



Ultra Heat GMV Multi VRF R410A Systems — Outdoor Unit

Owner's Manual

Air Conditioners



GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U)

GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U)


Thank you for choosing Air Conditioners, please read this owner's manual carefully before operation and retain it for future reference. If you have lost the Owner's Manual, please contact the local agent or visit www.gree.com or sent email to global@gree.com.cn or electronic version.


GREE reserves the right to interpret this manual which will be subject to any change due to product improvement without further notice.

GREE Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai reserves the final right to interpret this manual.

Preface

Gree Ultra Heat GMV Multi VRF System, with the most advanced technologies in the world, uses eco-friendly refrigerant R410A as its cooling medium. For correct installation and operation, please read this manual carefully.

| | |
|---|--|
|  | This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death. |
| WARNING | This mark indicates procedures which, if improperly performed, might lead to the death or serious injury of the user. |
| CAUTION | This mark indicates procedures which, if improperly performed, might possibly result in personal harm to the user, or damage to property. |
| NOTICE | NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury. |

| | |
|--|--|
|  WARNING | |
| (1) | Instructions for installation and use of this product are provided by the manufacturer. |
| (2) | Installation must be performed in accordance with the requirements of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only. |
| (3) | For safety operation, please strictly follow the instructions in this manual. |
| (4) | During operation, the gross rated capacity of working IDU should be within the gross rated capacity of ODU. Otherwise, IDU's cooling/heating performance will be reduced. |
| (5) | This manual must be in the hands of direct operators or maintenance men. |
| (6) | In case of malfunction and operation failure, please examine the following items and contact our authorized service centers as soon as possible. 1) Nameplate (model, cooling capacity, product code, ex-factory date). 2) Malfunction status (detail description of conditions before and after malfunction occurs) |
| (7) | All units have been strictly tested and proved to be qualified before ex-factory. To avoid unit damage or even operation failure which may be caused by improper disassembly, please do not disassemble units by yourself. If disassembly is needed, please contact our authorized service centers for help. |
| (8) | All graphics and information in this manual are only for reference. Manufacturer reserves the right for changes in terms of sales or production at any time and without prior notice. |
| (9) | If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard. |

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.



DISPOSAL: Do not dispose this product as unsorted municipal waste. Collection of such waste separately for special treatment is necessary.

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1 Safety Precautions



WARNING

- (1) Follow this instruction to complete the installation work. Please carefully read this manual before unit startup and service.
- (2) Wire size of power cord should be large enough. The damaged power cord and connection wire should be replaced by exclusive cable.
- (3) After connecting the power cord, please fix the electric box cover properly in order to avoid accident.
- (4) Never fail to comply with the nitrogen charge requirements. Charge nitrogen when welding pipes.
- (5) Never short-circuit or cancel the pressure switch to prevent unit damage.
- (6) Please firstly connect the wired controller before energization, otherwise wired controller cannot be used.
- (7) Before using the unit, please check if the piping and wiring are correct to avoid water leakage, refrigerant leakage, electric shock, or fire etc..
- (8) Do not insert fingers or objects into air outlet/inlet grille.
- (9) Open the door and window and keep good ventilation in the room to avoid oxygen deficit when the gas/oil supplied heating equipment is used.
- (10) Never start up or shut off the air conditioner by means of directly plug or unplug the power cord.
- (11) Turn off the unit after it runs at least five minutes; otherwise it will influence oil return of the compressor.
- (12) Do not allow children operate this unit.
- (13) Do not operate this unit with wet hands.
- (14) Turn off the unit or cut off the power supply before cleaning the unit, otherwise electric shock or injury may happen.
- (15) Never spray or flush water towards unit, otherwise malfunction or electric shock may happen.
- (16) Do not expose the unit to the moist or corrosive circumstances.
- (17) Under cooling mode, please don't set the room temperature too low and keep the temperature difference between indoor and outdoor unit within 5°C(41°F).
- (18) User is not allowed to repair the unit. Fault service may cause electric shock or fire accidents. Please contact Gree appointed service center for help.
- (19) Before installation, please check if the power supply is in accordance with the requirements specified on the nameplate. And also take care of the power safety.
- (20) Installation should be conducted by dealer or qualified personnel. Please do not attempt to install the unit by yourself. Improper handling may result in water leakage, electric shock or fire disaster etc.
- (21) Be sure to use the exclusive accessory and part to prevent the water leakage, electric shock and fire accidents.
- (22) Make sure the unit can be earthed properly and soundly after plugging into the socket so as to avoid electric shock. Please do not connect the ground wire to gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or telephone line.

(23) Electrify the unit 8 hours before operation. Please switch on for 8 hours before operation. Do not cut off the power when 24 hours short-time halting (to protect the compressor).

(24) If refrigerant leakage happens during installation, please ventilate immediately. Poisonous gas will emerge if the refrigerant gas meets fire.

(25) Volatile liquid, such as diluent or gas will damage the unit appearance. Only use soft cloth with a little neutral detergent to clean the outer casing of unit.

(26) If anything abnormal happens (such as burning smell), please power off the unit and cut off the main power supply, and then immediately contact Gree appointed service center. If abnormality keeps going, the unit might be damaged and lead to electric shock or fire.

GREE will not assume responsibility of personal injury or equipment damage caused by improper installation and commission, unnecessary service and incapable of following the rules and instructions listed in this manual.

2 Product Introduction

Gree Ultra Heat GMV Multi VRF System adopts inverter compressor technology. According to change the displacement of compressor, step less capacity regulation within range of 10%-100% can be realized. Various product lineup is provided with capacity range from 72K Btu to 96K Btu, which can be widely used in working area and especially applicable to the place with variable load change. Gree air conditioner is absolutely your best choice.

2.1 Names of Main Parts

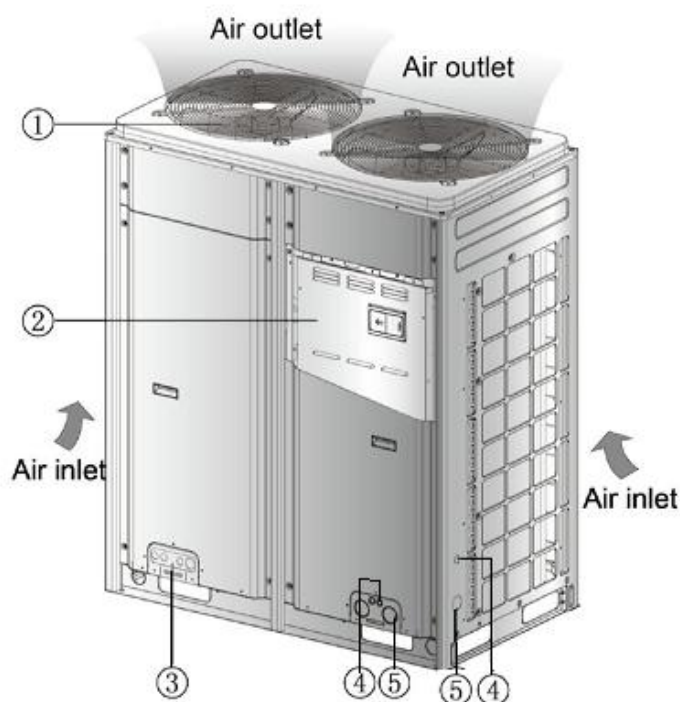


Fig.1

| NO. | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
|------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Name | Fan, Motor | Electric Box Assembly | Valve interface | Communication code through-hole | Power cord through-hole |

2.2 Combinations of Indoor and Outdoor Units

| ODU Model | Max number of connectable IDU (unit) |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U) | 12 |
| GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) | 17 |

The total capacity of indoor units should be within 50%~135% of that of outdoor units. While the rate is over 100% and all IDUs are on run, the units cooling or heating capacity will be wakened.

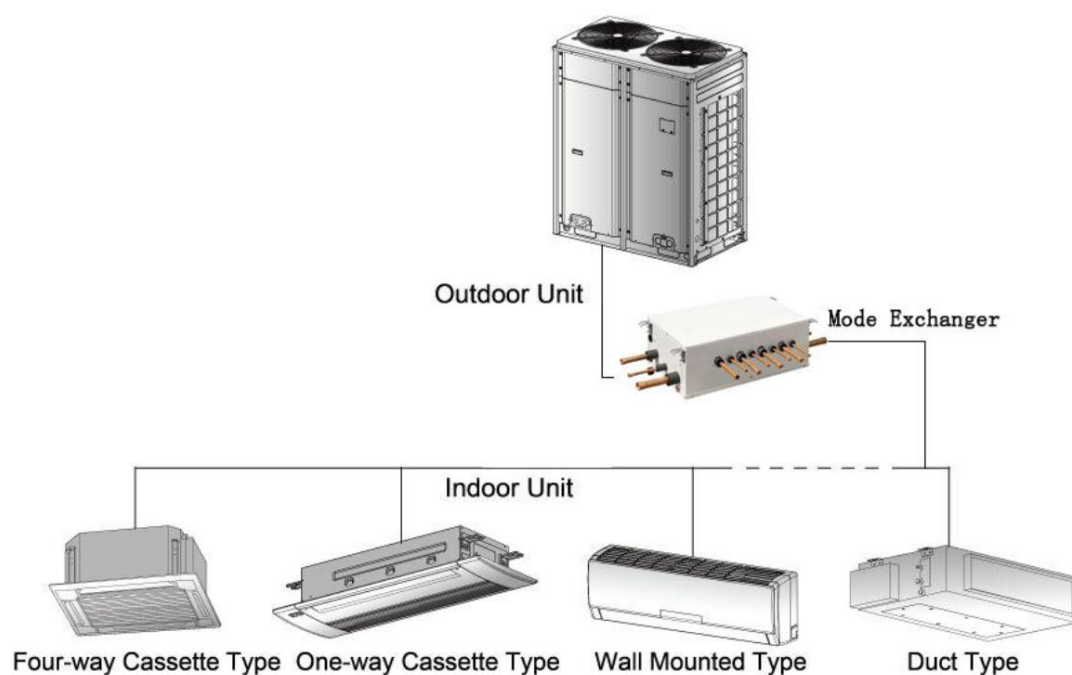


Fig.2

Fig.2 is the combination view of the ODU of Modular DC Inverter Multi VRF System and the IDU of Multi VRF System. IDU can be cassette type, one-way cassette type, wall-mounted type, duct type, etc. When any one IDU receives operation signal, ODU will start to work according to the capacity; when all IDUs stop, ODU will also stop.

2.3 The Range of Production Working Temperature

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Cooling operation | Ambient temperature: -10° C(14° F)~52° C(125.6° F) |
| Heating operation | Ambient temperature: -30° C(-22° F)~24° C(75.2° F) |

NOTICE! Out of the working Temperature Range may damage this products and will invalidate the warranty.


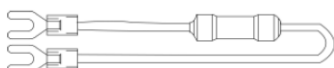
Electrify the unit 8 hours before operation. Please switch on for 8 hours before operation. Do not cut off the power when 24 hours short-time halting (to protect the compressor).

3 Preparation before Installation


Note: The picture is only used for reference and the actual product prevails. Unit: mm(inch).

3.1 Standard Parts

Please use the following standard parts supplied by Gree.

| Parts for Outdoor Unit | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|--|
| Number | Name | Picture | Quantity | Remarks |
| 1 | Owner's Manual |  | 1 | |
| 2 | Wiring (match with resistance) |  | 1 | The resistance must be connected to the last mode exchanger D1/D2 connecting with ODU. |

3.2 Installation Site

| | |
|---|--|
|  WARNING | |
| | |
| Install the unit at a place where is adequate to withstand the weight of the unit and make sure the unit would not shake or fall off. | |
| Never expose the unit under direct sunshine and rainfall. Install the unit at a place where is against dust, typhoon and earthquake. | |
| Try to keep the unit away from combustible, inflammable and corrosive gas or exhaust gas. | |
| Leave some space for heat exchanging and servicing so as to guarantee unit normal operation. | |
| Keep the indoor and outdoor units close to each other as much as possible so as to decrease the pipe length and bends. | |
| Never allow children to approach to the unit and take measures to prevent children touching the unit. | |

3.2.1 When the outdoor unit is totally surrounded by walls, please refer to following figures for space dimension.

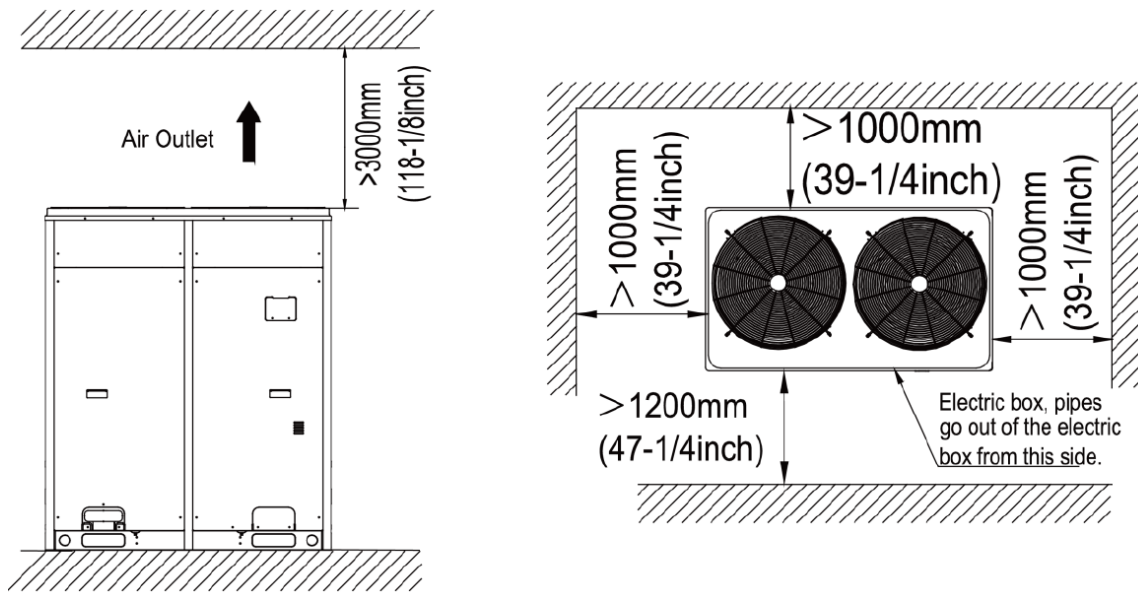


Fig.3

3.2.2 When there is wall (or similar obstruction) above the unit, keep the distance between the unit top and the wall at least 300mm(11-3/4inch) or above.

When the unit is located in a totally open space with no obstructions in four directions, keep the distance between the unit top and wall at least 1500mm(59inch) or above (See Fig.4). When space is limited within 1500mm(59inch) or the unit is not set in an open space, air return pipe is required to be installed in order to keep good ventilation (See Fig.5).

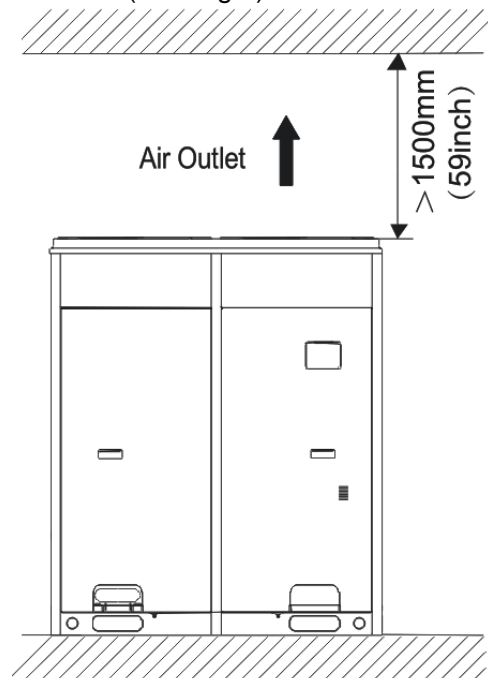


Fig.4

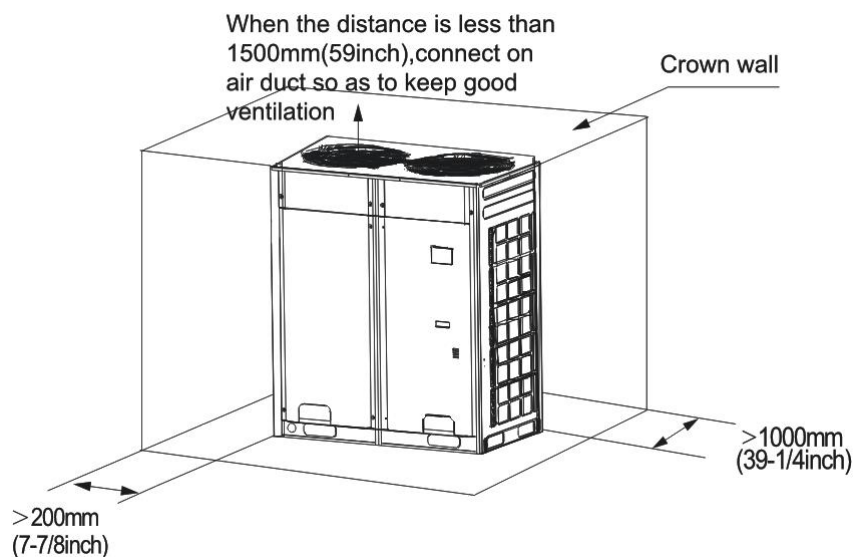


Fig.5

3.2.3 Take seasonal wind into consideration when installing the outdoor unit

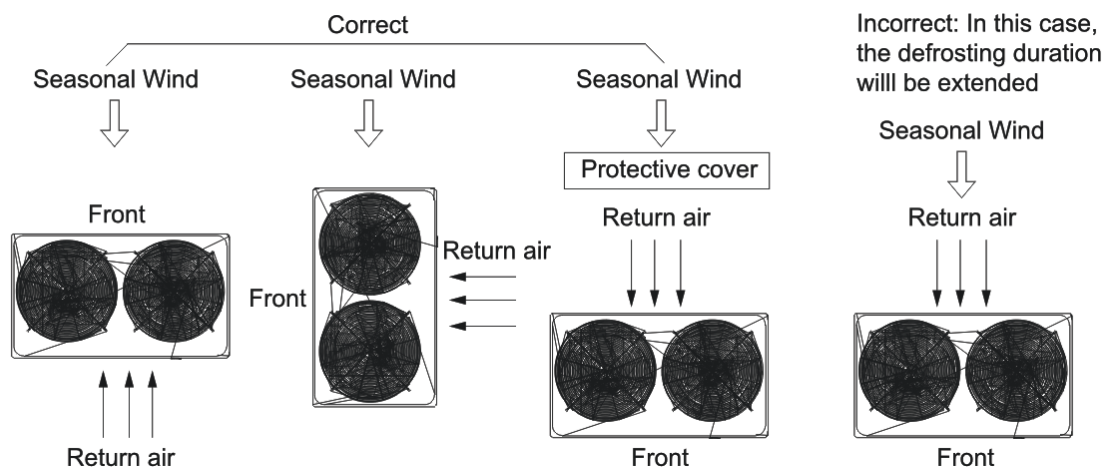


Fig.6

3.2.4 Take snow into consideration when installing the outdoor unit

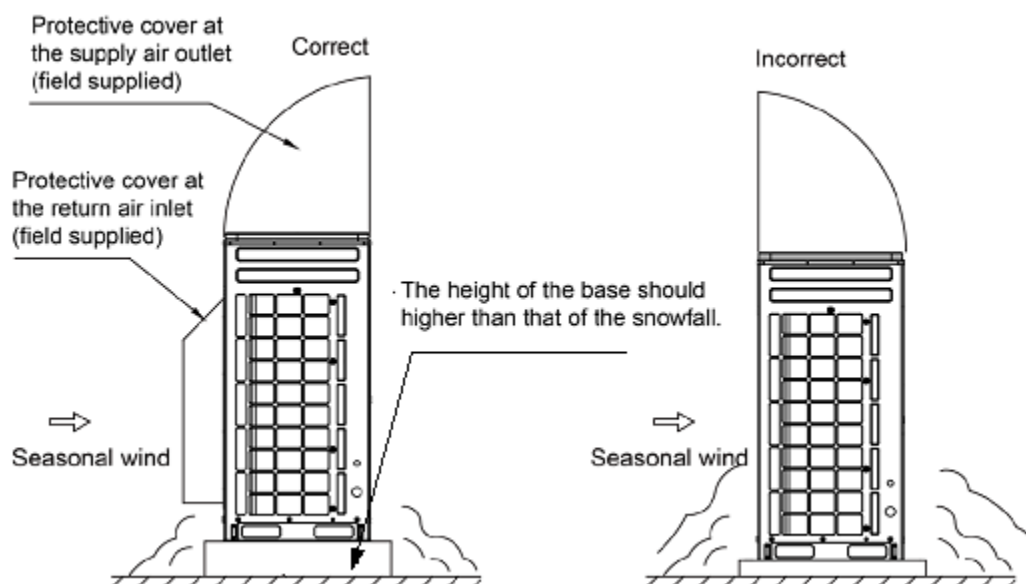


Fig.7

3.3 Piping Work Requirements

There should be no fall among outdoor modules. Refer to the table below for piping work requirements.

| R410A Refrigeratn System | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------|
| Outer diameter (mm/inch) | Wall thickness (mm) | Type |
| Φ6.35(1/4) | ≥0.8 | 0 |
| Φ9.52(3/8) | ≥0.8 | 0 |
| Φ12.70(1/2) | ≥0.8 | 0 |
| Φ15.9(5/8) | ≥1.0 | 0 |
| Φ19.05(3/4) | ≥1.0 | 0 |
| Φ22.2(7/8) | ≥1.2 | 1/2H |
| Φ25.40(1/1) | ≥1.2 | 1/2H |
| Φ28.60(9/8) | ≥1.2 | 1/2H |
| Φ31.80(5/4) | ≥1.3 | 1/2H |
| Φ34.90(11/8) | ≥1.3 | 1/2H |
| Φ38.10(12/8) | ≥1.5 | 1/2H |
| Φ41.30(13/8) | ≥1.5 | 1/2H |
| Φ44.5(7/4) | ≥1.5 | 1/2H |
| Φ51.4(7/4) | ≥1.5 | 1/2H |
| Φ54.1(17/8) | ≥1.5 | 1/2H |

4 Installation Instruction

4.1 Physical Dimension of the Outdoor Unit and Mounting Hole

Outline and Physical Dimension of GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U)、GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) :

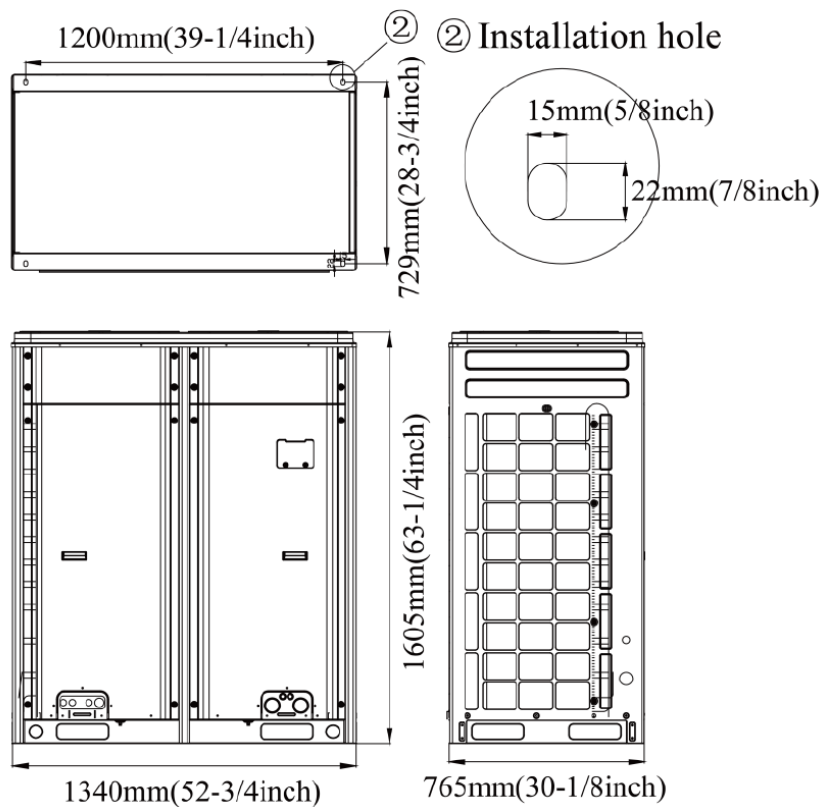


Fig.8

4.2 Connection Pipe

4.2.1 Schematic diagram of piping connection

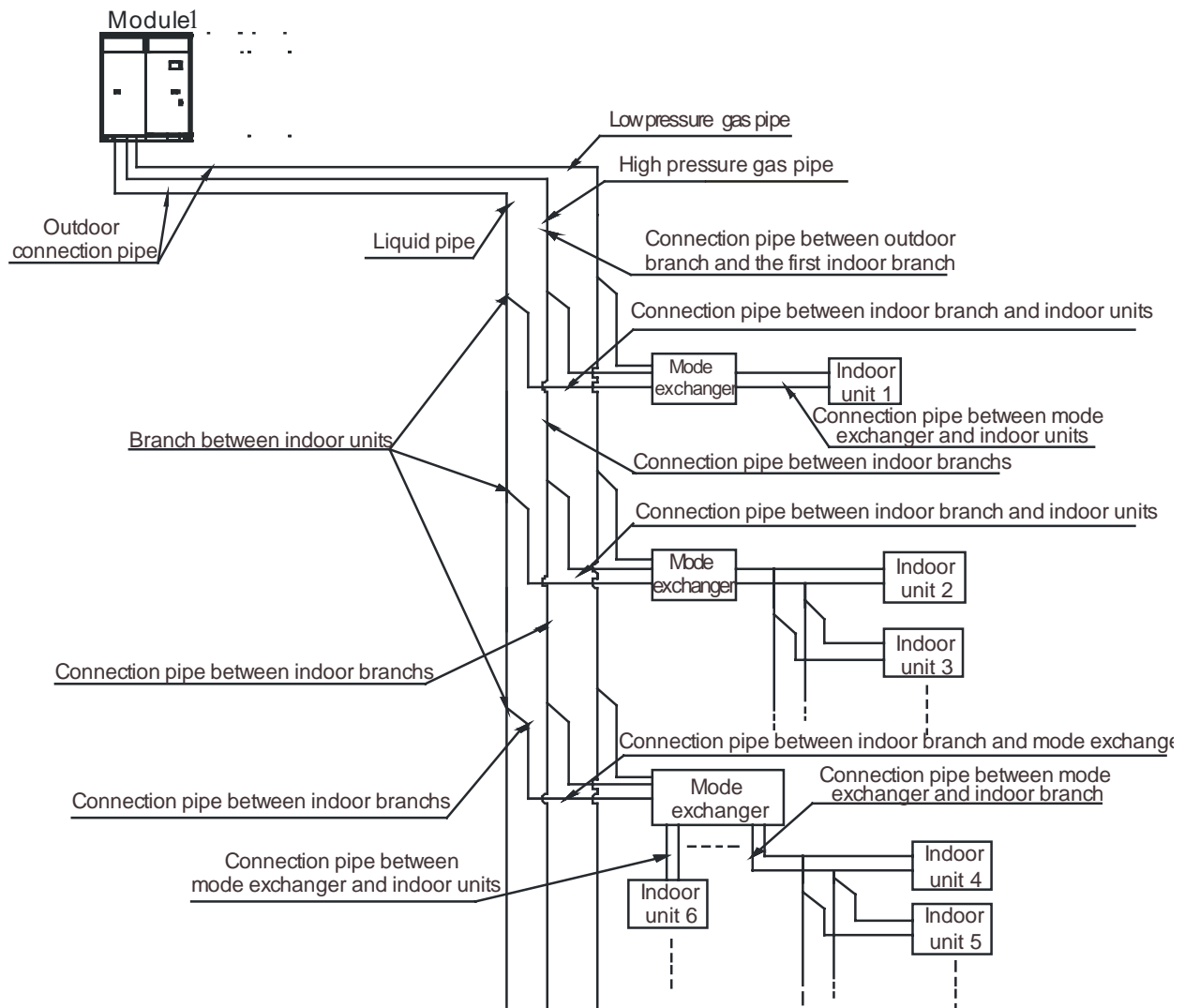


Fig.9

4.2.2 Schematic diagram of piping sequence

GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U)、GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) :

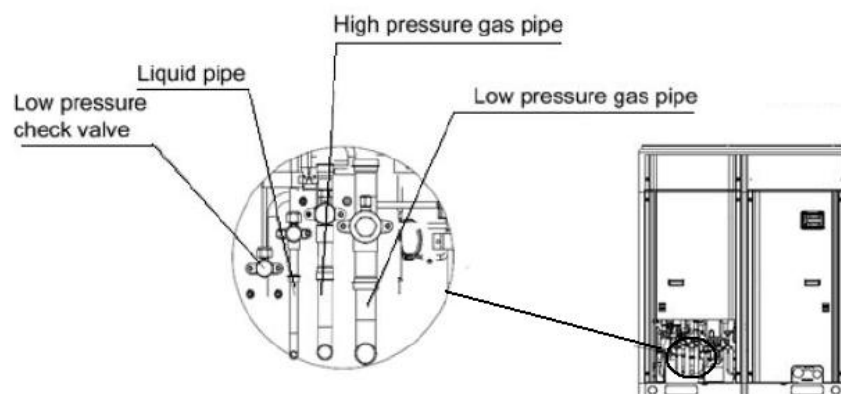


Fig.10

4.2.3 Allowable pipe length and drop height among indoor and outdoor units

Y type branch joint is adopted to connect indoor and outdoor units. Connecting method is shown in the figure below.

Remark: Equivalent length of one Y-type manifold is about 0.5m(1-3/4feet).

Module 1

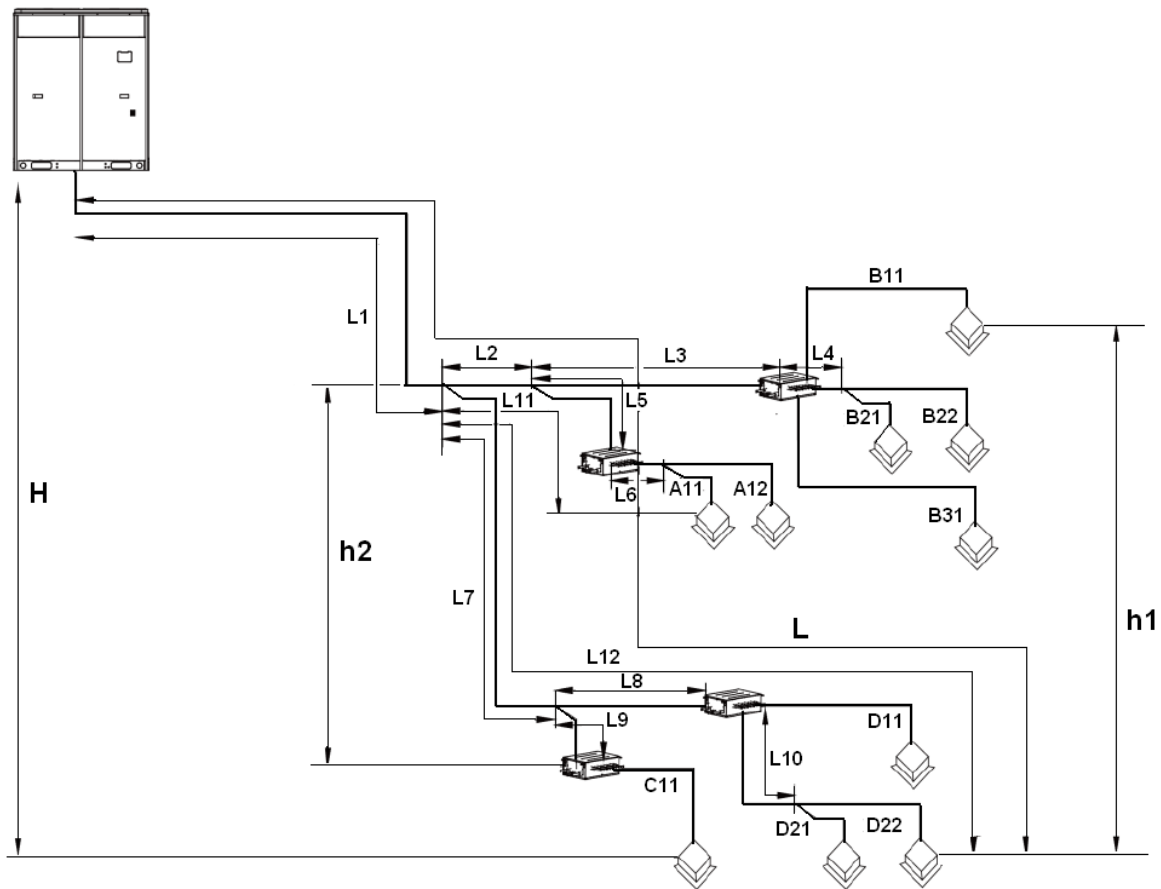


Fig.11

L12: Length from the first branch to the farthest IDU; L11: Length from the first branch to the nearest IDU; Equivalent length of branch of IDU is 0.5m(1-3/4feet).

| R410A Refrigerant System | | Allowable Value m(feet) | Fitting Pipe |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Total length (actual length) of fitting pipe | | $\leq 1000(3280-3/4)$ | $L1+L2+L3+L4+...+L10+A11+A12+...+D21+D22$ |
| Length of farthest fitting pipe m(feet) | Actual length | $\leq 165(541-1/4)$ | $L1+L7+L8+L10+D22$ |
| | Equivalent length | $\leq 190(623-1/4)$ | |
| Difference between the pipe length from the first branch of IDU to the farthest IDU and the pipe length from the first branch of IDU to the nearest IDU | | $\leq 40(131-1/4)$ | $L12-L11$ |
| Equivalent length from the first branch to the furthest piping (1) | | $\leq 40(131-1/4)$ | $L7+L8+L10+D22$ |
| Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit | Outdoor unit at upper(2) | $\leq 90(295-1/4)$ | — |
| | Outdoor unit at lower(2) | $\leq 90(295-1/4)$ | — |
| Height difference between indoor units | | $\leq 30(98-2/4)$ | — |
| Maximum length of Main pipe(3) | | $\leq 90(295-1/4)$ | $L1$ |
| From IDU to its nearest branch (4) | | $\leq 10(32-3/4)$ | $A11,A12,B11,B21,B22,B31,C11,D11, D21,D22$ |

Notices:

(1) Normally, the pipe length from the first branch of IDU to the farthest IDU is 40m (131-1/4feet). Under the following conditions, the length can reach 90m (295-1/4feet).

- 1) Actual length of pipe in total: $L_1+L_2 \times 2+L_3 \times 2+L_4 \times 2+...+L_9 \times 2+L_{10} \times 2+A_{11}+A_{12}+...+D_{21}+D_{22} \leq 1000m(3280-3/4feet)$.
- 2) Length between each IDU and its nearest branch $A_{11}, A_{12}, B_{11}, B_{21}, B_{22}, B_{31}, C_{11}, D_{11}, D_{21}, D_{22} \leq 40m(131-1/4feet)$.
- 3) Difference between the pipe length from the first branch of IDU to the farthest IDU and the pipe length from the first branch of IDU to the nearest IDU: $L_{12}-L_{11} \leq 40m(131-1/4feet)$.

(2) When the outdoor unit is at upper side and height difference is more than 50m, please consult company for the related technical requirement.

(3) When the maximum length of the main pipe from ODU to the first branch of IDU is $\geq 90m(295-1/4ft)$, then adjust the pipe size.

| Total rated capacity of ODU: C (Btu/h) | Pipe between outdoor unit and the first indoor branch | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Low pressure gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) | High pressure gas pipe mm(inch) |
| $C \leq 72000$ | No need to enlarge pipe size | No need to enlarge pipe size | No need to enlarge pipe size |
| $72000 < X \leq 96000$ | No need to enlarge pipe size | $\Phi 12.7(1/2)$ | $\Phi 22.2(7/8)$ |
| $96000 < X \leq 120000$ | No need to enlarge pipe size | $\Phi 15.9(5/8)$ | $\Phi 28.6(1-1/8)$ |

(4) If the length between an IDU and its nearest branch is above 10m (32-4/5feet), then increase the size of the liquid pipe of IDU (only for the pipe size that is $\leq 6.35mm(1/4inch)$).

4.2.4 Size requirement for branch pipe and piping (main pipe)

4.2.4.1 Connection sketch map of single-module system

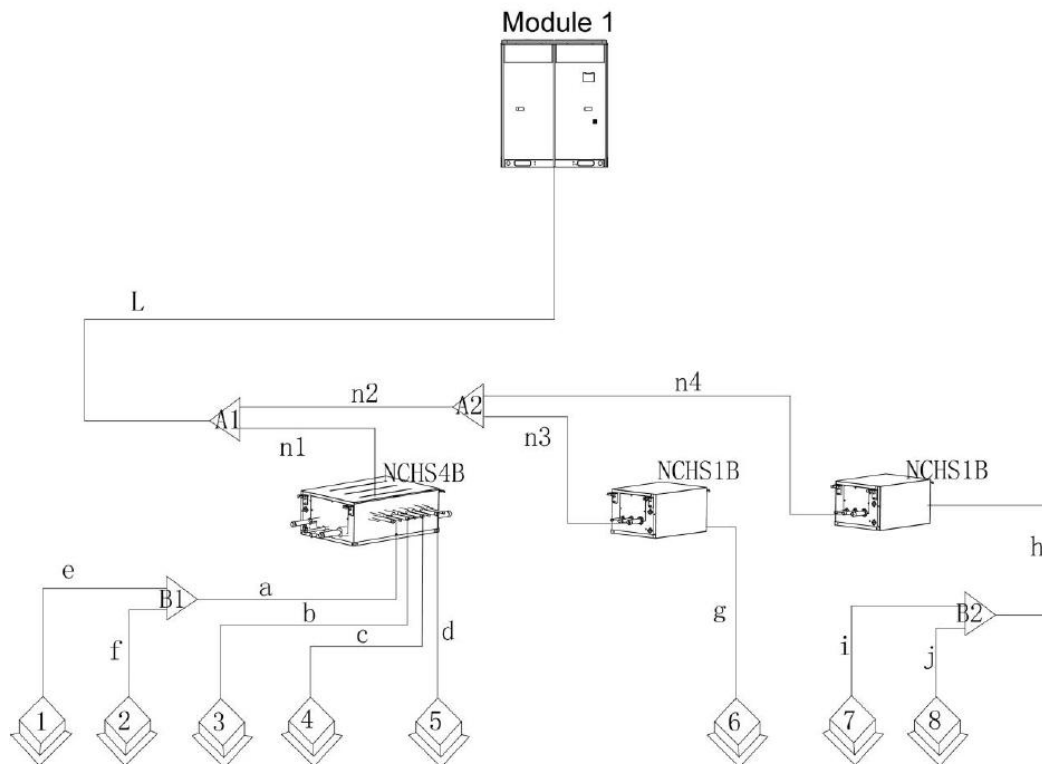


Fig.12

4.2.4.2 Select appropriate pipe between outdoor unit and the first indoor branch ("L") as per the pipe size of outdoor unit.

Pipe between outdoor unit and the first indoor branch:

| Basic module | Pipe between outdoor unit and the first indoor branch | | |
|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Low pressure gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) | High pressure gas pipe mm(inch) |
| GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U) | Φ28.6(1-1/8) | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ19.05(3/4) |
| GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) | Φ28.6(1-1/8) | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ19.05(3/4) |

4.2.4.3 Branch selection of mode exchanger ("A1, A2")

Select branch of mode exchanger as per total capacity of downstream indoor unit(s). Please refer to the following table.

| R410A refrigerant system | Total Capacity of the Downstream Indoor Unit X(Btu/h) | Model |
|--------------------------|---|----------|
| Y-Type Branch Pipe | $X \leq 19100$ | FQ01Na/A |
| | $19100 < X \leq 75000$ | FQ02Na/A |
| | $75000 < X \leq 102360$ | FQ03Na/A |
| | $102360 < X \leq 232000$ | FQ04Na/A |

4.2.4.4 Piping size among upstream branches of heat pump mode exchanger ("n1, n2, n3, n4")

| Total rated capacity of downstream indoor units: X(Btu/h) | Size of connection pipe between branches of mode exchanger | | |
|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Low pressure gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) | High pressure gas pipe mm(inch) |
| $X \leq 17100$ | Φ12.7(1/2) | Φ6.35(1/4) | Φ12.7(1/2) |
| $17100 < X \leq 48500$ | Φ15.9(5/8) | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ12.7(1/2) |
| $48500 < X \leq 72000$ | Φ19.05(3/4) | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ15.9(5/8) |
| $72000 < X \leq 96000$ | Φ22.2(7/8) | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ19.05(3/4) |
| $96000 < X \leq 144000$ | Φ28.6(1-1/8) | Φ12.7(1/2) | Φ22.2(7/8) |

4.2.4.5 Piping size among downstream branches of heat pump mode exchanger ("a, h")

| Total rated capacity of downstream indoor units: X ((Btu/h) | Size of piping between indoor branches | |
|--|--|----------------------|
| | Gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) |
| $X \leq 9500$ | Φ9.52(3/8) | Φ6.35(1/4) |
| $9500 < X \leq 17100$ | Φ12.7(1/2) | Φ6.35(1/4) |
| $17100 < X \leq 48500$ | Φ15.9(5/8) | Φ9.52(3/8) |

4.2.4.6 Branch selection of downstream indoor unit of mode exchanger ("B1, B2")

| R410A refrigerant system | Total rated capacity of downstream indoor units: X(Btu/h) | Model |
|--------------------------|---|---------|
| Y-type branch | $X \leq 48500$ | FQ01A/A |

4.2.4.7 Piping size between mode exchanger and downstream indoor unit ("b, c, d, g")

| Total rated capacity of downstream indoor units: X (Btu/h) | Piping size between indoor branches | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) |
| $X \leq 9500$ | $\Phi 9.52(3/8)$ | $\Phi 6.35(1/4)$ |
| $9500 < X \leq 17100$ | $\Phi 12.7(1/2)$ | $\Phi 6.35(1/4)$ |
| $17100 < X \leq 48500$ | $\Phi 15.9(5/8)$ | $\Phi 9.52(3/8)$ |

4.2.4.8 Piping between indoor branch and indoor unit ("e, f, i, j")

Size of connection pipe between indoor branch and indoor unit should be consistent with the connection pipe of indoor unit.

Piping between indoor branch and indoor unit "e, f, i, j" :

| Rated capacity of indoor units: X ((Btu/h) | Size of connection pipe between indoor branch and indoor unit | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| | Gas pipe mm(inch) | Liquid pipe mm(inch) |
| $X \leq 9500$ | $\Phi 9.52(3/8)$ | $\Phi 6.35(1/4)$ |
| $9500 < X \leq 17100$ | $\Phi 12.7(1/2)$ | $\Phi 6.35(1/4)$ |
| $17100 < X \leq 48500$ | $\Phi 15.9(5/8)$ | $\Phi 9.52(3/8)$ |

4.3 Installation of the Connection Pipe

4.3.1 Precautions when installing the connection pipe

(1) Conform to the following principles during piping connection: Connection pipeline should be as short as possible. The height difference between indoor and outdoor units should be as short as possible. Keep number of bends as little as possible. The radius of curvature should be as large as possible.

(2) Weld the connection pipes between indoor and outdoor unit. Please strictly conform to the requirements for welding process. Rosin joints and pin holes are not allowable.

(3) When laying the pipes, be careful not to deform them. The radius of bending parts should be more than 200mm(7-7/8inch). The pipes cannot be repeatedly bent or stretched, otherwise the material will get harder. Do not bend or stretch the pipe over three times at the same position.

(4) Please use a torque wrench to connect union nut on the indoor unit. See Fig. 13.

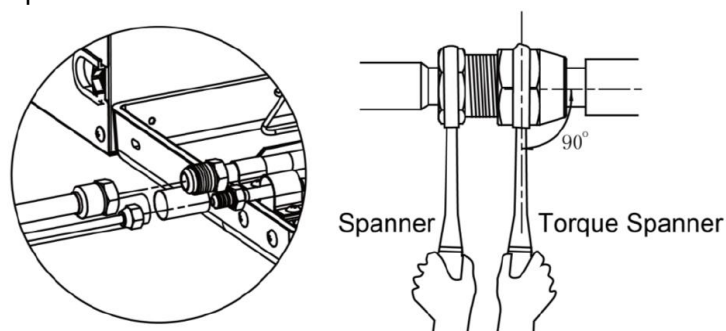


Fig.13

- 1) Align the expansion end of copper pipe with the center of threaded joint. Tighten the flare nuts with your hands.
- 2) Tighten the flare nuts with torque wrench until you hear "click" sound.
- 3) Use sponge to wrap the connecting pipe and joints without thermal insulation and tie it up with

plastic tape.

- 4) A mounting support for the connection pipe is required.
- 5) The curvature degree of connection pipe should not be small, otherwise the pipe might crack. Installation personnel should use tube bender when bending the pipe.
- 6) Don't forcibly stretch the pipe joint, otherwise indoor capillary or other pipes might be damaged and lead to refrigerant leakage.

4.3.2 Y-type manifold

(1) Y-type manifold

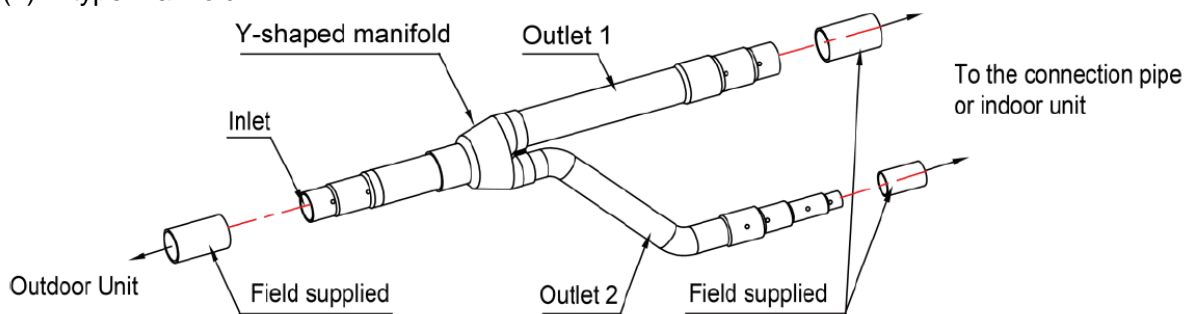


Fig.14

(2) Y-type manifold has several pipe sections with different pipe size, which facilitates to match with various copper pipe. Use pipe cutter to cut in the middle of the pipe section with different pipe size and deburr as well. See Fig.15.

(3) Y-type manifold must be installed vertically or horizontally.

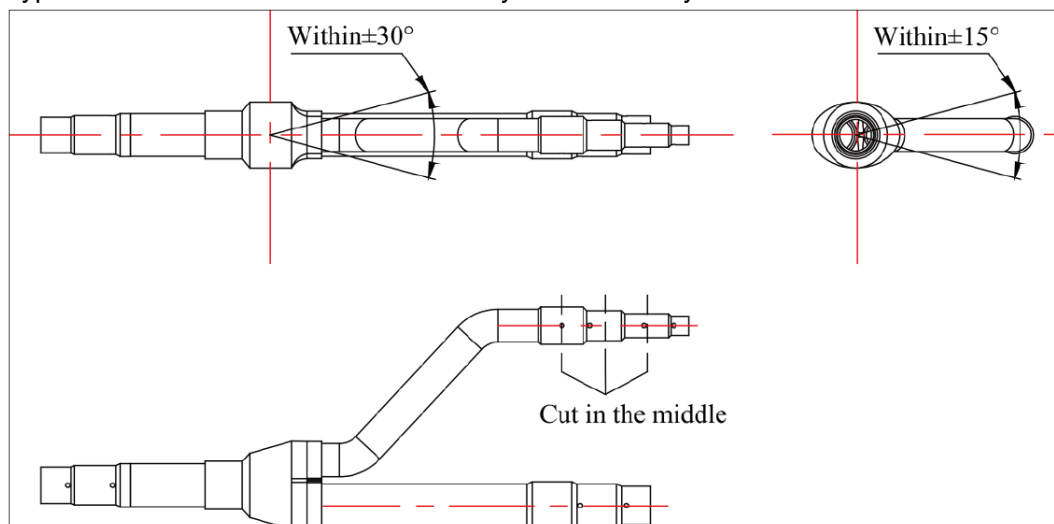


Fig.15

| Y-type manifold | Total capacity of downstream indoor unit(s) C (KBtu/h) | Model |
|-----------------|--|---------|
| | $C \leq 68$ | FQ01A/A |
| | $68 < C \leq 102$ | FQ01B/A |
| | $102 < C \leq 239$ | FQ02/A |
| | $239 < C$ | FQ03/A |

(4) Manifold is isolated by insulating material that can bear 120°C(248°F) or higher temperature. Manifold attached foam cannot be taken as insulating material.

4.3.3 Thermal insulation for pipeline

(1) For multi VRF system, every copper pipe should be labeled so as to avoid misconnection.

(2) At the manifold inlet, at least leave 500mm (19-11/16inch) straight pipe section, and for FQ04 manifold, keep it at least 800mm (31-1/2inch).

(3) Thermal insulation for pipeline

1) To avoid condensate or water leakage on connecting pipe, the gas pipe and liquid pipe must be wrapped with thermal insulating material and adhesive pipe for insulation from the air.

2) For heat pump unit, liquid pipe should bear 70°C(158°F) or above, and gas pipe should bear 120°C(248°F) or above. For cooling only unit, both liquid pipe and gas pipe should bear 70°C(158°F) or above. Example: Polyethylene foam can bear 120°C(248°F) above and foaming polyethylene can bear 100°C(212°F) above.

3) Joints at indoor and outdoor units should be wrapped with insulating material and leave no clearance between pipe and wall. See Fig.16.

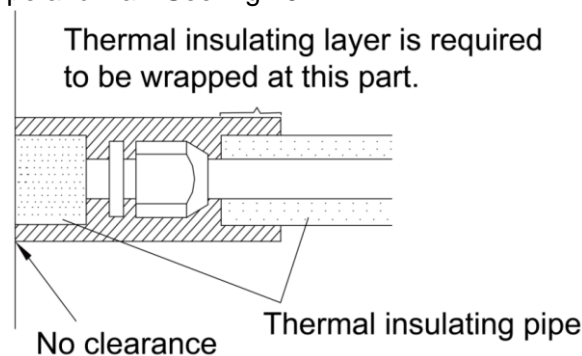


Fig.16

4) Manifold attached foam cannot be taken as insulating material.

5) When wrapping the tape, the later circle should cover half of the former one. Don't wrap the tape so tightly, otherwise the insulation effect will be weakened.

6) After wrapping the pipe, adopt sealing material to completely fill the hole so as to prevent wind and rain from entering the room.

4.3.4 Support and protection for pipeline

(1) Support should be made for hanging connection pipe. Distance between each support cannot be over 1m (39-3/8inch).

(2) Protection towards accidental damage should be made for outdoor pipeline. If the pipeline exceeds 1m (39-3/8inch), a pinch board should be added for protection.

4.4 Air Purging and Refrigerant Charge

4.4.1 Air purging

(1) Confirm outdoor liquid and gas valves are closed. Air purging from the nozzle located on liquid and gas valves by vacuum pump. See Fig.17.

(2) Because air extraction from outdoor unit's liquid valve, high pressure gas valve and low pressure gas valve must be performed simultaneously, 2 sets of vacuum pump must be used at the same time to guarantee the required vacuum degree. See Fig.18.

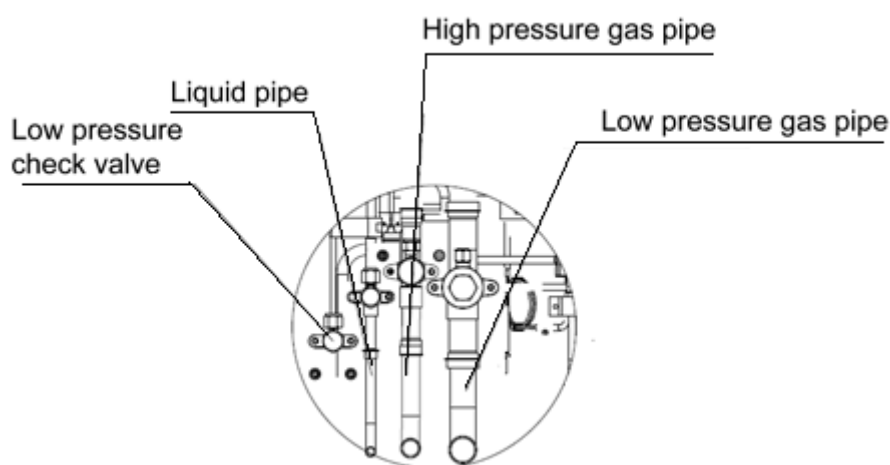


Fig.17

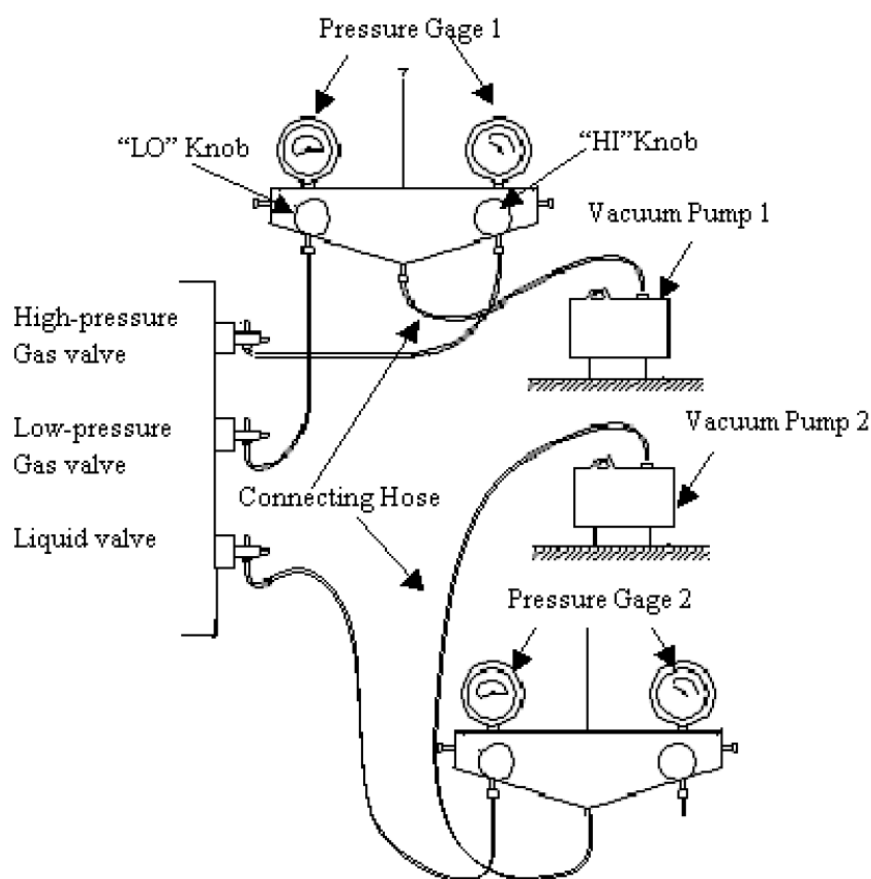


Fig.18

4.4.2 Additional refrigerant charging

Outdoor unit has been charged refrigerant before delivery.

If the pipeline is longer than 1m (39-3/8inch), please refer to the following table for charging amount of refrigerant. (Liquid pipe prevails)

Total refrigerant charging amount R= Pipeline charging amount A + \sum charging amount B of every module

(1) Pipeline charging amount

Added refrigerant quantity A for piping = Added refrigerant quantity A1 for liquid piping + Added refrigerant quantity A2 for high pressure gas piping

Added refrigerant quantity A1 for liquid piping = \sum Liquid pipe length \times Added refrigerant quantity for each meter (inch) of liquid pipe

| | Diameter of liquid pipe mm(inch) | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 28.6(1-1/8) | 25.4(1) | 22.2(7/8) | 19.05(3/4) | 15.9(5/8) | 12.7(1/2) | 9.52(3/8) | 6.35(1/4) |
| kg/m | 0.680 | 0.520 | 0.350 | 0.250 | 0.170 | 0.110 | 0.054 | 0.022 |
| OZ/inch | 0.61 | 0.47 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.02 |

Added refrigerant quantity A2 for high pressure gas piping = \sum high pressure gas pipe length \times Added refrigerant quantity for each meter (inch) of high pressure gas pipe

| | Diameter of high pressure gas pipe mm(inch) | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | 28.6(1-1/8) | 25.4(1) | 22.2(7/8) | 19.05(3/4) | 15.9(5/8) | 12.7(1/2) | |
| kg/m | 0.054 | 0.046 | 0.032 | 0.024 | 0.017 | 0.009 | |
| OZ/inch | 0.048 | 0.041 | 0.029 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.008 | |

Note: high pressure gas pipe lengths means all the lengths between ODU and mode exchangers.

(2) \sum Refrigerant charging amount B of every module

| Refrigerant charging amount B of every module kg(lb) | | Rated Capacity(1000Btu/h) | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| IDU/ODU rated capacity collocation ratio C | Quantity of included IDUs(N) | 72 | 96 |
| 50% \leq C \leq 90% | N<4 | 0 | 0 |
| | N \geq 4 | 0.5(1.1) | 1(2.2) |
| 90%<C \leq 105% | N<4 | 0 | 0.5(1.1) |
| | 8>N \geq 4 | 0.5(1.1) | 1.5(3.3) |
| | N \geq 8 | 2(4.4) | 3(6.6) |
| 105%<C \leq 135% | N<4 | 0.5(1.1) | 1(2.2) |
| | 8>N \geq 4 | 2.5(5.5) | 3.5(7.7) |
| | N \geq 8 | 4(8.8) | 5(11.0) |

For example:

The OUD is GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U). The IDUs are made up of 7sets of GMV-ND18PHS/A-T(U).

IDU/ODU rated capacity collocation ratio C=18 \times 7/96=131%.The quantity of included IDUs is more than 4 sets. Please refer to the above table.

Refrigerant charging amount B for GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) module is3.5kg(7.7pounds).

Suppose the Pipeline charging amount A=Added refrigerant quantity A1 for liquid piping + Added


refrigerant quantity A2 for high pressure gas piping=25kg (55.1 pounds)

Total refrigerant charging amount $R=25+3.5=28.5\text{kg}$ (55.1+7.7=62.8pounds).

After confirming that there is no leakage from the system, charge additional R410A with specified amount to the unit through the filling opening of the liquid pipe valve of the outdoor unit when the compressor is not in operation. If required additional refrigerant cannot be quickly filled for increase of pressure in the pipe, set the unit at cooling startup and then fill the refrigerant from gas valve of outdoor unit. If ambient temperature is low, the unit can't be set to cooling mode but heating mode.

4.5 Electric Wiring

4.5.1 Wiring precautions

|  WARNING |
|---|
| (1) Wiring should conform to national rules. All the parts, materials, electric work should be in accordance with local codes. |
| (2) Rated voltage and exclusive power supply should be used. |
| (3) Power cord should be fixed soundly and reliable. Never forcibly pull the power cord. |
| (4) Wire size of power cord should be large enough. The damaged power cord and connecting wire should be replaced by exclusive cable. |
| (5) All the electrical work should be performed by professional personnel as per local law, regulation and this manual. |
| (6) Connect the unit to the special earthing device and make sure the unit is earthed soundly. |
| (7) Air switch and circuit breaker is required to be set. Air switch should have both magnetic trip and thermal trip functions so as to protect the unit when short-circuit and overload happens. D-type breaker is advised to be used. |
| (8) Wiring diagram attached on the unit is prevailed. |

4.5.2 Wiring of power cord

Every unit should have corresponding short-circuit and overload protection. And also a main switch is required to control power supply or disconnection. See Fig.19.

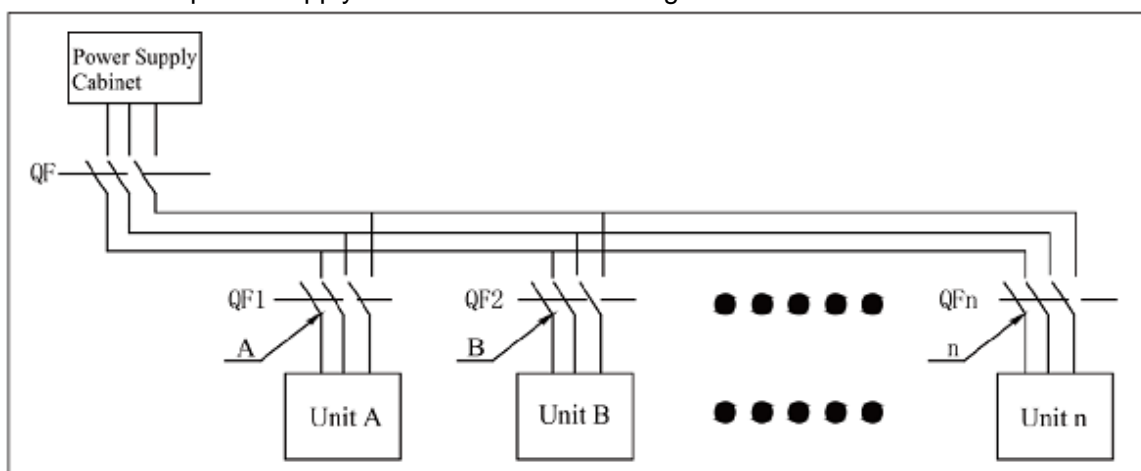


Fig.19

Outdoor Unit:

| Outdoor units | Power Supply | Fuse Capacity | Minimum Circuit Ampacity | Maximum Overcurrent Protection |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | V/ Ph /Hz | A | A | A |
| GMV-VQ72W/A-F(U) | 208V/230V 3~ 60Hz | 50 | 40 | 50 |
| GMV-VQ96W/A-F(U) | 208V/230V 3~ 60Hz | 60 | 45 | 60 |

**WARNING**

- (1) Specification of circuit breaker and power cord is selected on the basis of unit's maximum power (max. current).
- (2) Specification of power cord is based on the working condition where ambient temperature is 40 °C (104°F) and multi-core cable with copper conductor(working temperature is 90 °C (194°F), e.g. power cable with YJV cross-linked copper, insulated PE and PVC sheath) is lying on the surface of slot. If working condition is different, please adjust the specification according to national standard.
- (3) Copper-core cable must be used.
- (4) The above sectional area is suitable for a maximum distance of 15m (49-1/5feet). If it's over 15m (49-1/5feet), sectional area must be expanded to prevent overload current from burning the wire or causing fire hazard.
- (5) Specification of circuit breaker is based on the working condition where the ambient temperature of circuit breaker is 40° C(104°F). If working condition is different, please adjust the specification according to national standard.
- (6) The air switch should include magnetic trip function and thermal trip function so that system can be protected from short circuit and overload.
- (7) An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm (1/8inch) in all poles should be connected in fixed wiring.

4.5.3 Connection of power cord

**WARNING**

- (1) Before obtaining access to terminals, all supply circuits must be disconnected.
- (2) If units are type I electrical appliances, they must be reliably grounded.
- (3) Ground resistance must be in accord with requirements of local standard.
- (4) The green-yellow wire within units are ground wire. Do not use it for other purposes. Nor should it be cut off or secured by tapping screws. Otherwise, it may cause electric shock.
- (5) Power supply at user side must have reliable ground terminal. Do not connect ground wire to the following places:
 - 1) Water pipe.
 - 2) Gas pipe.
 - 3) Drainage pipe.
 - 4) Other places that are considered by professionals as unreliable.
- (6) Power cord and communication wire should be separated, with a distance of more than 20cm (7-7/8inch). Otherwise, system's communication may not work well.

Steps and graphic of power cord and communication cord connection:

- (1) Knock off the cross-through opening that's used for leading the external power cord, with the cross-through rubber ring on the opening. Then lead the cable through the opening. Connect L1, L2, L3 of power cord and ground wire separately to the positions on wiring board (for power supply) that are marked with L1, L2, L3 and the ground screw nearby.

Knock off the cross-through opening that's used for leading the external communication cord,

with the cross-through rubber ring on the opening. Then lead the cable through the opening. Connect D1, D2, G1, G2 of communication cord separately to the positions on wiring board that are marked with D1, D2, G1, G2.

- (2) Use cable ties to tie the cable securely.
- (3) Use cable ties to tie the rubber rings securely.
- (4) Lead the power cord as instructed in the graphic below:

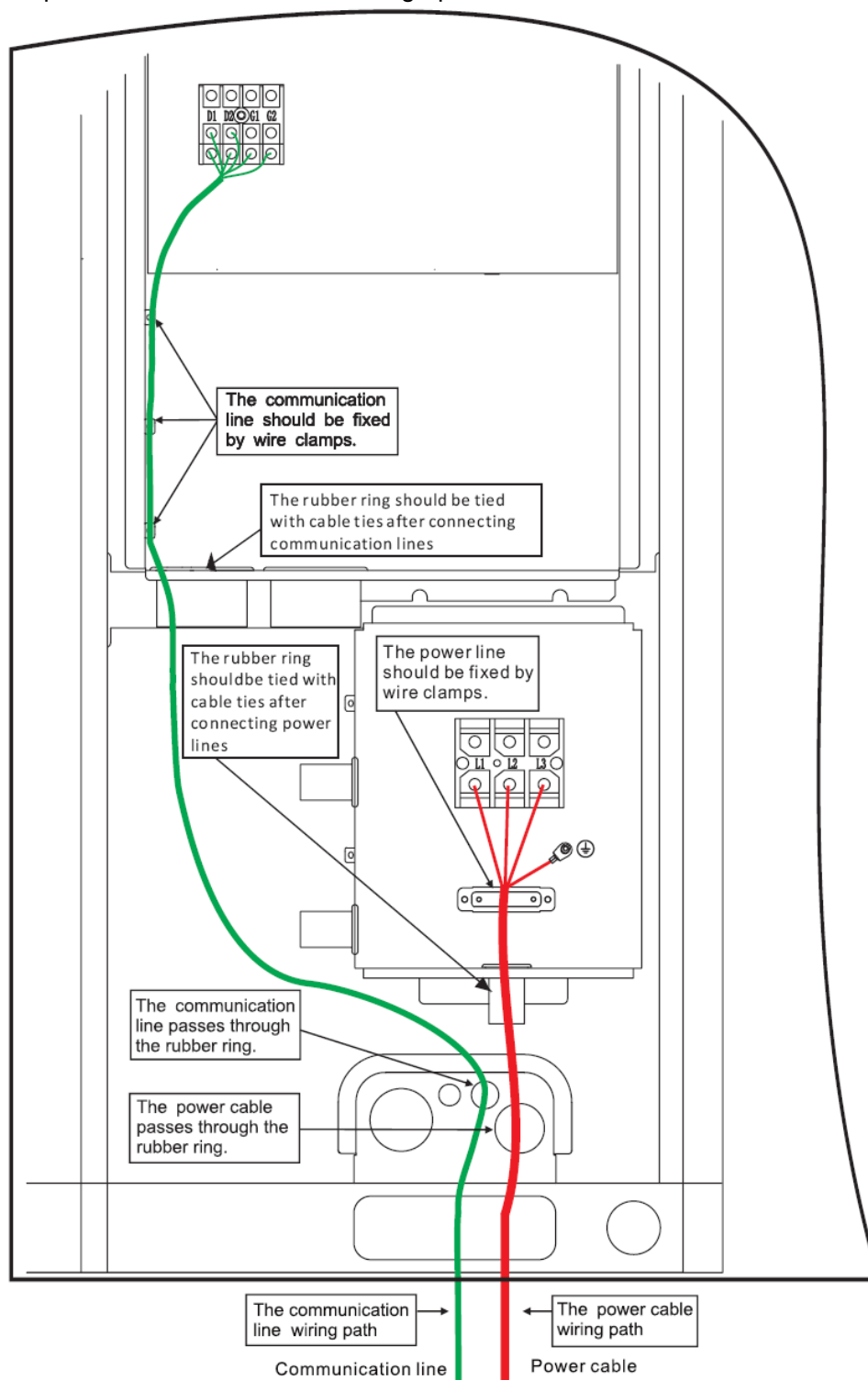


Fig. 20

4.6 System Communication

4.6.1 Communication system include:

- (1) Communication between ODU and IDU.
- (2) Communication among IDUs.
- (3) Communication between IDU and wired controller.
- (4) Connection between IDU and light board receiver.
- (5) Communication between different refrigeration systems.
- (6) Graphics of general communication connection.

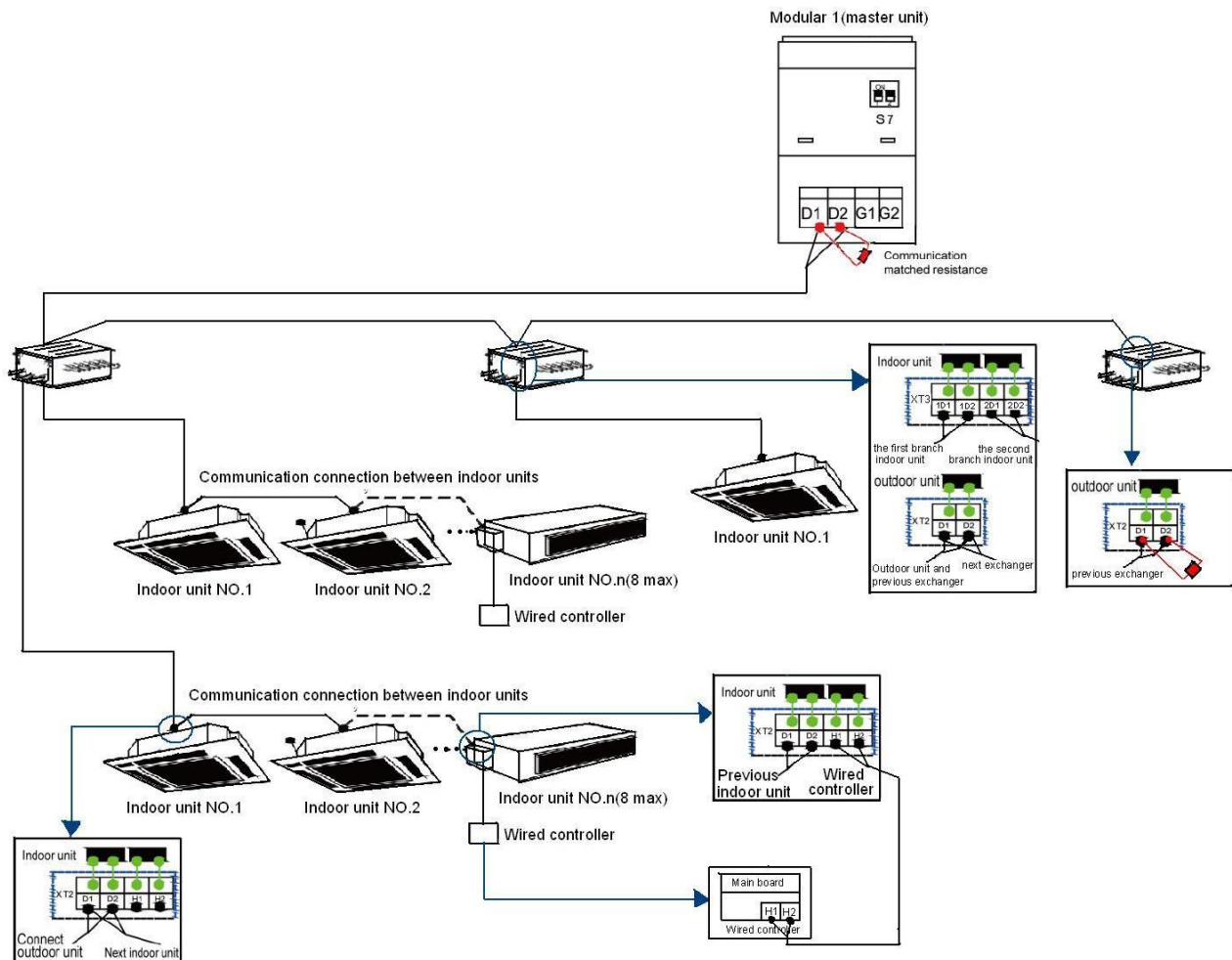


Fig.21

4.6.2 Communication mode of Ultra Heat GMV Multi VRF units

CAN bus is taken for communication between IDU and ODU and communication among IDUS.

4.6.3 Selection and connection mode of Ultra Heat GMV Multi VRF communication material

4.6.3.1 Select communication material

NOTICE! If air conditioners are installed at places where there's strong electromagnetic interference, the communication wire of IDU and wired controller must use shielded wire and the communication wire between IDU and IDU/ODU must use shielded twisted pair.

- (1) Select communication wire between IDU and wired controller

| Material type | Total length of communication line between IDU unit and wired controller L m(feet) | Wire size | Remarks |
|--|--|---------------------|--|
| Light/Ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed cord. | $L \leq 250(820-1/5)$ | 2×AWG18~ 2×AWG16 | 1. Total length of communication line can't exceed 250m (820-1/5feet). 2. The cord shall be Circular cord (the cores shall be twisted together). 3. If unit is installed in places with intense magnetic field or strong interference, it is necessary to use shielded wire. |

For example, two wired controllers control multiple IDUs and the graphic of connection between IDU and wired controller is :

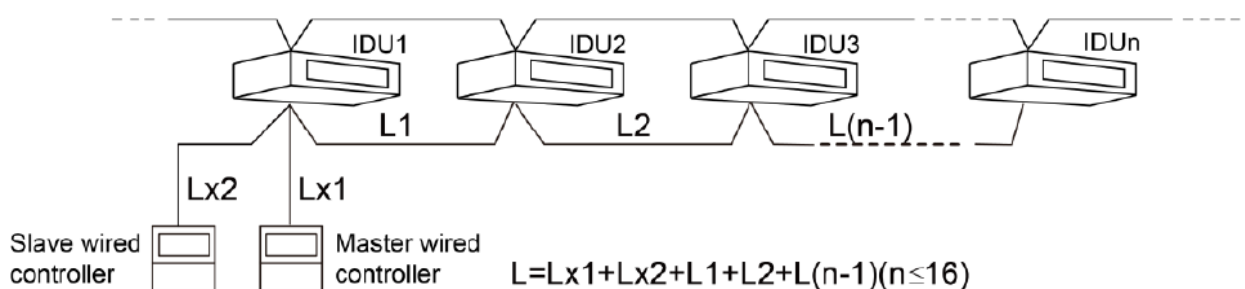


Fig.22

(2) Select communication wire between ODU and IDU

| Material Type | Total Length L(m) of Communication Cable between IDU Unit and IDU (ODU) Unit m(feet) | Wire size | Remarks |
|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| Light/Ordinary polyvinyl chloride sheathed cord. | $L \leq 1000(3280-5/6)$ | $\geq 2 \times \text{AWG18}$ | 1. If the wire diameter is enlarged to 2 ×AWG16, the total communication length can reach 1500m (4921-1/4feet). 2. The cord shall be Circular cord (the cores shall be twisted together). 3. If unit is installed in places with intense magnetic field or strong interference, it is necessary to use shielded wire. |

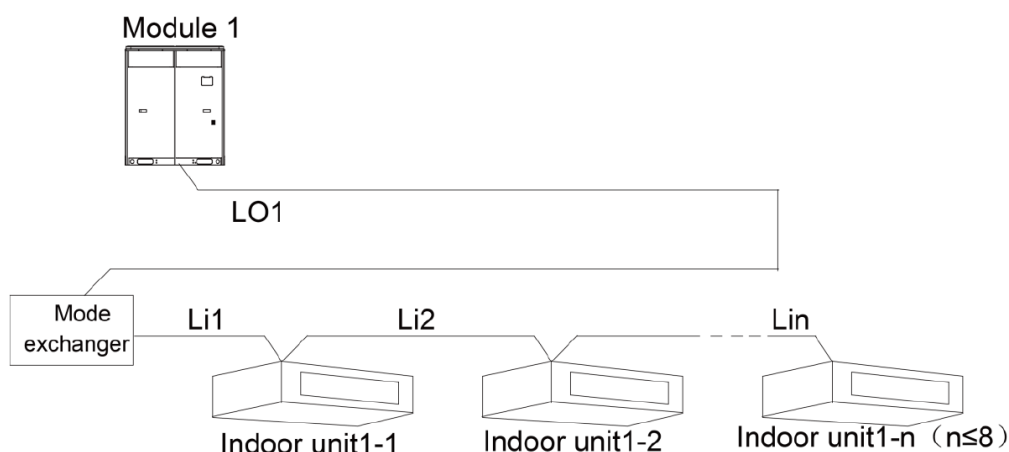


Fig.23

NOTE: All of the selected communication wire must be consistent with local laws and regulations.

4.6.3.2 Connection mode of communication

(1) All communication wires of Ultra Heat GMV must be connected in series rather than in star.

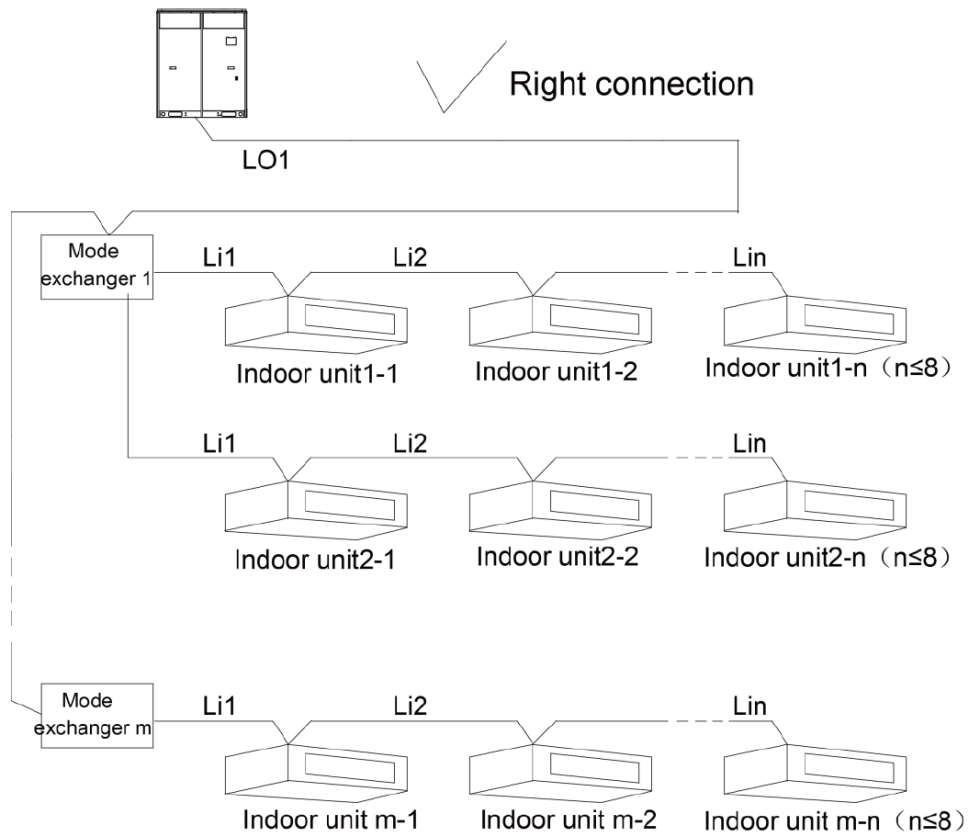


Fig.24

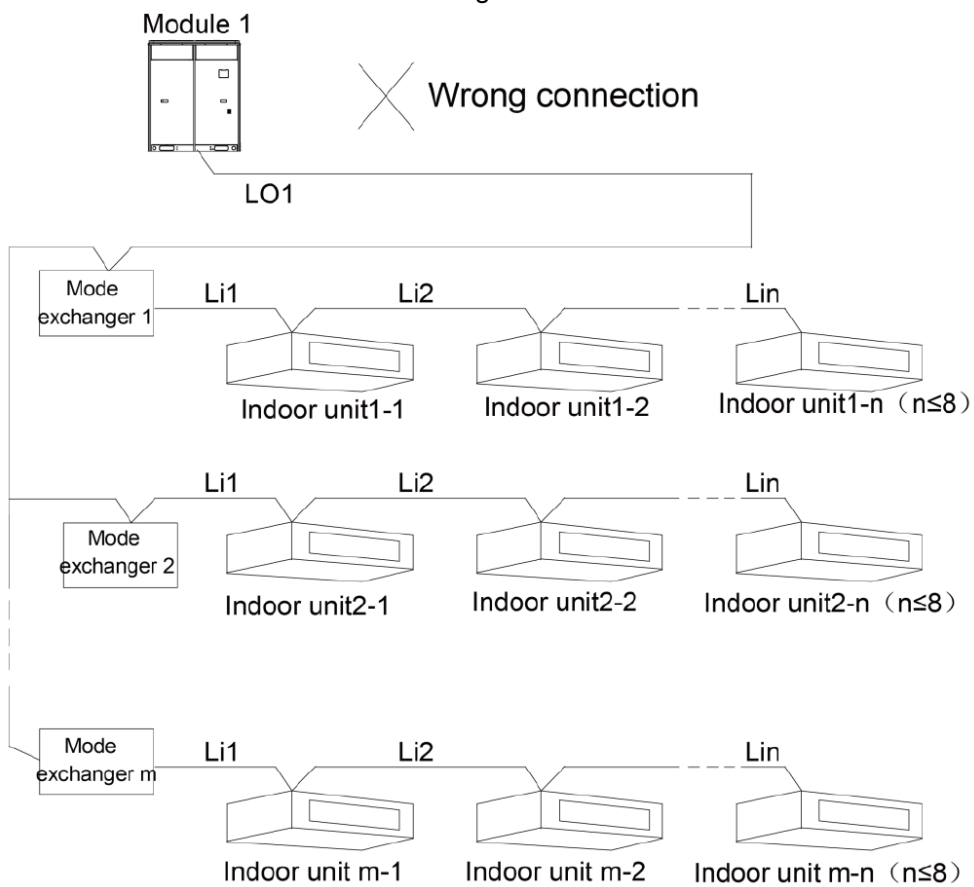


Fig.25

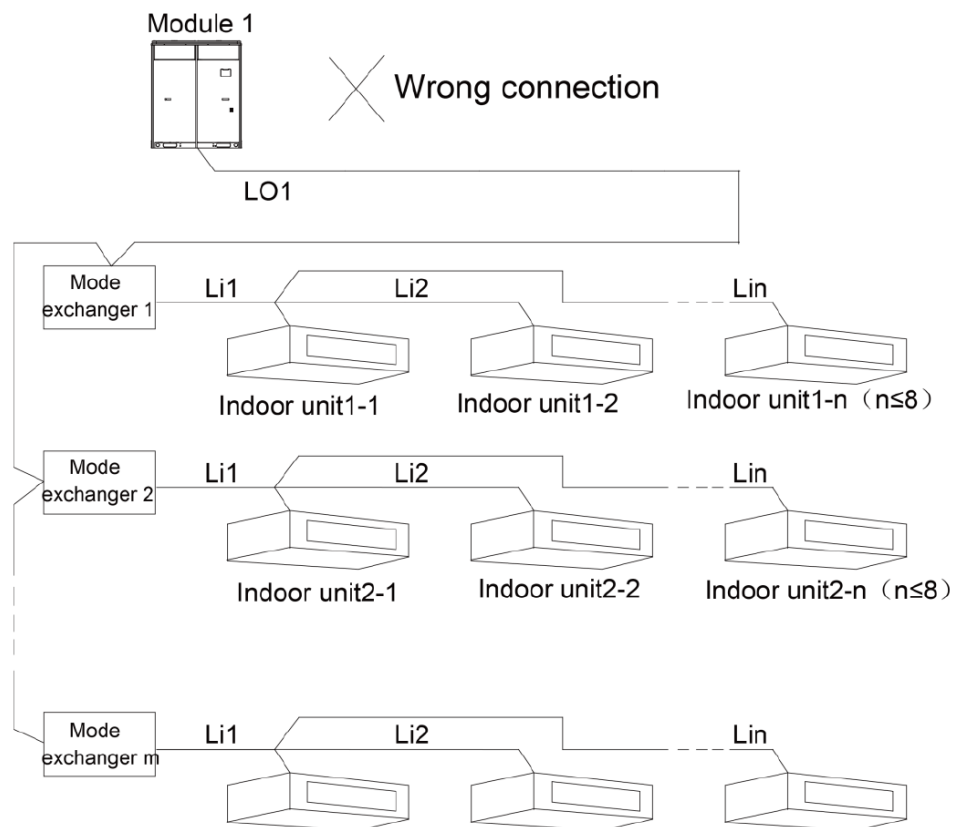


Fig.26

(2) All communication wires of Ultra Heat GMV are connected by screws.

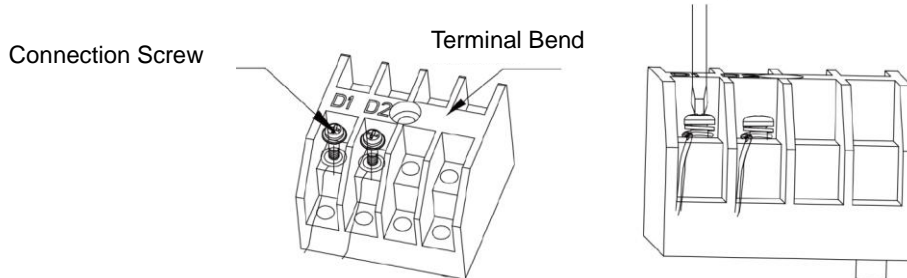


Fig.27

(3) If a single communication wire is not long enough and needs to be connected, the connected joint must be welded or pressure-welded. Do not simply twist the wires together.

4.6.4 Communication address

Auto addressing technology is adopted for Ultra Heat GMV IDU and ODU. No need to set address codes manually. Only the addresses of master unit and central control are needed to be set (address of central control is only needed when there are multiple refrigeration systems).

NOTICE! When installing centralized controller, indoor units' project codes must be displaced. Otherwise, collision malfunction of the project codes will show. For detail operation methods, please refer to the *Ultra Heat GMV Technical Service Manual*.

4.7 Connection Method and Steps for System Communication

4.7.1 Communication connection between IDU and ODU

NOTICE! The centralized controller can be installed when it is necessary.

Connection of communication for single-module system and single-module mode exchanger system:

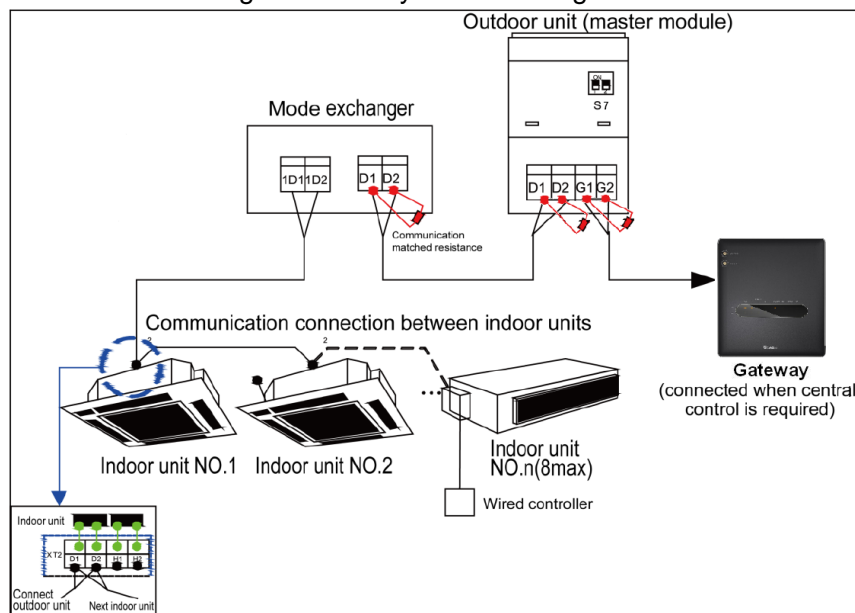


Fig.28

Connection of communication for single-module system and multi-module mode exchanger system:

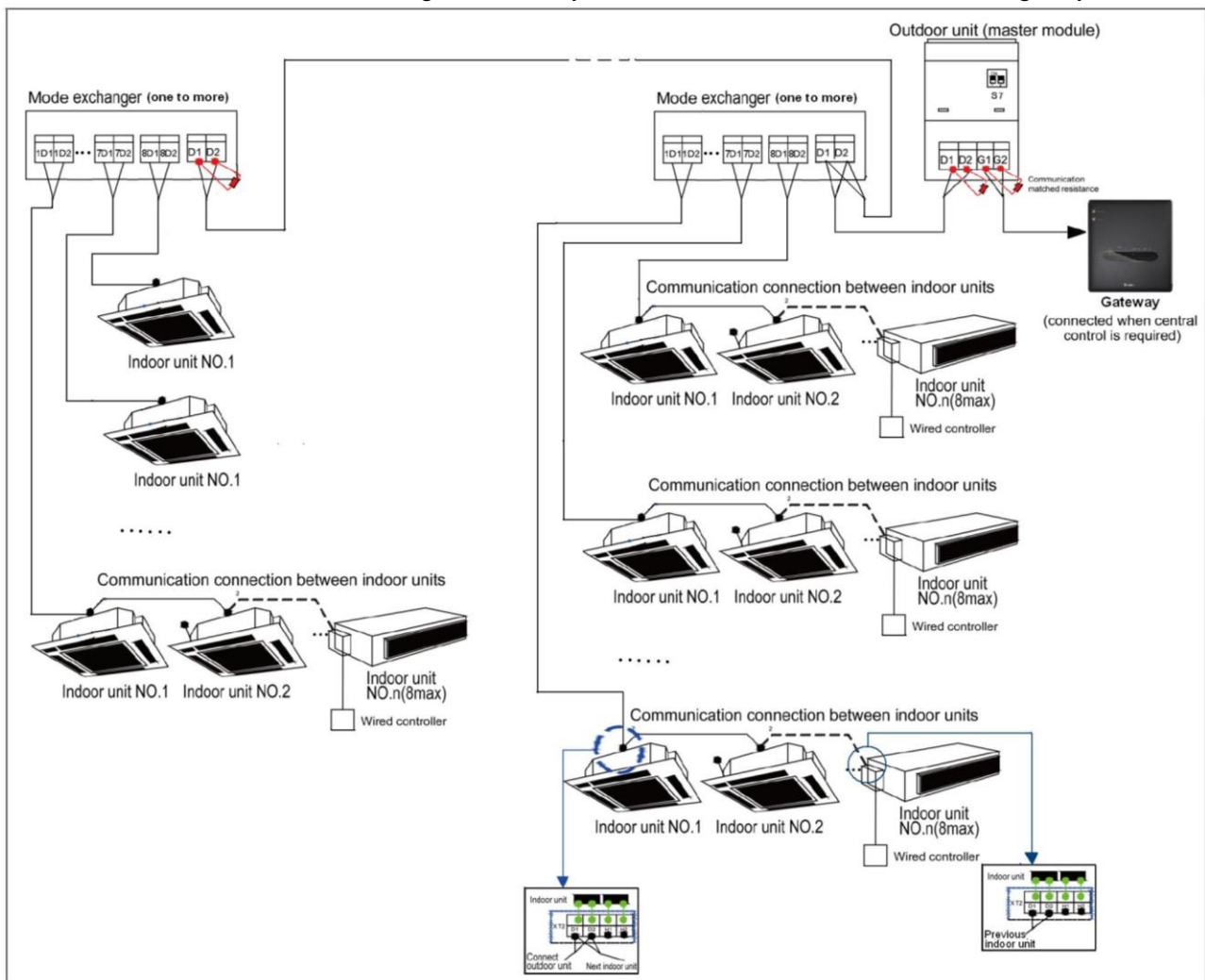


Fig.29

Connection of communication for multi refrigeration systems:

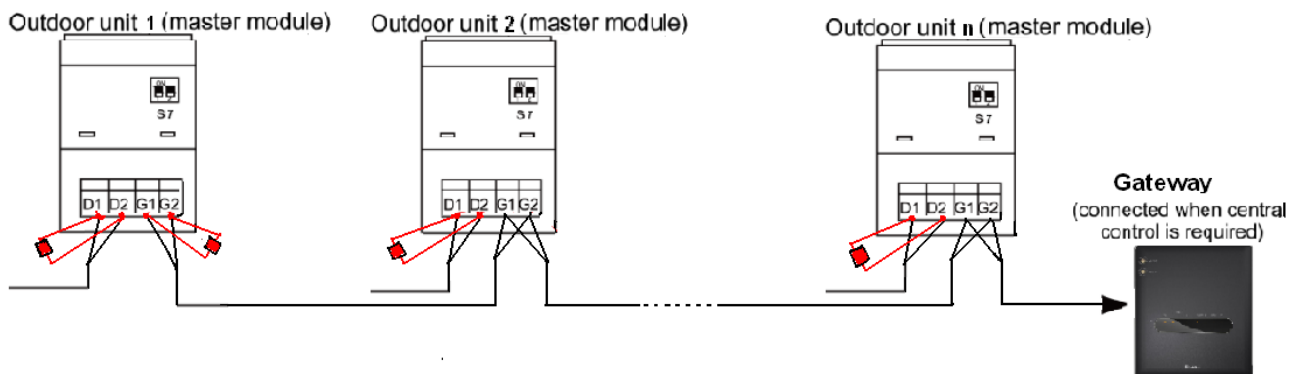


Fig.30

NOTICE

- (1) Communication wire and power cord must be separated.
- (2) Communication wire must be of proper length. Extension is not allowed.
- (3) IDUs must be connected in series. The last mode exchanger D1/D2 connecting with ODU must be connected with the communication matched resistance (supplied in the list of ODU spare parts). The ODU D1/D2 must be connected with the communication matched resistance (installed before factory)

4.7.2 Communication connection between IDU and wired controller

There are 4 kinds of connection between IDU and wired controller, as shown below:

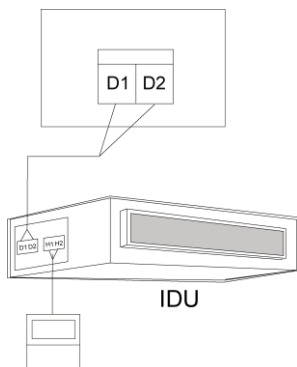


Fig.31 One wired controller controls one IDU

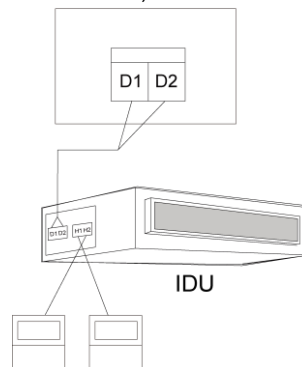


Fig.32 Two wired controller controls one

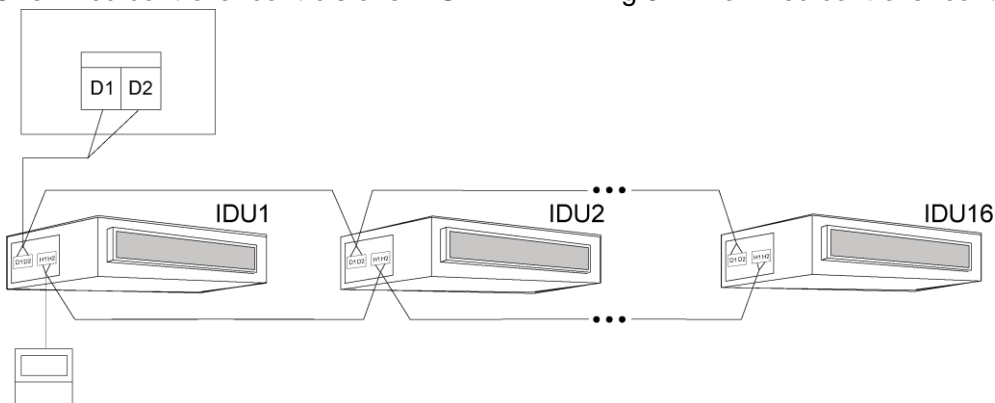


Fig.33 One wired controller controls multiple IDUs

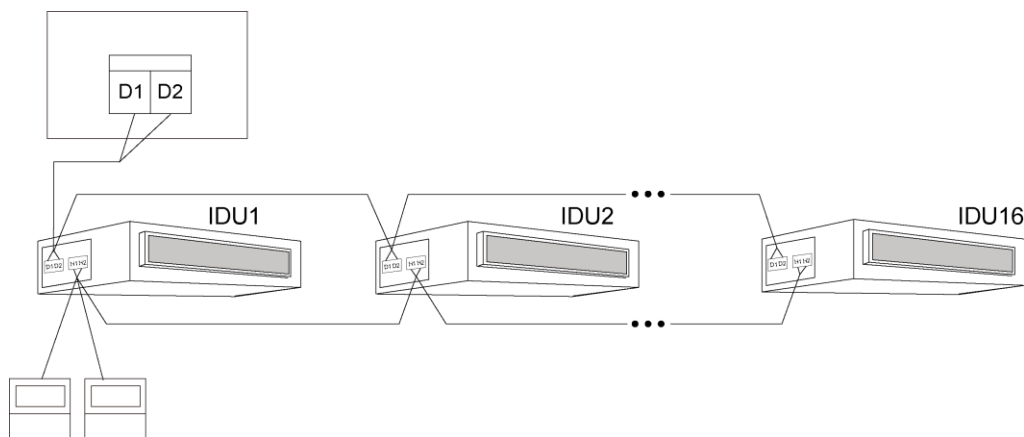


Fig.34 Two wired controllers control multiple IDUs

When two wired controllers control multiple IDUs, the wired controllers can be connected to any one IDU, provided that the connected IDU is of the same series. Meanwhile, one and only one of the wired controllers must be set as a slave controller. At most 16 IDUs can be controlled by the two wired controllers and the connected IDUs shall be within a same IDU network.

No matter when unit is turned on or off, slave controller can be set.

How to set a slave controller: hold “function” button on the designated controller for 5s, and temperature zone displays C00. Continue holding “function” button for 5s and setting screen of controller parameter will come out. Default temperature zone displays P00.

Press ▲ button or ▼ button to select parameter code P13. Press “mode” button to switch to setup of parameter values. Then the parameter value will blink. Press ▲ button or ▼ button to select code 02. And then press “confirm/cancel” to finish setting.

Press “confirm/cancel” to return to the previous display until you exit from the setup of parameter values.

Below are user’s parameter settings:

| Parameter code | Parameter name | Parameter scope | Default value | Remark |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| P13 | Set up address for wired controller | 01: master wired controller 02: slave wired controller | 01 | When 2 wired controllers control one or more IDUs, they shall have different addresses. Slave wired controller (02) can’t set up units’ parameters except its own address. |

4.7.3 Communication connection between duct type IDU and light board receiver

When the duct type IDU needs to be connected to light board remote receiver, it can be connected via Dsp1 and Dsp2 on the IDU main board.

| IDU type | Connection wire | Main board interface of corresponding IDU |
|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Duct type IDU | Between boards (17-core) | Dsp1 (direct to 8-core interface) Dsp2 (direct to 9-core interface) |

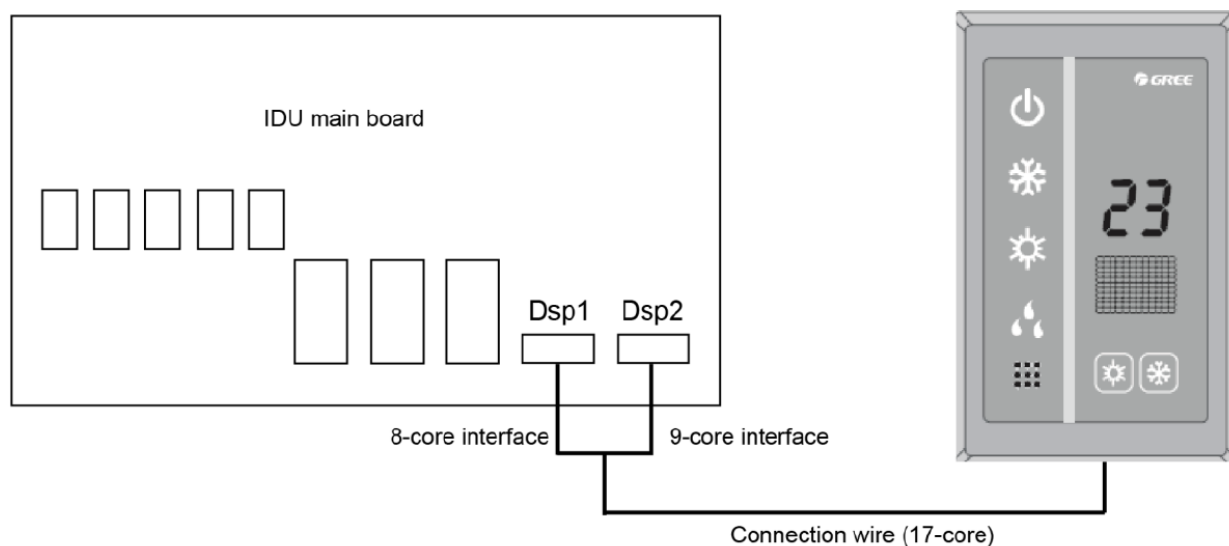


Fig.35

NOTICE

- (1) Wired controller and light board remote receiver can be used at the same time.
- (2) When light board remote receiver is used, please use remote controller at the same time.

4.7.4 Communication connection of central controlling units

NOTICE! The centralized controller can be installed when it is necessary.

Port connection G1 and G2 on the wiring board of master unit among each multi VRF system (see below)

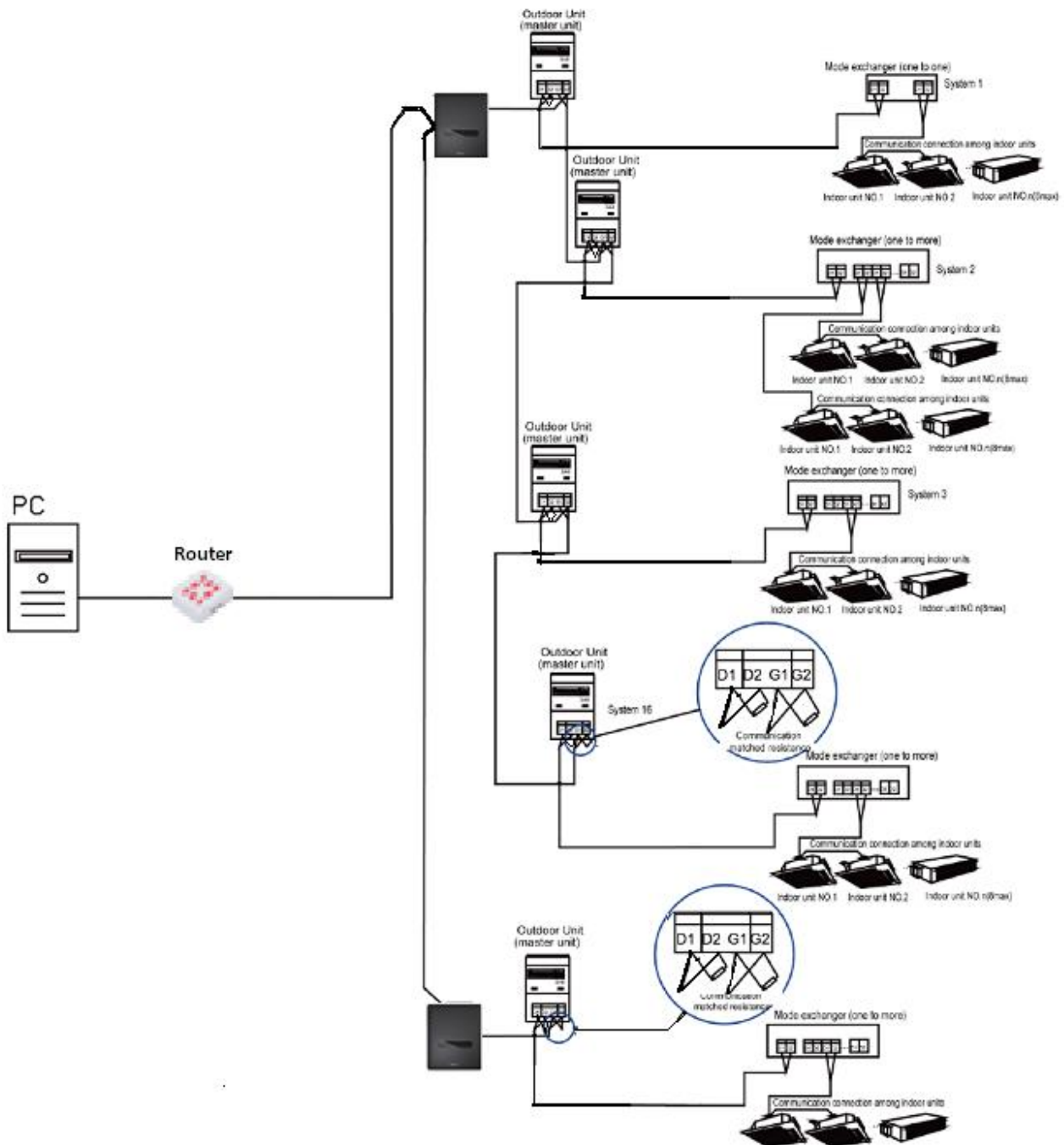


Fig.36

4.8 External Electrical Wiring Diagram

Each unit should be equipped with a circuit breaker for short circuit protection and exceptional overload protection. Besides, a main circuit breaker shall be prepared for IDUs and ODUs in order to connect or disconnect power of the entire system.

4.8.1 External wiring diagram of a single unit

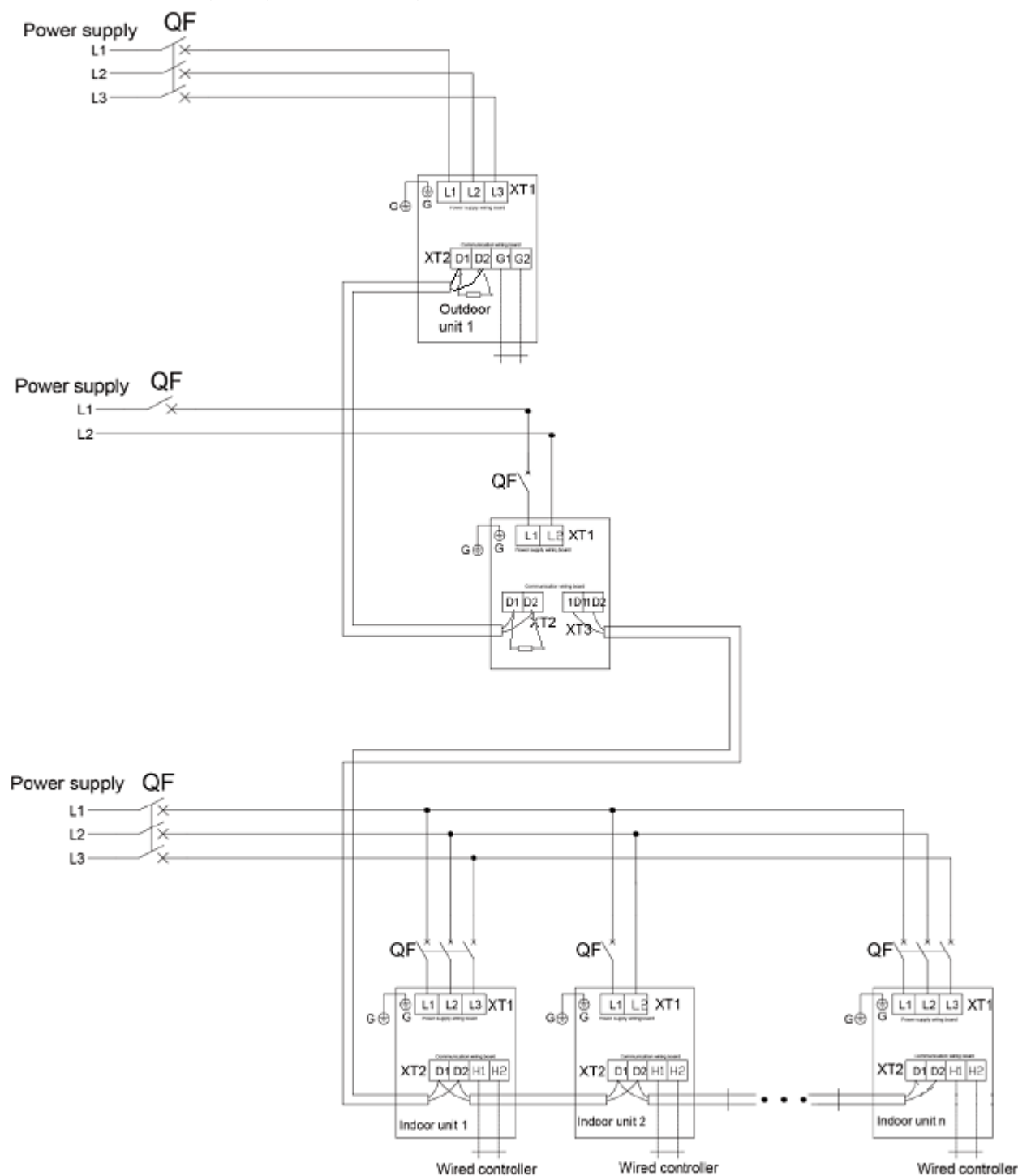


Fig.37

NOTICE! Maximum number of IDU is based upon ODU capacity. For details, please refer to the introduction of units' combination.

4.8.2 External wiring diagram of modular connection

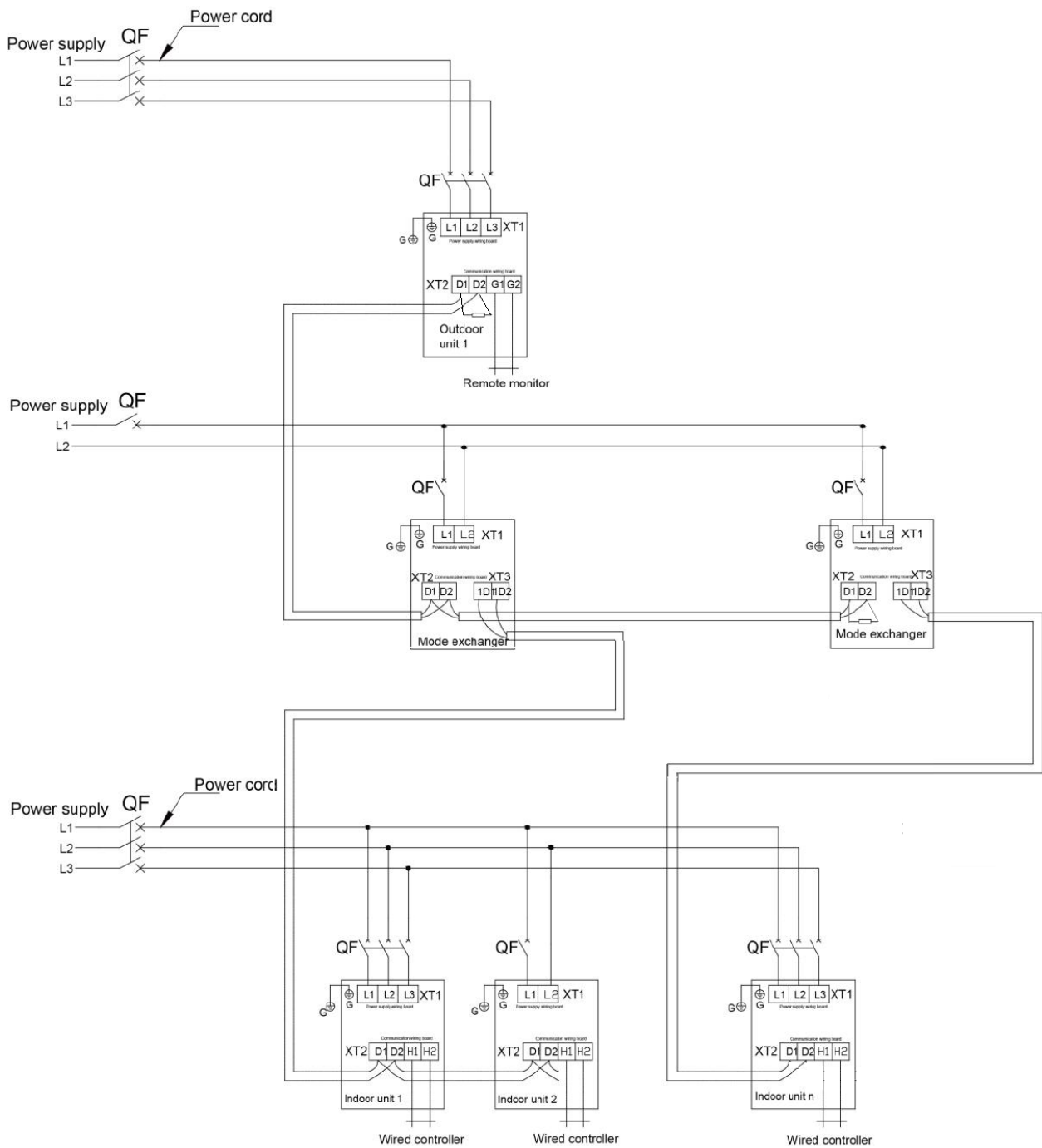


Fig.38

NOTICE! Maximum number of ODU (N) and maximum number of IDU (n) are based upon the combination type of ODU. For details, please refer to the introduction of unit combination.

5 Check Items after Installation and Trial Run

5.1 Check Items after Installation

| Check items | Possible conditions due to improper installation | Check |
|--|---|-------|
| Each part of the unit is installed securely? | Unit may drop, shake or emit noise | |
| Gas leakage test is taken or not? | Insufficient cooling (heating) capacity | |
| Unit gets proper thermal insulation or not? | There may be condensation and dripping. | |
| Drainage is smooth or not? | There may be condensation and dripping. | |
| Is the voltage in accordance with the rated voltage specified on the nameplate? | Unit may have malfunction or components may get damaged. | |
| Is the electric wiring and pipe connection installed correctly? | Unit may have malfunction or components may get damaged. | |
| Unit is securely grounded or not? | Electrical leakage | |
| Power cord meets the required specification? | Unit may have malfunction or components may get damaged. | |
| Is the air inlet/outlet blocked? | Insufficient cooling (heating) capacity | |
| Length of refrigerant pipe and the charging amount of refrigerant are recorded or not? | The refrigerant charging amount is not accurate. | |
| Is the address code of outdoor modules and the code of module quantity correct? | The unit cannot run normally. Communication malfunction might happen. | |
| Is the address code of indoor units and wired controller correct? | The unit cannot run normally. Communication malfunction might happen. | |
| Has the communication line been connected correctly? | The unit cannot run normally. Communication malfunction might happen. | |
| Is the piping connection and valve status correct? | The unit cannot run normally. The unit might be damaged. | |
| Is the phase sequence of external power cord correct? | The unit cannot run normally. Phase sequence error may happen. | |

5.2 Trial Run

Note: during debugging, one and only one module must be set as a master module.

When no special requirement is needed, no need to set other functions. Unit can operate according to ex-factory settings. When special requirement is needed, please read the Service Manual or Debugging and Maintenance Manual.

5.2.1 Preparation before trial run

- (1) The power supply should be turned on only after finishing all the installation.
- (2) All the control wires and cables are connected correctly and safely. Completely open the gas and liquid valves.
- (3) All the objects like metal filling, thrum and clip should be cleared after installation.
- (4) Check if the unit appearance and piping system are damaged or not due to transportation.
- (5) Check if the terminals of electrical element are loose and the phase sequence is correct or not.
- (6) Check the valve: fully open the gas and liquid valve.

5.2.2 Trial run

5.2.2.1 Notices

- (1) Before test operation, make sure unit is power on and compressor has been preheated for more

than 8 hours. Touch the unit to check whether it's normally preheated. Start test operation after unit is normally preheated, otherwise compressor might be damaged. Debugging must be performed by professional technicians or under the guide of professional technicians.

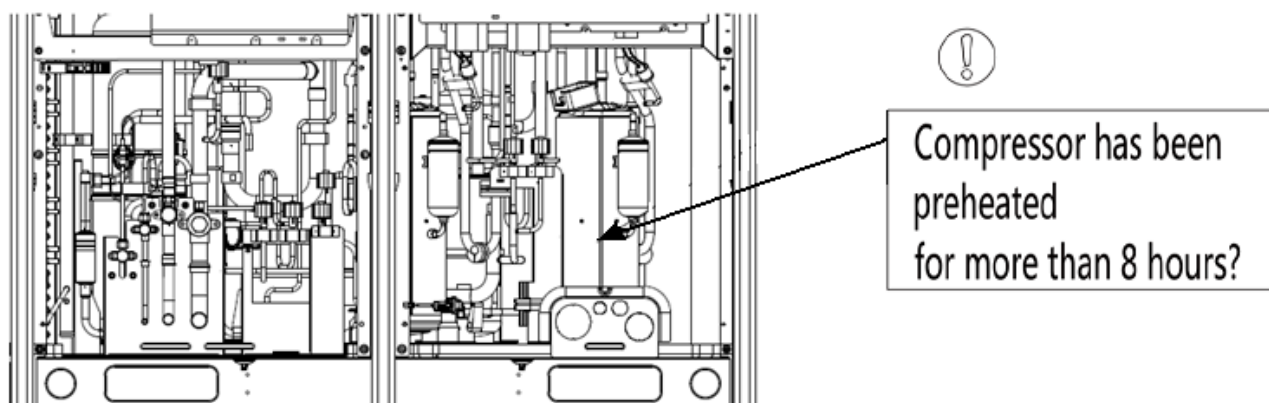


Fig.39

(2) When debugging starts, system will operate according to the ambient temperature.

1) When outdoor temperature is above 20°C (68°F), debugging shall be in cooling mode.

2) When outdoor temperature is below 20°C (68°F), debugging shall be in heating mode.

(3) Before debugging, confirm again whether the cut-off valve of each basic module is fully turned on.

(4) During debugging, front panel of the outdoor unit must be fully closed; otherwise, debugging accuracy will be affected (see below).

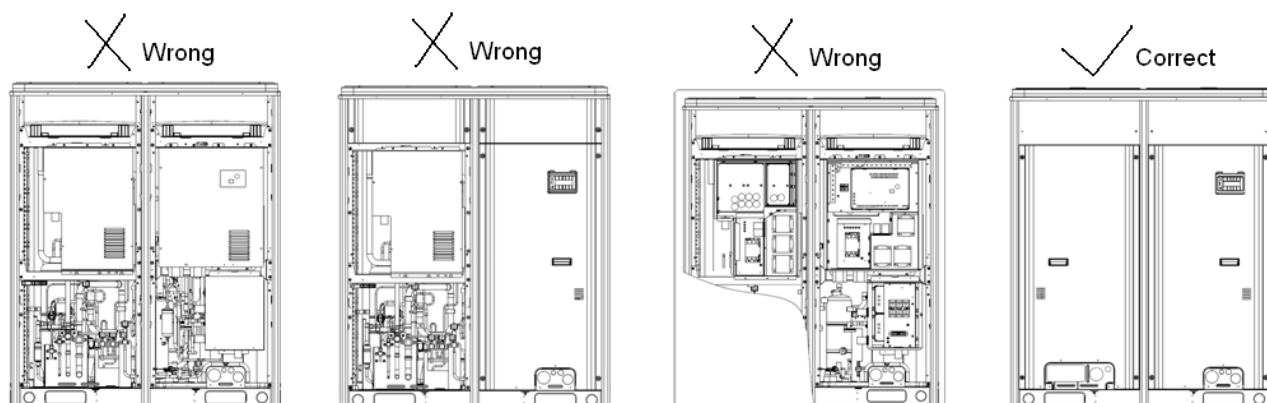


Fig.40

(5) Before debugging, make sure the needed amount of refrigerant has been added to the pipe or at least 70% of the needed refrigerant has been added.

(6) Description of each stage of debugging progress:

| Description of each stage of debugging progress | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | | Meaning |
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | |
| 01_ Detect unit | db | On | 01 | On | A0 | On | System is not debugged. |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|------------------|-------|---|
| malfunction | db | On | 01 | On | Error code | On | Malfunction occurs when debugging. |
| | db | On | 01 | On | OC | On | There is no malfunction. Next step will start automatically. |
| 02_Confirm the quantity of module | db | On | 02 | On | 01~04 | Blink | LED3 displays the quantity of module. In this case, please confirm if the quantity is correct manually. |
| | db | On | 02 | On | OC | On | System has confirmed the quantity of module. Next step will start automatically. |
| 03_Confirm the quantity of IDU | db | On | 03 | On | 01~80 | Blink | LED3 displays the quantity of IDU. In this case, please confirm if the quantity is correct manually. |
| | db | On | 03 | On | OC | On | System has confirmed the quantity of IDU. Next step will start automatically. |
| 04_Open ODU valve connecting with IDU | db | On | 04 | On | On | On | LED3 displays the on-off state of ODU valves connecting with IDU. In this case, please confirm if the ODU valves are open manually. |
| | db | On | 04 | On | OC | On | System has confirmed the ODU valves are open. Next step will start automatically. |
| 05_Confirm preheated compressor | db | On | 05 | On | U0/ preheat time | Blink | U0 means preheat time for compressor is less than 8 hours. |
| | db | On | 05 | On | OC | On | Compressor has been preheated for 8 hours. Next step will start automatically. |
| 06_Refrigerant judgments before startup | db | On | 06 | On | U4 | On | System is lack of refrigerant. |
| | db | On | 06 | On | OC | On | Refrigerant is normal. Next step will start automatically. |
| 07_Confirm the way of charging additional refrigerant amount | db | On | 07 | On | AE~AL | Blink | LED3 displays the way of charging additional refrigerant amount, please choose one way of charging additional refrigerant amount. |
| | db | On | 07 | On | AE | On | The unit has been set in debugging operation status of charging refrigerant amount manually. |
| | db | On | 07 | On | AL | On | The unit has been set in debugging operation status of charging refrigerant amount automatically.(Reserved function) |
| 08_Confirm debugging startup | db | On | 08 | On | AP | Blink | Ready for units to start debugging. |
| | db | On | 08 | On | AE | On | The unit start up by charging refrigerant amount manually. |
| | db | On | 08 | On | AL | On | The unit start up by charging refrigerant amount automatically. |
| 09_Cooling debugging | db | On | 09 | On | UC | On | Debugging for cooling mode. (Debugging operation mode, the system will select automatically with no need of manual setting). |
| | db | On | 09 | On | Error code | On | Malfunction occurs when debugging for cooling mode. |
| 10_Heating debugging | db | On | 09 | On | UH | On | Debugging for heating mode. (Debugging operation mode, the system will select automatically with no need of manual setting). |
| | db | On | 09 | On | Error code | On | Malfunction occurs when debugging for heating mode. |

Display of related error code:

| Malfunction Type | Error Code(for example) | Note |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| ODU malfunction | CC | Master unit hasn't been set. LED3 will display CC. |
| IDU malfunction | XXXX/d3 | XXXX means IP of IDU with error. 3s later, d3 will be displayed. For instance, if no.100 IDU has d3 error, then the LED3 will display circularly as below: 01(2s later), 00(2s later), d3. |

5.2.2.2 Debugging operation mode

Ultra Heat GMV multi VRF system has two debugging modes: one is direct operation on main board of outdoor units while the other is PC operation via special software. In PC software debugging, indoor/outdoor parameters can be displayed and historical data can be recorded and inquired. (Operation details can be found in relevant instruction manuals)

(1) Debugging through operation on main board of outdoor units

In this debugging mode, following debugging functions are included on the main board:

Step 1: front panel of the outdoor units must be fully closed. Open the debugging window of each basic module;

Step 2: disconnect power for outdoor units. According to design requirements of external static pressure, set up corresponding static pressure mode for the units. Setting methods can be seen in Outdoor Fan Static Pressure Setup S2 of Technical service manual; Low noise setting method can also be seen in low noise setting S1 of Technical service manual;

Step 3: disconnect power for outdoor units and set one module as a master unit. Setting methods can be seen in Master Unit Setup S7 of Technical service manual (Set S7 as "00");

Step 4: Connect power for all indoor units. Make sure all IDUs are power on. Then all outdoor modules will display "A0";

Step 5: Find the module with "00" module address to be the master module. Hold SW4 button on the master module for at least 6s to enable debugging;

Step 6: Wait. Unit will then start progress 01;

If no error is detected, system will display as below and then start next progress.

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | | Meaning |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status | |
| 01_Detect unit malfunction | db | Light | 01 | Light | OC | Light | No error is detected, then start next progress. |

If unit have some errors, progress 01 will show the following errors:

| — | Debugging Code | | Progress Code | | Status Code | | Meaning |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | |
| 01_Detect unit malfunction | db | light | 01 | light | CC | light | System doesn't have master unit. Reset master unit. |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|-----|-------|-------------|-------|--|
| | db | light | 01 | light | CF | light | More than 2 master units are set. Reset master unit. |
| | db | light | 01 | light | C2 | Light | System detects “driven communication error between master unit and inverter compressor”. |
| | db | light | 01 | light | C3 | Light | System detects “driven communication error between master unit and inverter fan”. |
| | db | light | 01 | light | F1 | Light | Malfunction of high-pressure sensor. |
| | db | light | 01 | light | XXXX/d 3 | Light | XXXX means IP of IDU with error. 3s later, d3 will be displayed. For instance, if no.100 IDU has d3 error, then the LED3 will display circularly as below: 01(2s later), 00(2s later), d3. |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | db | light | 01 | light | OC | light | There is no malfunction. Next step will start automatically. |

According to the above errors, check or reset the unit, then start debugging again. Elimination methods of above error can be found in Troubleshooting.

Step 7: in progress 02, the quantity of modules needs to be confirmed manually. Main board will display:

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 02_Quantity of modules | db | light | 02 | light | Quantity of modules | blink |

If the quantity displayed is the same with actual quantity, then press SW4 confirmation button on the master unit to confirm it. Unit will start next progress:

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 02_Confirm the quantity of modules | db | light | 02 | light | OC | light |

If the quantity displayed is different from actual quantity, then disconnect power and check whether communication wire among each module is correctly connected. After the check, start debugging again.

Step 8: in progress 03, the quantity of IDUs needs to be confirmed manually. Main board will display:

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 03_Confirm the quantity of IDUs | db | Light | 03 | Light | Quantity of connected IDUs | blink |

If the quantity displayed is the same with actual quantity, then press SW4 confirmation button on the master unit to confirm it. Unit will start next progress:

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 03_Confirm the quantity of IDUs | db | Light | 03 | Light | OC | Light |

Step 9: progress 04 is “Open ODU valve connecting with IDU”. Main board will display:

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 04_Open ODU valve connecting with IDU | db | Light | 04 | Light | On | Light |

If the ODU valves connecting with IDU are open manually, then press SW4 confirmation button on the master unit to confirm it. Unit will start next progress:

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | Code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 04_Open ODU valve connecting with IDU | db | Light | 04 | Light | OC | Light |

Step 10: progress 05 is “Confirm preheated compressor”;

If more than 8h of preheat time is detected, system will display as below and start next progress.

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 05_Confirm preheated compressor | db | Light | 05 | Light | OC | Light |

If less than 8h of preheat time is detected, system will give error alarm and display as below. Then press SW4 confirmation button and SW2 button at the same time to skip the wait time and start next progress. But this will cause force start of the compressor, which may damage the compressor.

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 05_Confirm preheated compressor | db | Light | 05 | Light | UO/ preheat time | Blink |

Step 11: progress 06 is “Refrigerant judgments before startup”;

If the refrigerant quantity inside the system meets the requirement of operation startup, system will

display as below and start next progress.

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 06_Refrigerant judgments before startup | db | Light | 06 | Light | OC | Light |

If there's no or not enough refrigerant in the system to meet the requirement of operation startup, system will display U4 "refrigerant shortage protection" and fails to start next progress. Then check if there's any leakage or add refrigerant inside until error eliminated.

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 06_Refrigerant judgments before startup | db | Light | 06 | Light | U4 | Light |

Step 12: progress 07 is "Confirm the way of charging additional refrigerant amount";

If the unit has been set in debugging operation status of charging refrigerant amount manually, then press SW4 confirmation button on the master unit to confirm it. System will display as below and start next progress.

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 07_Confirm the way of charging additional refrigerant amount | db | Light | 07 | Light | AE | Light |

If the unit has been set in debugging operation status of charging refrigerant amount automatically, then press SW4 confirmation button on the master unit to confirm it. System will display as below and start next progress. But AL is a reserved function.

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 07_Confirm the way of charging additional refrigerant amount | db | Light | 07 | Light | AL | Light |

Step 13: progress 08 is "Confirm debugging startup";

In order to make sure all preparation work is done before startup, this step is designed for user to confirm the startup again. Operate as below:

If master unit displays as below, system is waiting for confirmation signal.

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 08_Confirm debugging startup | db | Light | 08 | Light | AP | Blink |

If it's confirmed, press SW4 confirmation button. And if AE has been chosen in step 12, unit will display as below and start next progress. (Of course, if AL has been chosen in step 12, LED3 will display AL and start next progress.)

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status |
| 08_Confirm debugging startup | db | Light | 08 | Light | AE | Light |

Step 14: after unit is confirmed to start debugging, system select cooling/heating mode according to ambient temperature.

A If cooling mode is selected, relevant display is as below:

| — | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | | Meaning |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status | |
| 09_Cooling debugging | db | Light | 09 | Light | UC | Light | Debugging is enabled in cooling mode (debugging mode, auto-selected by system). |
| | db | Light | 09 | Light | Error code | Light | ODU Error occurs during debugging in cooling mode. |
| | db | Light | 09 | Light | XXXX/d5 | Light | System detects error in indoor pipeline. XXXX is IP of the faulted IDU. 3s later, error code d5 is displayed. For example, IDU no. 100 has d5 error, then LED3 displays like this: 01 (2s later) 00 (2s later) d5, and repeat again. |

B If heating mode is selected, relevant display is as below:

| —— | Debugging code | | Progress code | | Status code | | Meaning |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| progress | LED1 | | LED2 | | LED3 | | |
| | Code | Display status | code | Display status | Code | Display status | |
| 10_Heating debugging | db | Light | 09 | Light | UH | Light | Debugging is enabled in heating mode (debugging mode, auto-selected by system). |
| | db | Light | 09 | Light | Error code | Light | ODU Error occurs during debugging in heating mode. |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-------|----|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | db | Light | 09 | Light | XXXX/d5 | Light | System detects error in indoor pipeline. XXXX is IP of the faulted IDU. 3s later, error code d5 is displayed. For example, IDU no. 100 has d5 error, then LED3 displays like this: 01 (2s later) 00 (2s later) d5, and repeat again. |
|--|----|-------|----|-------|---------|-------|--|

Step 15: if there's no error during operation for about 30min, system will automatically confirm that debugging is finished and then stop. After debugging is finished, some functions can be set up according to project's actual needs. For specific details, please refer to System Functions Setup. If no special requirements, skip this step.

Step 16: deliver the product to user and inform user about usage precautions.

6 Common Malfunctions and Troubleshooting

Check the following items before contacting for repair.

| Phenomenon | Reason | Measure |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| The unit doesn't run. | Without power supply | Connect to power supply |
| | Voltage is too low | Check if the voltage is within rating range |
| | Broken fuse or breaker trips off | Replace fuse or connect breaker |
| | Insufficient energy of remote controller | Replace new battery |
| | Remote controller is out of control scope | Control scope is within 8m |
| Unit runs but stop immediately | Air intake or outlet of indoor or outdoor unit is blocked | Remove obstruction |
| Abnormal cooling or heating | Air intake or outlet of indoor or outdoor unit is blocked | Remove obstruction |
| | Improper temperature setting | Adjust setting at wireless remote controller or wired controller |
| | Fan speed is set too low | Adjust setting at wireless remote controller or wired controller |
| | Wind direction is not correct | Adjust setting at wireless remote controller or wired controller |
| | Door or windows are opened | Close the door or windows |
| | Direct sunshine | Draw curtain or louver |
| | Too many people in the room | |
| | Too many heat resources in the room | Reduce heat resources |
| | Filter is blocked for dirt | Clean the filter |

NOTICE

(1) When installing remote monitor or central controller, displacement on indoor units' project codes must be made. Otherwise, there will be collision malfunction of the project codes. For detail operation methods, please refer to the Ultra Heat GMV Technical Service Manual.

(2) If problem cannot be solved after checking the above items, please contact Gree service center and show phenomena and models.

Following circumstances are not malfunction.

| “Malfunction” | | Reason |
|---|---|---|
| Unit doesn't run | When unit is started immediately after it is just turned off | Overload protection switch makes it run after 3 minutes delay |
| | When power is turned on | Standby operating for about 1 minute |
| Mist comes from the unit | Under cooling | Indoor high humidity air is cooled rapidly |
| Noise is emitted | Slight cracking sound is heard when just turned on | It is noise when electronic expansion valve initialization |
| | There is consecutive sound when cooling | That's sound for gas refrigerant flowing in unit |
| | There is sound when unit starts or stops | That's sound for gas refrigerant stops to flow |
| | There is slight and consecutive sound when unit is running or after running | That's sound for operation of drainage system |
| | Cracking sound is heard when unit is operating and after operating | That's sound caused by expansion of panel and other parts due to temperature change |
| The unit blows out duct | When unit runs after no operation for a long period | Dust in indoor unit is blew out |
| The unit emits odor | Operating | The room odor absorbed by the unit is blew out again |
| Indoor unit still runs after switch off | After every indoor unit receive "stop" signal, fan will keep running | Indoor fan motor will keep running 20-70s so as to take good use of excess cooling and heating and prepare for next operation |
| Mode conflict | COOL or HEAT mode cannot be operated | When the indoor operating mode conflicts with that of outdoor unit, indoor fault indicator will flash and conflict will be shown on the wired controller after 5 minutes. Indoor unit stops to run and meanwhile change outdoor operating mode as the same as that of indoor unit, then the unit will go back to normal. COOL mode doesn't conflict with DRY mode. FAN mode doesn't conflict with any mode. |

7 Error Indication

Inquiry method of error indication: combine division symbol and content symbol to check the corresponding error.

For example, division symbol L and content symbol 4 together means over-current protection.

| Content symbol Division symbol | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| Indoor | L | Malfunction of IDU | Protection of indoor fan | Auxiliary heating protection | Water-full protection | Abnormal power supply for wired controller | Freeze prevention protection |
| | d | | Indoor PCB is poor | Malfunction of lower water temperature sensor of water tank | Malfunction of ambient temperature sensor | Malfunction of entry-tube temperature sensor | |
| Outdoor | E | Malfunction of ODU | High-pressure protection | Discharge low-temperature protection | Low-pressure protection | High discharge temperature protection of compressor | |
| | F | Main board of ODU is poor | Malfunction of high-pressure sensor | | Malfunction of low-pressure sensor | | Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor of compressor 1 |
| | J | Protection for other modules | Over-current protection of compressor 1 | Over-current protection of compressor 2 | Over-current protection of compressor 3 | Over-current protection of compressor 4 | Over-current protection of compressor 5 |
| | b | | Malfunction of outdoor ambient temperature sensor | Malfunction of defrosting temperature sensor 1 | Malfunction of defrosting temperature sensor 2 | Malfunction of liquid temperature sensor of sub-cooler | Malfunction of gas temperature sensor of sub-cooler |
| | P | malfunction of driving board of compressor | Driving board of compressor operates abnormally | Voltage protection of driving board power of compressor | Reset protection of driving module of compressor | Drive PFC protection of compressor | Over-current protection of inverter compressor |
| | H | Malfunction of driving board of fan | Driving board of fan operates abnormally | Voltage protection of driving board power of fan | Reset protection of driving module of fan | Drive PFC protection of fan | Over-current protection of inverter fan |
| Debugging | U | Preheat time of compressor is insufficient | | Wrong setting of ODU's capacity code/jumper cap | Power supply phase sequence protection | Refrigerant-lacking protection | Wrong address for driving board of compressor |
| | C | Communication malfunction between IDU, ODU and IDU's wired controller | | Communication malfunction between main control and inverter compressor driver | Communication malfunction between main control and inverter fan driver | Malfunction of lack of IDU | Alarm because project code of IDU is inconsistent |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| Status | A | Unit waiting for debugging | | Refrigerant recovery operation of after-sales | Defrosting | Oil-return | |
| | n | SE operation setting of system | | | Compulsory defrosting | Limit setting for max. capacity/output capacity | Compulsory excursion of engineering code of IDU |

| Content symbol Division symbol | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | H |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Indoor | L | | No main IDU | Power supply is insufficient | For single control over multiple units, number of IDU is inconsistent | For single control over multiple units, IDU series is inconsistent | Alarm due to bad air quality |
| | d | Malfunction of exit-tube temperature sensor | Malfunction of humidity sensor | Malfunction of water temperature sensor | Malfunction of jumper cap | Web address of IDU is abnormal | PCB of wired controller is abnormal |
| Outdoor | E | | | | | | |
| | F | Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor of compressor 2 | Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor of compressor 3 | Limited frequency reduction for AC current protection | Limited frequency reduction for discharge temperature protection | Limited frequency reduction for high pressure protection | Limited frequency reduction for low pressure protection |
| | J | Over-current protection for compressor 6 | Gas-mixing protection of 4-way valve | High pressure ratio protection of system | Low pressure ratio protection of system | Protection because of abnormal pressure | |
| | b | Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of vapor liquid separator | Malfunction of exit tube temperature sensor of vapor liquid separator | Malfunction of outdoor humidity sensor | Malfunction of gas temperature sensor of heat exchanger | Malfunction of oil-return temperature sensor 1 | Clock of system is abnormal |
| | P | Drive IPM module protection of compressor | Malfunction of drive temperature sensor of compressor | Drive IPM high temperature protection of compressor | Desynchronizing protection of inverter compressor | Malfunction of drive storage chip of compressor | High-voltage protection of compressor's drive DC bus bar |
| | H | Drive IPM module protection of fan | Malfunction of drive temperature sensor of fan | Drive IPM high temperature protection of fan | Desynchronizing protection of inverter fan | Malfunction of drive storage chip of inverter outdoor fan | High-voltage protection of fan's drive DC bus bar |
| Debugging | U | Alarm because valve is abnormal | | Malfunction of pipeline for IDU | Malfunction of pipeline for ODU | | |
| | C | Alarm because ODU quantity is inconsistent | Abnormal communication of converter | Emergency status of compressor | Emergency status of fan | Emergency status of module | Rated capacity is too high |
| Status | A | Heat pump function setting | Quiet mode setting | Vacuum pump mode | | | Heating |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | n | Inquiry of malfunction | Inquiry of parameters | Inquiry of project code of IDU | Check quantity of IDU on line | Heat pump unit | Heating only unit |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|

| Content symbol Division symbol | | C | L | E | F | J | P |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| Indoor | L | IDU is not matching with outdoor unit | Malfunction of water flow switch | Rotation speed of EC DC water pump is abnormal | Malfunction of shunt valve setting | Setting of functional DIP switch code is wrong | Zero-crossing malfunction of PG motor |
| | d | Setting capacity of DIP switch code is abnormal | Malfunction of air outlet temperature sensor | Malfunction of indoor CO2 sensor | Malfunction of upper water temperature sensor of water tank | Malfunction of backwater temperature sensor | Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of generator |
| Outdoor | E | | | | | | |
| | F | Limited frequency reduction for power protection | Limited frequency reduction for IPM temperature protection | Current sensor of compressor 4 is abnormal | Current sensor of compressor 5 is abnormal | Current sensor of compressor 6 is abnormal | Malfunction of DC motor |
| | J | Water flow switch protection | Protection because high pressure is too low | Oil-return pipe is blocked | Oil-return pipe is leaking | | |
| | b | Protection because the temperature sensor at the top of compressor 1 is loose | Protection because the temperature sensor at the top of compressor 2 is loose | Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of condenser | Malfunction of outlet tube temperature sensor of condenser | High-pressure sensor and low-pressure sensor are connected reversely | Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil-return 2 |
| | P | Malfunction of current detection circuit drive of compressor | Low voltage protection for DC bus bar of drive of compressor | Phase-lacking of inverter compressor | Malfunction of charging loop of driven of compressor | Failure startup of inverter compressor | AC current protection of inverter compressor |
| | H | Malfunction of current detection circuit of fan drive | Low voltage protection of bus bar of fan drive | Phase-lacking of inverter fan | Malfunction of charging loop of fan drive | Failure startup of inverter fan | AC current protection of inverter fan |
| Debugging | U | Setting of main IDU is succeeded | Emergency operation DIP switch code of compressor is wrong | Charging of refrigerant is invalid | Identification malfunction of IDU of mode exchanger | | |
| | C | No main unit | The matching ratio of rated capacity for IDU and ODU is too low | Communication malfunction between mode exchanger and IDU | Malfunction of multiple main control units | Address DIP switch code of system is shocking | Malfunction of multiple wired controller |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Status | A | Cooling | Charge refrigerant automatically | Charge refrigerant manually | Fan | Cleaning reminding of filter | Debugging confirmation when starting up the unit |
| | n | Cooling only unit | | Negative code | Fan model | High temperature prevention when heating | |

| Content symbol Division symbol | | U | b | d | n | y |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Indoor | L | Indoor unit's branch is not inconsistent for one-to-more unit of heat recovery system | | | | |
| | d | Malfunction of drainage pipe temperature sensor of generator | Debugging status | Malfunction of solar power temperature sensor | Malfunction of swing parts | |
| Outdoor | E | | | | | Outdoor ambient temperature is beyond normal range |
| | F | Malfunction of casing top temperature sensor of compressor 1 | Malfunction of casing top temperature sensor of compressor 2 | Malfunction of exit tube temperature sensor of mode exchanger | Malfunction of inlet tube temperature sensor of mode exchanger | |
| | J | | | | | |
| | b | Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil return 3 | Malfunction of temperature sensor of oil return 4 | | | |
| | P | AC input voltage of drive of inverter compressor | | | | |
| | H | AC input voltage of drive of inverter fan | | | | |
| Debugging | U | | | | | |
| | C | Communication malfunction between IDU and the receiving lamp | Overflow distribution of IP address | Communication malfunction between mode exchanger and ODU | Malfunction of network for IDU and ODU of mode exchanger | Communication malfunction of mode exchanger |
| Status | A | Long-distance emergency stop | Emergency stop of operation | Limit operation | Child lock status | Shielding status |
| | n | Eliminate the long-distance shielding command of IDU | Bar code inquiry | | Length modification of connection pipe of ODU | |

Note: For detailed malfunction and maintenance, please refer to the engineering debugging and after-sales maintenance manual.

8 Maintenance and Care

Regular check, Maintenance and care should be performed every six months by professional personnel, which will prolong the unit life span. Disconnect the power supply before cleaning and maintenance.

8.1 Outdoor Heat Exchanger

Outdoor heat exchanger is required to be cleaned once every six months. Use vacuum cleaner with nylon brush to clean up dust and sundries on the surface of heat exchanger. Blow away dust by compressed air if it is available. Never use water to wash the heat exchanger.

8.2 Drain Pipe

Regularly check if the drain pipe is clogged in order to drain condensate smoothly.

8.3 Notice before Seasonal Use

- (1) Check if the inlet/outlet of the indoor/outdoor unit is clogged.
- (2) Check if the ground wire is earthed reliably.
- (3) Check if battery of remote wireless controller has been replaced.
- (4) Check if the filter screen has been set soundly.

(5) After long period of shutdown, open the main power switch 8 hours before reoperating the unit so as to preheat the compressor crankcase.

(6) Check if the outdoor unit is installed firmly. If there is something abnormal, please contact the GREE appointed service center.

8.4 Maintenance after Seasonal Use

- (1) Cut off main power supply of the unit.
- (2) Clean filter screen and indoor and outdoor units.
- (3) Clean the dust and sundries on the indoor and outdoor units.
- (4) In the event of rusting, use the anti-rust paint to stop spreading of rust.

8.5 Parts Replacement

Purchase parts from Gree appointed service center or dealer if necessary.

Note:

During airtight and leakage test, never mix oxygen, ethyne and other dangerous gas into refrigeration circuit. In case of hazard, it's better to use nitrogen or refrigerant to accomplish such test.

9 After-sales Service

In case the air-conditioning unit you bought has any quality problem or you have any inquiry, please contact the local after-sales service agency designated by Gree.

Warranty should meet the following requirements:

- (1) First run of the unit should be operated by professional personnel from Gree appointed service center.
- (2) Only Gree manufactured accessories can be used on the machine.
- (3) All the instructions listed in this manual should be followed.
- (4) Warranty will be automatically invalid if fails to obey any item mentioned above.

GREE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, INC. OF ZHUHAI

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