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LG

ENGLISH

ESPAÑOL

LG
Air Conditioner
INSTALLATION MANUAL

IMPORTANT

- **Please read this installation manual completely before installing the product.**
- **When the power cord is damaged, replacement work shall be performed by authorized personnel only.**
- **Installation work must be performed in accordance with the national wiring standards by authorized personnel only.**

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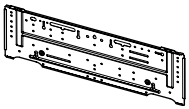
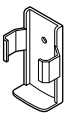
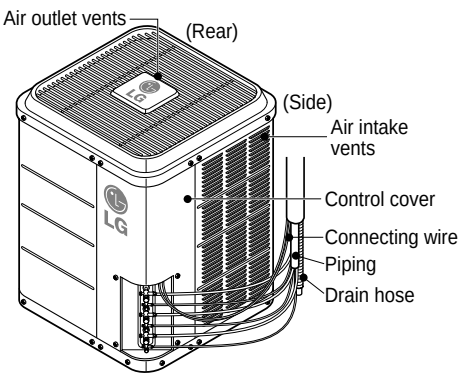
Installation Parts Provided

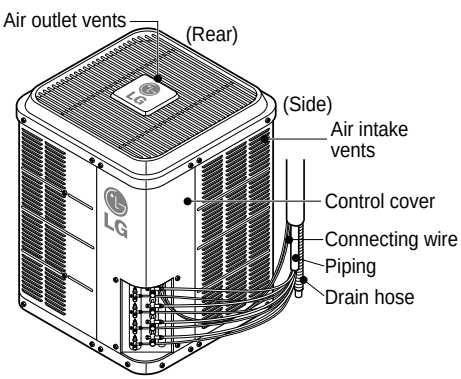
Standard Type

Installation plate	Type "A" screws and plastic anchors
	
Type "B" screws	Holder Remote Control
	

48K Btu/h



60K Btu/h



Safety Precautions

To prevent injury to the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed.

■ Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage. The seriousness is classified by the following indications.

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

■ Meanings of symbols used in this manual are as shown below.

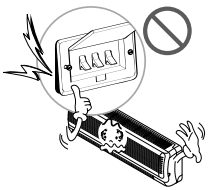
⃠	**Be sure not to do.**
❗	**Be sure to follow the instruction.**

⚠WARNING

■ Installation

Do not use a defective or underrated circuit breaker. Use this appliance on a dedicated circuit.

• There is risk of fire or electric shock.

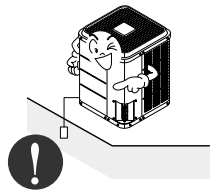


For electrical work, contact the dealer, seller, a qualified electrician, or an Authorized Service Center.

• Do not disassemble or repair the product. There is risk of fire or electric shock.

Always ground the product.

• There is risk of fire or electric shock.

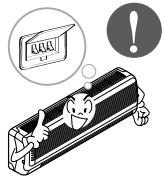


Install the panel and the cover of control box securely.

• There is risk of fire or electric shock.

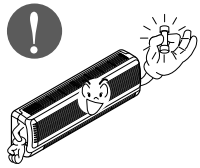
Always install a dedicated circuit and breaker.

• Improper wiring or installation may cause fire or electric shock



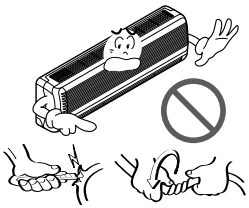
Use the correctly rated breaker or fuse.

• There is risk of fire or electric shock.



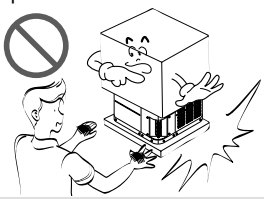
Do not modify or extend the power cable.

• There is risk of fire or electric shock.



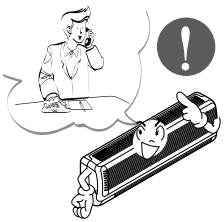
Be cautious when unpacking and installing the product.

• Sharp edges could cause injury. Be especially careful of the case edges and the fins on the condenser and evaporator.



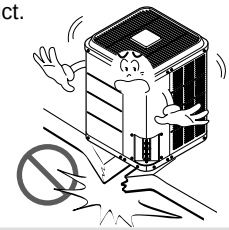
For installation, always contact the dealer or an Authorized Service Center.

• There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.



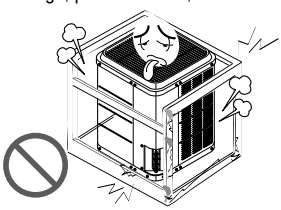
Do not install the product on a defective installation stand.

• It may cause injury, accident, or damage to the product.



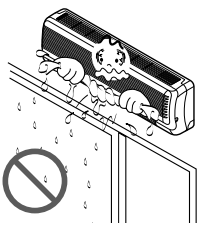
Be sure the installation area does not deteriorate with age.

• If the base collapses, the air conditioner could fall with it, causing property damage, product failure, and personal injury.



Do not let the air conditioner run for a long time when the humidity is very high and a door or a window is left open.

• Moisture may condense and wet or damage furniture.



■ Operation

Do not store or use flammable gas or combustibles near the product.

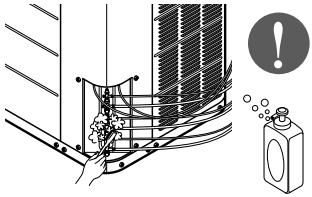
• There is risk of fire or failure of product.

⚠CAUTION

■ Installation

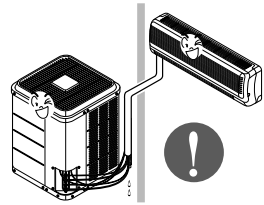
Always check for gas (refrigerant) leakage after installation or repair of product.

• Low refrigerant levels may cause failure of product.



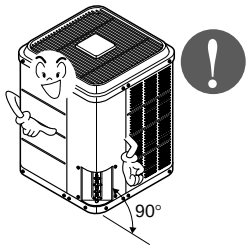
Install the drain hose to ensure that water is drained away properly.

• A bad connection may cause water leakage.



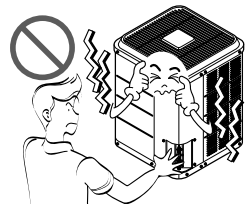
Keep level even when installing the product.

• To avoid vibration or water leakage.



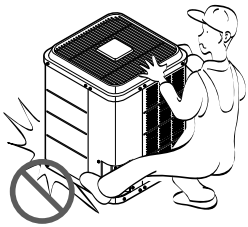
Do not install the product where the noise or hot air from the outdoor unit could damage the neighborhoods.

• It may cause a problem for your neighbors.



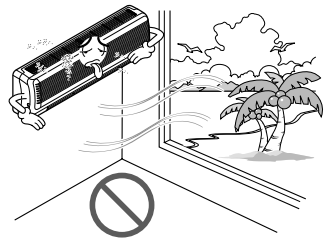
Use two or more people to lift and transport the product.

• Avoid personal injury.



Do not install the product where it will be exposed to sea wind (salt spray) directly.

• It may cause corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins, could cause product malfunction or inefficient operation.

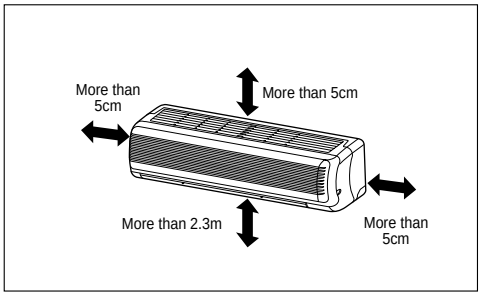


Installation of Indoor, Outdoor Unit

Read completely, then follow step by step.

Select the best location

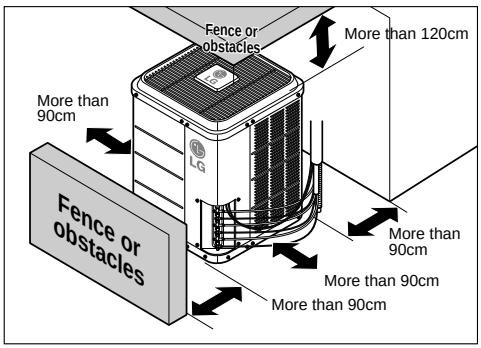
Indoor unit



1. Do not have any heat or steam near the unit.
2. Select a place where there are no obstacles in front of the unit.
3. Make sure that condensation drainage can be conveniently routed away.
4. Do not install near a doorway.
5. Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
6. Use a stud finder to locate studs to prevent unnecessary damage to the wall.

CAUTION: Install the indoor unit on the wall where the height from the floors more than 2.3 meters.

Outdoor unit



1. If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain exposure, make sure that heat radiation from the condenser is not restricted.
2. Ensure that the spaces indicated by arrows around front, back and side of the unit.
3. Do not place animals and plants in the path of the warm air.
4. Take the air conditioner weight into account and select a place where noise and vibration are minimum.
5. Select a place so that the warm air and noise from the air conditioner do not disturb neighbors.

Rooftop Installations:

If the outdoor unit is installed on a roof structure, be sure to level the unit. Ensure the roof structure and anchoring method are adequate for the unit location. Consult local codes regarding rooftop mounting.

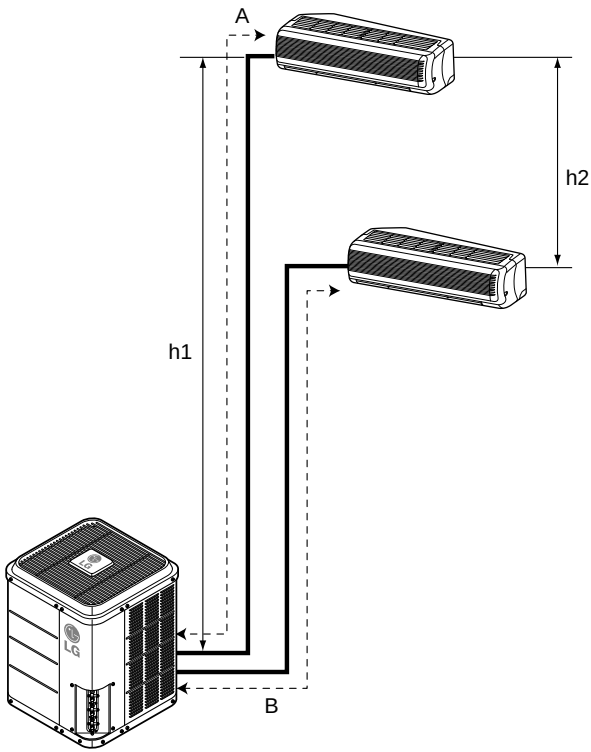
Piping length and elevation

Multi Piping Type

(m)

Outdoor Capacity (Btu/h)	Total Length (m)	Max Length(A/B) (m)	Max Elevation (h1) (m)	In - In Elevation (h2) (m)
48k	15+15=30	30	10	10
60k	15+15=30	30	10	10

Indoor Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size			
	Gas	Liquid	Standard Length (m)	Additional Refrigerant (g/m)
12k	1/2"	1/4"	7.5	30
24k	5/8"	3/8"	7.5	30



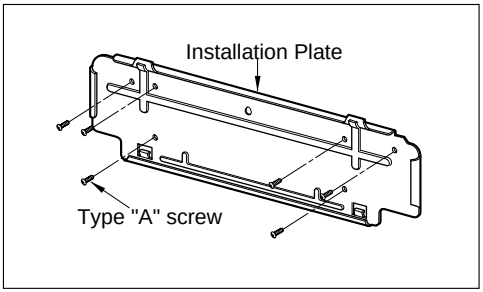
CAUTION: Capacity is based on standard length and maximum allowance length is on the basis of reliability. Oil trap should be installed every 5~7 meters.

How to fix installation plate

The wall you select should be strong and solid enough to prevent vibration

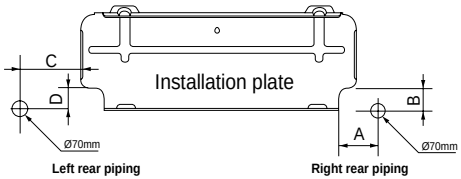
1. Mount the installation plate on the wall with type "A" screws. If mounting the unit on a concrete wall, use anchor bolts.

• Mount the installation plate horizontally by aligning the centerline using a level.



2. Measure the wall and mark the centerline. It is also important to use caution concerning the location of the installation plate-routing of the wiring to power outlets is through the walls typically. Drilling the hole through the wall for piping connections must be done safely.

(SR, ST)



CHASSIS (Grade)	Distance (mm)			
	A	B	C	D
SR(9k~12k)	0	40	20	40
ST(18k~24k)	105	0	210	0

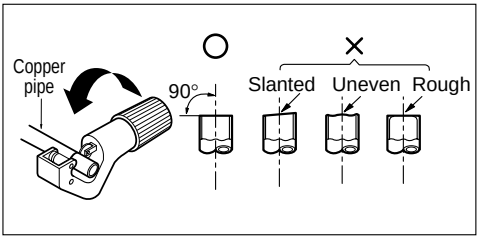
Flaring Work Piping Connection

Flaring work

Main cause for gas leakage is due to defect in flaring work. Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

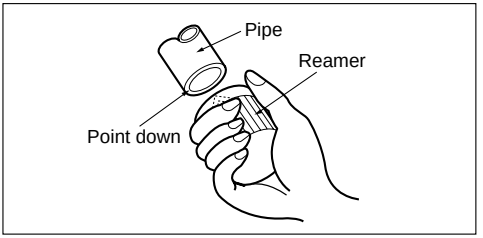
Cut the pipes and the cable.

1. Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
2. Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
3. Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.
4. Cut the cable 1.5m longer than the pipe length.



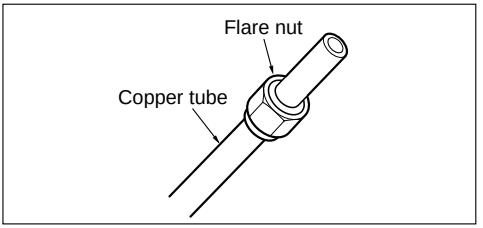
Burrs removal

1. Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
2. Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.



Putting nut on

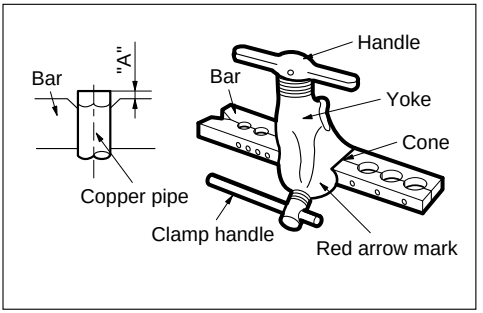
- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
  (not possible to put them on after flaring work)



Flaring work

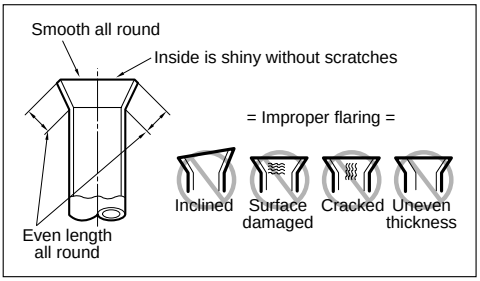
- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.
- Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table above.

Outside diameter		A
mm	inch	mm
Ø6.35	1/4	0~0.5
Ø9.52	3/8	0~0.5
Ø12.7	1/2	0~0.5
Ø15.88	5/8	0~1.0



Check

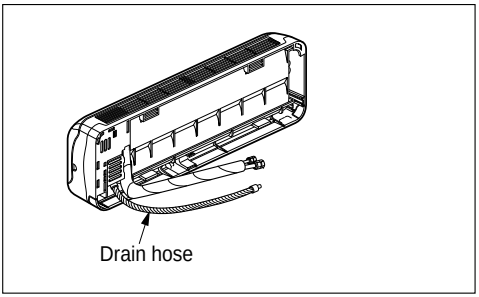
1. Compare the flared work with figure below.
2. If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.



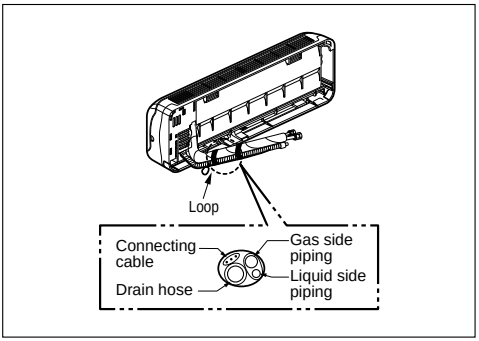
Connection of piping - Indoor

Preparing the indoor unit's piping and drain hose for installation through the wall.

1. Route the indoor tubing and the drain hose in the direction of rear left or right



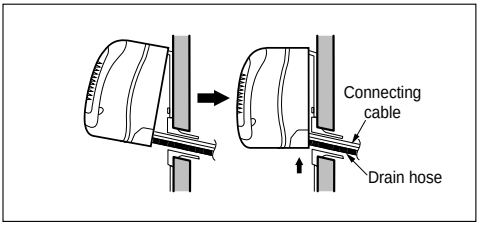
2. Tape the tubing, drain hose and the connecting cable. Be sure that the drain hose is located at the lowest side of the bundle. Locating at the upper side can cause drain pan to overflow inside the unit.



CAUTION: If the drain hose is routed inside the room, insulate the hose with an insulation material* so that dripping from "sweating"(condensation) will not damage furniture or floors.
***Foamed polyethylene or equivalent is recommended.**

Indoor unit installation

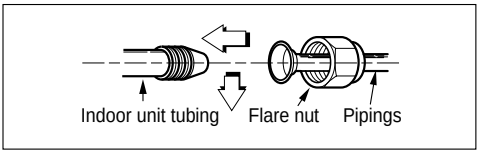
1. Hook the indoor unit onto the upper portion of the installation plate.(Engage the two hooks of the rear top of the indoor unit with the upper edge of the installation plate.) Ensure that the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving it left and right. Press the lower left and right sides of the unit against the installation plate until the hooks engage into their slots(clicking sound).

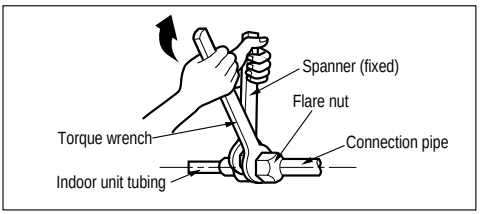


Connecting the pipings to the indoor unit and drain hose to drain pipe

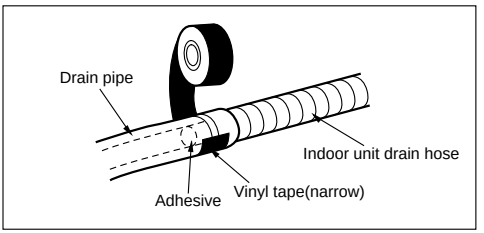
1. Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.
2. Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.

Outside diameter		Torque
mm	inch	kg·m
Ø6.35	1/4	1.8
Ø9.52	3/8	4.2
Ø12.7	1/2	5.5
Ø15.88	5/8	6.6



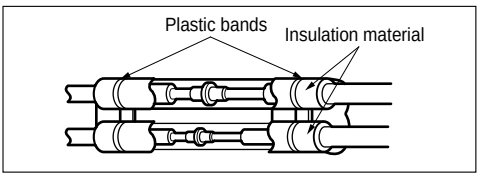


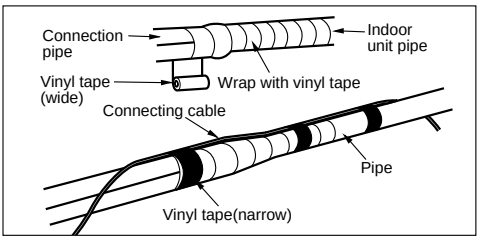
3. When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.



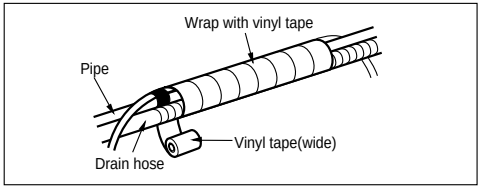
Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

1. Overlap the connection pipe insulation material and the indoor unit pipe insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.
2. Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.





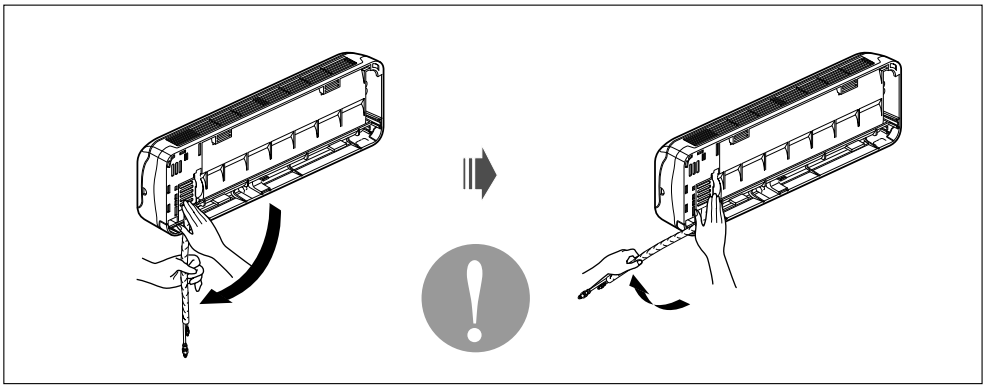
3. Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with vinyl tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.



CAUTION: Installation Information (For right piping)
For right piping, follow the instruction below.

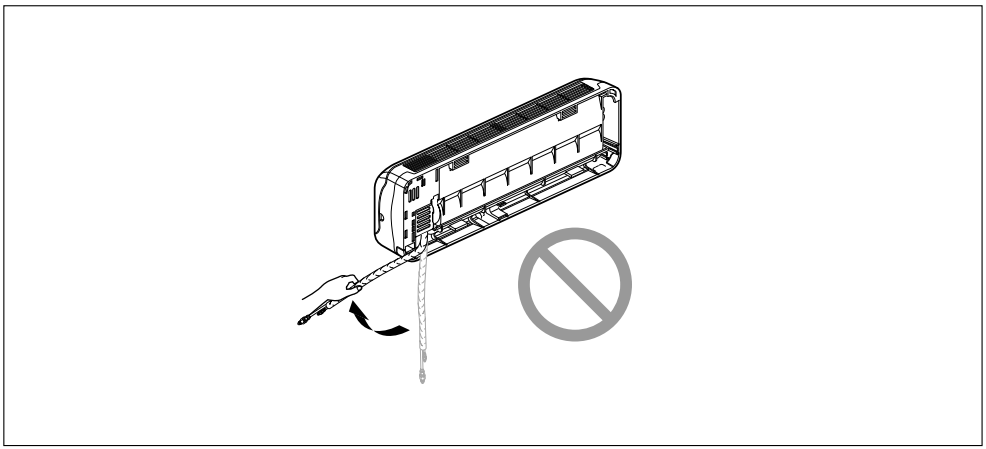
Good case

• Press on the upper side of clamp and unfold the tubing to downward slowly.



Bad case

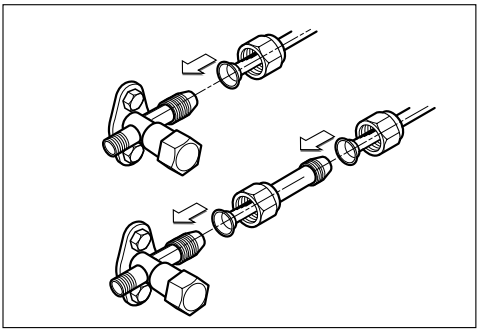
• Following bending type from left to right could cause problem of pipe damage.



Connection of piping - Outdoor

✵ When piping installation work, following indoor units must be used the connector which is in each indoor unit.

Indoor Capacity (Btu/h)	24K
Liguid Side	Ø6.35 → Ø9.52
Gas Side	Ø12.7 → Ø15.88

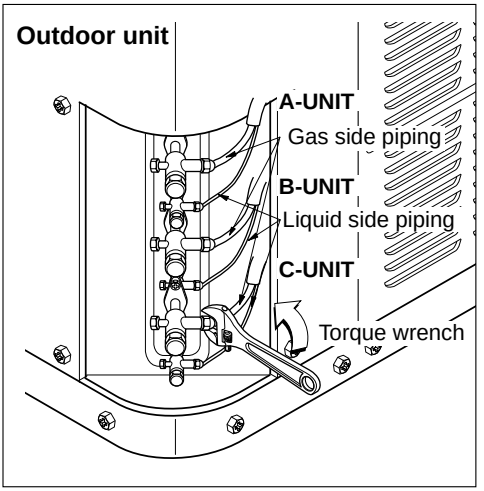


Align the center of the piping and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.

Finally, tighten the flare nut with torque wrench until the wrench clicks.

• When tightening the flare nut with torque wrench ensure the direction for tightening following the arrow on the wrench.

Outside diameter		Torque
mm	inch	kg·m
Ø6.35	1/4	1.8
Ø9.52	3/8	4.2
Ø12.7	1/2	5.5
Ø15.88	5/8	6.6



Connecting the Cable between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit

Connect the cable to the Indoor unit.

Connect the cable to the indoor unit by connecting the wires to the terminals on the control board individually according to the outdoor unit connection. (Ensure that the color of the wires of the outdoor unit and the terminal No. are the same as those of the indoor unit.)

The earth wire should be longer than the common wires.

The circuit diagram is not subject to change without notice.

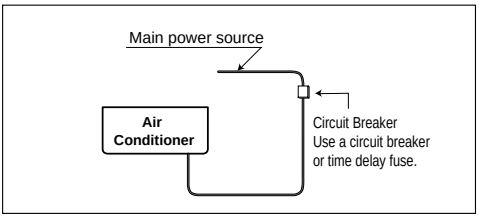
When installing, refer to the circuit diagram behind the panel front of Indoor Unit.

- When installing, refer to the circuit diagram behind the panel front of Indoor Unit.
- When installing, refer to the wiring diagram on the Control Cover Inside Outdoor Unit.

CAUTION:

- **The circuit diagram is not subject to change without notice.**
- **Be sure to connect wires according to the wiring diagram.**
- **Connect the wires firmly, so that not to be pulled out easily.**
- **Connect the wires according to color codes by referring the wiring diagram.**

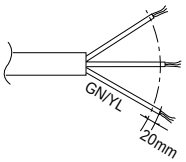
CAUTION: Provide a circuit breaker between power source and the unit as shown below.



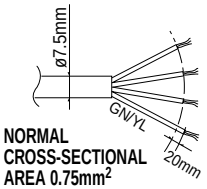
CAUTION: The power cord connected to the outdoor unit should comply with the following specifications (Cable type approved by HAR or SAA).

(mm²)

NORMAL CROSS SECTIONAL AREA	Grade	
	48k	60k
	8.5	8.5
Cable Type	H05RN-F	H05RN-F



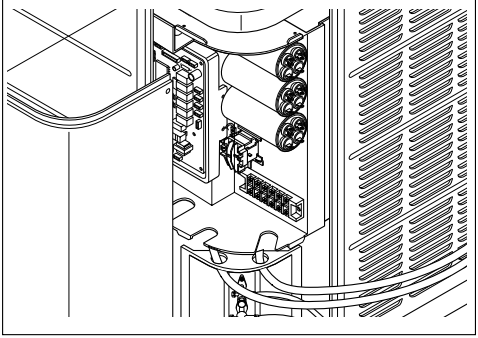
The power connecting cable connected to the indoor and outdoor unit should comply with the following specifications (Type "B" approved by HAR or SAA).



Connect the cable to the Outdoor unit.

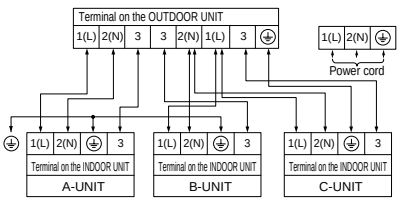
1. Remove the cover control from the unit by loosening the screw.
   Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually as the following.
2. Secure the cable onto the control board with the holder (clamper).
3. Refix the cover control to the original position with the screw.
4. Use a recongnized circuit breaker between the power source and the unit. A disconnection device to adequately disconnect all supply lines must be fitted.

Outdoor unit

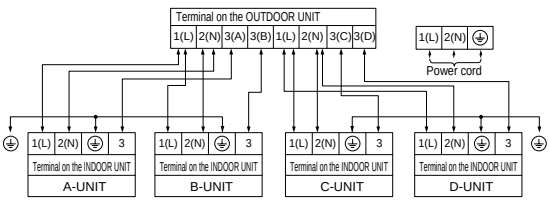


Circuit Breaker (A)	Grade (Btu/h)	
	48k	60K
	50	50

■ **48K Btu/h**



■ **60K Btu/h**



CAUTION: After the confirmation of the above conditions, prepare the wiring as follows.

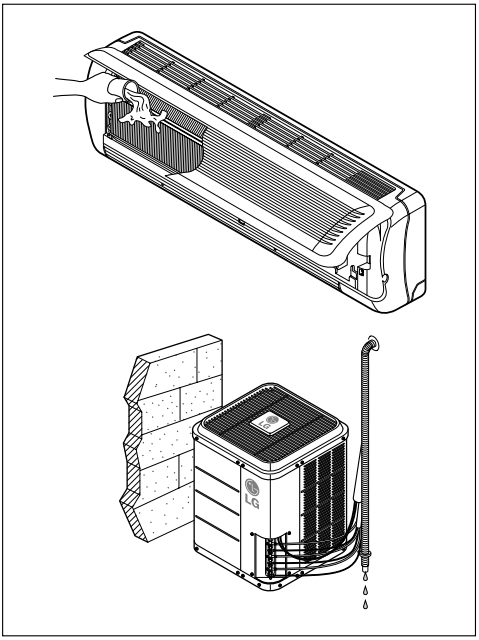
1. **Never fail to have an individual power circuit specifically for the air conditioner. As for the method of wiring, be guided by the circuit diagram posted on the inside of control cover.**
2. **Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them loosening. After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move. (If they are loose, the unit will not operate normally or it can cause burn-out of the wires.)**
3. **Specification of power source.**
4. **Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.**
5. **See to that the starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.**
6. **Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power source specification. (Particularly note the relation between cable length and thickness)**
7. **Do not install an earth leakage circuit breaker in a wet or moist area.**
8. **The following would be caused by voltage drop.**
   - **Vibration of a magnetic switch, which will damage the contact point, fuse breaking, disturbance of the normal function of the overload.**
9. **The means for disconnection from a power supply shall be incorporated in the fixed wiring and have an air gap contact separation of at least 3mm in each active(phase) conductors.**

Checking the Drainage and Forming the Pipings

Checking the drainage

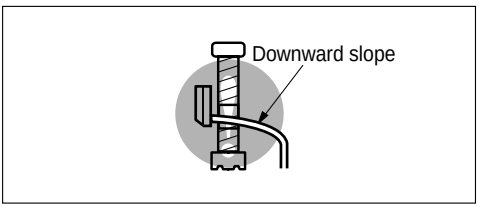
To check the drainage.

1. Pour a glass of water on the evaporator.
2. Ensure the water flows through the drain hose of the indoor unit without any leakage and goes out the drain exit.

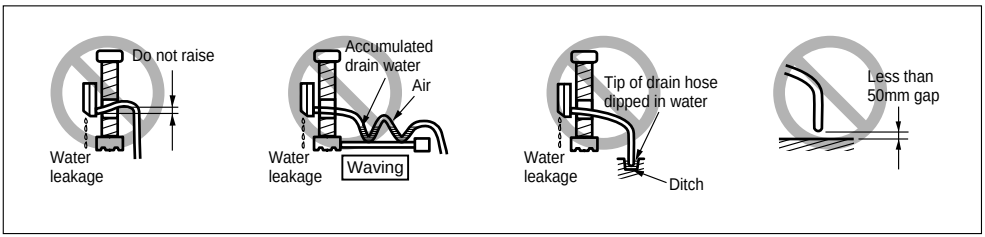


Drain piping

1. The drain hose should point downward for easy drain flow.



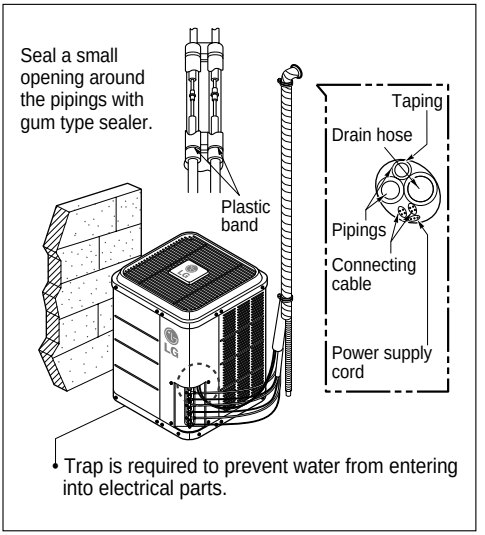
2. Do not make drain piping.



Form the piping

Form the piping by wrapping the connecting portion of the indoor unit with insulation material and secure it with two kinds of vinyl tape.

- If you want to connect an additional drain hose, the end of the drain outlet should be routed above the ground. Secure the drain hose appropriately.

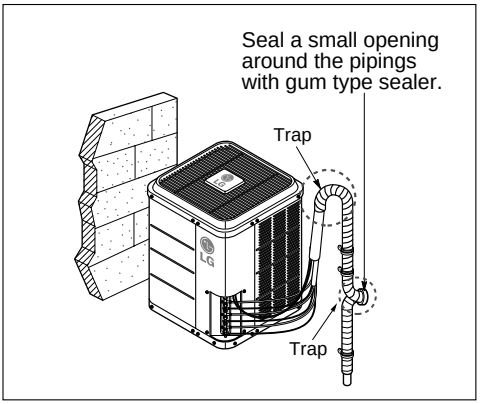


In cases where the outdoor unit is installed below the indoor unit perform the following.

1. Tape the piping, drain hose and connecting cable from down to up.
2. Secure the tapped piping along the exterior wall using saddle or equivalent.

In cases where the Outdoor unit is installed above the Indoor unit perform the following.

1. Tape the piping and connecting cable from bottom to top.
2. Secure the taped piping along the exterior wall. Form a trap to prevent water entering the room.
3. Fix the piping onto the wall by saddle or equivalent.



Test of the leakage

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated below.
1. Pressure in the system rises.
2. Operating current rises.
3. Cooling(or heating) efficiency drops.
4. Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
5. Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigeration system.

Therefore, the indoor/outdoor unit and connecting tube must be checked for leak tight, and vacuumed to remove incondensible gas and moisture in the system.

Checking method

Preparation

- Check that each tube(both liquid and gas side tubes) between the indoor and outdoor units have been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Remove the service valve caps from both the gas and the liquid side on the outdoor unit. Check that both the liquid and the gas side service valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.

Leakage test

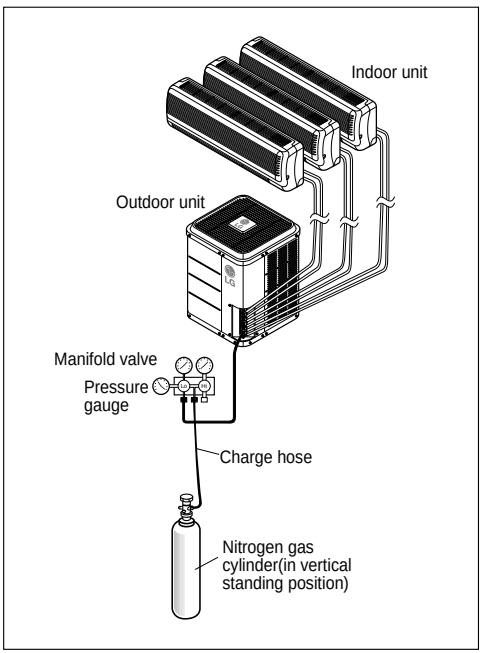
- Connect the manifold valve(with pressure gauge) and dry nitrogen gas cylinder to this service port with charge hoses.

CAUTION: Be sure to use a manifold valve for leakage test. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept close.

- Pressurize the system to no more than 150 P.S.I.G. with dry nitrogen gas and close the cylinder valve when the gauge reading reached 150 P.S.I.G. Next, test for leaks with liquid soap.

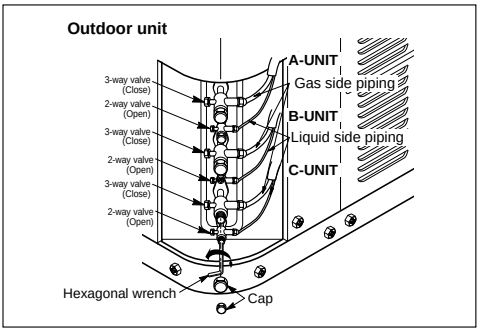
CAUTION: To avoid nitrogen entering the refrigerant system in a liquid state, when you pressurize the system. Usually, the cylinder is used in a vertical standing position.

1. Do a leakage test of all joints of the tubing(both indoor and outdoor) and both gas and liquid side service valves.
   Bubbles indicate a leak. Be sure to wipe off the soap with a clean cloth.
2. After the system is found to be free of leaks, relieve the nitrogen pressure by loosening the charge hose connector at the nitrogen cylinder. When the system pressure is reduced to normal, disconnect the hose from the cylinder.



Soap water method

1. Remove the caps from the 2-way and 3-way valves.
2. Remove the service-port cap from the 3-way valve.
3. To open the 2-way valve turn the valve stem counterclockwise approximately 90°, wait for about 2~3 sec, and close it.
4. Apply a soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connection or outdoor unit connections by a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping.
5. If bubbles come out, the pipes have leakage

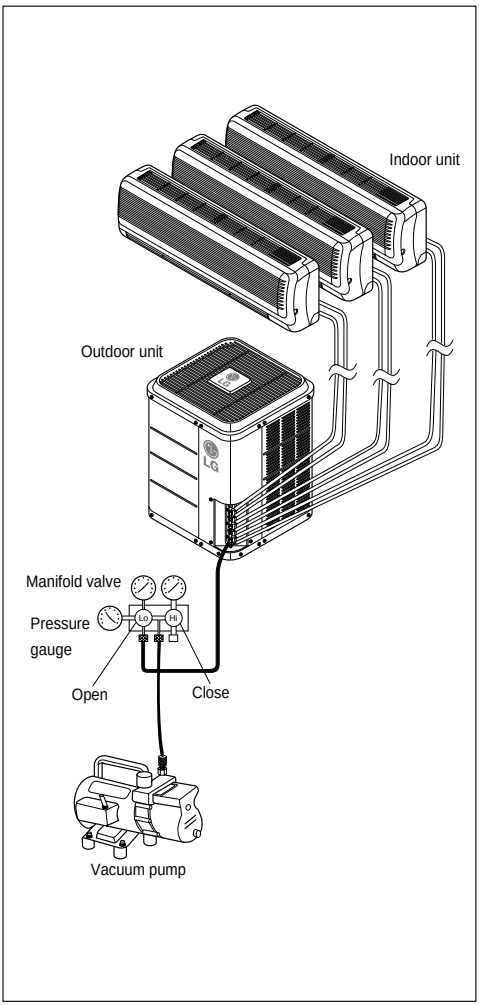


Vacuum

1. Connect the charge hose end described in the preceding steps to the vacuum pump to evacuate the tubing and indoor unit.
   Confirm the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve is open. Then, run the vacuum pump.
   The operation time for evacuation varies with tubing length and capacity of the pump. The following table shows the time required for evacuation.

Required time for evacuation when 30 gal/h vacuum pump is used	
If tubing length is less than 10m (33 ft)	If tubing length is longer than 10m (33 ft)
10 min. or more	15 min. or more

2. When the desired vacuum is reached, close the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.



Finishing the job

1. With a service valve wrench, turn the valve stem of liquid side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
2. Turn the valve stem of gas side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
3. Loosen the charge hose connected to the gas side service port slightly to release the pressure, then remove the hose.
4. Replace the flare nut and its bonnet on the gas side service port and fasten the flare nut securely with an adjustable wrench. This process is very important to prevent leakage from the system.
5. Replace the valve caps at both gas and liquid side service valves and fasten them tight.

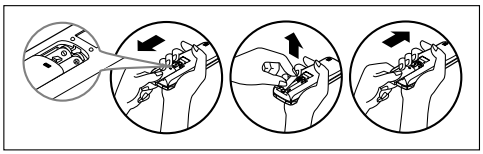
This completes air purging with a vacuum pump.
The air conditioner is now ready for test run.

Test Running

1. Check that all tubing and wiring have been properly connected.
2. Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

Prepare remote control

Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.
Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (–) of battery are installed correctly.
Reattach the cover by pushing it back into position.



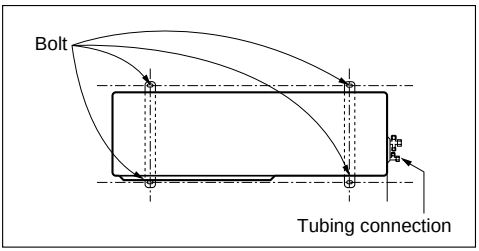
NOTICE :

- Use 2 AAA(1.5volt) batteries. Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the remote control if the system is not going to be used for a long time.

Evaluation of the performance

Operate unit for 15~20 minutes, then check the system refrigerant charge:

1. Measure the pressure of the gas side service valve.
2. Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge of air.
3. Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than 8°C
4. For reference, the gas side pressure of optimum condition is as below.(Cooling)



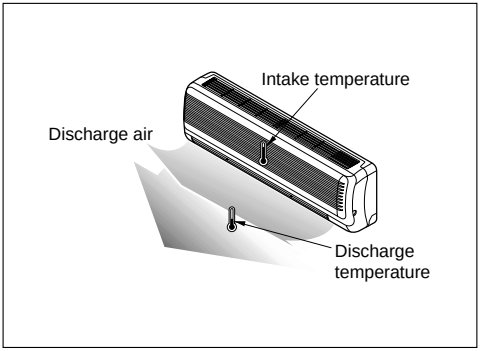
Refrigerant	Outside ambient TEMP.	The pressure of the gas side service valve.
R-22	35°C (95°F)	4~5kg/cm²G(56.8~71.0 P.S.I.G.)

NOTICE If the actual pressure are higher than shown, the system is most likely over-charged, and charge should be removed. If the actual pressure are lower than shown, the system is most likely undercharged, and charge should be added.
The air conditioner is now ready for use.

PUMP DOWN

This is performed when the unit is to be relocated or the refrigerant circuit is serviced.

Pump Down means collecting all refrigerant in the outdoor unit without loss in refrigerant gas.



CAUTION: Be sure to perform Pump Down procedure with the unit cooling mode.

Pump Down Procedure

1. Connect a low-pressure gauge manifold hose to the charge port on the gas side service valve.
2. Open the gas side service valve halfway and purge the air from the manifold hose using the refrigerant gas.
3. Close the liquid side service valve(all the way in).
4. Turn on the unit's operating switch and start the cooling operation.
5. When the low-pressure gauge reading becomes 1 to 0.5kg/cm^2 G(14.2 to 7.1 P.S.I.G.), fully close the gas side valve stem and then quickly turn off the unit. At that time, Pump Down has been completed and all refrigerant gas will have been collected in the outdoor unit.