WALL MOUNTED AIR CONDITIONER
INSTALLATION MANUAL

16122000004714
2017.02.09

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

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

This product has been determined to be in compliance with the Low Voltage Directive (2014/35/EU), and the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (2014/30/EU) of the European Union.

Correct Disposal of This Product
(Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment)

(When using air conditioner in European, the following guidance must be followed)

- This marking shown on the product or its literature, indicates that waste electrical and eletrical equipment (WEEE as in directive 2012/19/EC) should not be mixed with general household waste.It is prohibited to dispose of this appliance in domestic household waste. For disposal, there are several possibilities:

1.The municipality has established collection systems, where electronic waste can be disposed of at least free of charge to the user.
2.When buying a new product, retailer will take back the old product at least free of charge.
3.The manufacturer will take back the old appliance for disposal at least free of charge to the user.
4. As old products contain valuable resources, they can be sold to scrap metal dealers. Wild disposal of waste in forests and landscapes endangers your health when hazardous substances leak into the ground-water and find their way into the food chain.

This product contains fluorinated gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol	
Chemical Name of Gas	R32
Global Warming Potential (GWP) of Gas	675

⚠ CAUTION

1. Paste the enclosed refrigerant label adjacent to the charging and/or recovering location.
2. Clearly write the charged refrigerant quantity on the refrigerant label using indelible ink.
3. Prevent emission of the contained fluorinated gas. Ensure that the fluorinated gas is never vented to the atmosphere during installation, service or disposal. When any leakage of the contained fluorinated gas is detected, the leak shall be stopped and repaired as soon as possible.
4. Only qualified service personnel are allowed to access and service this product.
5. Any handling of the fluorinated gas in this product, such as when moving the product or recharging the gas, shall comply under (EC) Regulation No. 517/2014 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases and any relevant local legislation.
6. If the system has a leak-detection system installed, it must be checked for leaks at least every 12 months
7. When the unit is checked for leaks, proper record-keeping of all checks is strongly recommended.

Indoor Unit	Outdoor Unit	Rated Voltage & Hz
42QHC009D8S*	38QHC009D8S*	220-240V～, 50/60Hz
42QHC012D8S*	38QHC012D8S*	
42QHC018D8S*	38QHC018D8S*	
42QHC024D8S*	38QHC024D8S*	

The manufacturer reserves the right to change any product specifications without notice.

CONTENTS

Caution:**Risk of fire**

1.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Installing, starting up, and servicing air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system ressures, electrical components, and equipment location (roofs, elevated structures, etc.).
- Only trained, qualified installers and service mechanics should install, start-up, and serve this equipment.
- When working on the equipment, observe precautions in the literature and on tags, stickers, and labels attached to the equipment.
- Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Keep quenching cloth and fire extinguisher nearby when brazing. Use care in handing, rigging, and setting bulky equipment.
- Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and National Electrical Code for special requirement.

⚠ WARNING

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

- **Refrigerant gas is heavier than air and replaces oxygen. A massive leak could lead to oxygen depletion, especially in basements, and an asphyxiation hazard could occur leading to serious injury or death.**
- **When the air conditioner is installed in a small room, provide appropriate measures to ensure that the concentration of refrigerant leakage occur in the room does not exceed the critical level.**
- **If the refrigerant gas leaks during installation, ventilate the area immediately.**
  Refrigerant gas may produce a toxic gas if it comes in contact with fire such as from a fan heater, stove or cooking device. Exposure to this gas could cause severe injury or death.
- **Disconnect from power source before attempting any electrical work. Connect the connective cable correctly.**
  Wrongly connecting may result in electric parts damaged.
- **Use the specified cables for electrical connections and attach the wires firmly to the terminal block connecting sections so that the external force is not exerted to the terminal.**
- **Be sure to provide grounding.**
  Do not ground units to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods or telephone wires. Incomplete grounding could cause a severe shock hazard resulting in injury or death.
- **Safely dispose of the packing materials.**
  Packing materials, such as nails and other matal or wooden parts, may cause stabs or other injuries. Tear apart and throw away plastic pacaging bags so that children will not play with them. Children playing with plastic bags face the danger of suffocation.
- **Do not install unit near concentrations of combustible gas or gas vapors.**
- **Be sure to use the supplied or exact specified installation parts.**
  Use of other parts may cause the unit to come to lose, water leakage, electrical shock, fire or equipment damage.
- **When installing or relocating the system, do not allow air or any substances other than the specified refrigerant (R32) to enter the refrigeration cycle.**
- **Never modify this unit by removing any of the safety guards or bypassing any of the safety interlock switches.**
- **Electrical work should be carried out in accordance with the installation manual and the national, state and local electrical wiring codes.**

Carrier
United Technologies
turn to the experts

⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure to use a delicated power circuit. Never share the same power outlet with other appliance.**
- **In order to avoid a hazard due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out, this appliance must not be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly switched on and off by the utility.**
- **Use the prescribed cables for electrical connection with insulation protected by insulation sleeving having an appropriate temperature rating.**
  Unconformable cables can cause electric leak, anomalous heat prodcution or fire.
- **Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.**
- **The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, and operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater)**
- **Do not pierce or burn.**
- **Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.**
- **Appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.**
- **For R32 refrigerant models:**
  Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 4m^2.
  Appliance shall not be installed in an unvertilated space, if that space is smaller than 4m^2.
- **For R290 refrigerant models, the minimum room size needed:**
  <=9000Btu/h units: 13m^2
  >9000Bth/h and <=12000Btu/h units: 17m^2
  >12000Btu/h and <=18000Btu/h units: 26m^2
  >18000Btu/h and <=24000Btu/h units: 35m^2

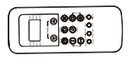
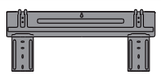
⚠ CAUTION

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

- **To avoid personal injury, be careful when handling parts with sharp edges.**
- **Do not install the indoor or outdoor units in a location with special environmental conditions.**
- **Do not install in a place that can amplify the noise level of the unit or where noise and discharged air might disturb neighbors.**
- **Perform the drainage/piping work securely according to the installation manual.**
  Improper drain piping may result in water leakage and property damage.
- **Do not instal the air conditioner in the following places.**
  -The place where there is mineral oil or arsenic acid.
  -The place where corrosive gas (such as sulfurous acid gas) or combustible gas (such as thinner) can accumulate or collect, or where volatile combustible substances are handled.
  -The place there is equipment that generates electromagnetic fields or high frequencey harmonics.
- **The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occuring.**
- **Any person who is involve with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.**

1.2 ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are supplied with the unit. The type and quantity may differ depending on the specifications.

Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape	Name of Accessories	Q'ty(pc)	Shape
Manual	3		Remote controller	1	
Drain outlet	1		Battery	2	
Gasket	1		Remote controller holder	1	
Installation plate	1		Screw B	2	
Anchor	5		Small Filter	1	
Screw A	5		Magnetic ring (Some units)	N*	

* means that according to the actual quantity.

1.3 INSTALLATION SITE CHOOSING

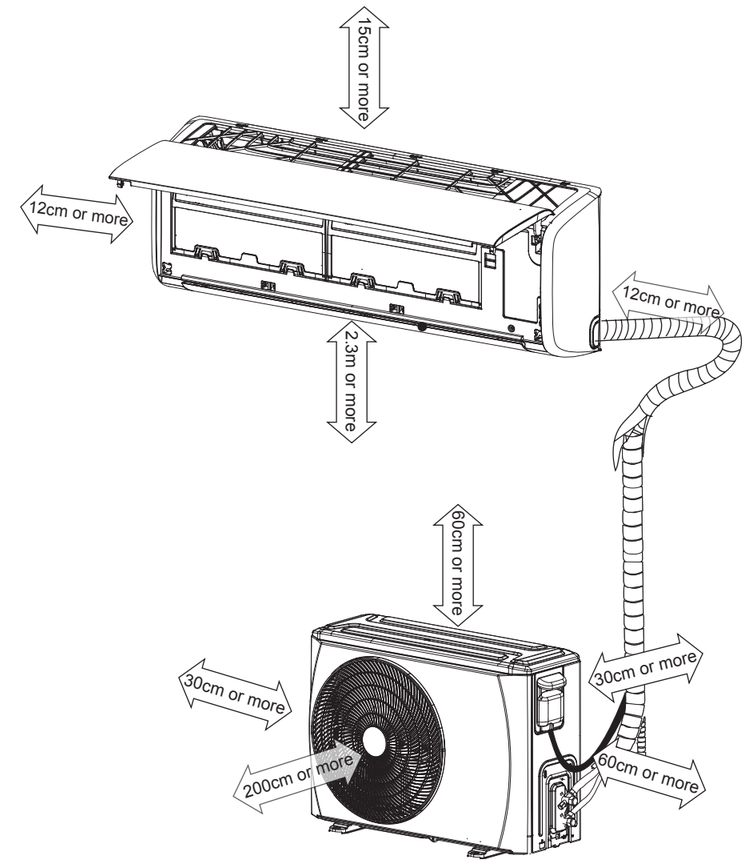
Indoor Unit

- A location which can bear the weight of indoor unit.
- Do not install indoor units near a direct source of heat such as direct sunlight or a heating appliance.
- A location which provides appropriate clearances as below figure.
- Moving parts of appliance must be installed/located at the level not less than 2.3m from the floor.

Outdoor Unit

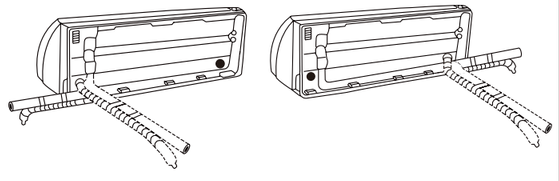
- A location which is convenient to installation and not exposed to strong wind. If unit is exposed to strong winds it is recommended that a wind baffle be used.
- A location which can bear the weight of outdoor unit and where the outdoor unit can be mounted in a level position.
- A location which provides appropriate clearances as below figure.

Do not install the indoor or outdoor units in a location with special environmental conditions.
Confirm that there is enough room for installation and maintenance.

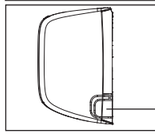


Note: Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.

Piping is possible in the rear, left, left rear and right direction.

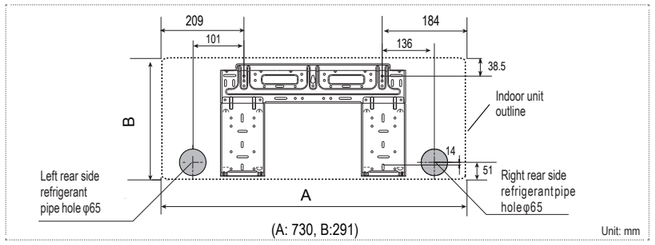


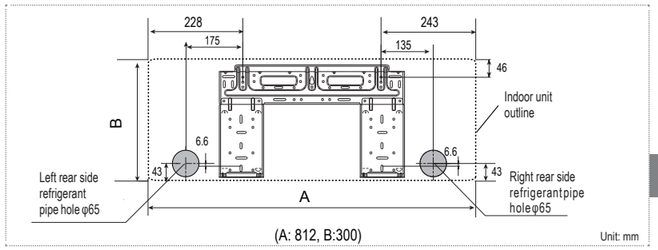
Plug the unused drain hole with the rubber plug provided.

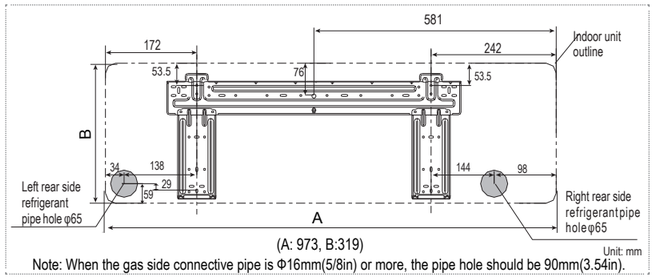


Cut the knock-out panel according to the piping size.

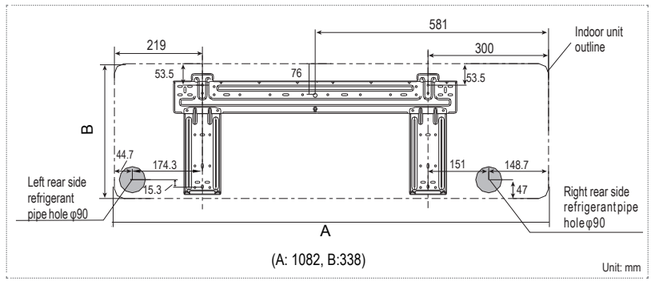
2.1 INDOOR UNIT MOUNTIN PLATE





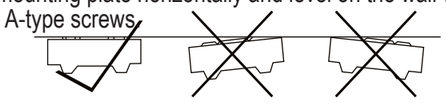


Note: When the gas side connective pipe is Φ16mm(5/8in) or more, the pipe hole should be 90mm(3.54in).



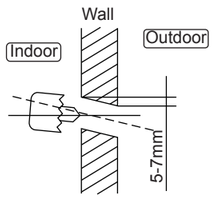
■ Install The Mounting Plate

Fix the mounting plate horizontally and level on the wall with five or more A-type screws.



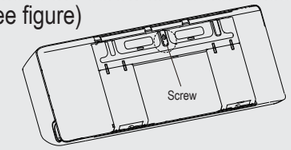
■ Drill Hole In The Wall

Drill a 65mm or 90mm(depending on models) hole on the wall which is slightly tilted towards the outside.



Note:

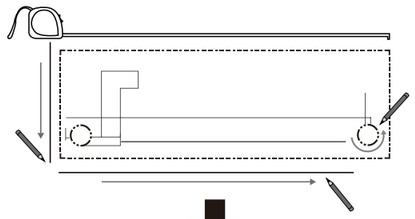
■ The installation plate is fixed with a screw for the convenience of shipment, please remove the screw first before installation. (see figure)



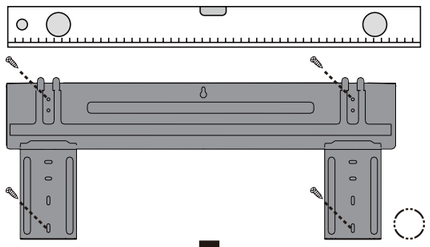
■ The mounting plate will look like one of the figure depending on the unit size. The holes for fixing anchors should be 5mm.

2.2 INSTALLATION PROCESS

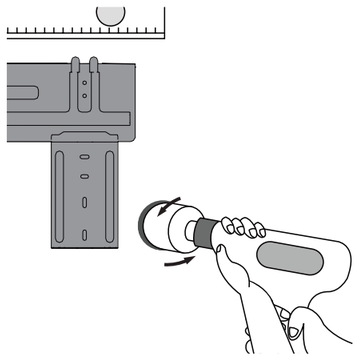
Step 1: Determine Wall Hole Position



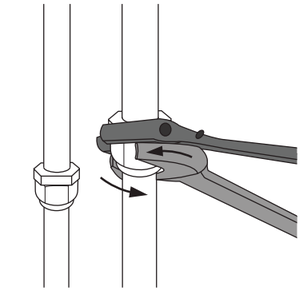
Step 2: Attach Mounting Plate



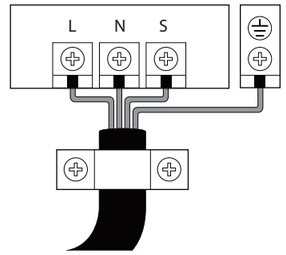
Step 3: Drill Wall Hole



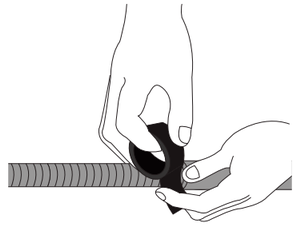
Step 4: Connect Pipe



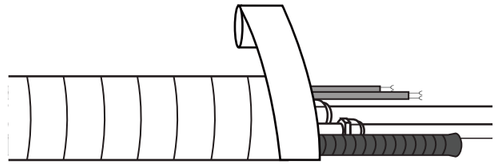
Step 5: Connect Wire



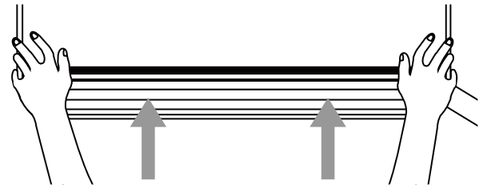
Step 6: Prepare Drain Hose



Step 7: Wrap Pipe and Cable

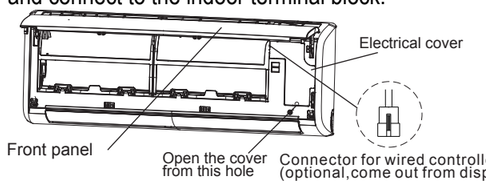


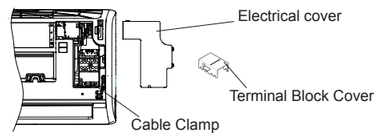
Step 8: Hang the Indoor Unit



■ Indoor Wire Connection

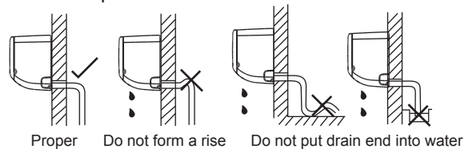
1. Lift the indoor unit front panel.
2. Open the indoor unit electrical cover with a screwdriver through the hole, remove the terminal block cover by hand and remove the cable clamp by loosening the screws
3. Pass the connecting wires from the back of indoor unit and connect to the indoor terminal block.





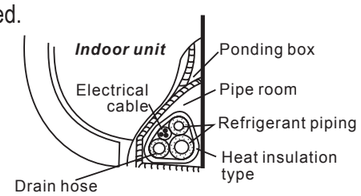
■ Drainage

The drain line must not have a trap anywhere in its length, must pitch downwards, and must be insulated up to the outside wall.



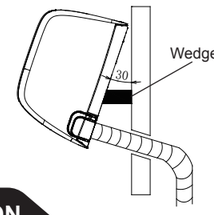
■ Wrap The Pipe

For proper orientation of the refrigerant piping, electrical cable and drain lines, refer to below Fig:
- Place the drain hose below the refrigerant piping.
- Make sure that the drain hose is not heaved or snaked.



■ Hang The Indoor Unit

1. Run refrigerant lines through hole in the wall.
2. Hang indoor unit on upper hook of mounting plate, then push lower part of indoor unit up on wall to lower hook.
3. Move indoor unit from side to side, up and down to check if it is hooked securely.

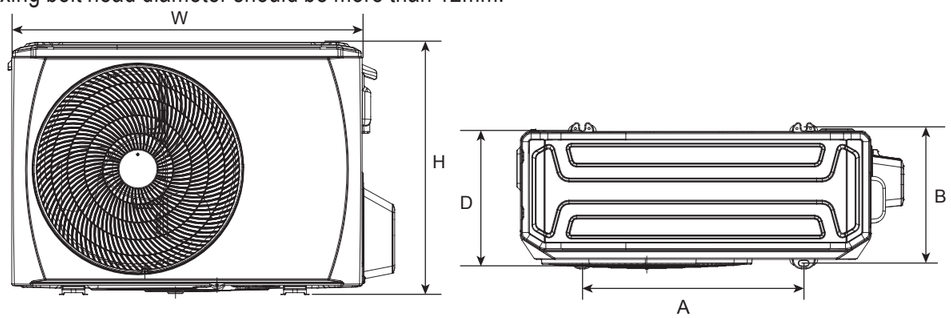


⚠ CAUTION

■ The connector parts of connective pipe must be placed outside of room.

3.1 OUTDOOR UNIT MOUNTING DIMENSION

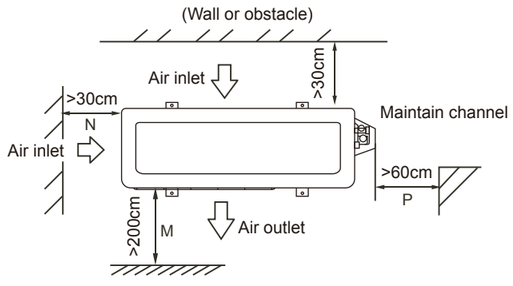
The mounting dimensions vary among different outdoor units.
The fixing bolt head diameter should be more than 12mm.

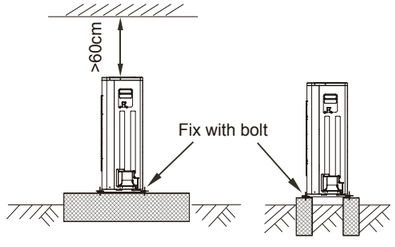


Outdoor Unit Dimentsion (mm)				Mounting Dimentsion (mm)	
Outdoor Unit	W	H	D	A	B
38QHC009D8S*/38QHC012D8S*	770	555	300	487	298
38QHC018D8S*	800	554	333	515	340
38QHC024D8S*	845	702	363	540	376

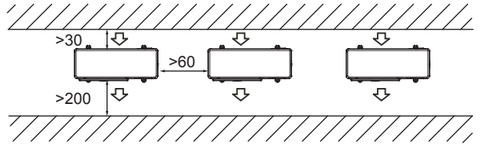
3.2 SPACE REQUIREMENT FOR OUTDOOR UNIT

Single Unit Installation

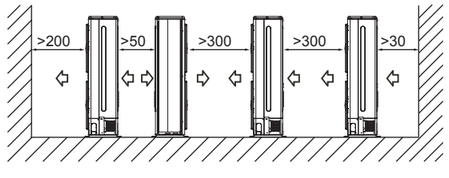




Parallel connect the two units or above unit:cm



Parallel connect the front with rear sides. unit:cm

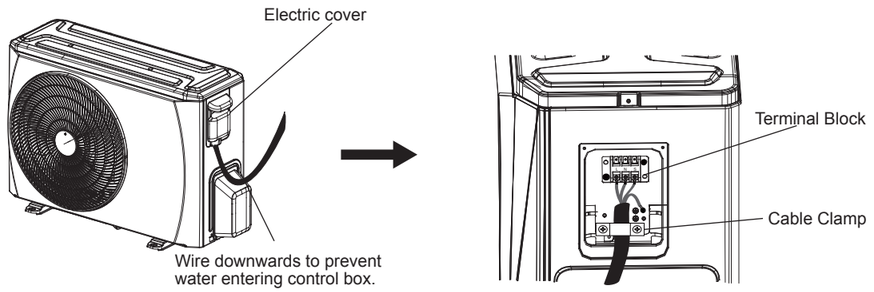


CAUTION

- In regions with snowfall and cold temperatures, avoid installing the outdoor unit in areas where it can be covered by snow. If heavy snow is expected, a field supplied ice or snow stand and/or field supplied-installed wind baffle should be installed to protect the unit from snow accumulation and/or blocked air intake.

3.3 OUTDOOR WIRE CONNECTION

- Remove the electrical cover and cable clamp by loosening the screws.
- Connect wires to the outdoor terminal block by same sequence to indoor unit.

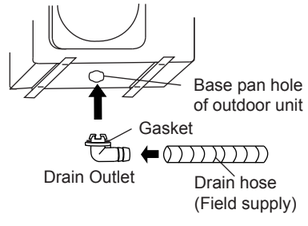


3.4 INSTALL THE OUTDOOR UNIT

- Before installation, check strength and horizontality of the base so that abnormal sound does not generate.
- Fix the base firmly with anchor bolts (M10) to prevent it from collapsing.
- Install the foundation and vibration-proof rubbers to directly support the bottom surface of the fixing leg that is in contact with the bottom plate of the outdoor unit.

3.5 INSTALL THE DRAIN PIPE FOR OUTDOOR UNIT

- Connect the drain outlet with an extension drain hose
- Fit the gasket onto drain outlet.
- Insert the drain outlet into the base pan hole of outdoor unit, and rotate 90 degree to securely assemble them.



CAUTION

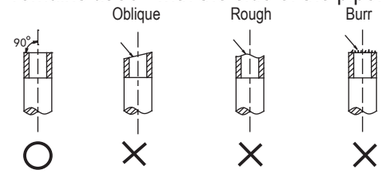
- Check if the height difference between indoor unit & outdoor unit and the total length of refrigerant pipe meet system requirement.
- Refrigerant piping work follows the indoor unit and outdoor unit installation, connect the pipe at the indoor side first, then the outdoor side.
- Always keep ends of tubing sealed by placing a cap or covering with tape during installation and do NOT remove them until you are ready to connect the piping.
- Be sure to insulate any field piping all the way to the piping connection inside the unit. Any exposed piping may cause condensation or burns if touched.
- When the outdoor unit is the top position and the difference of level is over 10m, it is recommended that set a oil return bend every 5~8m in the gas pipe. The radius of oil reture bend should be over than 10cm.

4.1 FLARING

NOTE

- Tools required for flaring are pipe cutter, reamer, flaring tool and pipe holder.

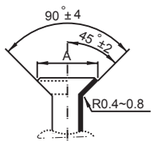
4.1.1 Using a pipe cutter to cut the pipe to the requested length. Ensure that the cut edge remains at 90° with the side of the pipe.



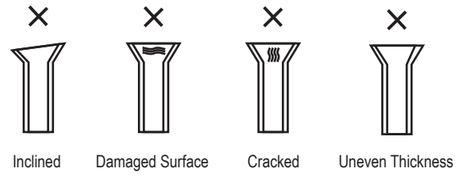
4.1.2 Use a reamer to remove burrs with the cut surface downward so that the chips do not enter the pipe.

4.1.3 Carry out flaring work using flaring tools as below.

Outside diameter	A(mm)	
	Max	Min
Φ6.35mm	8.7	8.3
Φ9.52mm	12.4	12.0
Φ12.7mm	15.8	15.4
Φ15.88mm	19.0	18.6
Φ19.05mm	23.3	22.9

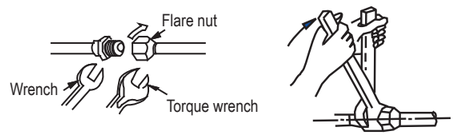


4.1.4 Check if the flaring is properly made. See incorrectly flared pipes sample below.



4.2 PIPING WORK

4.2.1 Align the center to tighten the flare nut and finish connection using two wrenches.



Tubing size	Torque
Φ6.35mm	18 ~ 20 N.m
Φ9.52mm	25 ~ 26 N.m
Φ12.7mm	35 ~ 36 N.m
Φ15.88mm	45 ~ 47 N.m
Φ19.05mm	65 ~ 67 N.m

4.2.2 Select the appropriate insulation material for refrigerant pipe.(Min. 10mm, thermal insulating foam C)

- Use separate thermal insulation pipes for gas & liquid pipes.
- The thickness above is a standard of the indoor temperature of 27°C and humidity of 80%. If installing in an unfavorable conditions such as near bathrooms, kitchens, and other similar locations, reinforce the insulation.
- Insulation's heat-resistance temperature should be more than 120°C.
- Use the adhesives on the connection part of insulation to prevent moisture from entering.
- Repair and cover any possible cracks in the insulation, specially check the bent part or hanger of pipe.

CAUTION

- In case of needing brazing, work with Nitrogen gas blowing.
- Improper torque will cause flare damage or gas leaks.

4.3 REFRIGERANT PIPE

	Minimum length to reduce abnormal vibration & noise	Chargeless length	Additional charge per meter	
			Liquid side:φ6.35mm	Liquid side:φ9.52mm
R32*	3m	5m	12g	24g

* Please use tools for R32 system.

NOTE

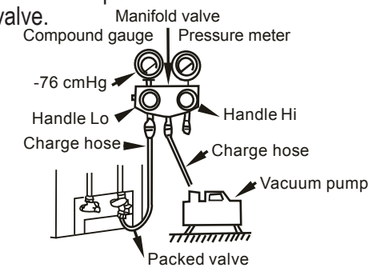
- Extended pipe length will affect the capacity and energy efficiency of the unit.
- The nominal efficiency is tested based on the pipe length of 5 meter.
- When the pipe length is over 5m, the additional refrigerant should be added according to the pipe length.
- The max. pipe length is recommended as below.

Models	R32 Inverter	
	Max. pipe length(m)	Max. height difference(m)
9K/12K	25	10
18K	30	20
24K	40	20

* Please use tools for R32 system.

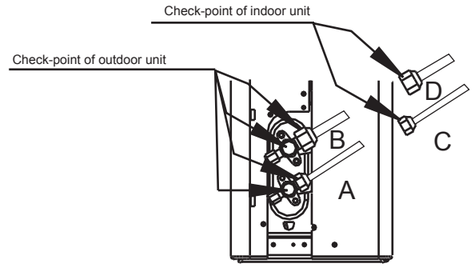
4.4 AIR EVACUATION

- Connect the charge hose from the manifold gauge to the service port of the gas side packed valve.
- Connect the charge hose to the port of the vacuum pump.
- Fully open the handle Lo of manifold gauge.
- Operate the vacuum pump to evacuate air from the system until -76cmHg.
- Close the handle Lo of manifold gauge.
- Fully open the valve stem of the packed valves.
- Remove the charging hose form the service port.
- Securely tighten caps of packed valve.



4.5 LEAKAGE TEST

After the piping work is finished, make sure to check the connection part of each refrigerant pipe and confirm that there is no gas leak by applying soapy water to them or by using a leak detector specific for HFC refrigerants. Refer below picture for illustration.



A: Low pressure stop valve B: High pressure stop valve
C& D: Indoor unit flare nuts

CAUTION

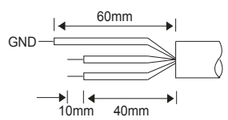
- All the electrical connections must be carried out by qualified installers and all the wirings must be connected according to the wiring diagram.
- Make ground connection prior to any other electrical connections.
- All power sources must be turned off before wiring work and do not turn on the power until you have made sure all the wirings have been safety checked.
- A main switch and circuit breaker or fuse must be installed, the capacity should be above 1.5 times of maximum current in circuit.
- An individual branch circuit and single socket used only for this appliance must be available.
- Wire cross section is depending on the rated current and national, state and local electrical wiring code. Consult local building codes and National electrical code for special requirement.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- The unit must be connected to the main power supply by means of a circuit breaker or a switch with a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles. Installation of a residual current device (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30mA is advisable.
- This appliance incorporates an earth connection for functional purposes only.

■ **Rated Current of Each Models**

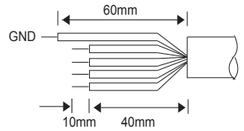
Model	Rated Current(A)	Fuse Rating(A)	Power input cord (with Min. Crosse section)	Connective Cable (with Min. Crosse section)
38QHC009D8S*/38QHC012D8S*	10.0	16	3*1.5mm^2	5*1.5mm^2
38QHC018D8S*	12.0	20	3*1.5mm^2	5*1.5mm^2
38QHC024D8S*	18.0	30	3*2.5mm^2	5*2.5mm^2

NOTICE:
1. All power wires must be sized in according with national,state and local electrical wiring code. Consult local building codes and National Electrical Code for special requirements.
2. The outdoor power cord and interconnecting cable type should be H07RN-F.
3. The rated current of appliance is indicated on the nameplate.

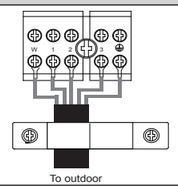
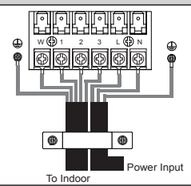
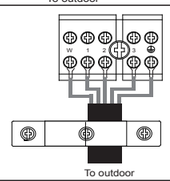
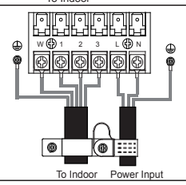
Power input cord



Connective Cable



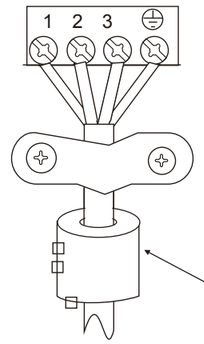
■ **Connection Diagram**

Model	Indoor Unit	Outdoor Unit
QHC009 QHC012 QHC018		
QHC24		

■ Magnetic ring installation

For example:
The terminal block may be different according to the models.

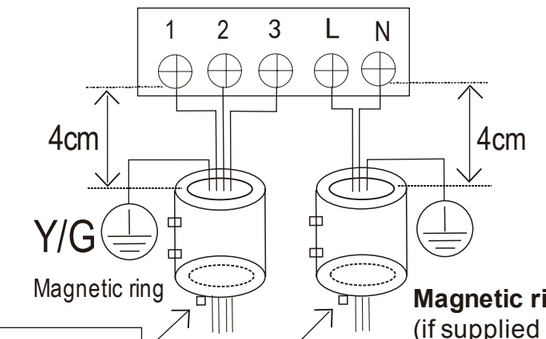
Indoor unit



Magnetic ring
(if supplied and packed with the accessories)

Pass the belt through the hole of the Magnetic ring to fix it on the cable

Outdoor unit



Magnetic ring
(if supplied and packed with the accessories)

Pass the belt through the hole of the Magnetic ring to fix it on the cable

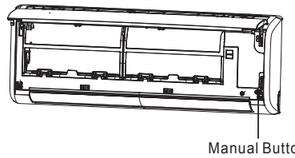
6. FINAL CHECK AND TRAIL OPERATION

6.1 FINAL CHECK LIST

To complete the installation, perform the following checks before the trial operation.

- Strength of the installation site for both indoor and outdoor sides, confirm no obstruction of the unit air outlet or return.
- Tightness of Refrigerant piping connection and confirm no leakage
- Electric wiring connections are correctly completed and unit has been grounding connected
- Check the total length of the piping and record the volume of the additional charged refrigerant
- The power supply should comply with the rated voltage of the air conditioner
- Insulation of the pipe
- Drainage

6.2 MANUAL OPERATION



Manual operation can be accessed by pressing manual button
Press the manual button repeatedly to change modes as follows:

- Once = AUTO mode [heat, cool or fan, 24°C and auto fan speed.
- Twice = COOLING mode [switch to AUTO mode after 30 minutes (mainly used for trial operation)]
- Three times = OFF

6.3 TRAIL OPERATION

Set the air conditioning under the COOLING mode with the remote controller (or manual button) and check the running status of both indoor unit and outdoor unit. In case of any malfunction, resolve it according to chapter “Trouble shooting” in the “Service Manual”.

Indoor unit

- Whether the buttons (such as ON/OFF, MODE, TEMPERATURE, FAN SPEED etc.) on the remote controller work well.
- Whether the louver moves normally.
- Whether the room temperature is adjusted well.
- Whether the indicator lights on the display panel are normal.
- Whether the “manual” button works well.
- Whether the drainage is normal.
- Whether there is a vibration or abnormal noise during the operation.
- Whether the indoor unit works well in COOLING or HEATING mode.

Outdoor unit

- Whether there is a vibration or abnormal noise during the operation.
- Whether the air flow, noise or condensate water generated by the air conditioner have disturb your neighborhood.
- Whether there is any refrigerant leakage.

CAUTION

- When restart the unit, there will be approximately 3 minutes delay for the compressor to run for protection.

7. INFORMATION SERVICING

7.1 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 minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

7.2 WORK PROCEDURE

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

7.3 GENERAL WORK AREA

All mintenance 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. The area around the work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

7.4 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 flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

7.5 PRESENCE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER

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

7.6 NO IGNITION SOURCES

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant 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 flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surroungding 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.

7.7 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.

7.8 CHECKS TO THE REFRIGERATION 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 charge size 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;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuits shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
- marking and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigeration 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.

7.9 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, and 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 there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

7.10 REPAIRS TO SEALED COMPONENTS

10.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

10.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected.This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer s specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment.
Instrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

7.11 REPAI TO INTRINSICALLY SAFE COMPONENTS

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinscially safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

7. INFORMATION SERVICING

7.12 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.

7.13 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.

7.14 LEAK DETECTION METHODS

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but 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. 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 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 or extinguished. If a leakage of refrigernat 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 . Oxygen free nitrogen(OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

7.15 REMOVAL AND EVACUATION

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs of for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used, However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- remove refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- purge again with inert gas;

open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be flushed with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times.

Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN 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 OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not closed to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

7.16 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 upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration 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 refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test

7.17 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 reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
b) Isolate system electrically
c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protetive 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.

d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer s instructions.
h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).
i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
j) 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.
k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

7.18 LABELLING

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

7. INFORMATION SERVICING

7.19 RECOVERY

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for service or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When tranferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are 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 flammable refrigerants. 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. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier 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 evacuation process shall be carried out prior to retruning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

7.20 TRANSPORTATION, MARKING AND STORAGE FOR UNITS

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
   Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
   Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
   Compliance with national regulations
4. Storage of equipment/appliances
   The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
   Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
   The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.