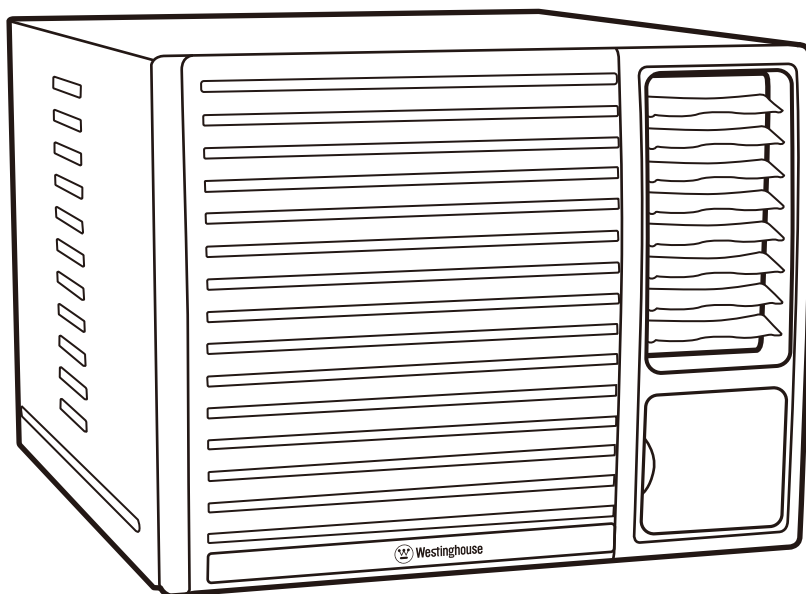




User Manual

WWH16CWC



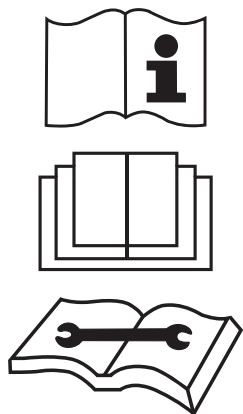
IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual and SAFETY MANUAL (if any) 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 from the nameplate pasted on the unit.

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A2L

**WARNING: FLAMMABLE
MATERIAL**

Safety Precautions

It's really important you 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.

Explanation of Symbols



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.

Read these operating instructions carefully and attentively before using/commissioning the unit and keep them in the immediate vicinity of the installation site or unit for later use!



CAUTION

- 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 install 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.
- Unplug the unit or disconnect the power supply to the unit if strange sounds, smell, or smoke comes from it.
- To further optimize the performance of your unit, keep doors and windows closed during operation.
- Pay attention when unpacking and installing. Sharp edges could cause injury.

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

⚠ CAUTION

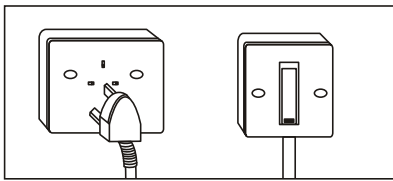
- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- Do not operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- 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. Always install circuit breaker and a dedicated power circuit.
- Do not use the socket if it is loose or damaged.
- Do not place heavy object on the power cord and ensure that the cord is not compressed.
- There is danger of fire or electric shock.
- If water enters the unit, turn the unit off at the power outlet and switch off the circuit breaker. Isolate supply by taking the power-plug out or disconnect the power supply to the unit, contact a qualified service technician.
- 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 Electrical Connection Diagram located on the top panel of the unit.

- 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.
- This unit is earthed through the power cord, make sure that the unit is correctly grounded. The wall outlet (air-break switch) should be provided with reliable earth wire.
- The unit should be provided with an individual circuit and the circuit breaker/fuse rating should be the same as that of the power cord and wall outlet. Power cord conductors are distinguished according to the color as shown in Wiring Diagram located on the top of the machine.

TAKE NOTE OF FUSE SPECIFICATIONS



Wall outlet Air-break switch

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 T3.15A/250V (or 350V), etc.

⚠ WARNINGS FOR PRODUCT INSTALLATION

- Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
- Contact an authorized service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit. This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- 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.
- 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.
- Install drainage piping according to the instructions in this manual. Improper drainage may cause water damage to your home and property.
- 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.
- Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed.
- When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the unit.
- How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in "Installation instructions" section.

Note about Fluorinated Gasses

- Fluorinated greenhouse gases are contained in hermetically sealed equipment. For specific information on the type, the amount and the CO₂ equivalent in tonnes of the fluorinated greenhouse gas (on some models), please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself.
- Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.

WARNING

- When flammable refrigerant is employed, appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
Note (Room size):
- WWH16CWC : 7-11 m²
- 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, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants might not contain an odour.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

 A2L	WARNING	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

1. In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction. When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.
2. Servicing
 - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
3. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
4. Be careful that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
5. All working procedures that affect safety shall only be carried out by competent persons.
6. Appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
7. The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
8. Avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigerating piping
9. Joints shall be tested with detection equipment with a capability of 5g/year of refrigerant or better, with the equipment in standstill and under operation or under a pressure of at least these standstill or operation conditions after installation. Detachable joints shall NOT be used in the indoor side of the unit (brazed, welded joint could be used).
10. When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used, the requirements for installation space of appliance and/or ventilation requirements are determined according to
 - The mass charge amount (M) used in the appliance,
 - The installation location,
 - The type of ventilation of the location or of the appliance.
11. Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
12. When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used, see the following requirements for installation
 - space of appliance and /or ventilation requirements are determined according to
 - the mass charge amount (M) used in the appliance,
 - the installation location,
 - the type of ventilation of the location or of the appliance.;

13. Unventilated areas

--For appliances containing flammable refrigerants is installed in an unventilated area, please make sure that it will not stagnate so as to create a fire or explosion hazard for any refrigerant leak.

14. Qualification of workers

Any maintenance, service and repair operations must be required qualification of the working personnel. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons that joined the training and achieved competence should be documented by a certificate. The training of these procedures is carried out by national training organisations or manufacturers that are accredited to teach the relevant national competency standards that may be set in legislation. All training shall follow the ANNEX HH requirements of IEC 60335-2-40:2022 Edition.

Examples for such working procedures are:

- Breaking into the refrigerating circuit;
- Opening of sealed components;
- Opening of ventilated enclosures.

Information on servicing

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

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.

3. General work area

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

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially 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.

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.

6. No ignition sources

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

7. Ventilated area

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

8. Checks to the refrigerating equipment

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

- the refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- 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;

- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, 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.

10. Sealed electrical components

Sealed electrical components shall not be repaired.

11. 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.

12. Detection of flammable refrigerants

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

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for refrigerant systems. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE Examples of leak detection fluids are

- Bubble method,
- Fluorescent method agents.

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

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

13. Refrigerant removal and circuit evacuation

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

- Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- Evacuate;
- Purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- Evacuate (optional for A2L);
- Continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
- open the circuit

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The manufacturer shall specify the inert gases that can be used. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

NOTE an example of an inert gas is dry nitrogen.

Purging of the refrigerant circuit shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with inert gas 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. The system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

Ensure that the outlet of the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

14. Charging procedures

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

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

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

15. Decommissioning

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

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 protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

- 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 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 refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

16. Labelling

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

17. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is required to follow good practice so that all refrigerants are removed safely. When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs. The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. Consult manufacturer if in doubt. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders. If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. Draining of oil from a system shall be carried out safely.

18. 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.

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.

Cooling operation	Outdoor Temperature	18°C-43°C (64°F-109°F)
	Indoor Temperature	17°C-32°C (62°F-90°F)
Heating operation	Outdoor Temperature	-5°C-24°C (23°F-76°F)
	Indoor Temperature	0°C-27°C (32°F-80°F)

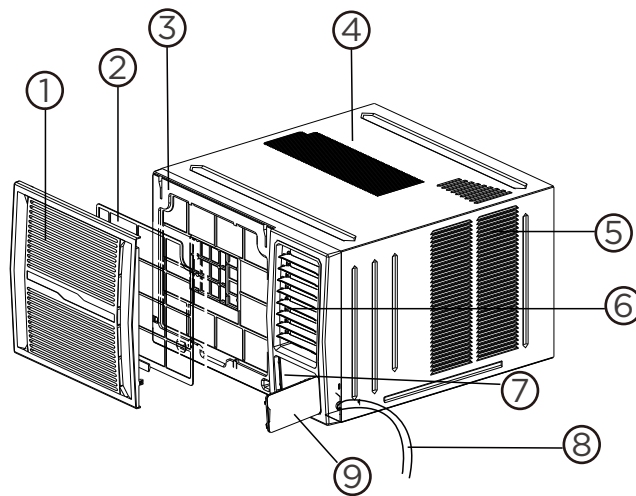
To further optimize the performance of your unit, do the following:

Note :performance will be reduced outside of these operating temperatures

- Keep doors and windows closed.
- The capacity of the room air conditioner must fit the room size for efficient and satisfactory operation.
- Do not block air inlets or outlets.
- Regularly inspect and clean air filters.
- If the power supplied to the unit is not plus/minus 10% of the specified rating, the unit may not function and the fuse may blow.
- Noise from the air conditioner will be louder at night than in the daytime. This is because the noise in the surroundings is comparatively low at night. If you feel that the noise is too loud, switch the thermostat to lower numbers.

Unit Parts Identification

NOTE: Different models have different front panels and cabinets. Illustrations in this manual are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape of your indoor unit may be slightly different. The actual shape shall prevail. See the following figures for references:



- 1. Front panel
- 2. Air filter
- 3. Frame
- 4. Cabinet
- 5. Air inlet grille (outdoor side)
- 6. Air outlet grille
- 7. Operation knob
- 8. Power supply cord
- 9. Control panel cover (some units)

Accessories

Seal (Used on
Drain joint)



1 pc

Drain Joint



1 pc

Rubber Plug



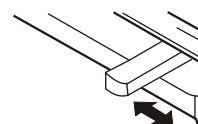
1-2 pc
(depending
on models)

Vent Control

The vent control is located above the control knobs. The operation method and the shape may vary in different models (see the following figures)
For maximum cooling efficiency, CLOSE the vent. It will allow internal air circulation.
OPEN the vent to discharge stale air.



CLOSE  VENT  OPEN



CLOSE  OPEN

NOTE: The vent control is not available for all the units. Some units do not have vent control.

Operation panel

NOTE: Different models have different operation panels. Not all the functions describing below are available for the air conditioner you purchased. Please check the operation panel of the unit you purchased. The following graphics are for explanatory purposes. The actual shape shall prevail.

Controller	Position	Description
THERMOSTAT	1-12	As the knob is turned clockwise, the higher number (higher cool settings) on the dial indicate lower temperature.
	min-max cooler	
	Test	Used to test the compressor and make sure the unit is working properly. Do not use this position for regular operation.
SELECTOR	OFF	The air conditioner is switched off.
	FAN	Fan only operates, without cooling effect.
	LOW FAN	Fan only operates at low speed, without cooling effect.
	MED FAN	Fan only operates at med speed, without cooling effect.
	HIGH FAN	Fan only operates at high speed, without cooling effect.
	LOW COOL	Minimums cooling effect with low fan speed.
	MED COOL	Intermediate cooling effect with Med fan speed.
	HIGH COOL	Maximum cooling effect with high fan speed.
	LOW HEAT	Minimum heating effect with low fan speed.
	HIGH HEAT	Maximum heating effect with high fan speed.

NOTE:

POWER indicator light (if any):

This indicator light remains on when the unit is on and goes off when the SELECTOR is set to "OFF" position.

COMP. indicator light (if any):

This indicator light shows the status of the compressor. It lights up when the compressor starts, and it turns off when the compressor stops.

How to Operate

The THERMOSTAT and SELECTOR of the air conditioner you purchased may be look like one of the following, the actual shape shall prevail:

THERMOSTAT

Turn the thermostat control clockwise to lower the temperature.

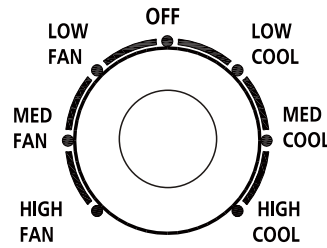
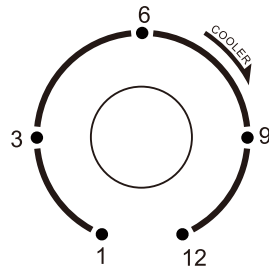
Turn the thermostat control counterclockwise to increase the temperature.

The thermostat is used to set the desired room temperature when the unit is operating under the COOL mode.

When the room temperature is higher than the thermostat setting, the compressor is automatically switched on to provide a cool effect. When the room temperature is lower than the thermostat setting, the compressor is automatically switched off to stop cooling.

IMPORTANT: When restarting the cooling operation after it has been turned off by either SELECTOR or THERMOSTAT, be sure to allow at least 3 minutes. Otherwise, the fuse may blow due to an overload of the unit.

THERMOSTAT



SELECTOR

To set the desired operation mode, turn the SELECTOR to the appropriate position. (see the description in previous Page)

For example:

To obtain maximum cooling effect in hot summer, Select position HIGH COOL on the SELECTOR. When the SELECTOR is set at "HIGH FAN" position. The fan only is actuated so that the air is circulated without cooling effect.

CAUTION:

If the SELECTOR is turned off or set to fan mode from cooling mode, wait for at least 3 minutes before resetting to cooling mode. When turning the SELECTOR from LOW COOL (HEAT) to HIGH COOL (HEAT), keep your speed slow and remember not to change the operation mode too often.

For example:

To obtain maximum cooling effect in hot summer, select position HIGH COOL on the SELECTOR. When the SELECTOR is set at "HIGH FAN" position, the fan only is actuated so that the air is circulated without cooling effect.

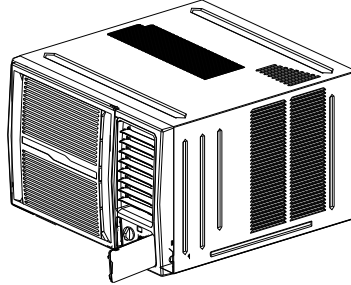
IMPORTANT: If the SELECTOR is turned off or set to fan mode from cooling mode, wait for at least 3 minutes before resetting to cooling mode. When turning the SELECTOR from LOW COOL (HEAT) to HIGH COOL (HEAT), keep your speed slow and remember not to change the operation mode too often.

Operation Panel Cover

For the units with operation panel cover

1. Grasp the top or the left of the operation cover and pull it to open it.
2. Close the operation cover and press the cover again until it snaps into the locked position.

DO NOT press or swing the opened operation cover.



Air Direction Control

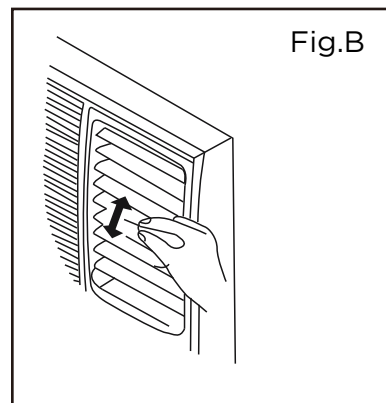
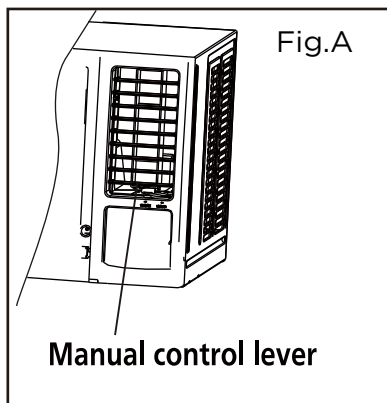
- Horizontal airflow adjustment

For the units with manual control lever (Manually)

To adjust horizontal airflow direction, move the lever gently to the left or right by hand until the desired horizontal airflow direction is obtained (see Fig.A).

- Vertical airflow adjustment (Manually)

When the unit is operating, use the hand to adjust the louvers to change the vertical airflow direction. The vertical angle of air flow can be set by gripping the louver and move to the desired position (see Fig.B).



Care and Maintenance

Cleaning Your Unit

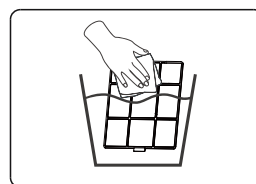
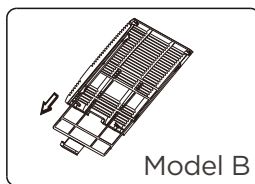
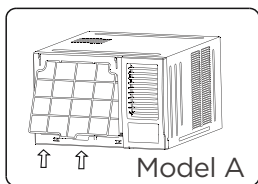
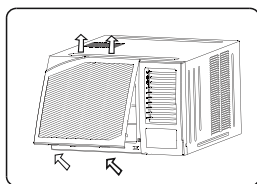
Before Cleaning or Maintenance

ALWAYS TURN OFF YOUR AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM AND DISCONNECT ITS POWER SUPPLY BEFORE CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE.

Important

The cabinet and front panel may be dusted with an oil-free cloth or washed with a cloth dampened in a solution of warm water and mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.

- Do not use inflammable sprays such as lacquer or hair spray near the air conditioner.
- Do not use benzene, alcohol, gasoline, acid, paint thinner, polishing powder or other solvents to clean the unit. The unit can be damaged.
- Do not use water hotter than 50°C (122°F) to clean the front panel. This can cause the panel to deform or become discolored.
- Excess water in or around the controls may cause damage to the air conditioner. Be sure to wring excess water from the cloth before wipe it clean.



Cleaning Your Air Filter

A clogged air filter can reduce the cooling efficiency of your unit and increase operating noise. Make sure to clean the filter once every two weeks (or as necessary) during periods of frequent operation.

1. Hold the slot under the front panel, then uplift it outwards, and remove the front panel.
2. Pinch the handle under the air filter and make the air filter arched, remove it from the slot from underside to upside (Model A). Grasp the handle of the filter, then slide it downwards to remove the filter (Model B).
3. Clean the filter with warm, soapy water. The water should be below 40°C (104°F) to prevent distortion of the filter.
4. If your filter has a small air freshening filter, clean this air freshening filter with a hand-held vacuum.
5. Rinse the air filter with fresh water, then shake off excess water.
6. Dry it in a cool, dry place, and refrain from exposing it to direct sunlight.

CAUTION

NEVER operate the air conditioner without the air filter, as dust/dirt particles can contribute to equipment failure.

Winter Storage

If you plan to store the air conditioner during the winter, remove it carefully from the window according to the installation instructions. Cover it with plastic or return it to the original carton.

Water Drainage

The condensed water can be treated as follows:

Note: It is recommended to use a 15 mm drain pipe, which needs to be purchased separately.

Back drainage

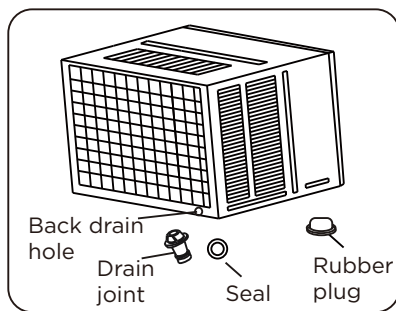
- Fit the seal onto the drain joint (provided as accessory).
- Insert the drain joint to the back drainage hole, and rotate it by 90° to be well fitted.
- Connect an extension drain hose (locally purchased according to the installation length request) to the drain joint.
- Make sure to plug the bottom drain hole by rubble plug.

NOTE: The back drainage will slightly affect cooling performance, but will reduce the noise caused by spraying the condensed water.

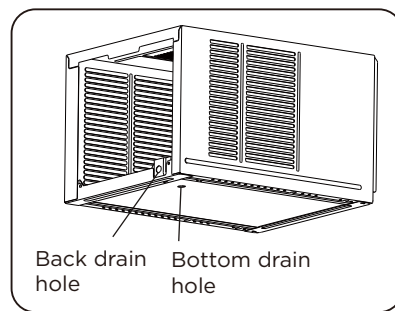
Non-drainage

If you choose non-drainage when cooling, both the bottom and the back drain holes of the unit should be plugged with rubber plugs. The condensed water will be sprayed to condenser, and will improve the cooling performance.

NOTE: When you choose non-drainage, the air conditioner will be perfect cooling efficiency, but big noise may be caused by spraying the condensed water. Please do not choose it if you are sensitive to the noise.



Back drainage



Non-drainage

NOTE ON THE PRODUCT

- The rated cooling performance is tested under non-drainage status.
- Make sure that water will not leak from the surrounding area when rubber plug and joint were used. Please seal it in case leakage is found.

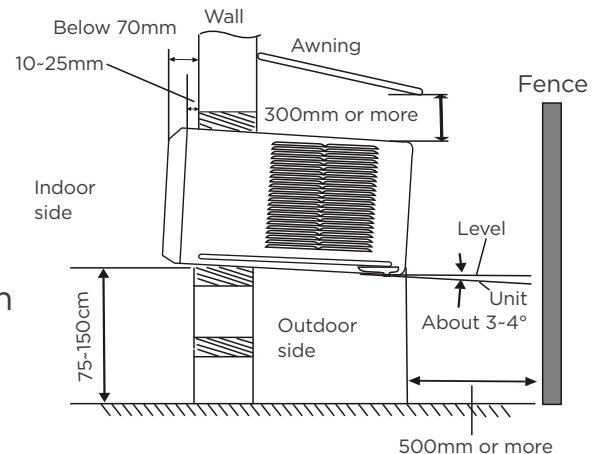
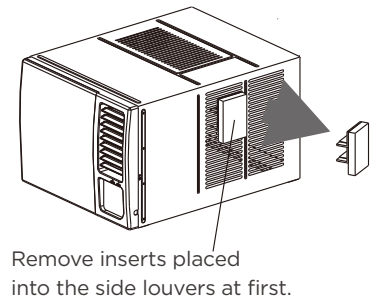
Installation Instructions

Prior to Installation

CAUTION: Before installing, remove all packaging from inside the carton, along with any inserts placed into the side louvers.

Step 1: Select the best location

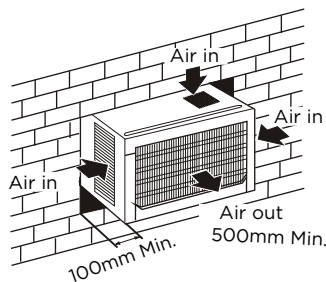
1. To avoid vibration and noise, make sure the unit is installed securely and firmly.
2. Install the unit where the sunlight does not shine directly on the unit. If the unit receives direct sunlight, build an awning to shade the cabinet.
3. There should be no obstacle, such as a fence or wall, within 50cm from the back of the cabinet because it will prevent heat radiation of the condenser. Restriction of outside air will greatly reduce the cooling and heating efficiency of the air conditioner.
4. Install the unit a little obliquely downward to outside not to leak the condensed water into the room (about 3~4°).
5. Install the unit with its bottom portion 75~150cm above the floor level.
6. The power cord must be connected to an independent circuit. The yellow/green wire must be grounded.



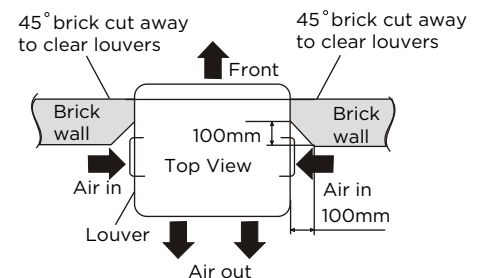
CAUTION

All side louvers of the cabinet must remain exposed to the outside of the structure.

Option A

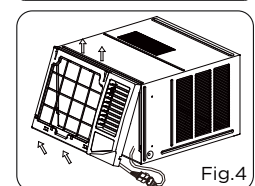
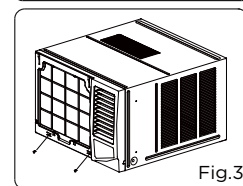
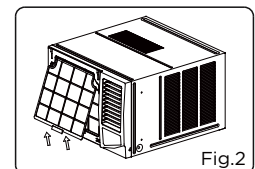
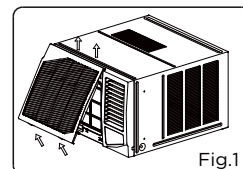


Option B



Step 2: Remove the front panel and air filter

1. Take out the air conditioner from its packaging.
2. Hold the slot under the front panel, then uplift it outwards, and remove the front panel (See Fig. 1)
3. Grip the tab on the end of the filter, lift it up, then pull it towards yourself, pull the filter out (see Fig. 2)



Step 3: Remove the frame

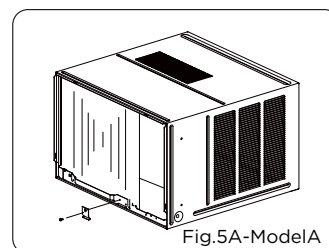
1. Remove two screws at the bottom of the frame. (See Fig. 3)
2. Disconnect the coupler plugs and make sure not to interfere with the temperature sensor cable. Hold the left bottom side of the frame, lift it up to unlatch the lower side, remove it toward you (See Fig. 4)

NOTE: For certain models, the front panel and frame are pre-installed on the rear section of the unit. Steps 2 and 3 are not required for these units.

Step 4: Remove the cabinet

NOTE: There are slight differences on removing the cabinet according to the different models.

1. Remove one screw securing the chassis fixing bracket, then take down the chassis fixing bracket as shown in Fig.5A.
2. Grasp the handle on the chassis and carefully slide the air conditioner out of the cabinet. (see Fig.6)

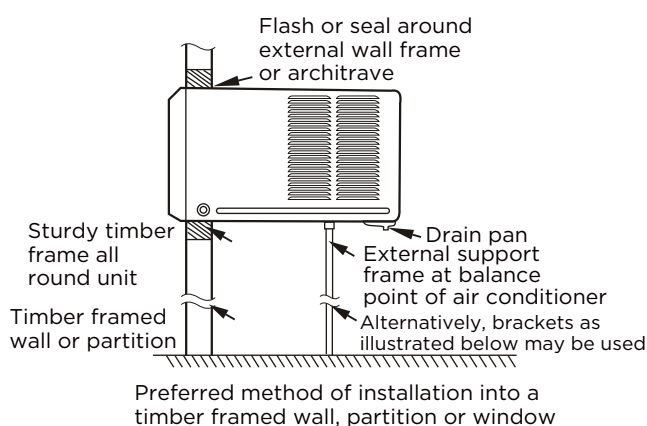
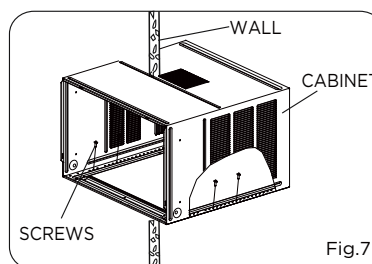
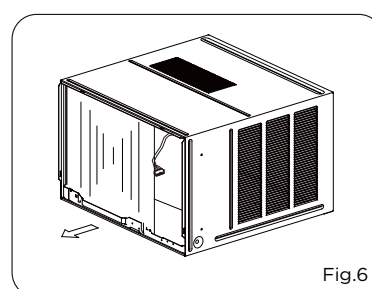


NOTE : For some models, the two screws on the back of the cabinet are only used to secure the cabinet during transportation. When installing the machine, there is no need to install these two screws again. The cabinet can be fixed by the screws on the both sides.

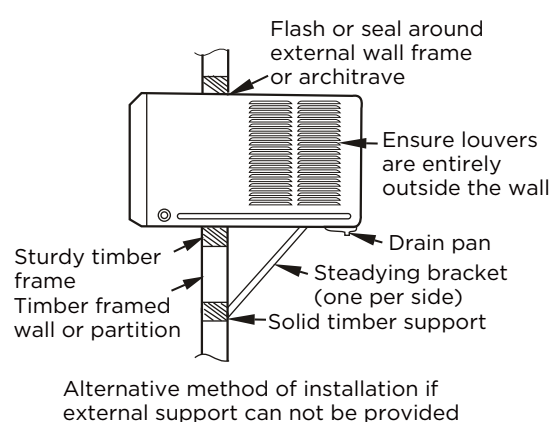
Step 5: Install the cabinet

NOTE: Unit may be supported by a solid frame from below or by a hanger from a solid overhead support (not supplied, purchase separately, please contact the dealer).

1. When need to drain off water, install the drain plug on the chassis base.
2. Prepare the hole in the wall so that the bottom of the cabinet is well supported, the top has minimum clearance and the air inlet louvers have clearance as shown in previous page (Fig. Option A & B). Holes from the outside through to the cavity should be sealed. The cabinet should slope down towards the rear by about 5~7mm to allow water formed during operation to drain.
3. Install the cabinet into the wall and secure. Ensure the foam seals are not damaged. Flash, seal or fill gaps around the inside and outside to provide satisfactory appearance and protection against the eather, insects and rodents. (see Fig.7)



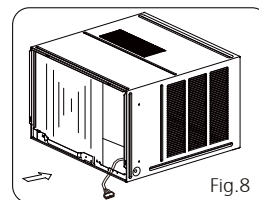
Option A



Option B

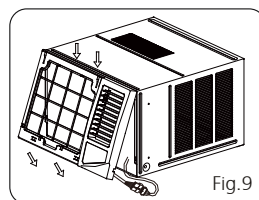
Step 6: Install the unit into the cabinet

1. Slide the unit into the cabinet until it is firmly against the rear of the cabinet. Care is required to ensure the foam sealing strips on the cabinet remain in position (See Fig.8).
2. Connect the air conditioner to the power and position excess cord length beneath the air conditioner base.
3. Engage the chassis fixing brackets into the bottom cabinet rail and secure to the base with the screw provided.



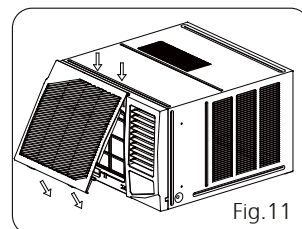
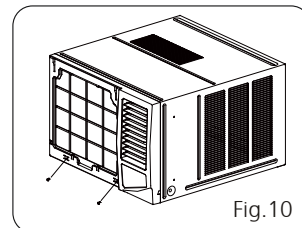
Step 7: Install the frame

1. Hook the upper edge of the frame. Then connect the coupler plugs and make sure not to interfere with the temperature sensor cable (see Fig.9).
2. Press the both side and lower edge of the frame, and secure it with the two screws at the bottom of the frame.(See Fig. 10)



Step 8: Install the air filter and front panel

1. Insert the air filter into the frame's slot from upside to underside.(See Fig. 2)
2. Hang the front panel on the frame's buckle, then press the front panel into the frame's slot until you hear a click (see Fig.11).
3. Switch unit on. Check for operation of the unit and check for vibration after installation.
4. Fit the drain pan to the cabinet and run a drain hose to a suitable location if required.



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.

Issue	Possible Causes
Unit does not turn on when pressing ON/OFF button	Wall plug disconnected. Push plug firmly into wall outlet.
	House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Replace fuse with time delay type or reset circuit breaker.
	Selector Control in OFF position. Turn selector to the desired FAN or COOL setting.
	Unit turned off by moving thermostat to a higher number and then immediately turning back to a colder number. Wait approximately 3 minutes. Listen for compressor to start.
	Unit turned off and then on too quickly. Turn unit off and wait for 3 minutes before restarting.
	Thermostat set too low. Adjust thermostat to higher number for cooling.
Air from unit does not feel cold enough	Adjust selector to lower set temperature
	Thermostat set too warm. Set thermostat to colder temperature.
	Room temperature below 18 °C (64°F). Cooling may not occur until room temperature rise above 18°C (64°F).
	Temperature sensing tube touching cold coil, located behind air filter. Straighten tube away from coil.
Air conditioner cooling, but room is too warm- ice forming on cooling coil behind decorative front	Outdoor temperature below 18 °C (64°F). To defrost the coil, set selector to FAN position. Then, set thermostat to warmer position.
	Air filter may be dirty. Clean filter. Refer to Care and Maintenance section. To defrost, set selector to FAN.
	Thermostat set too cold for night-time cooling. To defrost the coil, set selector to a FAN position. Then, set thermostat to a warmer position.
	Dirty air filter- air restricted. Clean air filter. Refer to Care and Maintenance section.
	Thermostat set too warm. Turn thermostat clockwise to a colder setting.
	All directional louvers positioned improperly. Position louvers for better air distribution.

Issue	Possible Causes
Air conditioner cooling, but room is too warm- ice forming on cooling coil behind decorative front	Front of unit is blocked by drapes, blinds, furniture, etc. - restricts air distribution. Clear blockage in front of unit.
	Doors, windows, registers, etc. Open- cold air escapes. Close doors, windows, registers.
	Unit recently turned on in hot room. Allow additional time to remove "Stored heat" from walls, ceiling, floor and furniture.
Air conditioner turns on and off rapidly	Dirty air filter - air restricted. Clean air filter.
	Outside temperature extremely hot. Set to high cool to bring air past cooling coils more frequently.
Noise when unit is cooling	Air movement sound. This is normal. If too loud, turn selector to lower FAN setting.
	Sound of fan hitting water-moisture removal system. This is normal when humidity is high. Close doors, windows and registers.
	Window vibration - poor installation. Refer to installation instructions or check with installer.
Water dripping INSIDE when unit is cooling	Improper installation. Tilt air conditioner slightly to the outside to allow water drainage. Refer to installation instructions - check with installer.
Water dripping OUTSIDE when unit is cooling	Unit removing large quantity of moisture from humid room. This is normal during excessively humid days.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Recycle materials with the symbol . Put the packaging in relevant containers to recycle it. Help protect the environment and human health by recycling waste of electrical and electronic appliances.

Do not dispose appliances marked with the symbol  with the household waste. Return the product to your local recycling facility or contact your municipal office.

*WWH16CWC



Specifications

Unit dimensions:

Unit dimensions:

MODEL(kW)	BODY DIMENSION(DxWxH)(mm)	Application area (Cooling Standard)
WWH16CWC	535x450x346	7-11m ²

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.

Minimum nominal cross-sectional area of conductors:

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)
> 3 and ≤ 6	0.75
> 6 and ≤ 10	1
> 10 and ≤ 16	1.5
> 16 and ≤ 25	2.5
> 25 and ≤ 32	4
> 32 and ≤ 40	6



FOR SALES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND
WESTINGHOUSE WINDOW/WALL AIR CONDITIONER

This document sets out the terms and conditions of the product warranties for Westinghouse Appliances. It is an important document. Please keep it with your proof of purchase documents in a safe place for future reference should there be a manufacturing defect in your Appliance. This warranty is in addition to other rights you may have under the Australian Consumer Law.

1. In this warranty:

- (a) 'ACL' or 'Australian Consumer Law' means Schedule 2 to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010;
- (b) 'Appliance' means any Electrolux product purchased by you and accompanied by this document;
- (c) 'ASC' means Electrolux's authorised serviced centres;
- (d) 'Westinghouse' is the brand controlled by Electrolux Home Products Pty Ltd of 163 O'Riordan Street, Mascot NSW 2020, ABN 51 004 762341 in respect of Appliances purchased in Australia and Electrolux(NZ) Limited (collectively "Electrolux") of 3-5 Niall Burgess Road, MountWellington, in respect of Appliances purchased in New Zealand;
- (e) 'Warranty Condition' means:
 - (i) evidence by the customer that the Appliance was installed in accordance with Electrolux installation guidelines as set out in the installation manual;
 - (ii) the Appliance rating is correct for the size and thermal characteristics of the room;
 - (iii) the Appliance has been regularly maintained in accordance with Electrolux guidelines as set out in the user manual;
 - (iv) the Appliance is designed for providing human comfort and should be used under ambient conditions as set out in the product specifications and general air quality conditions.
- (f) 'Warranty Period' means the period specified in clause 3 of this warranty;
- (g) 'you' means the purchaser of the Appliance not having purchased the Appliance for re-sale, and 'your' has a corresponding meaning.

2. Application: This warranty only applies to new Appliances, purchased and used in Australia or New Zealand and is in addition to (and does not exclude, restrict, or modify in any way) other rights and remedies under a law to which the Appliances or services relate, including any non-excludable statutory guarantees in Australia and New Zealand.

3. Warranty Period: Subject to these terms and conditions, this warranty continues for in Australia for a period of 60 months and in New Zealand for a period of 60 months, following the date of original purchase of the Appliance.

4. Repair or replace warranty: During the Warranty Period, Electrolux or its ASC will, at no extra charge if your Appliance is readily accessible for service, without special equipment and subject to these terms and conditions, repair or replace any parts which it considers to be defective. Electrolux may, in its absolute discretion, choose whether the remedy offered for a valid warranty claim is repair or replacement. Electrolux or its ASC may use refurbished parts to repair your Appliance. You agree that any replaced Appliances or parts become the property of Electrolux.

5. Travel and transportation costs: Subject to clause 7, Electrolux will bear the reasonable cost of transportation, travel and delivery of the Appliance to and from Electrolux or its ASC. Travel and transportation will be arranged by Electrolux as part of any valid warranty claim.

6. Proof of purchase is required before you can make a claim under this warranty.

7. Exclusions: You may not make a claim under this warranty unless the defect claimed is due to faulty or defective parts or workmanship. This warranty does not cover:

- (a) light globes, batteries, filters or similar perishable parts;
- (b) parts and Appliances not supplied by Electrolux;
- (c) cosmetic damage which does not affect the operation of the Appliance;
- (d) damage to the Appliance caused by:
 - (i) negligence or accident;
 - (ii) misuse or abuse, including failure to properly maintain or service;
 - (iii) improper, negligent or faulty servicing or repair works done by anyone other than an Electrolux authorised repairer or ASC;
 - (iv) normal wear and tear;
 - (v) power surges, electrical storm damage or incorrect power supply;
 - (vi) incomplete or improper installation;
 - (vii) incorrect, improper or inappropriate operation;
 - (viii) insect or vermin infestation;
 - (ix) failure to comply with any additional instructions supplied with the Appliance; and
 - (x) a breach of the Warranty Conditions.

In addition, Electrolux is not liable under this warranty if:

- (a) the Appliance has been, or Electrolux reasonably believes that the Appliance has been, used for purposes other than those for which the Appliance was intended, including where the Appliance has been used for any non-domestic purpose;
- (b) the Appliance is modified without authority from Electrolux in writing;
- (c) the Appliance's serial number or warranty seal has been removed or defaced.

8. How to claim under this warranty: To enquire about claiming under this warranty, please follow these steps:

- (a) carefully check the operating instructions, user manual and the terms of this warranty;
- (b) have the model and serial number of the Appliance available;
- (c) have the proof of purchase (e.g. an invoice) available;
- (d) telephone the numbers shown below.

9. Australia: For Appliances and services provided by Electrolux in Australia: Electrolux goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the Appliance repaired or replaced if the Appliance fails to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. 'Acceptable quality' and 'major failure' have the same meaning as referred to in the ACL.

10. New Zealand: For Appliances and services provided by Electrolux in New Zealand, the Appliances come with a guarantee by Electrolux pursuant to the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act, the Sale of Goods Act and the Fair Trading Act. Where the Appliance was purchased in New Zealand for commercial purposes the Consumer Guarantee Act does not apply.

11. Confidentiality: You accept that if you make a warranty claim, Electrolux and its agents including ASC may exchange information in relation to you to enable Electrolux to meet its obligations under this warranty.

Important Notice

Before calling for service, please ensure that the steps listed in clause 8 above have been followed.

AUSTRALIA	FOR SERVICE or to find the address of your nearest authorised service centre in Australia PLEASE CALL 13 13 49 For the cost of a local call	FOR SPARE PARTS or to find the address of your nearest spare parts centre in Australia PLEASE CALL 13 13 49 For the cost of a local call
NEW ZEALAND	FOR SERVICE or to find the address of your nearest authorised service centre in New Zealand PLEASE CALL 0800 10 66 10	FOR SPARE PARTS or to find the address of your nearest spare parts centre in New Zealand PLEASE CALL 0800 10 66 20



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