

## INSTALLATION MANUAL

# AIR CONDITIONER

Please read this installation manual completely before installing the product.  
Installation work must be performed in accordance with the national wiring  
standards by authorized personnel only.

Please retain this installation manual for future reference after reading it  
thoroughly.

Floor standing  
APUW36GT3S1



P/NO : MFL68500215

[www.lg.com](http://www.lg.com)

## TIPS FOR SAVING ENERGY

Here are some tips that will help you minimize the power consumption when you use the air conditioner. You can use your air conditioner more efficiently by referring to the instructions below:

- Do not cool excessively indoors. This may be harmful to your health and may consume more electricity.
- Block sunlight with blinds or curtains while you are operating the air conditioner.
- Keep doors or windows closed tightly while you are operating the air conditioner.
- Adjust the direction of the air flow vertically or horizontally to circulate indoor air.
- Speed up the fan to cool or warm indoor air quickly, in a short period of time.
- Open windows regularly for ventilation as the indoor air quality may deteriorate if the air conditioner is used for many hours.
- Clean the air filter once every 2 weeks. Dust and impurities collected in the air filter may block the air flow or weaken the cooling / dehumidifying functions.

### *For your records*

Staple your receipt to this page in case you need it to prove the date of purchase or for warranty purposes. Write the model number and the serial number here:

Model number : \_\_\_\_\_

Serial number : \_\_\_\_\_

You can find them labeled on the side of each unit.

Dealer's name : \_\_\_\_\_

Date of purchase : \_\_\_\_\_

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE.**

Always comply with the following precautions to avoid dangerous situations and ensure peak performance of your product

### **WARNING**

It can result in serious injury or death when the directions are ignored

### **CAUTION**

It can result in minor injury or product damage when the directions are ignored

### **WARNING**

- Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons can result in hazards to you and others.
- Installation work must be performed in accordance with the National Electric Code by qualified and authorized personnel only.
- The information contained in the manual is intended for use by a qualified service technician familiar with safety procedures and equipped with the proper tools and test instruments.
- Failure to carefully read and follow all instructions in this manual can result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

## Installation

- Always perform grounding. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.
- Don't use a damaged power cable. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- For installation of the product, always contact the service center or a professional installation agency. Otherwise, it may cause a fire, electric shock, explosion or injury.
- Securely attach the electrical part cover to the indoor unit and the service panel to the outdoor unit. If the electrical part cover of the indoor unit and the service panel of the outdoor unit are not attached securely, it could result in a fire or electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
- Always install an earth leakage circuit breaker and a dedicated switching board. No installation may cause a fire and electric shock.
- Do not keep or use flammable gases or combustibles near the air conditioner. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or the failure of product.
- Ensure that an installation frame of the outdoor unit is not damaged due to use for a long time. It may cause injury or an accident.
- Do not disassemble or repair the product randomly. It will cause a fire or electric shock.
- Use a vacuum pump or Inert (nitrogen) gas when doing leakage test or air purge. Do not compress air or Oxygen and do not use Flammable gases. Otherwise, it may cause fire or explosion. There is the risk of death, injury, fire or explosion.
- Do not install the product at a place that there is concern of falling down. Otherwise, it may result in personal injury.
- Do not turn on the earth leakage circuit Breaker or power under condition that front panel, cabinet, top cover, control box cover are removed or opened. Otherwise, it may cause fire, electric shock, explosion or death.

### Operation

- Do not share the outlet with other appliances. It will cause an electric shock or a fire due to heat generation.
- Do not use the damaged power cable. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- Do not modify or extend the power cable randomly. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- Take care so that the power cable may not be pulled during operation. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- Turn off the unit if strange sounds, smell, or smoke comes from it. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock or a fire.
- Keep the flames away. Otherwise, it may cause a fire.
- Do not use the power cable near the heating tools. Otherwise, it may cause a fire and electric shock.
- Do not open the suction inlet of the indoor/outdoor unit during operation. Otherwise, it may electric shock and failure.
- Do not allow water to run into electrical parts. Otherwise, it may cause the failure of machine or electric shock.
- Do not touch the power cable with wet hands. It may cause electric shock and damage.
- Never touch the metal parts of the unit when removing the filter. They are sharp and may cause injury.
- Do not step on the indoor/outdoor unit and do not put anything on it. It may cause an injury through dropping of the unit or falling down.
- Do not place a heavy object on the power cable. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- When the product is submerged into water, always contact the service center. Otherwise, it may cause a fire or electric shock.
- Take care so that children may not step on the outdoor unit. Otherwise, children may be seriously injured due to falling down.

 **CAUTION****Installation**

- Install the drain hose to ensure that drain can be securely done. Otherwise, it may cause water leakage.
- Install the product so that the noise or hot wind from the outdoor unit may not cause any damage to the neighbors. Otherwise, it may cause dispute with the neighbors.
- Always inspect gas leakage after the installation and repair of product. Otherwise, it may cause the failure of product.
- Keep level parallel in installing the product. Otherwise, it may cause vibration or water leakage.
- For installation of the product, do not use the pipe less than 5 m. Otherwise, it may cause damage of compressor and to form dewdrop on the indoor unit. Also, it may cause to decrease capacity.
- Use caution when unpacking and installing. Sharp edges may cause injury.

**Operation**

- Avoid excessive cooling and perform ventilation sometimes. Otherwise, it may do harm to your health.
- Use a soft cloth to clean. Do not use wax, thinner, or a strong detergent. The appearance of the air conditioner may deteriorate, change color, or develop surface flaws.
- Do not use an appliance for special purposes such as preserving animals vegetables, precision machine, or art articles. Otherwise, it may damage your properties.
- Do not place obstacles around the flow inlet or outlet. Otherwise, it may cause the failure of appliance or an accident.

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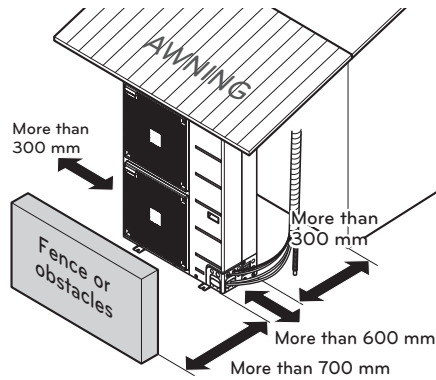
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- 22 Pressure compensation function

# INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR UNIT

## Installation Places

- 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.
- Ensure that the spaces indicated by arrows around front, back and side of the unit.
- Do not place animals and plants in the path of the warm air.
- Take the air conditioner weight into account and select a place where noise and vibration are minimum.
- Select a place so that the warm air and noise from the air conditioner do not disturb neighbors.



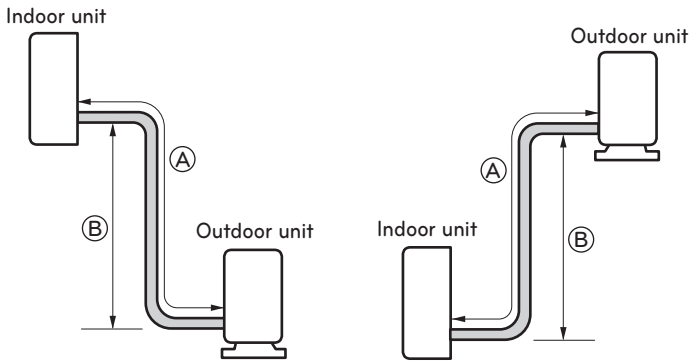
### Piping length and the elevation

Floor Standing Air conditioner

MODEL	Pipe Size (mm/inch)		Length A (m)		Elevation B (m)		Additional Refrigerant (g/m)
	Gas	Liquid	Standard	Max.	Standard	Max.	
APUW36GT3S1	Ø 15.88(5/8)	Ø 9.52(3/8)	7.5	40	5	30	40

If installed pipe is shorter than 7.5 m, additional charging is not necessary.

Additional Refrigerant = (A - 7.5) × Additional refrigerant (g)



#### ! CAUTION

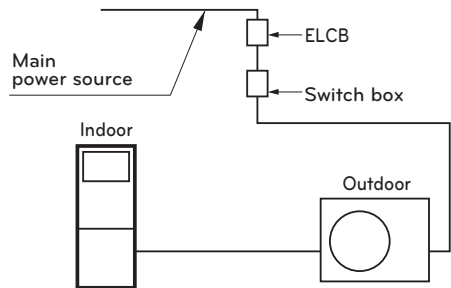
- Do not use the pipe less than 5 m. Otherwise, it may cause damage of compressor and to form dewdrop on the indoor unit. Also, it may cause to decrease capacity.
- Capacity is based on the length of 5 m and maximum allowance length is on the basis of reliability.
- Improper refrigerant charge may result in abnormal cycle.

# WIRING CONNECTION

## Electrical wiring

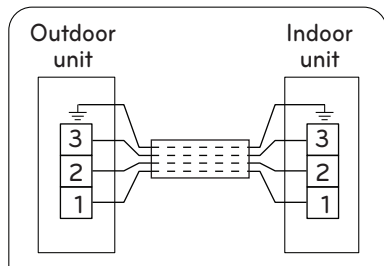
Perform the electrical wiring work according to the electrical wiring connection.

- All wiring must comply with local requirements.
- Select a power source that is capable of supplying the current required by the air conditioner.
- Use a recognized ELCB(Electric Leakage Circuit Breaker) between the power source and the unit. A disconnection device to adequately disconnect all supply lines must be fitted.
- Model of circuit breaker recommended by authorized personnel only



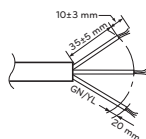
Model	Phase(ø)	ELCB
APUW36GT3S1	1	25 A

## Connecting cables between indoor unit and outdoor unit



### ! CAUTION

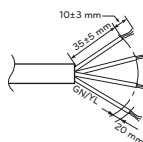
The power cable connected to the outdoor unit should be complied with IEC 60245 or HD 22.4 S4 (This equipment shall be provided with a cable set complying with the national regulation.)



For the 1-Phase

Model	Phase(Ø)	Area(mm <sup>2</sup> )	Cable Type
APUW36GT3S1	1	2.5	H07RN-F

The connecting cable connected to the outdoor unit should be complied with IEC 60245 or HD 22.4 S4 (This equipment shall be provided with a cable set complying with the national regulation.)



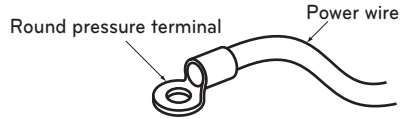
NORMAL  
CROSS-SECTIONAL  
AREA 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>

When the connection line between the indoor unit and outdoor unit is over 40 m, connect the telecommunication line and power line separately.

If the supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cable or assembly available from the manufacturer of its service agent.

## Precautions when laying power wiring

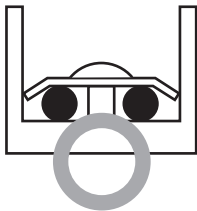
Use round pressure terminals for connections to the power terminal block.



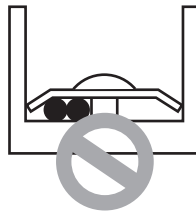
When none are available, follow the instructions below.

- Do not connect wiring of different thicknesses to the power terminal block. (Slack in the power wiring may cause abnormal heat.)
- When connecting wiring which is the same thickness, do as shown in the figure below.

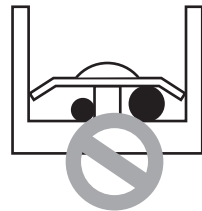
Connect same thickness wiring to both sides.



It is forbidden to connect two to one side.



It is forbidden to connect wiring of different thicknesses.



- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal block.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will strip the head and make proper tightening impossible.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws may break them.

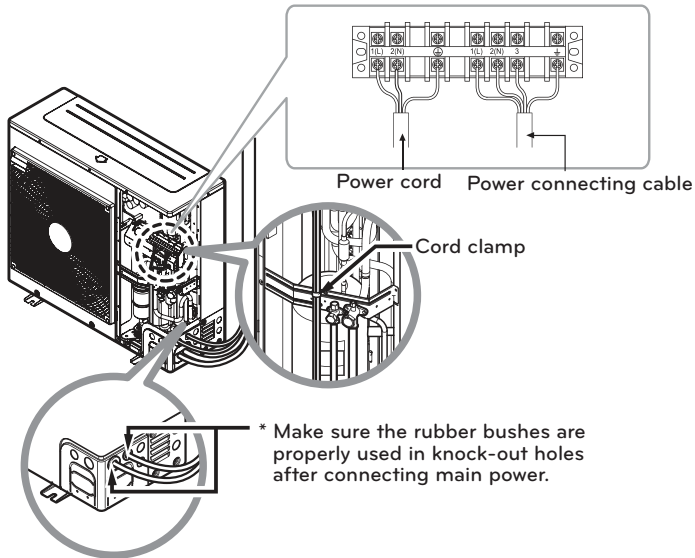
## Connecting the cable to Outdoor Unit

Remove the side panel for wiring connection.

Use the cord clamp to fix the cable.

Earthing work

- Connect the cable of diameter more to the earthing terminal provided in the control box and do earthing.



### ⚠ 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.
- The Power cable connected to the unit should be selected according to the following specifications.

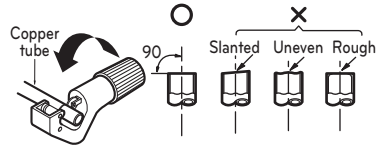
# CONNECTING PIPES

## Preparation of piping

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

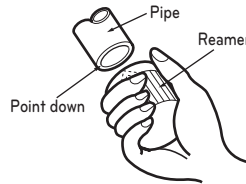
### Cut the pipes and the cable

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



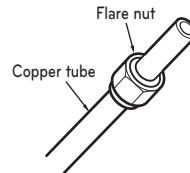
### Burrs removal

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



### Putting nut on

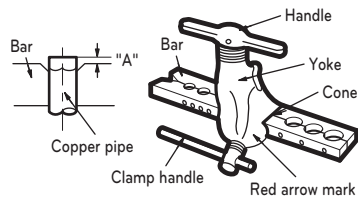
- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe having completed burr removal. (not possible to put them on after flaring work)



### Flaring work

- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.

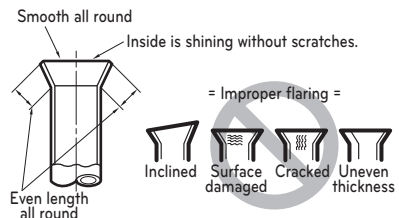
Outside diameter		A
mm	inch	mm
Ø 6.35	1/4	1.1~1.3
Ø 9.52	3/8	1.5~1.7
Ø 12.7	1/2	1.6~1.8
Ø 15.88	5/8	1.6~1.8
Ø 19.05	3/4	1.9~2.1



Firmly hold copper pipe in a bar in the dimension shown in the table below.

### Check

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



## Connecting the pipes to the outdoor unit

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

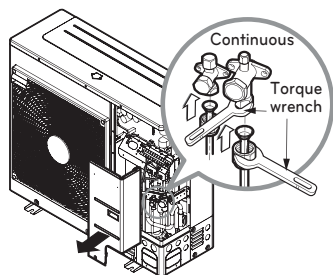
Finally, tighten the flare nut with torque wrench until the wrench clicks.

- When tightening the flare nut with torque wrench, ensure the direction for tightening follows the arrow on the wrench.

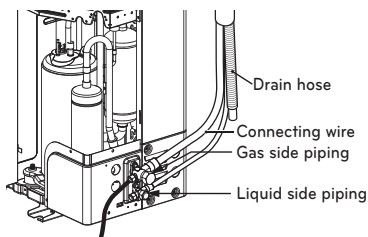
Outside diameter		Torque N·m
mm	inch	
Ø 6.35	1/4	16±2
Ø 9.52	3/8	38±4
Ø 12.7	1/2	55±6
Ø 15.88	5/8	75±7
Ø 19.05	3/4	110±10

### ! CAUTION

Insects or small animals entering the outdoor unit may cause a short circuit in the electrical box.



\* When tighten the pipe, hold the hexagonal body.



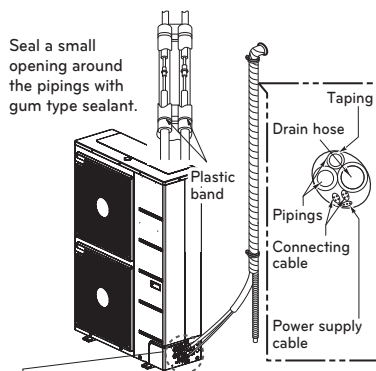
## Forming the piping

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.

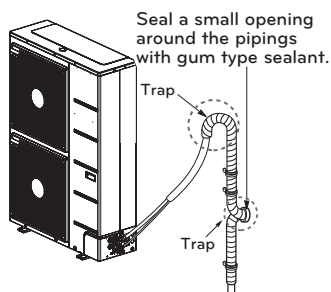
- 1 Tape the piping, drain hose and connecting cable from down to up.
- 2 Secure the tapped piping along the exterior wall using saddle or equivalent.



Trap is required to prevent water from entering into electrical parts.

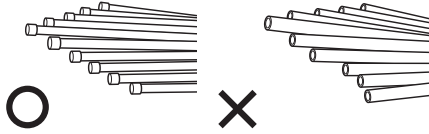
In cases where the Outdoor unit is installed above the Indoor unit perform the following.

- 1 Tape the piping and connecting cable from down to up.
- 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.

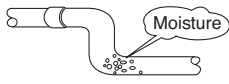

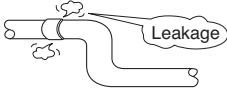


## Plumbing materials and storage methods

Pipe must be able to obtain the specified thickness and should be used with low impurities. Also when handling storage, pipe must be careful to prevent a fracture, deformity and wound. Should not be mixed with contaminations such as dust, moisture.



## Refrigerant piping on three principles

	Drying	Cleanliness	Airtight
	Should be no moisture inside	No dust inside.	There is no refrigerant leakage
Items			
Cause failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Significant hydrolysis of refrigerant oil</li> <li>- Degradation of refrigerant oil</li> <li>- Poor insulation of the compressor</li> <li>- Do not cold and warm</li> <li>- Clogging of EEV, Capillary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Degradation of refrigerant oil</li> <li>- Poor insulation of the compressor</li> <li>- Do not cold and warm</li> <li>- Clogging of EEV, capillary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gas shortages</li> <li>- Degradation of refrigerant oil</li> <li>- Poor insulation of the compressor</li> <li>- Do not cold and warm</li> </ul>
Counter measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No moisture in the pipe</li> <li>- Until the connection is completed, the plumbing pipe entrance should be strictly controlled.</li> <li>- Stop plumbing at rainy day.</li> <li>- Pipe entrance should be taken side or bottom.</li> <li>- When removal burr after cutting pipe, pipe entrance should be taken down.</li> <li>- Pipe entrance should be fitted cap when pass through the walls.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No dust in the pipe.</li> <li>- Until the connection is completed, the plumbing pipe entrance should be strictly controlled.</li> <li>- Pipe entrance should be taken side or bottom.</li> <li>- When removal burr after cutting pipe, pipe entrance should be taken down.</li> <li>- Pipe entrance should be fitted cap when pass through the walls.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Airtightness test should be.</li> <li>- Brazing operations to comply with standards.</li> <li>- Flare to comply with standards.</li> <li>- Flange connections to comply with standards.</li> </ul>

## Nitrogen substitution method

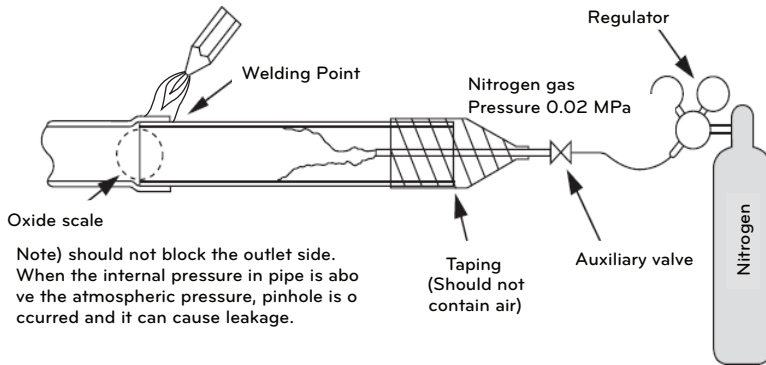
Welding, as when heating without nitrogen substitution a large amount of the oxide film is formed on the internal piping.

The oxide film is caused by clogging EEV, capillary, oil hole of accumulator and suction hole of oil pump in compressor.

It prevents normal operation of the compressor.

In order to avoid this problem, Welding should be done after replacing air by nitrogen gas.

When welding plumbing pipe, the work is required.



### CAUTION

- 1 Always use the nitrogen.(not use oxygen, carbon dioxide, and a Chevron gas):  
Please use the following nitrogen pressure 0.02 MPa.  
Oxygen – promotes oxidative degradation of refrigerant oil.  
Because it is flammable, it is strictly prohibited to use  
Carbon dioxide – degrade the drying characteristics of gas  
Chevron gas – toxic gas occurs when exposed to direct flame.
- 2 Always use a pressure reducing valve.
- 3 Please do not use commercially available antioxidant.  
The residual material seems to be the oxide scale is observed.  
In fact, due to the organic acids generated by oxidation of the alcohol contained in the anti-oxidants, ants nest corrosion occurs. (causes of organic acid → alcohol + copper + water + temperature)

# LEAKAGE TEST AND EVACUATION

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated below.

- Pressure in the system rises.
- Operating current rises.
- Cooling(or heating) efficiency drops.
- Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
- 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 incondensable gas and moisture in the system.

## Preparation

Check that each pipe(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 gauges) and dry nitrogen gas cylinder to this service port with charge hoses.

### ! CAUTION

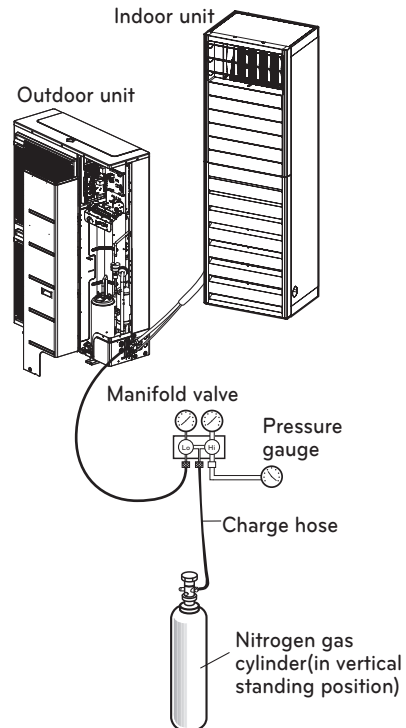
Be sure to use a manifold valve for leakage test. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept close.

- Pressurize the system to no more than 3.8 MPa with dry nitrogen gas and close the cylinder valve when the gauge reading reached 3.8 MPa Next, test for leaks with liquid soap.

### ! CAUTION

To avoid nitrogen entering the refrigerant system in a liquid state, the top of the cylinder must be higher than its bottom when you pressurize the system. Usually, the cylinder is used in a vertical standing position.

- 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.
- 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.



## Evacuation

- Connect the charge hose end described in the preceding steps to the vacuum pump to evacuate the tubing and indoor unit. Confirm the "Lo and Hi" 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 4 CFM vacuum pump is used	
If tubing length is less than 10 m(33 ft)	If tubing length is longer than 10 m(33 ft)
30 min. or more	60 min. or more
0.8 Torr	

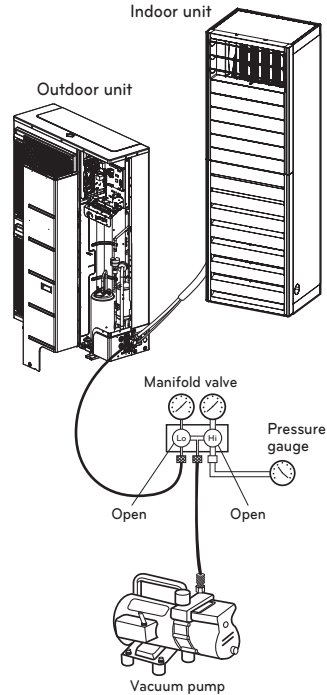
- When the desired vacuum is reached, close the "Lo and Hi" knob of the manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.

### Finishing the Job

- With a service valve wrench, turn the valve stem of liquid side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
- Turn the valve stem of gas side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
- Loosen the charge hose connected to the gas side service port slightly to release the pressure, then remove the hose.
- 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.

- 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 to test run.



# TEST RUNNING

## Precautions In Test Running

- The initial power supply must provide at least 90 % of the rated voltage. Otherwise, the air conditioner should not be operated.

### CAUTION

For test run, carry out the cooling operation firstly even during heating season. If heating operation is carried out firstly, it leads to the trouble of compressor. Then attention must be paid. Carry out the test run more than 15 minutes without fail. (Test run will be cancelled 18 minutes later automatically)

- The test run is started by pressing the power button and temperature down button for 3 seconds at the same time.
- To cancel the test run, press any button.

## CHECK THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WHEN INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE

- After completing work, be sure to measure and record trial run properties, and store measured data, etc.
- Measuring items are room temperature, outside temperature, suction temperature, blow out temperature, wind velocity, wind volume, voltage, current, presence of abnormal vibration and noise, operating pressure, piping temperature, compressive pressure.
- As to the structure and appearance, check following items.
  - Is the circulation of air adequate?
  - Is the draining smooth?
  - Is the heat insulation complete (refrigerant and drain piping)?
  - Is there any leakage of refrigerant?
  - Is the remote controller switch operated?
  - Is there any faulty wiring?
  - Are not terminal screws loosened?

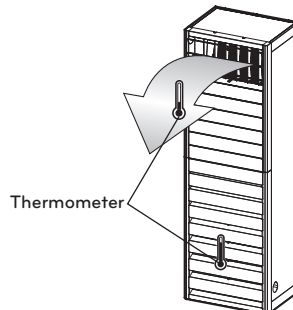
M4.....118 N·cm {12 kgf·cm}  
 M5.....196 N·cm {20 kgf·cm}  
 M6.....245 N·cm {25 kgf·cm}  
 M8.....588 N·cm {60 kgf·cm}

## Connection of power supply

- Connect the power supply cable to the independent power supply.
  - Circuit breaker is required.
- Operate the unit for 15 minutes or more.

## Evaluation of the performance

- Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge air.
- Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge one is more than 8 °C (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).



**CAUTION**

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

- 1 Never fail to have an individual power specialized for the air conditioner. As for the method of wiring, be guided by the circuit diagram pasted on the inside of control box cover.
- 2 Provide a circuit breaker switch between power source and the unit.
- 3 The screw which fasten the wiring in the casing of electrical fittings are liable to come loose from vibrations to which the unit is subjected during the course of transportation. Check them and make sure that they are all tightly fastened. (If they are loose, it could give rise to burn-out of the wires.)
- 4 Specification of power source
- 5 Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.
- 6 Be sure that the starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.
- 7 Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power sources specification. (Particularly note the relation between cable length and thickness.)
- 8 Never fail to equip a leakage breaker where it is wet or moist.
- 9 The following troubles would be caused by voltage drop-down.
  - Vibration of a magnetic switch, damage on the contact point there of fuse breaking, disturbance to the normal function of a overload protection device.
  - Proper starting power is not given to the compressor.

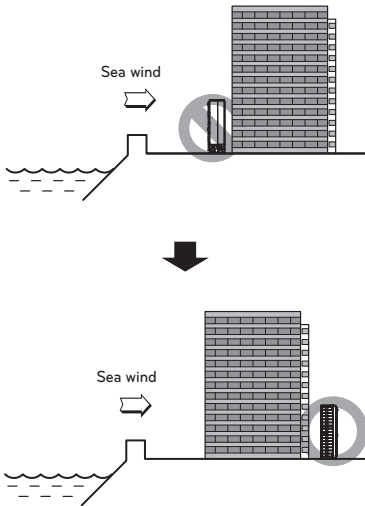
# INSTALLATION GUIDE AT THE SEASIDE

## ! CAUTION

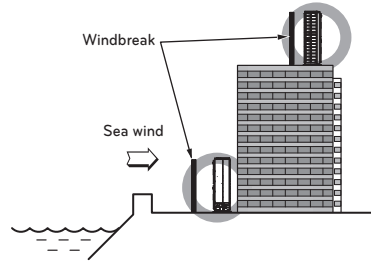
- Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid or alkaline gas, are produced.
- Do not install the product where it could be exposed to sea wind (salty wind) directly. It can result corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins, could cause product malfunction or inefficient performance.
- If outdoor unit is installed close to the seaside, it should avoid direct exposure to the sea wind. Otherwise it needs additional anticorrosion treatment on the heat exchanger.

## Selecting the location(Outdoor Unit)

If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the seaside, direct exposure to the sea wind should be avoided. Install the outdoor unit on the opposite side of the sea wind direction.



In case, to install the outdoor unit on the seaside, set up a windbreak not to be exposed to the sea wind.



- It should be strong enough like concrete to prevent the sea wind from the sea.
- The height and width should be more than 150 % of the outdoor unit.
- It should be keep more than 70 cm of space between outdoor unit and the windbreak for easy air flow.

Select a well-drained place.

- Periodic ( more than once/year ) cleaning of the dust or salt particles stuck on the heat exchanger by using water.

# CONVENIENT FUNCTIONS

## Pressure compensation function

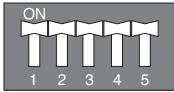
If you use additional pipe to install the cooling operation, this function can compensate the target of pressure by setting dip switch.

- \* Pressure compensation function is release at initial state as standard.
- \* This function is used only if the length of pipe > 25 m, and be sure not to exceed the maximum length of pipe.  
(It can be different depend on the model.)

### For setting pressure compensation function

Set the dip switch as follow after shutting the power source down.

- 1 Open the side panel or top cover of outdoor unit.
- 2 Set the DIP\_SW01D like below image.



- 3 7 segments indicate each status and data like below image.

