LENNOX MULTI SPLIT INVERTER AIR CONDITIONER

Installation Manual

Slim Line Ducted Indoor Unit - Series 4

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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.

Please read this manual carefully before operating the unit and keep it in a safe location for future reference.

Installation or maintenance should always be conducted by an authorized dealer or local service centre.

Only use the air conditioner as instructed in this booklet. These instructions are not intended to cover every possible condition and situation. As with any electrical household appliance, common sense and caution are therefore always recommended for installation, operation and maintenance.

This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household wastes throughout Australia. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. To return your used device please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmentally safe recycling.

The design and specifications here within are subject to change without notice for product improvement. Please consult with Customer Service for further details.

Applicable to Model Numbers:

- LNMTDSS035V4
- LNMTDSS050V4
- LNMTDSS060V4
- LNMTDSS071V4

1.0. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1.1. Explanation of Symbols

DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	Indicates important but not hazard-related information, used to indicate risk of property damage.
	Indicates a hazard that would be assigned a signal word WARNING or CAUTION.

1.2. Operation and Maintenance

- Never connect the unit to a multi-purpose socket outlet, as this may cause a fire hazard.
- Always disconnect power supply when cleaning the air conditioner, to minimise the risk of electric shock, injury or damage to the appliance.
- Never install or operate an air conditioner with a damaged supply cord. This must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons to avoid a hazard.
- Never wash the air conditioner with water, as this may cause electric shock, injury or damage to the appliance.
- Maintenance must always be performed by qualified personnel. Never attempt to repair the air conditioner yourself, as this may cause electric shock, injury or damage. Please contact an authorised service provider for all repairs and maintenance.
- Do not extend fingers or objects into the air inlet or air outlet, as this may cause personal injury or damage.
- Do not block the air outlet or air inlet, as this may cause damage or malfunction, or affect performance of the unit.

- If the following occurs, please turn off air conditioner and disconnect power immediately, and contact the dealer or a qualified professional for service.
    - Power cord is overheating or damaged.
    - There is an abnormal sound during operation.
    - Circuit breaker trips frequently.
    - Air conditioner gives off a burning smell.
    - Indoor unit is leaking.
- If the air conditioner operates under abnormal conditions, it may cause a malfunction, electric shock or a fire hazard.
- Never use a metal object when turning the indoor unit on or off by the emergency operation switch, as this may cause electric shock or injury.
- Never step on the top panel of the outdoor unit or place heavy objects on it, as this may cause damage or personal injury.

1.3. Installation

- Installation must be performed by qualified professionals. Otherwise, it may cause personal injury or damage.
- The air conditioner must be installed in accordance with national and local wiring regulations, codes and standards.
- An all-pole disconnection switch having a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles should be connected in the fixed wiring.
- Always ensure the power supply matches with the nameplate of the air conditioner. Unstable power supply or incorrect wiring will cause malfunction. Always install the correct power supply cables before operating the air conditioner.
- Always disconnect the power supply before proceeding with any work on the air conditioner.
- Do not supply power to the unit before finishing installation.
- Never install or operate an air conditioner with a damaged power supply cable. This must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons to avoid a hazard.
- The temperature of refrigerant circuit will be high, always keep the interconnection cable away from the copper tube.
- The air conditioner is a Class 1 electric appliance. It must be properly earthed using a specialised earthing device installed by a professional, otherwise it may cause electric shock.
- The yellow-green wire in air conditioner is the earth wire. The earth wire cannot be used for other purposes.
- The earthing resistance should comply with national and local electrical safety regulations, codes and standards.
- The indoor unit and outdoor unit must be connected by a qualified professional.

2.0. INSTALLATION LOCATION

The installation of the unit must comply with all national and local safety regulations. The installation quality directly affects the normal use of the unit, installation and troubleshooting of the unit should be installed by a qualified technician.

2.1. Indoor Unit Location

The indoor unit should be installed in a location:

- Where there is no direct sunlight.
- Where the top hanger, ceiling and the building structure are strong enough to withstand the weight of the unit.
- Where the drain pipe can be easily connected to outside.
- Where the flow of the air inlet and outlet are not blocked.
- Where the refrigerant pipe of the indoor unit can be easily led outside.
- Where there are no flammable or explosive substances or vapours.
- Where there is no corrosive gas, heavy dust, salt mist, smog or moisture.

CAUTION

Avoid installing the unit in the following areas, as performance and operation may be affected.

- High concentrations of oil;
- Exposure to salt air, dust or sand;
- Where sulfur gas is presence (i.e. sulfur hot springs);
- Near high frequency devices (i.e. wireless devices, electric welding devices, or medical equipment).

2.2. Electrical Wiring

CAUTION

- The installation must be conducted in accordance with local and national wiring regulations, codes and standards.
- Only the power cord with the rated voltage and specified circuit for air conditioner can be used.

- Do not apply excessive force to the power cord.
- The electrical installation should be carried out by the technician as instructed by the local and national regulations, codes and standards. This manual should be followed.
- The diameter of the power cord should meet the recommendations in Table 9. Always replace a damaged power cord with the equivalent specified cord.
- Always ensure the unit is correctly earthed and the earth wire is connected to the dedicated device of the building by the technician. Select the air switch coupled with the leakage current protection switch as per Table 9 recommendations to meet capacity, magnetic and thermal tripping functions in the event of a short circuit and overload.

2.3. Earthing Requirements

- The air conditioner is classified a Class I appliance and must be earthed.
- The yellow-green wire is the earth line and cannot be: used for any other purpose, cut off, or fixed by a self-tapping screw. Incorrect installation cause electrical hazard including electric shock or death.
- A suitable earth terminal should be provided, and the earth wire must not be connected to any of the following places:

    1. Potable water pipes;
    2. Gas pipes;
    3. Sewage pipes;
    4. Telecommunications earth wires.

3.0. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

3.1. Indoor Unit Dimensions

NOTICE:

- All dimensions are listed in millimetres (mm), unless otherwise specified. Figure 1 is applicable to LNMTDSS025V4, LNMTDSS035V4, LNMTDSS050V4, LNMTDSS060V4 and LNMTDSS071V4:

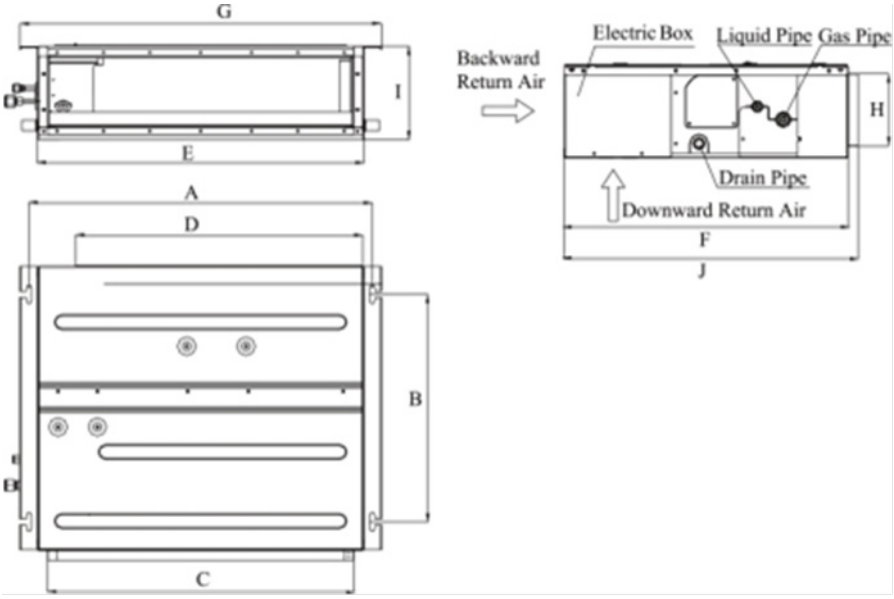


Figure 1: Indoor Unit Dimensions

Table 1: Indoor Unit Dimensions

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
LNMTDSS025V4	742	491	662	620	700	615	782	156	200	635
LNMTDSS035V4	742	491	662	620	700	615	782	156	200	635
LNMTDSS050V4	942	491	862	820	900	615	982	156	200	635
LNMTDSS060V4	1142	491	1062	1020	1100	615	1182	156	200	635
LNMTDSS071V4	1142	491	1062	1020	1100	615	1182	156	200	635

3.2. Indoor Unit Installation Space Requirements

NOTICE:

- All dimensions are listed in millimetres (mm), unless otherwise specified.

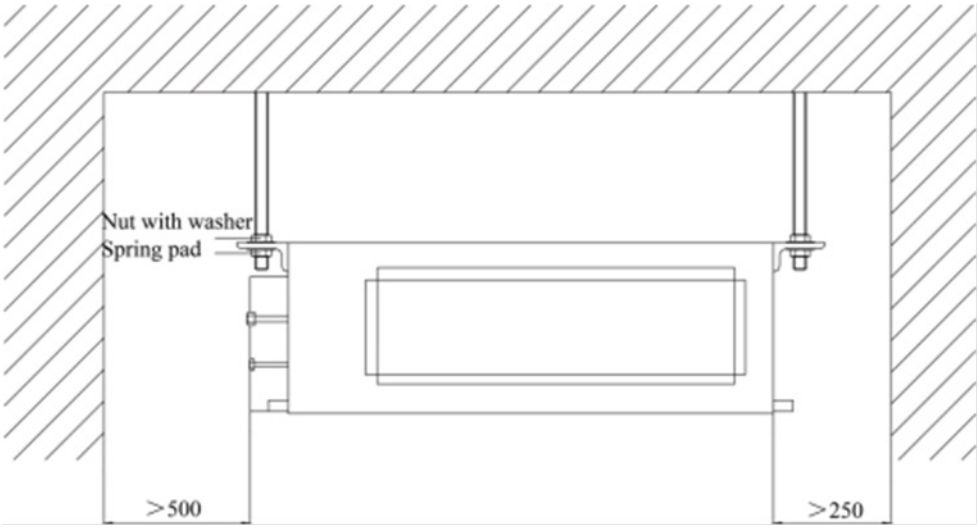


Figure 2: Indoor Unit Installation Space Requirements

3.3. Indoor Unit Installation

a. Installation Location Requirements

- Ensure the hanger is strong enough to withstand the weight of the unit.
- Ensure condensate drain pipe has enough fall to ensure good drainage flow.
- Ensure no obstructions to the inlet / outlet grille and adequate air circulation.
- Ensure the minimum clearances shown in Fig.2 are provided for maintenance access.
- Locate the unit away from heat sources, flammable or explosive substances, or smog.
- The unit is a concealed ceiling unit and should be mounted in the ceiling space, with appropriate access provided.
- The power cables and connection wiring of the indoor and outdoor units must be at least 1m away from TVs or radios to avoid interference and noise (the unit may still cause interference at greater distances).

b. Installation of the Indoor Unit

1. Drill hole suitable for the M10 expansion bolt. Insert the M10 expansion bolt into the hole, and then knock the nail into the bolt. Refer to the drawings for the distance between holes and see Figure 3 for the installation of the expansion bolt.

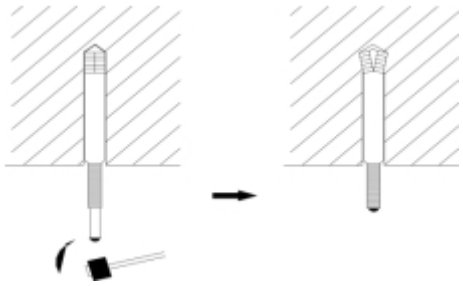


Figure 3: Installation of the Expansion Bolt

2. Install the hanger on the indoor unit, as shown in Figure 4.

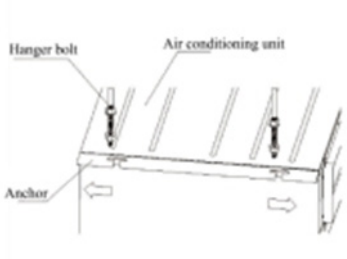


Figure 4: Installing the Hanger

3. Install the indoor unit on the ceiling, as shown in Figure 5.

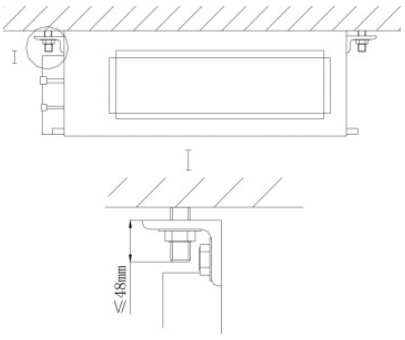


Figure 5: Installing the Indoor Unit

CAUTION

1. Prior to installation, prepare all piping (refrigerant pipe, drain pipe) and wiring (wired controller, wires between the indoor and outdoor unit) of the indoor unit
2. Reinforce ceiling openings to reduce vibration and noise transmission. Consult a qualified tradesperson for advice.
3. If the ceiling cannot support the unit, the unit may need to be mounted on brackets to suit the installation. Fabrication of the brackets shall be by others.
4. If the indoor unit is not installed in the air-conditioned space, the unit must be insulated to prevent condensation.

3.4. Check Indoor Unit is Level

To prevent water becoming trapped and interfering with safe operation of the unit, it must be installed correctly. Adjust the mounting bolts so the unit is secure and level. Adjust the unit so it has an inclination of 5° downwards towards the drain pipe, and is horizontal in the other plane, as shown in Figure 6.

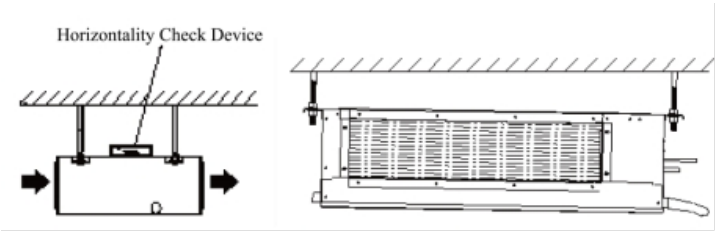


Figure 6: Levelling the Indoor Unit

3.5. Installation of the Air Supply Duct

a. Installation of Rectangular Air Supply Duct

1. Figure 7 shows the correct arrangement for rectangular air supply ducting. Table 2 indicates the parts required. Duct work should be installed in accordance with relevant standards and codes.

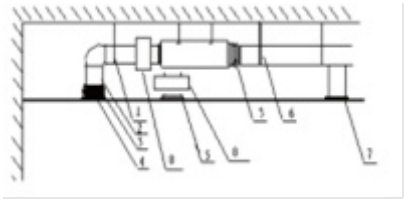


Figure 7: Arrangement for Rectangular Air Supply Ducting

Table 2: Parts Required for Installation of Rectangular Air Supply Duct

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Hanger	5	Filter Screen
2	Return Air Duct	6	Main Air Supply Duct
3	Canvas Duct	7	Air Supply Outlet
4	Return Air Inlet	8	Plenum Box

b. Installation of Round Air Supply Duct

1. Figure 8 shows the correct arrangement for rectangular air supply ducting. Table 3 indicates the parts required. Duct work should be installed in accordance with relevant standards and codes.

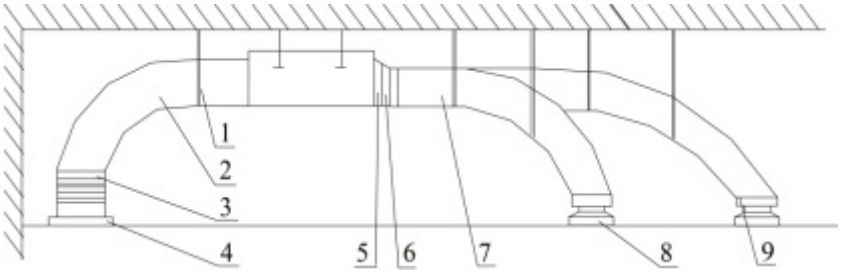


Figure 8: Arrangement for Round Air Supply Ducting

Table 3: Parts Required for Installation of Round Air Supply Duct

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Hanger	6	Transition Duct
2	Return Air Duct	7	Air Supply Duct
3	Canvas Duct	8	Diffuser
4	Return Air Louver	9	Diffuser Joint
5	Air Supply Outlet		

c. Special notes on Installation Steps of the Round Air Supply Duct

1. Preinstall the outlet of the round duct (7) on the transition duct (6) and then fix it with self-tapping screws.
2. Insert the transition duct (6) onto the air outlet of the unit (5) and fix it with rivets.
3. Connect the outlet to the duct and seal all joins with tape. Other installation details are not covered herein.

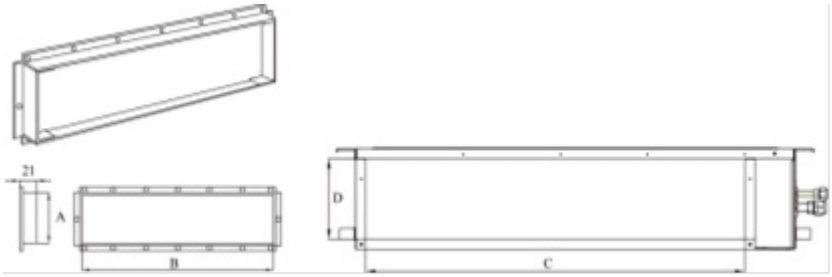
CAUTION

1. The maximum length of the duct equals the maximum length of the air supply duct plus the maximum length of the return air duct.
2. If round duct is used on units fitted with auxiliary electric heating function, the straight length of the transition duct cannot be less than 200mm.
3. At least one air supply grille shall be permanently open.

3.6. Supply Air Outlet and Return Air Inlet Dimensions

NOTICE:

All dimensions are listed in millimetres (mm), unless otherwise specified.



Figures 9 & 10: Supply Air Outlet and Return Air Outlet Dimensions

Table 4: Dimensions of the Air Supply Outlet and Return Air Outlet

Model	Air Supply Outlet		Return Air Inlet	
	A	B	C	D
LNMTDSS025V4	156	662	580	162
LNMTDSS035V4	156	662	580	162
LNMTDSS050V4	156	862	780	162
LNMTDSS060V4	156	1062	980	162
LNMTDSS071V4	156	1062	980	162

3.7. Installation of the Return Air Duct

1. The default installation location of the rectangular duct mounting flange is located at the rear and the return air cover plate is at the bottom of the unit, as shown in Figure 11.

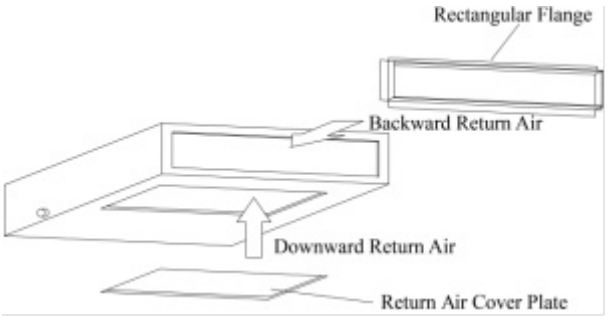


Figure 11: Location of the Rectangular Duct Mounting Flange

2. If downward return air is desired, swap the rectangular flange and the return air cover plate.
3. Connect one end of the return air duct to the return air outlet of the unit and the other to the return air louver. To prevent vibration and noise transmission, a flexible connection should be made between the return air and the unit.
4. More noise is likely to be produced in the downward return air mode than the backward return air mode. It is recommended that a silencer and plenum box be fitted to minimise noise.
5. The installation method should consider the conditions of the building, maintenance access, etc., as shown in Figure 12.

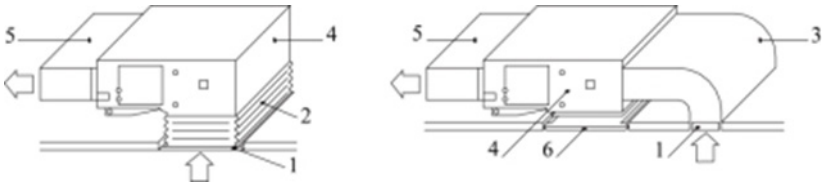


Figure 12: Installation Method

Table 5: Parts and Components of the Return Air Duct

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Return Air Louvre	4	Indoor Unit
2	Flexible Connection	5	Air Supply Duct
3	Return Air Duct	6	Access Grille

3.8. Installation of the Condensate Pipe

1. The condensate pipe should be installed at an angle of 5 - 10° to facilitate the drainage of condensate water from the unit. The condensate pipe should be insulated to minimise condensation (See Figure 13).

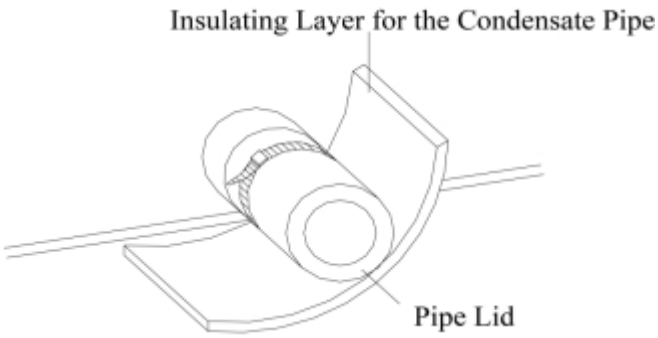


Figure 13: Thermal Insulation of the Condensate Pipe

2. The unit is fitted with a condensate outlet on both the left and right sides of the unit, to aid in installation. Only one drain should be used and the other should be blanked off, sealed and covered with insulation to avoid water leakage.
3. The right outlet is blanked off by default.

CAUTION

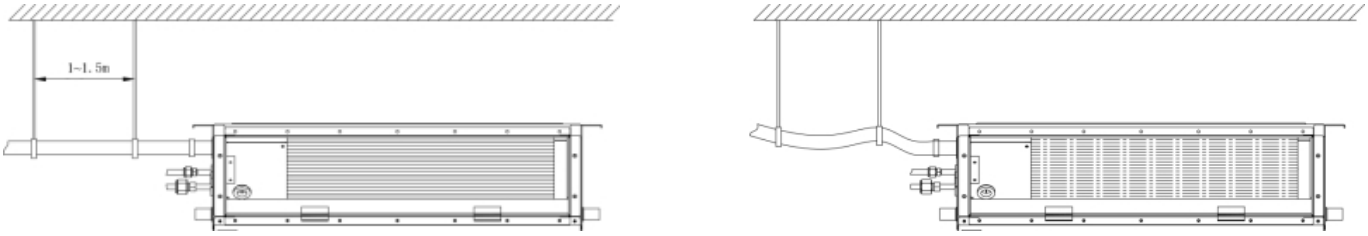
- Condensate pipe joins should be checked and sealed to prevent water leakage.

3.9. Condensate Drain Pipe Design and Installation

1. The diameter of the drain pipe should be larger or equal to that of the refrigerant pipe (PVC pipe, outer diameter: 25mm, wall thickness ≥1.5mm).
2. The drain pipe should be as short as possible.
3. The drain pipe should be maintained at an angle of 1/50 ~1/100 to avoid water becoming trapped or air pockets forming.
4. If sufficient angle cannot be provided, a lift pipe should be installed.
5. A maximum distance of 1-1.5m should be kept between the hangers to avoid the drain hose sagging (see Figure 14).
6. Do not use excessive force when connecting the drain pipe to the unit. The end of the pipe should

be fixed as close as possible to the side of the unit.

7. The drain pipe is not supplied with the unit and should be provided by others. Slide the end of the PVC pipe over the drain outlet and secure with a hose clamp. Never connect the drain pipe to the outlet by adhesive. (See Figure 15).
8. When a single drain pipe is used for multiple devices, the common section of the pipe should be 100mm lower than the drain hole of each device and should be sized appropriately for the total water flow.
9. Condensate drains located in the air-conditioned space should be insulated to prevent water damage.



Correct - With a minimum degree of slope 1/100

Incorrect

Figure 14: Correct Condensate Drain Pipe Design and Installation

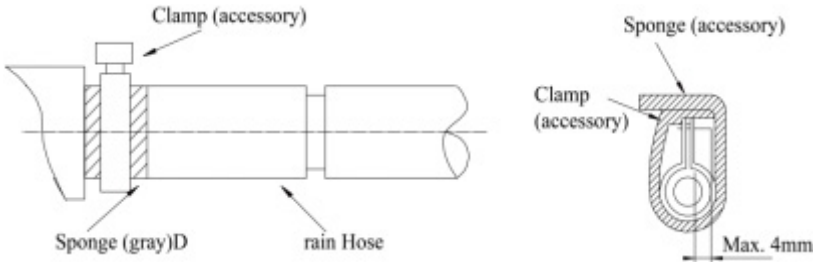
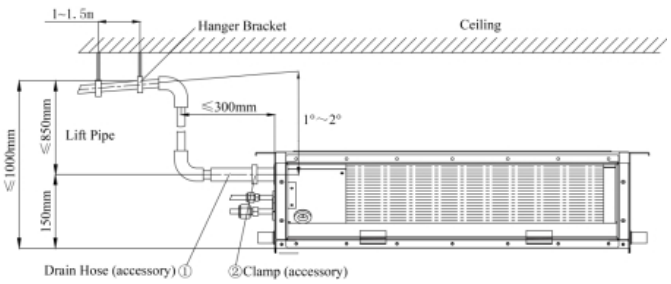
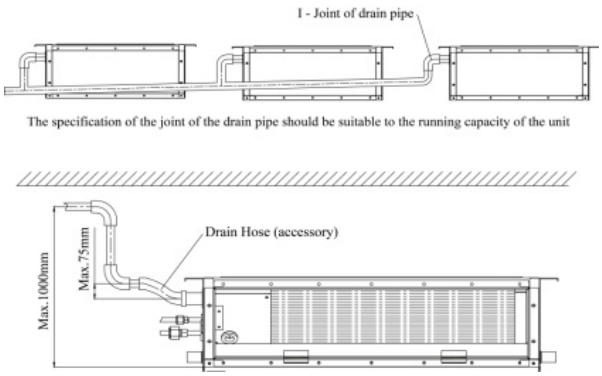


Figure 15: Correct Condensate Drain Pipe Design and Installation

3.10. Precautions when Installing a Lift Pipe

- A lift pipe should be used in situations where a sufficient fall cannot be provided for a standard condensate drain connection.
- The installation height of the lift pipe should be less than 850mm. It is recommended to set an inclination angle 1° - 2° for the lift pipe toward the drainage direction. If the lift pipe and the unit form a right angle, the height of the lift pipe must be less than 800mm.





Figures 16 & 17: Installing a Lift Pipe

NOTICE:

- To prevent excessive force on the unit drain outlet, the drain hose connection between the lift pipe and the drain pipe should not be misaligned by more than 75mm (See Figure 17).
- If multiple drain pipes are joined to a single drain pipe, the pipe shall be installed as shown in Figure 17.

3.11. Testing the Drainage System

1. The drainage system on the unit should be tested prior to operation.
2. During the test, check to ensure the water flow goes through the pipe correctly and ensure the joints do not leak. If unit is installed in new construction, it is suggested the test is carried out prior to the ceiling being fitted.

3.12. Installation of the Refrigerant Piping

1. Refrigerant pipe installation and testing shall be carried out by a qualified technician in accordance with appropriate standards and codes.
2. Align the flared end of the copper pipe point with the threaded pipe on the unit and tighten the screw by hand.
3. Use a torque wrench to tighten the joint in accordance with the recommended torque in Table 6 and as shown in Figure 18.

Table 6: Moments of Torque for Tightening Screws

Diameter of Pipe (mm)	Moment of Torque (Nm)
φ6.35	15-30
φ9.52	35-40
φ12.0	45-50
φ15.9	60-65

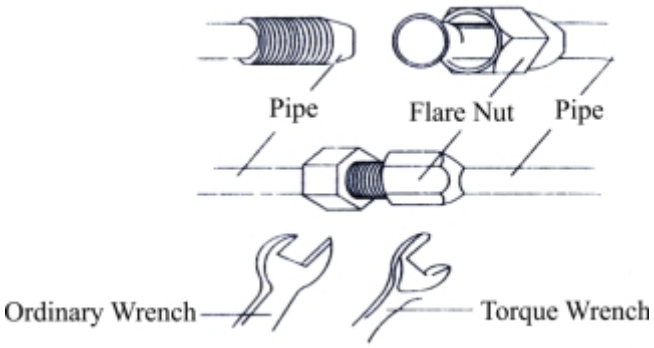


Figure 18: Tightening the Joint

4. Refrigerant pipe bends shall be of suitable radius to prevent cracking or crimping. All bends shall be made using a pipe bender to bend the pipe.
5. Wrap exposed refrigerant pipe and joints in thermal insulation.

CAUTION

- When connecting the indoor unit and the refrigerant pipe, never apply excessive force to any joints; otherwise the capillary pipe or other pipe may crack resulting in leakage.
- The refrigerant pipe should be securely supported by brackets.

3.13. Insulation for the Refrigerant Pipe

1. The refrigerant pipe should be insulated to prevent condensation.
2. The joints of the indoor unit should be wrapped with the insulating material and ensure there is no gap between the insulation and the indoor unit, as shown in Figure 19.

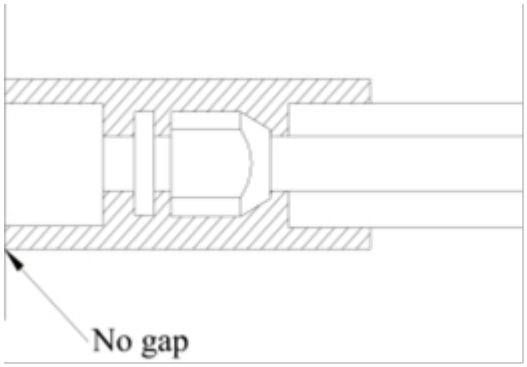


Figure 19: Insulation for the Refrigerant Pipe

3. Wrapping the pipe with tape.
   - Wrap the pipe from the bottom of the outdoor unit to the top of the pipe where it enters the wall.
   - Fix the wrapped pipe on the wall with clamps.

CAUTION

- Do not wrap the pipe too tightly; otherwise the insulation effect will be reduced.
- Make sure the drain hose is separated from the refrigerant pipe
- Seal the wall penetration to prevent wind and rain ingress.

3.14. Connection to the Wiring Terminal

WARNING

- All electrical work must be carried out by a licensed electrician.

a. Single-Core Wire

1. Strip 25mm of the insulating layer at the end of the wire with a wire stripper.
2. Loosen the screw on the wiring board of the air conditioning unit.
3. Use pliers to shape the end of the wire to a circle matching the size of the screw.
4. Insert the screw through the wire and then fix it to the wiring board.

b. Multi-Core Wire

1. Strip 10mm of the insulating layer at the end of the wire a with a wire stripper.
2. Loosen the screw on the wiring board of the air conditioning unit.
3. Fix a wiring terminal matching the size of the screw to the end of the multi-core wire with crimpling pliers.
4. Insert the screw through the terminal of the multi-core wire and then fix it to the wiring board.

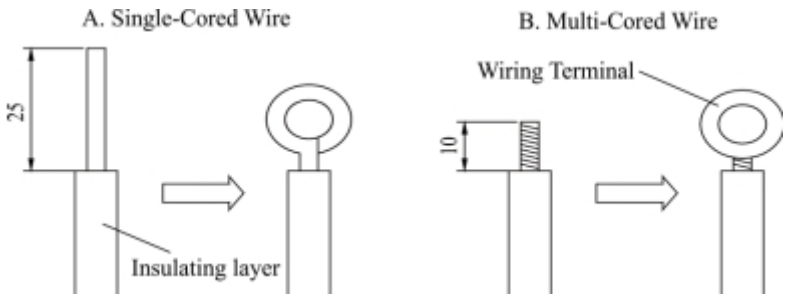


Figure 20: Connection to the Wiring Terminal

WARNING

- If the power cable or the signal line is damaged, they must be replaced with a new cable.
- Prior to wiring, check the voltage marked on the nameplate is correct and then following the wiring diagram.
- The dedicated power cable must be used for the air-conditioning unit. The unit must be fitted with a current leakage protection switch and air switch in case of unit overload.
- The air conditioning unit must be earthed.
- Wiring terminals or single-core wire must be used. Direct wiring between multi-core wires and the wiring board may cause fire.
- The unit must be wired in accordance with the wiring diagram. Incorrect wiring may result in the air-conditioning unit running abnormally or damage to the unit.
- Do not let electrical wires touch the refrigerant pipe, the compressor, the fan or other moving parts.
- Do not modify the wiring inside the indoor unit. Doing so will void the warranty.

3.15. Wiring of the Power Cable (Single Phase)

CAUTION

- The power supply for each indoor unit must be uniform.

1. Remove the cover of the electric box of the indoor unit.
2. Insert the power cable through the rubber ring.
3. Connect the wiring (communication) through the piping hole of the chassis and upward through the bottom of the appliance
4. Connect the brown wire to the Terminal board “3”; black wire (the communication wire) to the Terminal board “2”; blue wire to the Terminal board “N(1)”,and connect the earthing wire to the screw terminal on the electric box. Clamp them with the corresponding wire clamp packed in the chassis.
5. Fix the power cable tightly with the binding wire.

LNMT100V4

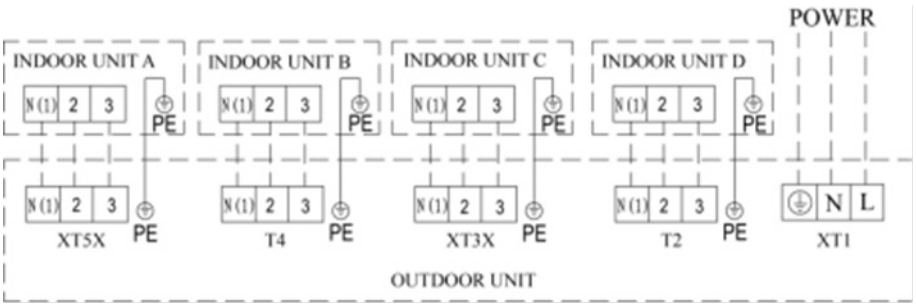


Figure 21 - Wiring of the Power Cable - LNMT100V4

LNMT114V4

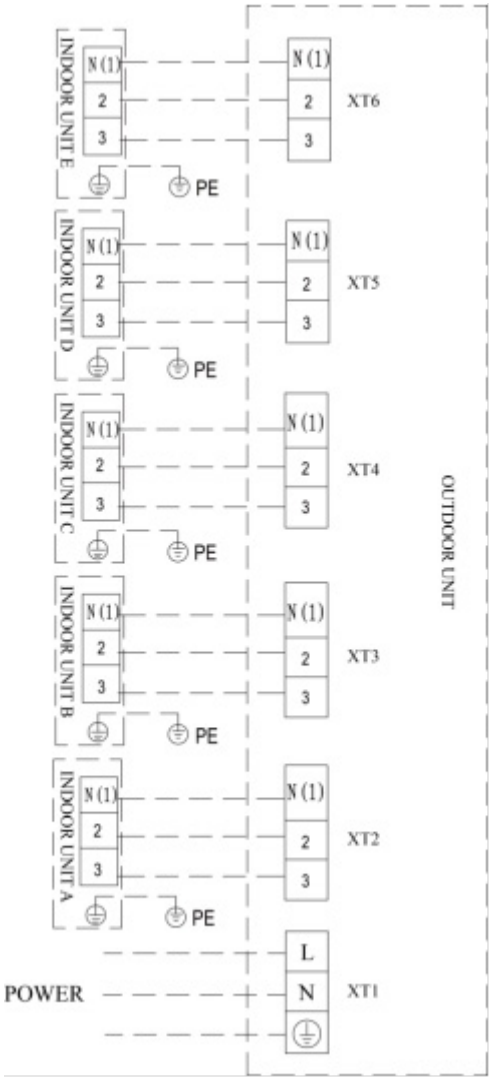


Figure 22 - Wiring of the Power Cable - LNMT114V4

3.16. Wiring of the Signal Line of the Wired Controller

1. Open the cover of the electric box of the indoor unit.
2. Insert the signal line through the rubber ring.
3. Insert the signal line to the four-pin socket on the circuit board of the indoor unit.
4. Fix the signal line with the binding wire.

3.17. Electrical Installation Requirements

Table 7: Electrical Installation Requirements

Indoor Unit		Power Cable	Running Current (A)	Input Power (W)		Recommended Power Cable (Sectional Area × No of Cores)
Type	Model		Indoor Fan Motor	Cooling	Heating	
Cooling and Heating	LNMTDSS025V4	220-240V ~ 50Hz	0.406	75	575	1.0×4
	LNMTDSS035V4	220-240V ~ 50Hz	0.348	65	865	1.0×4
	LNMTDSS050V4	220-240V ~ 50Hz	0.428	80	1080	1.0×4
	LNMTDSS060V4	220-240V ~ 50Hz	0.588	110	1610	1.0×4
	LNMTDSS071V4	220-240V ~ 50Hz	0.588	110	1610	1.0×4

NOTICE:

- The sectional area listed above is applicable to a power cable with a maximum length of 15m. If a longer cable is required, its sectional area should be increased to avoid the cable burning out due to overcurrent.

4.0. RATED WORKING CONDITIONS

Table 8: Working Temperature Range

	Indoor Side State		Outdoor Side State	
	Dry Bulb Temp °C	Wet Bulb Temp °C	Dry Bulb Temp °C	Wet Bulb Temp °C
Rated Cooling	27	19	35	24
Max. cooling	32	23	48	26
Min. cooling	21	15	18	—
Rated Heating	20	15	7	6
Max. heating	27	—	24	18
Min. heating	20	15	-15	-16

5.0. TROUBLESHOOTING

- If the air-conditioning unit operates abnormally, please check the following items before contacting an authorised service agent.

Table 9: Common Errors and Possible Causes

Errors	Possible Causes
Failed start up	• There is no power supply. • The breaker is open due to current leakage. • Voltage is too low.
Stops after a short while of operation	• The air inlet/outlet of the indoor/outdoor unit is clogged.
Poor cooling effect	• The air filter screen is too dirty or clogged. • There are too many heat sources or people in the room. • The door or window is open. • There are obstructions at the air inlet/outlet. • The set temperature is too high.
Poor heating effect	• The air filter screen is dirty or clogged. • The door or window is not closed fully. • The set temperature is too low.
Controller not working	• If the remote control crashes even after the batteries have been replaced, open the back cover and press the “ACL” button to reset it. • Check that the remote control is in range of the unit. • Check the receiver is not blocked by obstacles. • For duct type units, operate the remote control by pointing it at the • wired controller. • Replace the batteries in the wired controller is enough.

NOTICE:

- If the air conditioner is not operating correctly after the above checks, please contact an authorised service agent.

6.0. MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

Take notice of the following items before cleaning your air conditioning unit:

1. Turn off the main power supply before contact with any wiring device.
2. Only when the unit is turned off and the main power supply is cut off, can the unit be cleaned; otherwise it may cause an electric shock or injury.
3. Do not wash the unit with water or it may cause an electric shock.
4. During cleaning, use the stable platform to prevent falls.

6.1. Daily Maintenance

a. Cleaning the filter

1. Never remove the air filter except for cleaning. Running the unit without the air filter may result in failure of the unit.
2. When the air-conditioning unit is used in high dust, the air filter should be cleaned often (generally once every two weeks).

b. Maintenance before seasonal use

1. Check if the air inlet/outlet of the indoor unit is blocked.
2. Check the earthing is in good condition.
3. Check the wiring is in good condition.
4. Check the indicating lamp of the wired controller blinks after it is energized.

c. Maintenance after seasonal use

1. Let the air conditioning unit run for half day in fan mode to dry the inside of the unit.
2. If the unit is not to be used for a long time, shut off the main power supply for energy conservation. The power indicating lamp of the wired control will go off.

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