

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
Concealed Floor Standing



IMPORTANT!

Please read this instruction sheet completely before installing the product.

This air conditioning system meets strict safety and operating standards. As the installer or service person, it is an important part of your job to install or service the system so it operates safely and efficiently.



WARNING

- Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons can result in hazards to you and others. Installation of all field wiring and components **MUST** conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code 70 and the National Building Construction and Safety Code or Canadian Electrical code and National Building Code of Canada.
- 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.

CAUTION: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can void the warranty.

The weight of the condensing unit requires caution and proper handling procedures when lifting or moving to avoid personal injury. Use care to avoid contact with sharp or pointed edges.

Safety Precautions

- Always wear safety eye wear and work gloves when installing equipment.
- Never assume electrical power is disconnected. Check with meter and equipment.
- Keep hands out of fan areas when power is connected to equipment.
- R-410A causes frostbite burns.
- R-410A is toxic when burned.

NOTE TO INSTALLING DEALER: The Owners Instructions and Warranty are to be given to the owner or prominently displayed near the indoor Furnace/Air Handler Unit.



Special warnings

When wiring:

Electrical shock can cause severe personal injury or death. Only a qualified, experienced electrician should attempt to wire this system.

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause accidental injury or death.
- Ground the unit following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.
- The choice of materials and installations must comply with the applicable local/national or international standards.

When transporting:

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and outdoor units. Get a partner to help, and bend your knees when lifting to reduce strain on your back. Sharp edges or thin aluminum fins on the air conditioner can cut your finger.

When installing...

... **in a wall:** Make sure the wall is strong enough to hold the unit's weight.

It may be necessary to construct a strong wood or metal frame to provide added support.

... **in a room:** Properly insulate any tubing run inside a room to prevent "sweating" that can cause dripping and water damage to wall and floors.

... **in moist or uneven locations:** Use a raised concrete pad or concrete blocks provide a solid, level foundation for the outdoor unit. This prevents water damage and abnormal vibration.

... **in an area with high winds:** Securely anchor the outdoor unit down with bolts and a metal frame. Provide a suitable air baffle.

... **in a snowy area(for Heat Pump Model):** Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow. Provide snow vents.

When connecting refrigerant tubing

- Keep all tubing runs as short as possible.
- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

When servicing

- Turn the power OFF at the main power box(mains) before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.

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Required Parts

- ☐ Four type "A" screws
- ☐ Connecting cable

- ☐ Pipes: Gas side
Liquid side
(Refer to Product Data)
- ☐ Insulation materials
- ☐ Additional drain pipe

Required Tools

- ☐ Level gauge
- ☐ Screw driver
- ☐ Electric drill
- ☐ Hole core drill
- ☐ Flaring tool set
- ☐ Specified torque wrenches
(different depending on model No.)
- ☐ SpannerHalf union
- ☐ A glass of water
- ☐ Screw driver
- ☐ Hexagonal wrench
- ☐ Gas-leak detector
- ☐ Vacuum pump
- ☐ Gauge manifold
- ☐ Owner's manual
- ☐ Thermometer

Safety Precautions

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

- Be sure to read before installing the air conditioner.
- Be sure to observe the cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.
- 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 to properties only.

■ 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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.

- If you eat the liquid from the batteries, brush your teeth and see doctor. Do not use the remote if the batteries have leaked.
 - The chemicals in batteries could cause burns or other health hazards.

Introduction

Symbols Used in this Manual



This symbol alerts you to the risk of electric shock.



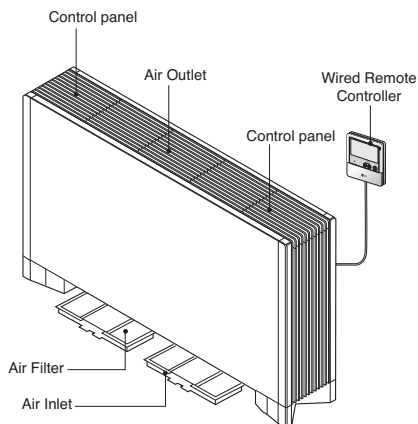
This symbol alerts you to hazards that could cause harm to the air conditioner.

NOTICE

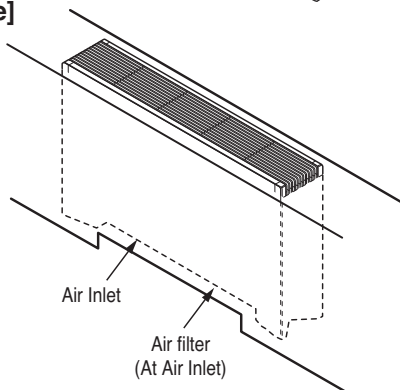
This symbol indicates special notes.

Features

[CEA/CFA Type]



[CEU/CFU Type]



Installation

Selection of the best location

Indoor unit

Install the air conditioner in the location that satisfies the following conditions.

- The place shall easily bear a load exceeding four times the indoor unit's weight.
- Sufficient space should be available to inspect the unit as in the figure shown on the right.
- The place where the unit is installed shall be leveled.
- The place shall be suitable for easy connection of the indoor unit with the outdoor unit.
- The place where the unit is installed should not be affected by electrical noise.
- The place where air circulation in the room will be good.
- There should not be any heat source or steam near the unit.

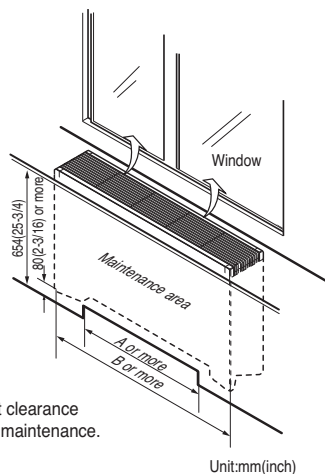
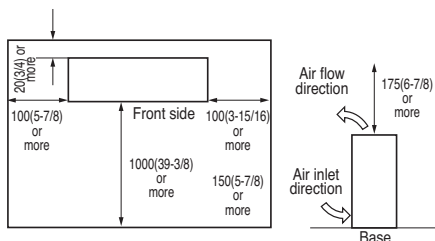
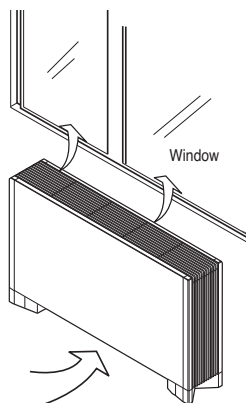
Service space

Select an installation site where the following conditions are satisfied and that meets your customer's approval.

- Where the floor is strong enough to bear the indoor unit weight.
- Where the floor is not significantly inclined.
- Where nothing blocks the air passage.
- Where condensate can be properly drained.
- Where sufficient clearance for installation and maintenance can be ensured.
- Where there is no possibility of flammable gas leakage.
- Where optimum air distribution can be ensured.
- Where piping between indoor and outdoor units is possible within the allowable limit (Refer to the installation manual of the outdoor unit.)
- Keep the indoor and outdoor unit, power cable and transmission wiring, at least 1m from TVs and radios, to prevent distorted pictures and static. (Depending on the type and source of the electrical waves, static may be heard even when more than 1 m away.)

[Unit: mm(inch)]

Type	A	B
CEU Type	788(31)	1080(42-1/2)
CFU Type	1066(42)	1358(53-1/2)



[IMPORTANT]

Leave sufficient clearance for air inlet and maintenance.

Unit:mm(inch)

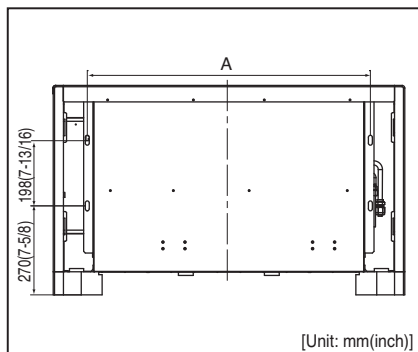
Bolt pitch

- Positioning of holes for fastening to the wall

Unit:mm(inch)

Type	A
CEA, CEU	858(33-3/4)
CFA, CFU	1136(44-3/4)

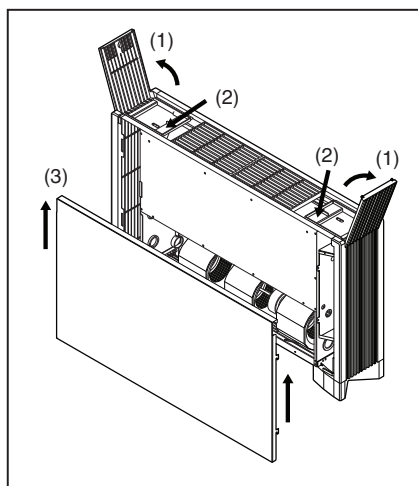
- Use the installation mount for installation. Check whether the wall is strong enough to bear the weight of the unit or not. If there is a risk, reinforce the wall before installing the unit.
- The unit requires a minimum 100 mm clearance on the underside for air intake. Also, ensure the unit is level when installed so that drainage flows smoothly. If inclined, water can leak.
- By a state of the wall, operating sound may become bigger.



How to open/close front panel

• How to open/close the front panel

- Open the lid of control panel(Both left and right)
- Remove screws(Both left and right)
- Lift the front panel of the unit
 - To close, perform the procedure in opposite order.

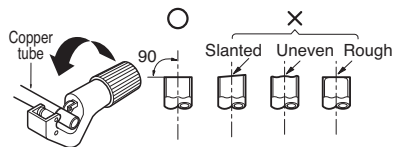


Preparation of Piping

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

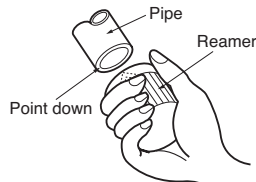
1. Cut the pipes and the cable.

- Use the accessory piping kit 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 1.5m longer than the pipe length.



2. Burrs removal

- Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- Put the end of the copper tube/pipe to downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid to let burrs drop in the tubing.

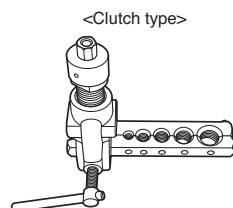
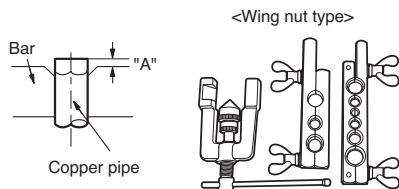


3. Flaring work

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

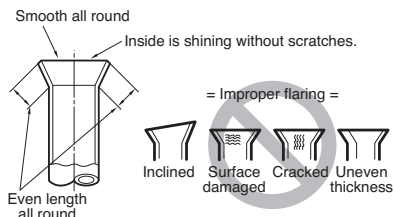
Pipe diameter Inch (mm)	A inch (mm)	
	Wing nut type	Clutch type
Ø1/4 (Ø6.35)	0.04~0.07 (1.1~1.8)	0~0.02 (0~0.5)
Ø3/8 (Ø9.52)		
Ø1/2 (Ø12.7)		
Ø5/8 (Ø15.88)		

Firmly hold copper tube in a bar(or die) as indicated dimension in the table above.



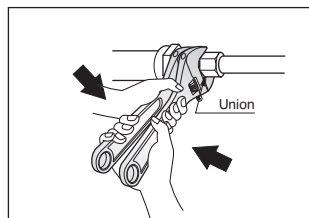
4. Check

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



CAUTION

- Always use a charge hose for service port connection.
- After tightening the cap, check that no refrigerant leaks are present.
- When loosening a flare nut, always use two wrenches in combination. When connecting the piping, always use a spanner and torque wrench in combination to tighten the flare nut.
- When connecting a flare nut, coat the flare(inner and outer faces) with oil for R410A(PVE) and hand tighten the nut 3 to 4 turns as the initial tightening.



Opening shutoff valve

1. Remove the cap and turn the valve counter clockwise with the hexagon wrench.
2. Turn it until the shaft stops.

Do not apply excessive force to the shutoff valve. Doing so may break the valve body, as the valve is not a backseat type. Always use the special tool.

3. Make sure to tighten the cap securely.

Closing shutoff valve

1. Remove the cap and turn the valve clockwise with the hexagon wrench.
2. Securely tighten the valve until the shaft contacts the main body seal.
3. Make sure to tighten the cap securely.

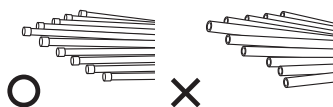
* For the tightening torque, refer to the table on the below.

Plumbing materials and storage methods

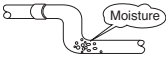
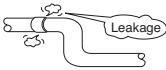
Pipe must be able to obtain the specified thickness and should be used with low impurities.

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.



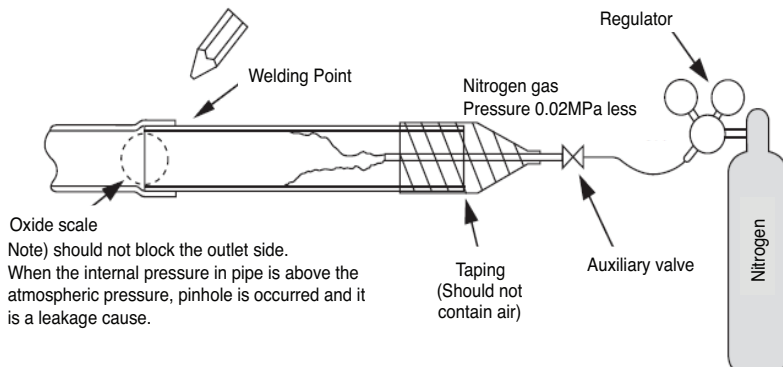
Refrigerant piping on three principles

	Drying	Cleanliness	Airtight
	Should be no moisture inside	No dust inside.	There is no refrigerant leakage
Items			
Cause failure	- Significant hydrolysis of refrigerant oil - Degradation of refrigerant oil - Poor insulation of the compressor - Do not cold and warm - Clogging of EEV, Capillary	- Degradation of refrigerant oil - Poor insulation of the compressor - Do not cold and warm - Clogging of EEV, Capillary	- Gas shortages - Degradation of refrigerant oil - Poor insulation of the compressor - Do not cold and warm
Countermeasures	- No moisture in the pipe - Until the connection is completed, the plumbing pipe entrance should be strictly controlled. - Stop plumbing at rainy day. - Pipe entrance should be taken side or bottom. - When removal burr after cutting pipe, pipe entrance should be taken down. - Pipe entrance should be fitted cap when pass through the walls.	- No dust in the pipe. - Until the connection is completed, the plumbing pipe entrance should be strictly controlled. - Pipe entrance should be taken side or bottom. - When removal burr after cutting pipe, pipe entrance should be taken down. - Pipe entrance should be fitted cap when pass through the walls.	- Airtightness test should be. - Brazing operations to comply with standards. - Flare to comply with standards. - Flange connections to comply with standards.

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.

◆How to work



CAUTION :

1. Always use the nitrogen.(not use oxygen, carbon dioxide, and a Chevron gas):

Please use the following nitrogen pressure 0.02MPa

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.

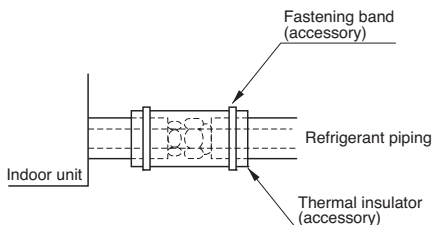
In fact, due to the organic acids generated by oxidation of the alcohol contained in the anti-oxidants, ants nest corrosion occurs. (causes of organic acid → alcohol + copper + water + temperature)

HEAT INSULATION

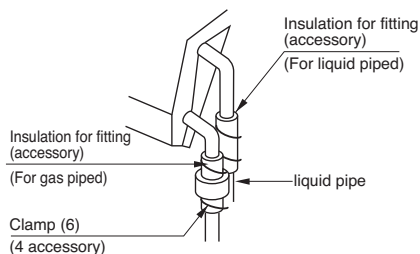
1. Use the heat insulation material for the refrigerant piping which has an excellent heat-resistance (over 120°C).
2. Precautions in high humidity circumstance:

This air conditioner has been tested according to the "ISO Conditions with Mist" and confirmed that there is not any default. However, if it is operated for a long time in high humid atmosphere (dew point temperature: more than 23°C), water drops are liable to fall. In this case, add heat insulation material according to the following procedure:

- Heat insulation material to be prepared... EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Methylene)-over 120°C the heat-resistance temperature.
- Add the insulation over 10mm thickness at high humidity environment.



After inspecting pipe joints for gas leakage, be sure to insulate wit the accessory joint insulation for fitting while referring to the figure. (Fasten both ends with clamps)



Drain piping work

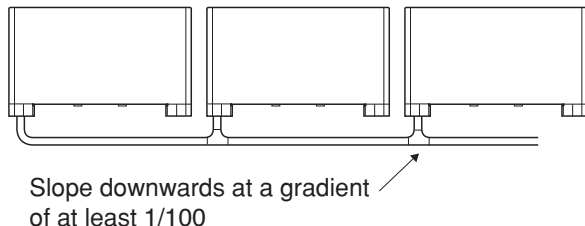
- Drain piping must have downward (1/50 to 1/100): be sure not to provide up-and-down slope to prevent reverse flow.
- During drain piping connection, be careful not to exert extra force on the drain port on the indoor unit.
- The outside diameter of the drain connection on the indoor unit is 21mm.

Piping material: Polyvinyl chloride pipe 25mm and pipe fittings

- Be sure to install heat insulation on the drain piping

Heat insulation material: Polyethylene foam with thickness more than 10 mm.

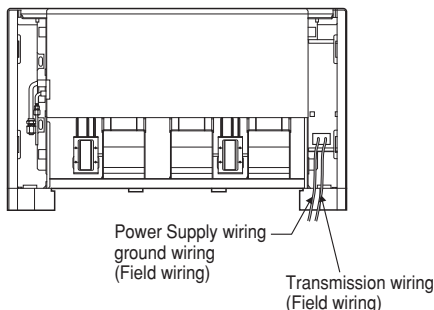
- If converging multiple drain pipes, install according to the procedure shown below.



- After piping work is finished check drainage flows smoothly.
- Be sure to insulate all indoor units.

How to connect wirings

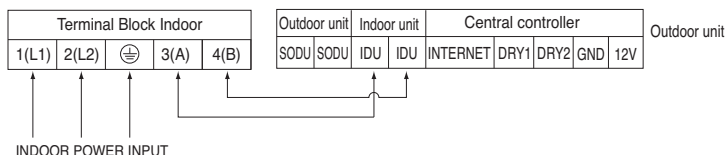
Remove the electric parts Box cover and connect the wiring



Wiring Connection

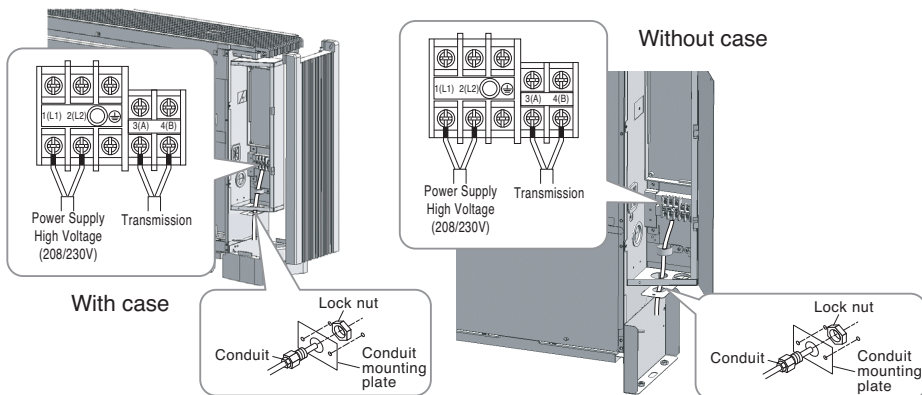
Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually according to the outdoor unit connection.

• Ensure that the color of the wires of outdoor unit and the terminal No. are the same as those of indoor unit respectively.



WARNING : Make sure that the screws of the terminal are free from looseness.

Connection method of the connecting cable(Example)



WARNING : Loose wiring may cause the terminal to overheat or result in unit malfunction.

A fire hazzard may also exist.

Therefore, be sure all wiring is tightly connected.



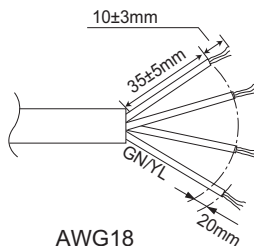
CAUTION:

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) **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 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) **In a wet or moist area, always install an earth leakage circuit breaker.**
- 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.**

**CAUTION :**

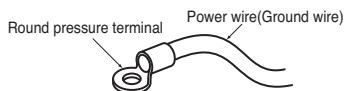
The connecting cable connected to the indoor and outdoor unit should be complied with the following specifications (This equipment shall be provided with a cord set complying with the national regulation).



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

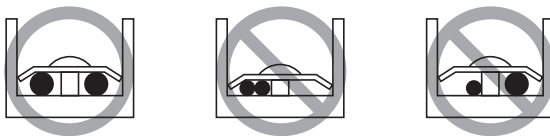
◆ Precautions when laying power and ground wiring

Use round pressure terminals for connections to the power terminal block. When laying ground wiring, you must use round pressure terminals.



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.



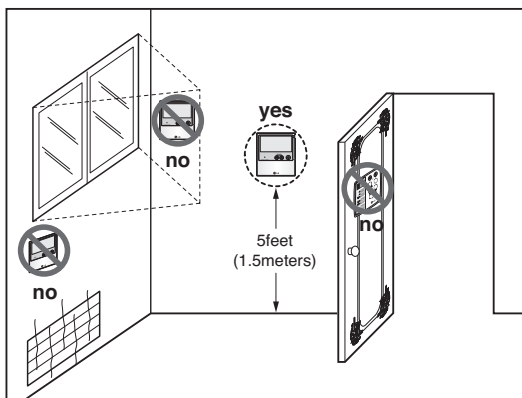
- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal block.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will strip the head and make proper tightening impossible.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

WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLER INSTALLATION

- Since the room temperature sensor is in the remote controller, the remote controller box should be installed in a place away from direct sunlight, high humidity and direct supply of cold air to maintain proper space temperature. Install the remote controller about 5ft(1.5m) above the floor in an area with good air circulation at an average temperature.

Do not install the remote controller where it can be affected by:

- Drafts, or dead spots behind doors and in corners.
- Hot or cold air from ducts.
- Radiant heat from sun or appliances.
- Concealed pipes and chimneys.
- Uncontrolled areas such as an outside wall behind the remote controller.
- This remote controller is equipped with a seven segment LED. display. For proper display of the remote controller LED's, the remote controller should be installed properly as shown in Fig.1.
(The standard height is 1.2~1.5 m from floor level.)



Dip Switch Setting

	Function	Description	Setting Off	Setting On	Default
SW1	Communication	N/A (Default)	-	-	Off
SW2	Cycle	N/A (Default)	-	-	Off
SW3	Group Control	Selection of Master or Slave	Master	Slave	Off
SW4	Dry Contact Mode	Selection of Dry Contact Mode	Wired/Wireless remote controller Selection of Manual or Auto operation Mode	Auto	Off
SW5	Installation	Fan continuous operation	Continuous operation Removal	-	Off
SW6	Heater linkage	N/A	-	-	Off
SW7	Ventilator linkage	Selection of Ventilator linkage	Linkage Removal	Working	Off
	Vane selection (Console)	Selection of up/down side Vane	Up side + Down side Vane	Up side Vane Only	
	Region selection	Selection tropical region	General model	Tropical model	
SW8	Etc.	Spare	-	-	Off

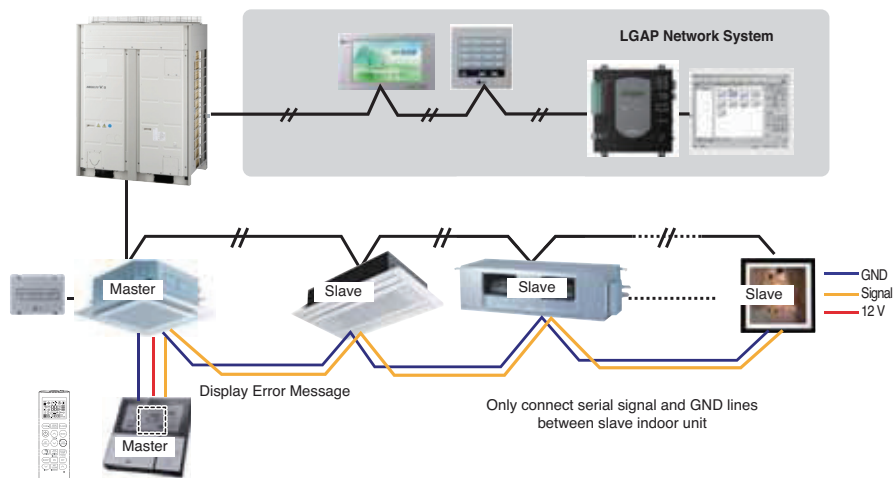
CAUTION

For Multi V Models, Dip switch 1, 2, 6, 8 must be set OFF.

Group Control Setting

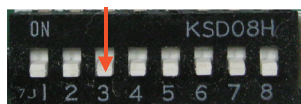
1. Group Control 1

■ Wired remote controller 1 + Standard Indoor Units

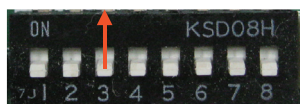


■ Dip Switch in PCB (Cassette and Duct Type indoor units)

① Master Setting - No. 3 Off



② Slave Setting - No. 3 On



1. It is possible to 16 indoor units(Max) by one wired remote controller.

Set only one indoor unit to Master, set the others to Slave.

2. It is possible to connect with every type of indoor units.

3. It is possible to use wireless remote controller at the same time.

4. It is possible to connect with Dry Contact and Central controller at the same time.

- The Master indoor unit is possible to recognize Dry Contact and Central Controller only.
- In case of Central controller and Group controller at the same time, it is possible to connect standard 2series indoor units or later since Feb. 2009.
- In case of Central controller setting, the Central controller can control indoor units after setting only the address of master indoor unit.
- Slave indoor unit will be operated like master indoor unit.
- Slave indoor unit can not be individually controlled by Central controller.
- Some remote controller can't perform with Dry Contact and Central controller at the same time. So contact us further information about it.

5. In case of any error occurs at indoor unit, display on the wired remote controller.

Exception of the error indoor unit, an individual indoor unit control possibility.

6. In case of Group Control, it is possible to use following functions.

- Selection of operation options (operation/stop/mode/set temperature)
- Control of flow rate (High/Middle/Low)
- It is not possible at some functions.

* Master/Slave setting of indoor units be set possible using a PCB Dip Switch.

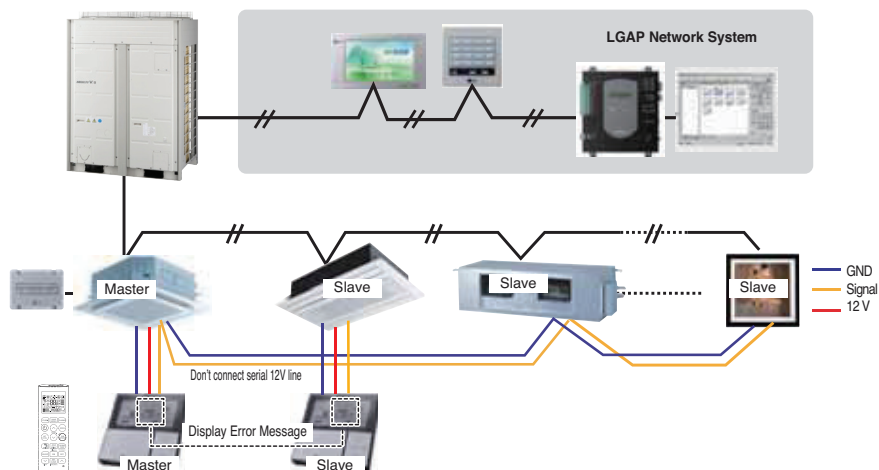
* It is possible to connect indoor units since Feb. 2009.

In the other cases, please contact LGE.

* It can be the cause of malfunctions when there is no setting of master and slave.

2. Group Control 2

■ Wired remote controllers + Standard Indoor Units



* It is possible to control N indoor units by wired remote controller M units. ($M+N \leq 17$ Units)

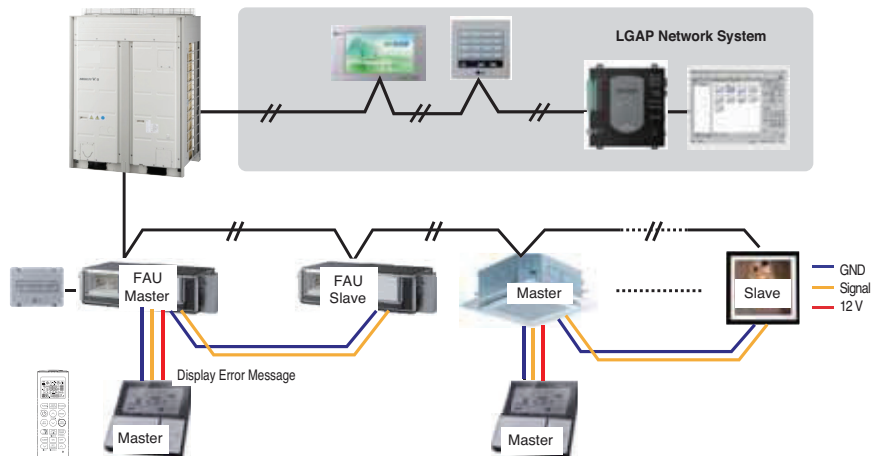
Set only one indoor unit to Master, set the others to Slave.

Set only one wired remote controller to Master, set the others to Slave.

Other than those, it is same with the Group Control 1.

3. Group Control 3

■ Mixture connection with indoor units and Fresh Air Intake Unit



* In case of connecting with standard indoor unit and Fresh Intake Unit, separate Fresh Air Intake Unit with standard units.
(Because setting temperature are different.)

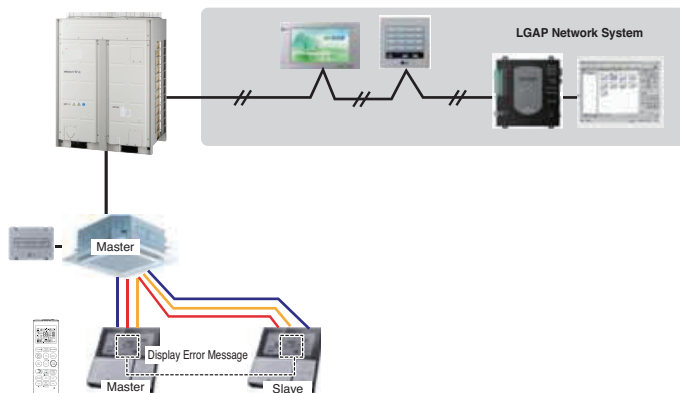
* Other than those, it is same with Group Control 1.



* FAU : Fresh Air Intake Unit
Standard: Standard Indoor Unit

4. 2 Remote Control

■ Wired remote controller 2 + Indoor unit 1



1. It is possible to connect two wired remote controllers with one indoor unit.
2. Every types of indoor unit is possible to connect two remote controller.
3. It is possible to use wireless remote controller at the same time.
4. It is possible to connect with Dry Contact and Central controller at the same time.
5. In case of any error occurs at indoor unit, display on the wired remote controller.
6. There isn't limits of indoor unit function.

※ Maximum 2wired remote controllers can be connected with 1 indoor unit.

5. Accessories for group control setting

It is possible to set group control by using below accessories.

Indoor unit 2 EA +Wired remote controller	Indoor unit 1 EA +Wired remote controller 2EA
※ PZCWRCG3 cable used for connection Master Slave PZCWRCG3 Master	※ PZCWRC2 cable used for connection PZCWRC2 Master Slave

⚠ CAUTION

Apply totally enclosed noncombustible conduit in case of local building code Requiring plenum cable usage.



US	Please call the installing contractor of your product, as warranty service will be provided by them.
CANADA	Service call Number # : (888) LG Canada, (888) 542-2623 Numéro pour les appels de service : LG Canada, 1-888-542-2623