

Revision A:

• MSZ-HX09/12NL-U1 have been added.

OBD952 is void.

INDOOR UNIT

TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL

No. OBD952
REVISED EDITION-A

Models

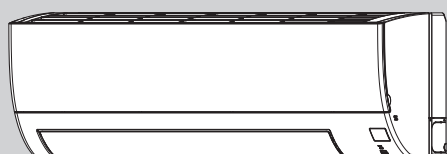
MSZ-HX09NL - U1

MSZ-HX12NL - U1

MSZ-HX18NL - U1

MSZ-HX24NL - U1

Outdoor unit technical & service manual
MUZ-HX•NL Series (OBD953)
Outdoor unit service manual
MUZ-HX•NL Series (OBH953)
Indoor unit service manual
MSZ-HX•NL Series (OBH952)



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Use the specified refrigerant only

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.

Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.

Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.

We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

<Preparation before the repair service>

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply breaker and pull the power plug.
- Discharge the capacitor before the work involving the electric parts.

<Precautions during the repair service>

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigeration cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.

WARNING

- When the refrigerant circuit has a leak, do not execute pump down with the compressor.
- When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.
The compressor may burst if air etc. get into it.
- When opening or closing the valve below freezing temperatures, refrigerant may spurt out from the gap between the valve stem and the valve body, resulting in injuries.

Revision A:

- MSZ-HX09/12NL- have been added.

MSZ-HX18NL - U1

MSZ-HX24NL - U1

1. New model

MSZ-HX09NL - U1

MSZ-HX12NL - U1

1. New model

Servicing precautions for units using refrigerant R454B



Refrigerant
Safety Group
A2L

WARNING

This unit uses a flammable refrigerant.

If refrigerant leaks and comes in contact with fire or heating part, it will create harmful gas and there is risk of fire.

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer. The appliance should not be stored in a room with continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance, or an operating electric heater).

Do not pierce or burn.

Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.

- Maintenance, service and repair operations shall be performed by authorized technician with required qualification.
- Servicing shall be performed only by methods recommended by the manufacturer.
- Refrigerant piping shall be protected from physical damage.
- Field installed piping should be kept to a minimum.
- Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

⚠️ WARNING

- The mounting height of indoor unit shall be 5.9 ft (1.8 m) or more from the floor. Up to 7.5 ft (2.3 m) is recommended.
- The unit shall be installed in rooms exceed the minimum room area (A_{min}) determined by total refrigerant amount (M).

M			A_{min}	
[kg]	[lbs, oz]		[m ²]	[ft ²]
0.5	1	1	1.9	21
0.6	1	5	2.3	25
0.7	1	8	2.6	28
0.8	1	12	3.0	33
0.9	1	15	3.4	37
1.0	2	3	3.8	41
1.1	2	6	4.1	45
1.2	2	10	4.5	49
1.3	2	13	4.9	53
1.4	3	1	5.2	56
1.5	3	4	5.6	61
1.6	3	8	6.0	65

M			A_{min}	
[kg]	[lbs, oz]		[m ²]	[ft ²]
1.7	3	11	6.3	68
1.8	3	15	6.8	74
1.9	4	3	7.2	78
2.0	4	6	7.6	82
2.1	4	10	7.9	86
2.2	4	13	8.3	90
2.3	5	1	8.7	94
2.4	5	4	9.1	98
2.5	5	8	9.4	102
2.6	5	11	9.8	106
2.7	5	15	10.2	110
2.8	6	2	10.6	115

1. REFRIGERANT PIPE NITROGEN PRESSURE TEST METHOD

(1) Connect the testing tools.

- Make sure the stop valves are closed and do not open them.
- Add pressure to the refrigerant lines through the service port of the stop valve for GAS.

(2) Do not add pressure to the specified pressure all at once; add pressure little by little.

1. Pressurize to 0.5 MPa (73 psig, 5 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
2. Pressurize to 1.5 MPa (218 psig, 15 kgf/cm²G), wait 5 minutes, and make sure the pressure does not decrease.
3. Pressurize to 4.15 MPa (601 psig, 41.5 kgf/cm²G) and measure the surrounding temperature and refrigerant pressure.

(3) If the specified pressure holds for 24 Hours and does not decrease, the pipes have passed the test and there are no leaks.

- If the surrounding temperature changes by 1°F (0.5°C), the pressure will change by about 1 psig (0.007 MPa). Make the necessary corrections.

(4) If the pressure decreases in steps (2) or (3), there is a gas leak. Look for the source of the gas leak.

2. Additional refrigerant charge

Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the indoor units and the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

NOTE:

- When the unit is stopped, charge the unit with the additional refrigerant through the liquid stop valve after the pipe extensions and indoor units have been vacuumized.
- When the unit is operating, add refrigerant to the gas check valve using a safety charger. Do not add liquid refrigerant directly to the check valve.

Refrigerant adjustment

Model	MSZ-HX09/12/18NL	MSZ-HX24NL
Chargeless pipe length A	25 ft (7.5 m)	50 ft (15 m)
Refrigerant adjustment B	0.22 oz/ft (20 g/m)	
Additional refrigerant	Pipe length up to A : No need Pipe length exceeds A : $B \times (\text{pipe length} - A)$	

3. Cautions for the unit using R454B refrigerant

Basic work procedures are the same as those for conventional units using refrigerant R410A. However, pay careful attention to the following points.

■ Information on servicing

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, 2 to 6 below shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

3. General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

7. Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8. Checks to the refrigerating equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:

- the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

■ Repairs to sealed components

Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

■ Repair to intrinsically safe components

Intrinsically safe components must be replaced.

■ Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

■ Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)

Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used.

Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

■ Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose -conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.

The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- evacuate;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
- open the circuit.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times.

Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum.

This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

■ Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

■ Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- Isolate system electrically.
- Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

■ Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT.

■ Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available.

All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant.

If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

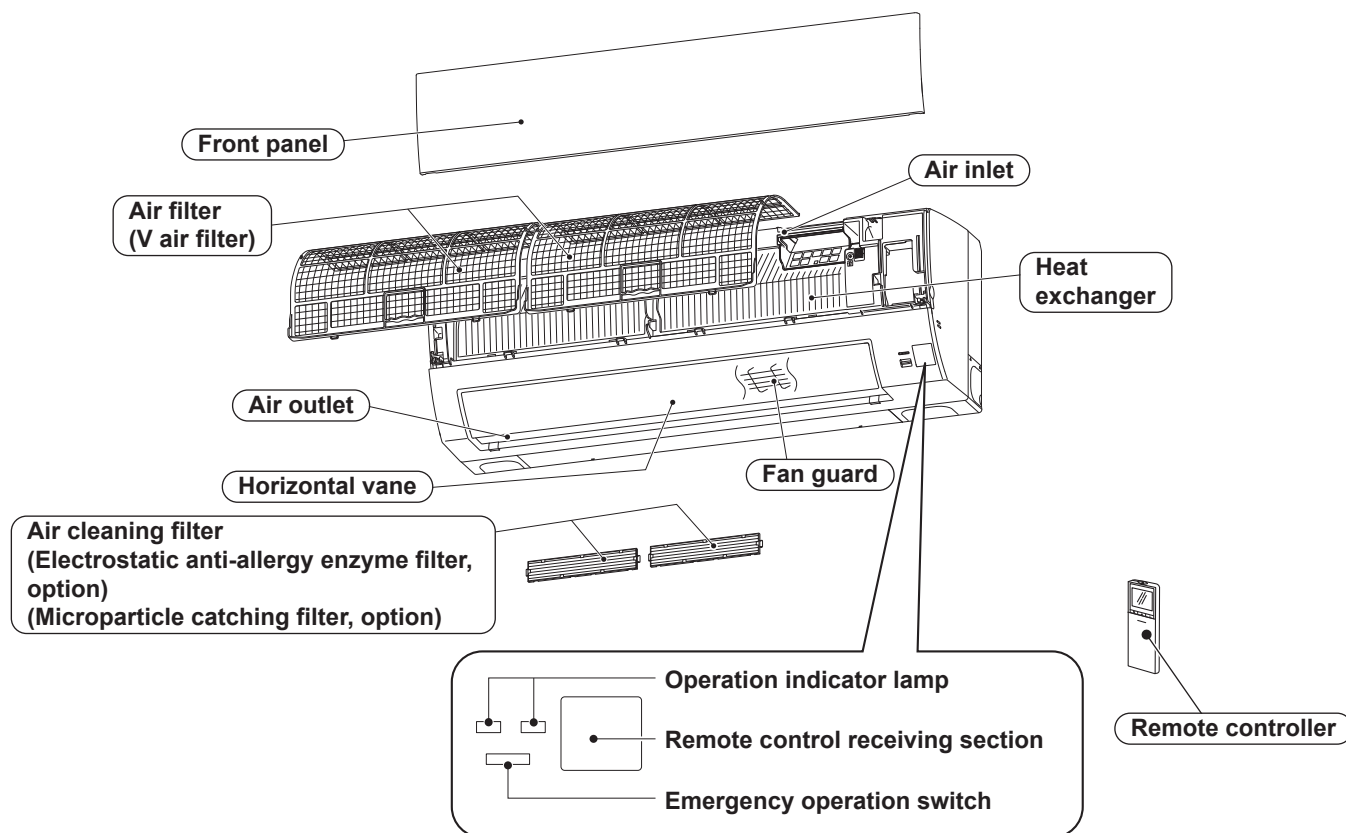
If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT does not remain within the lubricant.

The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

3

PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

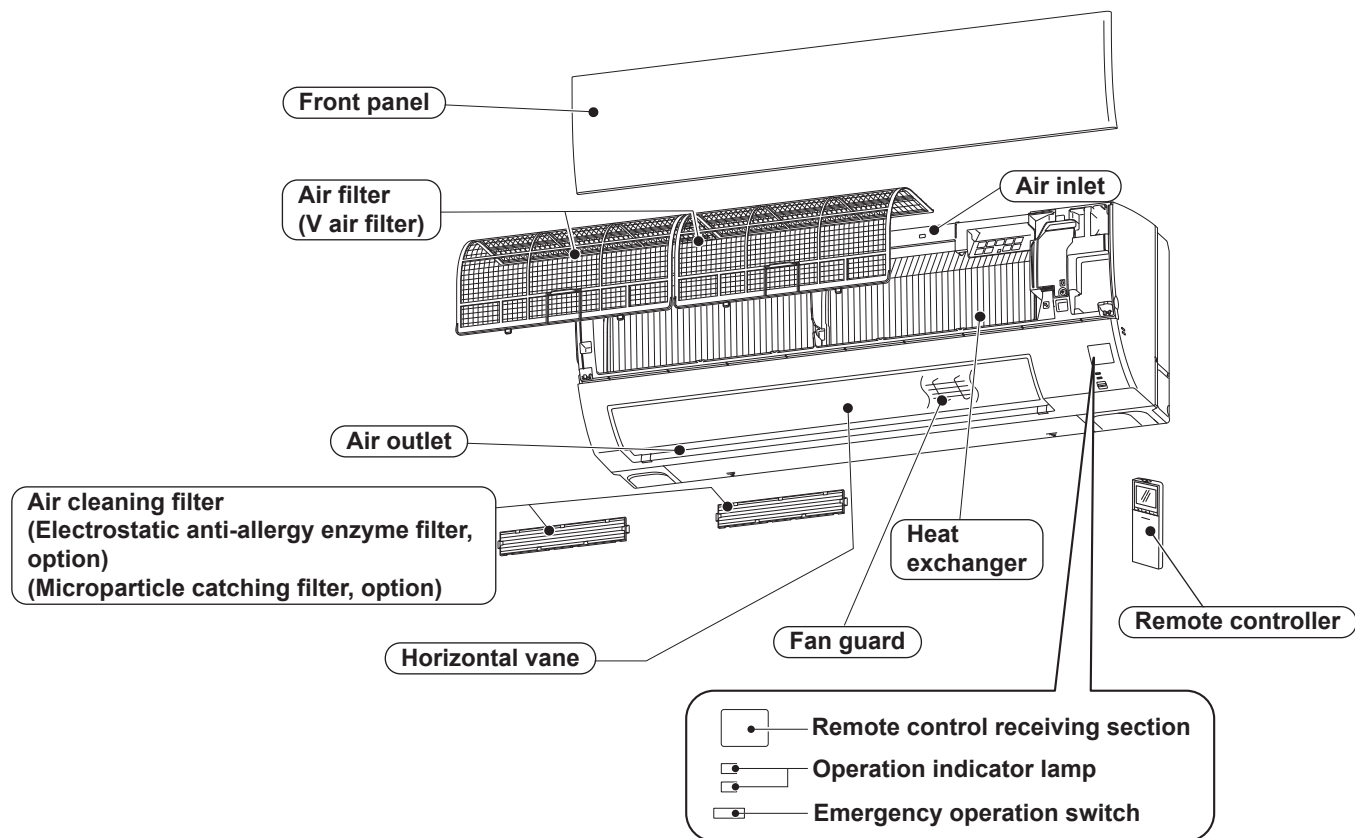
MSZ-HX09NL MSZ-HX12NL



ACCESSORIES

(1)	Installation plate	1
(2)	Installation plate fixing screw 4 × 25 mm	5
(3)	Wireless remote controller	1
(4)	Felt tape (For left or left-rear piping)	1
(5)	Battery (AAA) for (3)	2

MSZ-HX18NL MSZ-HX24NL



ACCESSORIES

(1)	Installation plate	1
(2)	Installation plate fixing screw 4 × 25 mm	5
(3)	Wireless remote controller	1
(4)	Felt tape (For left or left-rear piping)	1
(5)	Battery (AAA) for (3)	2

4

SPECIFICATION

Model			MSZ-HX09NL	MSZ-HX12NL
Power supply	V, phase, Hz		208/230, 1, 60	
Disconnect switch		A	15	
Min. circuit ampacity		A	1.0	
Fan motor output		hp	0.040	
Airflow	COOL Dry	CFM	379-296-211-144	475-338-246-168
Super High-High-Med.-Low	(Wet)		(342-267-190-129)	(428-304-221-151)
	HEAT Dry		390-317-221-144	401-348-241-172
Moisture removal		pt./h	1.6	2.6
Sound level	Cooling	dB(A)	43-37-30-22	47-38-30-22
Super High-High-Med.-Low	Heating		43-37-30-22	43-38-30-23
Fan speed	Cooling	rpm	980-820-650-510	1,160-900-720-560
Super High-High-Med.-Low	Heating	rpm	1,000-860-670-510	1,020-920-710-570
Cond. drain connection O.D.		in.	5/8	
Dimensions	W	in.	33	
	D		9-1/4	
	H		11-1/32	
Weight		lb.	20	
External finish			Munsell 0.7PB 9.2/0.4	
Remote controller			Wireless type	
Control voltage (by built-in transformer)			12-24 V DC	

NOTE : Test conditions are based on AHRI 210/240.

Model			MSZ-HX18NL	MSZ-HX24NL
Power supply	V, phase, Hz		208/230, 1 , 60	
Disconnect switch		A	15	
Min. circuit ampacity		A	1.0	
Fan motor output		hp	0.054	
Airflow	COOL Dry	CFM	621-524-421-314	664-537-428-341
Super High - High - Med. - Low	(Wet)		(559-471-379-283)	(597-484-385-306)
	HEAT Dry		621-524-421-301	720-579-482-394
Moisture removal		pt./h	3.4	5.5
Sound level	Cooling	dB(A)	47-42-37-30	50-44-38-33
Super High - High - Med. - Low	Heating		47-42-37-30	50-44-39-34
Fan speed	Cooling	rpm	1,110-970-820-660	1,170-990-830-700
Super High - High - Med. - Low	Heating	rpm	1,110-970-820-640	1,250-1,050-910-780
Cond. drain connection O.D.		in.	5/8	
Dimensions	W	in.	36-5/16	
	D		10-7/8	
	H		12	
Weight		lb.	28	
External finish			Munsell 0.7PB 9.2/0.4	
Remote controller			Wireless type	
Control voltage (by built-in transformer)			12-24 V DC	

NOTE : Test conditions are based on AHRI 210/240.

4-1. OPERATING RANGE

(1) POWER SUPPLY

	Rated voltage	Guaranteed voltage (V)
Indoor unit	208/230 V 1 phase 60 Hz	Min. 187 208 230 Max. 253 ----- ----- ----- -----

(2) OPERATION

Mode	Condition	Intake air temperature (°F)	
		DB	WB
Cooling	Standard temperature	80	67
	Maximum temperature	90	73
	Minimum temperature	67	57
	Maximum humidity	78%	
Heating	Standard temperature	70	60
	Maximum temperature	80	67
	Minimum temperature	70	60

4-2. OUTLET AIR SPEED AND COVERAGE RANGE

Model	Mode	Function	Airflow (CFM)	Air speed (ft./sec.)	Coverage range (ft.)
MSZ-HX09NL	HEAT	Dry	390	18.3	27.3
	COOL	Dry	379	17.8	26.6
		Wet	342	16.0	24.0
MSZ-HX12NL	HEAT	Dry	401	18.8	28.0
	COOL	Dry	475	22.2	33.0
		Wet	428	20.0	29.8
MSZ-HX18NL	HEAT	Dry	621	28.5	42.4
	COOL	Dry	621	28.5	42.4
		Wet	559	25.6	38.3
MSZ-HX24NL	HEAT	Dry	720	33.0	49.0
	COOL	Dry	664	30.4	45.2
		Wet	597	27.4	40.8

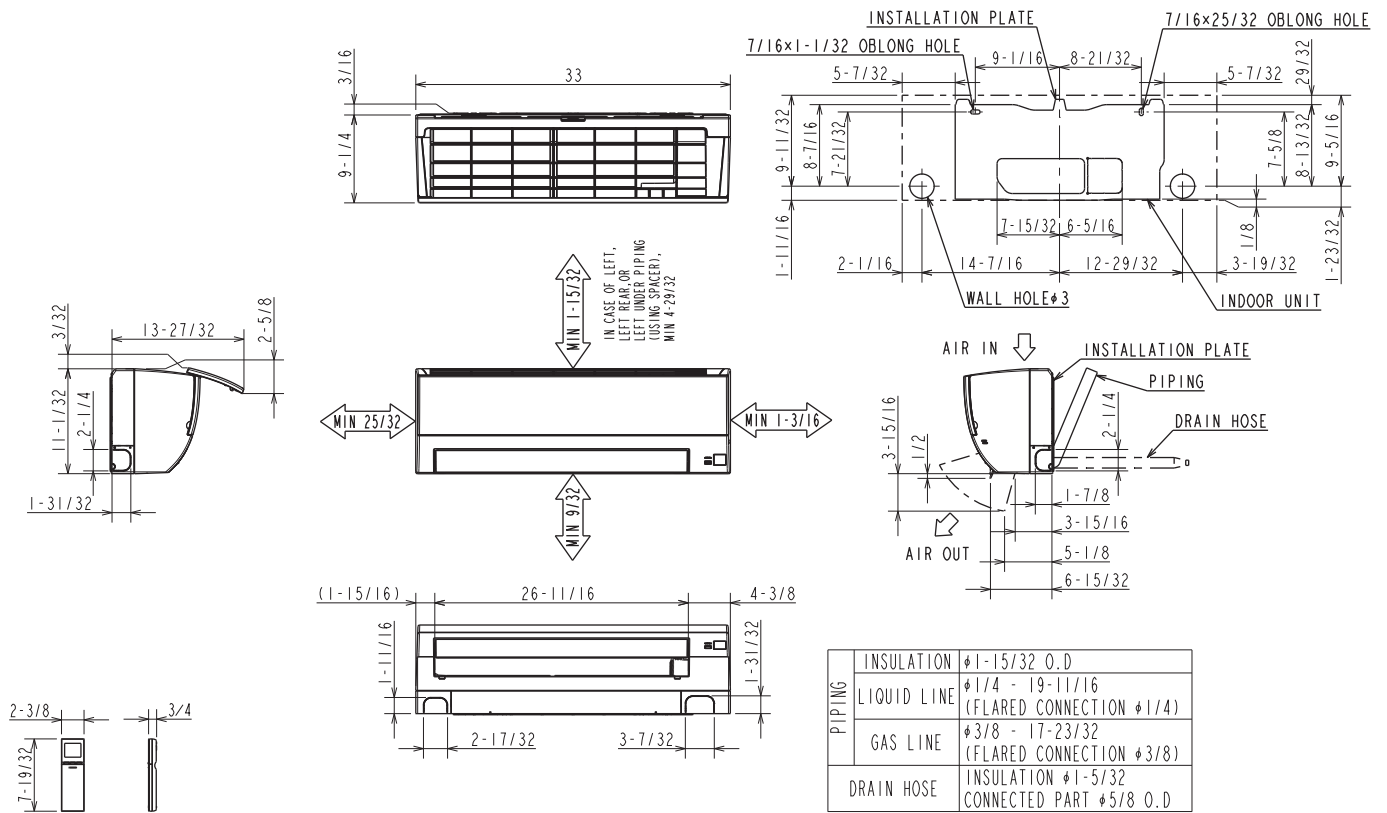
- The air coverage range is the figure up to the position where the air speed is 1 ft./sec., when air is blown out horizontally from the unit properly at the High speed position.

The coverage range should be used only as a general guideline since it varies according to the size of the room and furniture arranged inside the room.

MSZ-HX09NL

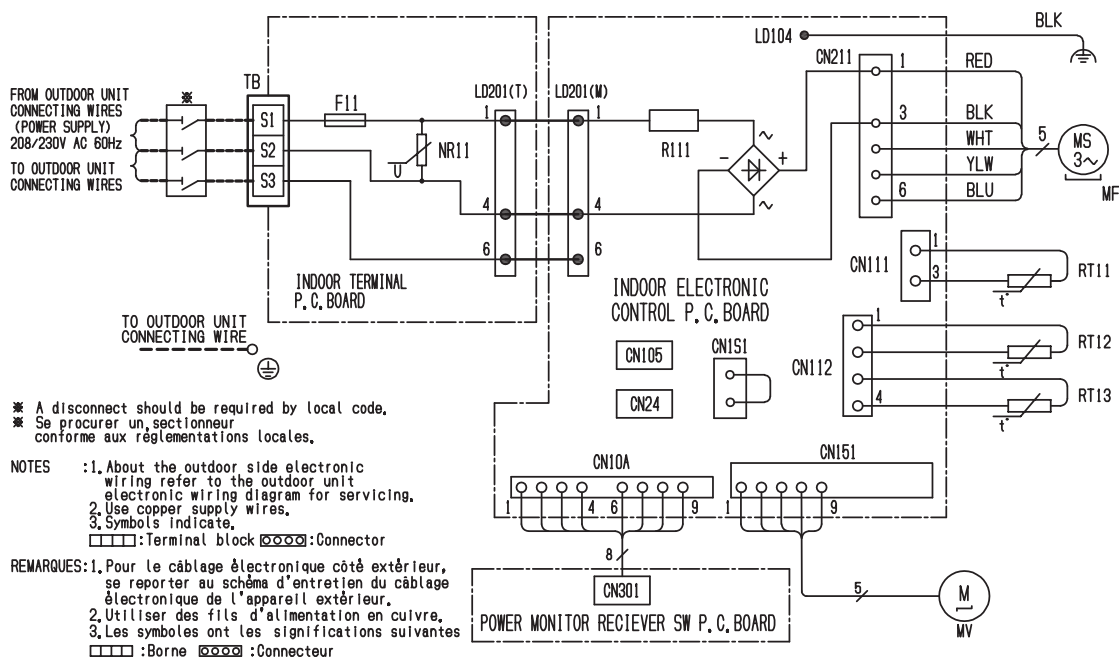
MSZ-HX12NL

Unit: inch



MSZ-HX09NL

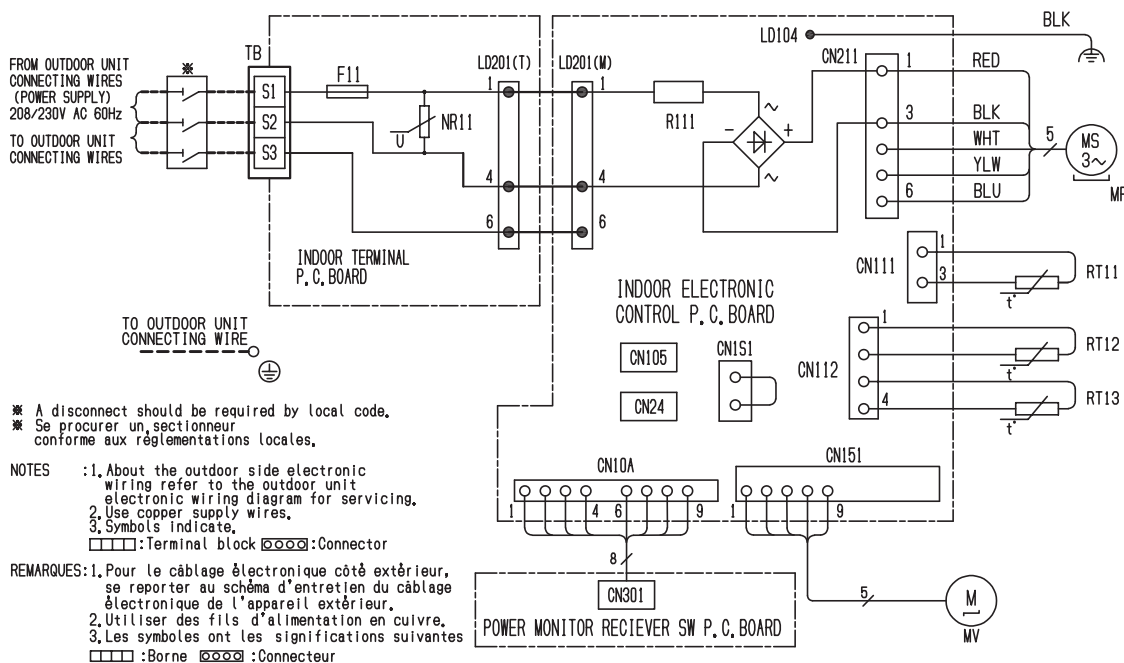
MSZ-HX12NL



SYMBOL	NAME
F11	FUSE (T3, 15A/250V)
MF	FAN MOTOR
MV	VANE MOTOR (HORIZONTAL)
NR11	VARISTOR
R111	RESISTOR
RT11	ROOM TEMP. THERMISTOR
RT12	COIL TEMP. THERMISTOR (MAIN)
RT13	COIL TEMP. THERMISTOR (SUB)
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK

MSZ-HX18NL

MSZ-HX24NL

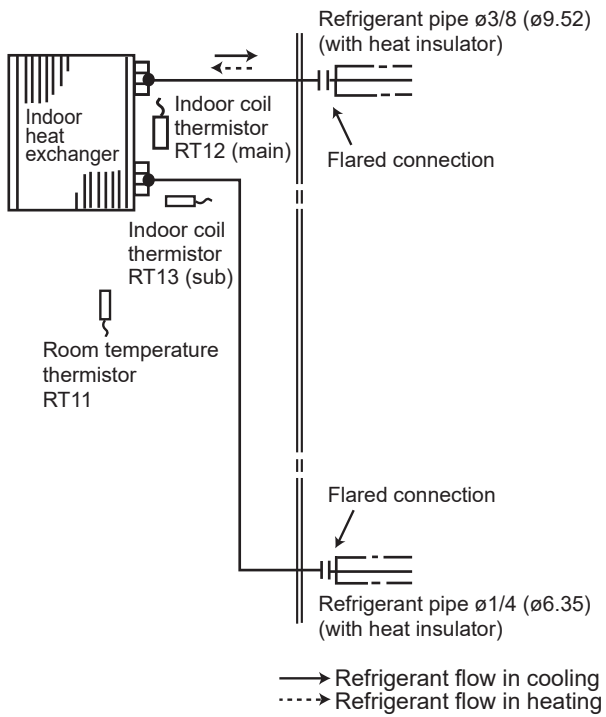


SYMBOL	NAME
F11	FUSE (T3, 15A/250V)
MF	FAN MOTOR
MV	VANE MOTOR (HORIZONTAL)
NR11	VARISTOR
R111	RESISTOR
RT11	ROOM TEMP. THERMISTOR
RT12	COIL TEMP. THERMISTOR (MAIN)
RT13	COIL TEMP. THERMISTOR (SUB)
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK

MSZ-HX09NL

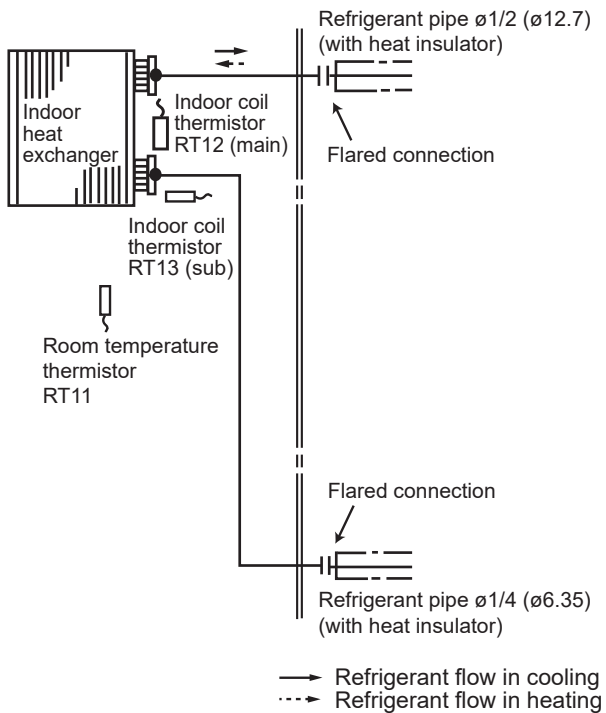
MSZ-HX12NL

Unit: inch (mm)



MSZ-HX18NL

MSZ-HX24NL



MSZ-HX09NL

MSZ-HX12NL

MSZ-HX18NL

MSZ-HX24NL

8-1. TIMER SHORT MODE

For service, the following set time can be shortened by bridging the timer short mode point on the electronic control P.C. board. The time will be shortened as follows. (Refer to 10-7.)

Set time : 1-minute → 1-second

Set time : 3-minute → 3-second (It takes 3 minutes for the compressor to start operation. However, the starting time is shortened by short circuit-of the timer short mode point.)

8-2. HOW TO SET REMOTE CONTROLLER EXCLUSIVELY FOR A PARTICULAR INDOOR UNIT

A maximum of 4 indoor units with wireless remote controllers can be used in a room.

To operate the indoor units individually with each remote controller, assign a number to each remote controller according to the number of the indoor unit.

This setting can be set only when all the following conditions are met:

- The remote controller is powered OFF.
- Weekly timer is not set.
- Weekly timer is not being edited.

(1) Hold down  button on the remote controller for 2 seconds to enter the pairing mode.

(2) Press  button again and assign a number to each remote controller.

Each press of  button advances the number in the following order: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4.

(3) Press  button to complete the pairing setting.

After you turn the breaker ON, the remote controller that first sends a signal to an indoor unit will be regarded as the remote controller for the indoor unit.

Once they are set, the indoor unit will only receive the signal from the assigned remote controller afterwards.

8-3. AUTO RESTART FUNCTION

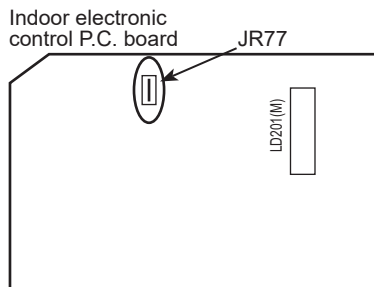
When the indoor unit is controlled with the remote controller, the operation mode, the set temperature, and the fan speed are memorized by the indoor electronic control P.C. board. "AUTO RESTART FUNCTION" automatically starts operation in the same mode just before the shutoff of the main power.

Operation

- ① If the main power has been cut, the operation settings remain.
- ② After the power is restored, the unit restarts automatically according to the memory.
(However, it takes at least 3 minutes for the compressor to start running.)

How to disable "AUTO RESTART FUNCTION"

- ① Turn off the main power for the unit.
- ② Cut the jumper wire to JR77 on the indoor electronic control P.C. board. (Refer to 10-7.)



NOTE:

- The operation settings are memorized when 10 seconds have passed after the indoor unit was operated with the remote controller.
- If main power is turned OFF or a power failure occurs while AUTO START/STOP timer is active, the timer setting is cancelled.
- If the unit has been off with the remote controller before power failure, the auto restart function does not work as the power button of the remote controller is OFF.
- To prevent breaker OFF due to the rush of starting current, systematize other home appliance not to turn ON at the same time.
- When some air conditioners are connected to the same supply system, if they are operated before power failure, the starting current of all the compressors may flow simultaneously at restart.
Therefore, the special counter-measures are required to prevent the main voltage-drop or the rush of the starting current by adding to the system that allows the units to start one by one.

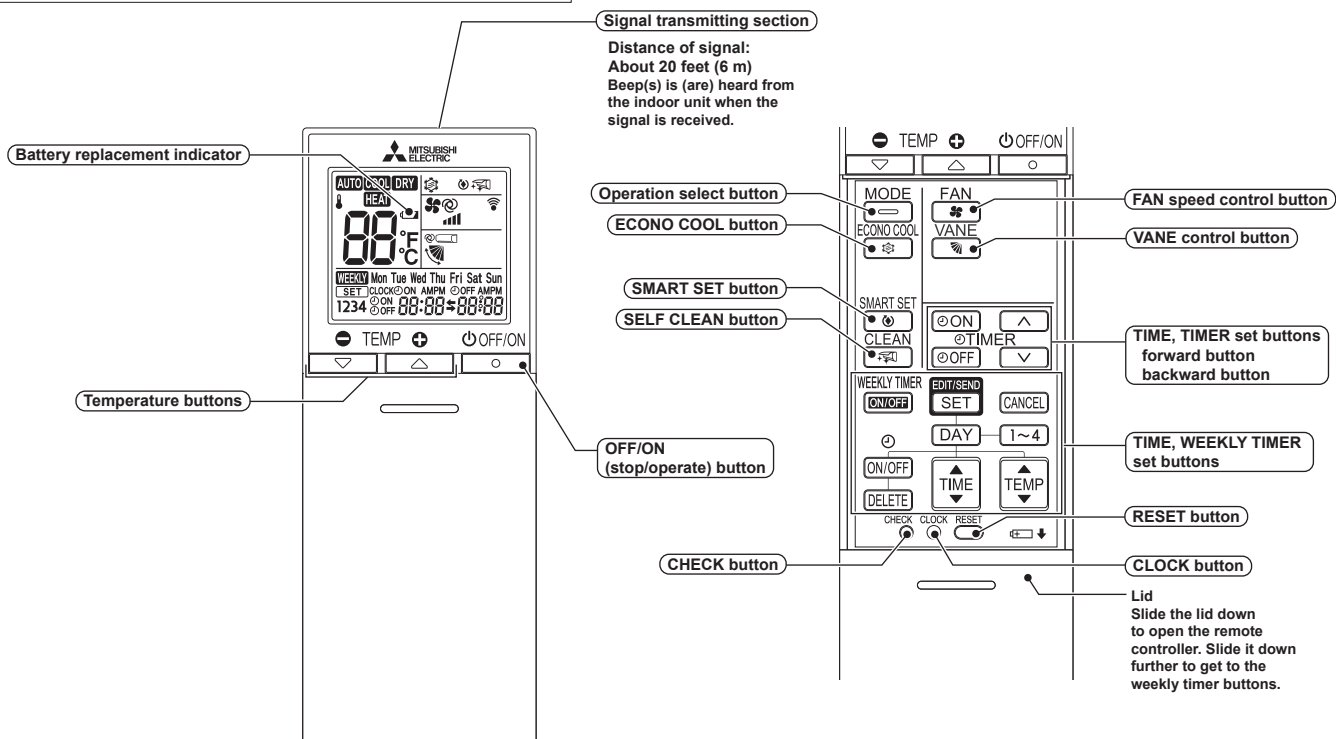
MSZ-HX09NL

MSZ-HX12NL

MSZ-HX18NL

MSZ-HX24NL

WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER



* The backlight turns on when using the remote controller.

The backlight goes off if the remote controller is not used for a while.

NOTE: Last setting will be stored after the unit is turned OFF with the remote controller. Indoor unit receives the signal of the remote controller with beeps.

INDOOR UNIT DISPLAY SECTION

Operation Indicator lamp

The operation indicator at the right side of the indoor unit indicates the operation state.

• The following indication applies regardless of shape of the indication.

Indication		Operation state	Room temperature
HX09/12NL	HX18/24NL		
		The unit is operating to reach the set temperature	About 4°F(2°C) or more away from set temperature
		The room temperature is approaching the set temperature	About 2 to 4°F(1 to 2°C) from set temperature

Lit
 Blinking
 Not lit

9-1. COOL (**COOL**) OPERATION

- (1) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button.

OPERATION INDICATOR lamp of the indoor unit turns on with a beep tone.

- (2) Select COOL mode with Operation select button.

- (3) Press Temperature buttons (TEMP $\ominus$ or $\oplus$ button) to select the desired temperature. The setting range is 61 – 88°F (16 – 31°C)

1. Coil frost prevention

When the temperature of indoor heat exchanger becomes too low, the coil frost prevention mode works.

The indoor fan operates at the set speed and the compressor stops. This mode continues until the temperature of indoor heat exchanger rises.

2. Low outside temperature operation

When the outside temperature is lower, low outside temperature operation starts, and the outdoor fan slows or stops.

9-2. DRY (**DRY**) OPERATION

- (1) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button.

OPERATION INDICATOR lamp of the indoor unit turns on with a beep tone.

- (2) Select DRY mode with Operation select button.

- (3) The set temperature is determined from the initial room temperature.

1. Coil frost prevention

Coil frost prevention is as same as COOL mode. (9-1.1.)

2. Low outside temperature operation

Low outside temperature operation is as same as COOL mode. (9-1.2.)

9-3. HEAT (**HEAT**) OPERATION

- (1) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button.

OPERATION INDICATOR lamp of the indoor unit turns on with a beep tone.

- (2) Select HEAT mode with Operation select button.

- (3) Press Temperature buttons (TEMP $\ominus$ or $\oplus$ button) to select the desired temperature. The setting range is 50 – 88°F (10 – 31°C).

1. Cold air prevention control

When the compressor is not operating or is starting, and the temperature of indoor heat exchanger and/or the room temperature is low or when defrosting is being done, the indoor fan will stop or rotate in Very Low speed.

2. High pressure protection

The compressor operational frequency is controlled by the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger to prevent the condensing pressure from increasing excessively.

When the temperature of indoor heat exchanger becomes too high, the high pressure protection works.

The indoor fan operates following the cold air prevention control. This mode continues until the temperature of indoor heat exchanger falls.

3. Defrosting

Defrosting starts when the temperature of outdoor heat exchanger becomes too low.

The compressor stops once, the indoor/outdoor fans stop, the 4-way valve reverses and the compressor re-starts.

This mode continues until the temperature of outdoor heat exchanger rises or the fixed time passes.

9-4. AUTO CHANGE OVER ... AUTO MODE OPERATION

Once desired temperature is set, unit operation is switched automatically between COOL and HEAT operation.

Mode selection

- (1) Initial mode

When unit starts the operation with AUTO operation from off;

- If the room temperature is higher than the set temperature, operation starts in COOL mode.
- If the room temperature is equal to or lower than the set temperature, operation starts in HEAT mode.

- (2) Mode change

COOL mode changes to HEAT mode when about 15 minutes have passed with the room temperature 4°F (2°C) below the set temperature.

HEAT mode changes to COOL mode when about 15 minutes have passed with the room temperature 4°F (2°C) above the set temperature.

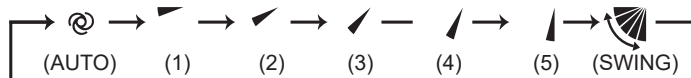
9-5. AUTO VANE OPERATION

1. Horizontal vane

(1) Vane motor drive

These models are equipped with a stepping motor for the horizontal vane. The rotating direction, speed, and angle of the motor are controlled by pulse signals (approximately 12 V) transmitted from indoor microprocessor.

(2) The horizontal vane angle and mode change as follows by pressing VANE control button.



(3) Positioning

To confirm the standard position, the vane moves until it touches the vane stopper. Then the vane is set to the selected angle.

(a) The operation starts or finishes (including timer operation).

(b) The test run starts.

(c) When standby mode (only during multi system operation) starts or finishes.

(4) VANE AUTO (@) mode

The microprocessor automatically determines the horizontal vane angle and operation to make the optimum room temperature distribution.

In COOL and DRY operation

Vane angle is fixed to Horizontal position.



In HEAT operation

Vane angle is fixed to Angle 5.



(5) STOP (operation OFF) and ON TIMER standby

In the following cases, the horizontal vane returns to the closed position.

(a) OFF/ON (stop/operate) button is pressed (POWER OFF).

(b) The operation is stopped by the emergency operation.

(c) ON TIMER is ON standby.

(6) Dew prevention

During COOL or DRY operation with the vane angle at Angle 3 – 5 (**HX09/12**) / Angle 4 – 5 (**HX18/24**) when the compressor cumulative operation time exceeds 1 hour, the vane angle automatically changes to Angle 2 (**HX09/12**) / Angle 3 (**HX18/24**) for dew prevention.

(7) SWING () mode

By selecting SWING mode with VANE control button, the horizontal vane swings vertically.

(8) Cold air prevention in HEAT operation

The horizontal vane position is set to Upward.

(9) ECONO COOL () operation (ECONOMICAL operation)

When ECONO COOL button is pressed in COOL mode, set temperature is automatically set 4°F (2°C) higher by the microprocessor. However, the temperature on the LCD screen on the remote controller is not changed. Also the horizontal vane swings in various cycle.

SWING operation makes you feel cooler than set temperature. So, even though the set temperature is higher, the air conditioner can keep comfort. As a result, energy can be saved.

To cancel this operation, select a different mode or press one of the following buttons in ECONO COOL operation:

ECONO COOL or VANE control button.

9-6. TIMER OPERATION

1. How to set the time

- (1) Check that the current time is set correctly.

NOTE: Timer operation will not work without setting the current time. Initially "12:00 AM" blinks at the current time display of TIME MONITOR, so set the current time correctly with CLOCK button.

How to set the current time

- Press the CLOCK button.
 - Press the TIME SET buttons ( and ) to set the current time.
 - Each time forward button () is pressed, the set time increases by 1 minute, and each time backward button () is pressed, the set time decreases by 1 minute.
 - Pressing those buttons longer, the set time increases/decreases by 10 minutes.
 - Press the CLOCK set button.
- (2) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button to start the air conditioner.
- (3) Set the time of timer.

ON timer setting

- Press ON TIMER button () during operation.
- Set the time of the timer using TIME SET buttons ( and ). *

OFF timer setting

- Press OFF TIMER button () during operation.
- Set the time of the timer using TIME SET buttons ( and ). *

* Each time forward button () is pressed, the set time increases by 10 minutes: each time backward button () is pressed, the set time decreases by 10 minutes.

2. To release the timer

To release ON timer, press ON TIMER button () .

To release OFF timer, press OFF TIMER button () .

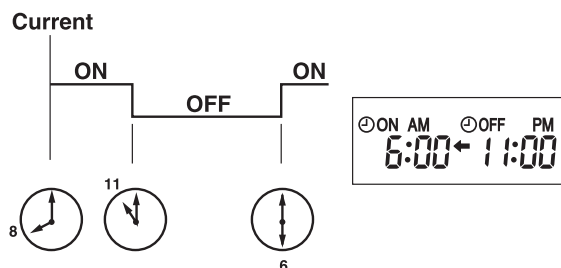
TIMER is cancelled and the display of set time disappears.

PROGRAM TIMER

- OFF timer and ON timer can be used in combination. The set time that is reached first will operate first.
- "➡" and "⬅" display shows the order of OFF timer and ON timer operation.

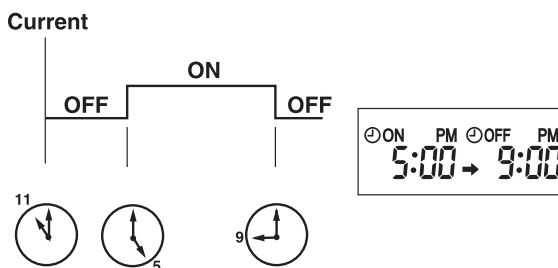
(Example 1) The current time is 8:00 PM.

The unit turns off at 11:00 PM, and on at 6:00 AM.



(Example 2) The current time is 11:00 AM.

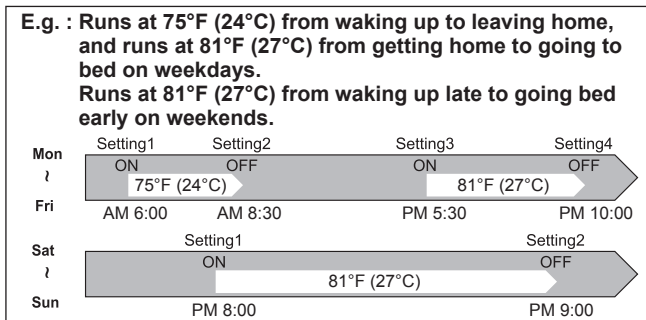
The unit turns on at 5:00 PM, and off at 9:00 PM.



NOTE: If the main power is turned OFF or a power failure occurs while ON/OFF timer is active, the timer setting is cancelled. As these models are equipped with an auto restart function, the air conditioner starts operating with timer cancelled when power is restored.

9-7. WEEKLY TIMER OPERATION

- A maximum of 4 ON or OFF timers can be set for individual days of the week.
- A maximum of 28 ON or OFF timers can be set for a week.



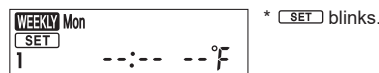
NOTE:

- The simple ON/OFF timer setting is available while the weekly timer is on. In this case, the ON/OFF timer has priority over the weekly timer; the weekly timer operation will start again after the simple ON/OFF timer is complete.
- When the weekly timer is set, temperature can not be set to 50°F (10°C).
- The weekly timer operation and SMART SET operation cannot be used together.

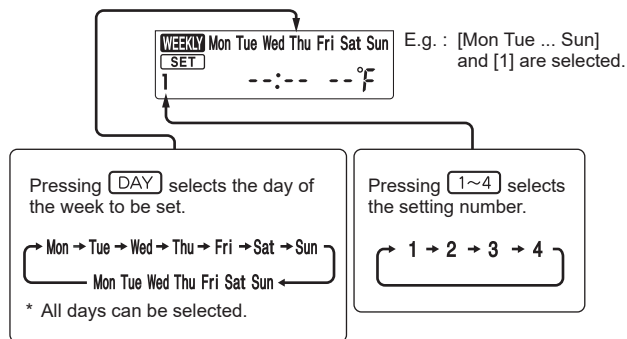
1. How to set the weekly timer

* Make sure that the current time and day are set correctly.

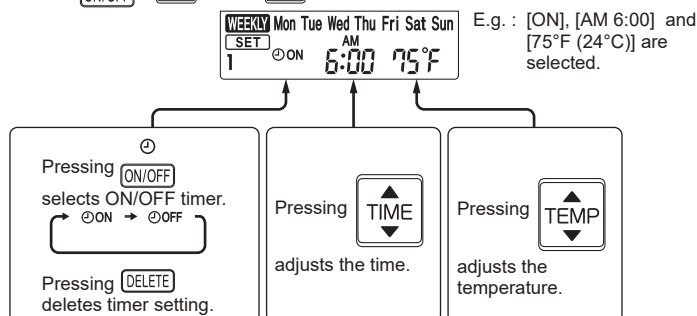
- (1) Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button to enter the weekly timer setting mode.



- (2) Press **DAY** and **1~4** buttons to select setting day and number.



- (3) Press **ON/OFF**, **TIME**, and **TEMP** buttons to set ON/OFF, time, and temperature.



* Hold down the button to change the time quickly.

* The temperature can be set between 61°F and 88°F (16°C and 31°C) at weekly timer.

Press **DAY** and **1~4** buttons to continue setting the timer for other days and/or numbers.

- (4) Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button to complete and transmit the weekly timer setting.



* **SET** which was blinking goes out, and the current time will be displayed.

NOTE:

- Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button to transmit the setting information of weekly timer to the indoor unit. Point the remote controller toward the indoor unit for 3 seconds.
- When setting the timer for more than one day of the week or one number, **EDIT/SEND SET** button does not have to be pressed per each setting. Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button once after all the settings are complete. All the weekly timer settings will be saved.
- Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button to enter the weekly timer setting mode, and press and hold **DELETE** button for 5 seconds to erase all weekly timer settings. Point the remote controller toward the indoor unit.

- (5) Press **WEEKLY TIMER ON/OFF** button to turn the weekly timer ON. (**WEEKLY** lights.)

• When the weekly timer is ON, the day of the week whose timer setting is complete, will light.

Press **WEEKLY TIMER ON/OFF** button again to turn the weekly timer OFF. (**WEEKLY** goes out.)

NOTE:

The saved settings will not be cleared when the weekly timer is turned OFF.

2. Checking weekly timer setting

- (1) Press **EDIT/SEND SET** button to enter the weekly timer setting mode.

* **SET** blinks.

- (2) Press **DAY** or **1~4** buttons to view the setting of the particular day or number.

- (3) Press **CANCEL** button to exit the weekly timer setting.

NOTE:

When all days of the week are selected to view the settings and a different setting is included among them, --:-- --°F will be displayed.

9-8. SMART SET (🔘) OPERATION

1. How to set SMART SET operation

- (1) Press OFF/ON (stop/operate) button.
- (2) Select COOL or HEAT mode.
- (3) Press SMART SET button.
- (4) Set the temperature, fan speed, and airflow direction for SMART SET operation.

NOTE: • SMART SET operation cannot be selected during DRY or AUTO mode operation.

- The setting range of HEAT mode in SMART SET operation is between 50 – 88°F (10 – 31°C).
- 2 settings can be saved. (One for COOL, one for HEAT) .

2. How to cancel operation

- Press SMART SET button again.
- SMART SET operation can also be cancelled by pressing Operation select button to change the operation mode. The same setting will be selected from the next time by simply pressing SMART SET button.

9-9. SELF CLEAN OPERATION

SELF CLEAN operation helps to keep the unit clean by performing FAN operation for about 25 minutes. It is recommended to keep SELF CLEAN operation active at all times.

- (1) Press SELF CLEAN button to activate SELF CLEAN operation.

- The unit performs SELF CLEAN operation when it is stopped with the OFF/ON (stop/operate) button or OFF timer after COOL/DRY operation. Operation indicator lamp turns on. (Display section)
- SELF CLEAN operation is not performed when: COOL/DRY is operated less than 3 minutes.

- (2) Press SELF CLEAN button again to deactivate SELF CLEAN operation.

- Pressing OFF/ON (stop/operate) button does not deactivate SELF CLEAN operation.

NOTE:

- Fan is stopped for the first 3 minutes of SELF CLEAN operation.
- During multi system operation, air from the unit may become warm. In this case, SELF CLEAN operation is cancelled automatically to prevent undesirable rise in room temperature.

9-10. EMERGENCY/TEST OPERATION

In case of test run operation or emergency operation, use the emergency operation switch on the front of the indoor unit. Emergency operation is available when the remote controller is missing, has failed or the batteries of the remote controller run down. The unit will start and OPERATION INDICATOR lamp will light.

The first 30 minutes of operation is the test run operation. This operation is for servicing. The Indoor fan speed runs at High speed and the temperature control does not work.

After 30 minutes of test run operation the system shifts to EMERGENCY COOL/HEAT MODE with a set temperature of 75°F (24°C). The fan speed shifts to Med.

The coil frost prevention works even in the test run or the emergency operation.

In the test run or emergency operation, the horizontal vane operates in VANE AUTO (⊗) mode.

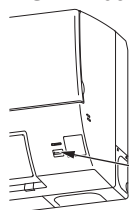
Emergency operation continues until the emergency operation switch is pressed once or twice or the unit receives any signal from the remote controller. In case of latter normal operation will start.

NOTE : Do not press the emergency operation switch during normal operation.

Operation mode	COOL	HEAT
Set temperature	75°F(24°C)	75°F(24°C)
Fan speed	Med.	Med.
Horizontal vane	Auto	Auto

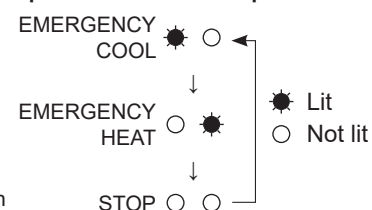
The operation mode is indicated by the Operation indicator lamp as follows.

MSZ-HX09/12NL



Emergency operation switch (E.O. SW)

Operation indicator lamp

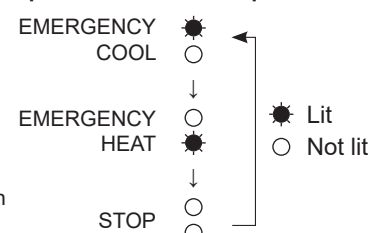


MSZ-HX18/24NL



Emergency operation switch (E.O. SW)

Operation indicator lamp

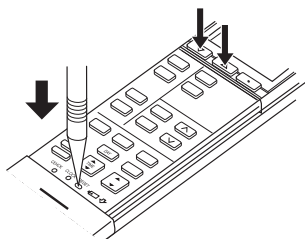


9-11. 3-MINUTE TIME DELAY OPERATION

When the system turns OFF, compressor will not restart for 3 minutes as 3-minute time delay function operates to protect compressor from overload.

9-12. CHANGING TEMPERATURE INDICATION (°F/°C)

- The preset unit is °F.
- °F→°C /°C→°F : Press RESET button while the temperature buttons are pressed.



Press RESET button gently using a fine-tipped object.

MSZ-HX09NL MSZ-HX12NL MSZ-HX18NL MSZ-HX24NL
10-1. CAUTIONS ON TROUBLESHOOTING
1. Before troubleshooting, check the following

- 1) Check the power supply voltage.
- 2) Check the indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring.

2. Take care of the following during servicing

- 1) Before servicing the air conditioner, be sure to turn off the unit first with the remote controller, and then after confirming the horizontal vane is closed, turn off the breaker and/or disconnect the power plug.
- 2) Be sure to turn OFF the power supply before removing the front panel, the cabinet, the top panel, and the electronic control P.C. board.
- 3) When removing the electronic control P.C. board, hold the edge of the board with care NOT to apply stress on the components.
- 4) When connecting or disconnecting the connectors, hold the housing of the connector. DO NOT pull the lead wires.

<Incorrect>



Lead wiring

<Correct>



Housing point

3. Troubleshooting procedure

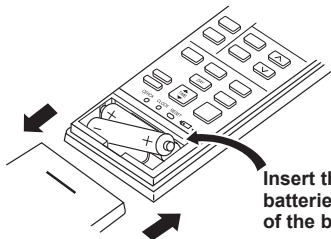
- 1) First, check if the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp on the indoor unit is blinking on and off to indicate an abnormality. To make sure, check how many times the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp is blinking on and off before starting service work.
- 2) Before servicing, verify that all connectors and terminals are connected properly.
- 3) When the electronic control P.C. board seems to be defective, check for disconnection of the copper foil pattern and burnt or discolored components.
- 4) When troubleshooting, refer to 10-2, 10-3. and 10-4.

4. How to replace batteries

Weak batteries may cause the remote controller malfunction.

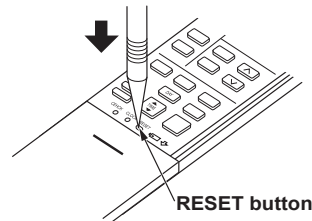
In this case, replace the batteries to operate the remote controller normally.

- ① Remove the front lid and insert batteries. Then reattach the front lid.



Insert the negative pole of the batteries first. Check if the polarity of the batteries is correct.

- ② Press RESET button with a fine-tipped object, and then use the remote controller.



NOTE : 1. If RESET button is not pressed, the remote controller may not operate correctly.

2. This remote controller has a circuit to automatically reset the microprocessor when batteries are replaced.

This function is equipped to prevent the microprocessor from malfunctioning due to the voltage drop caused by the battery replacement.

3. Do not use the leaking batteries.

10-2. FAILURE MODE RECALL FUNCTION AND ERROR CODE DISPLAY MODE

Outline of the function

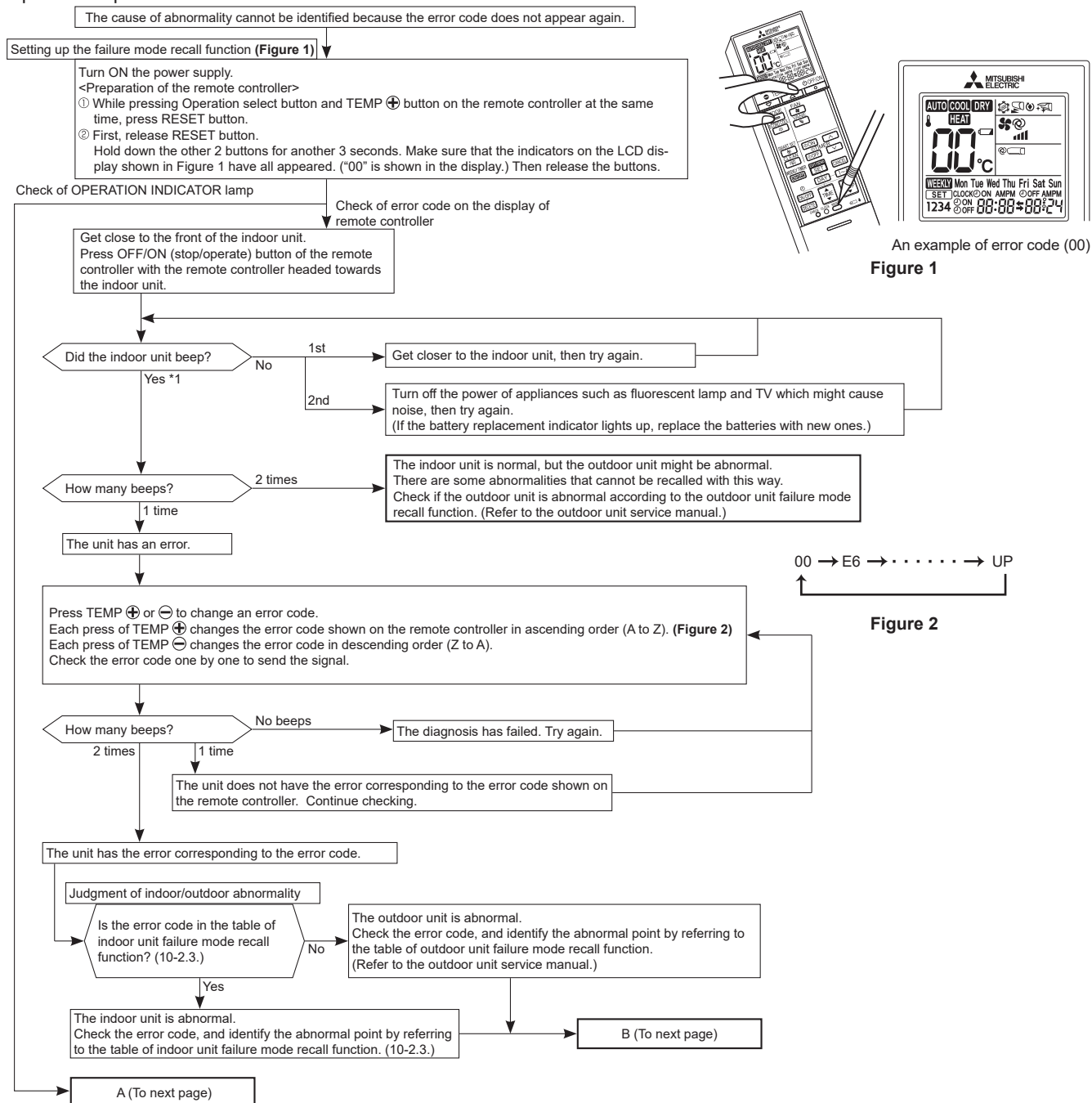
This air conditioner can memorize the failure which has occurred last time.

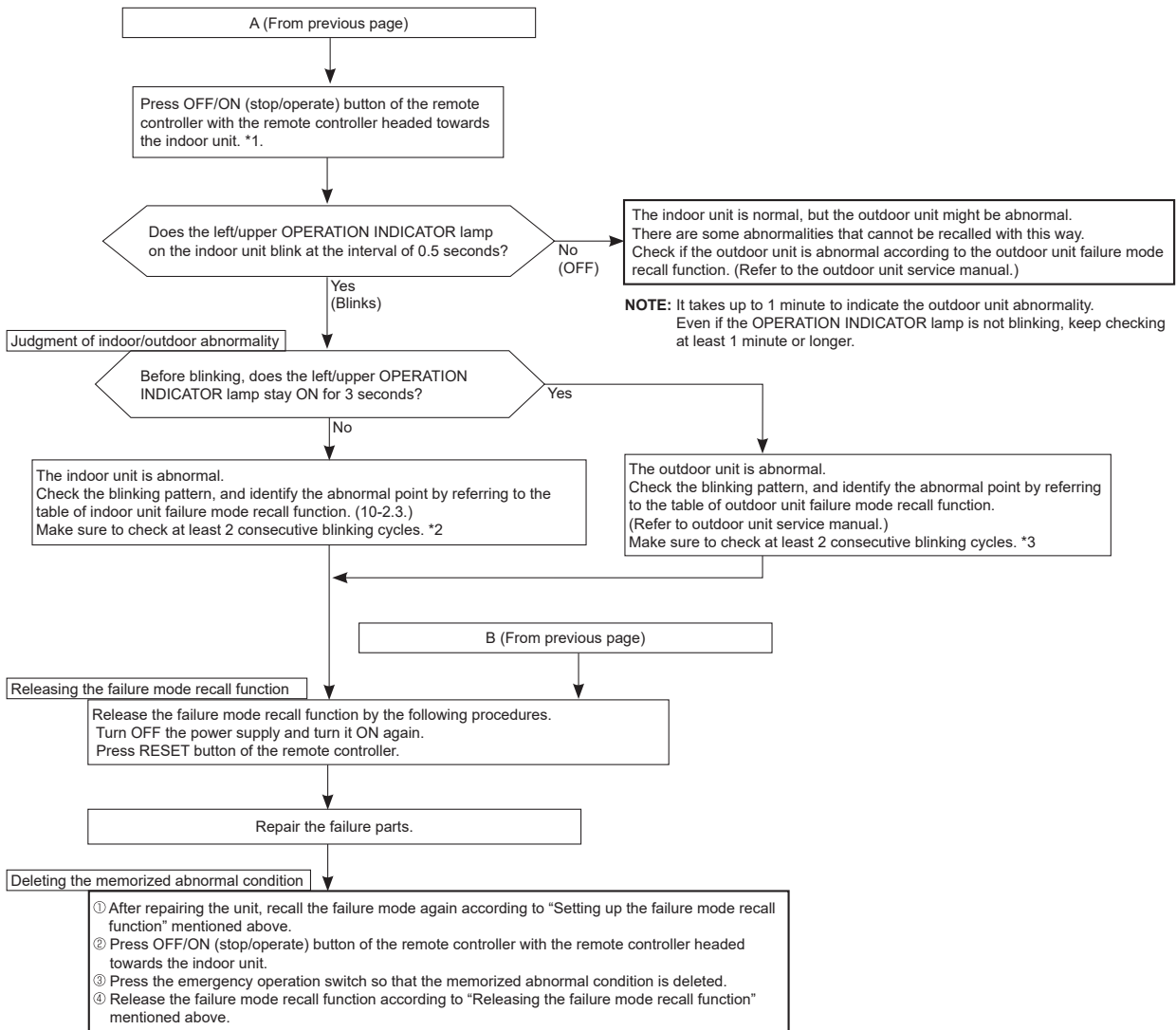
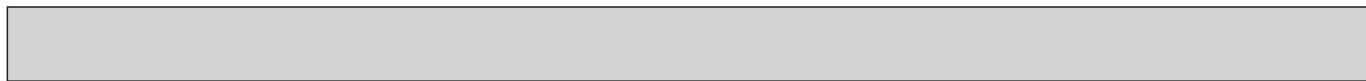
Even though LED indication listed on the troubleshooting check table (10-4.) disappears, the memorized failure can be recalled.

Also, error code can be checked on the display of remote controller while the left/upper operation indicator lamp on the indoor unit is blinking.

1. Flow chart of failure mode recall function for the indoor/outdoor unit

Operational procedure

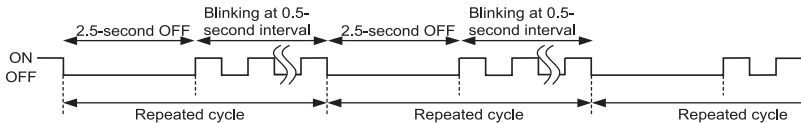




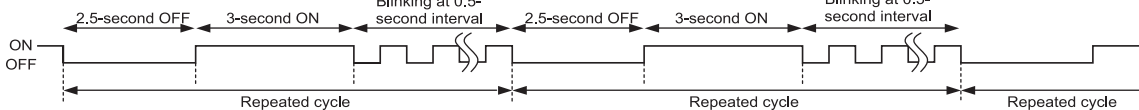
NOTE: 1. Make sure to release the failure mode recall function after it is set up, otherwise the unit cannot operate properly.
2. If the abnormal condition is not deleted from the memory, the last abnormal condition is kept memorized.

*1. Regardless of normal or abnormal condition, a short beep is emitted once the signal is received.

*2. Blinking pattern when the indoor unit is abnormal:



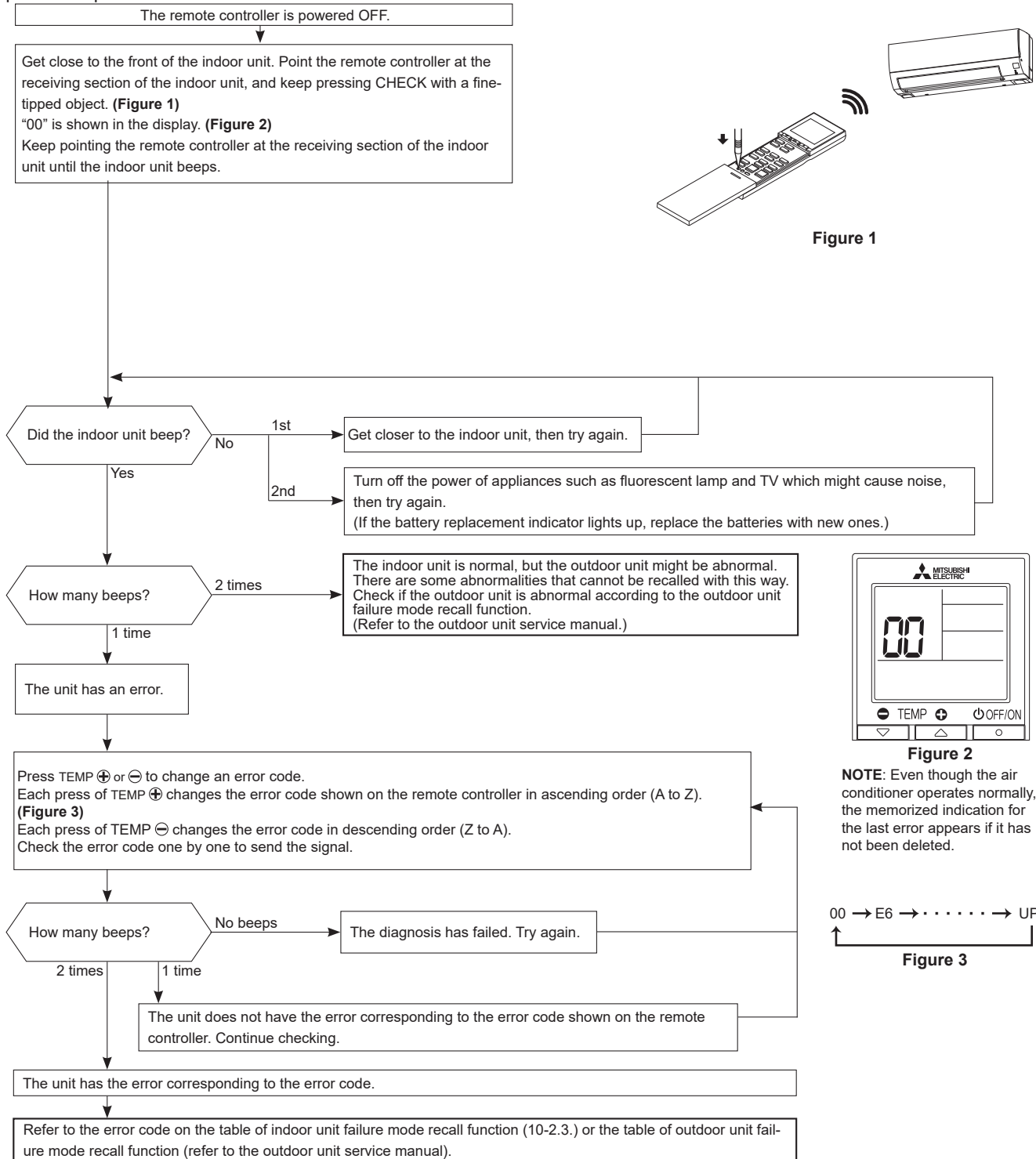
*3. Blinking pattern when the outdoor unit is abnormal:



2. Flow chart of error code display mode

This explains how customers can check the error code on their own.
This is included in OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

Operational procedure



3. Table of indoor unit failure mode recall function

The left/upper lamp of the operation indicator lamp	Error code	Abnormal point (Failure mode)	Condition	Remedy
Not lit	00	Normal	—	—
1-time blink every 0.5-second	P1	Room temperature thermistor	The room temperature thermistor short or open circuit is detected every 8 seconds during operation.	Refer to the characteristics of the room temperature thermistor (10-7.).
2-time blink 2.5-second OFF	P2	Indoor coil thermistor	The indoor coil thermistor short or open circuit is detected every 8 seconds during operation.	Refer to the characteristics of the main indoor coil thermistor, the sub indoor coil thermistor (10-7.).
	P9			
3-time blink 2.5-second OFF	E6	Serial signal	The serial signal from outdoor unit is not received for a maximum of 6 minutes.	Refer to 10-6.⑩ "How to check miswiring and serial signal error".
	E7			
4-time blink 2.5-second OFF	P4	Drain sensor	CN1S1 is open over 3 minutes.	Check CN1S1.
7-time blink 2.5-second OFF	EE	Combination of indoor and outdoor units	The refrigerant types specified for the indoor and outdoor units do not match.	The refrigerant types specified for the indoor and outdoor units do not match.
11-time blink 2.5-second OFF	Pb	Indoor fan motor	The rotational frequency feedback signal is not emitted for 12 seconds after the indoor fan motor is operated.	Refer to 10-6.④ "Check of indoor fan motor".
12-time blink 2.5-second OFF	Fb	Indoor control system	It cannot properly read data in the nonvolatile memory of the indoor electronic control P.C. board.	Replace the indoor electronic control P.C. board. "EE" error may be detected together with "Fb" error for the outdoor unit. When the indoor and outdoor units are connected in the allowed combination, respond only to "Fb" error.
14-time blink 2.5-second OFF 3-second ON	FH	Refrigerant sensor	The refrigerant sensor mounted on the indoor unit does not work. The refrigerant sensor is not connected properly or the wire is broken.	Connect the connector of the refrigerant sensor properly. Replace the refrigerant sensor.
14-time blink 2.5-second OFF 3-second ON	FL	Refrigerant leakage (Sensor detection)	1. Refrigerant leaks from the piping or the heat exchanger in the indoor unit. 2. The following items are used around the indoor unit. • Spray (LP gas including Freon, and whose main ingredient is propane and butane) • Aerosol insecticide (including ethanol) • Air spray painting (including dichloromethane) • Charcoal (charcoal fire) • Chemicals (such as ethanol)	• Open the window to ventilate the room. After FAN operation is finished, turn off the breaker. (FAN operation will continue for about 7 hours.) • Check the indoor unit to detect the part where refrigerant leaks. • Repair the part where refrigerant leaks. • Turn on the breaker again. • Replace the refrigerant sensor if the problem is not fixed.

NOTE: Blinking patterns of this mode differ from the ones of TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK TABLE (10-4.).

10-3. INSTRUCTION OF TROUBLESHOOTING

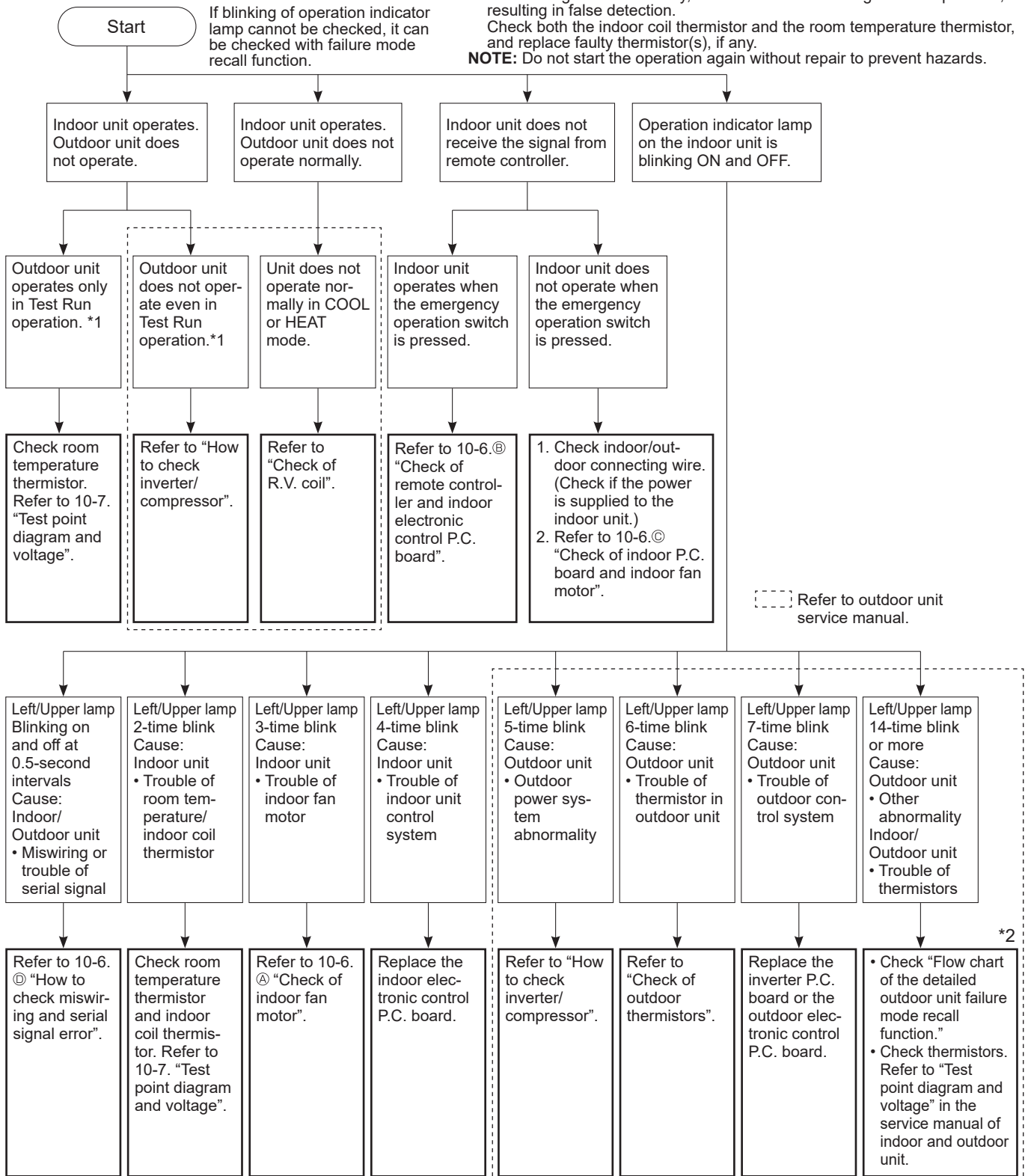
1. Check of the unit.

*1 "Test Run operation" means the operation within 30 minutes after the emergency operation switch is pressed.

If blinking of operation indicator lamp cannot be checked, it can be checked with failure mode recall function.

*2 There is possibility that diesel explosion may occur due to the air mixed in the refrigerant circuit. First, ensure that there are no leakage points on the valves, flare connections, etc. that allow the air to flow into the refrigerant circuit, or no blockage points (e.g. clogged or closed valves) in the refrigerant circuit that cause an increase in pressure. If there is no abnormal point like above and the system operates cooling and heating modes normally, the indoor thermistor might have a problem, resulting in false detection. Check both the indoor coil thermistor and the room temperature thermistor, and replace faulty thermistor(s), if any.

NOTE: Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.



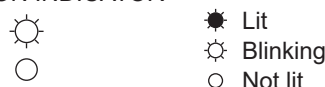
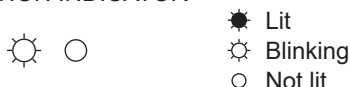
Before taking measures, make sure that the symptom reappears for accurate troubleshooting.
When the indoor unit has started operation and detected an abnormality of the following condition (the first detection after the power ON), the indoor fan motor turns OFF and the operation indicator lamp blinks.

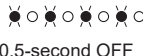
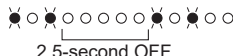
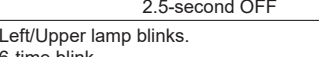
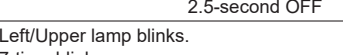
MSZ-HX09/12NL

MSZ-HX18/24NL

OPERATION INDICATOR

OPERATION INDICATOR

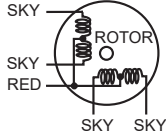
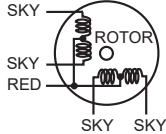


No.	Abnormal point	Operation indicator lamp	Symptom	Condition	Remedy
1	Miswiring or serial signal	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 0.5-second ON  0.5-second OFF	Indoor unit and outdoor unit do not operate.	The serial signal from the outdoor unit is not received for 6 minutes.	• Refer to 10-6. ⑩ "How to check miswiring and serial signal error".
2	Indoor coil thermistor	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 2-time blink  2.5-second OFF		The indoor coil or the room temperature thermistor is short or open circuit.	• Refer to the characteristics of indoor coil thermistor, and the room temperature thermistor (10-7.).
	Room temperature thermistor				
3	Indoor fan motor	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 3-time blink  2.5-second OFF		The rotational frequency feedback signal is not emitted during the indoor fan operation.	• Refer to 10-6. ⑨ "Check of indoor fan motor".
4	Indoor control system	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 4-time blink  2.5-second OFF		It cannot properly read data in the non-volatile memory of the indoor electronic control P.C. board.	• Replace the indoor electronic control P.C. board. • "EE" error may be detected together with "Fb" error for the outdoor unit. When the indoor and outdoor units are connected in the allowed combination, respond only to "Fb" error.
5	Outdoor power system	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 5-time blink  2.5-second OFF		It consecutively occurs 3 times that the compressor stops for overcurrent protection or startup failure protection within 1 minute after startup.	• Refer to "How to check of inverter/compressor". Refer to outdoor unit service manual. • Check the stop valve.
6	Outdoor thermistors	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 6-time blink  2.5-second OFF		The outdoor thermistors short or open circuit during the compressor operation.	• Refer to "Check of outdoor thermistor". Refer to outdoor unit service manual.
7	Outdoor control system	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 7-time blink  2.5-second OFF		It cannot properly read data in the non-volatile memory of the inverter P.C. board or the outdoor electronic control P.C. board.	• Replace the inverter P.C. board or the outdoor electronic control P.C. board. Refer to outdoor unit service manual.
8	Indoor electronic control P.C. board	Left/Upper lamp blinks 9-time blink  2.5-second OFF		CN1S1 is open over 3 minutes.	• Check CN1S1.
9	Other abnormality *1	Left/Upper lamp blinks. 14-time blink or more  2.5-second OFF	An abnormality other than the above is detected. An abnormality of the indoor thermistors, the defrost thermistor or ambient temperature thermistor is detected.	• Check the stop valve. • Check the 4-way valve. • Check the abnormality in detail using the failure mode recall function for outdoor unit. • Refer to TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE* on the service manual of indoor and outdoor unit for the characteristics of the thermistors. (Do not start the operation again without repair to prevent hazards.)	
10	Outdoor control system	Left/Upper lamp lights up. 	Outdoor unit does not operate	It cannot properly read data in the non-volatile memory of the inverter P.C. board or the outdoor electronic control P.C. board.	• Check the blinking pattern of the LED on the inverter P.C. board or the outdoor electronic control P.C. board.

*1 Refer to *2 on 10-3. INSTRUCTION OF TROUBLESHOOTING.

10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING CRITERION OF MAIN PARTS

MSZ-HX09NL MSZ-HX12NL MSZ-HX18NL MSZ-HX24NL

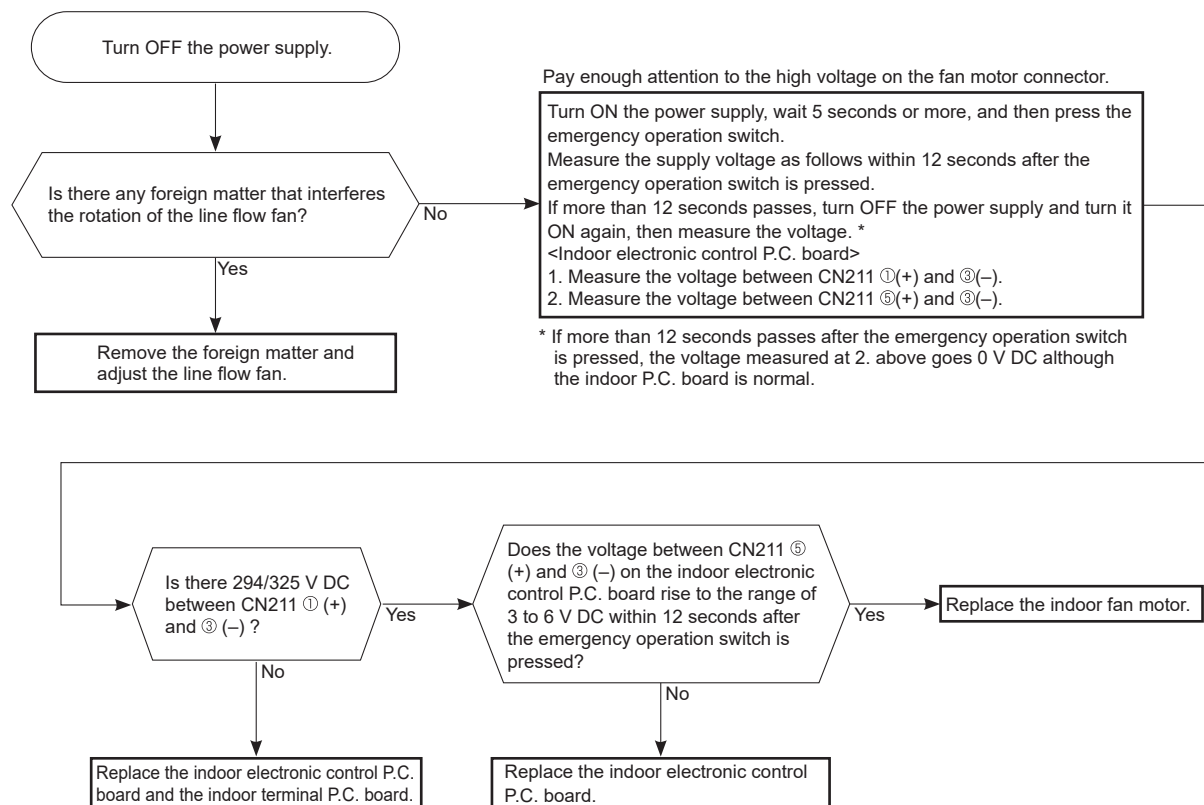
Part name	Check method and criterion	Figure			
Room temperature thermistor (RT11)	Measure the resistance with a multimeter.				
Indoor coil thermistor (RT12 (MAIN), RT13 (SUB))	Refer to 10-7. "Test point diagram and voltage", "Indoor electronic control P.C. board", the chart of thermistor.				
Indoor fan motor (MF)	Check 10-6. ㉔.				
Horizontal vane motor (MV)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Part temperature 50 – 86°F)				
	<table><tr><td>Color of the lead wire</td><td>Normal</td></tr><tr><td>RED – SKY*</td><td>205 – 289 Ω</td></tr></table>		Color of the lead wire	Normal	RED – SKY*
Color of the lead wire	Normal				
RED – SKY*	205 – 289 Ω				

*SKY = SKY BLUE

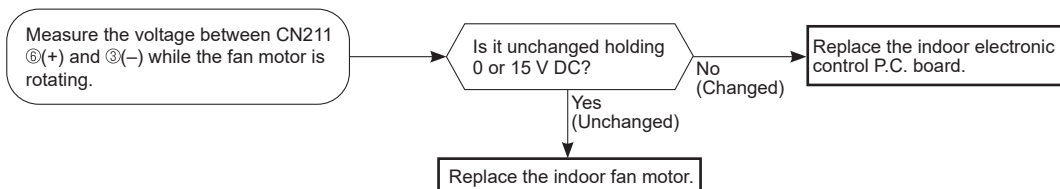
10-6. TROUBLESHOOTING FLOW

A Check of indoor fan motor

The indoor fan motor error has occurred, and the indoor fan does not operate.

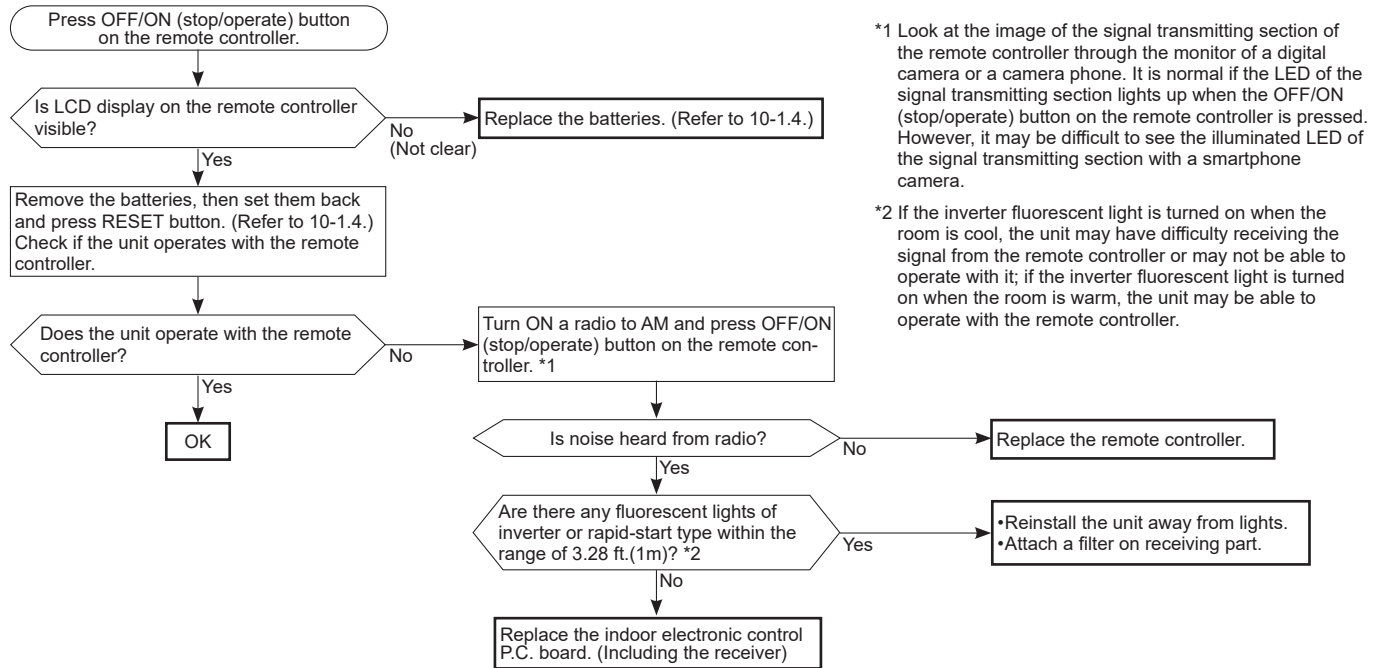


The indoor fan motor error has occurred, and the indoor fan repeats "12-second ON and 30-second OFF" 3 times, and then stops.

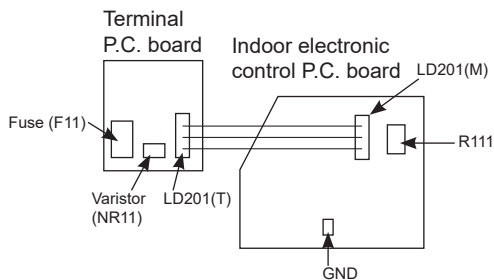
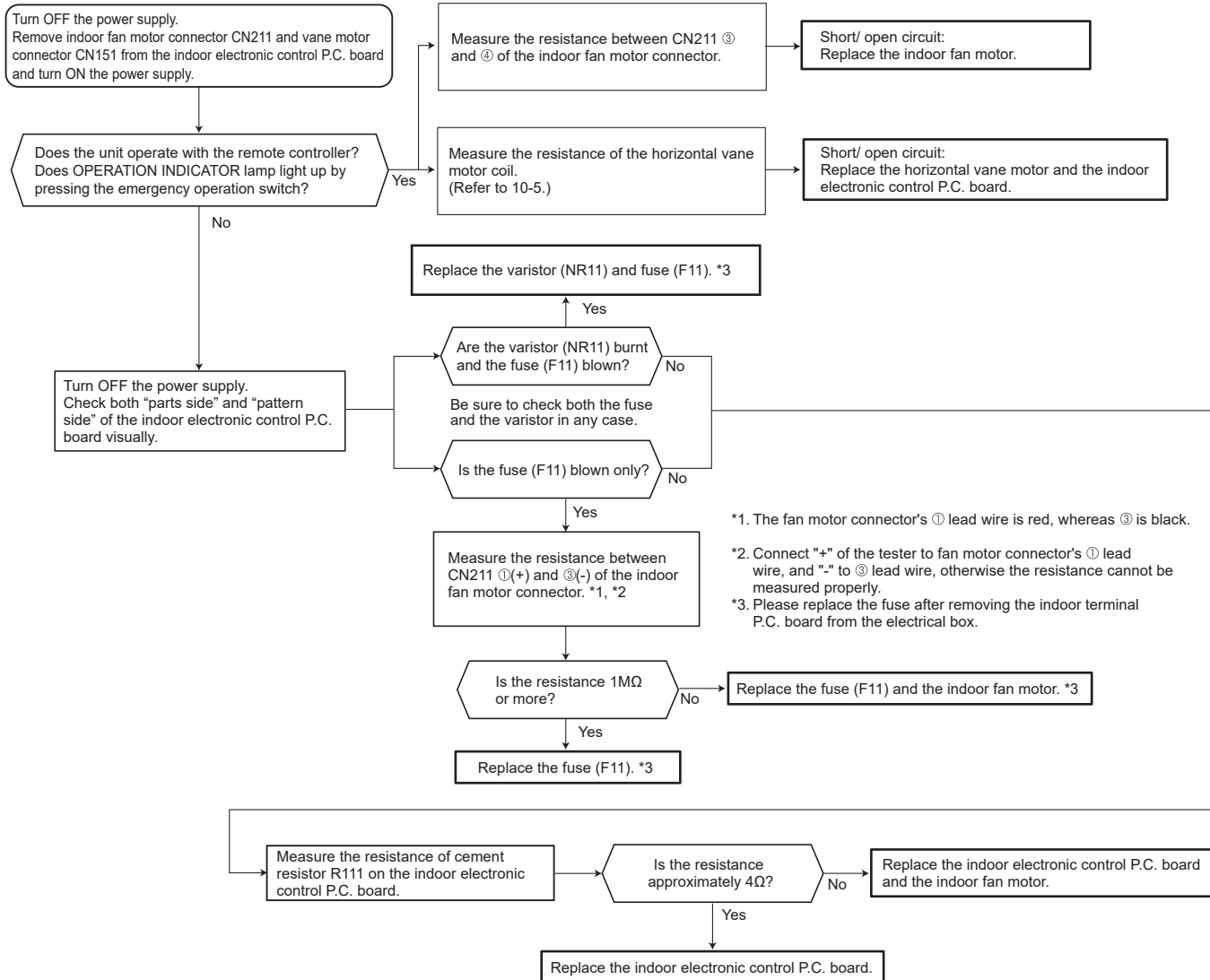


B Check of remote controller and indoor electronic control P.C. board

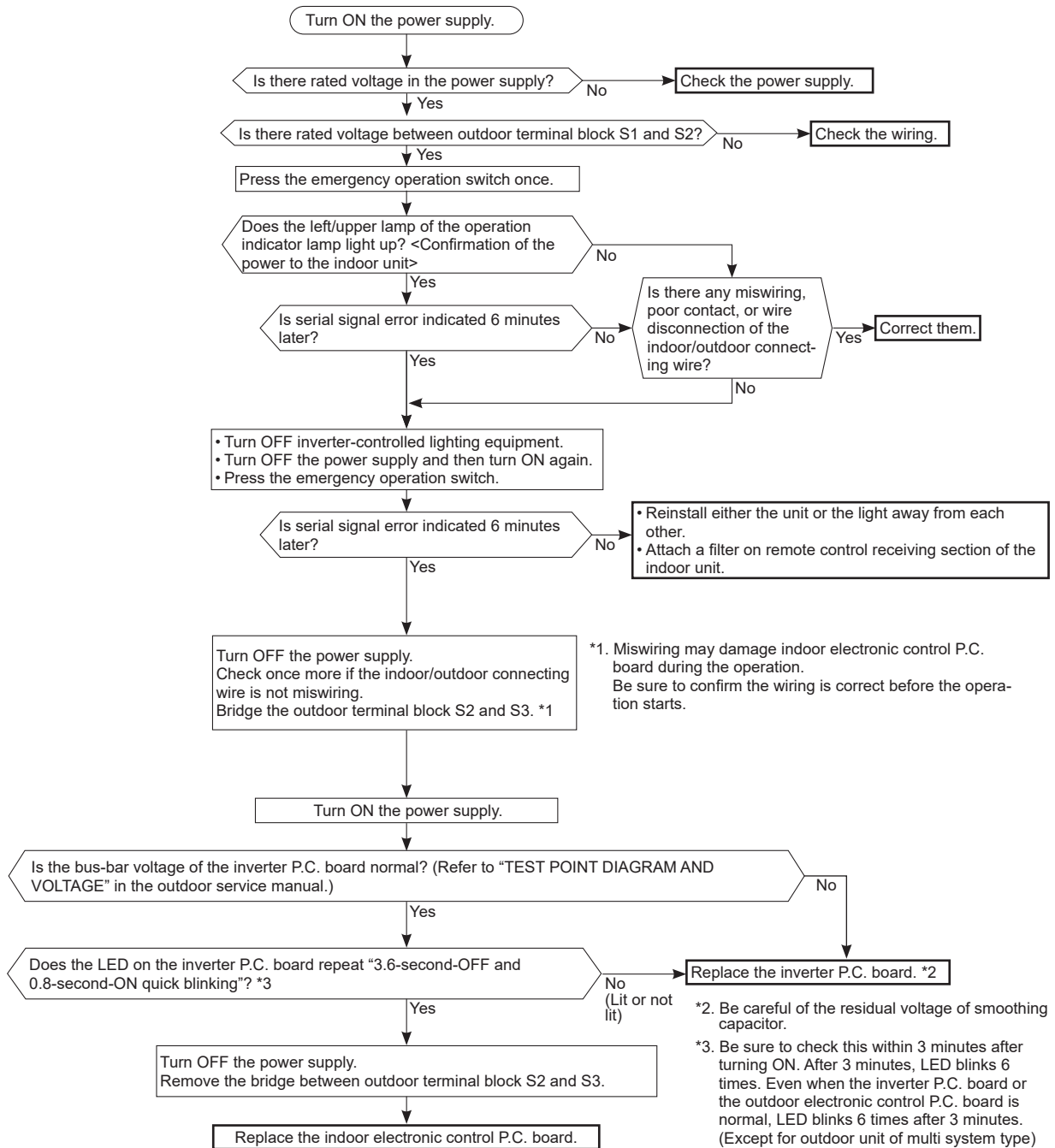
Check if the remote controller is exclusive for this air conditioner.



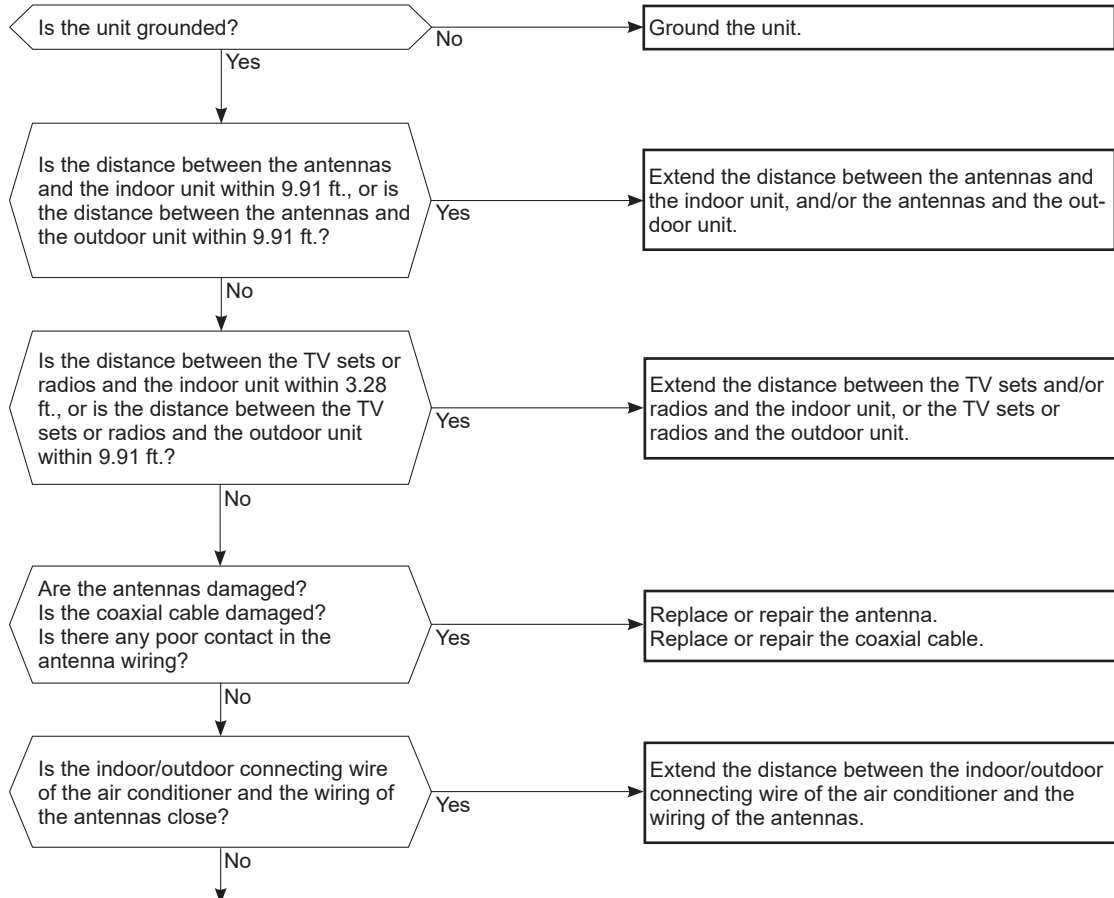
C Check of indoor electronic control P.C. board and indoor fan motor



D How to check miswiring and serial signal error



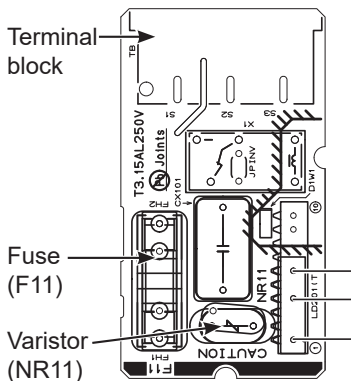
E Electromagnetic noise enters into TV sets or radios



10-7. TEST POINT DIAGRAM AND VOLTAGE

Indoor terminal P.C. board, Indoor electronic control P.C. board, Power monitor receiver SW P.C. board
MSZ-HX09NL MSZ-HX12NL

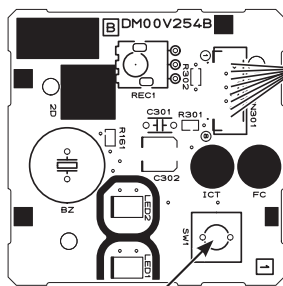
Indoor terminal P.C. board



To disable "Auto restart function" cut the Jumper wire to JR77. (Refer to 8-3.)

Indoor electronic control P.C. board

Power monitor receiver SW P.C. board



Resistor (R111)

Indoor fan motor (CN211)

⑥ (+) 0 or 15 V DC

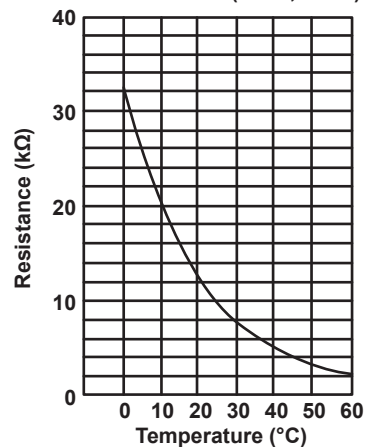
⑤ (+) 3-6 V DC

④ 15 V DC

③ (-) GND (high-voltage DC)

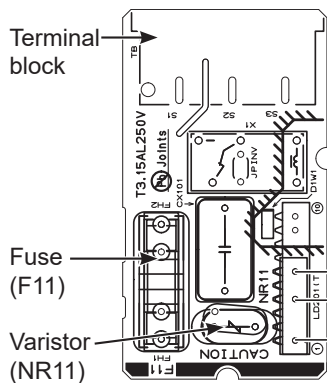
① 294/325 V DC

Room temperature thermistor (RT11)
Indoor coil thermistor (RT12, RT13)

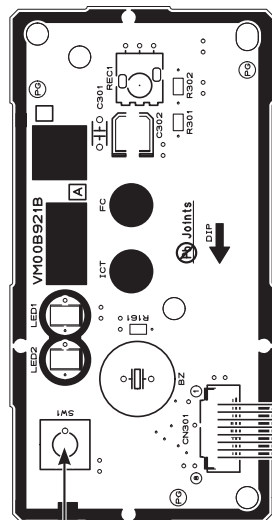


Indoor terminal P.C. board, Indoor electronic control P.C. board, Power monitor receiver SW P.C. board
MSZ-HX18NL MSZ-HX24NL

Indoor terminal P.C. board

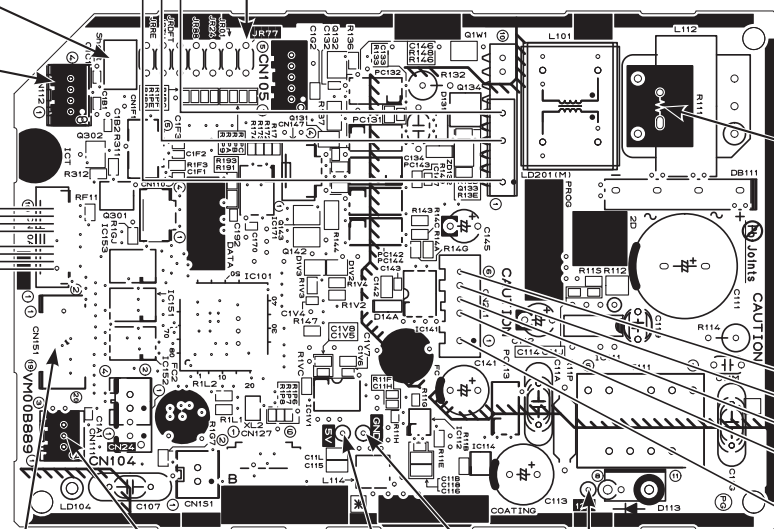


Power monitor receiver SW P.C. board



To disable "Auto restart function" cut the Jumper wire to JR77.
 (Refer to 8-3.)

Indoor electronic control P.C. board



Vane motor (CN151)

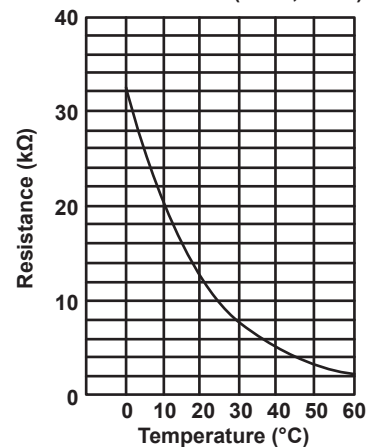
Room temperature thermistor RT11 (CN111)

5 V DC

GND

12 V DC

Room temperature thermistor (RT11)
 Indoor coil thermistor (RT12, RT13)



<Detaching method of the terminal with locking mechanism>

The terminal which has the locking mechanism can be detached as shown below.

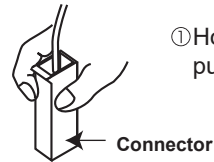
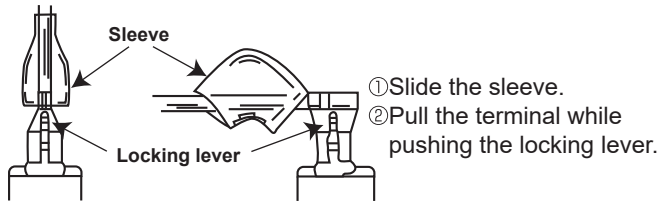
There are 2 types of the terminal with locking mechanism.

The terminal without locking mechanism can be detached by pulling it out.

Check the shape of the terminal before detaching.

(1) Slide the sleeve and check if there is a locking lever or not.

(2) The terminal with this connector shown below has the locking mechanism.



11-1. MSZ-HX09NL MSZ-HX12NL

NOTE: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

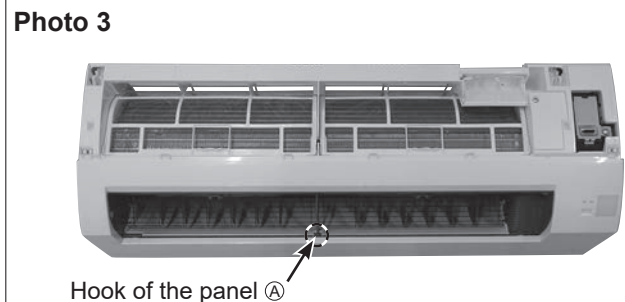
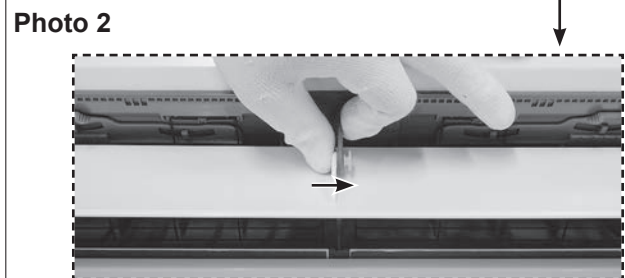
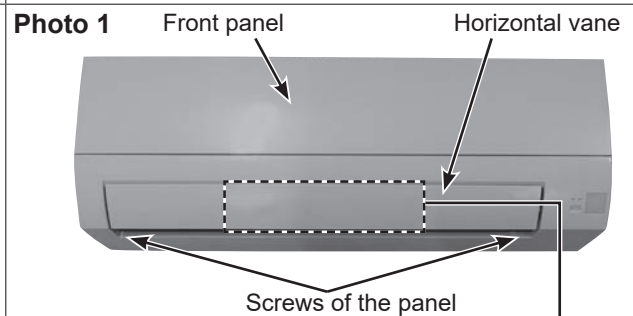
—→: Indicates the visible parts in the photos/figures.
 ----→: Indicates the invisible parts in the photos/figures.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. Removing the panel

- (1) Remove the horizontal vanes. Unlock the lock of the horizontal vane (1 point). Pull and remove the horizontal vane to the side.
- (2) Remove the screw caps of the panel. Remove the screws of the panel.
- (3) Unhook the lower part (A) of the panel.
- (4) Pull the panel slightly toward you, and then remove the panel by pushing it upward.

PHOTOS/FIGURES



OPERATING PROCEDURE

2. Removing the indoor terminal P.C. board, indoor electronic control P.C. board, power monitor receiver SW P.C. board and the electrical box

<Removing the electrical box>

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.)
Remove the corner box right.
- (2) Remove the screw of the V.A. clamp and V.A. clamp.
Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire from the terminal block.
- (3) Remove the screws of the electrical cover and electrical cover.
- (4) Disconnect the following connectors from the indoor electronic control P.C. board:
CN112 (Indoor coil thermistor)
CN151 (Vane motor)
CN211 (Fan motor)
- (5) Remove the wires of the indoor coil thermistors from the hooks of the electrical box (Photo 5, hooks ㉠ and ㉢), and remove the tab of the ground wire.
- (6) Remove the screw of the conduit cover and remove conduit cover.
- (7) Remove the screw of the conduit plate and remove the conduit plate.
- (8) Remove the screw fixing the electrical box.
- (9) Remove the upper catch of the electrical box, and pull out the electrical box.

NOTE:

To attach the electrical box, pass the wires connecting the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board and the indoor electronic control P.C. board through ㉠. Pass the lead wires of the fan motor through ㉢ as shown in the Photo 5.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 4

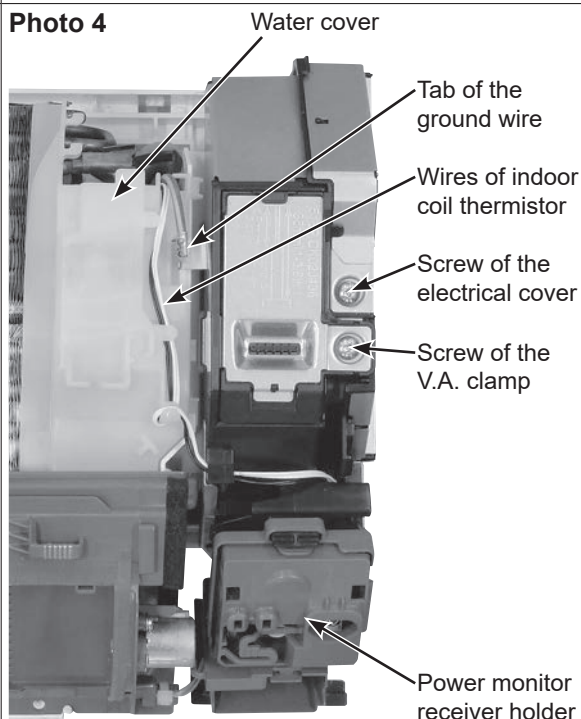
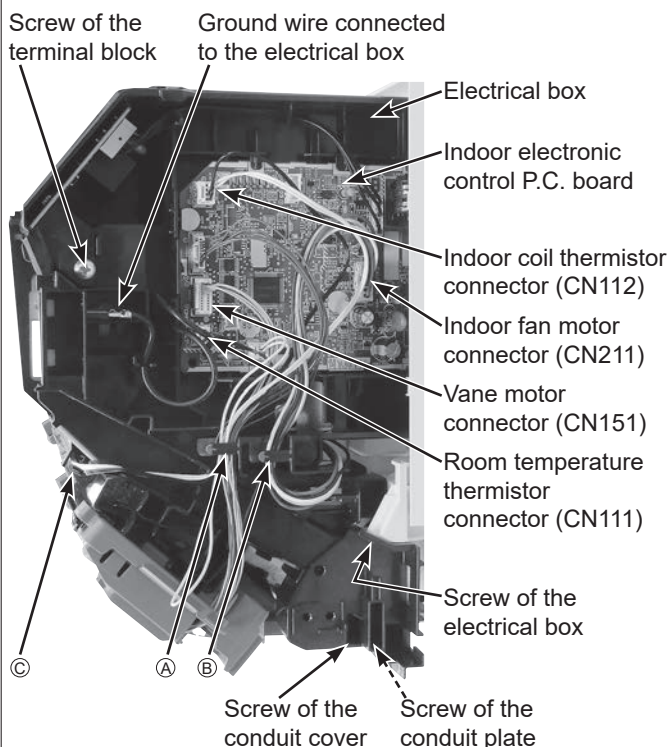


Photo 5



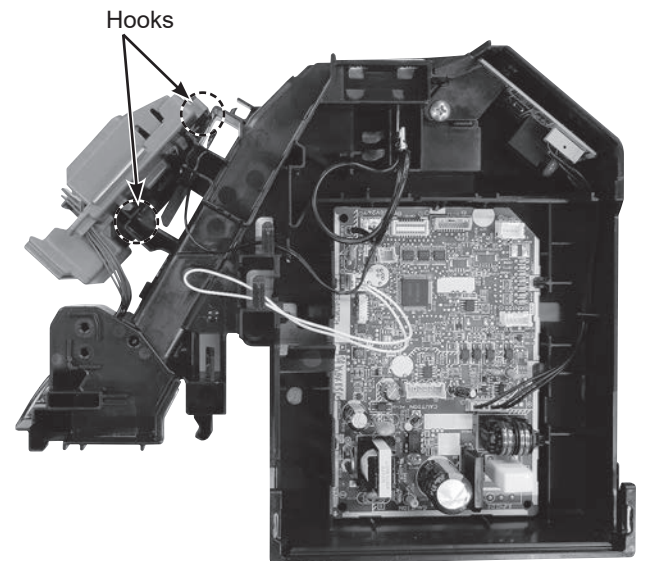
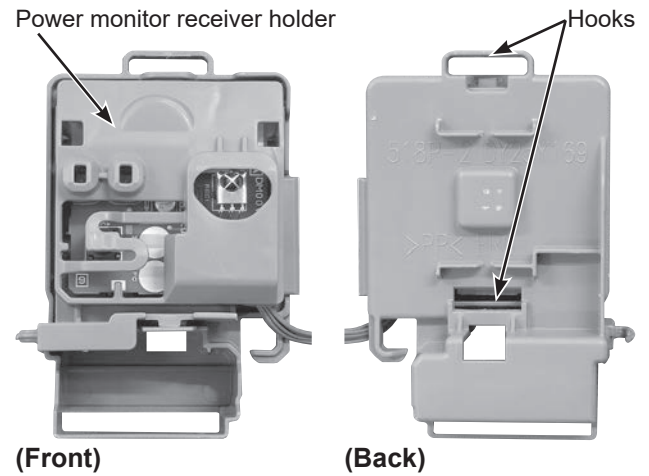
OPERATING PROCEDURE

<Removing the indoor terminal P.C. board, indoor electronic control P.C. board and power monitor receiver SW P.C. board>

- (10) Disconnect the following connectors from the indoor electronic control P.C. board:
CN10A (To the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board)
- (11) Remove the power monitor receiver holder from the electrical box.
- (12) Unhook the hooks of the power monitor receiver holder (Photo 6) and remove the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board.
- (13) Remove the screw of the terminal block and remove the ground wire connected to the electrical box from the indoor electronic control P.C. board.
- (14) Remove the room temperature thermistor from the electrical box.
Remove the indoor terminal P.C. board and the indoor electronic control P.C. board from the electrical box.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 6



OPERATING PROCEDURE

3. Removing the nozzle assembly and the vane motor

<Removing the nozzle assembly>

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.)
Remove the corner box right .
- (2) Remove the indoor/outdoor connecting wire and the electrical cover. (Refer to section 2)
- (3) Disconnect the following connectors on the electronic control P.C. board:
CN151 (Vane motor)
- (4) Pull out the drain hose from the nozzle assembly and remove the nozzle assembly.

<Removing the vane motor>

- (6) Cut the fixing band of the vane motor wire. (Photo 7)
- (7) Remove the screws of the vane motor and remove the vane motor. (Photo 8)
- (8) Disconnect the connector from the vane motor.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 7

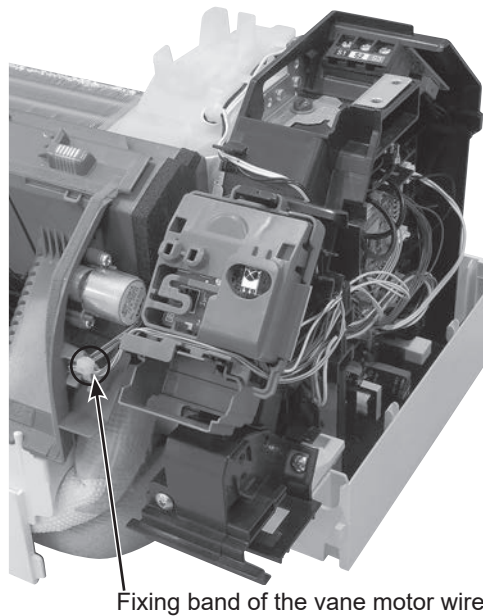
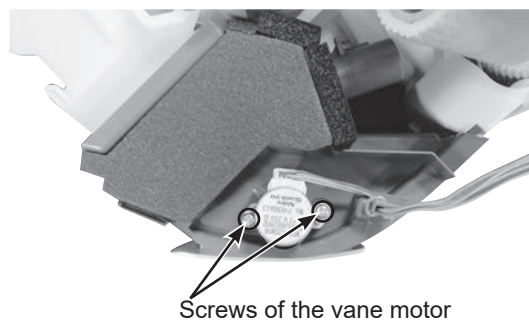


Photo 8



OPERATING PROCEDURE

4. Removing the indoor fan motor, the indoor coil thermistor and the line flow fan

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.)
Remove the corner box.
- (2) Remove the electrical box and the nozzle assembly.
(Refer to section 2, 3.)
- (3) Remove the water cover.
- (4) Loosen the screw fixing the line flow fan. (Photo 9)
- (5) Remove the screws fixing the motor bed. (Photo 10)
- (6) Remove the fan motor assembly. (Photo 11)
- (7) Disconnect the lead wire of the fan motor from the motor band.
- (8) Disengage the hooks of the motor band and remove the motor band. Pull out the indoor fan motor.
- (9) Remove the indoor coil thermistor from the heat exchanger.

*Install the indoor coil thermistor in its former position when assembling it.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 9

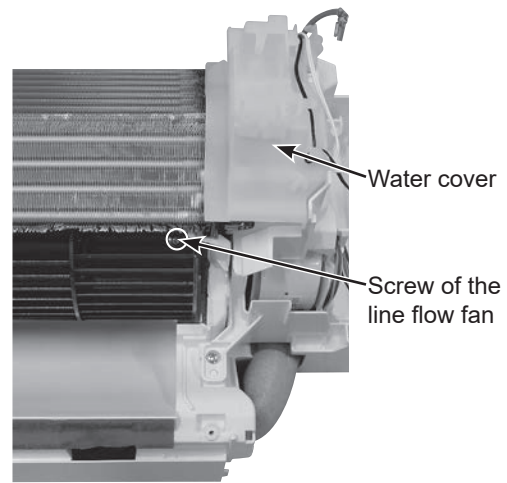


Photo 10

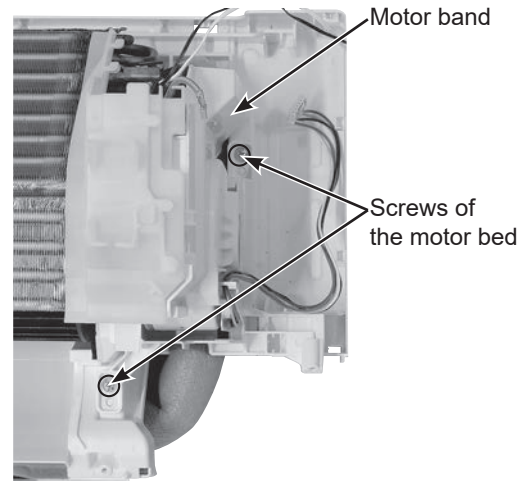
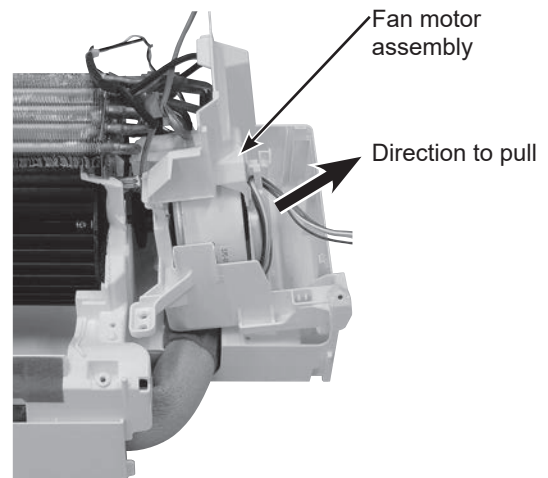


Photo 11



OPERATING PROCEDURE

- (10) Remove the screws fixing the left side of the heat exchanger. (Photo 12)
 - (11) Lift the heat exchanger, and pull out the line flow fan to the lower-left.
 - (12) Disengage the catch on the right side of the heat exchanger, and remove the heat exchanger (Photo 13).
- * When attaching the line flow fan, screw the line flow fan so 4 mm gap is provided between the right end of the line flow fan and the right wall of the air passage of the box (Figure 1).

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 12

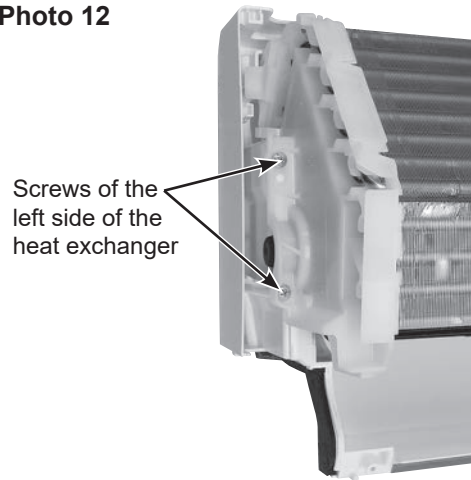


Photo 13

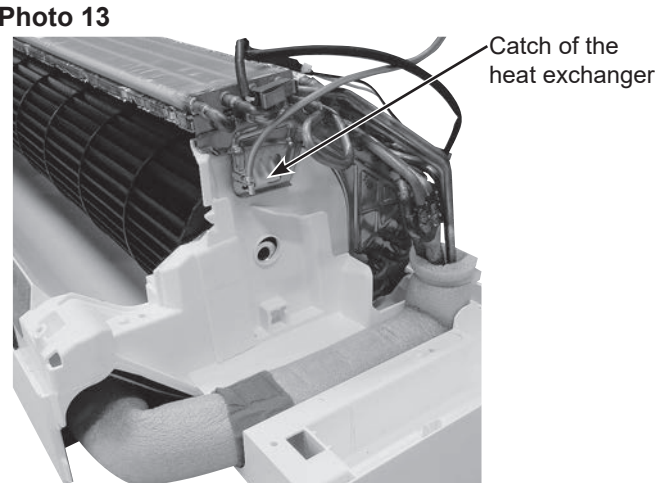
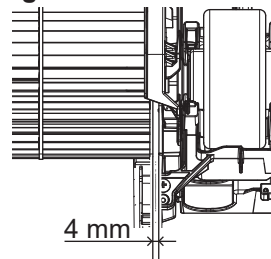


Figure 1



11-2. MSZ-HX18NL MSZ-HX24NL

NOTE: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. Removing the panel

- (1) Unlock the locks of the horizontal vane (2 points). Pull and remove the horizontal vane to the side.
- (2) Remove the screw caps on the panel and remove the screws of the panel.
- (3) Unhook the lower part (A) of the panel.
- (4) Pull the panel slightly toward you, and then remove the panel by pushing it upward.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 1

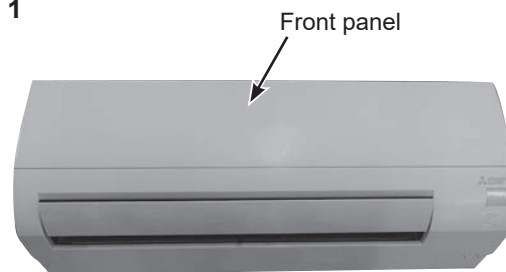


Photo 2

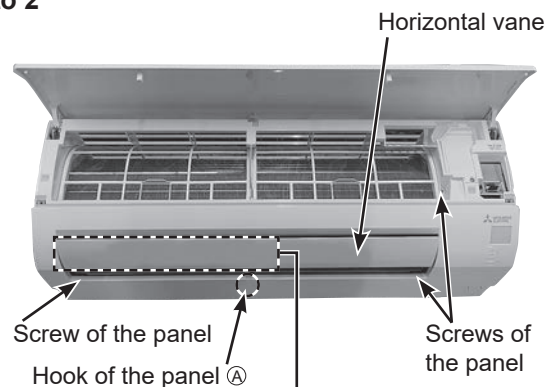
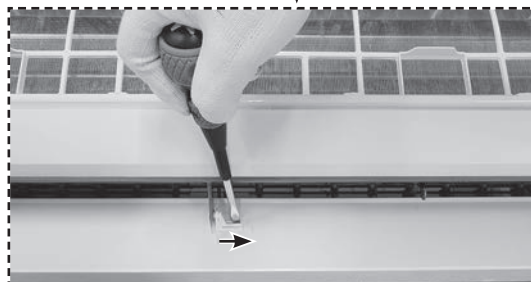


Photo 3



OPERATING PROCEDURE

2. Removing the indoor terminal P.C. board, indoor electronic control P.C. board and the electrical box

- (1) Remove the panel (refer to section 1). Remove the corner box right.
- (2) Remove the screw of the V.A. clamp and remove the V.A. clamp. Remove the screw of the electrical cover.
- (3) Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire from the terminal block.
- (4) Remove the electrical cover.
- (5) Disconnect the following connectors:
<Indoor electronic control P.C. board>
CN151 (Vane motor)
CN211 (Indoor fan motor)
CN112 (Indoor coil thermistor)
CN111 (Room temperature thermistor)
CN10A (To the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board)
- (6) Unhook the catch on the left side of the power monitor receiver holder. Pull the power monitor receiver holder as if opening the door at 90 degrees. Remove the power monitor receiver holder from the axial rod on the electrical box.
- (7) Remove the screws of the ground plate. (Photo 4)
- (8) Remove the indoor coil thermistor from the water cover.
- (9) Disengage the hooks of the water cover and remove the water cover.
- (10) Remove the screw of the conduit cover and remove conduit cover.
- (11) Remove the screw of the conduit plate and remove the conduit plate.
- (12) Remove the screw fixing the electrical box.
- (13) Remove the upper catch of the electrical box, and pull out the electrical box.
- (14) Remove the screw of the terminal block and disconnect the ground wire to the indoor electronic control P.C. board.

NOTE:

To attach the electrical box, pass the wires connecting the indoor electronic control P.C. board and the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board through ①. Pass the lead wires of the fan motor through ② as shown in the Photo 5.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 4

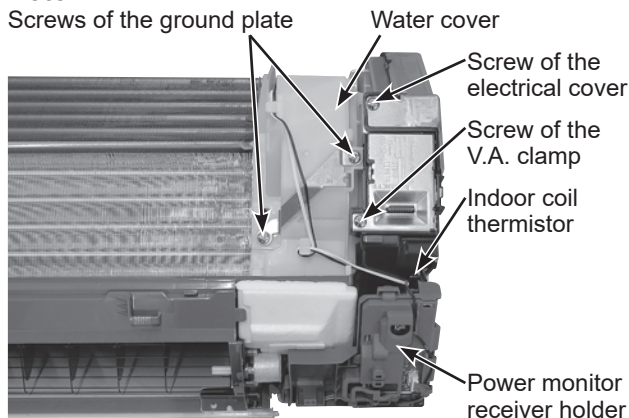
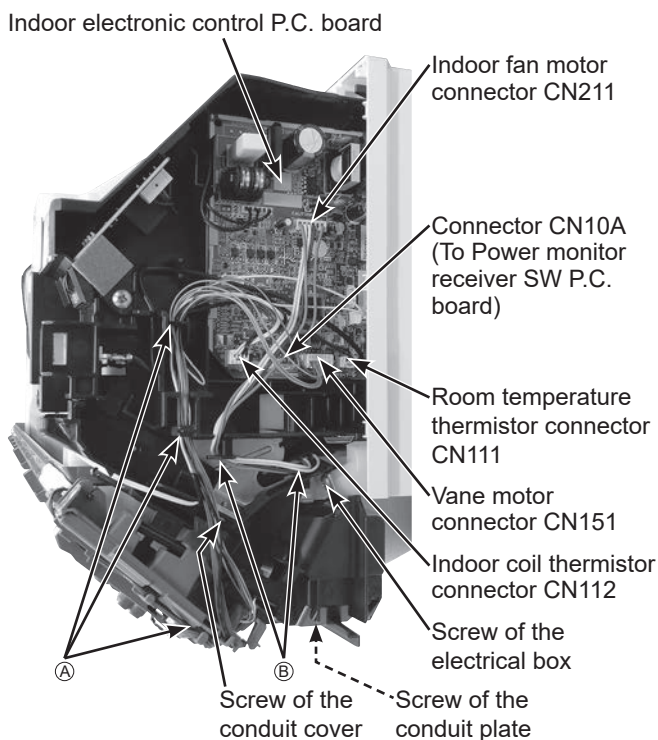


Photo 5



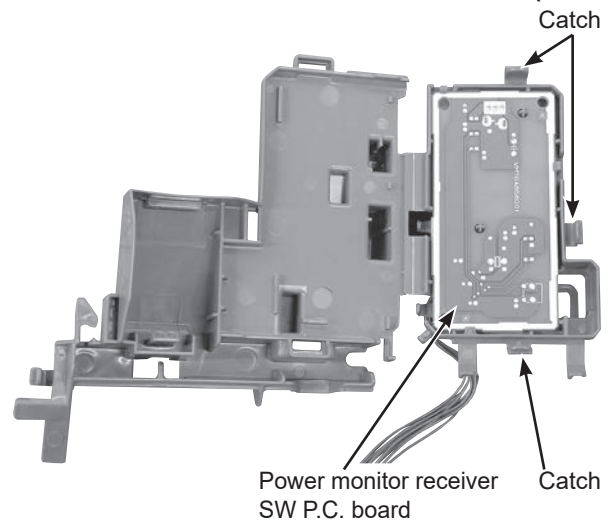
OPERATING PROCEDURE

3. Removing the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.) Remove the right corner box.
- (2) Remove the indoor/outdoor connecting wire and the electrical cover. (Refer to section 2.)
- (3) Remove the lead wires of the vane motor from hooks of the power monitor receiver holder.
- (4) Unhook the catch on the left side of the power monitor receiver holder. Pull the power monitor receiver holder as if opening the door at 90 degrees.
- (5) Remove the room temperature thermistor and the lead wires of the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board from the power monitor receiver holder.
- (6) Disconnect the following connectors:
<Power monitor receiver SW P.C. board>
CN301 (To the indoor electronic P.C. board)
- (7) Remove the power monitor receiver holder from the axial rod on the electrical box.
- (8) Unhook the catches of the power monitor receiver holder, and open the power monitor receiver holder.
- (9) Remove the power monitor receiver SW P.C. board from the power monitor receiver holder.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 6 Power monitor receiver holder (Inside)



Power monitor receiver holder (Back side)

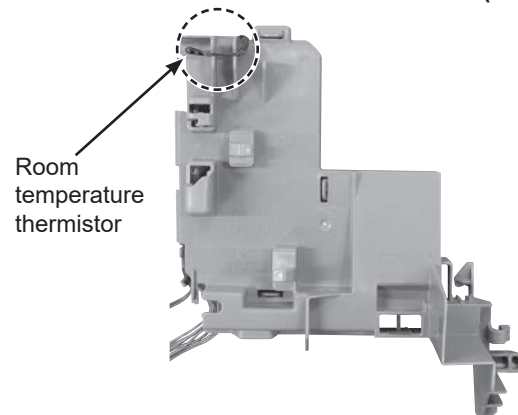
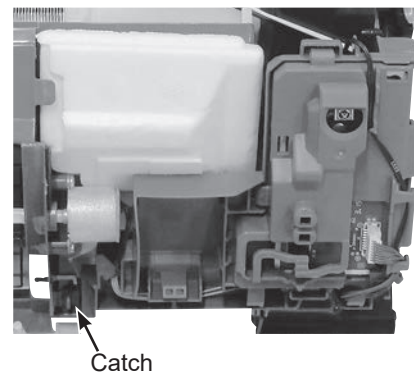


Photo 7



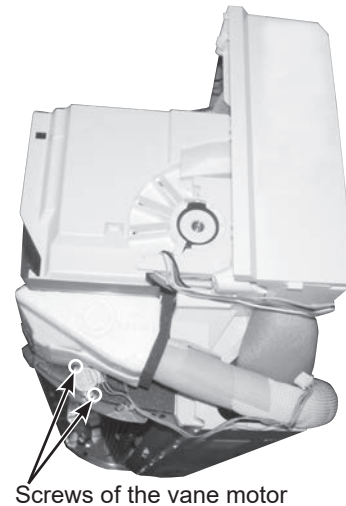
OPERATING PROCEDURE

4. Removing the nozzle assembly and the vane motor

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.) Remove the corner box.
- (2) Remove the power monitor receiver holder, water cover and the electrical box. (Refer to section 2.)
- (3) Pull out the drain hose from the nozzle assembly and remove the nozzle assembly.
- (4) Remove the screws of the vane motor and remove the vane motor.
- (5) Disconnect the connector from the vane motor.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 8



5. Removing the indoor fan motor, the indoor coil thermistor and the line flow fan

- (1) Remove the panel. (Refer to section 1.) Remove the corner box.
 - (2) Remove the power monitor receiver holder, the water cover, the electrical box and the nozzle assembly. (Refer to section 2.)
 - (3) Loosen the screw fixing the line flow fan (Photo 9).
 - (4) Remove the screws fixing the motor bed (Photo 10).
 - (5) Remove the fan motor assembly.
 - (6) Disconnect the lead wire of the fan motor from the motor band.
 - (7) Disengage the hooks of the motor band and remove the motor band. Pull out the indoor fan motor.
 - (8) Remove the indoor coil thermistor from the heat exchanger.
- * Install the indoor coil thermistor in its former position when assembling it.

Photo 9

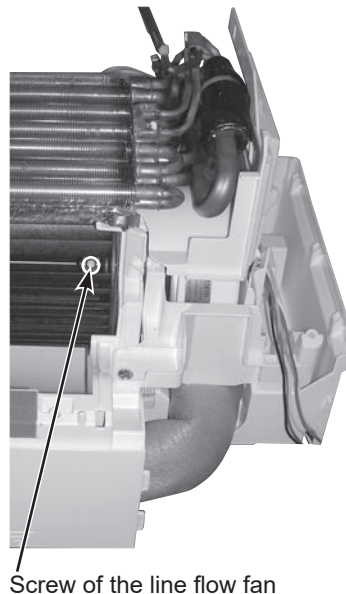
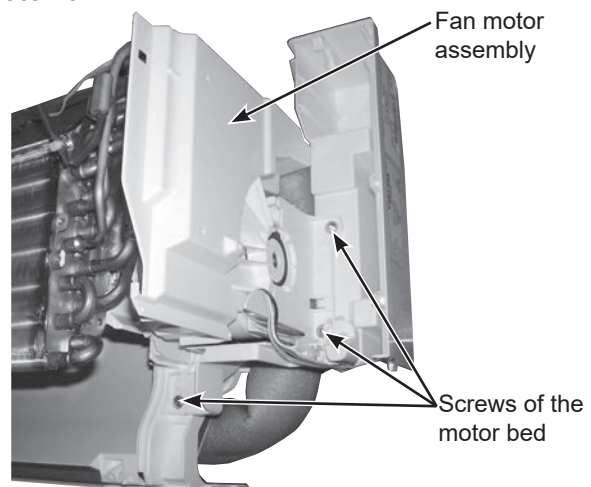


Photo 10



OPERATING PROCEDURE

- (9) Remove the screws fixing the left side and upper right side of the heat exchanger (Photo 12).
 - (10) Lift the heat exchanger, and pull out the line flow fan to the lower-left.
 - (11) Disengage the 2 catches on the right side of the heat exchanger, and remove the heat exchanger.
- * When attaching the line flow fan, screw the line flow fan so 4 mm gap is provided between the right end of the line flow fan and the right wall of the air passage of the box (Figure 1).

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 11

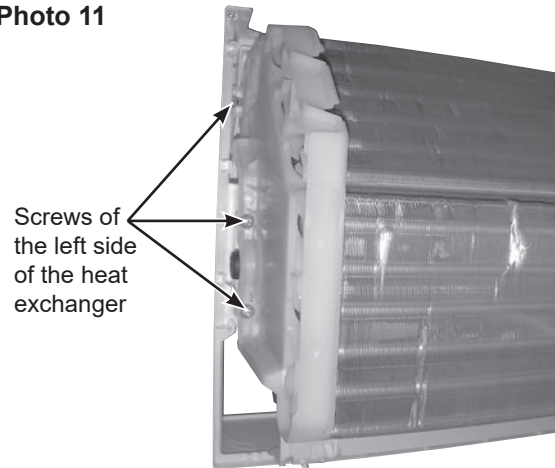


Photo 12

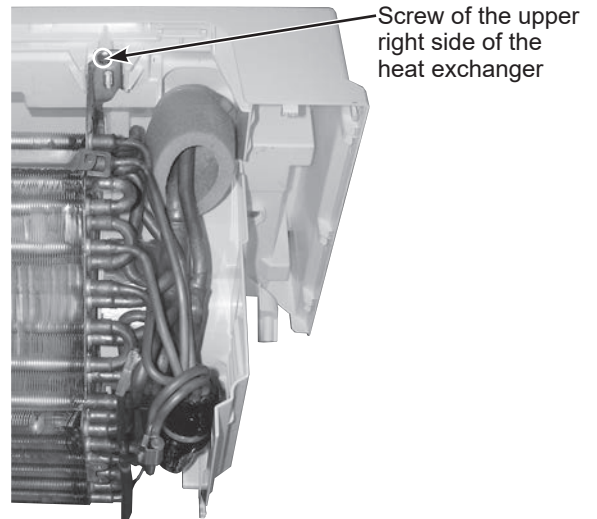
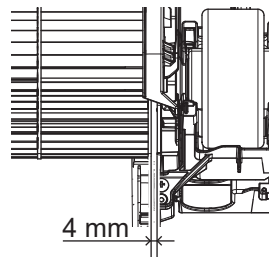


Figure 1



Fixing the indoor coil thermistor

*There are 2 forms of parts for fixing the indoor coil thermistor.

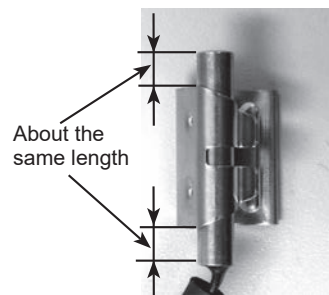
Clip shape



Holder shape



When fixing the indoor coil thermistor to the clip-shape/holder-shape part, the lead wire should point down.



Position and procedure for mounting the clip-shape part

1. Set the indoor coil thermistor in the center of the clip-shape part.



2. Check the (marked) mounting position.



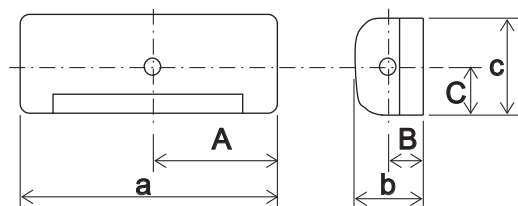
3. Mount the clip-shape part.



NOTE:

- Take care to avoid loss and accidental falling of the clip-shape part inside the unit.
- Mount the clip-shape part on the marked position.
- Do not pull the lead wire when removing the indoor coil thermistor.

Wall-mounted type

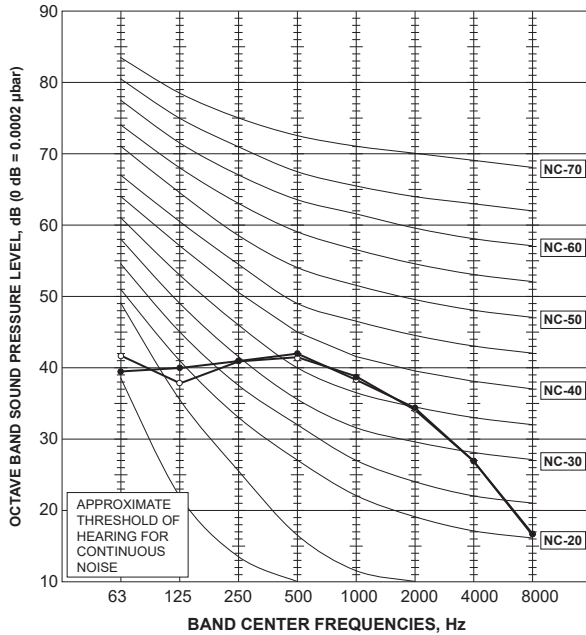


Unit: inch (mm)

Model name	A	B	C	a	b	c
MSZ-HX09NL	13-5/16	4-3/16	5-3/4	33	9-1/4	11-1/32
MSZ-HX12NL	(338)	(106)	(146)	(838)	(235)	(280)
MSZ-HX18NL	15-7/16	5	6-7/16	36-5/16	10-7/8	12
MSZ-HX24NL	(393)	(126)	(164)	(922)	(276)	(305)

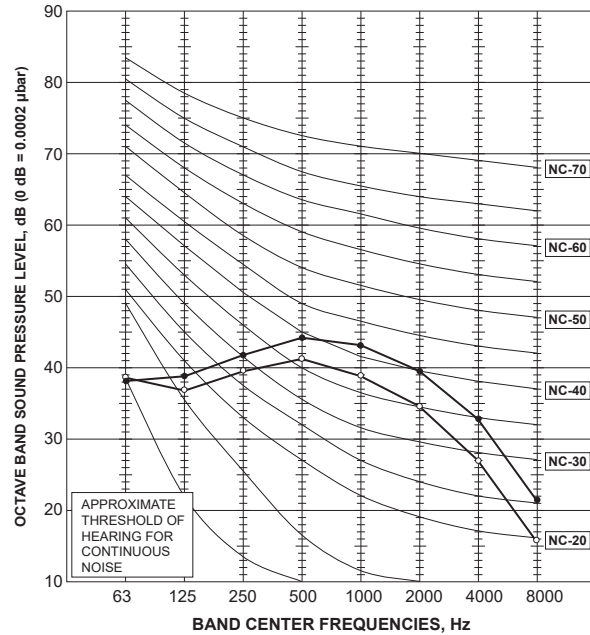
MSZ-HX09NL

NOTCH	SPL(dB(A))	LINE
COOLING(SHi)	43	●—●
HEATING(SHi)	43	○—○



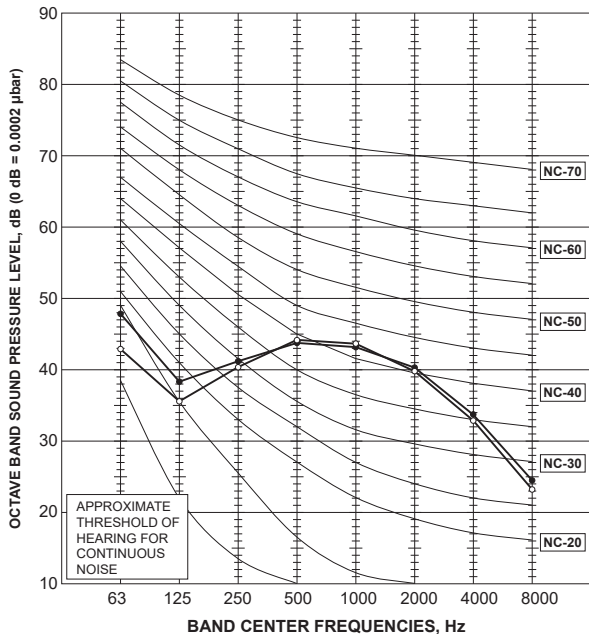
MSZ-HX12NL

NOTCH	SPL(dB(A))	LINE
COOLING(SHi)	47	●—●
HEATING(SHi)	43	○—○



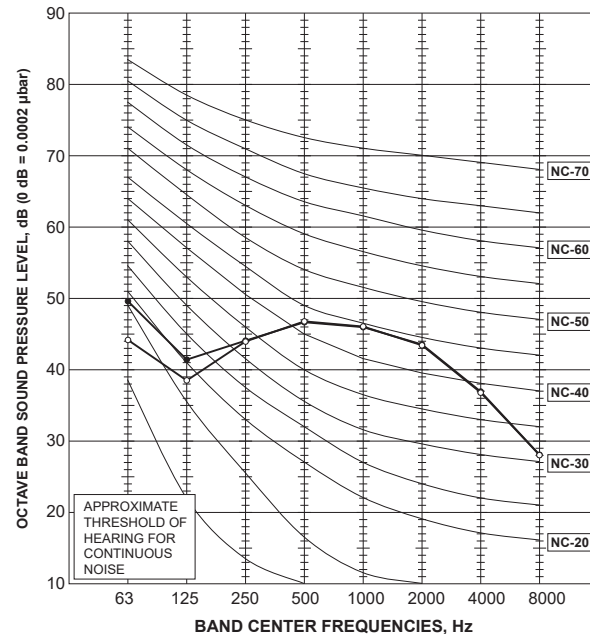
MSZ-HX18NL

NOTCH	SPL(dB(A))	LINE
COOLING(SHi)	47	●—●
HEATING(SHi)	47	○—○

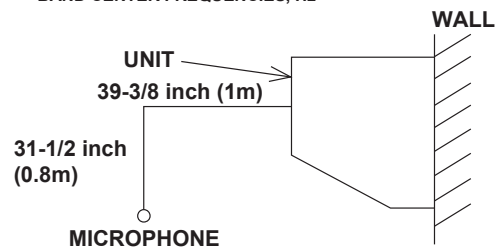


MSZ-HX24NL

NOTCH	SPL(dB(A))	LINE
COOLING(SHi)	50	●—●
HEATING(SHi)	50	○—○



NOTE: The sound level is measured in an anechoic room where echoes are few, when compressor stops. The sound may be bigger than displayed level under actual installation condition by surrounding echoes. The sound level can be higher by about 2 dB than the displayed level during cooling and heating operation.



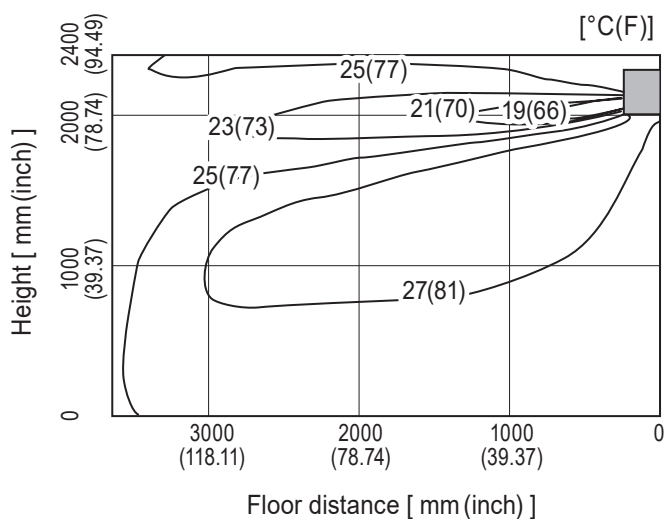
MSZ-HX09NL

Temperature distribution

<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high

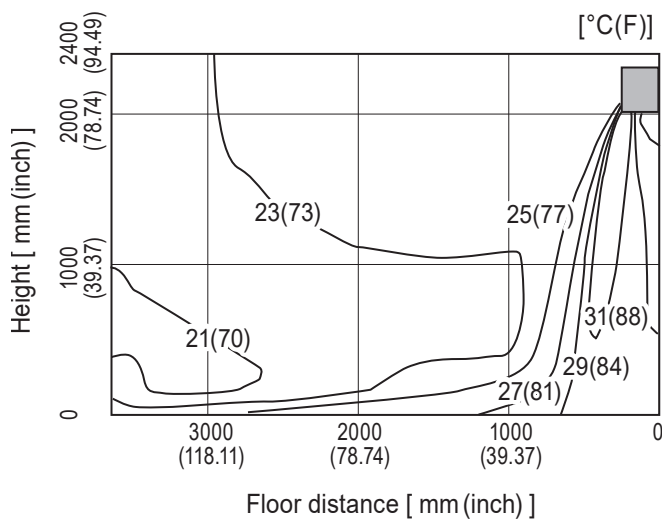
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high

Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



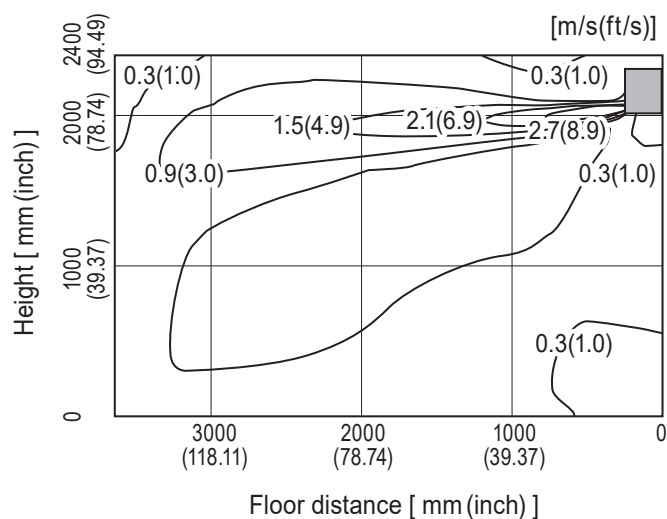
Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

MSZ-HX09NL

Airflow distribution

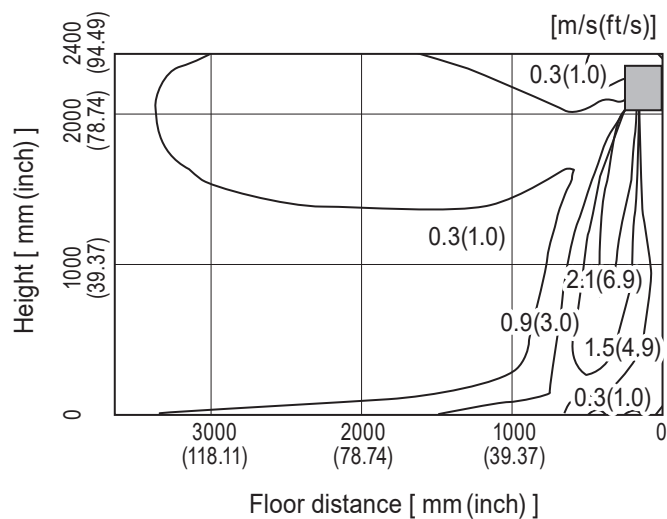
<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

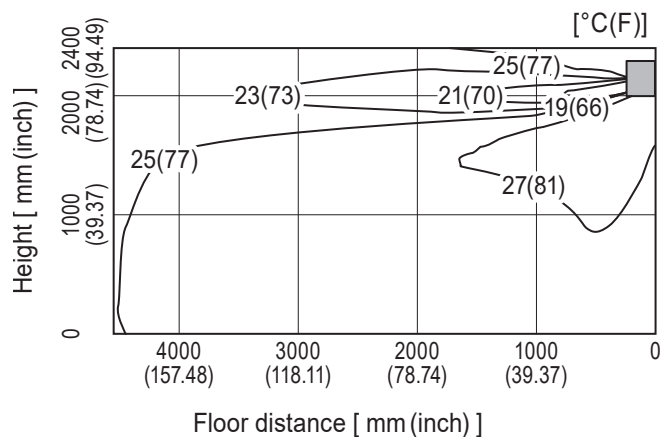
MSZ-HX12NL

Temperature distribution

<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high

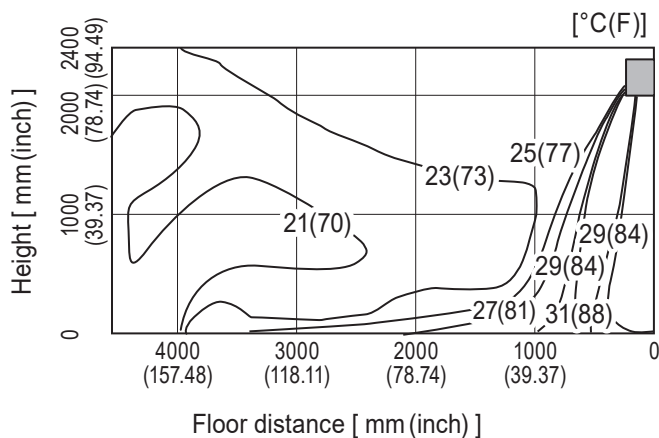
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high

Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



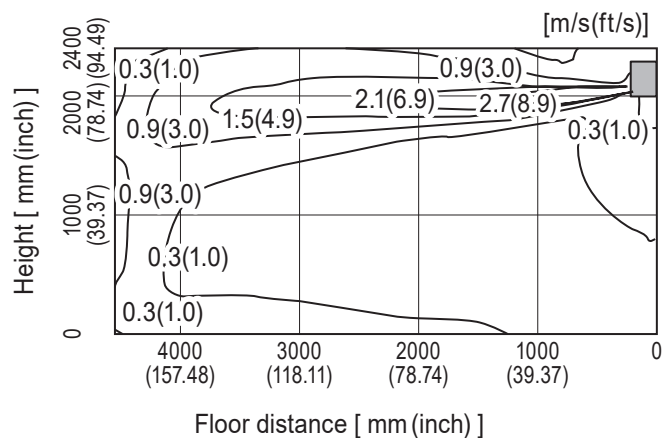
Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

MSZ-HX12NL

Airflow distribution

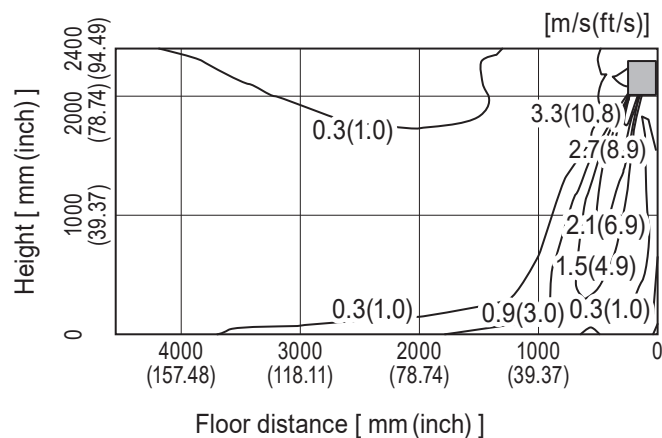
<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

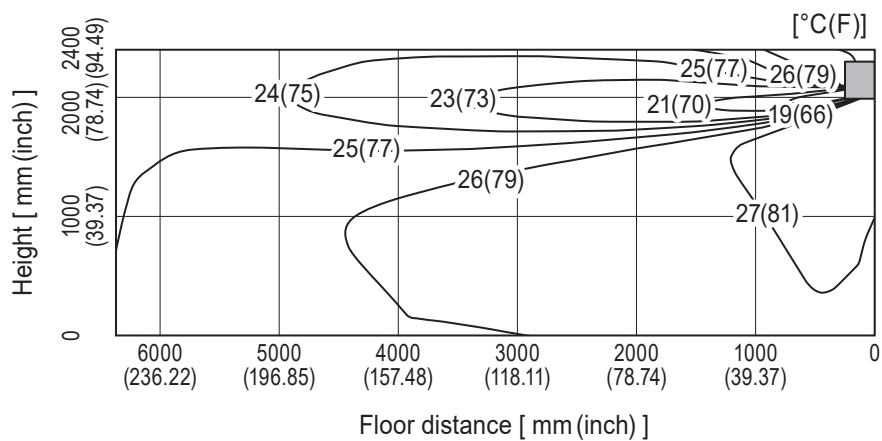
MSZ-HX18NL

Temperature distribution

<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high

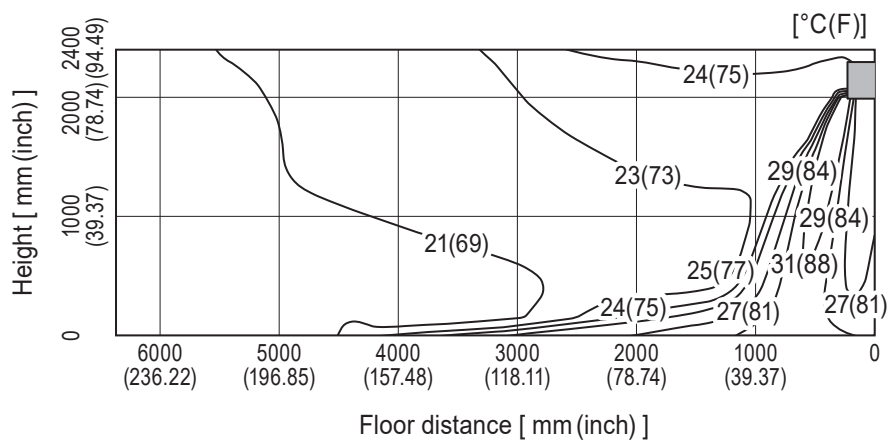
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high

Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



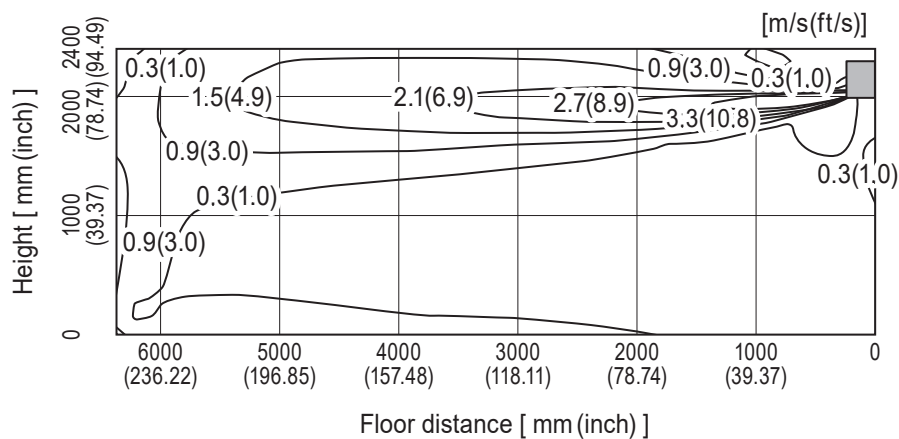
Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

MSZ-HX18NL

Airflow distribution

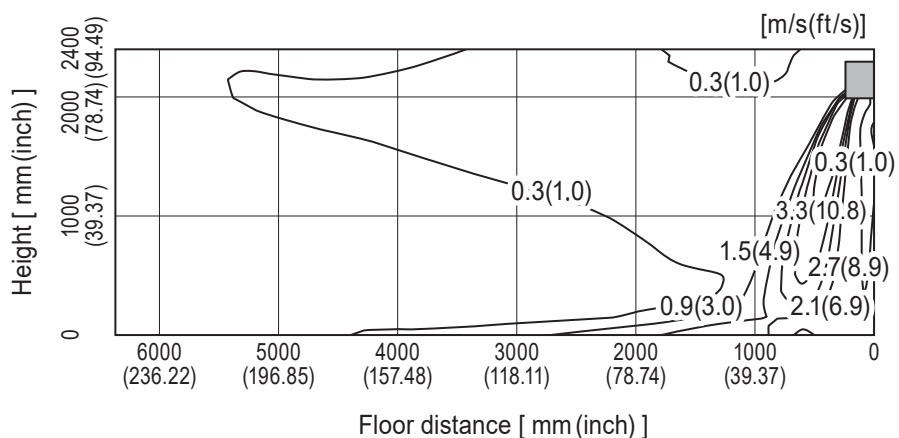
<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

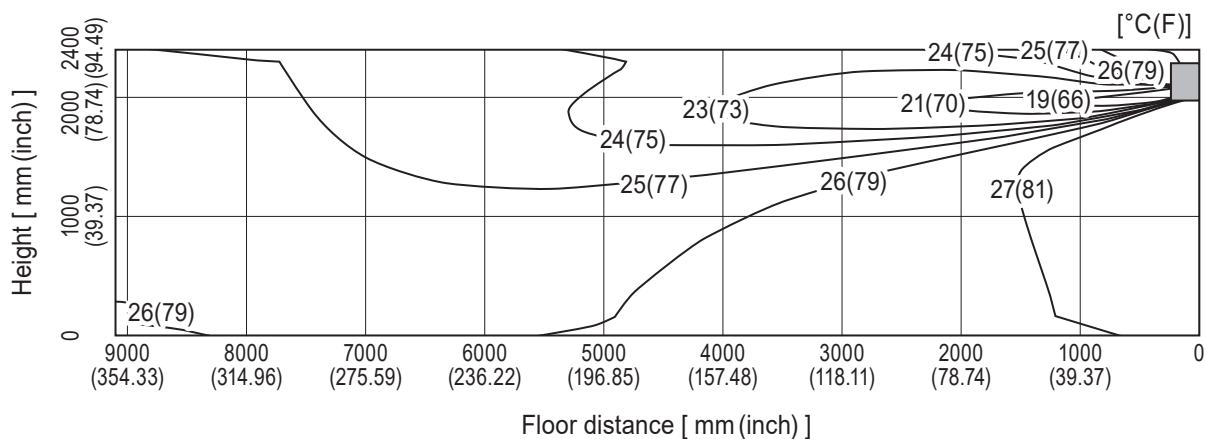
MSZ-HX24NL

Temperature distribution

<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high

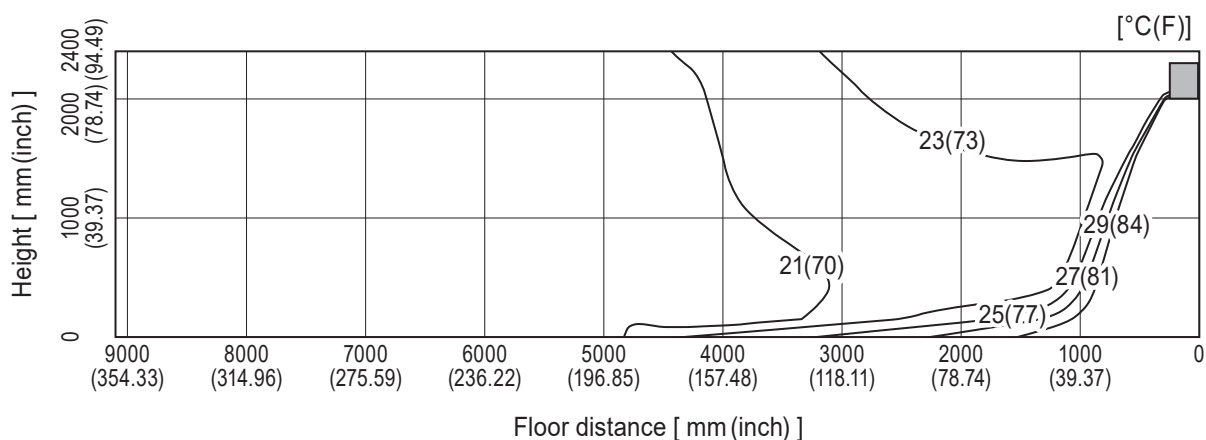
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high

Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



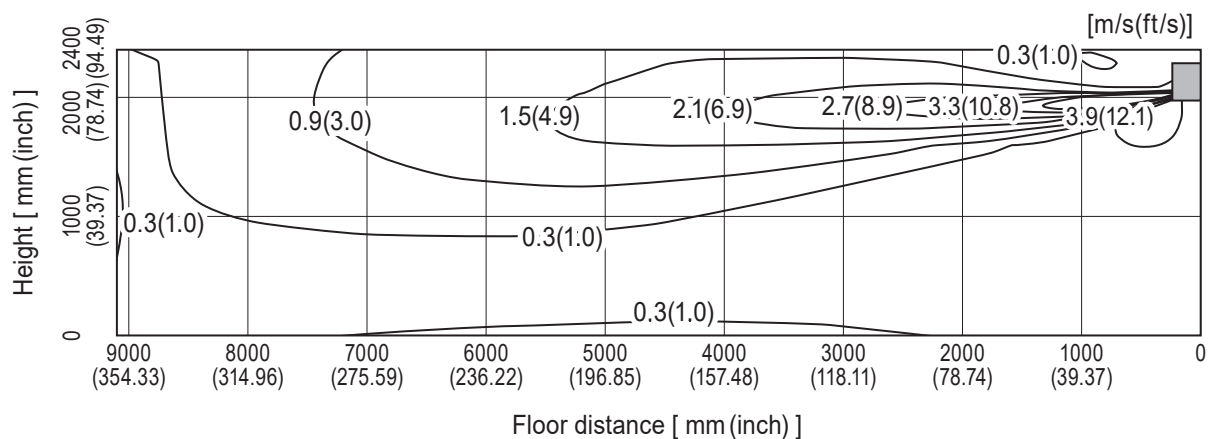
Note: These figures show typical airflow distributions in the conditions above. In the actual installation, they may differ from these figures under the influence of air temperature conditions, ceiling height, cooling/heating load, obstacles, etc.

MSZ-HX24NL

Airflow distribution

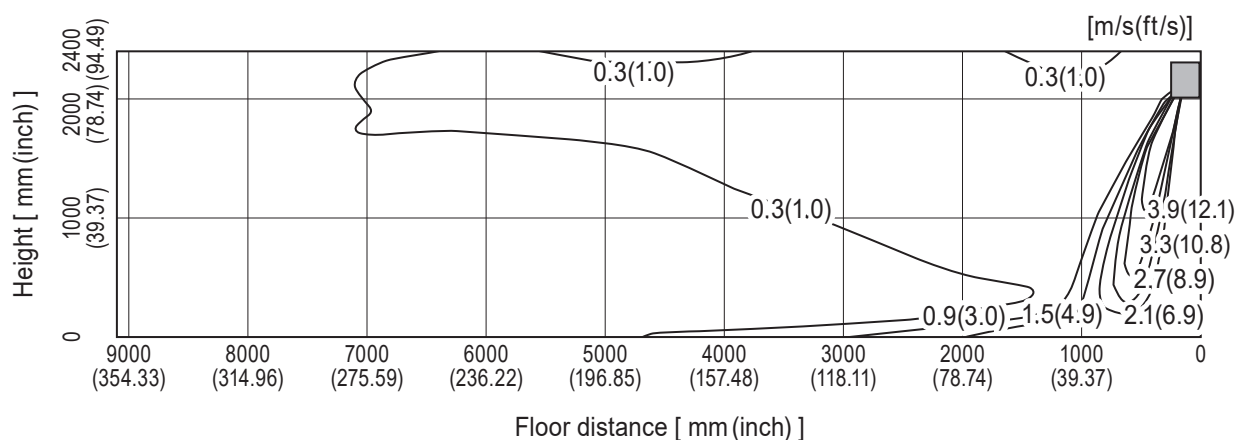
<Cooling mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (upward air flow)



<Heating mode>

Air volume: super high
Air direction: auto (downward air flow)



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mitsubishi electric corporation

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