 16°C(61°F), the air conditioner can't start cooling.

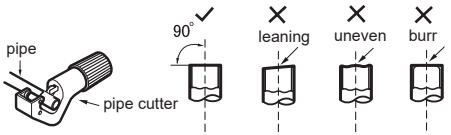
Pipe expanding method

NOTICE

Improper pipe expanding is the main cause of refrigerant leakage. Please expand the pipe according to the following steps:

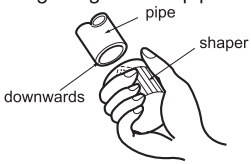
A: Cut the pipe

- Confirm the pipe length according to the distance of indoor unit and outdoor unit.
- Cut the required pipe with pipe cutter.



B: Remove the burrs

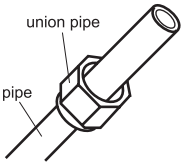
- Remove the burrs with shaper and prevent the burrs from getting into the pipe.



C: Put on suitable insulating pipe

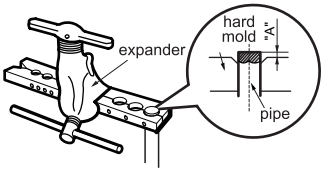
D: Put on the union nut

- Remove the union nut on the indoor connection pipe and outdoor valve; install the union nut on the pipe.



E: Expand the port

- Expand the port with expander.



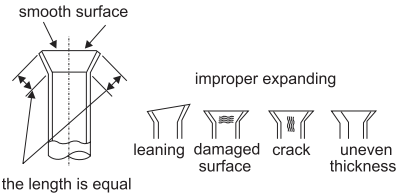
NOTICE

- "A" is different according to the diameter, please refer to the sheet below:

Outer diameter (mm)	A(mm)	
	Max	Min
Φ6 - 6.35(1/4")	1.3	0.7
Φ9 - 9.52(3/8")	1.6	1.0
Φ12-12.7(1/2")	1.8	1.0
Φ15.8-16(5/8")	2.4	2.2

F: Inspection

- Check the quality of expanding port. If there is any blemish, expand the port again according to the steps above.



Working temperature range

09K/12K/ 18K/24K	Indoor side DB/WB(°C/°F)	Outdoor side DB/WB(°C/°F)
Maximum cooling	26.7/19.4 (80/67)	48/24 (118/75)
Maximum heating	26.7/- (80/-)	24/18 (75/65)

NOTE

- The operating temperature range (outdoor temperature):
  Cooling unit: -18°C(0°F)~48°C(118°F);
  Heat pump unit:
  for cooling mode is -18°C(0°F)~48°C(118°F);
  for heating mode is -25°C(-13°F)~ 24°C(75°F).

Aptitude requirement for maintenance man(repairs should be done only be specialists).

a. Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority,which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.

b. Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.

That pipe-work including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

- Checks to the area

  Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

- Work procedure

  Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

- General work area

  All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

- Checking for presence of refrigerant

  The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

- Presence of fire extinguisher

  If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

- No ignition sources

  No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

- Ventilated area

  Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

- Checks to the refrigerating equipment

  Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

  The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

  – the actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;

  – the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;

  – if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;

  – marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;

  – refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently

resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

- Checks to electrical devices

  Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

  Initial safety checks shall include:

  – that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;

  – that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;

  – that there is continuity of earth bonding.

- Repairs to sealed components

  Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

- Repair to intrinsically safe components

  Intrinsically safe components must be replaced.

- Cabling

  Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

- Detection of flammable refrigerants

  Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

  The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

  Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed.

  Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

  NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are

  – bubble method,

  – fluorescent method agents.

  If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

  If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to clause Removal and evacuation.

- Removal and evacuation

  When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose –conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

  – safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;

  – evacuate;

  – purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);

  – evacuate (optional for A2L);

  – continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and

  – open the circuit.

  The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

  For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

  The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

- Charging procedures

  In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

  – Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.

  – Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.

  – Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.

  – Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).

  – Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

  Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

- Decommissioning

  Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

  a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
  b) Isolate system electrically.
  c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
     - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
     - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
     - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
     - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
  d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
  e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
  f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
  g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
  h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).
  i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
  j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
  k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

- Labelling

  Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

- Recovery

  When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

  When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

  The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

  The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

  If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated

to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Transportation, marking and storage for units
Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants.

Attention is drawn to the fact that additional transportation regulations may exist with respect to equipment containing flammable gas. The maximum number of pieces of equipment or the configuration of the equipment permitted to be transported together will be determined by the applicable transport regulations.

Marking of equipment using signs

Signs for similar appliances used in a work area are generally addressed by local regulations and give the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs for a work location.

All required signs are to be maintained and employers should ensure that employees receive suitable and sufficient instruction and training on the meaning of appropriate safety signs and the actions that need to be taken in connection with these signs.

The effectiveness of signs should not be diminished by too many signs being placed together.

Any pictograms used should be as simple as possible and contain only essential details.

Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants

See national regulations.

Storage of equipment/appliances

The storage of the appliance should be in accordance with the applicable regulations or instructions, whichever is more stringent.

Avoid other heat sources or direct sun light.

Avoid a place where is possible for inflammable gas to leak out.

Storage of packed (unsold) equipment

Storage package protection should be constructed such a way that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the REFRIGERANT CHARGE.

The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

978 Rue Parent, Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, QC J3V 0A2, Canada

1-855-449-9107
info@quebecvair.com
www.quebecvair.com