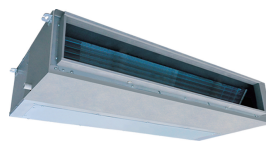
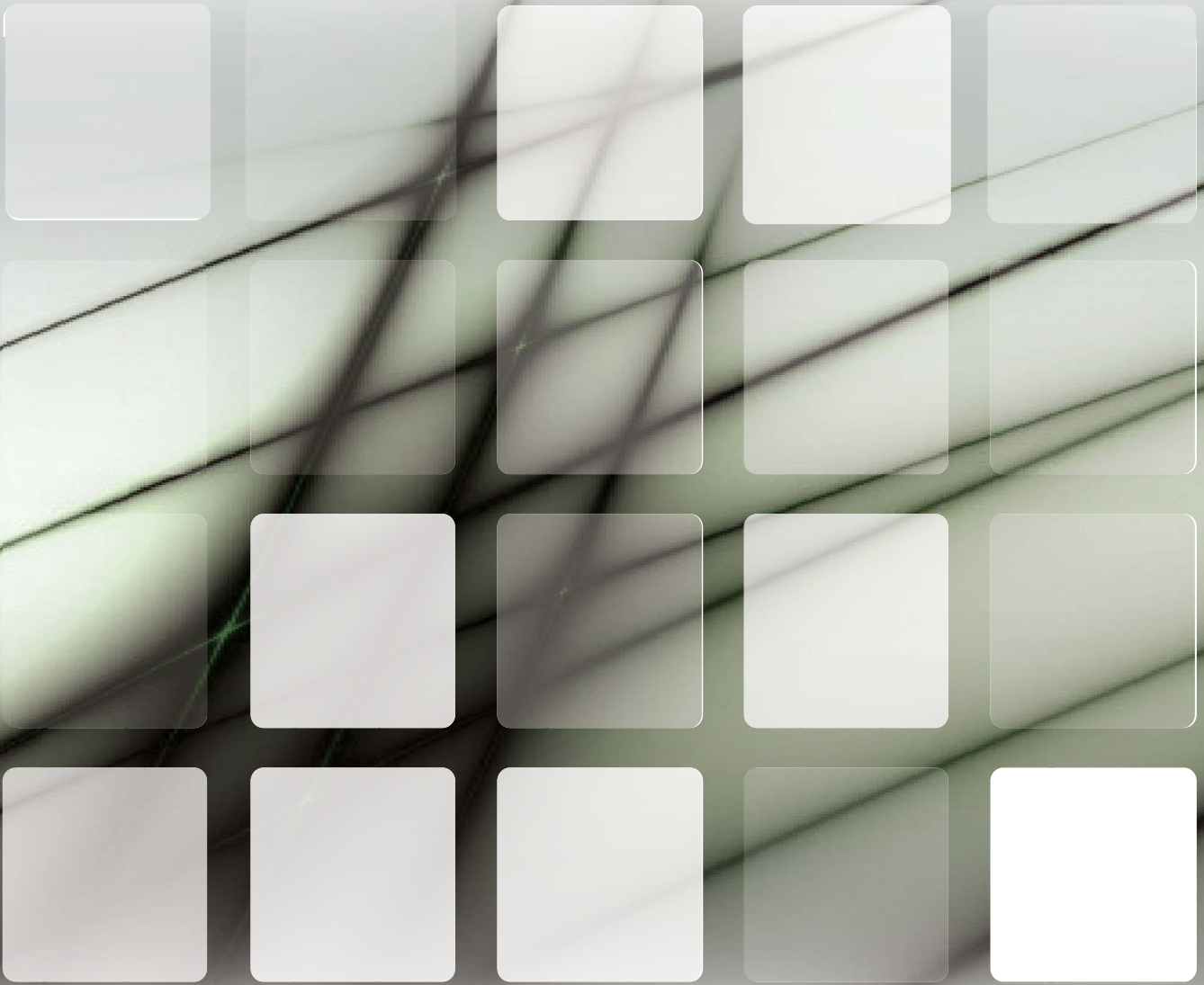


# SCVC Series 12 SEER Units Service Manual



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# Part 1 General information

## 1. Model Names of Indoor/Outdoor Units

### 1.1 Indoor units


Model name	Dimension (W×H×D) (mm)	Net/Gross weight (kg)	Power supply
<b>Round-flow Cassette</b>			
<b>standard</b>			
SECR224S2A-GWC070	840×230×840	28/32	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SECR236S2A-GWC105	840×230×840	28/32	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SECR248S2A-GWC140	840×285×840	31/35	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SECR260S2A-GWC160	840×285×840	31/35	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
<b>Medium ESP Ducted Type</b>			
SEMP224S2A-GCC070	1190×260×643	32/36	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEMP236S2A-GCC105	1190×260×643	32/36	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEMP248S2A-GCC140	1425×260×643	46/50	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEMP260S2A-GCC160	1425×260×643	46/50	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
<b>Ceiling &amp; Floor</b>			
SEFC224S2A-GWC070	1050×235×675	26.5/31	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEFC236S2A-GWC105	1250×235×675	32/37	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEFC248S2A-GWC140	1670×235×675	40/46	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEFC260S2A-GWC160	1670×235×675	40/46	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
<b>Air Handler units</b>			
SEUA236S2A-GCC105	460×774×520	37/39	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SEUA260S2A-GCC160	500×1160×550	45/48	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz

### 1.2 Outdoor Units

Model name	Dimension (W×D×H) (mm)	Net/Gross weight (kg)	Power supply
SCVC224S2A-GTC070	554×554×633	46/49	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SCVC236S2A-GLC105	554×554×633	46.5/49.5	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SCVC248S2A-GLC140	740×740×835	92/96	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SCVC260S2A-GLC160	740×740×835	89/94	208~230V/1Ph/60Hz
SCVC248S4A-GHC105	740×740×835	81/88	208~230V/3Ph/60Hz
SCVC260S4A-GCC160	740×740×835	81/88	208~230V/3Ph/60Hz

## 2. External Appearance

### 2.1 Indoor Units

<b>Round-way Cassette</b>	
	
24k~60k Btu/h	
<b>Duct Type</b>	
	
Medium static pressure duct 24k/36k Btu/h	Medium static pressure duct 48k/60k Btu/h
<b>Ceiling&amp; Floor</b>	
	
24k Btu/h	
	48k/60k Btu/h
36k Btu/h	
<b>Air Handler units</b>	
	
36k Btu/h	60k Btu/h

## 2.2 Outdoor units



## 3. Features

### 3.1 High quality coils

The coil is constructed of advanced inner grooved copper tube and aluminum fins.



3.2 Low operation sound level: Well-known stable and quiet running fan motor.

3.3 Well-known compressor, Sanyo & Hitachi.

3.4 Compact design: Smaller dimension and larger stuffing capacity.

3.5 Universal outdoor unit design.

## Part 2 Indoor Units

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Air Handler units.....	72

## 1.Round-Way Cassette Type (Standard)

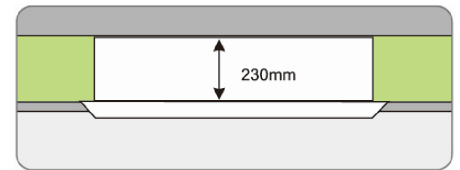
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## 1.Features

1. Brand-new panel design. Indoor unit use uniform panel, simple and convenient.  
Simple, fealty and voguish appearance suit for different requirements, it's mostly used for office, shopping center, restaurant, meeting room and etc.



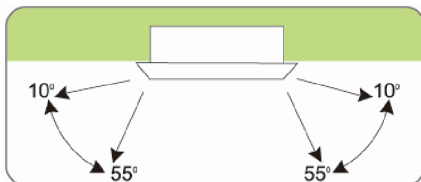
2. Ultra-thin body design, the min. height is only 230mm, save installation space.



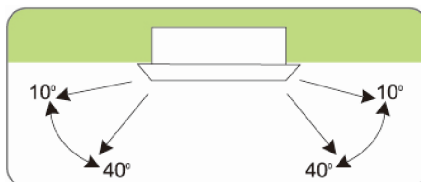
3. Round way air flow, cool air can reach each corner of the room, providing comfortable environment.

4. Intelligent auto-swing function, three modes for choice.

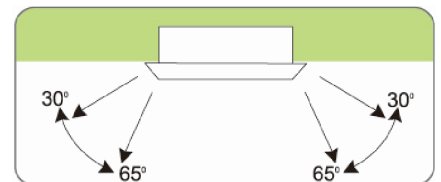
Standard mode



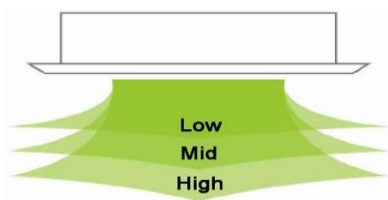
Anti-point blow mode



Ceiling against mode



5. 3-speed fan motor, meet for different requirements.

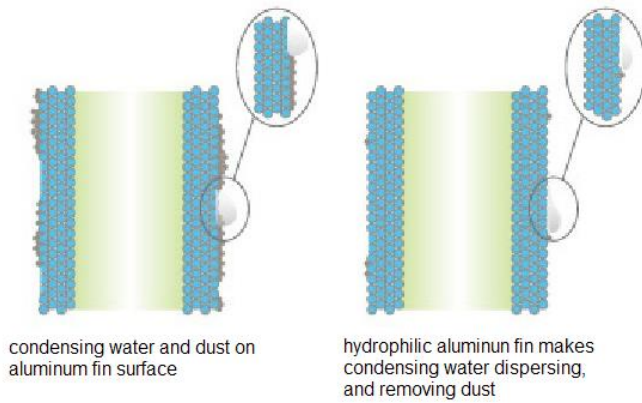


(6)New streamlined fan design.

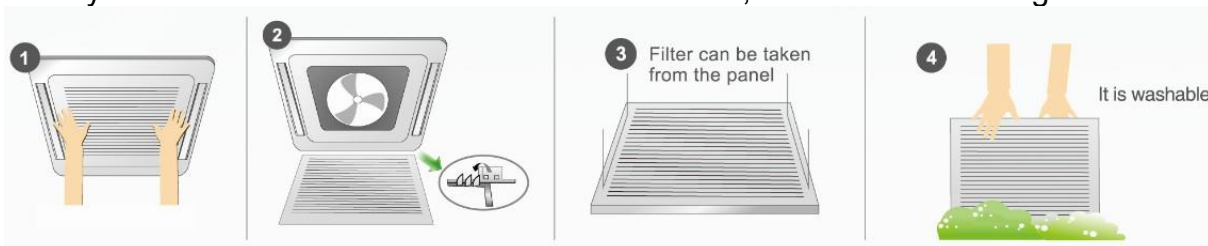




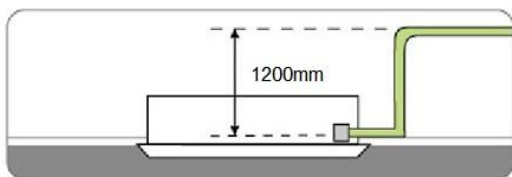
6. Energy saving and healthy, adopting hydrophilic aluminum fins increasing heat-exchange efficiency.



7. Easy and convenient installation and maintenance, washable filter design.



8. Built-in water pump, water head up to 1200mm (Compact type, 700mm).



9. Fire resistance design, the E-box with galvanized steel built-in body easy for maintenance.



10. Add 4 interfaces in body, can be connected with duct to another room. Fresh air makes air quality more healthy and comfortable.

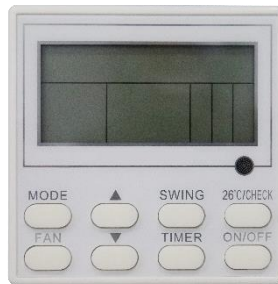


11. Multi protection and auto-restart function.

12. Standard for wireless controller; option for wired controller.



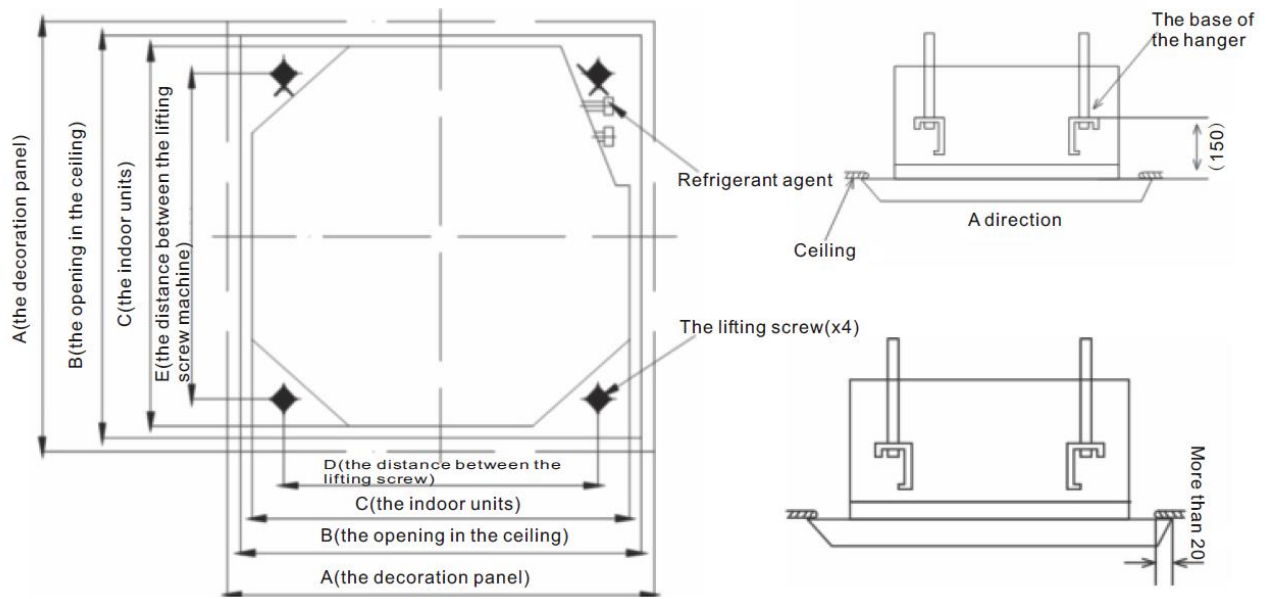
Standard



Optional



## 2. Dimensions



Installation dimension unit: mm

Model (kBtu/h)	Dimensions(H)
For 18, 24 series	230
For 36, 48, 60 series	285

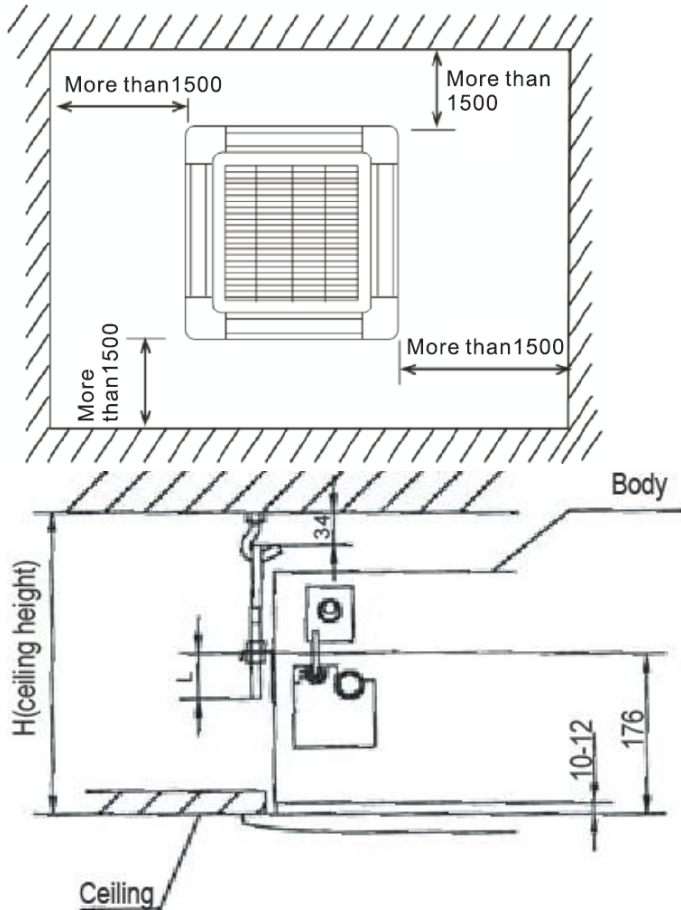
unit: mm

Model (kBtu/h)	Dimensions(H)				
	A	B	C	D	E
For 18, 24, 36, 48, 60 series	950	890*	840	680	780

### 3. Service Space

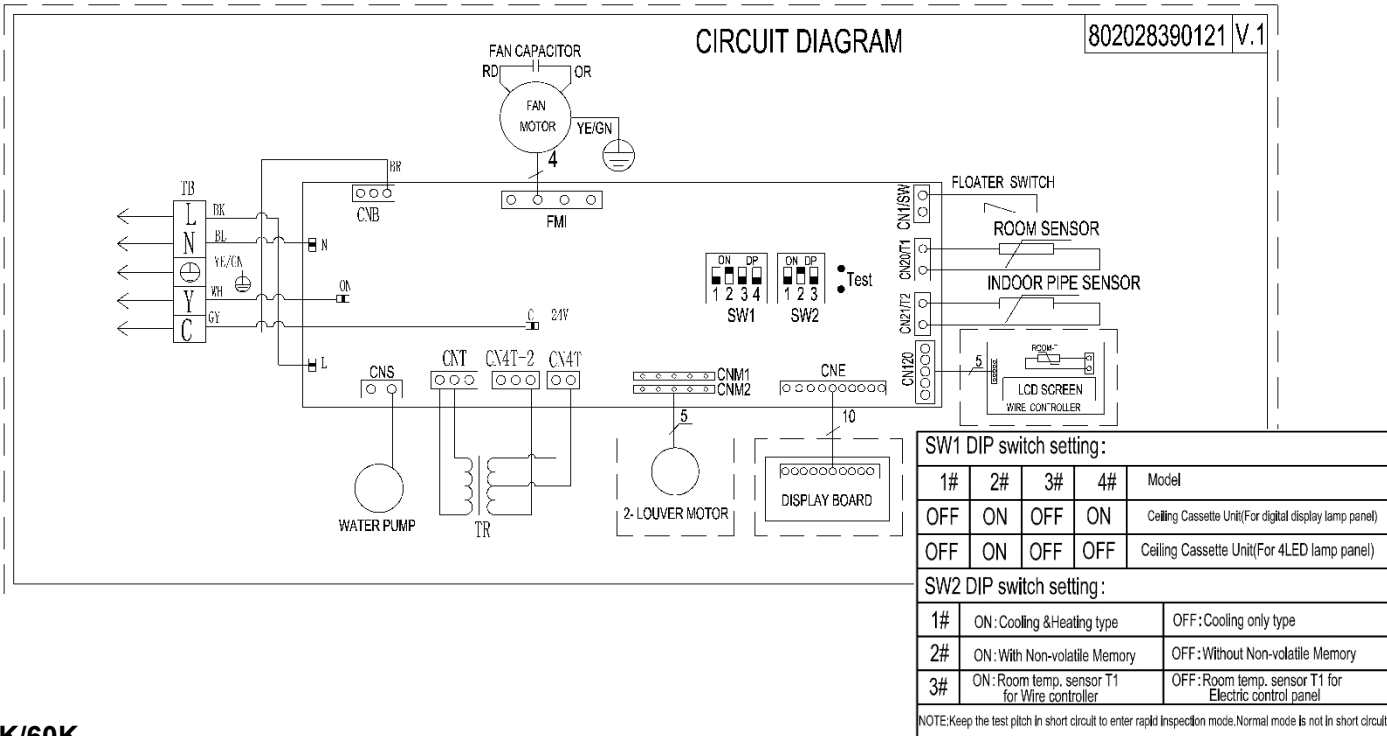
The indoor unit should be installed in a location that meets the following requirements:

- There is enough room for installation and maintenance.
- The ceiling is horizontal, and its structure can endure the weight of the indoor unit.
- The outlet and the inlet are not impeded, and the influence of external air is the least.
- The air flow can reach throughout the room.
- The connecting pipe and drainpipe could be extracted out easily.
- There is no direct radiation from heaters.

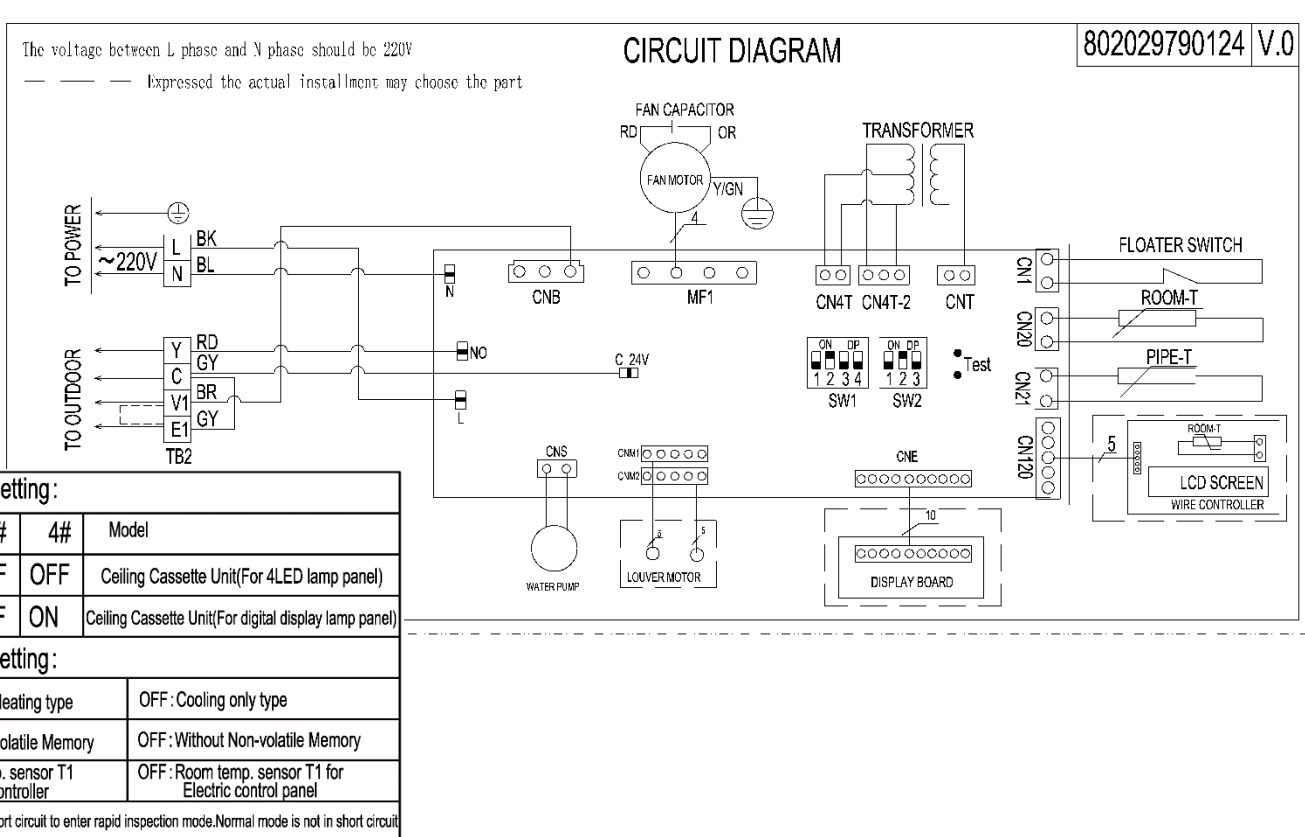


### 4. Wiring Diagrams

#### 24K/36K

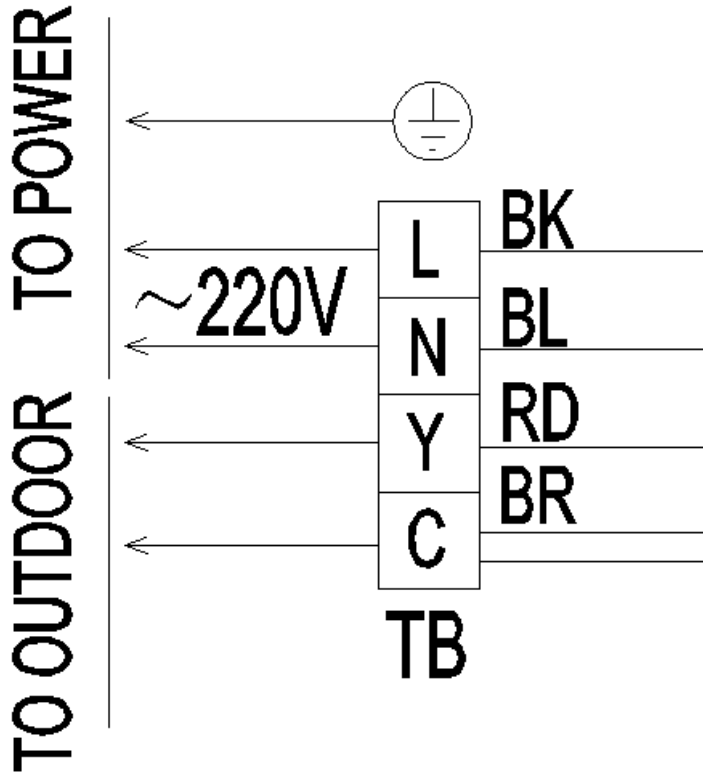


#### 48K/60K

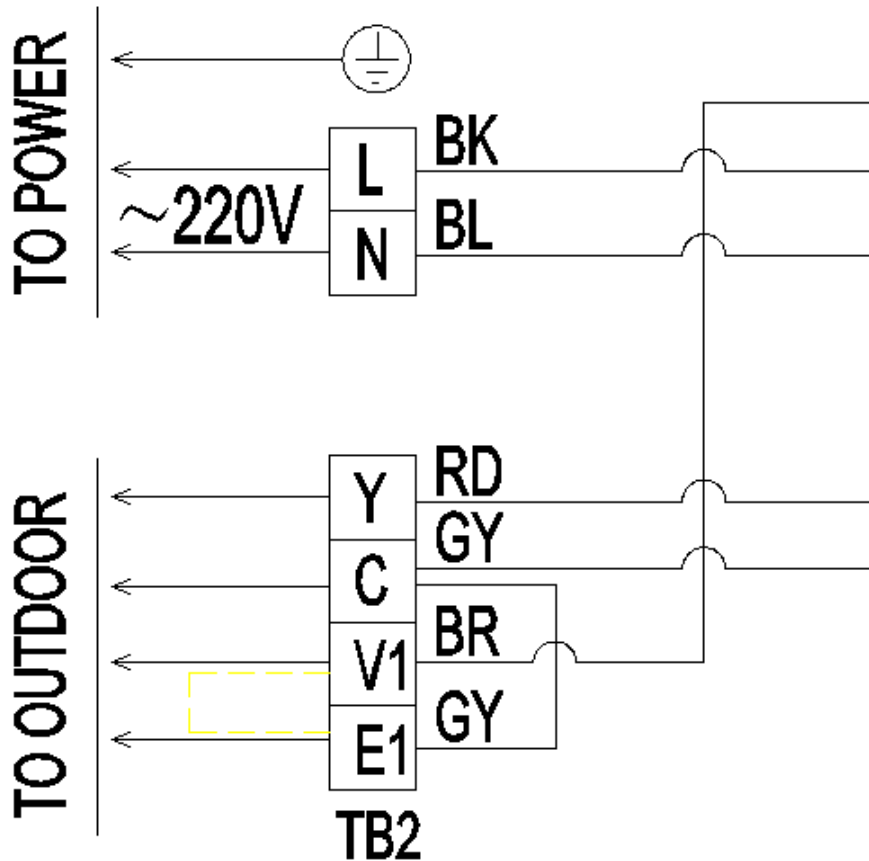


### 5. Field Wiring

SECR224(36)S2A-GWC070(105)



SECR248(60)S2A-GWC140(160)



## 6. Troubleshooting

Fault Code Table

<b>4LED Faults</b>	<b>Digital display</b>	<b>Failure description</b>
Timer light flashing	E2	Ambient temperature sensor (T1) failure
Running light flashing	E3	Evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure
Defrost light flashing	E5	Condenser pipe temperature sensor (T3) failure
Warning light flashing	F5	Water fullfilled protection
Running light, defrost light flashing	E1	Indoor unit and wire controller communication failure
Running light, timer light flashing	P6	Indoor unit EEPROM failure
Defrost light, timer light flashing	F0	Indoor fan stall protection
Defrost light, warning light flashing	F2	Outdoor protection
	F7	outdoor unit over-current protection
Timer light, warning light flashing	E0	Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure
Running light, defrost light, timer light flashing	F3	High pressure protection
Defrost light, timer light, warning light flashing	F4	Low pressure protection
Running light, timer light, warning light flashing	F8	Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection
Running light, defrost light, timer light, warning light flashing	F9	Three-phase electricity phase sequence failure
Note: the flashing frequency for all above indication lights is 1HZ.		

### **E0: Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the communication cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit, if it is short connection or broken;
- (2) Check the communication cable is connected corrected or not, if not, correct it;
- (3) If the cable and connection are both correct, check the connected lines from communication terminal to main board are corrected or not, if not, correct it
- (4) If all the above steps are done, still not solve change the indoor or outdoor main board

### **E1: Outdoor unit failure**

Check the detail of failure at the outdoor unit.

### **E2: Indoor ambient temp. sensor fault (T1 sensor)**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T1 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board.

### **E3: Indoor evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T2 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board

### **E5: Condenser pipe temperature sensor (T3) failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T3 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the main board

### **F2: Outdoor unit protection**

Solution:

Follow the F3/F4/F8/F9.

### **F3: High pressure protection**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have high pressure switch, change the outdoor main board; if it has, go to next step
- (2) Take out the high-pressure switch, measure its resistance, it is about  $0\Omega$ , if not, replace it; otherwise go to next step;
- (3) Short connect the high-pressure switch port on the outdoor board, if it still shows P1, replace the outdoor main board; otherwise go to next step;
- (4) Connect the pressure gauge to test the high pressure, if it is real too high, may be cause by too much refrigerant or other gas getting inside the system

### **F4: Low pressure protection**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have low pressure switch, change the outdoor main board; if it has, go to next step
- (2) Take out the low-pressure switch, measure its resistance, confirm whether it is about  $0\Omega$ , if not, replace it; otherwise go to next step;
- (3) Short connect the low-pressure switch port on the outdoor board, if it still shows P2, replace the outdoor main board; otherwise go to next step;
- (4) Connect the pressure gauge to test the low pressure, if it is real too low, may be cause by lack of refrigerant or leakage in the refrigerant system

### **F5: Water fulfilled protection (Alarm of condensing water overflow)**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have water drainage pump:
  - a) Check the water level switch short connect or not, if not, short connect it, if it still not solves, change the main board



(2)If the unit has water drainage pump:

- a) Check the water level switch if it is connected well, inset it firmly; then check the switch is blocked or not, if it is blocked, replace it, otherwise go to next step
- b) Check the connection between pump and main board if it is 220-240V, if it is, change the water pump; if not, change the indoor main board

### **F7:Outdoor overcurrent protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the dial-switches is setting corrected or not according to the wiring diagram, if not, set it corrected; if corrected, go to next step
- (2)Check the condenser whether it is in good ventilation, if not, remove the blockage; otherwise go to the next step.
- (3)Measure the current with multimeter, and check the current via the unit check data also, compare these two data, if they are quite different, change the outdoor main board;
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system

### **F8: Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the T5 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2)Take out the exhaust sensor (T5) from main board, measure its resistance, it is about 50K $\Omega$  at 25 $^{\circ}$ C, if not, change the sensor; if it is, go to next step
- (3)Remove the sensor from the compressor, if it still not solves, change the main board
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused lack of refrigerant or damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system.

### **F9: Three-phase electricity power phase sequence failure**

Solution:

- (1)Check the 3-phase power connection lines are connected well or not
- (2)Using the meter to measure the voltage (L1&N, L2&N, L3&N), all of them should be 220V, if not, correct the power supply, otherwise go to next step;
- (3)If the power supply is corrected, change the main board

### **P6: EEPROM failure**

Change the indoor mainboard

## 2.Duct Type

### Medium Static Ducted Fan Coil

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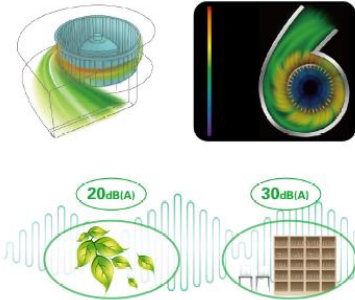
## 1. Features:

1.Ultra-thin body design.



Medium ESP Type

2.Adopting aviation centrifugal fans,and CFD technology design,increasing air-volume and decreasing noise level.



3. Filter can be taken out easily for clean maintenance.



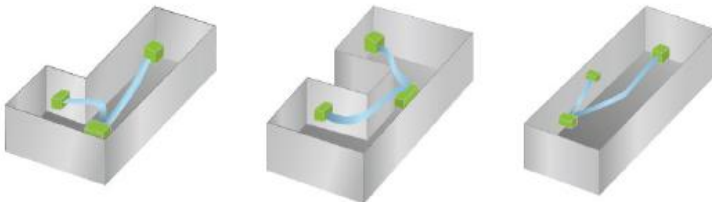
4. Body-side is E-box,convenient for installation and maintenance.



5.Three fan speed,meeting different requirements.



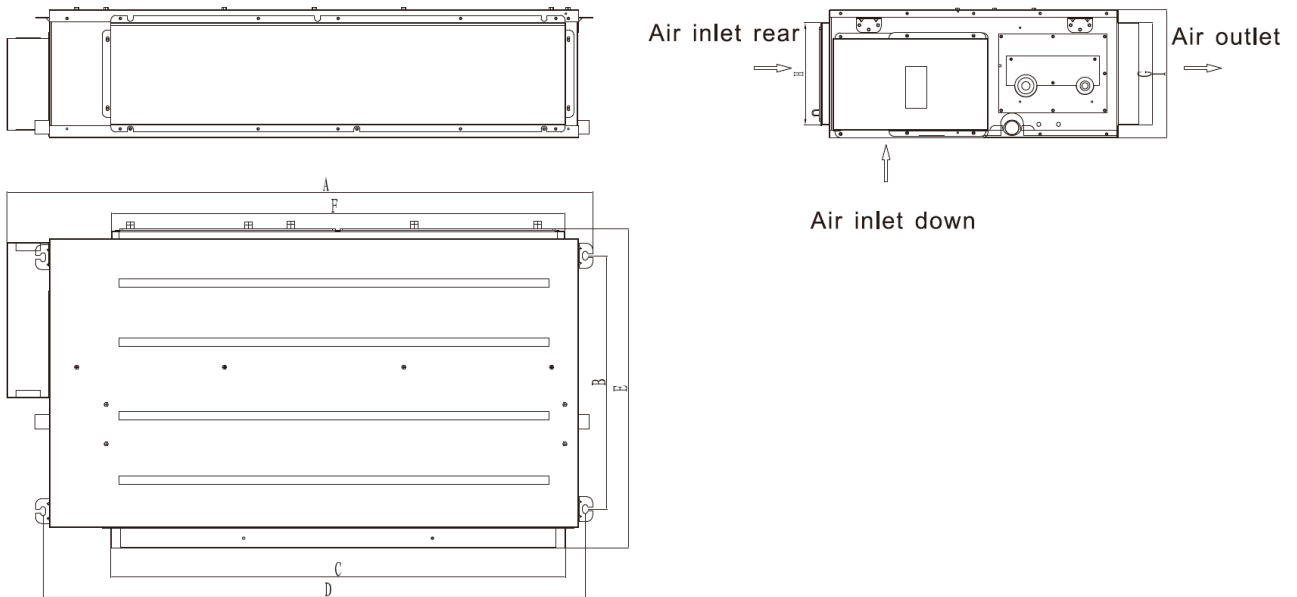
6.30Pa ESP design,duct connected installation meeting different room structure.



7. Multi protection and auto-restart function.

## 2. Dimensions

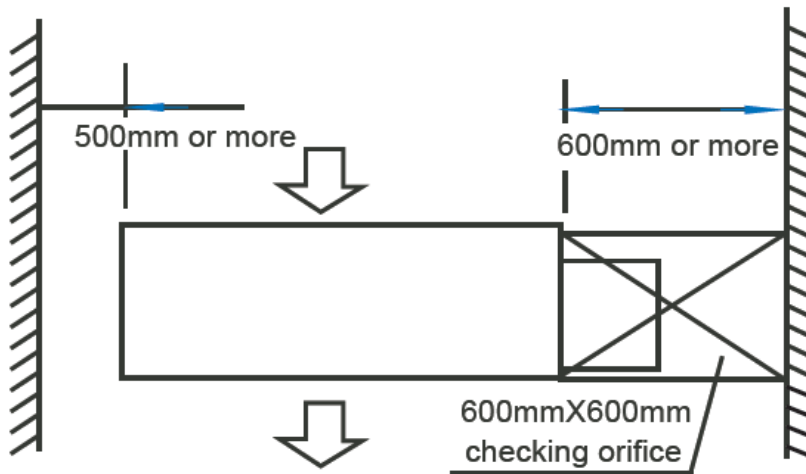
SEMP224(36,48,60)S2A-GCC070(105,140,160)



Model KBtu/h	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
24,36	1190	515	920	1100	643	920	207	207	260
48,60	1425	515	1155	1337	643	1155	207	207	260

### 3. Service Space

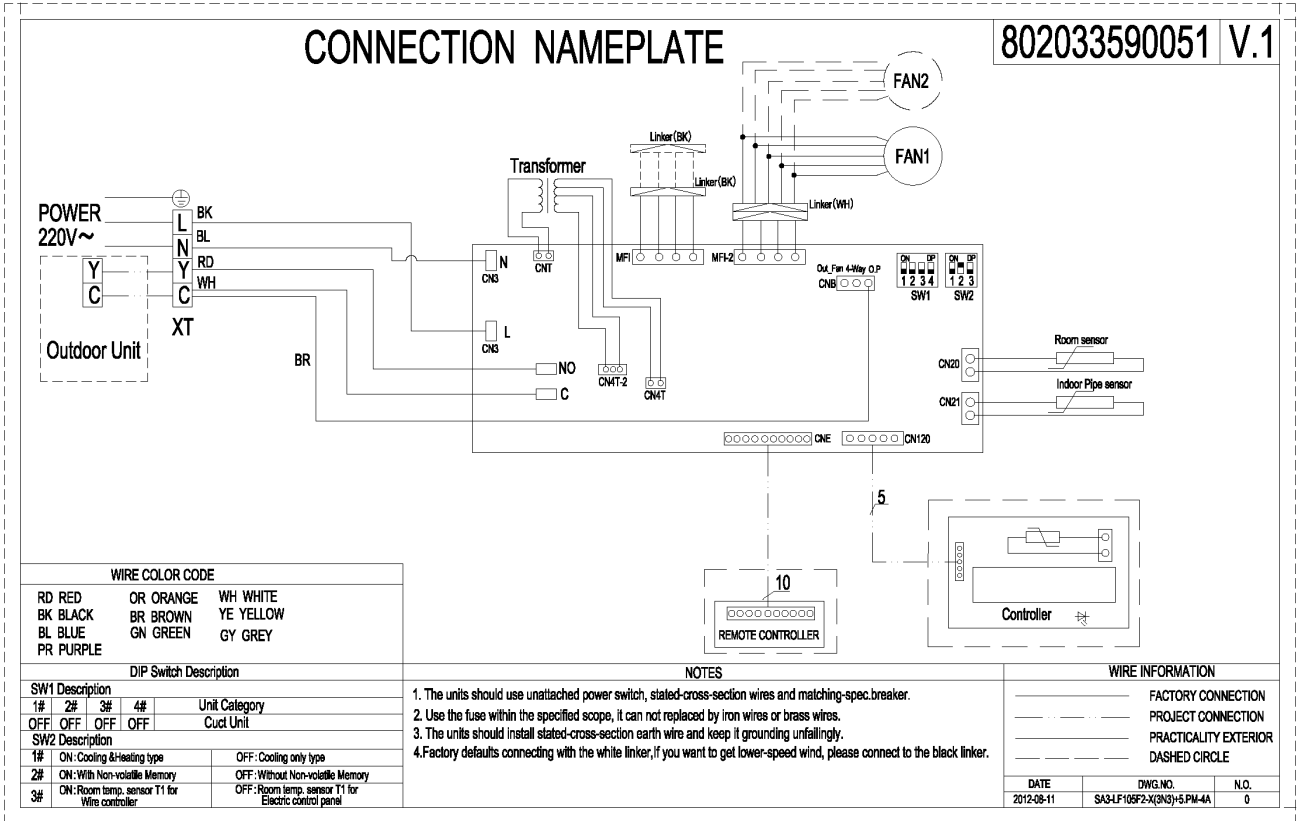
Ensure enough space required for installation and maintenance.



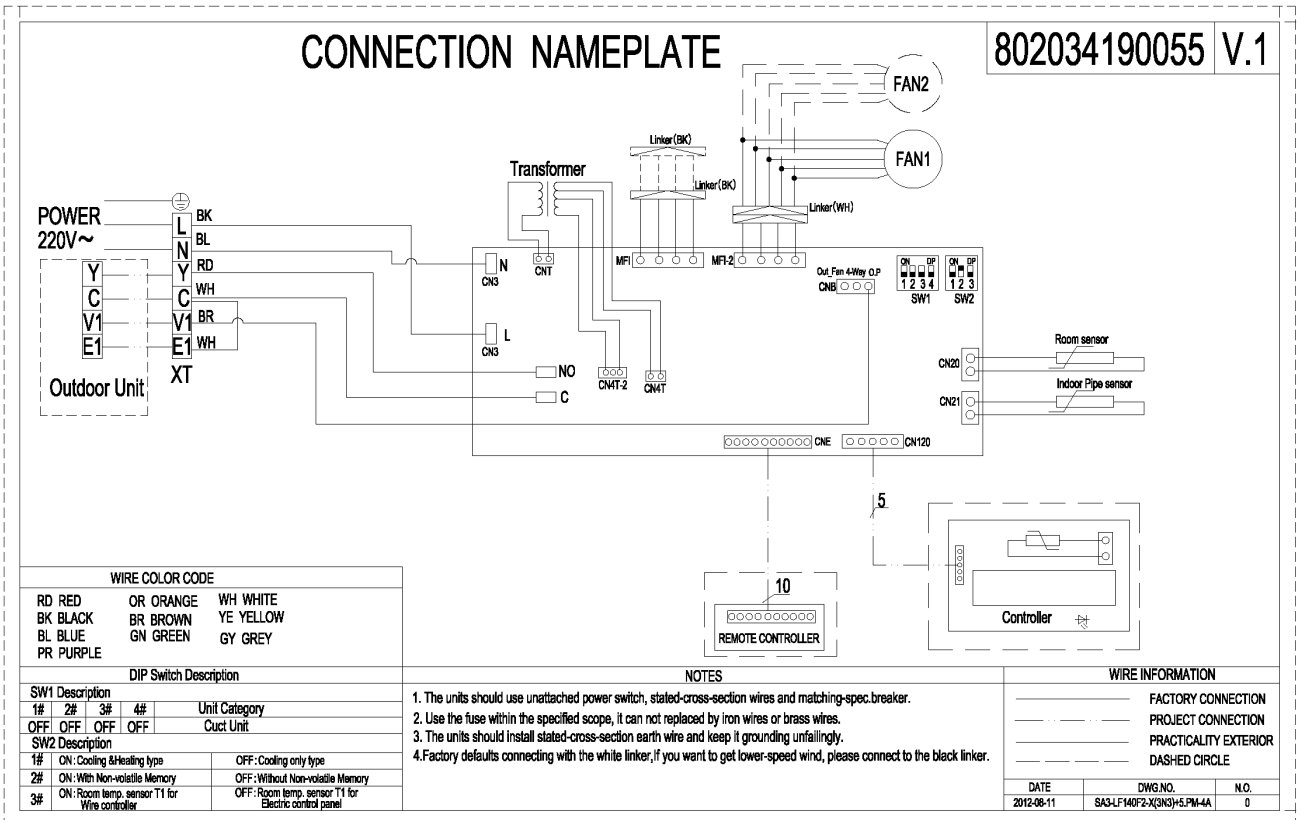
There is enough space for installation and maintenance. The ceiling is horizontal, and its structure can endure the weight of the indoor unit. The outlet and the inlet are not impeded, and the influence of external air is the least. The air flow can reach throughout the room. The connecting pipe and drainpipe could be extracted out easily. There is no direct radiation from heater.

### 4. Wiring Diagrams

SEMP224(36)S2A-GCC070(105)



SEMP248(60)S2A-GCC140(160)

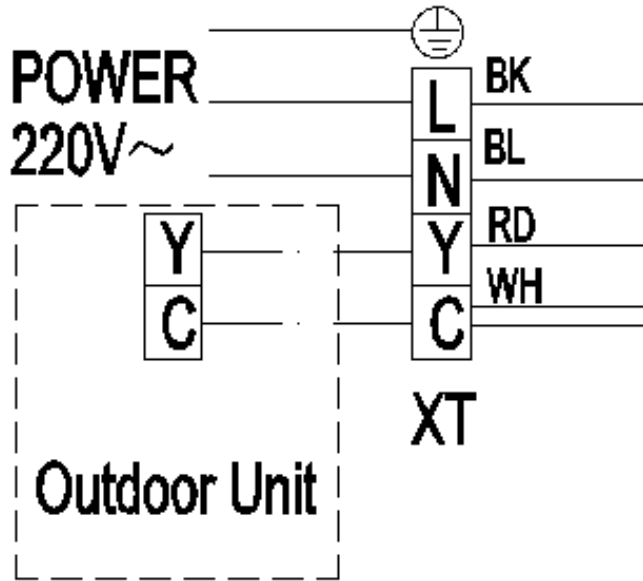


## 5. The Specification of Power

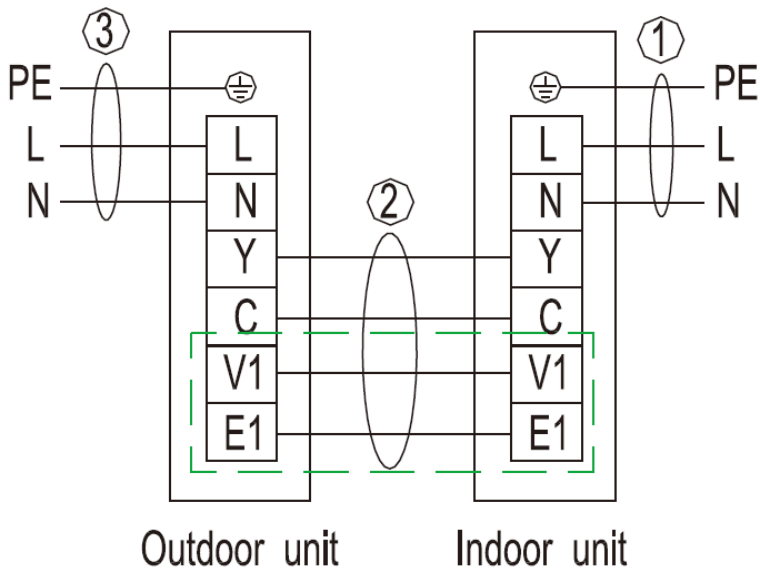
MODEL (Cooling only)		SEMP224S2A-GCC070	SEMP236S2A-GCC105	SEMP248S2A-GCC140	SEMP260S2A-GCC160
Power	Phase	1-phase	1-phase	1-phase	1-phase
	Frequency and Voltage	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz
Indoor Unit Power Wiring (mm <sup>2</sup> )		3x1.0	3x1.0	3x1.0	3x1.0
Indoor/Outdoor Connecting Wiring (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Ground Wiring	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
	Outdoor Unit Power Wiring	3x2.5	3x4.0	3x6.0	3x6.0
	Strong Electric Signal	————	————	————	————
	Weak Electric Signal	3x0.75	3x0.75	4x0.75	4x0.75

## 6. Field Wiring

SEMP224(36)S2A-GCC070(105)



SEMP248(60)S2A-GCC140(160)





## 7. Troubleshooting

Fault code table

4LED Faults	Digital display	Failure description
Timer light flashing	E2	Ambient temperature sensor (T1) failure
Running light flashing	E3	Evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure
Defrost light flashing	E5	Condenser pipe temperature sensor (T3) failure
Warning light flashing	F5	Water fullfilled protection
Running light, defrost light flashing	E1	Indoor unit and wire controller communication failure
Running light, timer light flashing	P6	Indoor unit EEPROM failure
Defrost light, timer light flashing	F0	Indoor fan stall protection
Defrost light, warning light flashing	F2	Outdoor protection
	F7	outdoor unit over-current protection
Timer light, warning light flashing	E0	Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure
Running light, defrost light, timer light flashing	F3	High pressure protection
Defrost light , timer light, warning light flashing	F4	Low pressure protection
Running light, timer light, warning light flashing	F8	Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection
Running light, defrost light, timer light, warning light flashing	F9	Three-phase electricity phase sequence failure
Note: the flashing frequency for all above indication lights is 1HZ.		

(2)If the unit has water drainage pump:

- b) Check the water level switch if it is connected well, inset it firmly; then check the switch is blocked or not, if it is blocked, replace it, otherwise go to next step
- b) Check the connection between pump and main board if it is 220-240V, if it is, change the water pump; if not, change the indoor main board

### **F7:Outdoor overcurrent protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the dial-switches is setting corrected or not according to the wiring diagram, if not, set it corrected; if corrected, go to next step
- (2)Check the condenser whether it is in good ventilation, if not, remove the blockage; otherwise go to the next step.
- (3)Measure the current with multimeter, and check the current via the unit check data also, compare these two data, if they are quite different, change the outdoor main board;
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system

### **F8: Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the T5 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2)Take out the exhaust sensor (T5) from main board, measure its resistance, it is about 50K $\Omega$  at 25 $^{\circ}$ C, if not, change the sensor; if it is, go to next step
- (3)Remove the sensor from the compressor, if it still not solves, change the main board
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused lack of refrigerant or damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system.

### **F9: Three-phase electricity power phase sequence failure**

Solution:

- (1)Check the 3-phase power connection lines are connected well or not
- (2)Using the meter to measure the voltage (L1&N, L2&N, L3&N), all of them should be 220V, if not, correct the power supply, otherwise go to next step;
- (3)If the power supply is corrected, change the main board

### **P6: EEPROM failure**

Change the indoor mainboard

### 3.Ceiling & Floor Type

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## 1. Features

1. Flexible installation, ceiling suspended and floor standing.



2. Washable air filter.

3. Auto-swing function, built-in two louver motor, vertical and horizontal air-flow adjustment.



4. Built-in with water pump, pumping head is up to 1200mm (Option).

5. Adopting waterproof plastic film on water collector, avoiding water leakage



6. Self-diagnostic function and multi protection.

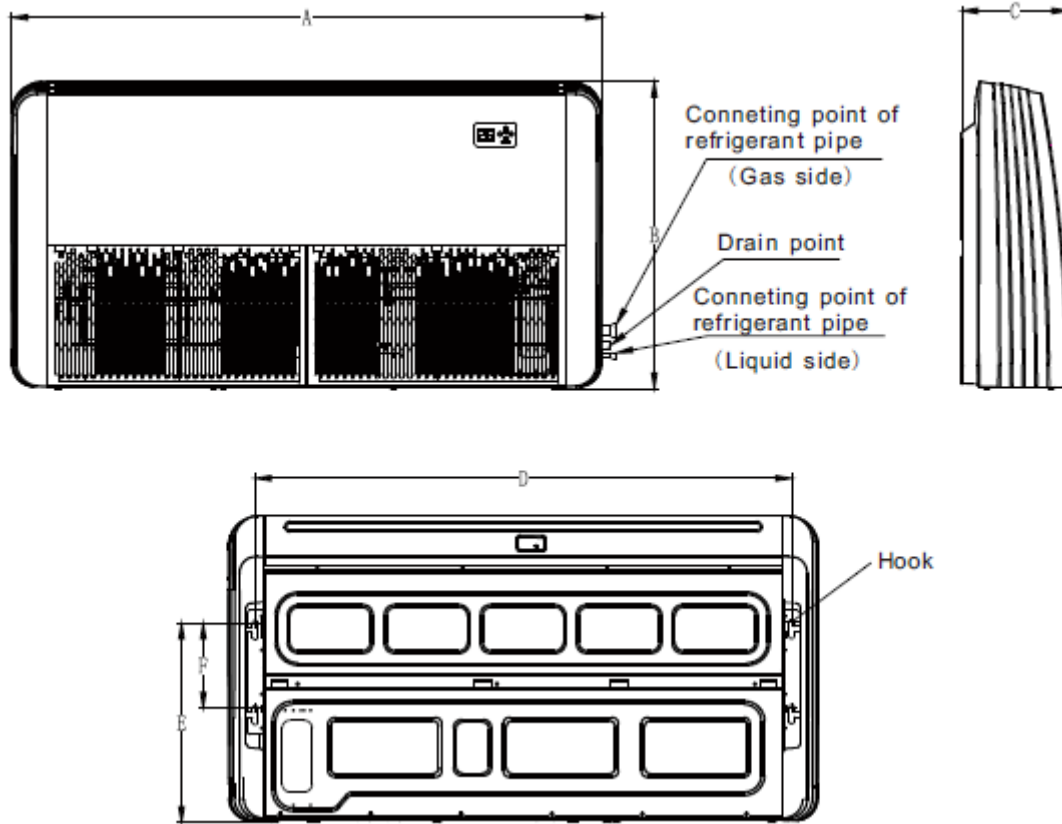


7. Auto-restart function.



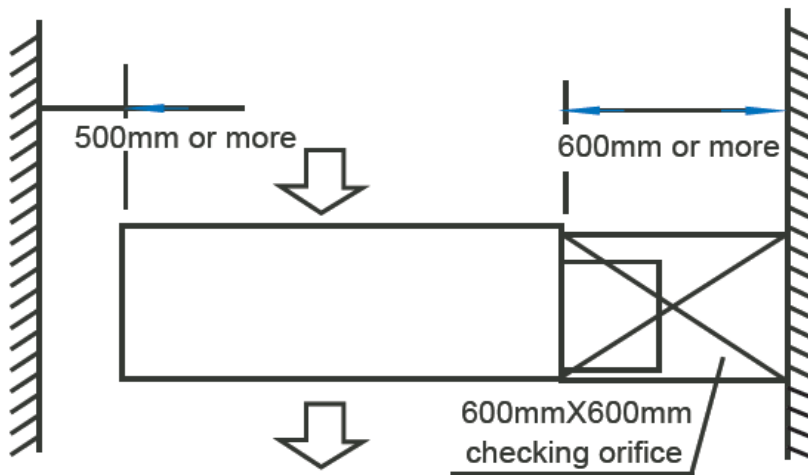
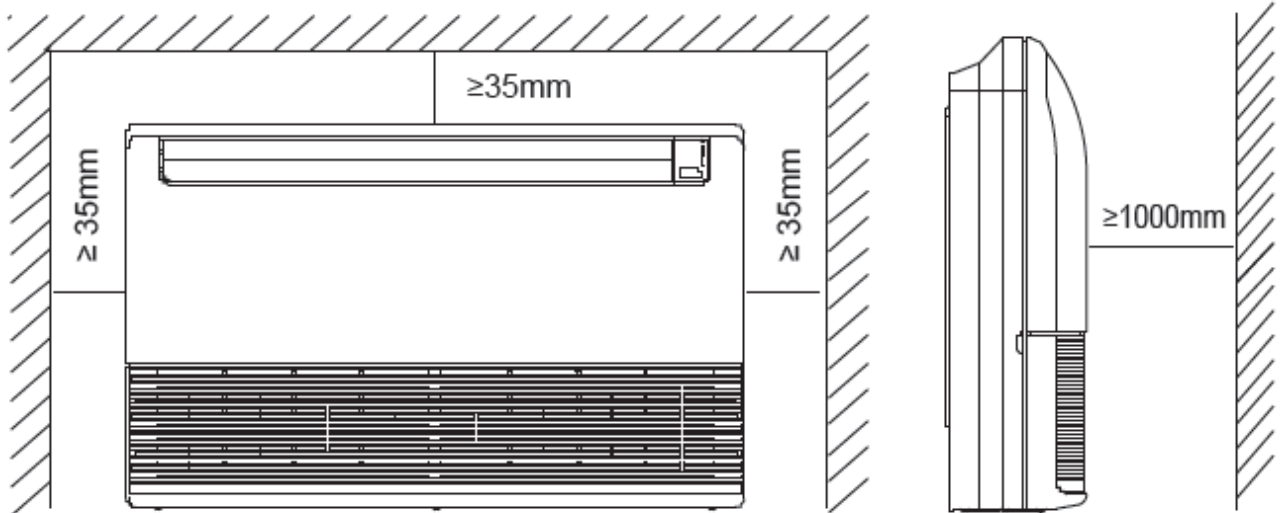
## 2. Dimensions

SEFC224(36,48,60)S2A-GWC070(105,140,160)



Model (kBtu/h)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)	E(mm)	F(mm)
24	1050	675	235	933	440	188
36	1300	675	235	1185	440	188
48-60	1670	675	235	1553	440	188

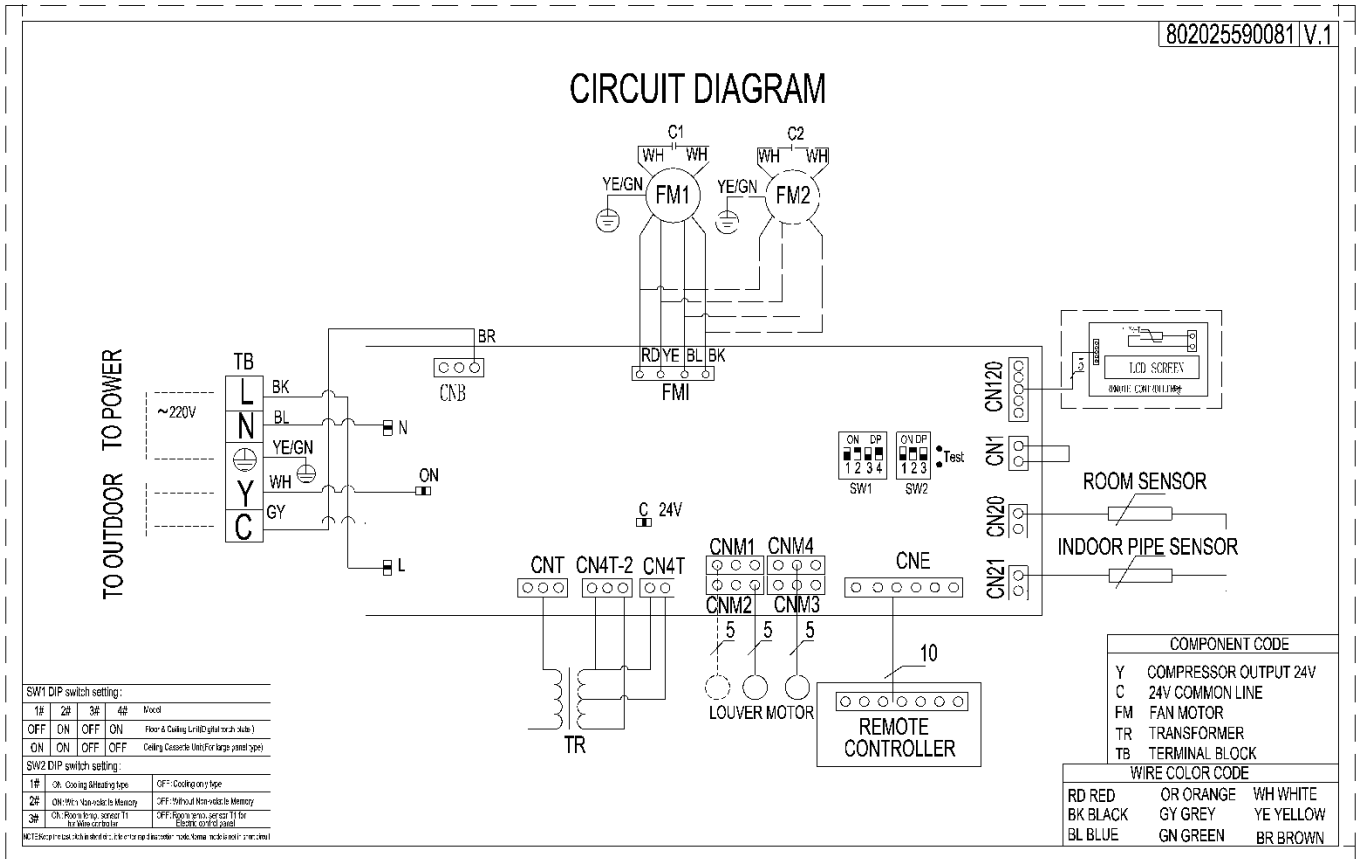
### 3. Service Space



There is enough space for installation and maintenance. The ceiling is horizontal, and its structure can endure the weight of the indoor unit. The outlet and the inlet are not impeded, and the influence of external air is the least. The air flow can reach throughout the room. The connecting pipe and drainpipe could be extracted out easily. There is no direct radiation from heater.

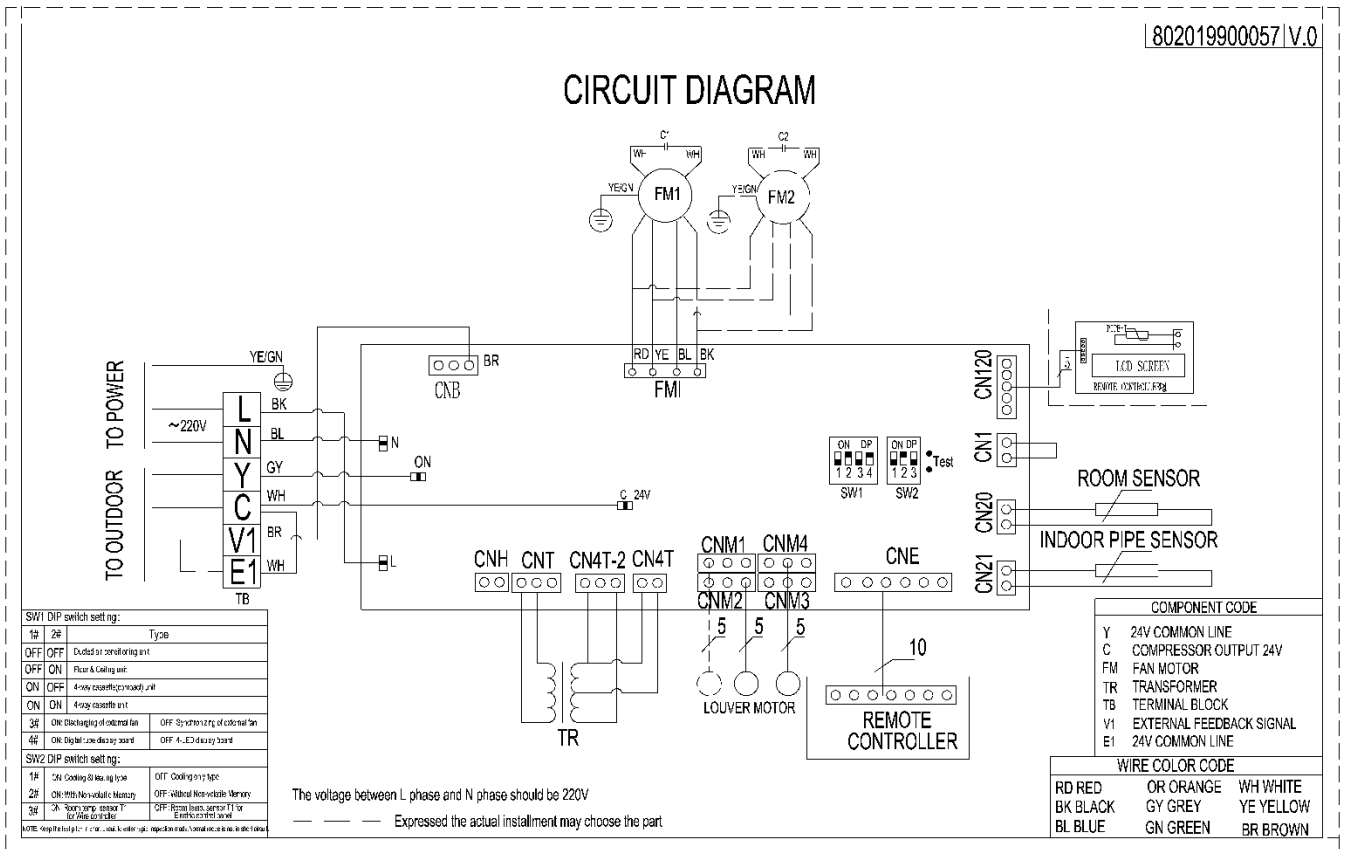
### 4. Wiring Diagrams

SEFC224(36)S2A-GWC070(105)



SW1 DIP switch setting:				
1#	2#	3#	4#	Model
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Floor & Ceiling Unit(Digital torch plate )
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Ceiling Cassette Unit(For large panel type)
SW2 DIP switch setting:				
1#	ON: Cooling & Heating type	OFF: Cooling only type		
2#	ON: With Non-volatile Memory	OFF: Without Non-volatile Memory		
3#	ON: Room temp. sensor T1 for Wire controller	OFF: Room temp. sensor T1 for Electric control panel		
<b>NOTE:</b> Keep the test pitch in short circuit to enter rapid inspection mode.Normal mode is not in short circuit				

SEFC248(60)S2A-GWC140(160)



SW1 DIP switch setting:		
1#	2#	Type
OFF	OFF	Ducted air conditioning unit
OFF	ON	Floor & Ceiling unit
ON	OFF	4-way cassette(compact) unit
ON	ON	4-way cassette unit
3#	ON: Discharging of external fan	OFF: Synchronizing of external fan
4#	ON: Digital tube display board	OFF: 4-LED display board
SW2 DIP switch setting:		
1#	ON: Cooling & Heating type	OFF: Cooling only type
2#	ON: With Non-volatile Memory	OFF: Without Non-volatile Memory
3#	ON: Room temp. sensor T1 for Wire controller	OFF: Room temp. sensor T1 for Electric control panel

NOTE: Keep the test pitch in short circuit to enter rapid inspection mode. Normal mode is not in short circuit.

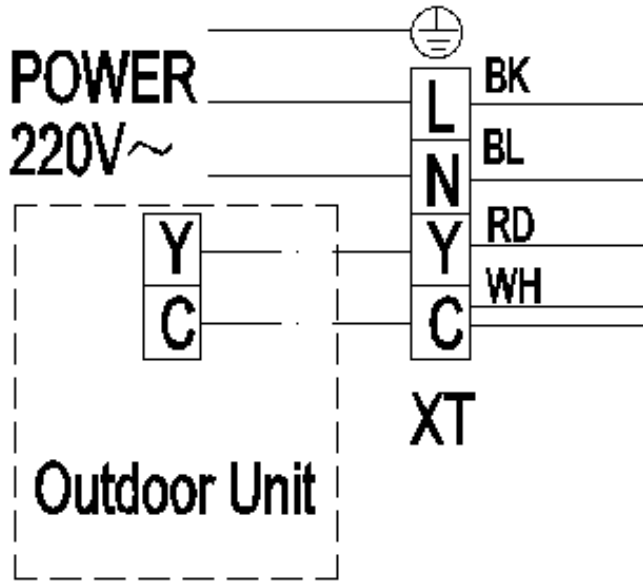


## 5. The Specification of Power

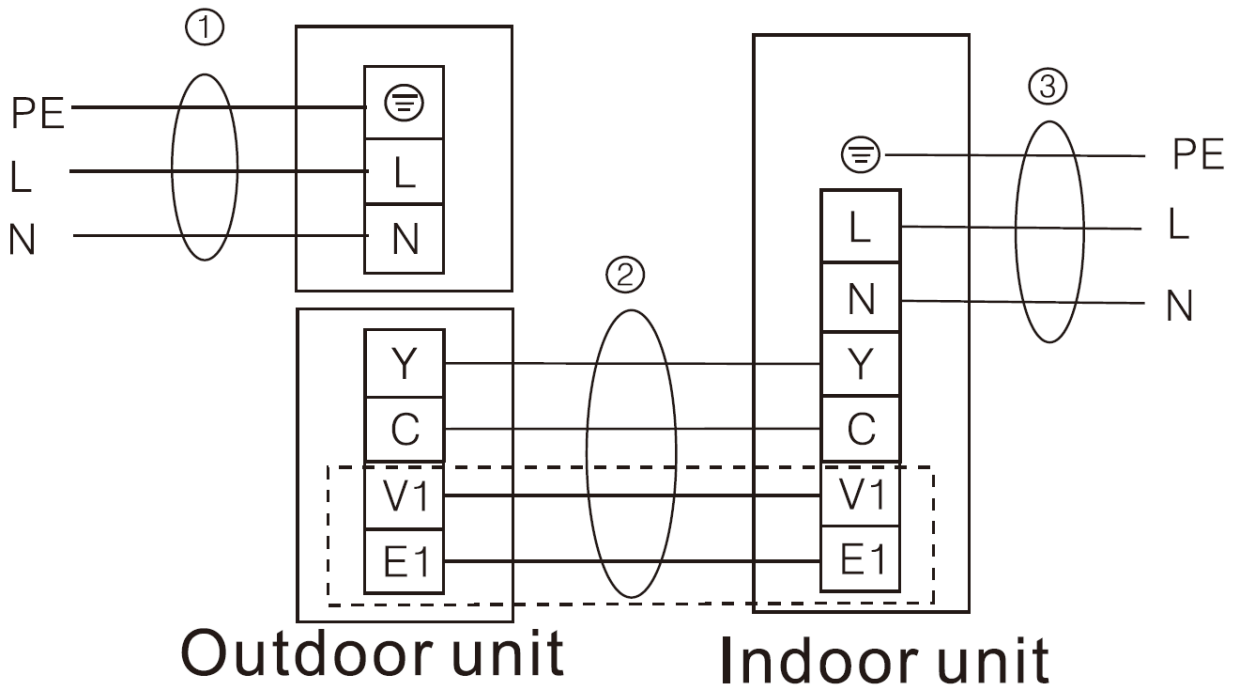
Type (cooling only)		24K	36K	48K	60K
Power	Phase	1-phase	1-phase	1-phase	1-phase
	Frequency and Voltage	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz	208-230V, 60Hz
Indoor Unit Power Wiring (mm <sup>2</sup> )		3×1.0	3×1.0	3×1.0	3×1.0
Indoor/Outdoor Connecting Wiring (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Ground Wiring	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
	Outdoor Unit Power Wiring	3×2.5	3×4.0	3×5.0	3×6.0
	Strong Electric Signal	-	-	-	-
	Weak Electric Signal	2×0.75	2×0.75	4×0.75	4×0.75

### 6. Field Wiring

SEFC224(36)S2A-GWC070(105)



SEFC248(60)S2A-GWC140(160)



## 7. Troubleshooting

### Fault code

4LED Faults	Digital display	Failure description
Timer light flashing	E2	Ambient temperature sensor (T1) failure
Running light flashing	E3	Evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure
Defrost light flashing	E5	Condenser pipe temperature sensor (T3) failure
Warning light flashing	F5	Water full protection
Running light, defrost light flashing	E1	Indoor unit and wire controller communication failure
Running light, timer light flashing	P6	Indoor unit EEPROM failure
Defrost light, timer light flashing	F0	Indoor fan stall protection (DC Motor)
Defrost light, warning light flashing	F2	Outdoor protection (220V Communication control)
	F7	outdoor unit over-current protection (Reserve)
Timer light, warning light flashing	E0	Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure (RS485 Communication control)
Running light, defrost light, timer light flashing	F3	High pressure protection (RS485 Communication control)
Defrost light, timer light, warning light flashing	F4	Low pressure protection (RS485 Communication control)
Running light, timer light, warning light flashing	F8	Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection (RS485 Communication control)
Running light, defrost light, timer light, warning light flashing	F9	Three-phase electricity phase sequence failure (RS485 Communication control)
Note: the flashing frequency for all above indication lights is 1HZ.		

### **E0: Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the communication cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit, if it is short connection or broken;
- (2) Check the communication cable is connected corrected or not, if not, correct it;
- (3) If the cable and connection are both correct, check the connected lines from communication terminal to main board are corrected or not, if not, correct it
- (4) If all the above steps are done, still not solve change the indoor or outdoor main board

### **E1: Outdoor unit failure**

Check the detail of failure at the outdoor unit.

### **E2: Indoor ambient temp. sensor fault (T1 sensor)**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T1 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board.

### **E3: Indoor evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T2 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board

### **E5: Condenser pipe temperature sensor (T3) failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T3 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about  $5K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the main board

### **F2: Outdoor unit protection**

Solution:

Follow the F3/F4/F8/F9.

### **F3: High pressure protection**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have high pressure switch, change the outdoor main board; if it has, go to next step
- (2) Take out the high-pressure switch, measure its resistance, it is about  $0\Omega$ , if not, replace it; otherwise go to next step;
- (3) Short connect the high-pressure switch port on the outdoor board, if it still shows P1, replace the outdoor main board; otherwise go to next step;
- (4) Connect the pressure gauge to test the high pressure, if it is real too high, may be cause by too much refrigerant or other gas getting inside the system

### **F4: Low pressure protection**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have low pressure switch, change the outdoor main board; if it has, go to next step
- (2) Take out the low-pressure switch, measure its resistance, confirm whether it is about  $0\Omega$ , if not, replace it; otherwise go to next step;
- (3) Short connect the low-pressure switch port on the outdoor board, if it still shows P2, replace the outdoor main board; otherwise go to next step;
- (4) Connect the pressure gauge to test the low pressure, if it is real too low, may be cause by lack of refrigerant or leakage in the refrigerant system

### **F5: Water fulfilled protection (Alarm of condensing water overflow)**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have water drainage pump:
  - a) Check the water level switch short connect or not, if not, short connect it, if it still not solves, change the main board

(2)If the unit has water drainage pump:

- c) Check the water level switch if it is connected well, inset it firmly; then check the switch is blocked or not, if it is blocked, replace it, otherwise go to next step
- b) Check the connection between pump and main board if it is 220-240V, if it is, change the water pump; if not, change the indoor main board

### **F7:Outdoor overcurrent protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the dial-switches is setting corrected or not according to the wiring diagram, if not, set it corrected; if corrected, go to next step
- (2)Check the condenser whether it is in good ventilation, if not, remove the blockage; otherwise go to the next step.
- (3)Measure the current with multimeter, and check the current via the unit check data also, compare these two data, if they are quite different, change the outdoor main board;
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system

### **F8: Outdoor unit exhaust temperature over-high protection**

Solution:

- (1)Check the T5 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2)Take out the exhaust sensor (T5) from main board, measure its resistance, it is about  $50K\Omega$  at  $25^{\circ}C$ , if not, change the sensor; if it is, go to next step
- (3)Remove the sensor from the compressor, if it still not solves, change the main board
- (4)If all above steps done normally, it may be caused lack of refrigerant or damaged compressor or refrigerant system blocked or dirty or other gas get inside the system.

### **F9: Three-phase electricity power phase sequence failure**

Solution:

- (1)Check the 3-phase power connection lines are connected well or not
- (2)Using the meter to measure the voltage (L1&N, L2&N, L3&N), all of them should be 220V, if not, correct the power supply, otherwise go to next step;
- (3)If the power supply is corrected, change the main board

### **P6: EEPROM failure**

Change the indoor mainboard

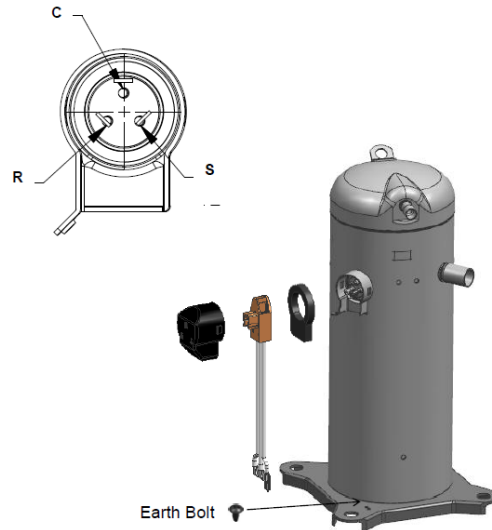
## 4.Air Handler unit

1. Features .....	39
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4. Wiring Diagrams .....	42
5. The Specification of Wiring .....	43
6. Field Wiring .....	44
7. Troubleshooting .....	45

## 1. Features

1.1 Well-known compressor, LG & Copeland, Highly.

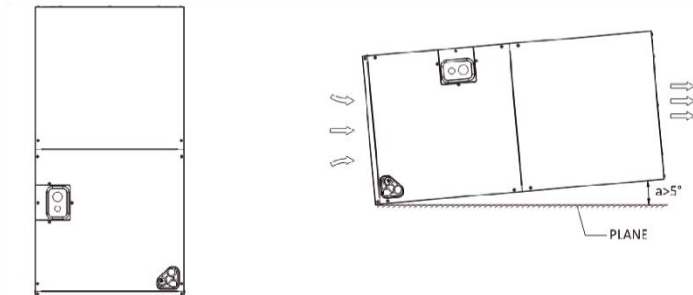
High efficiency rotary compressor for 36K model, and scroll compressor for 60K model.



1.2 Universal 24V communication connection for indoor and outdoor units control,

1.3 R410 environmental refrigerant, and it is matched with top-discharge unit and condensing unit.

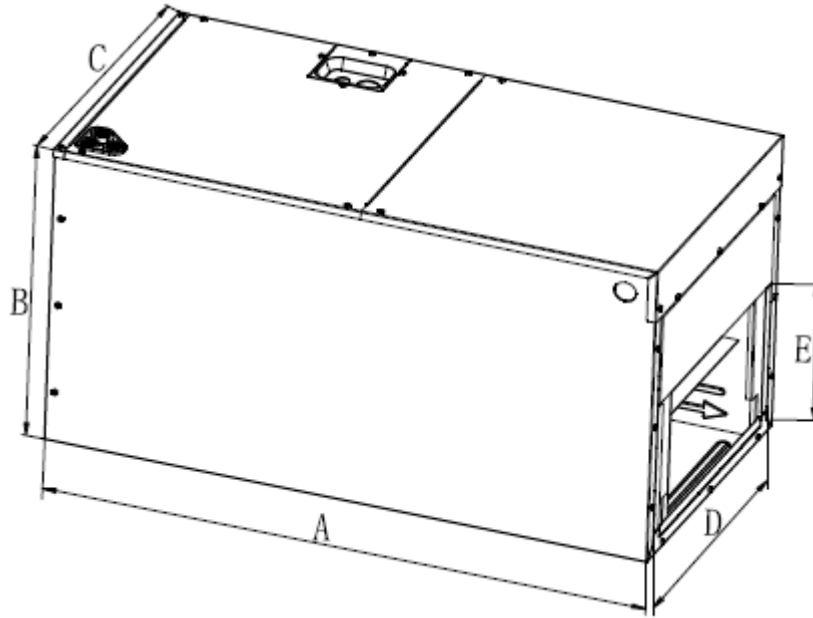
1.4 Flexible installation for AHU, vertical and horizontal right installation is available.



1.5 Easy controlled by thermostat and compatible with other manufacturer's products.

## 2. Dimensions

SEUA236(60)S2A-GCC105(160)



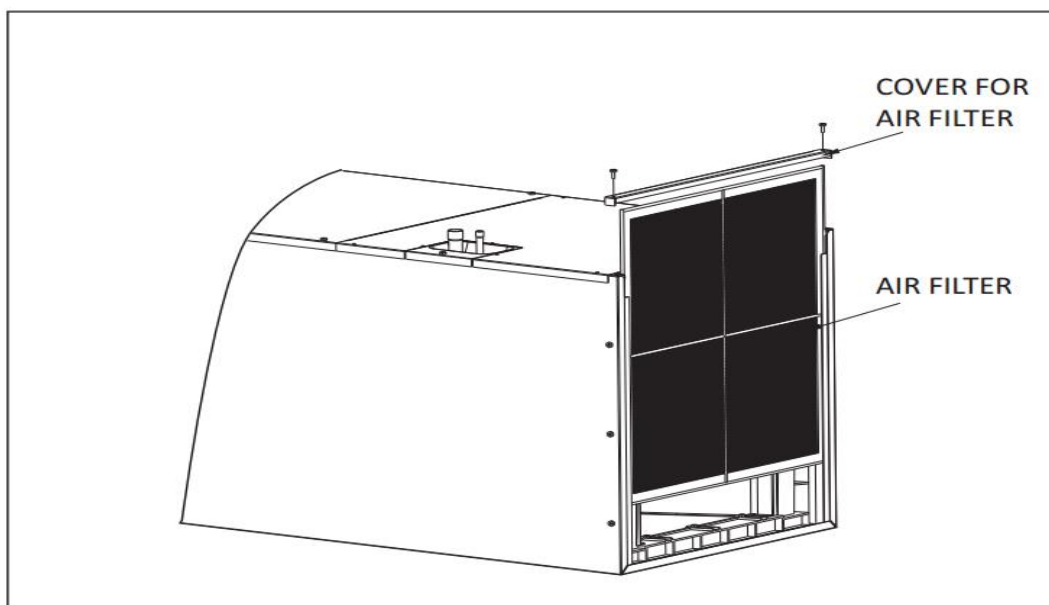
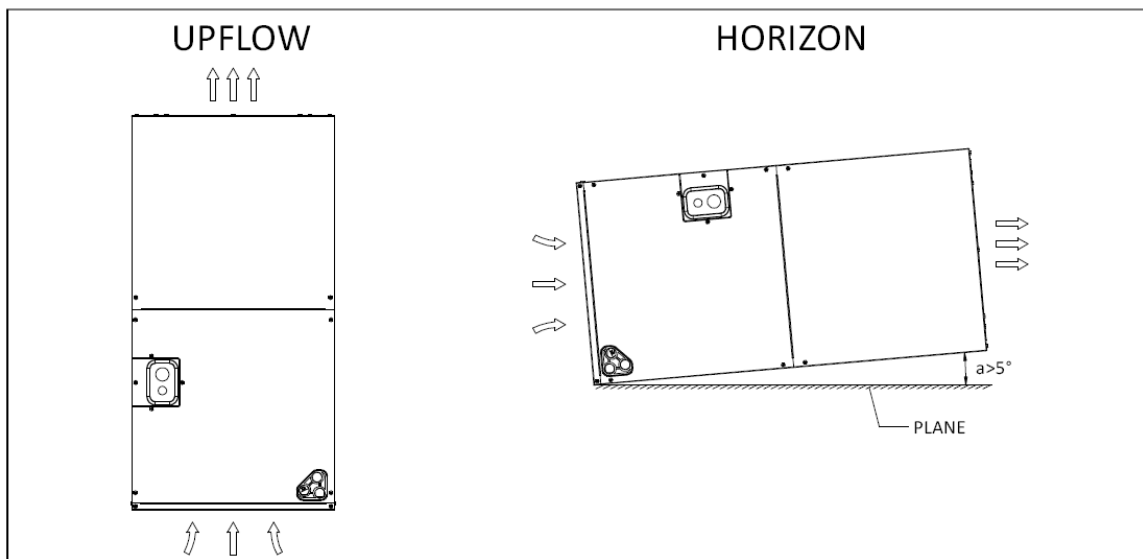
MODEL	Dimensions(mm)				
	A(Height)	B(Depth)	C(Width)	D	E
36	774	520	460	414	245
60	970 (1160)	550	500	454	266



### 3. Service Space

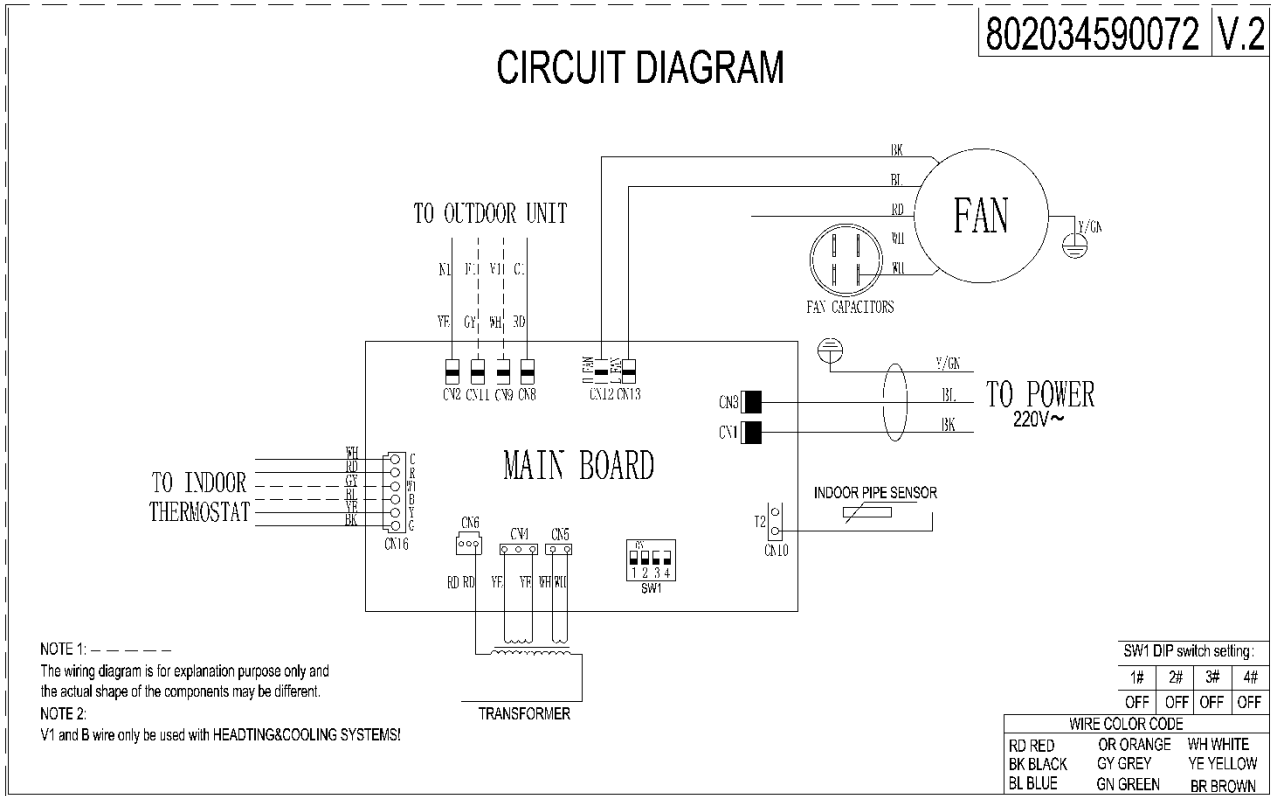
The air-handler unit should be installed in a location that meets the following requirements:  
INSTALLATION NOTES: .

1. Up-flow discharge , the installation of plug and drain pipe is shown in the left figure.
2. Horizontal-right discharge , the installation of plug and drain pipe is shown in the right figure.
3. The seal-plugs are supplied as accessories , and be screwed tightly only with hand.



# 4. Wiring Diagrams

SEUA236(60)S2A-GCC105(160)



## 5. The Specification of Wiring

Single-phase for cooling only type, 220V

		Capacity(Btu/h)		
		36000 Btu/h	60000 Btu/h	
Power	Indoor	Single		
		220-230V,60Hz 1PH		
	Outdoor	Single		
		220-230V,60Hz 1PH		
Input Current Fuse		Indoor unit(A)	5A	5A
Lines Gauge	Indoor Unit Power Line	Line Quantity	3	3
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Outdoor Unit Power Line	Line Quantity	3	3
		Line Diameter(AWG)	12/4.0mm <sup>2</sup>	10/6.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Outdoor-Indoor Signal Line	Line Quantity	2	2
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Thermostat Signal Line	Line Quantity	4	4
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>

3-phase for cooling only type, 220V

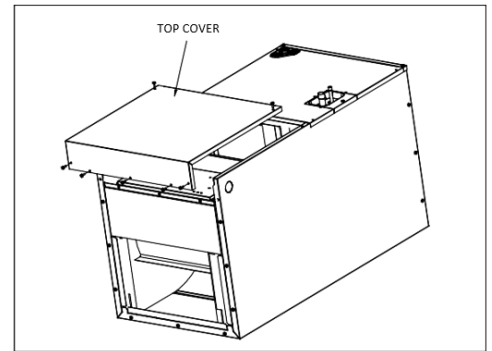
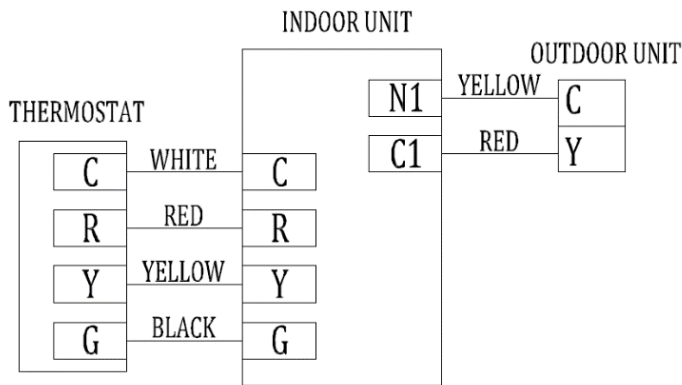
		Capacity(Btu/h)	
		60000 Btu/h	
Power	Indoor	Single	
		220-230V,60Hz 1PH\220-240,50Hz 1PH	
	Outdoor	Three	
		220-230V,60Hz 3PH	
Input Current Fuse		Indoor unit(A)	5A
Lines Gauge	Indoor Unit Power Line	Line Quantity	3
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Outdoor Unit Power Line	Line Quantity	4
		Line Diameter(AWG)	12/4.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Outdoor-Indoor Signal Line	Line Quantity	2
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>
	Thermostat Signal Line	Line Quantity	4
		Line Diameter(AWG)	18/1.0mm <sup>2</sup>

## 6.Field Wiring

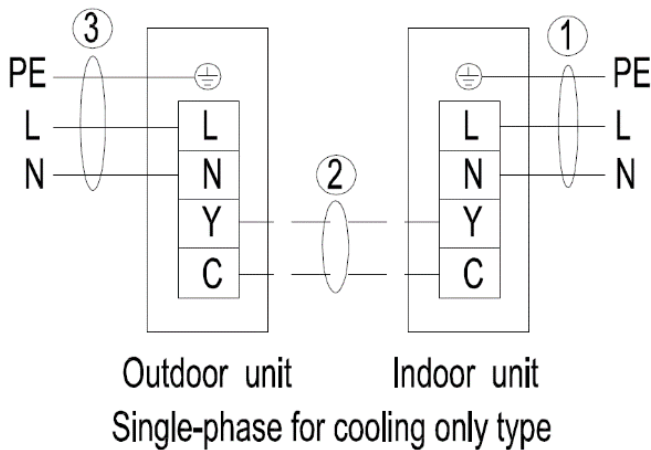
- 1.To avoid the electric shock, please link the air conditioner with the ground. The plug in the air conditioner has joined the ground wiring, please don't change it freely.
- 2.The power socket is used as the air conditioner specially.
- 3.Don't pull the power wiring hard.
- 4.When linking the air conditioner with the ground;observe the local rules.
- 5.If necessary, use the power fuse or the circuit, breaker or the corresponding scale ampere.

When installing or repair the air condition, relate to system wiring, please operating as follows:

- 1.Tear down the seven bolts in the top cover, see in Figure below.
- 2.Hold the edge of the top condenser and extract out.
- 3.Install the top condenser in the reverse order of step 1 and 2.



INDOOR UNIT OUTPUT WITH 24VAC 1.5A



## 7. Troubleshooting

### Indoor unit Fault code displayed

Fault Description	4LED fault indication	Digital display	Wired remote display
Three-phase power phase sequence fault		E0	E0
Indoor and outdoor unit communication failure	Timing lights flash	E1	E1
Temperature sensor (T1) fault	Running lights flash	E2	E2
Pipe temperature sensor in the evaporator (T2) fault	Running lights flash	E3	E3
Pipe temperature sensor in the evaporator (T2B) fault	Running lights flash	E4	E4
Outdoor unit failure	Warning lights flash slowly	E5	E5
The indoor unit EEPROM fault	Defrost lights flash slowly	E7	E7
Water over protection	Warning lights flash	EE	EE
Indoor unit with line controller communication failure		E9	E9
Note: The flash frequency for each of the above indicator is 2.5Hz, slow flashing frequency is 1Hz			

#### **E0: Three-phase electricity power phase sequence failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the 3-phase power connection lines are connected well or not
- (2) Using the meter to measure the voltage (L1&N, L2&N, L3&N), all of them should be 220V, if not, correct the power supply, otherwise go to next step;
- (3) If the power supply is corrected, change the main board

#### **E1 : Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the communication cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit, if it is short connection or broken;
- (2) Check the communication cable is connected corrected or not, if not, correct it;
- (3) If the cable and connection are both correct, check the connected lines from communication terminal to main board are corrected or not, if not, correct it
- (4) If all the above steps are done, still not solve change the indoor or outdoor main board

#### **E2: Indoor ambient temp. sensor fault (T1 sensor)**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T1 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about 5KΩ at 25°C, if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board.

#### **E3/E4: Indoor evaporator pipe temperature sensor (T2) failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the T2 sensor connection loosen or not, inset it firmly, if not solve, go to next step;
- (2) Take out the sensor, measure the resistance of the sensor, it is about 5KΩ at 25°C, if not, replace it; if resistance normally, change the indoor main board

#### **E5: Outdoor unit failure**

Check the detail of failure at the outdoor unit.

#### **E7: EEPROM failure**

Change the indoor mainboard

### **E9: Indoor unit and wire controller communication failure**

Solution:

- (1) Check the connection between wired controller and main board is loosen or not, inset it firmly
- (2) Connect with a new wired controller, if not solve, change with a new communication cable
- (3) If all above steps done, it still not solves, change the indoor main board or transformer.

### **EE: Water fulfilled protection (Alarm of condensing water overflow)**

Solution:

- (1) If the unit does not have water drainage pump:
  - a) Check the water level switch short connect or not, if not, short connect it, if it still not solves, change the main board
- (2) If the unit has water drainage pump:
  - d) Check the water level switch if it is connected well, inset it firmly; then check the switch is blocked or not, if it is blocked, replace it, otherwise go to next step
  - b) Check the connection between pump and main board if it is 220-240V, if it is, change the water pump; if not, change the indoor main board

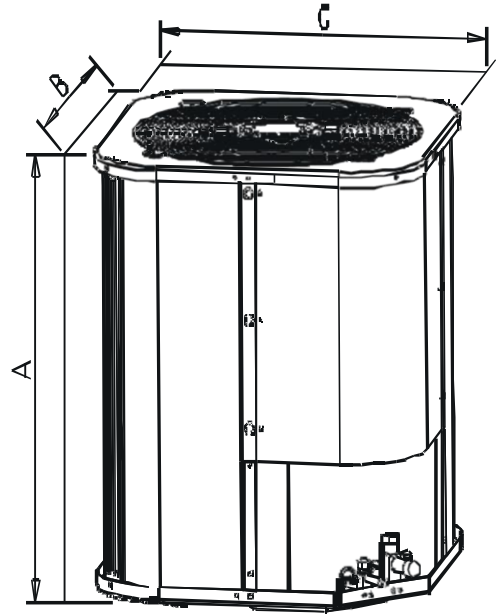
## Part 3 Outdoor Units

1. Dimensions .....	48
2. Wiring Diagrams .....	49
3. Operation Limits .....	51
4. Troubleshootings .....	52

# 1. Dimensions

Applicable for 18-60 series

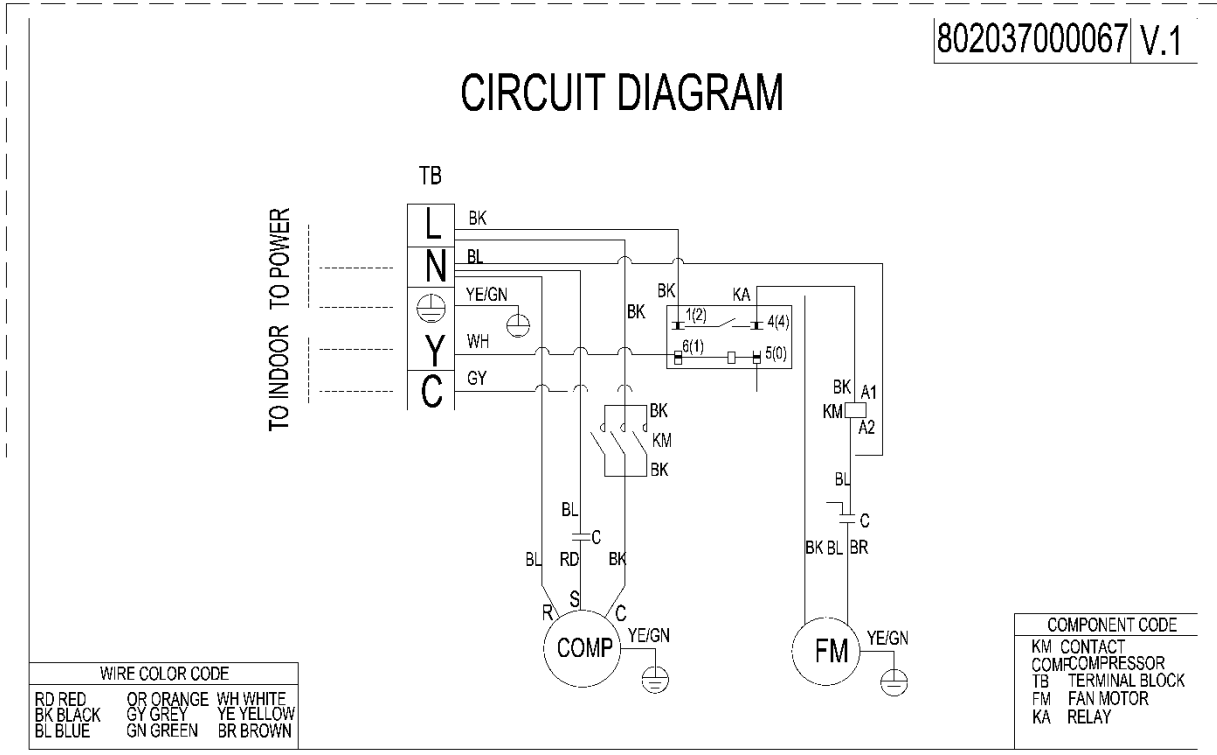
Unit Model	Dimensions(mm)			Refrigerant Connection Line Size(mm)		
	A	B	C	Liquid( $\varphi$ )		Vapor( $\varphi$ )
				LF	RF	
24	633	554	554	9.52		15.88
36	633	554	554	9.52	12.7	19.05
	633	740	740			
	835	554	554			
48	835	740	740	9.52	12.7	19.05
60	835	740	740	9.52	12.7	19.05



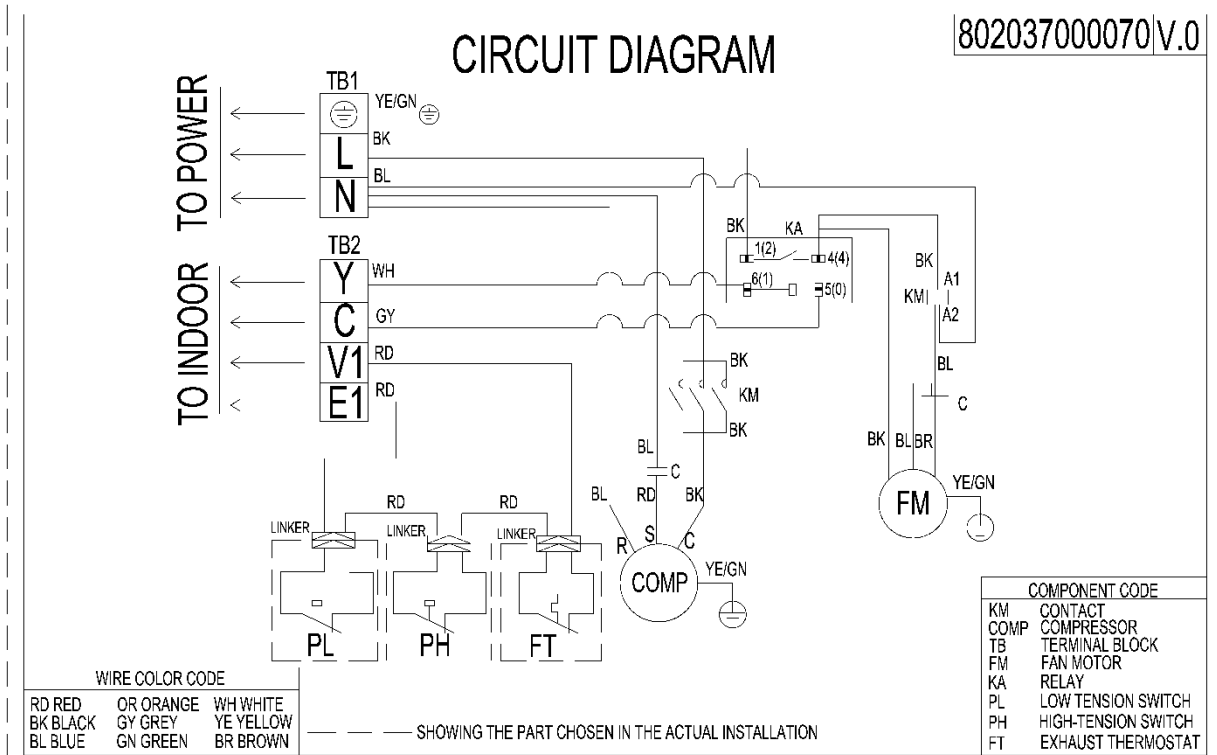


## 2.Wiring Diagrams

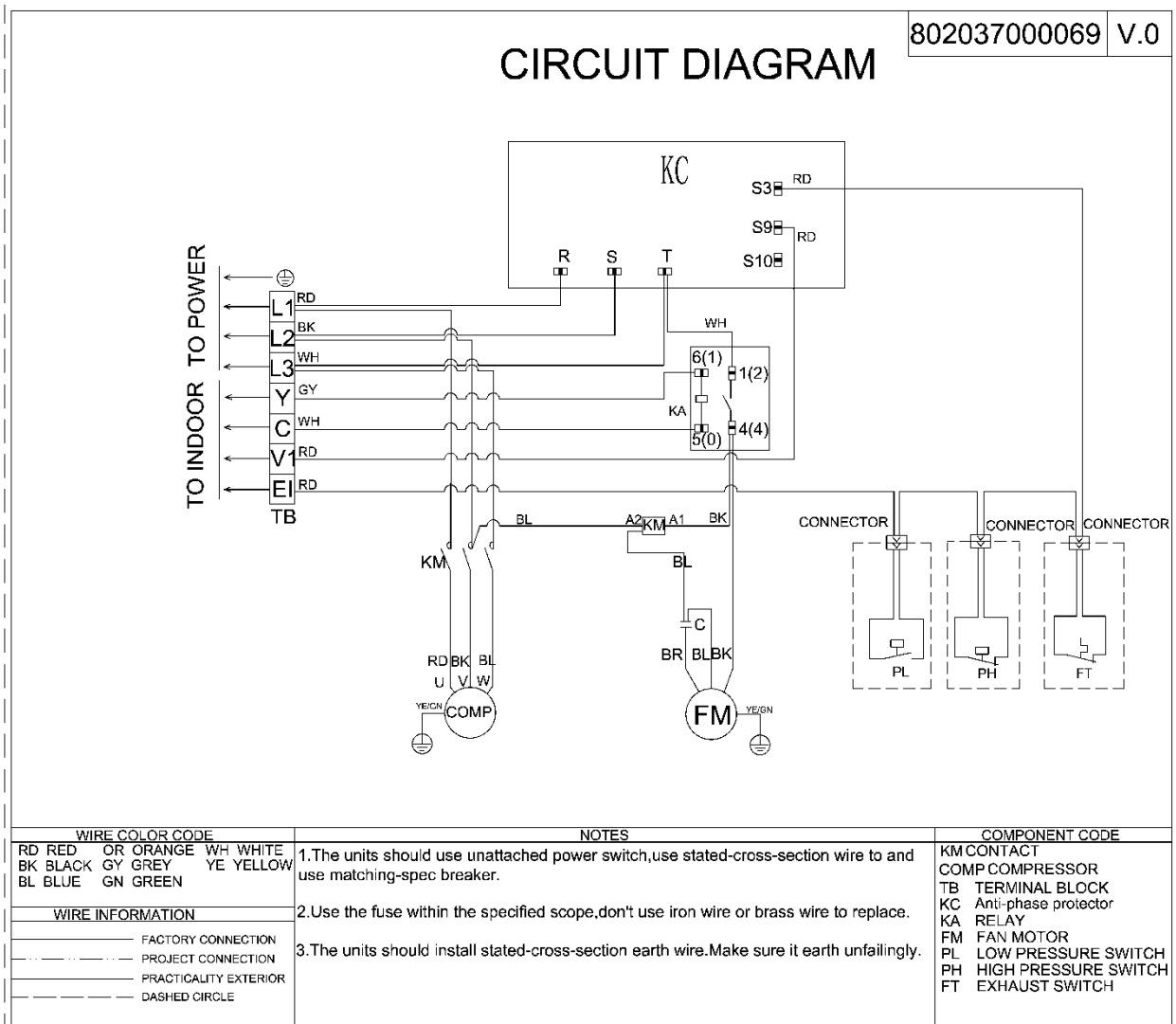
SCVC224(36)S2A-GTC(LC)070(105)



SCVC248(60)S2A-GLC140(160)

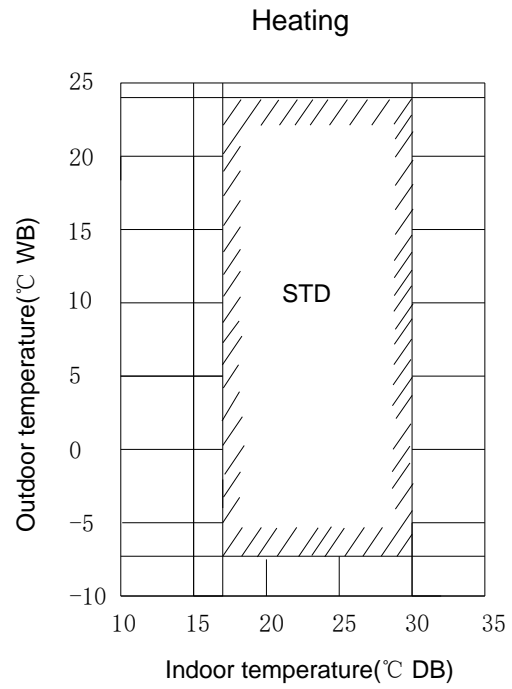
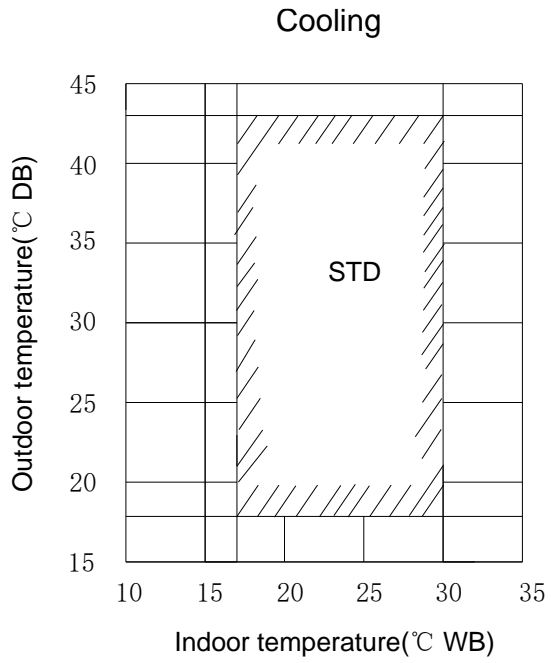


SCVC248(60)S4A-GHC(CC)140(160)



### 3.Operation Limits

Operation mode	Outdoor temperature(°C)	Room temperature(°C)
Cooling operation	18~43	17~30
Heating operation	-7~24	17~30



## 4. Troubleshooting

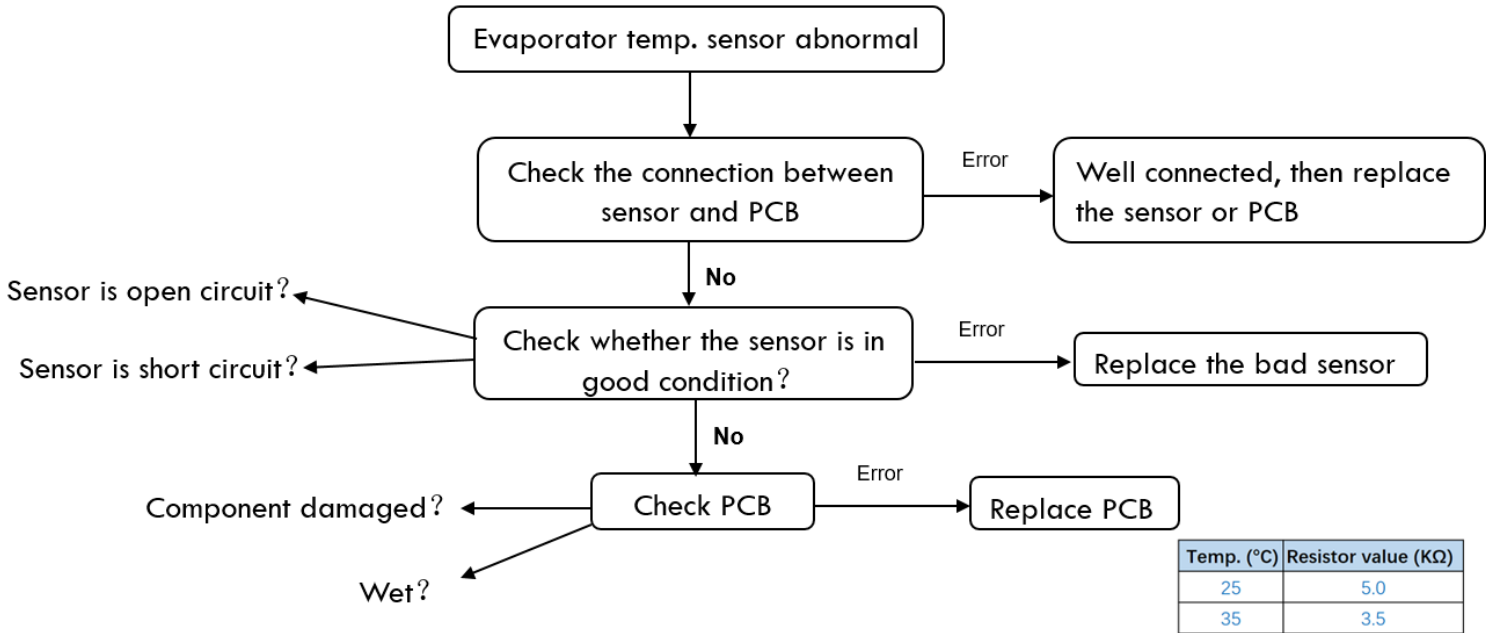
### 4.1 Fault indicator of outdoor unit

The meaning of the fault indicator:

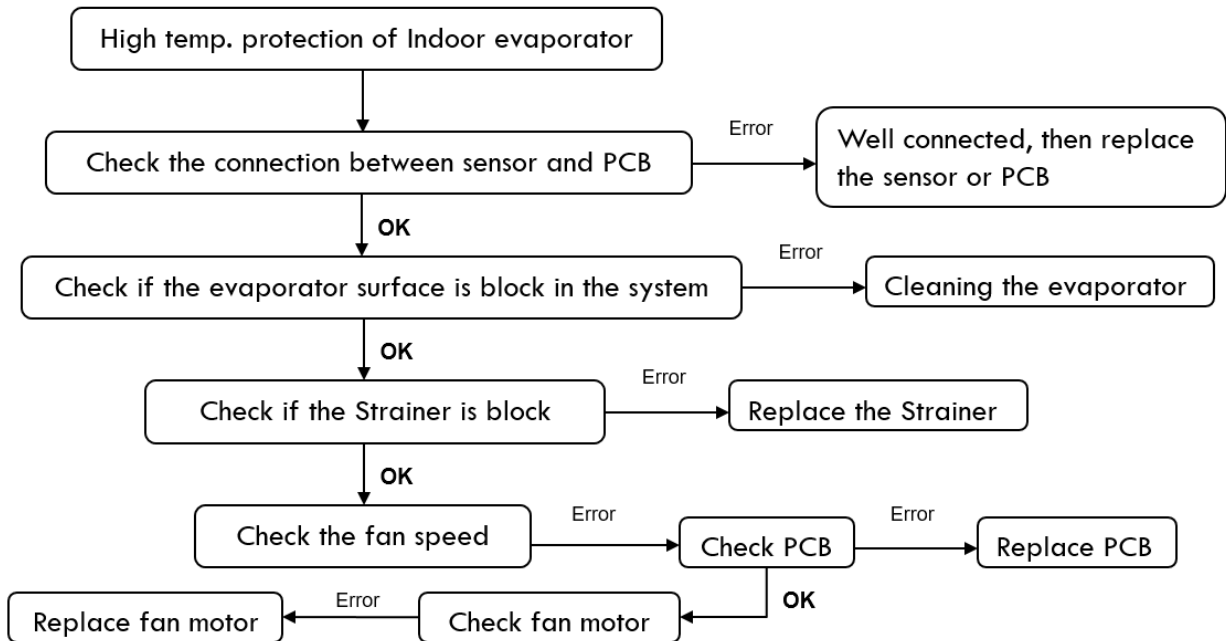
Display content		State description
No alarm: Green light flashes Yellow lights	Green light slow flash	Normal standby
	Green light normally on	Normal operation
System Alarm: Green light slow flash Yellow light flashing	(T3)Temperature sensor fault	Yellow light flashes 2 times every 8s
	(T5)Temperature sensor fault	Yellow light flashes 8 times every 8s
	Low pressure alarm	Yellow light flashes 6 times every 8s
	High pressure alarm	Yellow light flashes 1 times every 8s
	(T3)High temperature protection	Yellow light flashes 9 times every 8s
	High exhaust temperature protection	Yellow light flashes 5 times every 8s
System lock: Green light go out Yellow light normally on	3 high/low voltage protection in 20 minutes	It needs to be reenergized and it needs to work
	Exhaust temperature is too high for 3 times within 20 minutes	
	T3 high temperature protection 3 times within 20 minutes	

## 4.2 Flow chart of troubleshooting

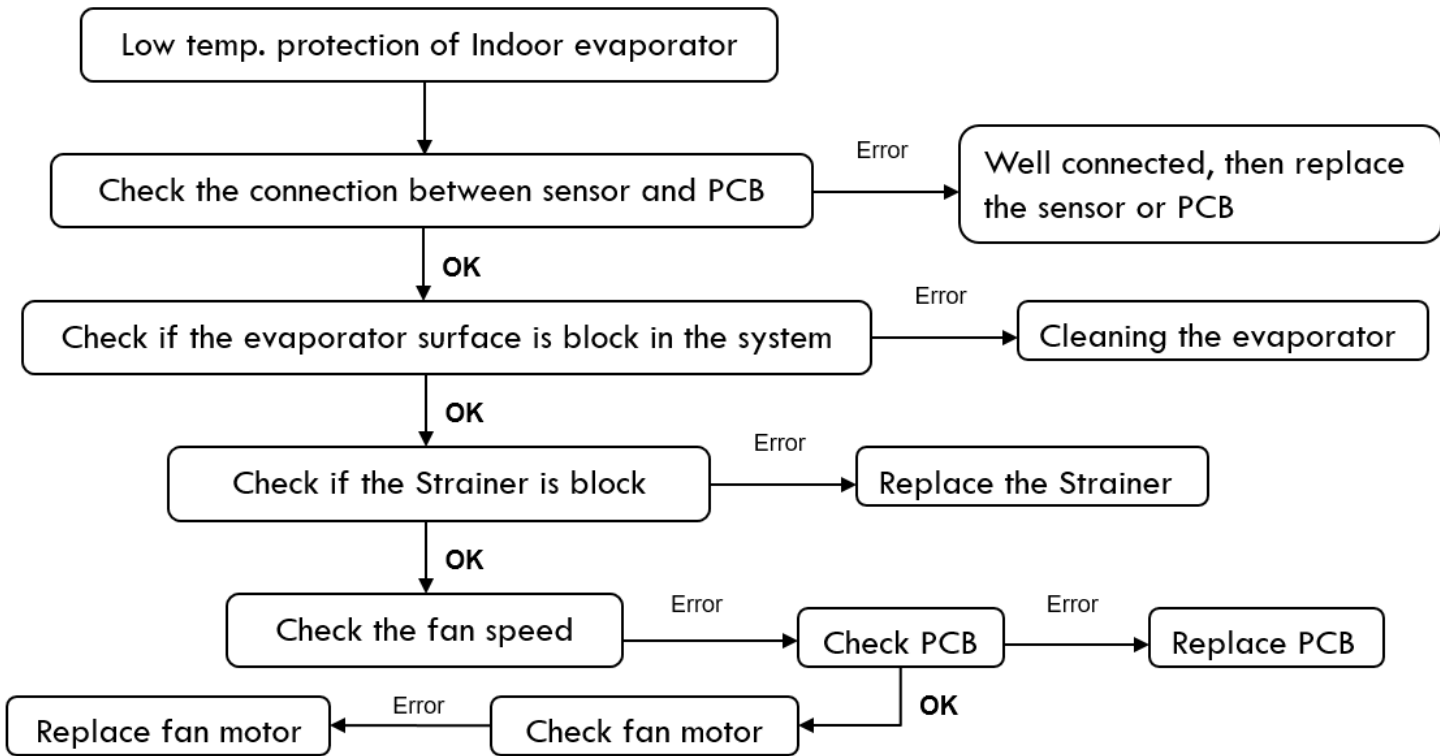
### 1) Evaporator temperature sensor fault



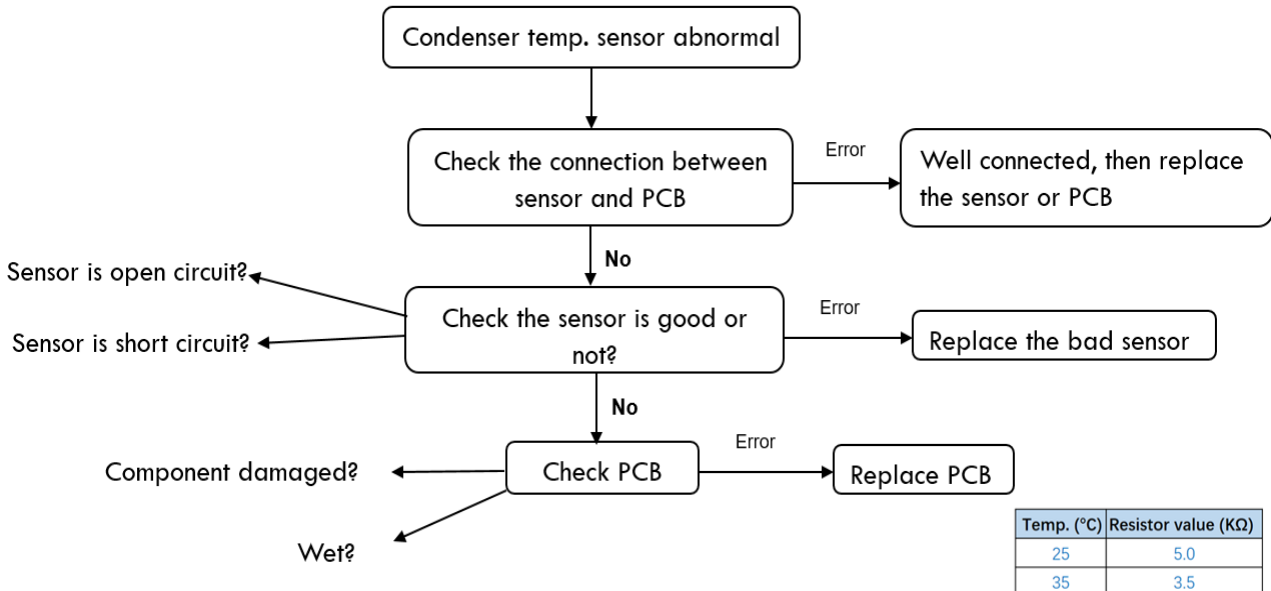
### 2) Evaporator high temperature protection (For heating mode)



### 3) Evaporator low temperature protection (For cooling mode)

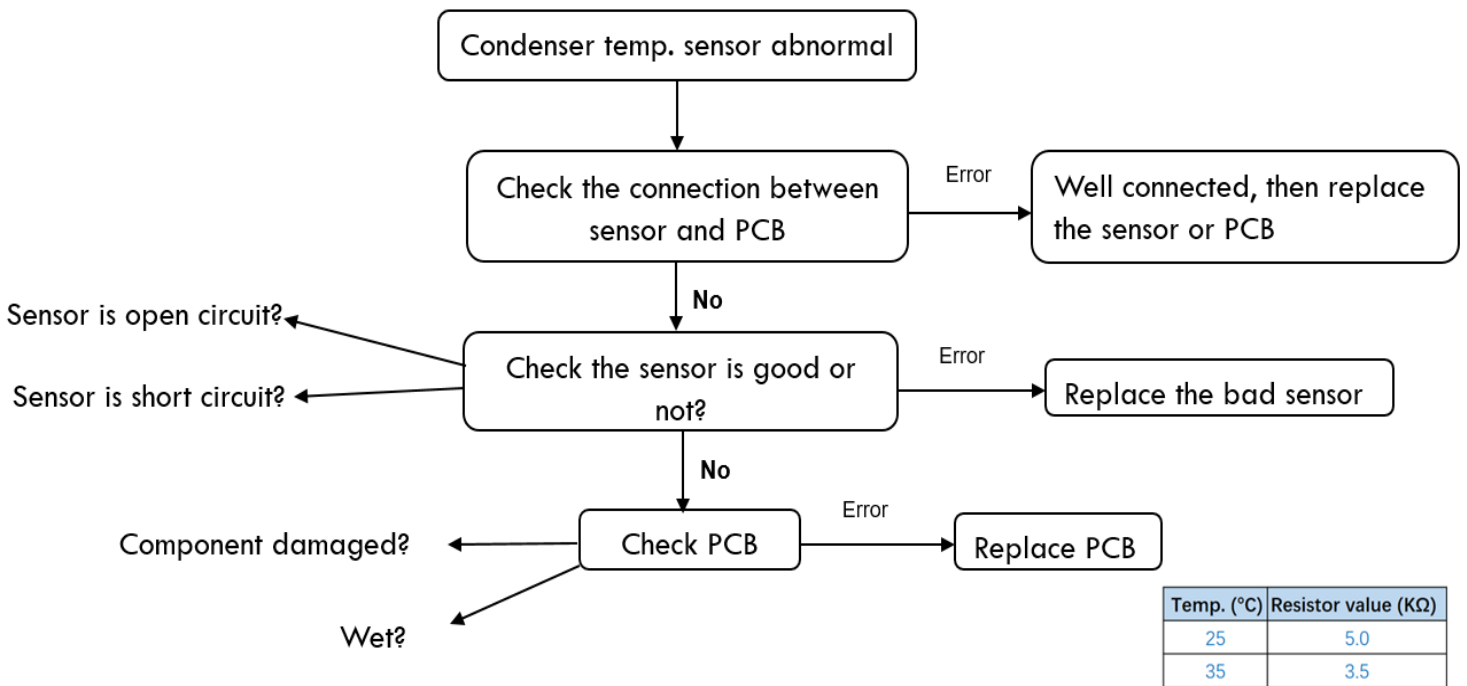


### 4) T3 Condenser Temperature sensor fault

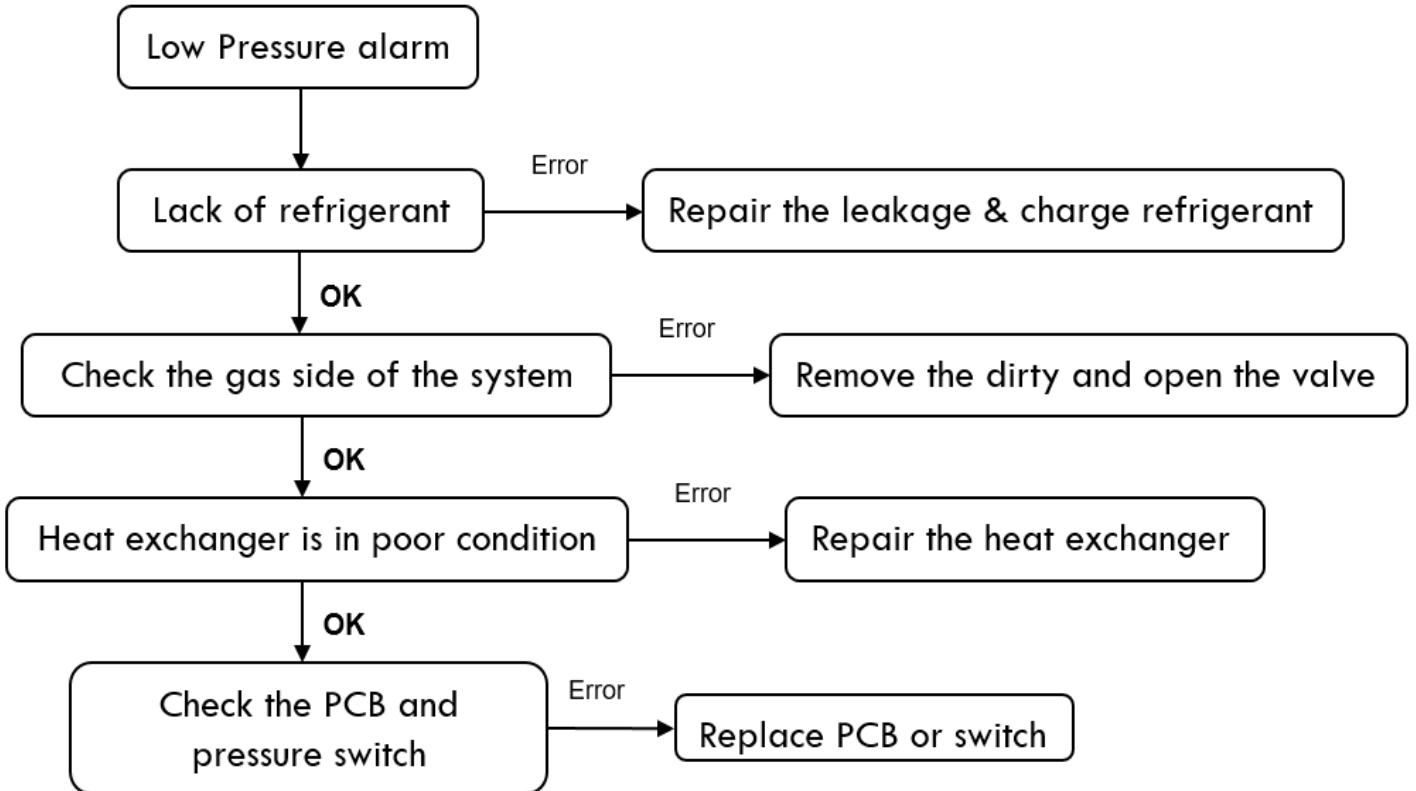


Temp. (°C)	Resistor value (KΩ)
25	5.0
35	3.5

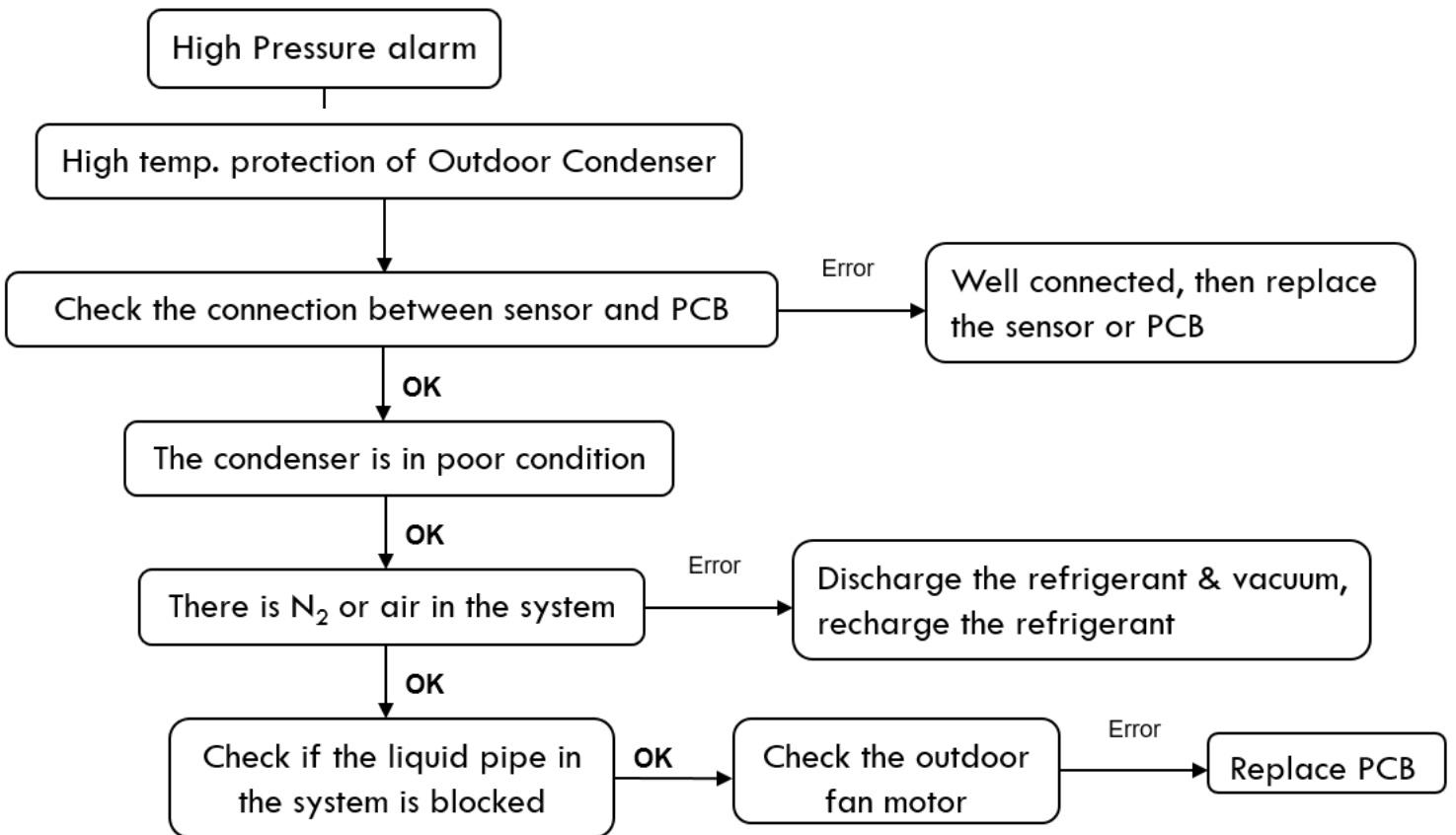
5) T5 discharge temperature sensor fault



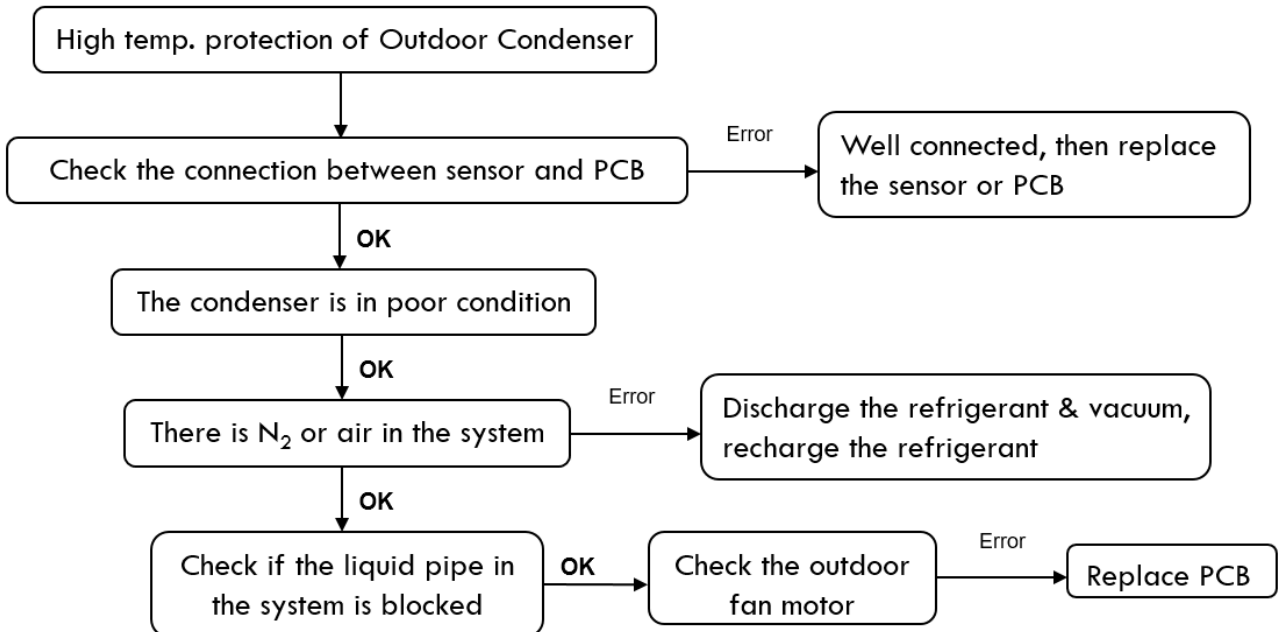
6) Low pressure alarm



7) High pressure alarm

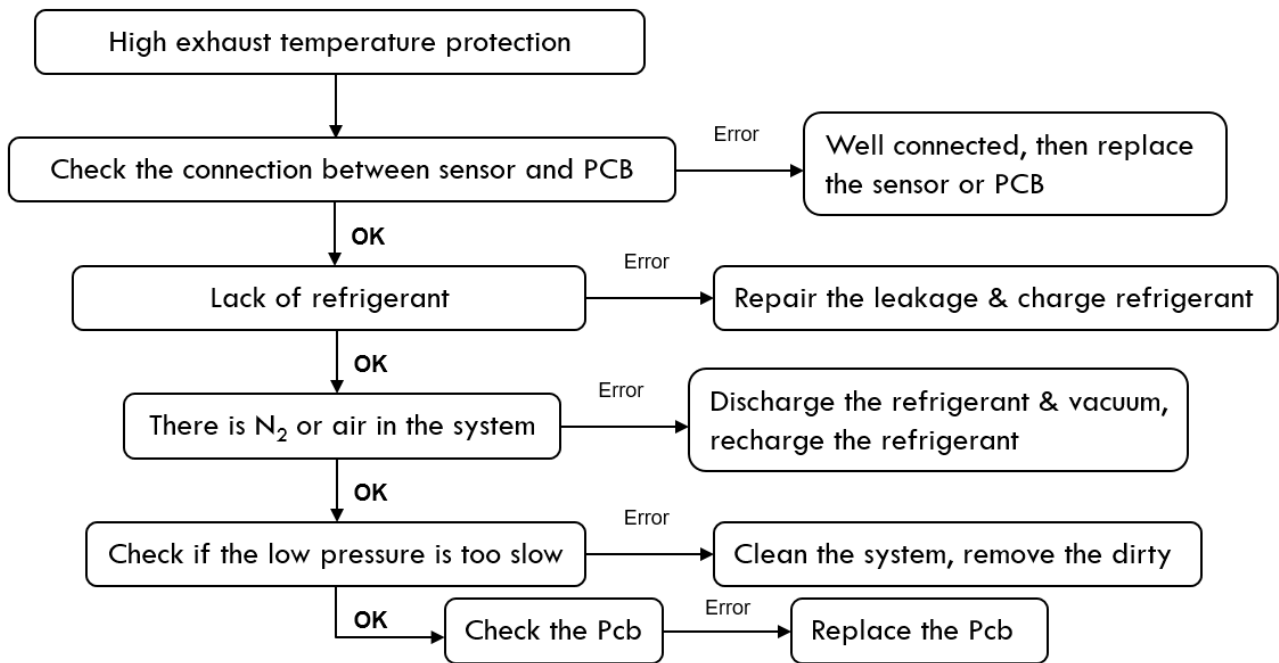


8) T3 High temperature protection



9) High exhaust temperature protection







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