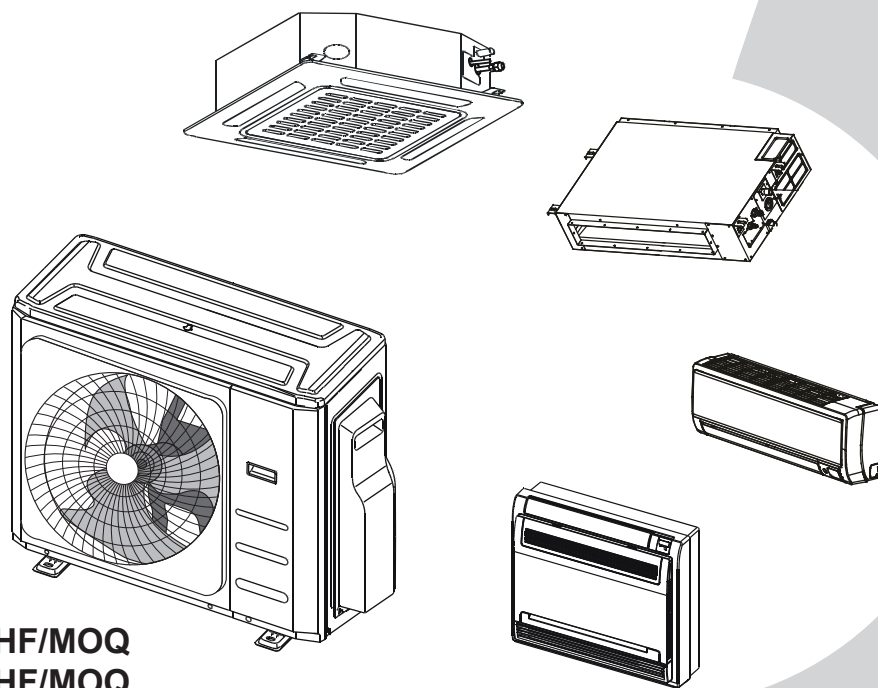


INVERTER ONE-TWO/ONE-THREE/ONE-FOUR/ONE-FIVE
SPLIT-TYPE AIR CONDITIONER

Owner's Manual & Installation Manual



SENA/18HF/MOQ
SENA/30HF/MOQ
SENA/36HF/MOQ
SENA/48HF/MOQ



IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Please check the applicable models, technical data, F-GAS(if any) and manufacturer information from the "Owner's Manual - Product Fiche " in the packaging of the outdoor unit.
(European Union products only)

Table of Contents

Safety Precautions04

Owner's Manual

Unit Parts And Major Functions07

1. Unit Parts07
2. Operating temperature09
3. Features10

Manual Operations And Maintenance12

Troubleshooting13

Installation Manual

Accessories	17
Installation Summary	18
Installation Diagram	19
Specifications	20
Outdoor Unit Installation	21
1. Select installation location	21
2. Install drain joint	22
3. Anchor outdoor unit	22
Refrigerant Piping Connection	24
1. Cut pipe	24
2. Remove burrs	24
3. Flare pipe ends	25
4. Connect pipes	25
Wiring	28
1. Outdoor Unit Wiring	28
2. Wiring Figure	29
Function of Automatic Wiring/Piping Correction	33
Air Evacuation	34
1. Evacuation Instructions	34
2. Refrigerant Release Instructions	34
3. Note On Adding Refrigerant	35
4. Safety And Leakage Check	36
Test Run	37

Safety Precautions

Read Safety Precautions Before Operation and Installation

Incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.

The seriousness of potential damage or injuries is classified as either a **WARNING** or **CAUTION**.



WARNING

This symbol indicates the possibility of personnel injury or loss of life.



CAUTION

This symbol indicates the possibility of property damage or serious consequences.



WARNING

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

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT USE

- If an abnormal situation arises (like a burning smell), immediately turn off the unit and disconnect the power. Call your dealer for instructions to avoid electric shock, fire or injury.
- **Do not** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. This may cause injury, since the fan may be rotating at high speeds.
- **Do not** use flammable sprays such as hair spray, lacquer or paint near the unit. This may cause fire or combustion.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner in places near or around combustible gases. Emitted gas may collect around the unit and cause explosion.
- **Do not** operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room. Too much exposure to water can cause electrical components to short circuit.
- **Do not** expose your body directly to cool air for a prolonged period of time.
- **Do not** allow children to play with the air conditioner. Children must be supervised around the unit at all times.
- If the air conditioner is used together with burners or other heating devices, thoroughly ventilate the room to avoid oxygen deficiency.
- In certain functional environments, such as kitchens, server rooms, etc., the use of specially designed air-conditioning units is highly recommended.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- Turn off the device and disconnect the power before cleaning. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock.
- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with excessive amounts of water.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- **Do not** clean the air conditioner with combustible cleaning agents. Combustible cleaning agents can cause fire or deformation.

CAUTION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- **Do not** operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- **Do not** use device for any other purpose than its intended use.
- **Do not** climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- **Do not** allow the air conditioner to operate for long periods of time with doors or windows open, or if the humidity is very high.

ELECTRICAL WARNINGS

- Only use the specified power cord. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- Keep power plug clean. Remove any dust or grime that accumulates on or around the plug. Dirty plugs can cause fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** pull power cord to unplug unit. Hold the plug firmly and pull it from the outlet. Pulling directly on the cord can damage it, which can lead to fire or electric shock.
- **Do not** modify the length of the power supply cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- **Do not** share the electrical outlet with other appliances. Improper or insufficient power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- The product must be properly grounded at the time of installation, or electrical shock may occur.
- For all electrical work, follow all local and national wiring standards, regulations, and the Installation Manual. Connect cables tightly, and clamp them securely to prevent external forces from damaging the terminal. Improper electrical connections can overheat and cause fire, and may also cause shock. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
- All wiring must be properly arranged to ensure that the control board cover can close properly. If the control board cover is not closed properly, it can lead to corrosion and cause the connection points on the terminal to heat up, catch fire, or cause electrical shock.
- If connecting power to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, and have a leakage current that may exceed 10mA, the residual current device(RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS

The air conditioner's circuit board (PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board ,such as :
T20A/250VAC(for <24000Btu/h unit), T30A/250VAC(for >24000Btu/h unit)

WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

1. Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.



WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

2. Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
(In North America, installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.)
3. Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
4. Only use the included accessories, parts, and specified parts for installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and can cause the unit to fail.
5. Install the unit in a firm location that can support the unit's weight. If the chosen location cannot support the unit's weight, or the installation is not done properly, the unit may drop and cause serious injury and damage.
6. Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
7. For units that have an auxiliary electric heater, **do not** install the unit within 1 meter (3 feet) of any combustible materials.
8. **Do not** install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas leaks. If combustible gas accumulates around the unit, it may cause fire.
9. Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
10. When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
11. How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "indoor unit installation" and "outdoor unit installation" sections .

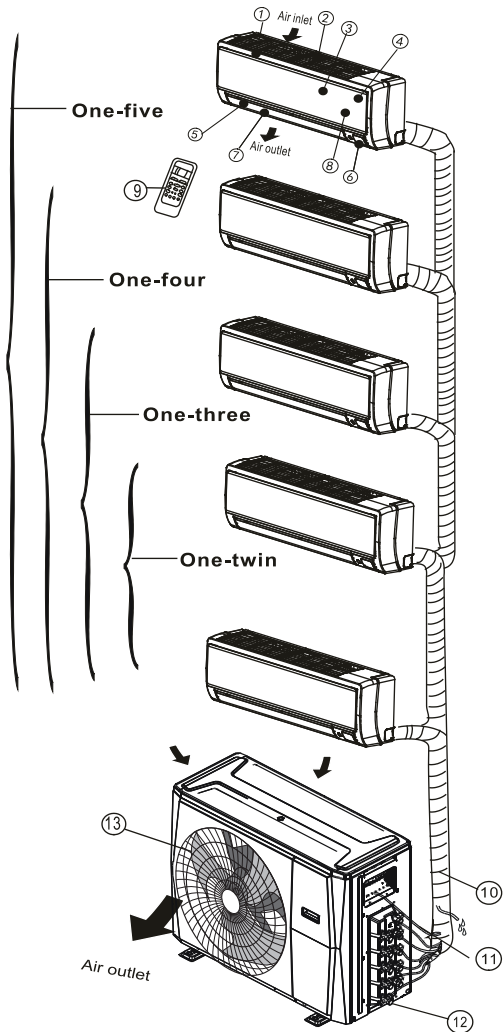
Note about Fluorinated Gases

1. This air-conditioning unit contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself.
2. Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
3. Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.
4. For equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 5 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent or more, but of less than 50 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, if the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 24 months.
5. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

Unit Parts And Major Functions

Unit Parts

(A) Wall-mounted type



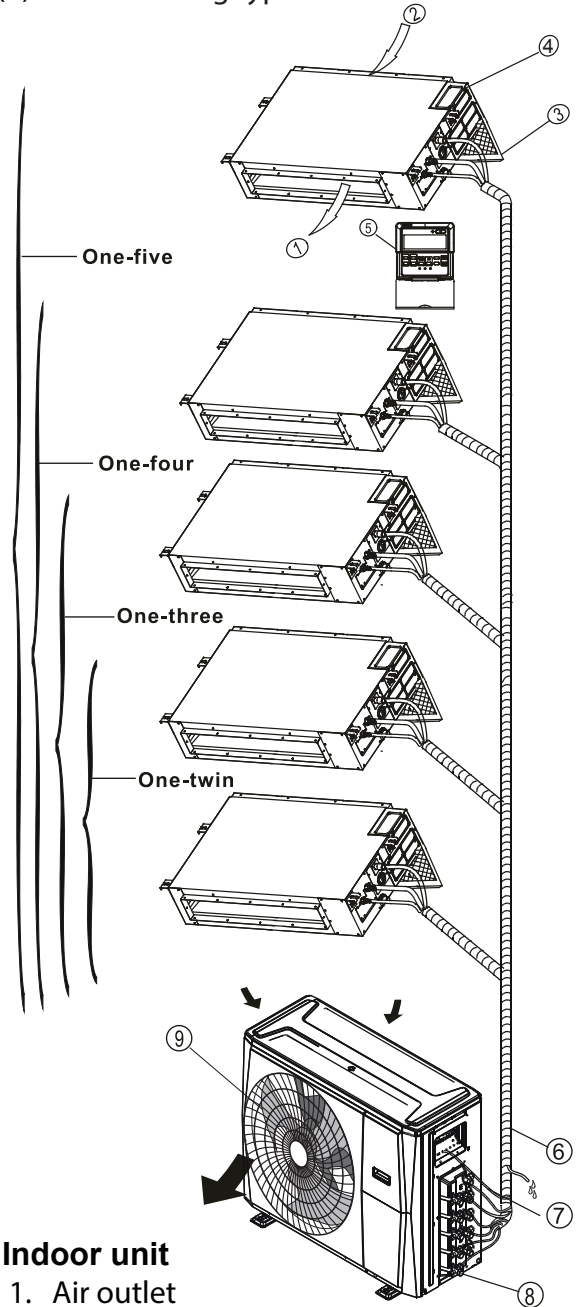
Indoor unit

1. Panel frame
2. Rear air intake grille
3. Front panel
4. Air purifying filter & Air filter(behind)
5. Horizontal louver
6. LCD display window
7. Vertical louver
8. Manual control button(behind)
9. Remote controller holder

Outdoor unit

10. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
11. Connective cable
12. Stop valve
13. Fan hood

(B) Duct / Ceiling type



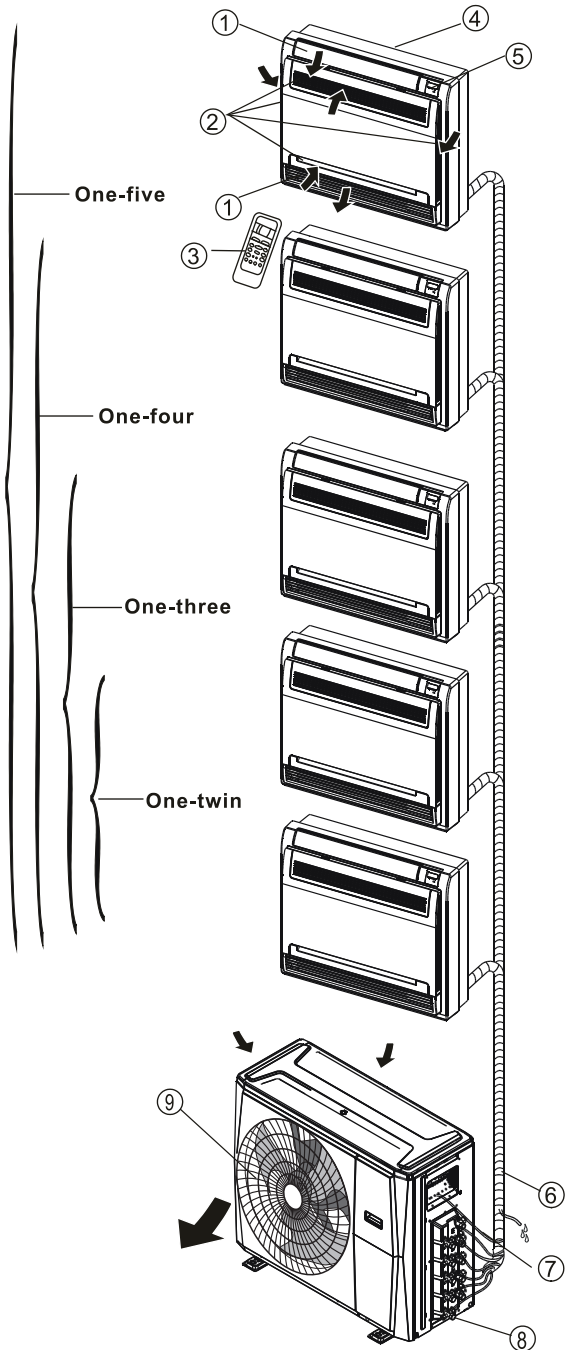
Indoor unit

1. Air outlet
2. Air inlet
3. Air filter
4. Electric control cabinet
5. Wire controller

Outdoor unit

6. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
7. Connective cable
8. Stop valve
9. Fan hood

(C) Floor and standing type(console)



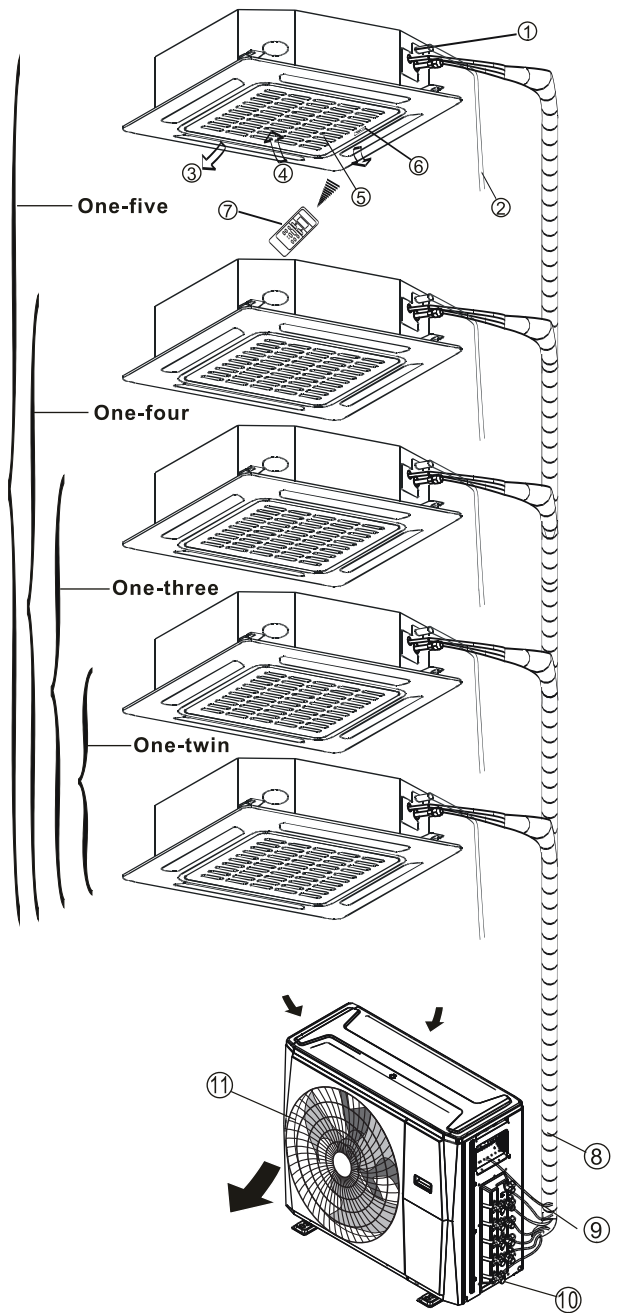
Indoor unit

1. Air flow louver (at air outlet)
2. Air inlet (containing air filter)
3. Remote controller
4. Installation part
5. Display panel

Outdoor unit

6. Drain hose, refrigerant connecting pipe
7. Connective cable
8. Stop valve
9. Fan hood

(D) Compact four-way cassette type



Indoor unit

1. Drain pump(drain water from indoor unit)
2. Drain hose
3. Air outlet
4. Air inlet
5. Air-in grill
6. Display panel
7. Remote controller

Outdoor unit

8. refrigerant connecting pipe
9. Connective cable
10. Stop valve
11. Fan hood

NOTE: For multi-split type air conditioners, one outdoor unit can be matched to different types of indoor units. All of the pictures in this manual are for demonstration purposes only. Your air conditioner may be slightly different, if similar in shape. The following pages introduce several kinds of indoor units that can be matched with the outdoor units.

Operating Conditions

Operating temperature

When your air conditioner is used outside of the following temperature ranges, certain safety protection features may activate and cause the unit to disable.

	COOL mode	HEAT mode	DRY mode
Room Temperature	17°C - 32°C (62°F - 90°F)	0°C - 30°C (32°F - 86°F)	10°C - 32°C (50°F - 90°F)
Outdoor Temperature	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)	-15°C - 24°C (5°F - 75°F)	0°C - 50°C (32°F - 122°F)
	-15°C - 50°C (5°F - 122°F) (For models with low temp. cooling systems.)		
	0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)		0°C - 52°C (32°F - 126°F) (For special tropical models)

FOR OUTDOOR UNITS WITH AUXILIARY ELECTRIC HEATER

When outside temperature is below 0°C (32°F), we strongly recommend keeping the unit plugged in at all time to ensure smooth ongoing performance.

NOTE: Room relative humidity less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates in excess of this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please sets the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

To further optimize the performance of your unit, do the following:

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- Limit energy usage by using TIMER ON and TIMER OFF functions.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- Regularly inspect and clean air filters.

Features

Protection of the air conditioner

Compressor protection

- The compressor cannot restart for 3 minutes after it stops.

Anti-cold air

- The unit is designed not to blow cold air on HEAT mode, when the indoor heat exchanger is in one of the following three situations and the set temperature has not been reached.
 - A) When heating has just started.
 - B) During defrosting.
 - C) Low temperature heating.
- The indoor or outdoor fan stop running when defrosting

Defrosting

- Frost may be generated on the outdoor unit during a heat cycle when outdoor temperature is low and humidity is high resulting in lower heating efficiency in the air conditioner.
- Under these conditions, the air conditioner will stop heating operations and start defrosting automatically.
- The time to defrost may vary from 4 to 10 minutes, depending the outdoor temperature and the amount of frost buildup on the outdoor unit.

Auto-Restart

In case of power failure, the system will immediately stop. When power returns, the Operation light on the indoor unit will flash. To restart the unit, press the **ON/OFF** button on the remote control. If the system has an auto restart function, the unit will restart using the same settings.

White mist emerging from the indoor unit

- A white mist may be generated due to a large temperature difference between air inlet and air outlet on COOL mode in places with high relative humidity.
- A white mist may be generated due to moisture created in the defrosting process when the air conditioner restarts in HEAT mode operation after defrosting.

Noise coming from the air conditioner

- You may hear a low hissing sound when the compressor is running or has just stopped running. This sound is the sound of the refrigerant flowing or coming to a stop.
- You may also hear a low "squeaking" sound when the compressor is running or has just stopped running. This is caused by temperature heat expansion and cold contraction of the plastic parts in the unit when the temperature is changing.
- A noise may be heard due to the louver restoring itself to its original position when power is first turned on.

Dust blowing out from the indoor unit.

This happens when the air conditioner has not been used for a long time or during its first use.

Smell emitting from the indoor unit.

This is caused by the indoor unit giving off smells permeated from building materials, furniture, or smoke.

The air conditioner turns to FAN ONLY mode from COOL or HEAT mode.

When the indoor temperature reaches the set temperature setting, the compressor will stop automatically, and the air conditioner turns to FAN only mode. The compressor will start again when the indoor temperature rises on COOL mode or falls on HEAT mode to the set point.

Droplets of water may form on the surface of the indoor unit when cooling occurs in relatively high humidity (defined as higher than 80%). Adjust the horizontal louver to the maximum air outlet position and select HIGH fan speed.

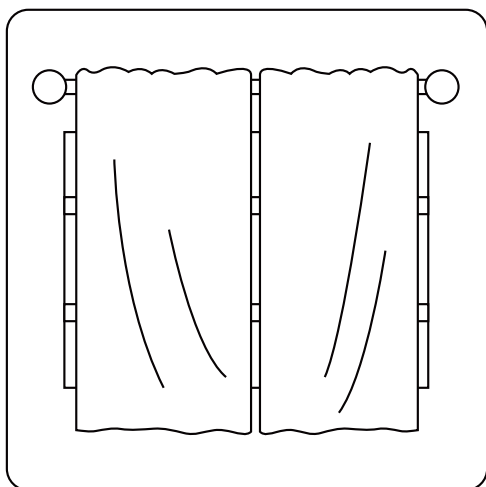
Heating mode

The air conditioner draws in heat from the outdoor unit and releases it via the indoor unit during heating. When the outdoor temperature falls, heat drawn in by the air conditioner decreases accordingly. At the same time, heat loading of the air conditioner increases due to larger difference between indoor and outdoor temperature. If a comfortable temperature cannot be achieved with the air conditioner alone, it is recommended that you use a supplementary heating device.

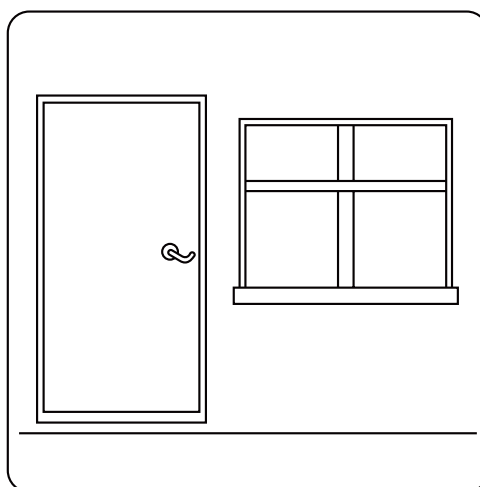
Lightning or a car wireless telephone operating nearby may cause the unit to malfunction. Disconnect the unit from its power source and then re-connect the unit with the power source again. Push the ON/OFF button on the remote controller to restart operations.

Energy Saving Tips

- **DO NOT** set the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- While cooling, close the curtains to avoid direct sunlight.
- Doors and windows should be kept closed to keep cool or warm air in the room.
- **DO NOT** place objects near the air inlet and outlet of the unit. This will reduce the efficiency of the unit.
- Set a timer and use the built-in SLEEP/ECONOMY mode if applicable.
- If you don't plan to use the unit for a long time, remove the batteries from the remote control.
- Clean the air filter every two weeks. A dirty filter can reduce cooling or heating efficiency.
- Adjust louvers properly and avoid direct airflow.



Closing curtains during heating also helps keep the heat in



Doors and windows should be kept closed

Manual Operations And Maintenance

Operation mode selection

While two or more indoor units are simultaneously operating, make sure the modes do not conflict with each other. The heat mode claims precedence over all other modes. If the unit initially started to operate in HEAT mode, the other units can operate in HEAT mode only. For example: If the unit initially started operates under COOL (or FAN) mode, the other units can operate under any mode except HEAT. If one of the unit selects HEAT mode, the other operating units will stop operation and display "--" (for units with display window only) or the auto and operation indication light will flash rapidly, the defrost indication light will turn off, and the timer indication light will remain on (for units without a display window). Alternatively, the defrost and alarm indication light (if applicable) will light up, or the operation indication light will flash rapidly, and the timer indication light will turn off (for the floor and standing type).

Maintenance

If you plan to leave the unit idle for a long time, perform the following tasks:

1. Clean the indoor unit and air filter.
2. Select FAN ONLY mode and let the indoor fan run for a time to dry the inside of the unit.
3. Disconnect the power supply and remove the battery from the remote control.
4. Check components of the outdoor unit periodically. Contact a local dealer or a customer service centre if the unit requires servicing.

NOTE: Before you clean the air conditioner, be sure to switch off the unit and disconnect the power supply plug.

Optimal operation

To achieve optimal performance, please note the following:

- Adjust the direction of the air flow so that it is not blowing directly on people.
- Adjust the temperature to achieve the highest possible level of comfort. Do not adjust the unit to excessive temperature levels.
- Close doors and windows in COOL mode or HEAT mode.
- Use the TIMER ON button on the remote controller to select a time you want to start your air conditioner.
- Do not place any object near the air inlet or air outlet, as the efficiency of the air conditioner may be reduced and the air conditioner may stop running.
- Clean the air filter periodically, otherwise cooling or heating performance may be reduced.
- Do not operate unit with horizontal louvre in closed position.

Suggestion:

For units that feature an electric heater, when the outside ambient temperature is below 0°C (32°F), it is strongly recommended that you to keep the machine plugged in so as to guarantee smooth operation.

When the air conditioner is to be used again:

- Use a dry cloth to wipe off the dust accumulated on the rear air intake grille in order to avoid the dust being dispersed from the indoor unit.
- Check that the wiring is not broken off or disconnected.
- Check that the air filter is installed.
- Check if the air outlet or inlet is blocked after the air conditioner has not been used for a long time.

Troubleshooting



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

If any of the following conditions occurs, turn off your unit immediately!

- The power cord is damaged or abnormally warm
- You smell a burning odor
- The unit emits loud or abnormal sounds
- A power fuse blows or the circuit breaker frequently trips
- Water or other objects fall into or out of the unit

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIX THESE YOURSELF! CONTACT AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY!

Common Issues

The following problems are not a malfunction and in most situations will not require repairs.

Problem	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	The unit has a 3-minute protection feature that prevents the unit from overloading. The unit cannot be restarted within three minutes of being turned off.
	Cooling and Heating Models: If the Operation light and PRE-DEF (Pre-heating/Defrost) indicators are lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-cold wind is activated in order to defrost the unit.
	In Cooling-only Models: If the "Fan Only" indicator is lit up, the outdoor temperature is too cold and the unit's anti-freeze protection is activated in order to defrost the unit.
The unit changes from COOL mode to FAN mode	The unit changes its setting to prevent frost from forming on the unit. Once the temperature increases, the unit will start operating again.
	The set temperature has been reached, at which point the unit turns off the compressor. The unit will resume operating when the temperature fluctuates again.
The indoor unit emits white mist	In humid regions, a large temperature difference between the room's air and the conditioned air can cause white mist.
Both the indoor and outdoor units emit white mist	When the unit restarts in HEAT mode after defrosting, white mist may be emitted due to moisture generated from the defrosting process.

Problem	Possible Causes
The indoor unit makes noises	A squeaking sound is heard when the system is OFF or in COOL mode. The noise is also heard when the drain pump (optional) is in operation.
	A squeaking sound may occur after running the unit in HEAT mode due to expansion and contraction of the unit's plastic parts.
Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit make noises	A low hissing sound may occur during operation. This is normal and is caused by refrigerant gas flowing through both the indoor and outdoor units.
	A low hissing sound may be heard when the system starts, has just stopped running or is defrosting. This noise is normal and is caused by the refrigerant gas stopping or changing direction.
The outdoor unit makes noises	The unit will make different sounds based on its current operating mode.
Dust is emitted from either the indoor or outdoor unit	The unit may accumulate dust during extended periods of non-use, which will be emitted when the unit is turned on. This can be mitigated by covering the unit during long periods of inactivity.
The unit emits a bad odor	The unit may absorb odors from the environment (such as furniture, cooking, cigarettes, etc.) which will be emitted during operations.
	The unit's filters have become moldy and should be cleaned.
The fan of the outdoor unit does not operate	During operation, the fan speed is controlled to optimize product operation.

Troubleshooting Tips

When troubles occur, please check the following points before contacting a repair company.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The unit is not working	Power failure	Wait for the power to be restored
	The power switch is off	Turn on the power
	The fuse is burned out	Replace the fuse
	Remote control batteries are dead	Replace the remote control batteries
	The unit's 3-minute protection has been activated	Wait three minutes after restarting the unit
Poor cooling performance	Temperature setting may be higher than the ambient room temperature	Lower the temperature setting
	The heat exchanger on the indoor or outdoor unit is dirty	Clean the affected heat exchanger
	The air filter is dirty	Remove the filter and clean it according to instructions
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked	Turn the unit off, remove the obstruction and turn it back on
	Doors and windows are open	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed while operating the unit
	Excessive heat is generated by sunlight	Close windows and curtains during periods of high heat or bright sunshine
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant
The unit starts and stops frequently	There's too much or too little refrigerant in the system	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	There is air, incompressible gas or foreign material in the refrigeration system.	Evacuate and recharge the system with refrigerant
	System circuit is blocked	Determine which circuit is blocked and replace the malfunctioning piece of equipment
	The compressor is broken	Replace the compressor
	The voltage is too high or too low	Install a manostat to regulate the voltage
Poor heating performance	The outdoor temperature is lower than 7°C (44.5°F)	Check for leaks and recharge the system with refrigerant
	Cold air is entering through doors and windows	Make sure that all doors and windows are closed during use
	Low refrigerant due to leak or long-term use	Check for leaks, re-seal if necessary and top off refrigerant

Error Codes






LED Display	Cause
EH 00	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error
EL 01	Indoor / outdoor units communication error
EH 03	Indoor fan speed has been out of control
EH 60	Indoor room temperature sensor T1 open circuit or short circuit
EH 61	Evaporator coil temperature sensor T2 open circuit or short circuit
EL 0C	Refrigerant leakage detection
PC 08	Overload current protection
EC 53	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor T4 open circuit or short circuit
EC 52	Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 open circuit or short circuit
EC 54	Compressor discharge temperature sensor TP open circuit or short circuit
EC 51	Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error
EC 07	Outdoor fan speed has been out of control
PC 00	IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection
PC 01	Over voltage or over low voltage protection
PC 02	High temperature protection of IPM module
PC 0L	Outdoor ambient temperature too low.
PC 04	Inverter compressor drive error
PC 30	Low pressure protection(Only for Multi-Zone Units)
PC 31	High pressure protection(Only for Multi-Zone Units)

Note:





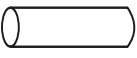

For additional information on how to further diagnose the error codes on the unit, you can go to our website: <https://support.senville.com>

Accessories

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or cause the equipment to fail. The items are not included with the air conditioner must be purchased separately.

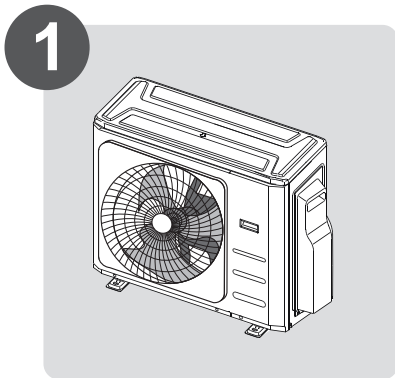
Name of Accessories	Qty(pc)	Shape	Name of Accessories	Qty(pc)	Shape
Manual	2~4		Drain joint	1	
3/8" to 1/2" adaptor	2~4		Seal ring	1	
Copper nut	2				

Connecting pipe assembly

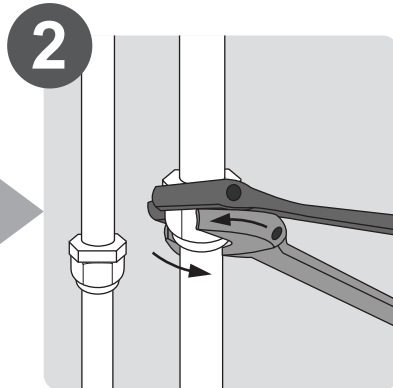
Name	Shape	Quantity(pc) (per box)
Copper line set	Liquid side	$\Phi 1/4"$ (6.35mm)
		$\Phi 3/8"$ (9.52mm)
	Gas side	$\Phi 3/8"$ (9.52mm)
		$\Phi 1/2"$ (12.7mm)
		$\Phi 5/8"$ (16 mm)
		The correct line set size for your unit will be included with your purchase.
Signal cable (not included with 50 ft line set)		1
Drain tube		1
Sealing clay		1
PVC tape roll		2 - 4
2.5" sleeve (9k, 12k, 18k) 3.5" sleeve (24k, 36k)		1
Edge protector for sleeve		1

Installation Summary

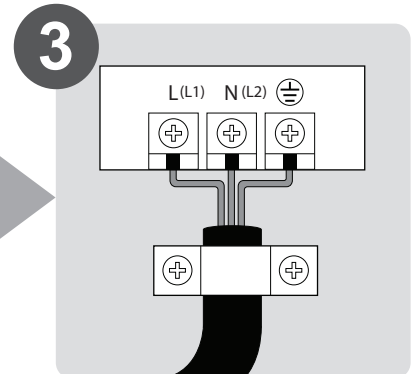
INSTALLATION ORDER



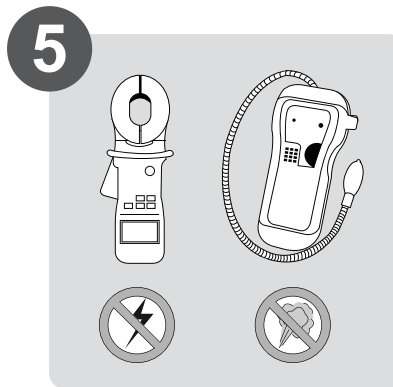
1
Install the outdoor unit



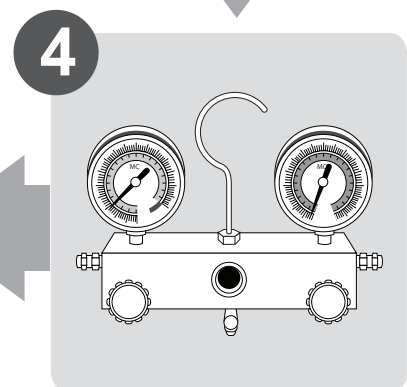
2
Connect the refrigerant pipes



3
Connect the wires



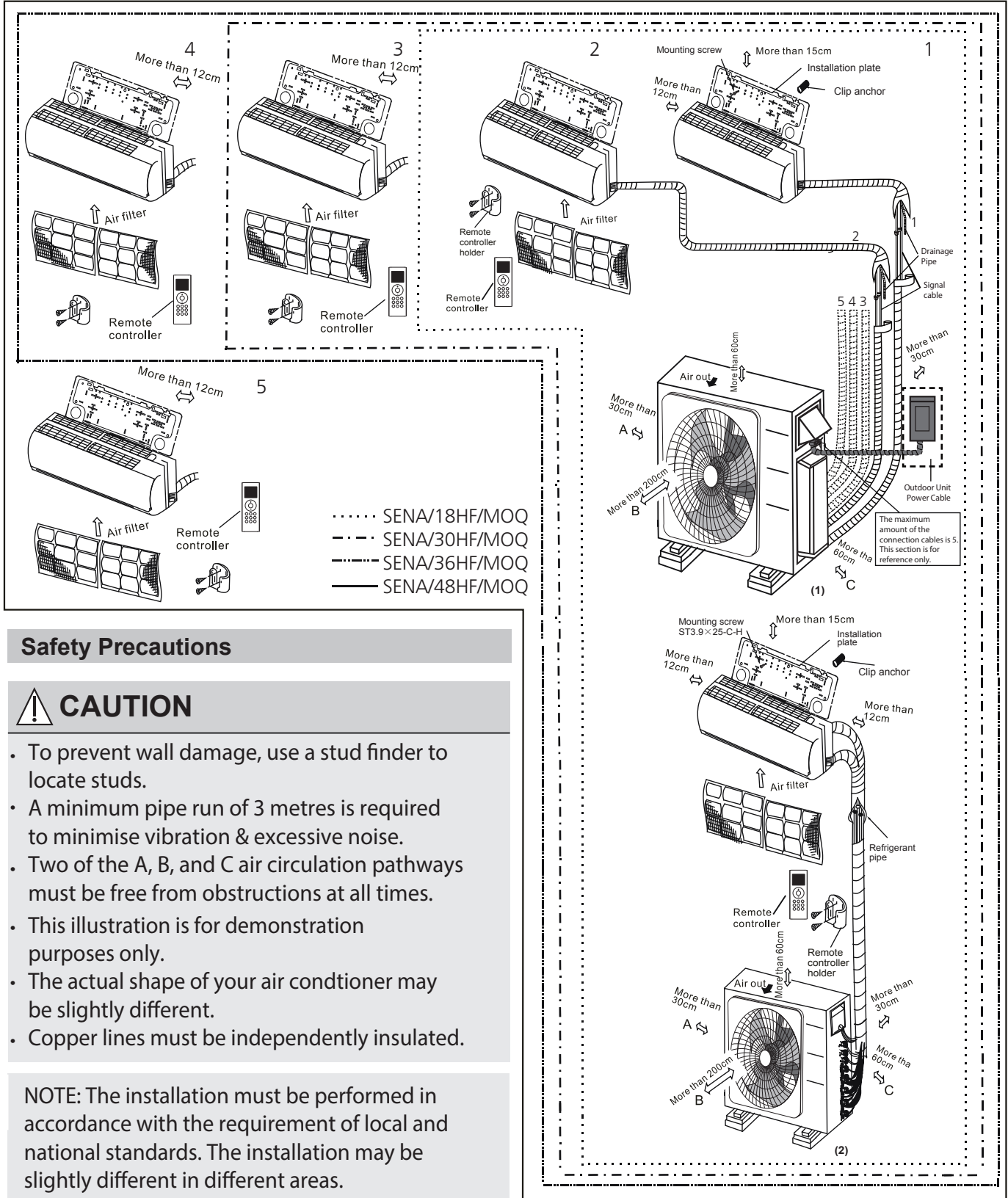
5
Perform a test run



4
Evacuate the refrigeration system

Installation Diagram

Installation Diagram



Installation Diagram

Safety Precautions

⚠ CAUTION

- To prevent wall damage, use a stud finder to locate studs.
- A minimum pipe run of 3 metres is required to minimise vibration & excessive noise.
- Two of the A, B, and C air circulation pathways must be free from obstructions at all times.
- This illustration is for demonstration purposes only.
- The actual shape of your air conditioner may be slightly different.
- Copper lines must be independently insulated.

NOTE: The installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of local and national standards. The installation may be slightly different in different areas.

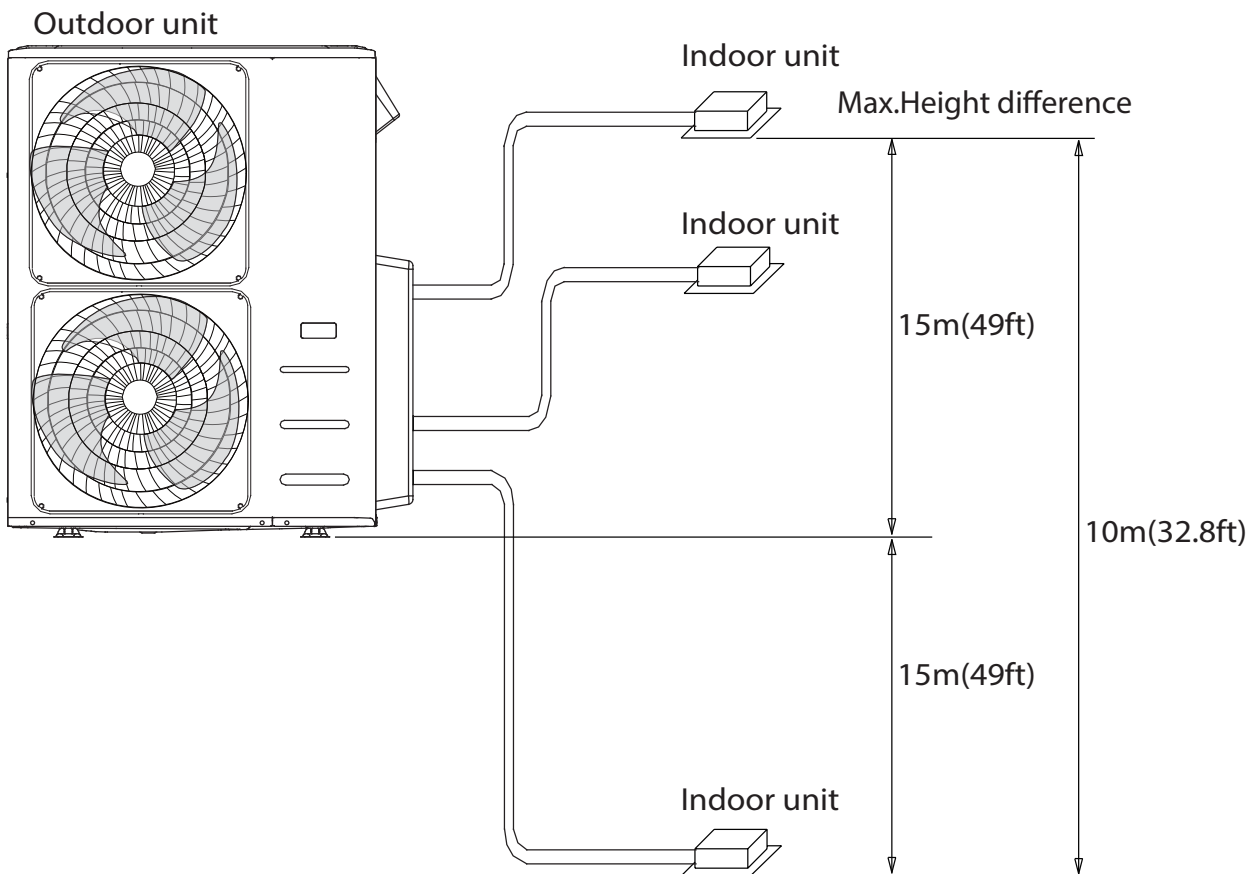
Specifications

Number of units that can be used together	Connected units	1-5 units
Compressor stop/start frequency	Stop time	3 min or more
Power source voltage	voltage fluctuation	within $\pm 10\%$ of rated voltage
	voltage drop during start	within $\pm 15\%$ of rated voltage
	interval unbalance	within $\pm 3\%$ of rated voltage

Unit: ft

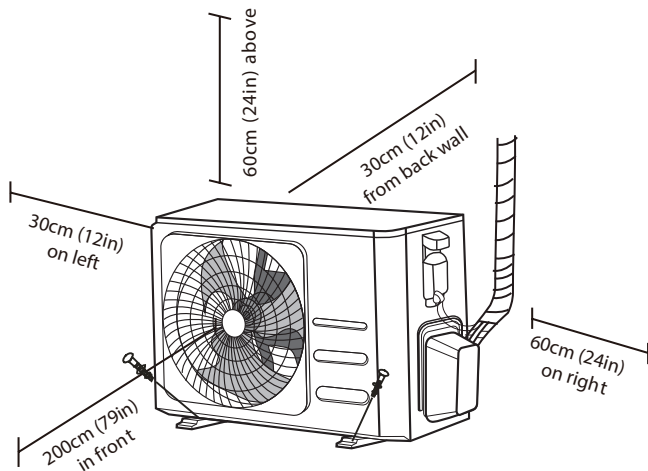
Model number	Max. length for all rooms	Max. length for one indoor unit	Max. height different between indoor and outdoor unit	Max. height different between indoor units
SENA/18HF/MOQ	131 (40m)	82 (25m)	49 (15m)	33 (10m)
SENA/30HF/MOQ	197 (60m)	98 (30m)	49 (15m)	33 (10m)
SENA/36HF/MOQ	262 (80m)	115 (35m)	49 (15m)	33 (10m)
SENA/48HF/MOQ	262 (80m)	115 (35m)	49 (15m)	33 (10m)

When installing multiple indoor units with a single outdoor unit, ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meet the requirements illustrated in the following diagram:



Outdoor Unit Installation

Install the unit by following local codes and regulations, there may be differ slightly between different regions.



Installation Instructions – Outdoor unit

Step 1: Select installation location

Before installing the outdoor unit, you must choose an appropriate location. The following are standards that will help you choose an appropriate location for the unit.

Proper installation locations meet the following standards:

- ☑ Meets all spatial requirements shown in Installation Space Requirements above.
- ☑ Good air circulation and ventilation
- ☑ Firm and solid—the location can support the unit and will not vibrate
- ☑ Noise from the unit will not disturb others
- ☑ Protected from prolonged periods of direct sunlight or rain
- ☑ Where snowfall is anticipated, raise the unit above the base pad to prevent ice buildup and coil damage. Mount the unit high enough to be above the average accumulated area snowfall. The minimum height must be 18 inches

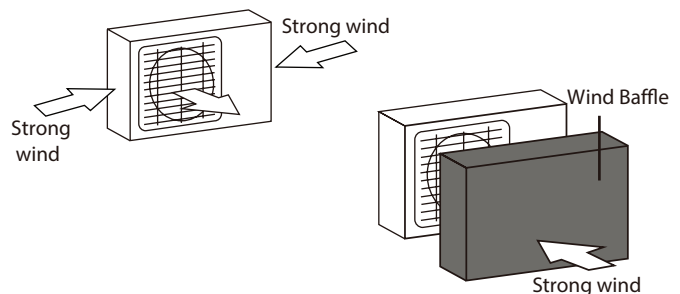
DO NOT install unit in the following locations:

- ⊘ Near an obstacle that will block air inlets and outlets
- ⊘ Near a public street, crowded areas, or where noise from the unit will disturb others
- ⊘ Near animals or plants that will be harmed by hot air discharge
- ⊘ Near any source of combustible gas
- ⊘ In a location that is exposed to large amounts of dust
- ⊘ In a location exposed to a excessive amounts of salty air

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXTREME WEATHER

If the unit is exposed to heavy wind:

Install unit so that air outlet fan is at a 90° angle to the direction of the wind. If needed, build a barrier in front of the unit to protect it from extremely heavy winds. See Figures below.



If the unit is frequently exposed to heavy rain or snow:

Build a shelter above the unit to protect it from the rain or snow. Be careful not to obstruct air flow around the unit.

If the unit is frequently exposed to salty air (seaside):

Use outdoor unit that is specially designed to resist corrosion.

Step 2: Install drain joint

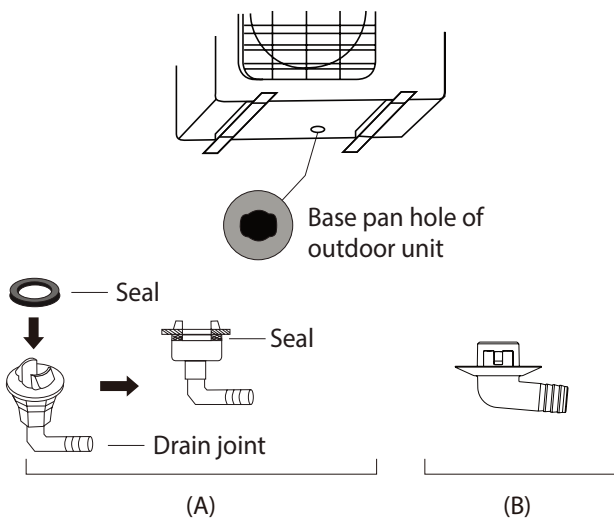
Before bolting the outdoor unit in place, you must install the drain joint at the bottom of the unit. Note that there are two different types of drain joints depending on the type of outdoor unit.

If the drain joint comes with a rubber seal (see Fig. A), do the following:

1. Fit the rubber seal on the end of the drain joint that will connect to the outdoor unit.
2. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit.
3. Rotate the drain joint 90° until it clicks in place facing the front of the unit.
4. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.

If the drain joint doesn't come with a rubber seal (see Fig. B), do the following:

1. Insert the drain joint into the hole in the base pan of the unit. The drain joint will click in place.
2. Connect a drain hose extension (not included) to the drain joint to redirect water from the unit during heating mode.



! IN COLD CLIMATES

In cold climates, make sure that the drain hose is as vertical as possible to ensure swift water drainage. If water drains too slowly, it can freeze in the hose and flood the unit.

Step 3: Anchor outdoor unit

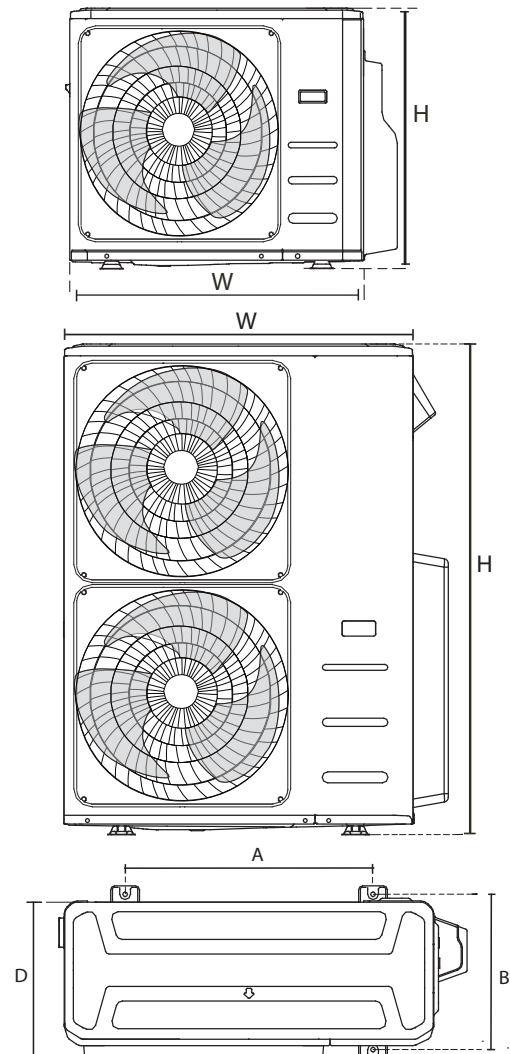
The outdoor unit can be anchored to the ground or to a wall-mounted bracket with bolt(M10). Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

The following is a list of different outdoor unit sizes and the distance between their mounting feet. Prepare the installation base of the unit according to the dimensions below.

Outdoor Unit Types and Specifications

Split Type Outdoor Unit



Model Number	Outdoor Unit Dimensions (inch)		Mounting Dimensions	
	W x H x D		Distance A (inch)	Distance B (inch)
SENA/18HF/MOQ	33.3"x27.6"x14.3" (845x702x363mm)		21.26" (540mm)	13.80" (350mm)
SENA/30HF/MOQ	37.2"x31.9"x16.1" (946x810x410mm)		26.50" (673mm)	15.87" (403mm)
SENA/36HF/MOQ	37.2"x31.9"x16.1" (946x810x410mm)		26.50" (673mm)	15.87" (403mm)
SENA/48HF/MOQ	37.5"x52.5"x16.3" (952x1333x415mm)		24.96" (634mm)	15.90" (404mm)

Notes On Drilling Hole In Wall

You must drill a hole in the wall for the refrigerant piping, and the signal cable that will connect the indoor and outdoor units.

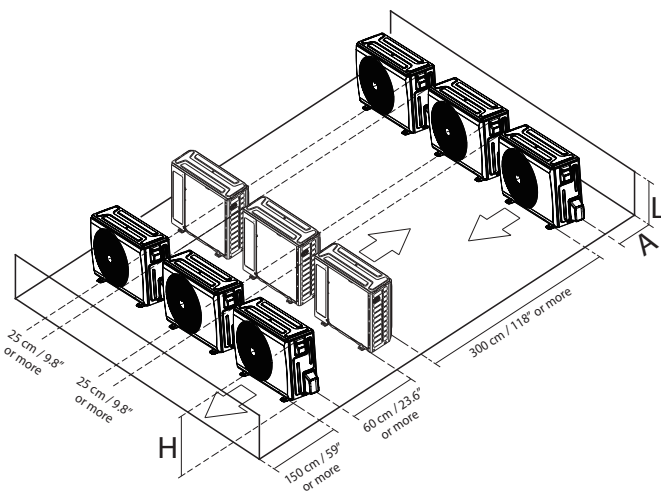
1. Determine the location of the wall hole based on the location of the outdoor unit.
2. Using a 65-mm (2.5") core drill, drill a hole in the wall.

NOTE: When drilling the wall hole, make sure to avoid wires, plumbing, and other sensitive components.

Rows of series installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows.

	L	A
L ≤ H	L ≤ 1/2H	25 cm / 9.8" or more
	1/2H < L ≤ H	30 cm / 11.8" or more
L > H	Can not be installed	



3. Place the protective wall cuff in the hole. This protects the edges of the hole and helps seal it when you finish the installation process.

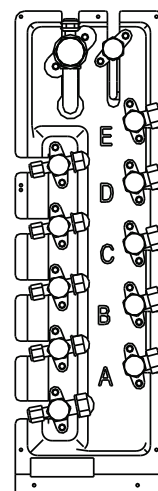
When Select a 24K Indoor Unit

The 24K indoor unit can only be connected with an A system. If there are two 24K indoor units, they can be connected with A and B systems.

Connective pipe size of an A and B system

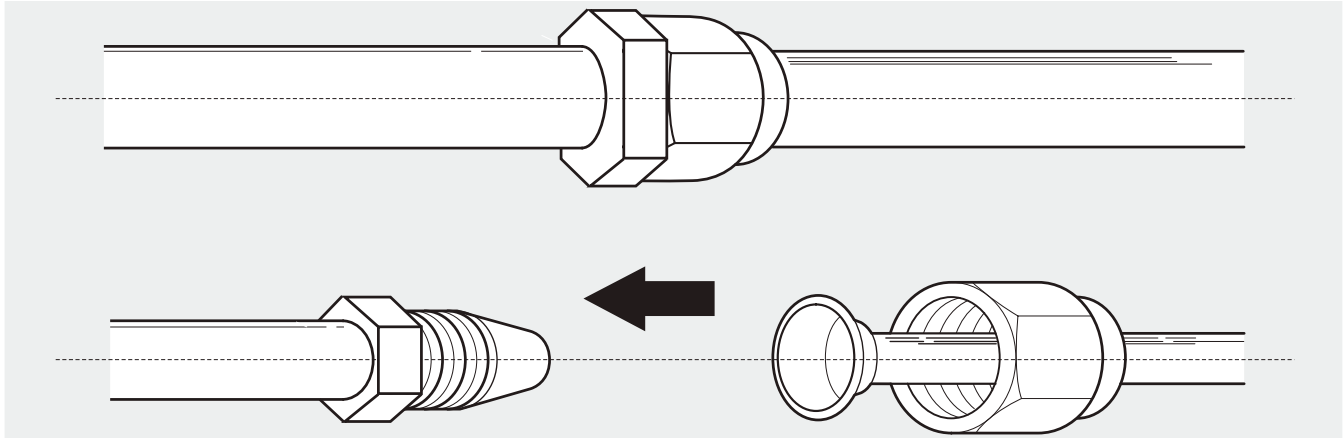
(unit: inch)

Indoor Unit capacity (Btu/h)	Liquid	Gas
9K	1/4	3/8
12K/18K	1/4	1/2
24K/36K	3/8	5/8



Outdoor Unit Installation

Refrigerant Piping Connection



Note on Pipe Length

The length of refrigerant piping will affect the performance and energy efficiency of the unit. Nominal efficiency is tested on units with a pipe length of 16.5' (5 meters). A minimum pipe run of 10' (3 meters) is required to minimize vibration & excessive noise. Refer to the table on page 20 for specifications on the maximum length and drop height of piping.

Connection Instructions – Refrigerant Piping

Step 1: Cut pipes

When preparing refrigerant pipes, take extra care to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure efficient operation and minimize the need for future maintenance.

1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe a little longer than the measured distance.
3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle. Refer to **Fig. 5.1** for bad cut examples.

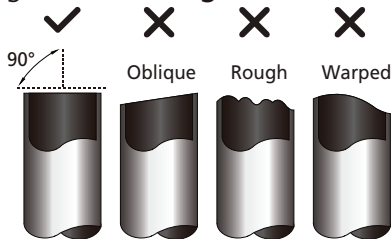


Fig. 5.1

! DO NOT DEFORM PIPE WHILE CUTTING

Be extra careful not to damage, dent, or deform the pipe while cutting. This will drastically reduce the heating efficiency of the unit.

Step 2: Remove burrs

Burrs can affect the air-tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
2. Using a reamer or deburring tool, remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.

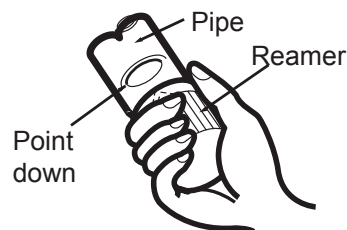


Fig. 5.2

Step 3: Flare pipe ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

1. After removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
2. Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
3. Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. Make sure they are facing in the right direction, because you can't put them on or change their direction after flaring. See **Fig. 5.3**

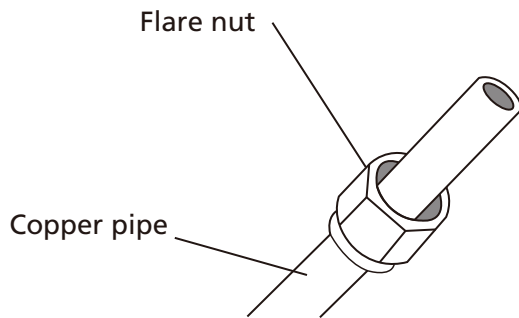


Fig. 5.3

4. Remove PVC tape from ends of pipe when ready to perform flaring work.
5. Clamp flare form on the end of the pipe. The end of the pipe must extend beyond the edge of the flare form in accordance with the dimensions shown in the table below.

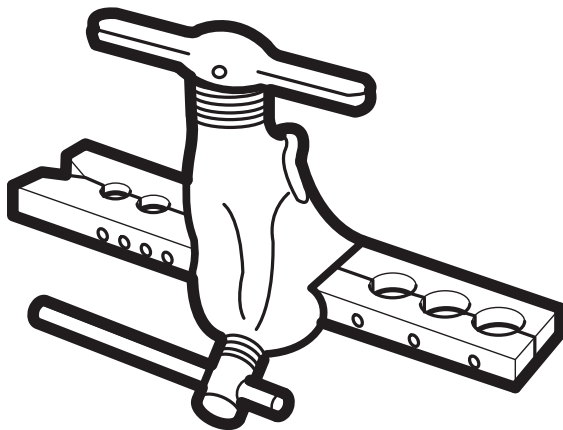


Fig. 5.4

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

Outer Diameter of Pipe (inch)	A (inch)	
	Min.	Max.
Ø 1/4" (Ø 6.35mm)	0.0275" (0.7mm)	0.05" (1.3mm)
Ø 3/8" (Ø 9.52mm)	0.04" (1.0mm)	0.063" (1.6mm)
Ø 1/2" (Ø 12.7mm)	0.04" (1.0mm)	0.07" (1.8 mm)
Ø 5/8" (Ø 16mm)	0.078" (2.0 mm)	0.086" (2.2mm)

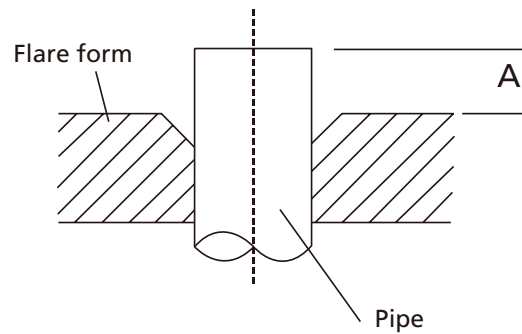


Fig. 5.5

6. Place flaring tool onto the form.
7. Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.
8. Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the end of the pipe for cracks and even flaring.

Step 4: Connect pipes

When connecting refrigerant pipes, be careful not to use excessive torque or to deform the piping in any way. You should first connect the low-pressure pipe, then the high-pressure pipe.

MINIMUM BEND RADIUS

When bending connective refrigerant piping, the minimum bending radius is 4". See **Fig. 5.6**

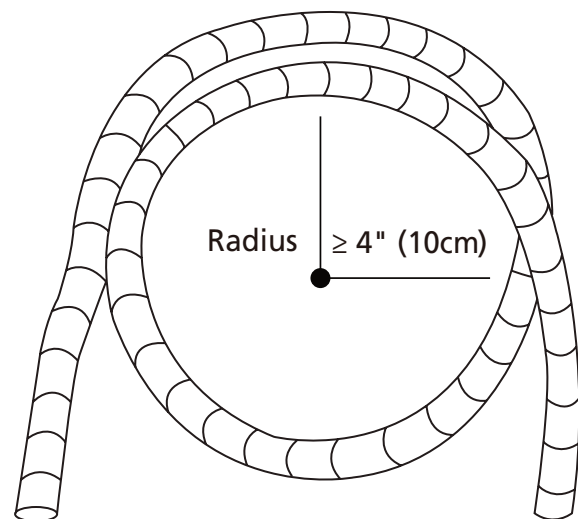


Fig. 5.6

Instructions for Connecting Piping to Indoor Unit

1. Align the center of the two pipes that you will connect. See **Fig. 5.7**.

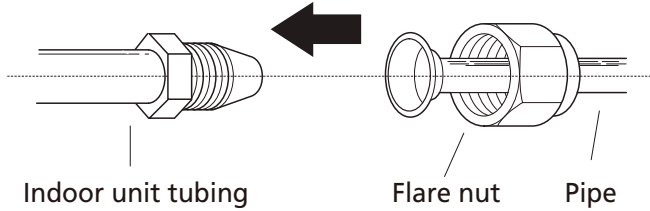


Fig. 5.7

2. Tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
3. Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
4. While firmly gripping the nut on the unit tubing, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in the **Torque Requirements** table below. Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again.

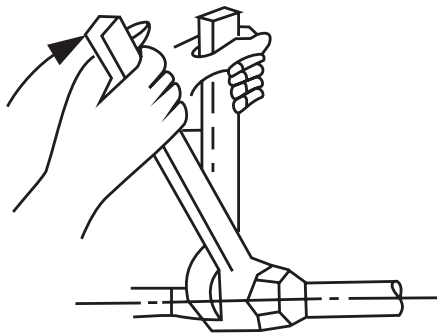


Fig. 5.8

Instructions for Connecting Piping to Outdoor Unit

1. Unscrew the cover from the packed valve on the side of the outdoor unit. (See **Fig. 5.9**)

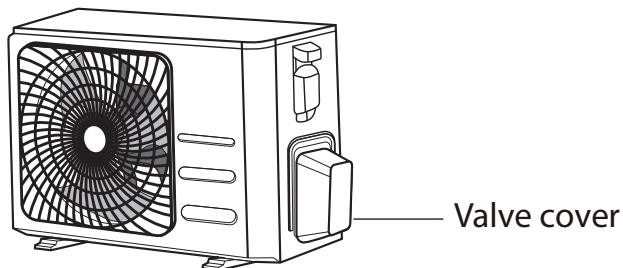


Fig. 5.9

2. Remove protective caps from ends of valves.
3. Align flared pipe end with each valve, and tighten the flare nut as tightly as possible by hand.
4. Using a spanner, grip the body of the valve. Do not grip the nut that seals the service valve. (See **Fig. 5.10**)

! USE SPANNER TO GRIP MAIN BODY OF VALVE

Torque from tightening the flare nut can snap off other parts of valve.

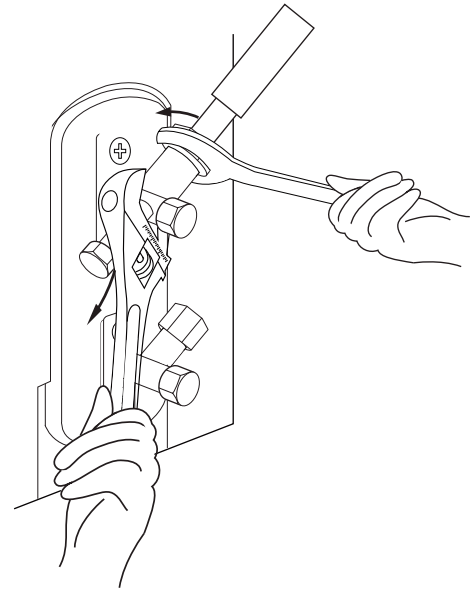


Fig. 5.10

5. While firmly gripping the body of the valve, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the correct torque values.
6. Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again.
7. Repeat Steps 3 to 6 for the remaining pipe.

A cXY`Bi a VYf	Port A		Port B		Port C		Port D		Port E	
	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas
G9B5#% <: #A CQ`	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	--		--		--	
G9B5/30HF/MOQ`	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	--		--	
SENA/36HF/MOQ	1/4"	1/2"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	--	
SENA/48HF/MOQ	1/4"	1/2"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/4"	3/8"

TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

Outer Diameter of Pipe (inch)	Tightening Torque (lb•ft)	Add. Tightening Torque (lb•ft)
Ø 1/4" (Ø 6.35mm)	11 (15N•m)	11.8 (16N•m)
Ø 3/8" (Ø 9.52mm)	18.4 (25N•m)	19.2 (26N•m)
Ø 1/2" (Ø 12.7mm)	25.8 (35N•m)	26.6 (36N•m)
Ø 5/8" (Ø 16mm)	33.2 (45N•m)	34.7 (47N•m)

! DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE TORQUE

Excessive force can break the nut or damage the refrigerant piping. You must not exceed torque requirements shown in the table above.

Wiring

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, READ THESE REGULATIONS

1. All wiring must comply with local and national electrical codes, regulations and must be installed by a licensed electrician.
2. All electrical connections must be made according to the Electrical Connection Diagram located on the panels of the indoor and outdoor units.
3. If there is a serious safety issue with the power supply, stop work immediately. Explain your reasoning to the client, and refuse to install the unit until the safety issue is properly resolved.
4. Power voltage should be within 90-110% of rated voltage. Insufficient power supply can cause malfunction, electrical shock, or fire.
5. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a surgeprotector and main power switch should be installed.
6. If connecting power to fixed wiring, a switch or circuit breaker that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 1/8in (3mm) must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. The qualified technician must use an approved circuit breaker or switch.
7. Only connect the unit to an individual branch circuit outlet. Do not connect another appliance to that outlet.
8. Make sure to properly ground the air conditioner.
9. Every wire must be firmly connected. Loose wiring can cause the terminal to overheat, resulting in product malfunction and possible fire.
10. Do not let wires touch or rest against refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving parts within the unit.
11. If the unit has an auxiliary electric heater, it must be installed at least 1 meter (40in) away from any combustible materials.
12. To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.

13. Make sure that you do not cross your electrical wiring with your signal wiring. This may cause distortion and interference.
14. No other equipment should be connected to the same power circuit.
15. Connect the outdoor wires before connecting the indoor wires.

WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ELECTRICAL OR WIRING WORK, TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE SYSTEM.

Outdoor Unit Wiring

WARNING

Before performing any electrical or wiring work, turn off the main power to the system.

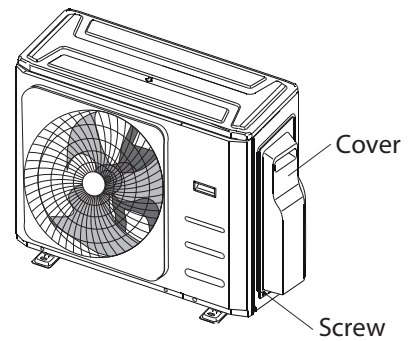
1. Prepare the cable for connection
 - a. Choose the cable type according to the local electrical codes and regulations.

Appliance Amps (A)	AWG
15	14
20	12
30	10
40	8
55	6

CHOOSE THE RIGHT CABLE SIZE

The size of the power supply cable, signal cable, fuse, and switch needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on the side panel of the unit. Refer to this nameplate to choose the right cable, fuse, or switch.

- b. Using wire strippers, strip the rubber jacket from both ends of the signal cable to reveal approximately 15cm (5.9") of wire.
- c. Strip the insulation from the ends.
- d. Using a wire crimper, crimp u-lugs on the ends.



NOTE: When connecting the wires, strictly follow the wiring diagram found inside the electrical box cover.

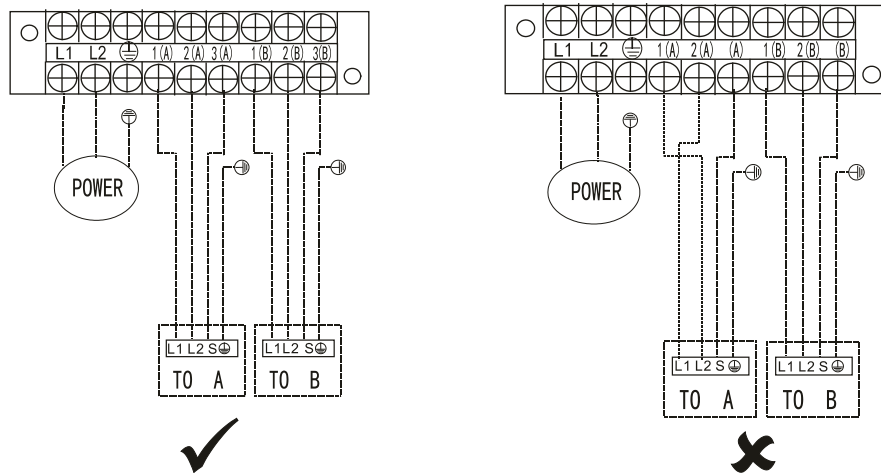
2. Remove the electric cover of the outdoor unit. If there is no cover on the outdoor unit, take off the bolts from the maintenance board and remove the protection board.
3. Connect the u-lugs to the terminals

4. Clamp down the cable with the cable clamp.
5. Insulate unused wires with electrical tape. Keep them away from any electrical or metal parts.
6. Reinstall the cover of the electric control box.

Wiring Figure

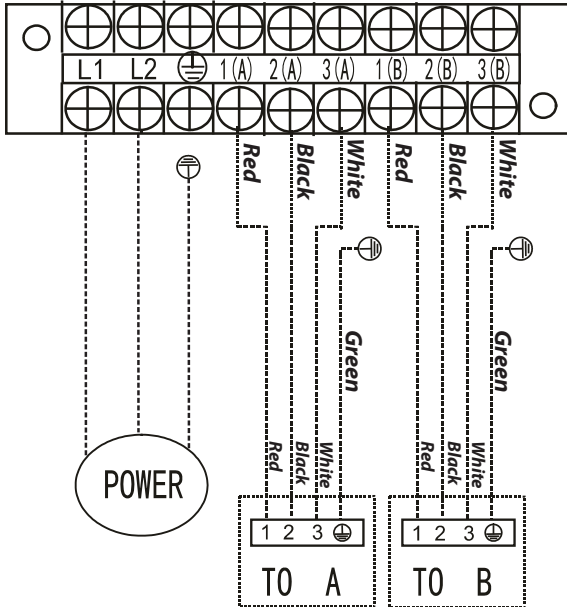
CAUTION

Connect the connective cables to the terminals, as identified, with their matching numbers on the terminal block of the indoor and outdoor units. For example, Terminal 1(A) of the outdoor unit must connect with terminal 1 on the indoor unit.

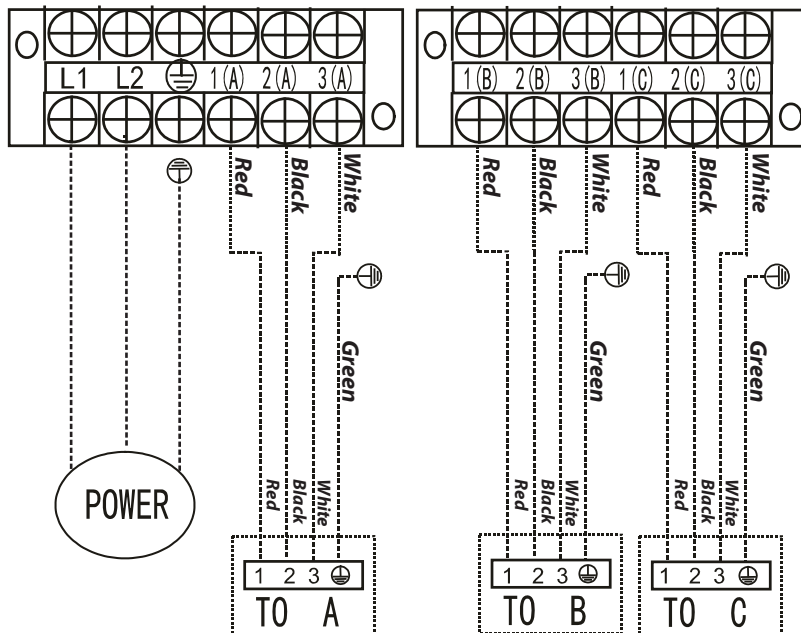


NOTE: Refer to the following figures if end-users wish to perform their own wiring. Run the main power cord through the lower line-outlet of the cord clamp. --- This symbol indicates field wiring.

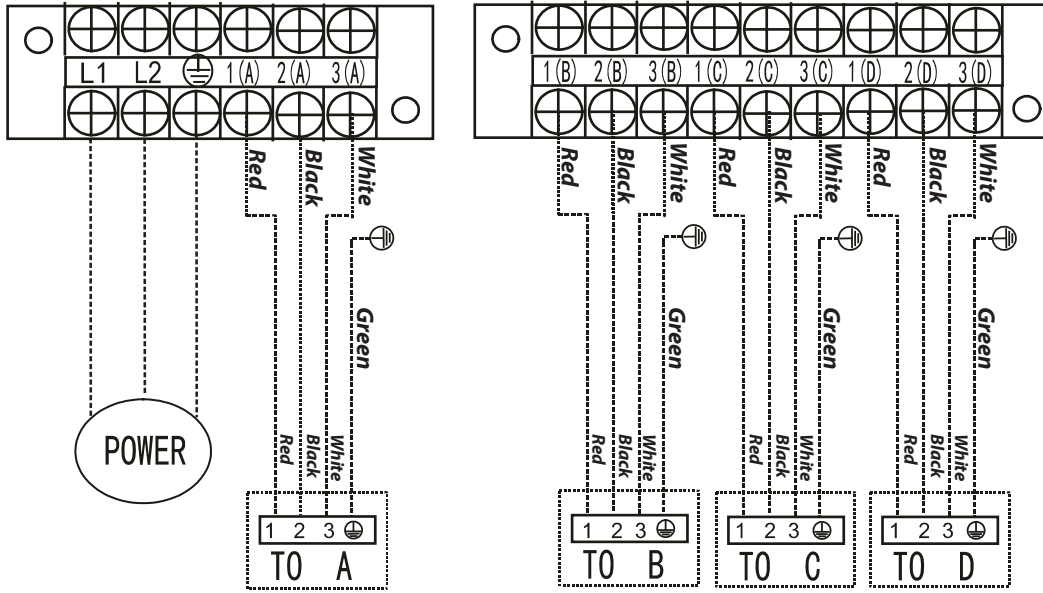
SENA/18HF/MOQ:



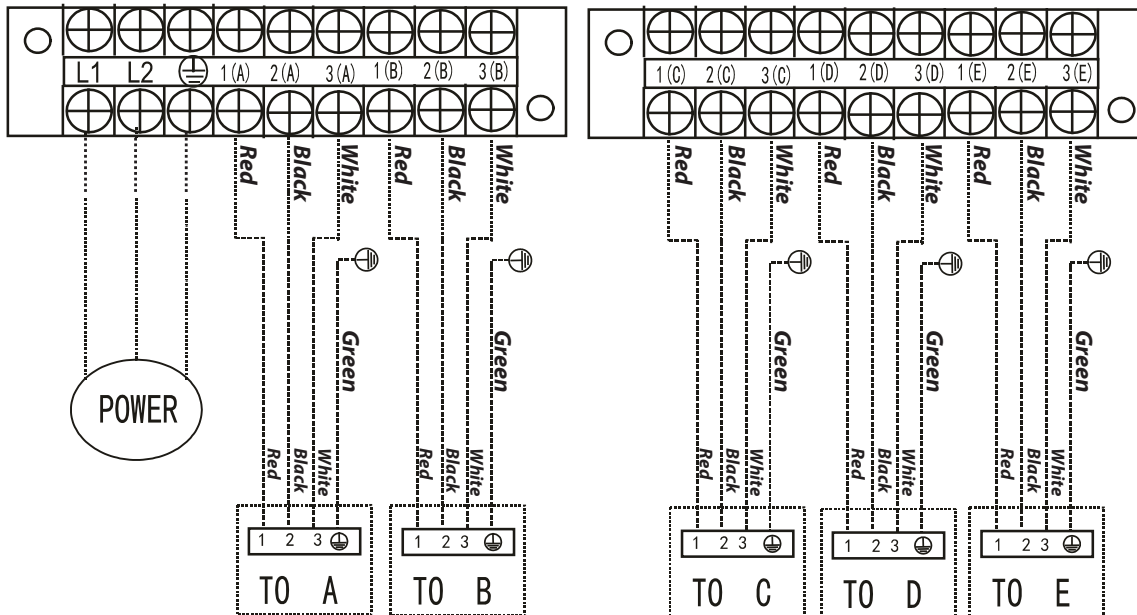
SENA/30HF/MOQ:



SENA/36HF/MOQ:



SENA/48HF/MOQ:



Model Number	Voltage	Minimum Circuit Amps (MCA)	Max Overcurrent Protection (MOP)	Main Power W Size (AWG)*
SENA/18HF/MOQ	208/230V - 1ph 60Hz	18	30	10
SENA/30HF/MOQ	208/230V - 1ph 60Hz	25	30	10
SENA/36HF/MOQ	208/230V - 1ph 60Hz	30	40	8
SENA/48HF/MOQ	208/230V - 1ph 60Hz	35	50	8

*Main power cable from electrical panel to outdoor unit Notes:

1. Main power is supplied to outdoor unit only
2. System must be installed on a dedicated circuit
3. Follow all local building codes and NEC regulations
4. Use the above table to size your circuit breaker

CAUTION

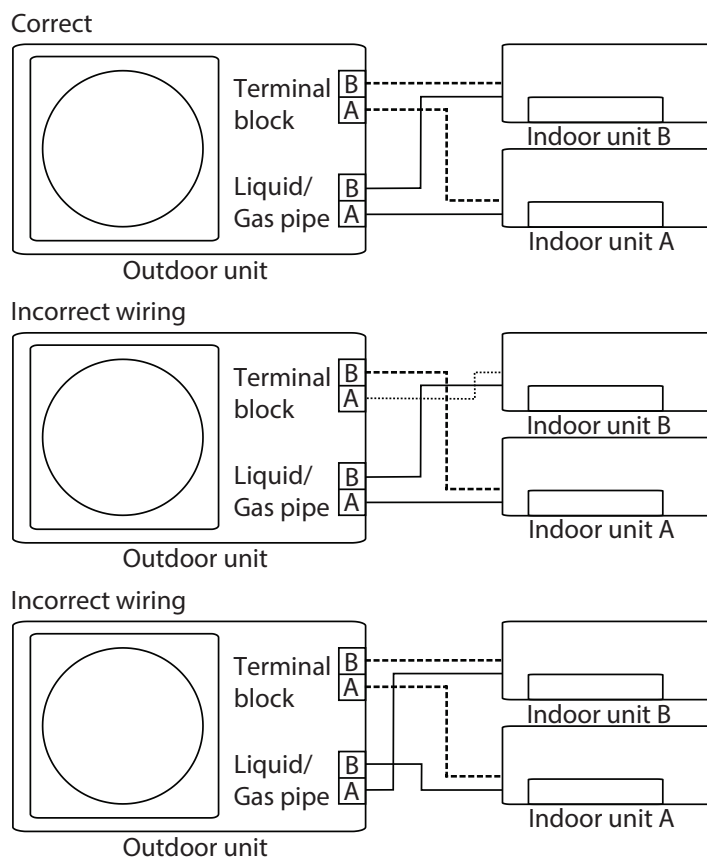
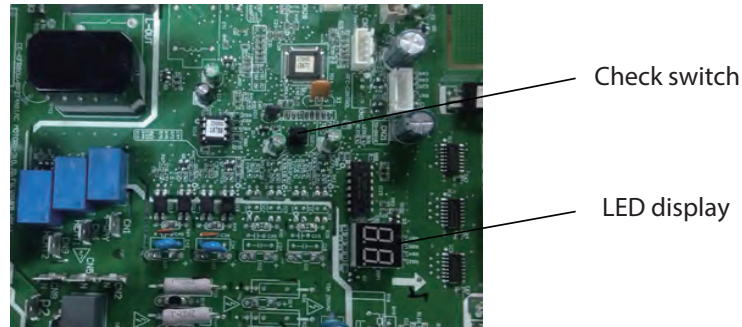
After confirmation of the above conditions, follow these guidelines when performing wiring:

- Always have an individual power circuit specifically for the air conditioner. Always follow the circuit diagram posted on the inside of the control cover.
- Screws fastening the wiring in the casing of electrical fittings may come loose during transportation. Because loose screws may cause wire burn-ou, check that the screws are tightly fastened.
- Check the specifications for the power source.
- Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.
- Confirm that starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.
- Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power source specifications.
- Always install an earth leakage circuit breaker in wet or moist areas.
- The following can be caused by a drop in voltage: vibration of a magnetic switch, damaging the contact point, broken fuses, and disturbance of normal functioning.
- Disconnection from a power supply must be incorporated into the fixed wiring. It must have an air gap contact separation of at least 3mm in each active (phase) conductors.
- Before accessing terminals, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

Function of Automatic Wiring/Piping Correction

Automatic Wiring/Piping Correction Function

More recent models now feature automatic correction of wiring/piping errors. To activate this feature, look for the check switch as shown in the picture below and follow the instructions below.



How To Activate This Function

1. Check that outside temperature is above 5 °C.
(This function does not work when outside temperature is not above 5 °C)
2. Check that the stop valves of the liquid pipe and gas pipe are open.
3. Turn on the breaker and wait at least 2 minutes.
4. Press the check switch on the outdoor PCB board unit LED display "EE".
5. After 5-10 minutes, "EE" will disappear indicating the wiring/piping error is corrected.

Air Evacuation

Preparations and Precautions

Air and foreign matter in the refrigerant circuit can cause abnormal rises in pressure, which can damage the air conditioner, reduce its efficiency, and cause injury. Use a vacuum pump and manifold gauge to evacuate the refrigerant circuit, removing any non-condensable gas and moisture from the system.

Evacuation should be performed upon initial installation and when unit is relocated.

BEFORE PERFORMING EVACUATION

- ☑ Check to make sure that both high-pressure and low-pressure pipes between the indoor and outdoor units are connected properly in accordance with the Refrigerant Piping Connection section of this manual.
- ☑ Check to make sure all wiring is connected properly.

Evacuation Instructions

Before using the manifold gauge and vacuum pump, read their operation manuals to familiarize yourself with how to use them properly.

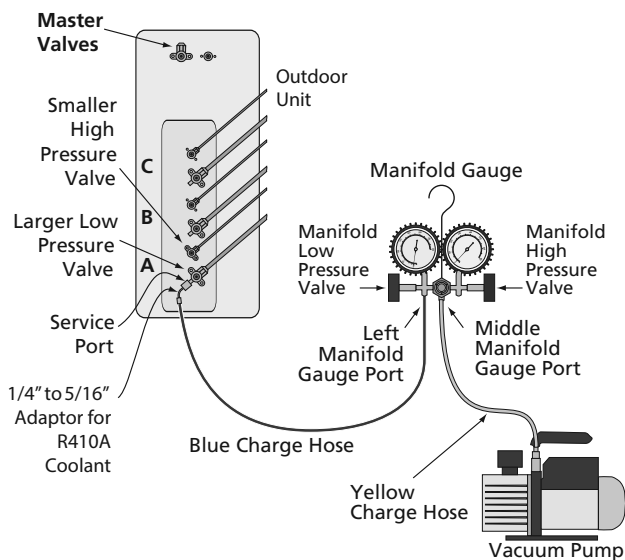


Fig. 6.1 Air Evacuation

1. Unscrew the caps on all high and low pressure valves of the used ports (with indoor units connected to).

2. Insert a hex key into the each valve and turn it until the the valve is fully open.
3. Connect the blue charge hose of the manifold gauge to the service port on the outdoor unit's low pressure valve of port A. Note that the service port has a Schrader valve similar to a tire valve that will open and close when attaching and removing the hose.
4. Close the right (red) manifold high pressure valve.
5. Open the left (blue) manifold low pressure valve. The left gauge should read zero pressure.
6. Switch on the vacuum pump and run it for at least 15 minutes until the left gauge move slightly counter-clockwise to show a negative pressure of about -30 inHg.
7. Evacuation is now complete. Close the left (blue) manifold low pressure valve and switch off the vacuum pump.
8. Wait at least 30 minutes and then check the left (blue) manifold gauge to verify that ther has been no change in system pressure. If there is a change in pressure, refer to the Gas Leak Check section for how to check for leaks.

Refrigerant Release Instructions

1. The unit comes pre-charged with refrigerant. After checking that there has been no change in the system pressure, unscrew the cap on the outdoor unit's high pressure master valve (the smaller valve).

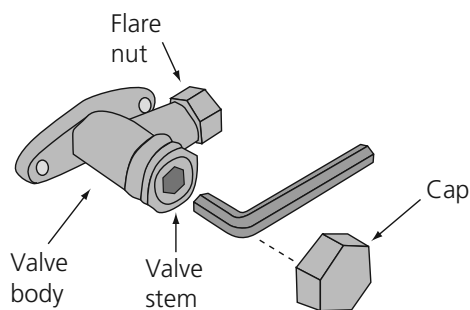


Fig. 6.2

2. Inset a hex wrench into the valve and turn it about a 1/4 turn to release some refrigerant into the system. Once the needle moves, close the valve. The system is now partially pressurized.
3. Wait for a few minutes to make sure that there is no change in pressure. The system is ready to be fully pressurized.
4. Unscrew the blue charge hose from the service port quickly to minimize the release of refrigerant through the Schrader valve.
5. Remove the cap from the low pressure master valve (the larger valve). Using the hex wrench, open both valves until they hit their stops. The system is now pressurized.
6. Screw back all three caps on all valves and ports and tighten them by hand.

! OPEN VALVE STEMS GENTLY

When opening valve stems, turn the hexagonal wrench until it hits against the stopper. Do not try to force the valve to open further.

! SENA/18HF/MOQ

The dual zone unit doesn't come with master valves. Each line has to be vacuumed separately before opening the high and low pressure valves which will release the refrigerant into the system.

Note on Adding Refrigerant (R410a)

Depending on the length of the installed piping, you may need to add additional refrigerant to your system. The unit comes pre-charged for Nx25' (7.5m) of piping with R410a type refrigerant. The additional refrigerant to be charged can be calculated using the following formula:

Model number	Number of ports N	Total Connective Pipe Length (ft)
SENA/18HF/MOQ	2	50
SENA/30HF/MOQ	3	75
SENA/36HF/MOQ	4	100
SENA/48HF/MOQ	5	125

ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT PER PIPE LENGTH

Connective Pipe Length (ft)	Air Purging Method	Additional Refrigerant	
≤ Nx25'	Vacuum Pump	None	
> Nx25'	Vacuum Pump	Liquid Side: Ø 1/4" (ø 6.35mm) (Pipe length – 25') x 0.16oz/ft (Pipe length – 7.5m) x 15g/m	Liquid Side: Ø 3/8" (ø 9.52mm) (Pipe length – 25') x 0.32oz/ft (Pipe length – 7.5m) x 30g/m

! CAUTION

DO NOT mix refrigerant types.

Safety And Leakage Check

Electrical safety check

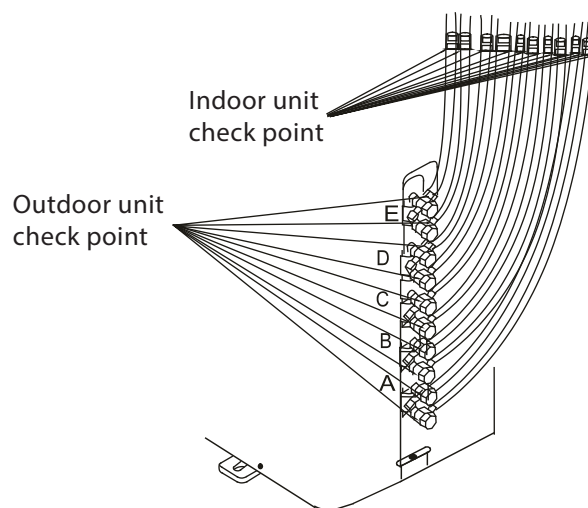
Perform the electrical safety check after completing installation. Cover the following areas:

1. Insulated resistance
The insulated resistance must be more than $2M\Omega$.
2. Grounding work
After finishing grounding work, measure the grounding resistance by visual detection and using the grounding resistance tester. Make sure the grounding resistance is less than 4Ω .
3. Electrical leakage check (performing during test while unit is on)
During a test operation after completed installation, the use the electroprobe and multimeter to perform an electrical leakage check. Turn off the unit immediately if leakage happens. Try and evaluate different solutions until the unit operates properly.

Gas leak check

1. Soap water method:
Apply a soap-water solution or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connection or outdoor unit connections with a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping. If bubbles emerge, the pipes are experiencing leakage.
2. Leak detector
Use the leak detector to check for leakage.

NOTE: The illustration is for example purposes only. The actual order of A, B, C, D, and E on the machine may be slightly different from the unit you purchased but the general shape will remain the same.



A, B,C,D are points for one-four type.
A, B,C,D, and E are points for the one-five type.

Test Run

Before Test Run

A test run must be performed after the entire system has been completely installed. Confirm the following points before performing the test:

- a) The indoor and outdoor units are properly installed.
- b) Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- c) No obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- d) The refrigeration system does not leak.
- e) Drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- f) The heating insulation is properly installed.
- g) The grounding wires are properly connected.
- h) Length of the piping and additional refrigerant stow capacity have been recorded.
- i) The power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner.

- f. Check to see that the drainage system is unimpeded and draining smoothly.
 - g. Ensure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
5. For the Outdoor Unit
- a. Check to see if the refrigeration system is leaking.
 - b. Make sure there is no vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
 - c. Ensure the wind, noise, and water generated by the unit do not disturb your neighbors or pose a safety hazard.

NOTE: If the unit malfunctions or does not operate according to your expectations, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of the Owner's Manual before calling customer service.

CAUTION

Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage or personal injury.

Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode.
4. For the Indoor Unit
 - a. Ensure the remote control and its buttons work properly.
 - b. Ensure the louvers move properly and can be changed using the remote control.
 - c. Double check to see if the room temperature is being registered correctly.
 - d. Ensure the indicators on the remote control and the display panel on the indoor unit work properly.
 - e. Ensure the manual buttons on the indoor unit works properly.

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website: <https://support.senville.com>, please check for the latest version.

