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(54) **AIR CONDITIONER**

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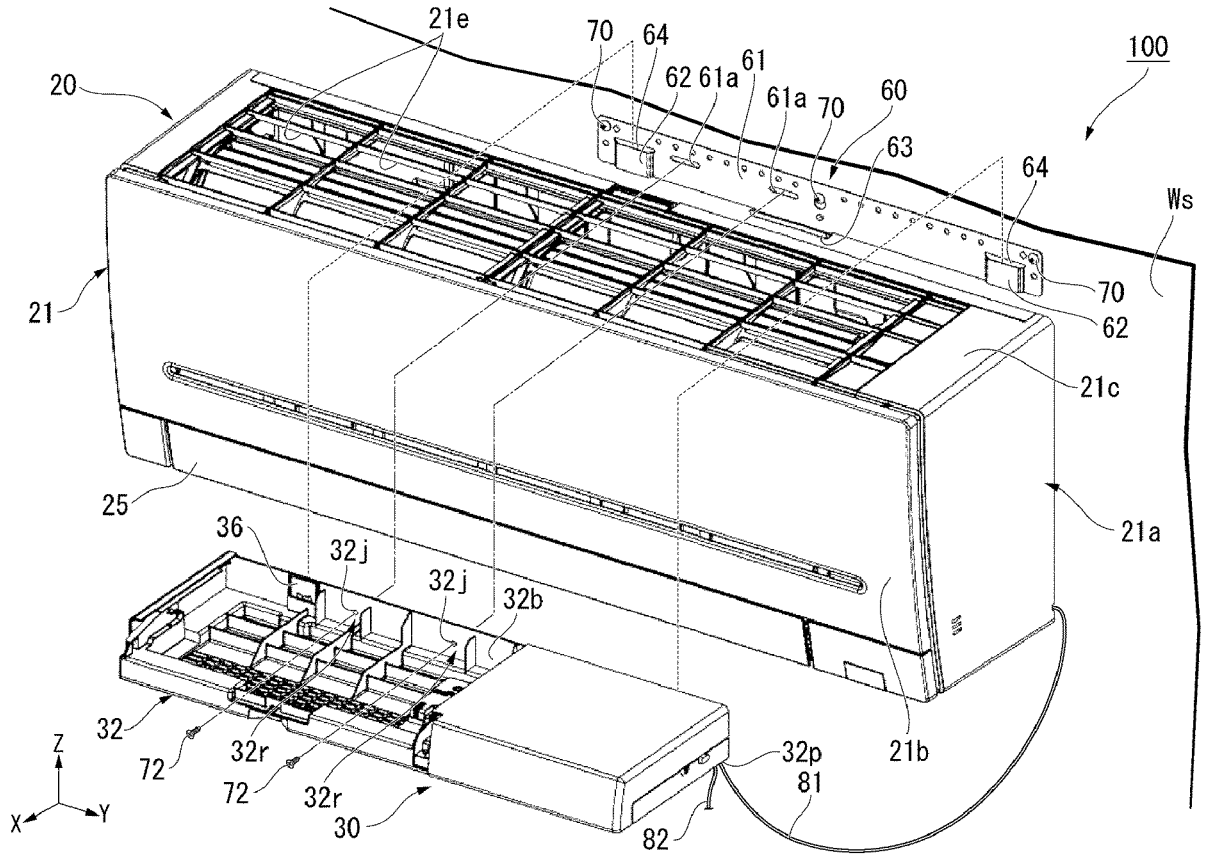
(57) **ABSTRACT**

An air conditioner according to an aspect of the present disclosure includes a wall-mounted indoor unit which includes a heat exchanger, a blower, and a housing that accommodates the heat exchanger and the blower therein, and which is fixed to a wall surface, and a discharge unit which is disposed above the indoor unit outside the indoor unit, in which the housing includes a suction port that opens upward, the discharge unit includes a discharge device disposed above the suction port, at least a portion of air suctioned into the suction port passes through the discharge device, and a center of the discharge unit in a right-left direction of the indoor unit is disposed to be shifted to one side in the right-left direction with respect to a center of the indoor unit.



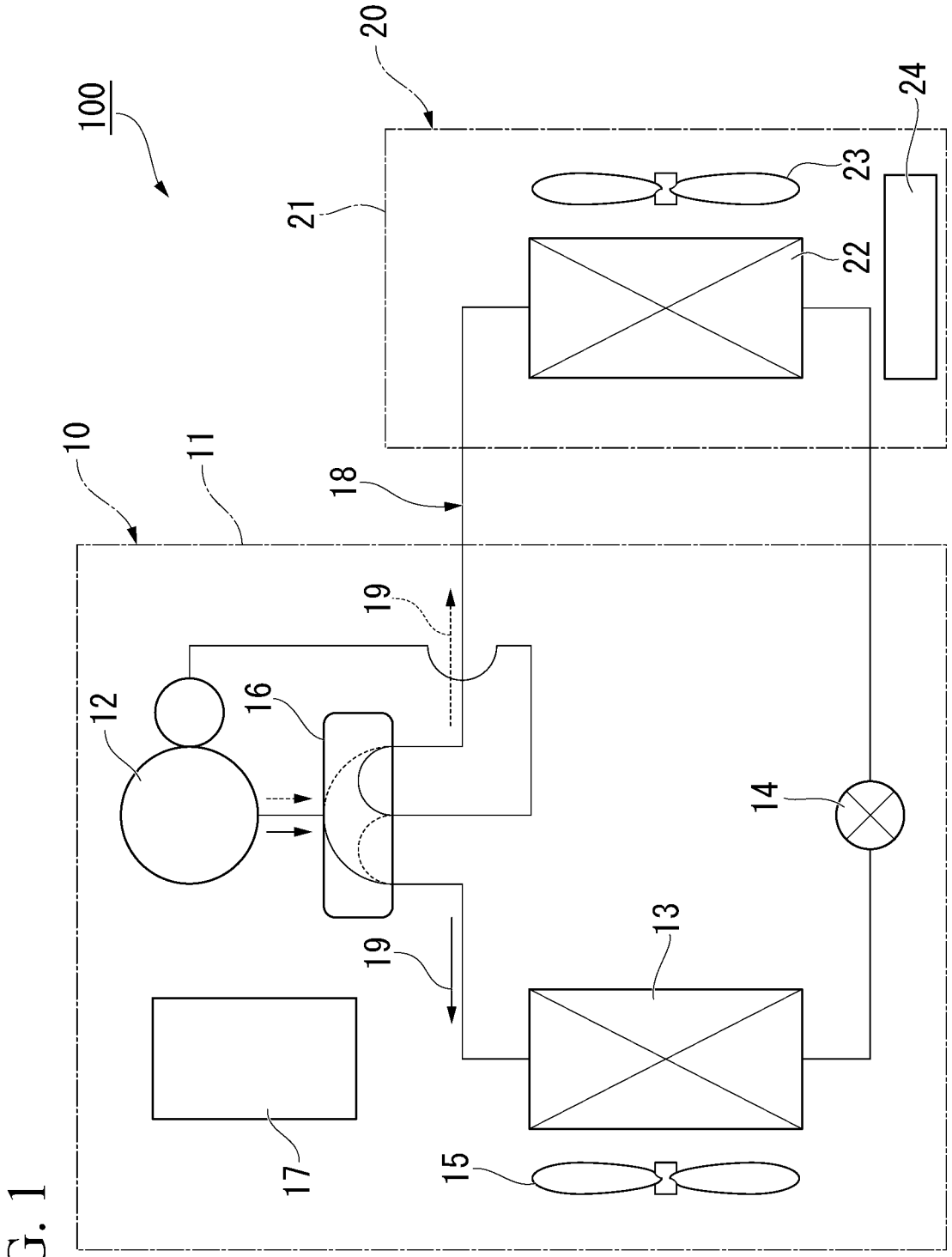
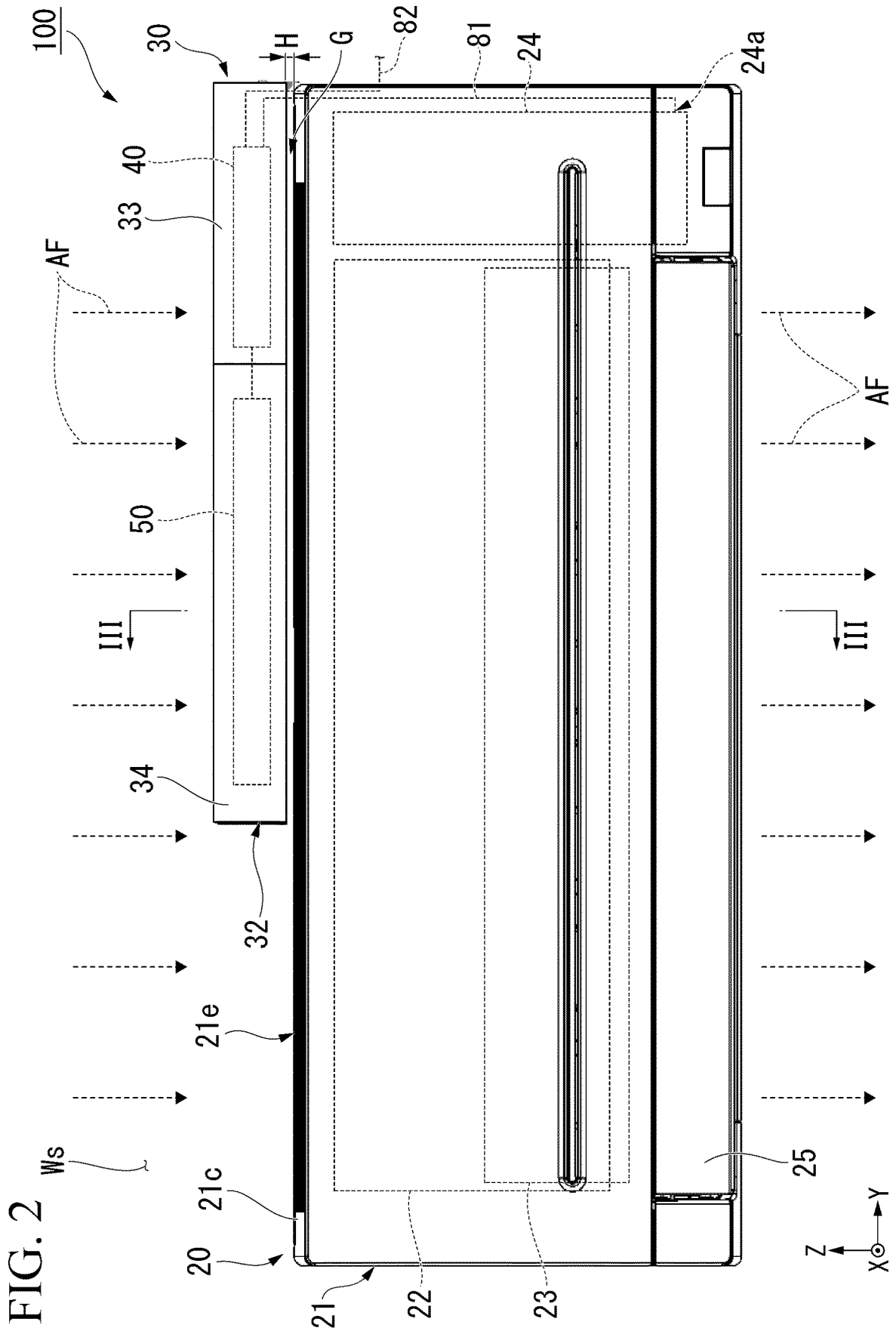


FIG. 1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82
81
24
24a
40
33
AF
AF
50
III
III
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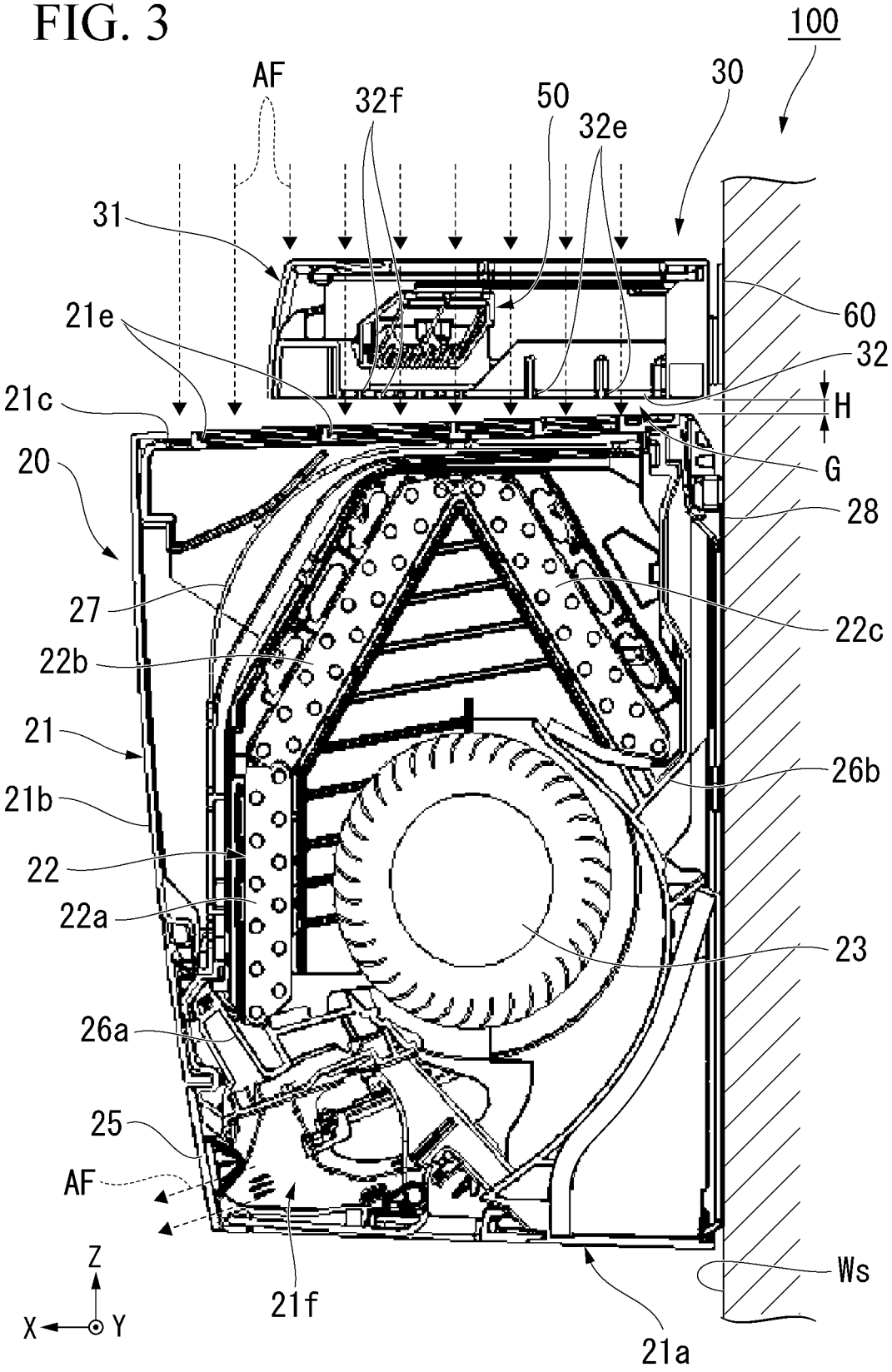
32
21e
Ws
21c
20
21
22
23
25
Z
Y
X

FIG. 2

FIG. 3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AF
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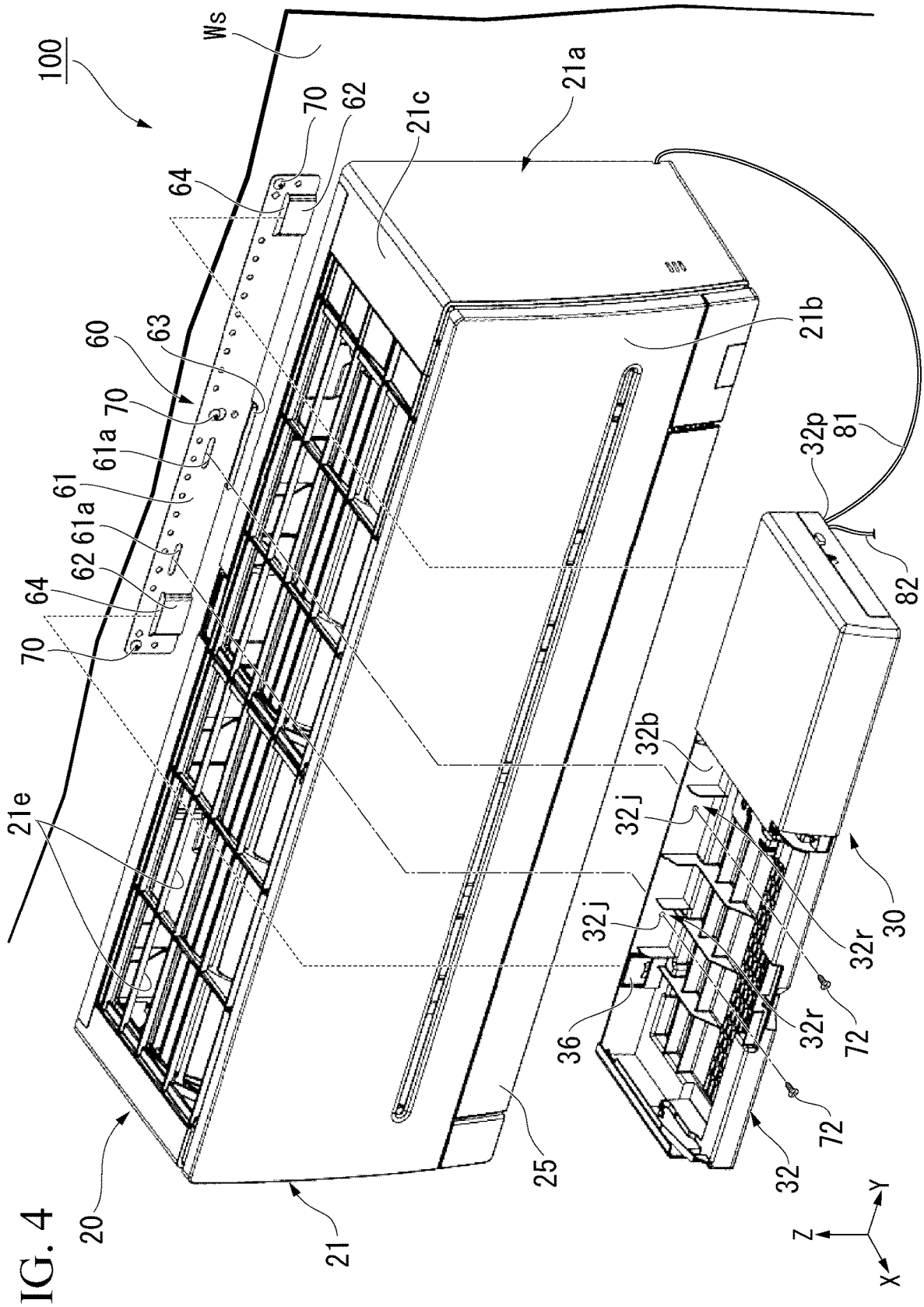
21f
Ws
21a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21c
21a
64
60
63
21b
70
61a
61
32p
81
62
61a
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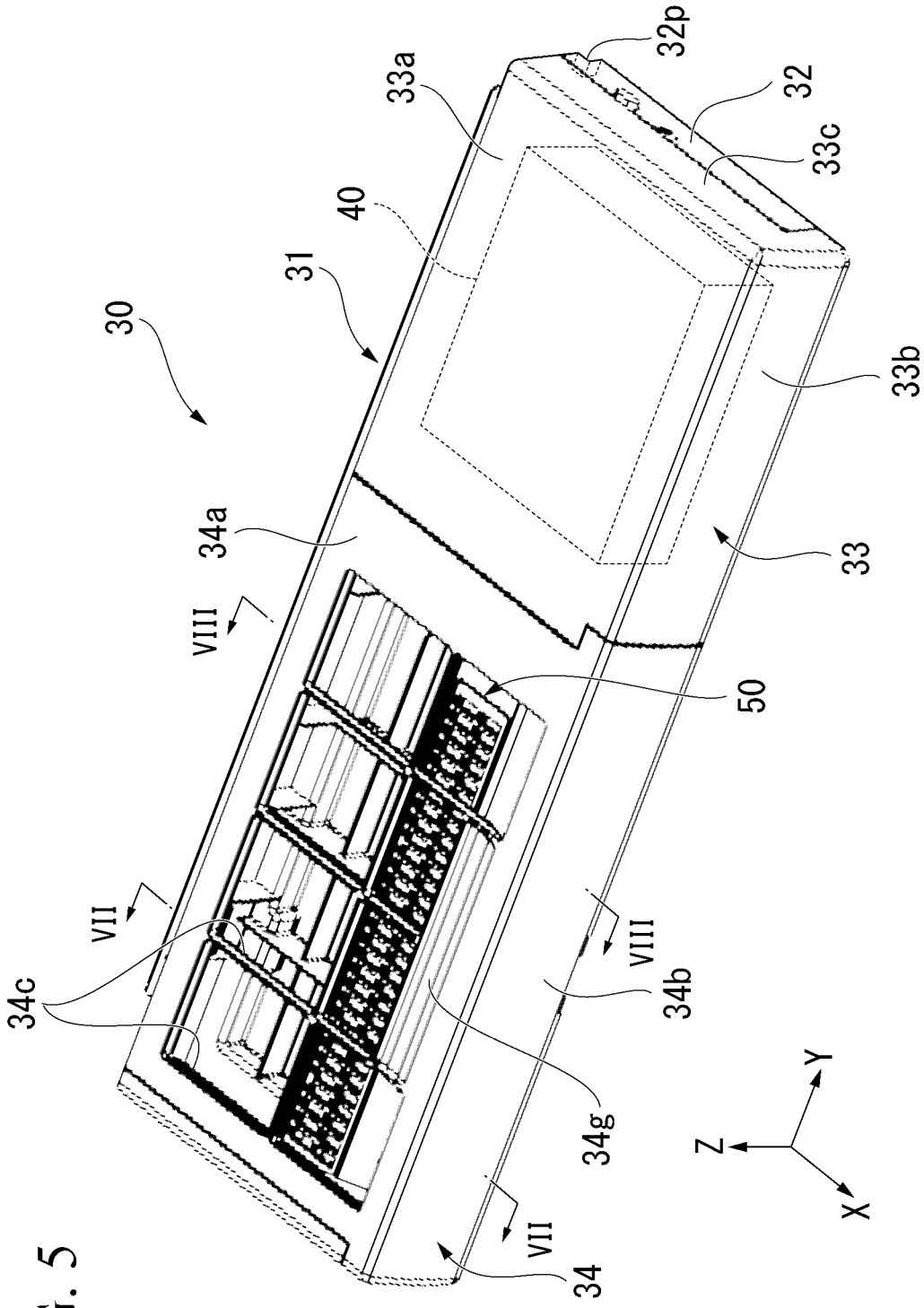
82
70
21e
32b
32j
32j
30
32r
36
32r
72
72
32
25
20
21
Z
Y
X

FIG. 4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33
33a
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33c
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34a
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34c
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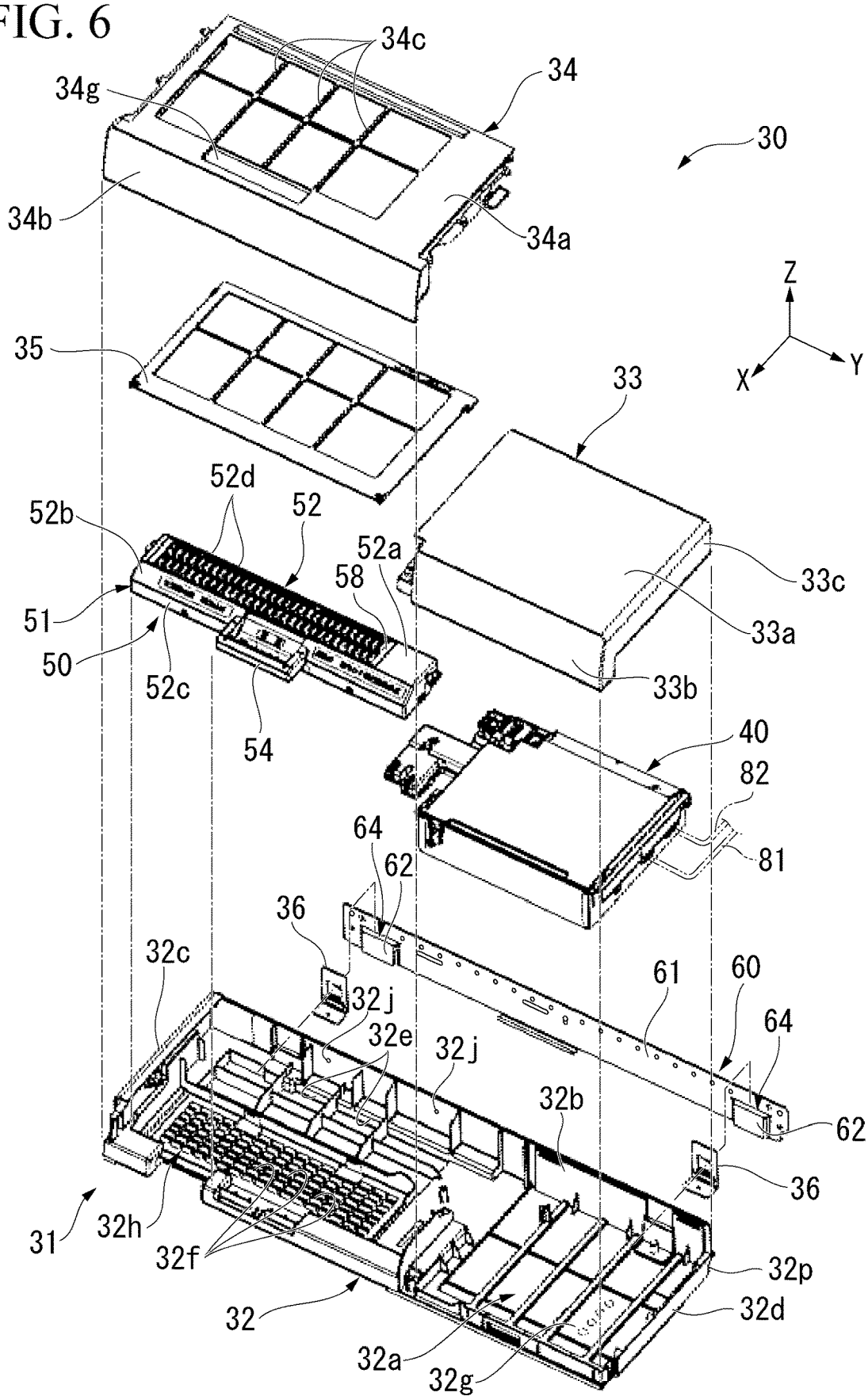
VII
VII
VIII
VIII
Y
Z
X

FIG. 5

FIG. 6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33c
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52c
33b
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64
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62
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32c
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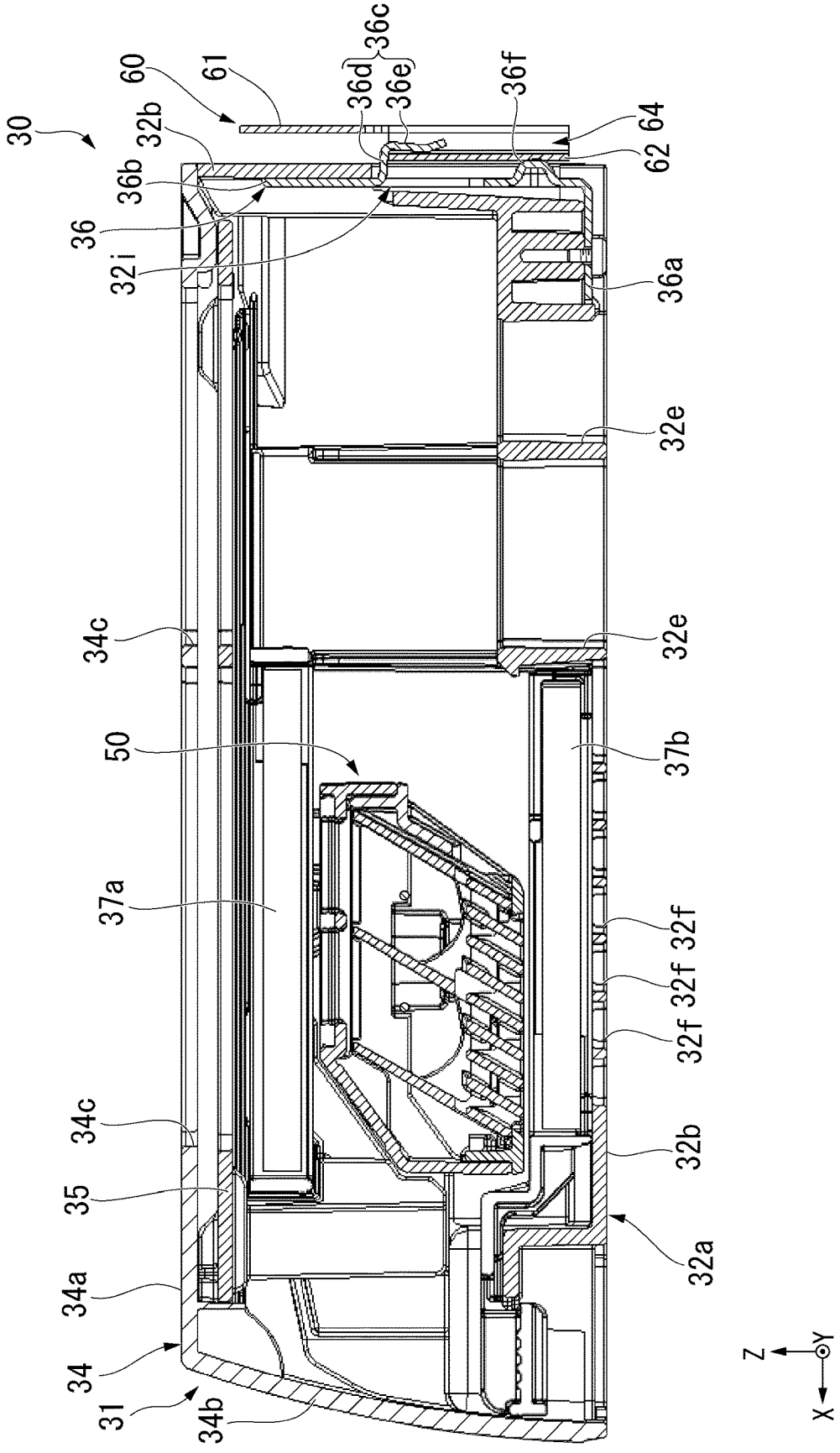
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36c
36d
36e
36f
64
62
32b
36b
36
32i
36a
32e
34c
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37b
37a
32f
34a
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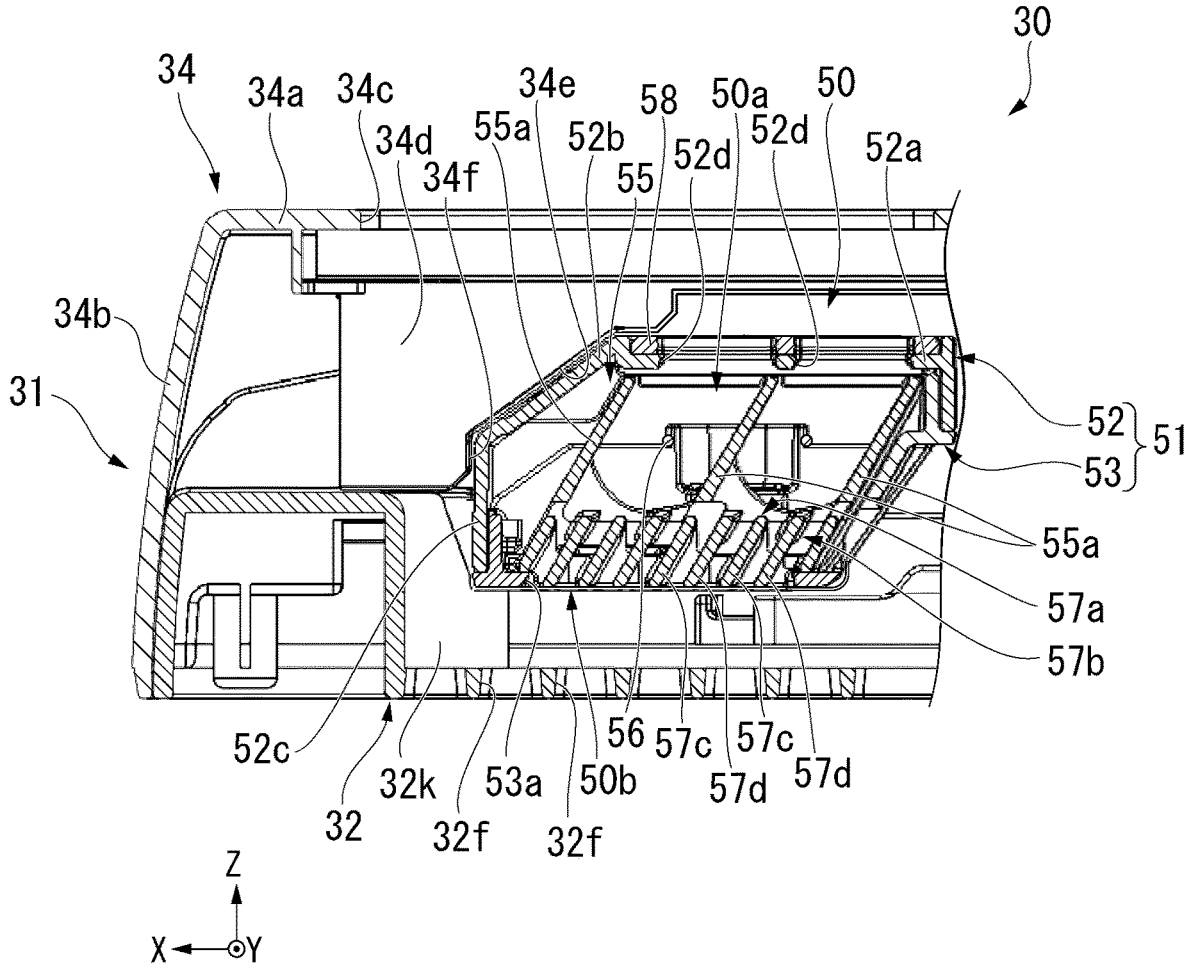
31
34b
32a
Z
Y
X

FIG. 7

FIG. 8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34c
34e
58
50a
50
34d
55a
52b
52d
52d
52a
34f
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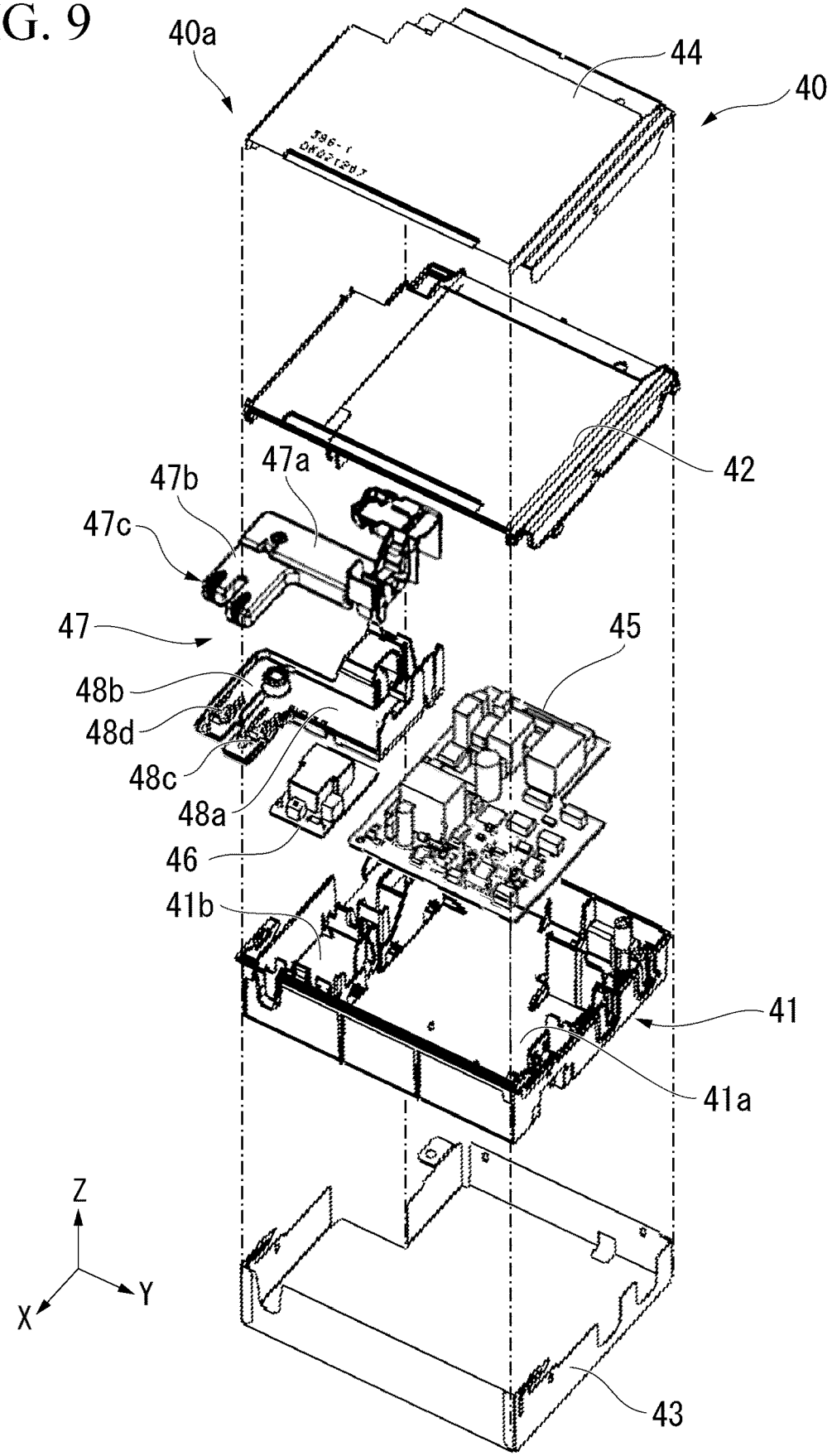
31
52
51
53
55a
57a
57b
52c
56
57c
57c
32k
53a
50b
57d
57d
32
32f
32f
Z
X
Y

FIG. 9



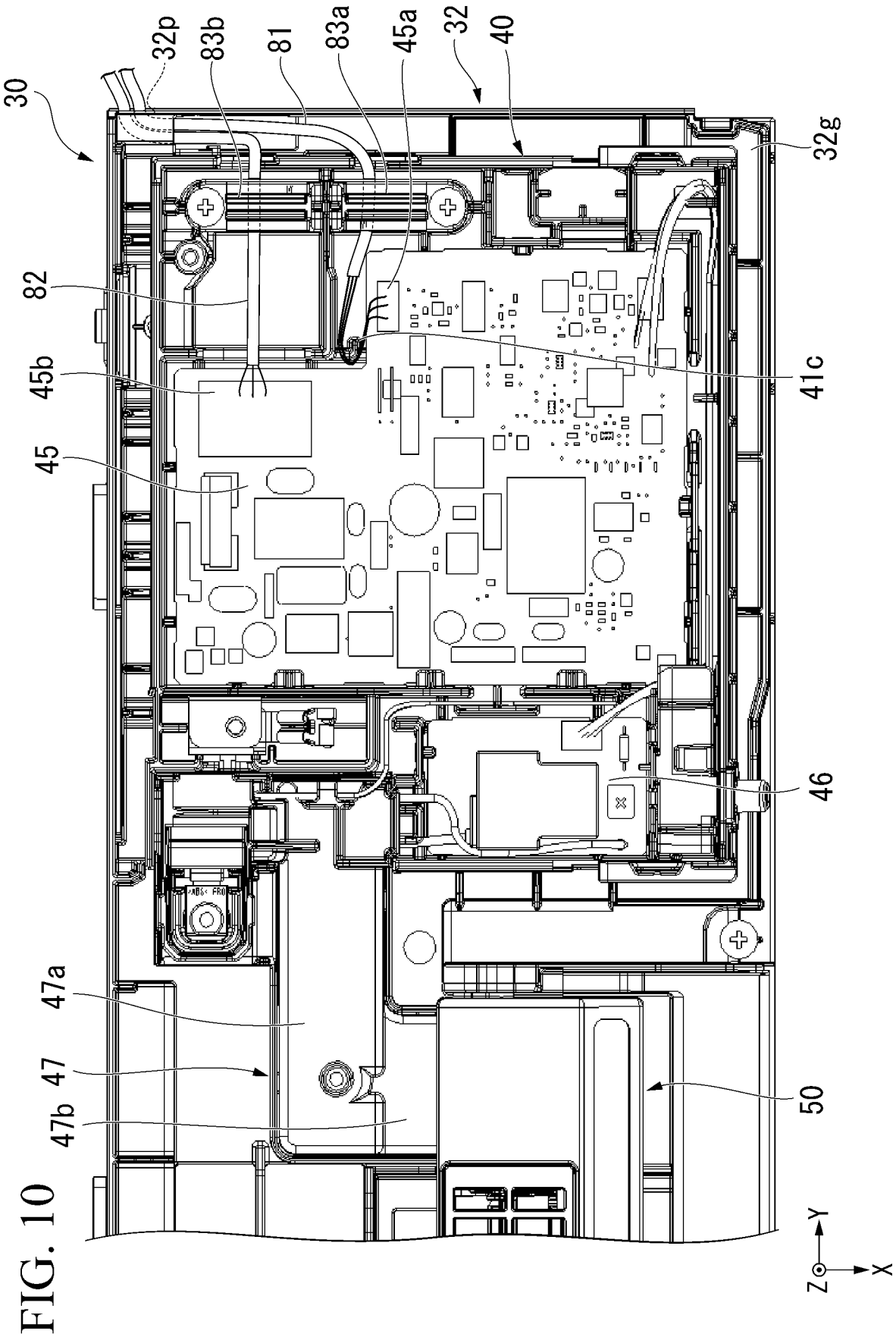
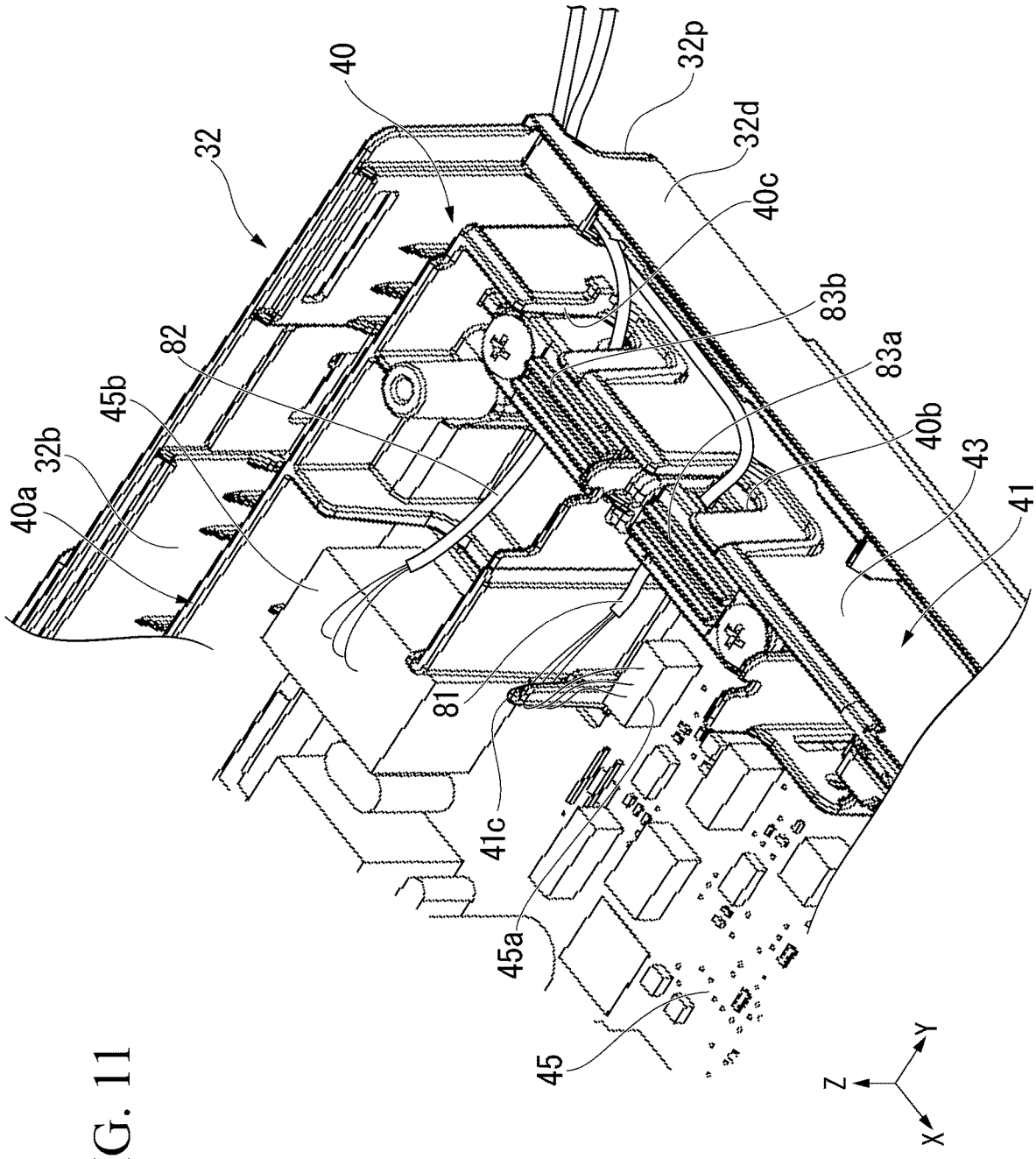


FIG. 10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32p
32
32d
40c
83b
82
83a
45b
40b
32b
43
40a
41
81
41c
45a
45
Z
Y
X

FIG. 11

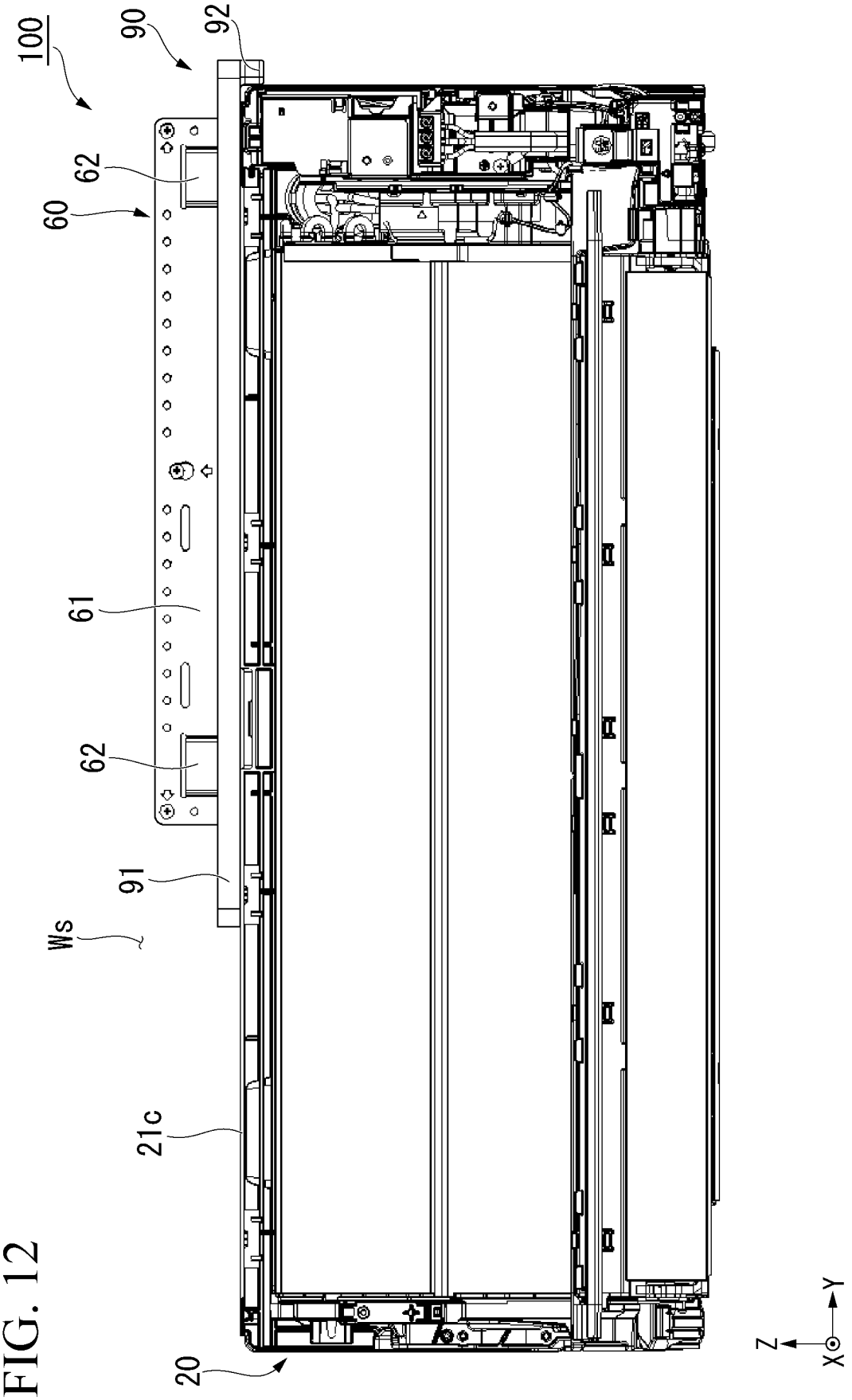
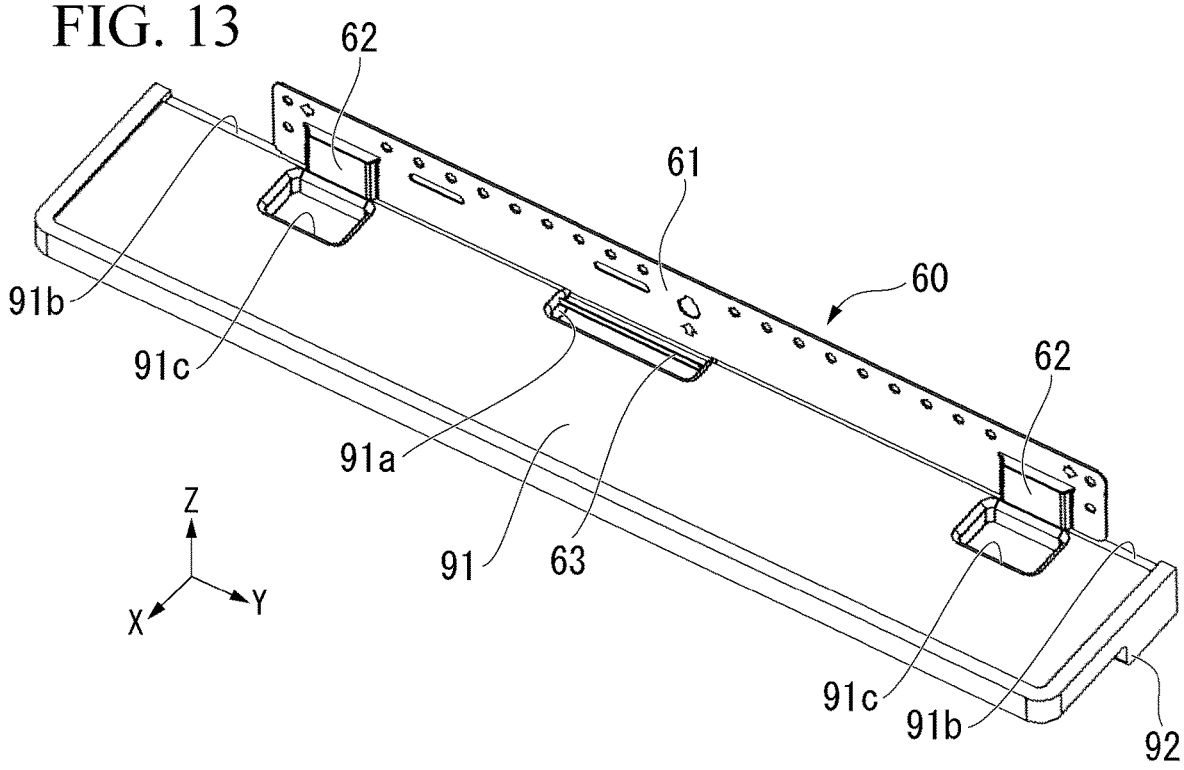


FIG. 12

FIG. 13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91b
91c
62
91a
91
63
91c
91b
92
Z
X
Y

FIG. 14

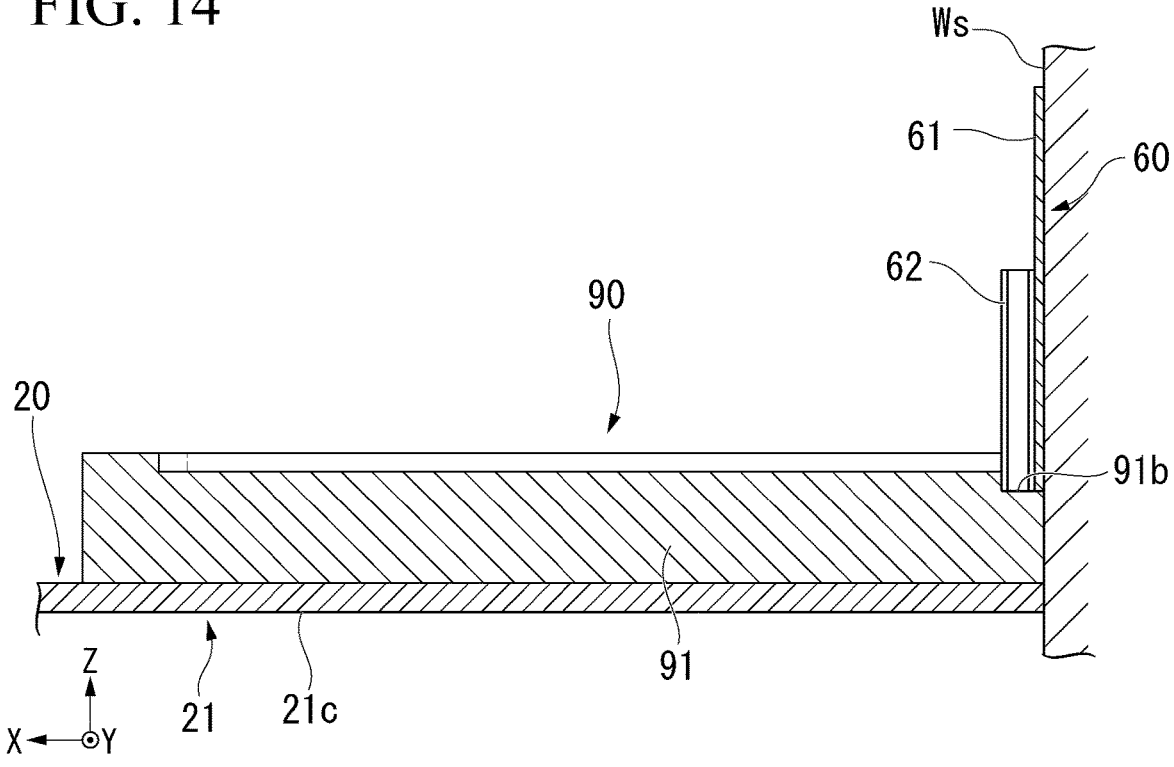
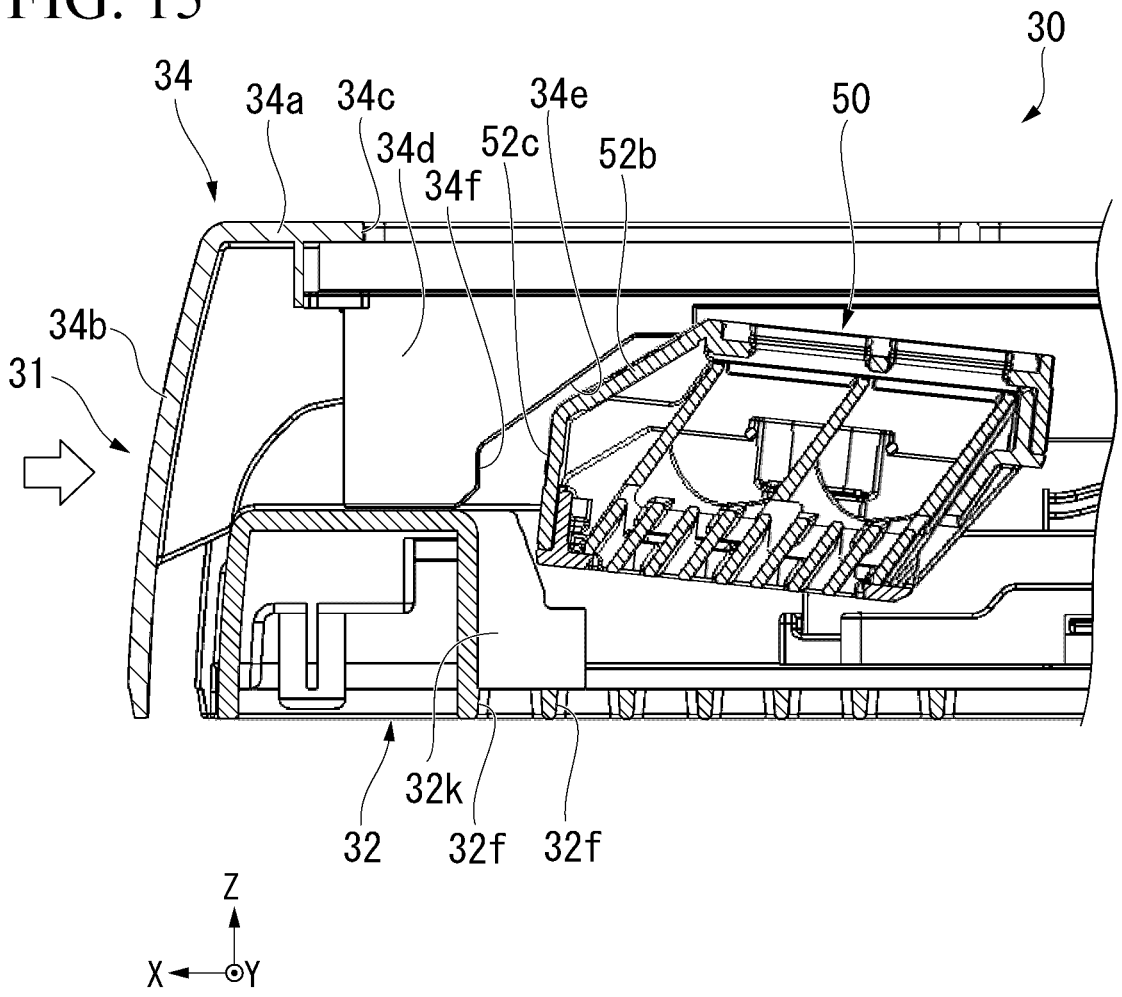

Ws
61
60
62
90
20
91b
91
Z
X
Y
21
21c

FIG. 15



AIR CONDITIONER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a U.S. National Stage Application of International Application No. PCT/JP2021/016025 filed Apr. 20, 2021, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] The present disclosure relates to an air conditioner.

BACKGROUND

[0003] An air conditioner including a discharge device inside an indoor unit is known. For example, in Patent Document 1, an air conditioner including an electric dust collector is described as a discharge device.

PATENT DOCUMENT

Patent Document 1

[0004] Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. 2015-131153

[0005] On the other hand, air conditioners that are not equipped with a discharge device are also known. There is a demand for incorporating a discharge device into such an air conditioner afterward. However, in a case where a discharge device is incorporated afterward, there is a problem of the large workload and amount of time required for incorporating the discharge device, such as that due to the need to replace a control substrate provided inside an indoor unit.

SUMMARY

[0006] The present disclosure has been made to solve the above-described problem, and one of the objects thereof is to provide an air conditioner having a structure in which a discharge device can be easily attached to an indoor unit.

[0007] An air conditioner according to an aspect of the present disclosure includes a wall-mounted indoor unit which includes a heat exchanger, a blower, and a housing that accommodates the heat exchanger and the blower therein, and which is fixed to a wall surface, and a discharge unit which is disposed above the indoor unit outside the indoor unit, in which the housing includes a suction port that opens upward, the discharge unit includes a discharge device disposed above the suction port, at least a portion of air suctioned into the suction port passes through the discharge device, and a center of the discharge unit in a right-left direction of the indoor unit is disposed to be shifted to one side in the right-left direction with respect to a center of the indoor unit.

[0008] According to the present disclosure, a discharge device can be easily attached to an indoor unit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0009] FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram showing a schematic configuration of an air conditioner according to an embodiment.

[0010] FIG. **2** is a front view of an indoor unit and a discharge unit according to the embodiment.

[0011] FIG. **3** is a cross-sectional view showing the indoor unit and the discharge unit in the embodiment and taken along line III-III in FIG. **2**.

[0012] FIG. **4** is an exploded perspective view showing portions of the indoor unit and the discharge unit in the embodiment.

[0013] FIG. **5** is a perspective view showing the discharge unit in the embodiment.

[0014] FIG. **6** is an exploded perspective view showing the discharge unit in the embodiment.

[0015] FIG. **7** is a cross-sectional view showing the discharge unit in the embodiment and taken along line VII-VII in FIG. **5**.

[0016] FIG. **8** is a cross-sectional view showing a portion of the discharge unit in the embodiment and taken along line VIII-VIII in FIG. **5**.

[0017] FIG. **9** is an exploded perspective view showing a second control unit in the embodiment.

[0018] FIG. **10** is a top view of a portion of the second control unit in the embodiment.

[0019] FIG. **11** is a perspective view showing a portion of the second control unit in the embodiment.

[0020] FIG. **12** is a front view of a state where a second mounting member is fixed to a wall surface in the embodiment.

[0021] FIG. **13** is a perspective view showing a state when the second mounting member is fixed to the wall surface in the embodiment.

[0022] FIG. **14** is a sectional view showing a state when the second mounting member is fixed to the wall surface in the embodiment.

[0023] FIG. **15** is a diagram showing an example when a discharge device cover is attached in the embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0024] Hereinafter, an embodiment of the present disclosure will be described with reference to the drawings. Note that the scope of the present disclosure is not limited to the following embodiment and can be arbitrarily changed within the scope of the technical idea of the present disclosure. Further, in the following drawings, the scale, number, and the like of each structure may differ from the scale, number, and the like of the actual structure in order to facilitate the understanding of each configuration.

[0025] In the drawings, an X-axis, a Y-axis, and a Z-axis are indicated as appropriate. The X-axis indicates a front-rear direction of an indoor unit **20** in an air conditioner **100** of the following embodiment. The Y-axis indicates a right-left direction of the indoor unit **20**. The Z-axis indicates a vertical direction. The front-rear direction, the right-left direction, and the vertical direction are directions perpendicular to each other. A side (+X side) that an X-axis arrow faces in the front-rear direction is a front side, and a side (−X side) opposite to the side that the X-axis arrow faces in the front-rear direction is a rear side. A side (+Y side) that a Y-axis arrow faces in the right-left direction is a left side, and a side opposite to the side that the Y-axis arrow faces in the right-left direction is a right side. A side (+Z side) that a Z-axis arrow faces in the vertical direction is an upper side, and a side (−Z side) opposite to the side that the Z-axis arrow faces in the vertical direction is a lower side. Note that the left side in the following embodiment is equivalent to "one side in the right-left direction".

[0026] FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram showing a schematic configuration of an air conditioner **100** according to an embodiment. As shown in FIG. **1**, the air conditioner **100** includes an outdoor unit **10**, an indoor unit **20**, and a circulation path portion **18**. The outdoor unit **10** is disposed outdoors. The indoor unit **20** is disposed indoors. The outdoor unit **10** and the indoor unit **20** are connected to each other by the circulation path portion **18** through which a refrigerant **19** circulates.

[0027] The air conditioner **100** can adjust the temperature of the indoor air by exchanging heat between the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** and air in the room in which the indoor unit **20** is disposed. Examples of the refrigerant **19** include a fluorine-based refrigerant having a low global warming potential (GWP), a hydrocarbon-based refrigerant, and the like.

[0028] The outdoor unit **10** includes an outdoor unit housing **11**, a compressor **12**, a heat exchanger **13**, a flow control valve **14**, a blower **15**, a four-way valve **16**, and a control unit **17**. The compressor **12**, the heat exchanger **13**, the flow control valve **14**, the blower **15**, the four-way valve **16**, and the control unit **17** are accommodated in the outdoor unit housing **11**.

[0029] The compressor **12**, the heat exchanger **13**, the flow control valve **14**, and the four-way valve **16** are provided in a portion of the circulation path portion **18** which is positioned inside the outdoor unit housing **11**. The compressor **12**, the heat exchanger **13**, the flow control valve **14**, and the four-way valve **16** are connected to each other by a portion of the circulation path portion **18** which is positioned inside the outdoor unit housing **11**.

[0030] The four-way valve **16** is provided in a portion of the circulation path portion **18** which is connected to a discharge side of the compressor **12**. The four-way valve **16** can reverse the direction of the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** by switching a path of a portion of the circulation path portion **18**. When a path connected by the four-way valve **16** is a path indicated by a solid line in the four-way valve **16** in FIG. **1**, the refrigerant **19** flows through the circulation path portion **18** in a direction indicated by a solid arrow in FIG. **1**. On the other hand, when the path connected by the four-way valve **16** is a path indicated by a dashed line in the four-way valve **16** in FIG. **1**, the refrigerant **19** flows through the circulation path portion **18** in a direction indicated by the dashed arrow in FIG. **1**.

[0031] FIG. **2** is a front view of the indoor unit **20** and a discharge unit **30** which will be described later. FIG. **3** is a cross-sectional view showing the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** and taken along line in FIG. **2**. FIG. **4** is an exploded perspective view showing portions of the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30**.

[0032] As shown in FIGS. **2** to **4**, the indoor unit **20** is a wall-mounted indoor unit that is fixed to an indoor wall surface Ws. The wall surface Ws faces forward (+X direction). The indoor unit **20** has a substantially rectangular parallelepiped shape elongated in the right-left direction. As shown in FIG. **2**, the indoor unit **20** includes an indoor unit housing (housing) **21**, a heat exchanger **22**, a blower **23**, and a first control unit **24**. In addition, as shown in FIG. **3**, the indoor unit **20** includes a wind direction varying vane **25**, drain pans **26***a* and **26***b*, and an air conditioner filter **27**.

[0033] The indoor unit housing **21** is a housing that accommodates the heat exchanger **22**, the blower **23**, the first control unit **24**, the drain pans **26***a* and **26***b*, and the air conditioner filter **27** therein. The indoor unit housing **21** has a box-shaped main body portion **21***a* that opens forward (+X direction), and a front panel **21***b* attached to the front of the main body portion **21***a*. The front panel **21***b* is attached to the front of the main body portion **21***a* so as to be openable and closable. When the front panel **21***b* is opened, the first control unit **24** and the air conditioner filter **27** are exposed to the outside of the indoor unit **20**.

[0034] The indoor unit housing **21** includes a suction port **21***e* that opens upward and a blow-out port **21***f* that opens downward. The suction port **21***e* is formed in a top wall portion **21***c* positioned on the upper side of the main body portion **21***a*. The upper surface of the top wall portion **21***c* is an upper surface of the indoor unit **20**. In the present embodiment, the upper surface of the top wall portion **21***c* is an inclined surface positioned downward toward the front. As shown in FIG. **4**, a plurality of suction ports **21***e* are disposed in a matrix along the front-rear direction and the right-left direction. Thereby, a portion of the top wall portion **21***c* where the plurality of suction ports **21***e* are provided has a lattice shape.

[0035] As shown in FIG. **3**, the blow-out port **21***f* is provided in a front (+X direction) portion at a lower end portion of the main body portion **21***a*. The wind direction varying vane **25** is rotatably attached to the blow-out port **21***f*. The wind direction varying vane **25** can change the direction of air blown out from the blow-out port **21***f* in the vertical direction. Although not shown in the drawing, a wind direction varying vane capable of changing the direction of air blown out from the blow-out port **21***f* to the right-left direction is also provided at the back of the blow-out port **21***f*.

[0036] The blower **23** suctions indoor air AF from the suction port **21***e* and blows the suctioned air AF from the blow-out port **21***f*. In the present embodiment, the blower **23** is a cross-flow fan. As shown in FIG. **2**, the blower **23** extends in the right-left direction. Note that the blower **23** may be any type of blower.

[0037] The heat exchanger **22** is provided in the circulation path portion **18** and performs heat exchange between the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** and the indoor air AF suctioned into the indoor unit housing **21**. The heat exchanger **22** is disposed in an air passage formed by the blower **23**. As shown in FIG. **3**, the heat exchanger **22** in the present embodiment includes a first heat exchanger **22***a*, a second heat exchanger **22***b*, and a third heat exchanger **22***c*.

[0038] The first heat exchanger **22***a* is positioned in front (+X direction) of the blower **23**. The second heat exchanger **22***b* is connected above the first heat exchanger **22***a*. When viewed in the right-left direction, the second heat exchanger **22***b* extends upward and obliquely rearward (−X direction) from the upper end portion of the first heat exchanger **22***a*. The third heat exchanger **22***c* is positioned behind the second heat exchanger **22***b*. When viewed in the right-left direction, the third heat exchanger **22***c* extends downward and obliquely rearward from the upper end portion of the second heat exchanger **22***b*. The second heat exchanger **22***b* and the third heat exchanger **22***c* are positioned above the blower **23**. The first heat exchanger **22***a*, the second heat exchanger **22***b*, and the third heat exchanger **22***c* are disposed to surround the blower **23** in an air passage from the suction port **21***e* to the blow-out port **21***f*.

[0039] The air AF suctioned into the indoor unit housing **21** from the suction port **21***e* by the blower **23** passes through the heat exchanger **22** and exchanges heat with the refrigerant **19** at that time. After the heat exchange, the air AF is blown out of the indoor unit **20** from the blow-out port **21***f* Thereby, the air AF heat-exchanged with the refrigerant **19** by the heat exchanger **22** is blown into the room from the blow-out port **21***f*.

[0040] Note that the heat exchanger **22** may have any structure as long as heat can be exchanged between the refrigerant **19** and the indoor air AF. For example, the heat exchanger **22** may be constituted by only the first heat exchanger **22***a* and the second heat exchanger **22***b* without including the third heat exchanger **22***c*.

[0041] The drain pan **26***a* is disposed below the first heat exchanger **22***a*. The drain pan **26***b* is disposed below the third heat exchanger **22***c*. The drain pans **26***a* and **26***b* are members for collecting dew condensation water.

[0042] The air conditioner filter **27** is disposed to cover the entire suction port **21***e* between the suction port **21***e*, the second heat exchanger **22***b*, and the third heat exchanger **22***c*. The air AF suctioned into the indoor unit housing **21** through the suction port **21***e* passes through the air conditioner filter **27** and then passes through the heat exchanger **22**. The air conditioner filter **27** is a pre-filter capable of catching relatively large dust such as fibers mixed in the air AF. By providing the air conditioner filter **27**, it is possible to prevent relatively large dust such as fibers mixed in the air AF from being caught between fins of the heat exchanger **22**. Although not shown in the drawing, two air conditioner filters **27** are arranged side by side in the right-left direction in the present embodiment. Note that the fibers mixed into the air AF include, for example, relatively long fibers coming out of bedclothes.

[0043] The first control unit **24** is a control unit that controls the indoor unit **20**. The first control unit **24** controls, for example, the blower **23**, the wind direction varying vane **25**, and the like. As shown in FIG. **2**, the first control unit **24** is positioned inside the indoor unit housing **21** on the left side (+Y side) of the heat exchanger **22** and the blower **23**. A connection portion **24***a* to which a signal wiring **81**, which will be described later, is connected is provided in a left portion of the first control unit **24**. Although not shown in the drawing, the first control unit **24** includes a control substrate.

[0044] In the present embodiment, the indoor unit **20** is capable of a cooling operation for cooling air in the room in which the indoor unit **20** is disposed and a heating operation for warming air in the room in which the indoor unit **20** is disposed.

[0045] When the indoor unit **20** is in a cooling operation mode, the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** flows in a direction indicated by the solid arrow in FIG. **1**. That is, when the indoor unit **20** is in a cooling operation mode, the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** circulates to pass through the compressor **12**, the heat exchanger **13** of the outdoor unit **10**, the flow control valve **14**, and the heat exchanger **22** of the indoor unit **20** in this order and return to the compressor **12**. In the cooling operation, the heat exchanger **13** inside the outdoor unit **10** functions as a condenser, and the heat exchanger **22** inside the indoor unit **20** functions as an evaporator.

[0046] On the other hand, when the indoor unit **20** is in a heating operation mode, the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** flows in a direction indicated by the dashed line in FIG. **1**. That is, when the indoor unit **20** is in a heating operation mode, the refrigerant **19** flowing through the circulation path portion **18** circulates to pass through the compressor **12**, the heat exchanger **22** of the indoor unit **20**, the flow control valve **14**, and the heat exchanger **13** of the outdoor unit **10** in this order and return to the compressor **12**. In the heating operation, the heat exchanger **13** inside the outdoor unit **10** functions as an evaporator, and the heat exchanger **22** inside the indoor unit **20** functions as a condenser.

[0047] As shown in FIGS. **2** to **4**, the air conditioner **100** includes a discharge unit **30** disposed outside the indoor unit **20** and above the indoor unit **20**. In the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** is a device having a function of cleaning the indoor air AF. The discharge unit **30** is disposed above the indoor unit **20** with a predetermined gap G therebetween. A dimension H of the gap G in the vertical direction is, for example, 5 mm or more and 50 mm or less. The dimension H of the gap G in the vertical direction is, for example, preferably 5 mm. In the present embodiment, the gap G increases in the vertical direction toward the front. The dimension H is a dimension in the vertical direction at a rear-side (−X side) end portion of the gap G, and is the minimum dimension of the gap G in the vertical direction.

[0048] FIG. **5** is a perspective view showing the discharge unit **30**. FIG. **6** is an exploded perspective view showing the discharge unit **30**. FIG. **7** is a cross-sectional view showing the discharge unit **30** and taken along line VII-VII in FIG. **5**. FIG. **8** is a cross-sectional view showing a portion of the discharge unit **30** and taken along line VIII-VIII in FIG. **5**.

[0049] As shown in FIG. **5**, the discharge unit **30** has a substantially rectangular parallelepiped shape extending in the right-left direction and flattened in the vertical direction. As shown in FIG. **2**, in the right-left direction of the indoor unit **20**, the center of the discharge unit **30** is disposed to be shifted to the left side (+Y side) in the right-left direction with respect to the center of the indoor unit **20**. The dimension of the discharge unit **30** in the right-left direction is smaller than the dimension of the indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction. In the present embodiment, the dimension of the discharge unit **30** in the right-left direction is at least half the dimension of the indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction. The left end portion of the discharge unit **30** is disposed at the same position in the right-left direction as the left end portion of the indoor unit **20**. Note that "the left end portion of the discharge unit **30** is disposed at the same position in the right-left direction as the left end portion of the indoor unit **20**" also includes a case where the position in the right-left direction at the left end portion of the discharge unit **30** is slightly shifted with respect to the position in the right-left direction at the left end portion of the indoor unit **20** due to dimensional tolerance, assembly tolerance, or the like.

[0050] As shown in FIG. **6**, the discharge unit **30** includes a case **31**, a pre-filter **35**, a second control unit **40**, a discharge device **50**, a signal wiring **81**, and a power supply wiring **82**.

[0051] The case **31** accommodates the second control unit **40** and the discharge device **50** therein. The case **31** extends in the right-left direction. The case **31** is made of, for example, a resin. The case **31** includes a base member **32**, and a control unit cover **33** and a discharge device cover **34** attached above the base member **32**. The base member **32**

includes a substantially rectangular bottom wall portion **32***a* elongated in the right-left direction, a rear wall portion **32***b* protruding upward from a rear-side (−X side) edge portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a*, a right wall portion **32***c* protruding upward from a right-side (−Y side) edge portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a*, and a left wall portion **32***d* protruding upward from a left-side (+Y side) edge portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a*.

[0052] The bottom wall portion **32***a* has a plate shape with a plate surface facing the vertical direction. The bottom wall portion **32***a* includes a first fixed portion **32***g* to which the second control unit **40** is fixed, and a second fixed portion **32***h* to which the discharge device **50** is fixed. The first fixed portion **32***g* supports the second control unit **40** from below. The second fixed portion **32***h* supports the discharge device **50** from below.

[0053] The first fixed portion **32***g* is a portion on the left side (+Y side) of the bottom wall portion **32***a*. No through hole is provided in the first fixed portion **32***g*. For this reason, the air AF cannot pass through the first fixed portion **32***g* in the vertical direction.

[0054] The second fixed portion **32***h* is a front-side (+X side) portion of a right-side (−Y side) portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a*. The second fixed portion **32***h* is provided with a ventilation hole **32***f* that penetrates the second fixed portion **32***h* in the vertical direction. A plurality of ventilation holes **32***f* are provided in a matrix in the front-rear direction and the right-left direction. Thereby, a portion of the second fixed portion **32***h* which is provided with the plurality of ventilation holes **32***f* has a lattice shape. Air AF can pass through the second fixed portion **32***h* in the vertical direction via the plurality of ventilation holes **32***f*.

[0055] A ventilation holes **32***e* is provided in a portion positioned on the rear side (−X side) of the second fixed portion **32***h* in the right-side (−Y side) portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a*. A plurality of ventilation holes **32***e* are provided in a matrix in the front-rear direction and the right-left direction. Thereby, a portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a* which is provided with the plurality of ventilation holes **32***e* has a lattice shape. An opening area of each ventilation hole **32***e* is larger than an opening area of each ventilation hole **32***f* provided in the second fixed portion **32***h*. That is, the opening area of each ventilation hole **32***f* provided in the second fixed portion **32***h* is smaller than the opening area of each ventilation hole **32***e*. For this reason, it is possible to prevent fingers of a user or the like from entering the case **31** from the lower side of the bottom wall portion **32***a* through the ventilation holes **32***f*. Thereby, it is possible to prevent the fingers of the user or the like from contacting the discharge device **50** supported by the second fixed portion **32***h*.

[0056] The control unit cover **33** is positioned above the first fixed portion **32***g* in the bottom wall portion **32***a*. The control unit cover **33** is positioned above the second control unit **40** and covers the second control unit **40** from above. The control unit cover **33** is fixed to the base member **32**, for example, by screwing. The control unit cover **33** includes a top wall portion **33***a* having a substantially square shape when viewed in the vertical direction, a front wall portion **33***b* protruding downward from a front-side (+X side) edge portion of the top wall portion **33***a*, and a left wall portion **33***c* protruding downward from a left-side (+Y side) edge portion of the top wall portion **33***a*. No through hole is provided in the top wall portion **33***a*. For this reason, the air AF cannot pass through the top wall portion **33***a* in the vertical direction. The left wall portion **33***c* is disposed in contact with the left wall portion **32***d* of the base member **32** in the vertical direction. The front surface of the front wall portion **33***b* constitutes a left portion of the front surface of the case **31**. The front surface of the front wall portion **33***b* is a design surface.

[0057] The discharge device cover **34** is positioned above a right-side (−Y side) portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a* which includes the second fixed portion **32***h*. The discharge device cover **34** is positioned above the discharge device **50**. As shown in FIG. **5**, the discharge device cover **34** is adjacent to the right side (−Y side) of the control unit cover **33**. The dimension of the discharge device cover **34** in the right-left direction is larger than the dimension of the control unit cover **33** in the right-left direction. The discharge device cover **34** includes a substantially rectangular top wall portion **34***a* when viewed in the vertical direction, a front wall portion **34***b* protruding downward from the front-side (+X side) edge portion of the top wall portion **34***a*, and a finger hook portion **34***g* provided in a front-side edge portion of the upper surface of the top wall portion **34***a*.

[0058] The top wall portion **34***a* is provided with ventilation holes **34***c* penetrating the top wall portion **34***a* in the vertical direction. The plurality of ventilation holes **34***c* are provided in a matrix in the front-rear direction and the right-left direction. Thereby, a portion of the top wall portion **34***a* which is provided with the plurality of ventilation holes **34***c* has a lattice shape. Air AF passes through the top wall portion **34***a* in the vertical direction through the plurality of ventilation holes **34***c*. The front surface of the front wall portion **34***b* constitutes the right-side (−Y side) portion of the front surface of the case **31**. The front surface of the front wall portion **34***b* is a design surface.

[0059] The discharge device cover **34** is detachably attached to the base member **32**. In the present embodiment, the discharge device cover **34** is detached from the base member **32** by being slid forward (+X direction). A user or the like can easily detach the discharge device cover **34**, for example, by grasping the finger hook portion **34***g* and pulling the discharge device cover **34** forward.

[0060] A lead-out hole **32***p* is provided in a left-side (+Y side) end portion of the case **31**. In the present embodiment, the lead-out hole **32***p* is provided in a rear-side (−X side) end portion of the left-side end portion of the case **31**. The lead-out hole **32***p* is provided in the base member **32**. The lead-out hole **32***p* connects the inside of the case **31** and the outside of the case **31**.

[0061] As shown in FIG. **6**, the pre-filter **35** is a substantially rectangular plate-shaped member. The pre-filter **35** is positioned above the discharge device **50**. The pre-filter **35** is positioned vertically between the discharge device **50** and the discharge device cover **34**. As shown in FIG. **7**, the pre-filter **35** is attached to the lower surface of the top wall portion **34***a* in the discharge device cover **34**.

[0062] The air AF flowing into the case **31** through the ventilation holes **34***c* of the top wall portion **34***a* from above the discharge unit **30** passes through the pre-filter **35** and then flows into the discharge device **50**. The pre-filter **35** is a filter capable of catching relatively large dust such as fibers mixed in the air AF.

[0063] Although not shown in the drawing, rails for supporting the pre-filter **35** so as to be movable in the front-rear direction are provided at both edge portions in the right-left

direction on the lower surface of the top wall portion **34***a*. A user or the like can attach the pre-filter **35** to the discharge device cover **34** by inserting the pre-filter **35** from the rear (−X direction) below the top wall portion **34***a*.

[0064] The discharge unit **30** includes rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b*. The rectifying filter **37***a* is positioned between the pre-filter **35** and the discharge device **50** in the vertical direction. The rectifying filter **37***b* is positioned between the bottom wall portion **32***a* and the discharge device **50** in the vertical direction. The rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* are, for example, filters having honeycomb ventilation holes. Each of ventilation holes provided in the rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* is, for example, a regular hexagon with sides facing each other at a distance of approximately 6 mm. The rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* suitably transmit the air AF in the vertical direction through the ventilation holes.

[0065] The honeycomb-shaped rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* are made of, for example, a sheet-shaped aluminum alloy. Since the rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* are made of a metal, they are resistant to fire. Here, for example, all parts constituting the discharge device **50** are made of a flame retardant or a metal. By sandwiching the discharge device **50** between the honeycomb-shaped rectifying filters **37***a* and **37***b* made of a metal, even when the discharge device **50** ignites, it is possible to make fire less likely to reach the surrounding members and to secure time for self-extinguishing in the discharge device **50**. The rectifying filter **37***b* disposed below the discharge device **50**, that is, on the downstream side of the flow of the air AF, exhibits the above-described effect more effectively when the blower **23** of the indoor unit **20** suctions the air AF from the suction port **21***e*. The rectifying filter **37***a* disposed above the discharge device **50**, that is, on the upstream side of the flow of the air AF, exhibits the above-described effect more effectively when the blower **23** is stopped.

[0066] As shown in FIG. **6**, the discharge unit **30** includes a plurality of hook portions (attachment portions) **36**. In the present embodiment, a pair of hook portions **36** are provided with an interval therebetween in the right-left direction. The hook portion **36** is attached to the rear side (−X side) of the base member **32**. One hook portion **36** is attached across the first fixed portion **32***g* and the rear wall portion **32***b*. The other hook portion **36** is attached across the rear wall portion **32***b* and a portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a* which is positioned behind the second fixed portion **32***h*.

[0067] In the present embodiment, the hook portion **36** is an L-shaped sheet metal member. As shown in FIG. **7**, the hook portion **36** includes a support portion **36***a* extending in the front-rear direction, an extending portion **36***b* extending upward from a rear-side (−X side) end portion of the support portion **36***a*, and a claw portion **36***c* protruding rearward from the extending portion **36***b*.

[0068] The support portion **36***a* is screwed to the lower surface of the bottom wall portion **32***a*. The support portion **36***a* protrudes further forward than an engaging portion **62**, which will be described later, and supports the case **31** from below. A portion of the bottom wall portion **32***a* to which the support portion **36***a* is fixed is recessed upward. The support portion **36***a* is positioned above the lower end surface of the case **31**.

[0069] The upper portion of the extending portion **36***b* is inserted into a slit portion **32***i*, which is provided in the rear wall portion **32***b* of the base member **32**, from below and is inserted into the case **31**. The upper portion of the extending portion **36***b* contacts the front surface of the rear wall portion **32***b* from the front (+X direction). A protruding portion **36***f* protruding rearward (−X direction) is provided in a portion of the extending portion **36***b* which is positioned below the claw portion **36***c*. The protruding portion **36***f* is formed by bending a portion of the extending portion **36***b* rearward. A rear-side end portion of the protruding portion **36***f* is in contact with a front surface of the engaging portion **62**, which will be described later.

[0070] The claw portion **36***c* includes a base portion **36***d* protruding rearward (−X direction) from the extending portion **36***b*, and a claw body portion **36***e* protruding downward from a rear-side end portion of the base portion **36***d*. The base portion **36***d* protrudes rearward from a portion of the extending portion **36***b* which is positioned below the portion inserted into the case **31**. The claw body portion **36***e* is inserted into a hole portion **64**, which will be described later, from above and hooked on the engaging portion **62** from behind. In the present embodiment, the claw portion **36***c* is formed by cutting and raising a portion of the extending portion **36***b* rearward.

[0071] An upper end portion of the hook portion **36** is positioned below an upper end portion of the case **31**. A lower end portion of the hook portion **36** is positioned above a lower end portion of the case **31**. That is, the hook portion **36** is disposed to fall within the dimensions of the case **31** in the vertical direction.

[0072] The second control unit **40** is a control unit that controls the discharge device **50**. As shown in FIG. **2**, the second control unit **40** is positioned on the left side (+Y side) of the discharge device **50**. At least a portion of the second control unit **40** is disposed to be superimposed above the first control unit **24**. In the present embodiment, the left-side portion of the second control unit **40** is positioned above the first control unit **24**.

[0073] FIG. **9** is an exploded perspective view showing the second control unit **40**. FIG. **10** is a top view of a portion of the second control unit **40**. FIG. **11** is a perspective view showing a portion of the second control unit **40**. As shown in FIG. **9**, the second control unit **40** includes a substrate case **40***a*, a control substrate **45** and a boosting substrate **46** that are accommodated in the substrate case **40***a*, and a terminal portion **47**.

[0074] The substrate case **40***a* includes a box-shaped lower resin cover **41** that opens upward, an upper resin cover **42** fixed above the lower resin cover **41**, a lower sheet metal cover **43** positioned below the lower resin cover **41**, and an upper sheet metal cover **44** positioned above the upper resin cover **42**. The lower sheet metal cover **43** has a box shape that opens upward and covers the lower resin cover **41**. The upper sheet metal cover **44** is fixed above the lower sheet metal cover **43** and covers the upper resin cover **42**.

[0075] The lower resin cover **41** includes a control substrate fixing portion **41***a* to which the control substrate **45** is fixed, and a boosting substrate fixing portion **41***b* to which the boosting substrate **46** is fixed. The boosting substrate fixing portion **41***b* is connected to the right side (−Y side) of the front side (+X side) portion of the control substrate fixing portion **41***a*.

[0076] As shown in FIGS. **10** and **11**, terminal blocks **45***a* and **45***b* are mounted on the control substrate **45**. A signal wiring **81** is connected to the terminal block **45***a*. A power supply wiring **82** is connected to the terminal block **45***b*. The

terminal block **45***b* is positioned on the right side (−Y direction) and the rear side (−X direction) of the terminal block **45***a*.

[0077] As shown in FIG. **11**, the signal wiring **81** is hooked on a protruding portion **41***c* inside the substrate case **40***a*. The protruding portion **41***c* protrudes upward from the bottom of the lower resin cover **41**. The protruding portion **41***c* is positioned to the right side (−Y direction) and the rear side (−X direction) of the terminal block **45***a*. The signal wiring **81** extends rightward from the terminal block **45***a*, is hooked on the protruding portion **41***c* from the right side, and is folded back leftward (+Y direction). The signal wiring **81** folded back leftward extends leftward and is led out from the substrate case **40***a* from a penetration portion **40***b* provided on a left wall portion of the substrate case **40***a*.

[0078] In this manner, the signal wiring **81** is connected to the second control unit **40** via the penetration portion **40***b* from the left side (+Y side). The penetration portion **40***b* penetrates the left wall portion of the lower resin cover **41** and the left wall portion of the lower sheet metal cover **43** in the right-left direction. The penetration portion **40***b* opens upward. A portion of the signal wiring **81** is fixed from above by a clamp member **83***a* inside the substrate case **40***a*.

[0079] The signal wiring **81** led out from the substrate case **40***a* extends rearward (−X direction) through a gap between the substrate case **40***a* and the case **31** in the right-left direction and is led out of the discharge unit **30** from the lead-out hole **32***p*. As shown in FIG. **2**, the signal wiring **81** led out from the discharge unit **30** passes between the indoor unit and the wall surface Ws, is inserted into the indoor unit housing **21**, and is electrically connected to a connection portion **24***a* of the first control unit **24** from the left side (+Y side). Thereby, the signal wiring **81** electrically connects the discharge device **50** and the first control unit **24**.

[0080] Although not shown in the drawing, the power supply wiring **82** includes a power supply line and a ground line. As shown in FIG. **11**, the power supply wiring **82** extends leftward (+Y direction) from the terminal block **45***b* and is led out from the substrate case **40***a* from a penetration portion **40***c* provided in the left wall portion of the substrate case **40***a*. In this manner, the power supply wiring **82** is connected to the second control unit **40** from the left side through the penetration portion **40***c*. The penetration portion **40***c* penetrates the left wall portion of the lower resin cover **41** and the left wall portion of the lower sheet metal cover **43** in the right-left direction. The penetration portion **40***c* opens upward. The penetration portion **40***c* is positioned separately behind (−X direction) the penetration portion **40***b*. A portion of the power supply wiring **82** is fixed from above by a clamp member **83***b* inside the substrate case **40***a*.

[0081] The power supply wiring **82** led out from the substrate case **40***a* extends rearward (−X direction) through a gap between the substrate case **40***a* and the case **31** in the right-left direction and is led out of the discharge unit **30** from the lead-out hole **32***p*. As shown in FIG. **2**, a portion of the power supply wiring **82** led out from the discharge unit **30** passes between the indoor unit **20** and the wall surface Ws. The power supply wiring **82** is connected to a power source separate from the indoor unit **20**, for example, via a plug socket, which is not shown in the drawing, provided on the wall surface Ws.

[0082] The control substrate **45** and the boosting substrate **46** are electrically connected to each other via a wiring. The control substrate **45** converts, for example, an AC voltage of 200 V (volt) or more and 240 V (volt) or less applied from a power line of the power supply wiring **82** into a relatively low DC voltage of approximately 12 V (volt). The boosting substrate **46** converts, for example, the DC voltage converted by the control substrate **45** into a relatively high DC voltage of approximately 6000 V (volt). Although not shown in the drawing, a pair of wirings electrically connected to a pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* provided in the terminal portion **47** are connected to the boosting substrate **46**.

[0083] As shown in FIG. **9**, the terminal portion **47** has a substantially L shape including a first extending portion **47***a* extending rightward (−Y direction) from the rear-side (−X direction) of the boosting substrate **46**, and a second extending portion **47***b* extending forward (+X direction) from a right-side end portion of the first extending portion **47***a*. The terminal portion **47** includes a pair of wiring members **48***a* and **48***b*, a pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* electrically connected to the pair of wiring members **48***a* and **48***b*, respectively, and a holding member **47***c* that holds the pair of wiring members **48***a* and **48***b*. The holding member **47***c* is constituted by a pair of resin members that sandwich the pair of wiring members **48***a* and **48***b* in the vertical direction.

[0084] The terminal **48***c* is electrically connected to the boosting substrate **46** via the wiring member **48***a*. The terminal **48***d* is electrically connected to the boosting substrate **46** via the wiring member **48***b*. One of the pair of terminals **48***c*, **48***d* is a high voltage terminal, and the other is a low voltage terminal. The low voltage terminal is grounded. The pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* are made of, for example, spring steel. The pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* are disposed at a front-side (+X side) end portion of the second extending portion **47***b*.

[0085] As shown in FIG. **3**, the discharge device **50** is disposed above the suction port **21***e* provided in the indoor unit **20**. As shown in FIG. **6**, the discharge device **50** has a substantially rectangular parallelepiped shape extending in the right-left direction and flattened in the vertical direction. As shown in FIG. **8**, the discharge device **50** in the present embodiment is an electric dust collector including a discharge portion **50***a* and a dust collecting portion **50***b*.

[0086] The discharge portion **50***a* includes a discharge electrode **56** and a counter electrode **55**. The discharge electrode **56** is a metal wire. The counter electrode **55** is constituted by a plurality of flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a*. The plurality of flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a* are arranged side by side with gaps therebetween in the front-rear direction. The discharge electrode **56**, which is a wire, passes between the flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a* adjacent to each other. In the present embodiment, the number of flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a* is three. The discharge electrode **56** passes between the flat plate-shaped electrode **55***a* positioned on the frontmost side and the flat plate-shaped electrode **55***a* positioned at an intermediate location, is folded back, and passes between the flat plate-shaped electrode **55***a* positioned at an intermediate location and the flat plate-shaped electrode **55***a* positioned on the rearmost side. Note that the number of flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a* can be changed as appropriate. The number of times the discharge electrode **56** is folded back can be changed in accordance with the number of flat plate-shaped electrodes **55***a*.

[0087] In the discharge portion **50***a*, different voltages are applied to the discharge electrode **56** and the counter electrode **55**, thereby causing discharge and an electric field.

This discharge and electric field can charge particles in the air AF passing through the discharge portion **50***a*. The particles in the air AF include, for example, dust, bacteria, mold, viruses, and allergens. In addition, the discharge and electric field occurring in the discharge portion **50***a* act on bacteria, mold, viruses, and the like in the air AF passing through the discharge portion **50***a*, so that the bacteria, mold, viruses, and the like can be inactivated.

[0088] The voltage applied to the discharge electrode **56** is relatively high. Specifically, for example, a DC voltage of 4000 V (volt) or more and 6000 V (volt) or less is applied to the discharge electrode **56**. The voltage applied to the counter electrode **55** is relatively low. Specifically, for example, a voltage of 0 V (volt) is applied to the counter electrode **55**. That is, the counter electrode **55** is grounded in the present embodiment.

[0089] The dust collecting portion **50***b* is disposed below the discharge portion **50***a*, that is, on the downstream side of the discharge portion **50***a* in a direction in which the air AF flows. The dust collecting portion **50***b* includes a first electrode **57***a* and a second electrode **57***b*. The first electrode **57***a* is configured by connecting a plurality of first flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***c* with a connecting member which is not shown in the drawing. The second electrode **57***b* is configured by connecting a plurality of second flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***d* with a connecting member which is not shown in the drawing. The plurality of first flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***c* and the plurality of second flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***d* are arranged side by side with gaps therebetween in the front-rear direction. The first flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***c* and the second flat plate-shaped electrodes **57***d* are alternately arranged in the front-rear direction.

[0090] The dust collecting portion **50***b* generates an electrostatic force by applying different voltages to the first electrode **57***a* and the second electrode **57***b* from the second control unit **40** via a pair of terminals which are not shown in the drawing. The dust collecting portion **50***b* can collect particles charged in the discharge portion **50***a* by the electrostatic force.

[0091] The voltage applied to the first electrode **57***a* is relatively high. Specifically, for example, a DC voltage of 4000 V (volt) or more and 6000 V (volt) or less is applied to the first electrode **57***a*. The voltage applied to the second electrode **57***b* is relatively low. Specifically, for example, a voltage of 0 V (volt) is applied to the second electrode **57***b*. That is, the second electrode **57***b* is grounded in the present embodiment.

[0092] The first electrode **57***a* is made of an antistatic resin having electrical conductivity and a resistance value of 10^{12} Ω/cm^2 (ohms per square centimeter) or less. The second electrode **57***b* is formed by plating a resin with a metal. The second electrode **57***b* may be formed of a metal plate such as stainless steel, or may be formed of a conductive resin in which carbon is kneaded and of which the resistance value is 10^4 Ω/cm^2 (ohms per square centimeter) or less.

[0093] The discharge device **50** includes a discharge device case **51** that accommodates the discharge portion **50***a* and the dust collecting portion **50***b* therein. The discharge device case **51** includes an upper case **52** and a lower case **53** positioned below the upper case **52**. The upper case **52** and the lower case **53** are fixed to each other.

[0094] The upper case **52** includes a top wall portion **52***a* positioned above, an inclined wall portion **52***b* extending forward and obliquely downward from a front-side (+X side) edge portion of the top wall portion **52***a*, and a front wall portion **52***c* extending downwardly from a front-side edge portion of the inclined wall portion **52***b*. An opening **52***d* is provided in the top wall portion **52***a*. As shown in FIG. **6**, a plurality of openings **52***d* are provided in a matrix in the front-rear direction and the right-left direction. Thereby, a portion of the top wall portion **52***a* which is provided with the plurality of openings **52***d* has a lattice shape. A pre-filter **58** is attached to the upper surface of the top wall portion **52***a*. The pre-filter **58** covers the openings **52***d* from above. A handle portion **54** protruding forward is provided at a central portion in the right-left direction of the front-side (+X side) portion of the upper case **52**.

[0095] As shown in FIG. **8**, the lower case **53** is provided with an opening **53***a*. Air AF that has flowed into the discharge device case **51** through the openings **52***d* of the upper case **52** passes through the discharge portion **50***a* and the dust collecting portion **50***b* in this order, and flows out of the discharge device case **51** from the opening **53***a*. Thereby, the air AF that has been cleaned by the dust collecting portion **50***b* capturing dust is discharged from the lower side of the discharge device **50**. The cleaned air AF discharged from the lower side of the discharge device **50** is discharged below the discharge unit **30** through the ventilation holes **32***f* of the case **31** and suctioned into the indoor unit **20** from the suction port **21***e*.

[0096] In the present embodiment, the discharge device **50** is supported from below by a support convex portion **32***k* provided in the base member **32** of the case **31** of the discharge unit **30**. The support convex portion **32***k* protrudes upward from the bottom wall portion **32***a*. The support convex portion **32***k* supports the front-side (+X side) end portion of the discharge device **50** from below.

[0097] The discharge device **50** is pressed from above and from the front (+X direction) by the protruding portion **34***d* provided in the discharge device cover **34**. The protruding portion **34***d* protrudes downward from the top wall portion **34***a* of the discharge device cover **34**. The protruding portion **34***d* is positioned above and in front of the front-side portion of the discharge device **50**. The protruding portion **34***d* has a substantially triangular shape when viewed in the right-left direction.

[0098] The protruding portion **34***d* includes an inclined surface **34***e* and a rear surface **34***f*. The inclined surface **34***e* faces downward and obliquely rearward (−X direction), and is disposed to face the upper side of the inclined wall portion **52***b*. The inclined surface **34***e* is along the outer surface of the inclined wall portion **52***b* and is in contact with the outer surface of the inclined wall portion **52***b*. The rear surface **34***f* extends downward from the front-side end portion of the inclined surface **34***e*. The rear surface **34***f* faces rearward and is disposed to face the front of the upper portion of the front wall portion **52***c*. The rear surface **34***f* is along the outer surface of the front wall portion **52***c* and is in contact with the outer surface of the front wall portion **52***c*.

[0099] As shown in FIG. **10**, the left-side (+Y side) end portion of the discharge device **50** is disposed to be superimposed above the front-side (+X side) end portion of the second extending portion **47***b* in the terminal portion **47** of the second control unit **40**. Although not shown in the drawing, a pair of terminals are provided on the lower surface of the left-side end portion of the discharge device **50**. The pair of terminals are electrically connected to the

pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* provided in the terminal portion **47** by the discharge device **50** being disposed inside the case **31**. Thereby, a high voltage can be applied from the second control unit **40** to the discharge device **50** via the terminal portion **47**.

[0100] In the present embodiment, the discharge device **50** is detachably accommodated in the case **31** with the discharge device cover **34** removed. Although not shown in the drawing, both ends of the discharge device **50** in the right-left direction are supported by a pair of rails provided separately in the right-left direction inside the case **31** so as to be slidable in the front-rear direction. With the discharge device cover **34** detached, the discharge device **50** is exposed to the outside of the discharge unit **30**. The discharge device **50** is slidable forward in a state where the discharge device cover **34** is detached from the case **31**. After detaching the discharge device cover **34**, a user or the like can detach the discharge device **50** from the case **31** by grasping the handle portion **54** and pulling the discharge device **50** forward (+X direction). In addition, the discharge device **50** can be attached to the inside of the case **31** by sliding the discharge device **50** from the front to the rear along the rails provided in the case **31** and inserting it. By inserting the discharge device **50** to the deepest part, a pair of terminals of the discharge device **50** which are not shown in the drawing are electrically connected to the pair of terminals **48***c* and **48***d* of the second control unit **40**.

[0101] Since the discharge device **50** is detachable in this manner, the user or the like can clean the discharge device **50** with water or the like to easily remove dust collected in the dust collecting portion **50***b*. The discharge device **50** does not need to be replaced unlike an air cleaning filter or the like, and can be used repeatedly by cleaning as described above. By cleaning the dust collecting portion **50***b*, the performance of the discharge device **50** can be maintained at the initial performance without deteriorating the electrical characteristics of the discharge device **50** due to a voltage and a current.

[0102] The discharge device **50** is driven based on a signal received from the first control unit **24**. The discharge device **50** is driven in association with the blower **23** of the indoor unit **20**. The first control unit **24** transmits a signal for driving the discharge device **50** to the second control unit **40** of the discharge unit **30** together with a signal for driving the blower **23**. Thereby, when air AF starts to be drawn into the indoor unit **20** by the blower **23**, electric power is also supplied from the second control unit **40** to the discharge device **50**.

[0103] At least a portion of the air AF suctioned into the suction port **21***e* by driving the blower **23** as shown in FIG. **3** passes through the discharge device **50** and then is suctioned into the suction port **21***e*. In the present embodiment, a portion of the air AF suctioned into the suction port **21***e* passes through the discharge device **50** and is suctioned into the suction port **21***e*, and the other portion of the air AF is suctioned into the suction port **21***e* without passing through the discharge device **50**. The air AF can be cleaned as described above by passing through the discharge device **50**. Thus, the indoor air AF can be purified by continuously operating the indoor unit **20**.

[0104] The air conditioner **100** includes a first mounting member **28** and a second mounting member **60**. The first mounting member **28** and the second mounting member **60** are fixed to the wall surface Ws. The first mounting member **28** and the second mounting member **60** are separate members. The first mounting member **28** is a back plate to which the indoor unit **20** is attached. The second mounting member **60** is a back plate to which the discharge unit **30** is attached. The first mounting member **28** is, for example, screwed to the wall surface Ws. The indoor unit **20** is attached to the wall surface Ws via the first mounting member **28**.

[0105] The second mounting member **60** is fixed above the first mounting member **28** on the wall surface Ws. As shown in FIG. **4**, the second mounting member **60** has a substantially rectangular plate shape extending in the right-left direction. The second mounting member **60** includes a substantially rectangular plate-shaped back plate portion **61** extending in the right-left direction, a plurality of engaging portions **62** protruding forward (+X direction) from the back plate portion **61**, and a positioning convex portion **63** protruding downward from the central portion of the back plate portion **61** in the right-left direction and extending in the right-left direction.

[0106] The plate surface of the back plate portion **61** faces in the front-rear direction. A rear-side (−X side) surface of the back plate portion **61** is in contact with the wall surface Ws. In the present embodiment, the back plate portion **61** is configured such that both ends in the right-left direction and the central portion in the right-left direction are fixed to the wall surface Ws by a screw **70**. The back plate portion **61** has an elongated hole **61***a* that penetrates the back plate portion **61** in the front-rear direction. The elongated hole **61***a* extends in the right-left direction. A pair of elongated holes **61***a* are disposed at an interval in the right-left direction. The pair of elongated holes **61***a* are provided in a right-side (−Y side) portion of the back plate portion **61**. A screw **72** for fixing the rear wall portion **32***b* of the case **31** of the discharge unit **30** to the wall surface Ws passes through each of the elongated holes **61***a*.

[0107] The screw **72** passes through a through hole **32***j* provided in the rear wall portion **32***b* from the front thereof and is screwed into the wall surface Ws through the elongated hole **61***a*. The through holes **32***j* are a pair of circular holes that are provided at an interval in the right-left direction. The pair of through holes **32***j* are provided in the right-side portion of the rear wall portion **32***b*. The case **31** is fixed to the back plate portion **61** by the screws **72**. In this manner, the peripheral edge portion of the through hole **32***j* in the rear wall portion **32***b* is a screwing portion (attachment portion) **32***r* that is screwed to the second mounting member **60**. In a state where the discharge device cover **34** and the discharge device **50** are detached from the base member **32**, the through hole **32***j* and the screwing portion **32***r* are exposed forward. For this reason, in a state where the discharge device cover **34** and the discharge device **50** are detached from the base member **32**, an operator or the like can easily fix the screwing portion **32***r* to the second mounting member **60** with the screws **72**.

[0108] Note that the back plate portion **61** may be provided with a through hole similar to the through hole **32***j* provided in the rear wall portion **32***b* instead of the elongated hole **61***a*. In this case, an elongated hole similar to the elongated hole **61***a* may be provided in the rear wall portion **32***b* instead of the through hole **32***j*.

[0109] The plurality of engaging portions **62** are provided at intervals in the right-left direction. In the present embodiment, one engaging portion **62** is provided on each of both ends of the back plate portion **61** in the right-left direction.

The engaging portion **62** is formed, for example, by cutting and raising a portion of the back plate portion **61** forward (+X direction). By forming the engaging portion **62** in this manner, a hole portion **64** that opens upward is provided behind (−X direction) the engaging portion **62**. The hole portion **64** also opens downward. The claw portion **36***c* is hooked on the engaging portion **62** by inserting the claw body portion **36***e* of the hook portion **36** into the hole portion **64** from above. The upper end portion of the engaging portion **62** is positioned below the upper end portion of the back plate portion **61**. The lower end portion of the engaging portion **62** is positioned at the same position as the lower end portion of the back plate portion **61** in the vertical direction. That is, the engaging portion **62** is disposed to fall within the dimensions of the back plate portion **61** in the vertical direction.

[0110] In the present embodiment, the two hook portions **36** are hooked on the two engaging portions **62**, respectively, and the screwing portion **32***r* is fixed to the back plate portion **61** by the screws **72**, so that the discharge unit **30** is attached to the second mounting member **60**. That is, in the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** is attached to the second mounting member **60** via the screwing portion **32***r* and the hook portion **36** as attachment portions attached to the wall surface Ws.

[0111] FIG. **12** is a front view of a state where the second mounting member **60** is fixed to the wall surface Ws. FIG. **13** is a perspective view showing a state where the second mounting member **60** is fixed to the wall surface Ws. FIG. **14** is a cross-sectional view showing a state where the second mounting member **60** is fixed to the wall surface Ws.

[0112] As shown in FIGS. **12** to **14**, the air conditioner **100** includes a spacer member **90** for positioning the second mounting member **60** in the vertical direction. The spacer member **90** is a substantially rectangular plate-shaped member that extends in the right-left direction and of which the plate surface faces in the vertical direction. A material forming the spacer member **90** is, for example, foamed polystyrene or the like. The spacer member **90** includes a substantially rectangular plate-shaped spacer body portion **91** extending in the right-left direction, and a protruding portion **92** protruding downward from the spacer body portion **91**.

[0113] A positioning concave portion **91***a* recessed forward (+X direction) is provided in the central portion of the rear-side (−X side) edge portion of the spacer body portion **91** in the right-left direction. Both sides of the positioning concave portion **91***a* open in the vertical direction. The positioning concave portion **91***a* extends in the right-left direction. The dimension of the positioning concave portion **91***a* in the right-left direction is substantially the same as the dimension of the positioning convex portion **63** of the second mounting member **60** in the right-left direction. A substantially rectangular concave portion **91***c* recessed downward is provided on the upper surface of the spacer body portion **91**. A pair of concave portions **91***c* are provided to sandwich the positioning concave portion **91***a* in the right-left direction. The pair of concave portions **91***c* can respectively accommodate the pair of engaging portions **62** therein, for example, when the spacer member **90** is packed together with the second mounting member **60**.

[0114] The spacer body portion **91** includes a placement portion **91***b*. The placement portions **91***b* are portions that sandwich the positioning concave portion **91***a* in the right-left direction in the rear-side (−X side) edge portion of the spacer body portion **91**. The placement portion **91***b* is recessed below a portion of the spacer body portion **91** which is positioned in front of the placement portion **91***b*. The placement portions **91***b* extend in the right-left direction. The second mounting member **60** is placed on the placement portion **91***b* from above. The protruding portion **92** protrudes downward from the rear-side portion in the left-side (+Y side) end portion of the spacer body portion **91**.

[0115] The operator or the like who installs the air conditioner **100** fixes the indoor unit **20** to the wall surface Ws and then disposes the spacer member **90** on the upper surface of the indoor unit **20** as shown in FIG. **12**. The operator or the like places the spacer body portion **91** of the spacer member **90** on the rear-side (−X side) edge portion of the upper surface of the indoor unit **20** and brings the rear-side surface of the spacer body portion **91** into contact with the wall surface Ws. Thereby, the spacer member **90** can be positioned in the vertical direction and the front-rear direction with respect to the indoor unit **20**. In addition, the operator or the like hooks the protruding portion **92** on the wall portion on the left side (+Y side) of the indoor unit housing **21** of the indoor unit **20** from the left. Thereby, the spacer member **90** can be positioned in the right-left direction with respect to the indoor unit **20**.

[0116] The operator or the like places the second mounting member **60** on the placement portion **91***b* of the spacer member **90** from above. Thereby, the second mounting member **60** can be positioned in the vertical direction with respect to the spacer member **90**. As shown in FIG. **13**, at this time, the operator or the like fits the positioning convex portion **63** of the second mounting member **60** into the positioning concave portion **91***a*. Thereby, the second mounting member **60** can be positioned in the right-left direction with respect to the spacer member **90**. Thus, the second mounting member **60** is placed on the spacer member **90** in a state where the spacer member **90** is positioned with respect to the indoor unit **20** as described above, and thus the second mounting member **60** can be positioned in the vertical direction and the right-left direction with respect to the indoor unit **20**. In this state, the operator or the like fixes the second mounting member **60** to the wall surface Ws. The operator or the like fixes the second mounting member **60** to the wall surface Ws and then detach the spacer member **90** from the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**.

[0117] According to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** including the discharge device **50** is provided outside the indoor unit **20** as a unit separate from the indoor unit **20**, and the discharge unit **30** is disposed above the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be attached to the indoor unit **20** without changing the internal structure of the existing indoor unit **20**. Thereby, the discharge unit **30** can be easily attached to any indoor unit **20** having any internal structure as long as the indoor unit **20** includes the suction port **21***e* that opens upward. Thus, according to the present embodiment, the discharge device **50** can be easily attached to the indoor unit **20**.

[0118] Further, the discharge device **50** is disposed above the suction port **21***e* of the indoor unit **20**, and at least a portion of the air AF suctioned into the suction port **21***e* passes through the discharge device **50**. For this reason, the air AF can pass through the discharge device **50** by using the blower **23** of the indoor unit **20**. Thereby, it is not necessary to provide the blower **23** in the discharge device **50**. Thus,

the dimension of the discharge device **50** in the vertical direction can be reduced. In addition, it is possible to reduce the number of parts of the discharge device **50** and reduce the manufacturing cost of the discharge device **50**.

[0119] In addition, according to the present embodiment, the discharge device **50** is driven based on a signal received from the first control unit **24** of the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, the discharge device **50** can be preferably driven in accordance with driving conditions of the blower **23**. Thereby, the discharge device **50** can be efficiently driven. Further, for example, unlike a case where the discharge device **50** is driven by detecting a flow of the air AF generated by the blower **23**, the discharge unit **30** does not need to be provided with a sensor for detecting the flow of the air AF. For this reason, an increase in the number of parts of the discharge unit **30** can be suppressed. In addition, it is also possible to suppress the occurrence of a problem such as the discharge device **50** not being driven due to a failure of the sensor, or the like.

[0120] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** includes the signal wiring **81** that electrically connects the discharge device **50** and the first control unit **24**. For this reason, compared to a case where a signal of the first control unit **24** is wirelessly transmitted to the discharge unit **30**, it is not necessary to provide a transmission unit and a reception unit for wireless communication, and an increase in the number of parts of the discharge unit **30** can be suppressed.

[0121] In addition, the shape of the upper surface of the indoor unit **20** varies depending on the model of the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, for example, in the case of a structure in which the discharge unit **30** is attached to be placed on the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**, it may be difficult to attach the discharge unit **30** depending on the shape of the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**. In addition, a vibration of a motor that rotates the blower **23** of the indoor unit **20** is directly transmitted to the discharge unit **30**, and there is a concern that the discharge unit **30** will generate an abnormal sound and that parts inside the discharge unit **30** will resonate.

[0122] On the other hand, according to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** is disposed above the indoor unit **20** at a predetermined gap G therebetween. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be easily attached to the indoor unit **20** regardless of the shape of the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**. In addition, since the discharge unit **30** does not come into direct contact with the indoor unit **20**, it is possible to prevent the vibration of the motor that rotates the blower **23** from being transmitted to the discharge unit **30**. Thereby, it is possible to prevent an abnormal sound from being generated from the discharge unit **30** and prevent parts inside the discharge unit **30** from resonating. Thus, it is possible to omit evaluation of a vibration and a transmitted sound between the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30**, and it is easy to attach the discharge unit **30** safely without concerning the quality.

[0123] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** includes the hook portion **36** and the screwing portion **32***r* as attachment portions to be attached to the wall surface Ws. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be fixed to the wall surface Ws. Thereby, the discharge unit **30** can be easily disposed at a position spaced upward from the indoor unit **20**. In addition, it is easier to stably fix the discharge unit **30** than in a case where the discharge unit **30** is fixed to the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, compared to a case where the discharge unit **30** is fixed to the indoor unit **20**, the discharge unit **30** can be preferably prevented from falling. Thereby, it is easy to omit evaluations of fixation and falling of the discharge unit **30**, and it is easier to safely attach the discharge unit **30** without concerning the quality.

[0124] Further, according to the present embodiment, the air conditioner **100** includes the first mounting member **28** which is fixed to the wall surface Ws and to which the indoor unit is attached, and the second mounting member **60** which his fixed to the wall surface Ws and to which the discharge unit **30** is attached via the hook portion **36** and the screwing portion **32***r* as attachment portions. The first mounting member **28** and the second mounting member **60** are separate members. For this reason, even for the indoor unit **20** that has already been attached to the wall surface Ws, the discharge unit **30** can be fixed and attached to the wall surface Ws by using the second mounting member **60**. Thereby, it is easy to stably attach the discharge unit **30** to the already installed indoor unit **20** later.

[0125] Further, according to the present embodiment, the second mounting member **60** includes the plurality of engaging portions **62** provided at intervals in the right-left direction of the indoor unit **20**. The attachment portion of the discharge unit **30** includes the plurality of hook portions **36** hooked on the plurality of engaging portions **62** respectively. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be easily attached to the second mounting member **60** by hooking the hook portions **36** on the engaging portions **62**. Thereby, the discharge unit **30** can be easily fixed to the wall surface Ws. In addition, since the hook portion **36** is hooked on the engaging portion **62**, it is possible to prevent the posture of the discharge unit **30** from being inclined downward. For this reason, it is possible to prevent the discharge unit **30** from coming into contact with the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**. Thereby, it is possible to further prevent an abnormal sound from being generated from the discharge unit and prevent the parts inside the discharge unit **30** from resonating.

[0126] Further, according to the present embodiment, the hook portion **36** includes the support portion **36***a* that protrudes forward from the indoor unit **20** more than the engaging portion **62** and supports the case **31** of the discharge unit **30** from below. For this reason, the case **31** of the discharge unit **30** can be preferably supported from below by the support portion **36***a*. Thus, it is possible to preferably prevent the attachment position of the discharge unit **30** from deviating downward.

[0127] Further, according to the present embodiment, the attachment portion of the discharge unit **30** includes the screwing portion **32***r* screwed to the second mounting member **60**. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be more firmly fixed to the second mounting member **60**. Thereby, the discharge unit **30** can be more stably fixed to the wall surface Ws. In the present embodiment, the through hole **32***j* and the screwing portion **32***r* are exposed forward in a state where the discharge device cover **34** and the discharge device **50** are detached from the base member **32**. For this reason, in a state where the base member **32** is attached to the second mounting member **60** by the hook portion **36**, it is easy to insert a tool such as a screwdriver into the case **31** from the front to screw the screwing portion **32***r*.

[0128] Further, in a case where the discharge unit **30** is disposed separately above the indoor unit **20** as in the present embodiment, a suction force received by air AF from the blower **23** is reduced as the discharge unit **30** is separated above the indoor unit **20**, and the flow rate of the air AF passing through the discharge unit **30** is reduced. For this reason, the amount of air AF that passes through the discharge device **50** and is cleaned per unit time is reduced. That is, the ability of the discharge unit **30** to clean the air AF is lowered. Thus, it is preferable to make the gap G between the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** as small as possible within a range in which the discharge unit **30** and the indoor unit **20** do not come into contact with each other.

[0129] On the other hand, according to the present embodiment, the air conditioner **100** includes the spacer member **90** for positioning the second mounting member **60** in the vertical direction. The spacer member **90** has the placement portion **91***b* on which the second mounting member **60** is placed from above. The second mounting member **60** is positioned in the vertical direction by being placed on the placement portion **91***b* of the spacer member **90** disposed on the upper surface of the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, the second mounting member **60** can be preferably positioned at a position separated from the upper surface of the indoor unit **20** by the dimension of the spacer member **90** in the vertical direction. Thereby, it is possible to adjust the gap G between the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** attached to the second mounting member **60** by adjusting the dimension of the spacer member **90** in the vertical direction. Thus, it is easy to adjust the gap G to a suitable size, and it is possible to suppress a decrease in the flow rate of the air AF passing through the discharge device **50** while sufficiently separating the discharge unit **30** from the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, it is possible to suppress a decrease in the ability of the discharge unit **30** to clean the air AF.

[0130] Specifically, the dimension H of the gap G in the vertical direction between the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** is, for example, 5 mm or more and 50 mm or less. When the dimension H is 5 mm or more, the discharge unit **30** can be preferably prevented from coming into contact with the indoor unit **20** even when the attached discharge unit **30** is slightly inclined downward due to its own weight. In addition, when the dimension H is 50 mm or less, it is possible to suppress a large decrease in the ability of the discharge unit **30** to clean the air AF. When the dimension H is 50 mm or less, a decrease in the ability of the discharge unit **30** to clean the air AF is suppressed to less than 50% as compared with a case where the dimension H is 5 mm. By setting the dimension H to 5 mm, it is possible to preferably prevent the discharge unit **30** from coming into contact with the indoor unit **20** and preferably prevent the ability of the discharge unit **30** to clean the air AF from deteriorating.

[0131] Further, according to the present embodiment, the case **31** includes the control unit cover **33** positioned above the second control unit **40**, and the discharge device cover **34** positioned above the discharge device **50**. The discharge device cover **34** is detachably attached. The discharge device **50** is detachably accommodated in the case **31** with the discharge device cover **34** removed. For this reason, a user or the like can detach the discharge device **50** from the discharge unit **30** by removing the discharge device cover **34** when the discharge device **50** is cleaned, or the like. Thereby, compared to a case where it is necessary to remove both the control unit cover **33** and the discharge device cover **34** of the discharge unit **30**, the user or the like can easily perform work such as cleaning the discharge device **50**. In addition, the discharge device **50** can be detached with the control unit cover **33** attached. For this reason, when the user or the like detaches the discharge device **50**, it is possible to prevent the user or the like from coming into contact with the second control unit **40**.

[0132] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge device cover **34** includes the protruding portion **34***d* that presses the discharge device **50** from above and from the front (+X direction). For this reason, for example, when the discharge device cover **34** is inserted from the front to the rear (−X direction) with the discharge device **50** being inclined with respect to the base member **32** as shown in FIG. **15**, a rearward force and a downward force can be applied to the discharge device **50** by the protruding portion **34***d*. Thereby, it is easy to correct the posture of the discharge device **50** with respect to the base member **32** to the correct posture by the protruding portion **34***d*. In the example of FIG. **15**, a corner portion at which the inclined wall portion **52***b* and the front wall portion **52***c* are connected is pressed rearward and downward by the inclined surface **34***e* of the protruding portion **34***d*, thereby correcting the posture of the discharge device **50** to the correct posture.

[0133] For this reason, even when the discharge device **50** is disposed in a slightly inclined state when the discharge device **50** is disposed on the base member **32**, the user or the like can correctly attach the discharge device **50** to the inside of the case **31** by attaching the discharge device cover **34**. For this reason, it is possible to easily and preferably perform the work of attaching the discharge device **50** to the inside of the case **31**. Thereby, it is possible to prevent the discharge device **50** from being electrically disconnected from the second control unit **40**. Thus, it is possible to prevent an abnormal sound from being generated due to electric leakage, noise, and short-gap discharge caused by electrical disconnection between the discharge device **50** and the second control unit **40**.

[0134] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge device **50** is an electric dust collector including the discharge portion **50***a* and the dust collecting portion **50***b*. For this reason, a user or the like can purify the indoor air AF by the discharge device **50** by attaching the discharge unit **30** to the existing indoor unit **20** later.

[0135] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** includes the pre-filter **35** that is positioned above the discharge device **50**. For this reason, the pre-filter **35** can catch relatively large dust such as fibers mixed in the air AF before passing through the discharge device **50**. Thereby, it is possible to prevent the discharge device **50** from being clogged with dust.

[0136] Further, according to the present embodiment, in the right-left direction of the indoor unit **20**, the center of the discharge unit **30** is disposed to be shifted to one side with respect to the center of the indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction, that is, the left side (+Y side) in the present embodiment. For this reason, for example, a portion of the discharge unit **30** through which the air AF cannot pass is disposed above a portion of the indoor unit **20** through which the air AF cannot pass, and thus it is possible to prevent the discharge unit **30** from blocking a portion of the suction port **21***e*. Thereby, it is possible to efficiently make the discharge unit **30** pass through the air AF while suppressing a decrease

in the amount of the air AF suctioned into the indoor unit **20**. Further, in a case where the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** are connected by the signal wiring **81** as in the present embodiment, it is possible to make it easy to electrically connect the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** at an end portion on the same side in the right-left direction. Thereby, it is possible to facilitate the work of connecting the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** via the signal wiring **81**. In addition, since the signal wiring **81** can be easily shortened, it is possible to prevent the signal wiring **81** from becoming an obstacle. In addition, since it is not necessary to align the dimension of the discharge unit **30** in the right-left direction with the dimension of the indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction, the discharge unit **30** can be easily attached to a plurality of types of indoor units **20** having different dimensions in the right-left direction.

[0137] Further, according to the present embodiment, the dimension of the discharge unit **30** in the right-left direction is smaller than the dimension of the indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** can be disposed to be shifted in the right-left direction with respect to the indoor unit **20** in a state where the discharge unit **30** does not protrude in the right-left direction with respect to the indoor unit **20**. Thereby, it is possible to prevent the discharge unit **30** from interfering with an indoor wall or the like. Further, for example, by making the dimension of the discharge unit **30** in the right-left direction smaller than any dimension of the existing indoor unit **20** in the right-left direction, it is possible to prevent the discharge unit **30** from protruding more in the right-left direction than the indoor unit **20** even when the discharge unit **30** is attached to any type of existing indoor unit **20**.

[0138] Further, according to the present embodiment, the left-side (+Y side) end portion of the discharge unit **30** is disposed at the same position in the right-left direction as the left-side end portion of the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, the discharge unit **30** does not protrude in the right-left direction with respect to the indoor unit **20**, and it is possible to preferably prevent the discharge unit **30** from interfering with the indoor wall or the like. Further, for example, as compared with a case where the left-side end portion of the discharge unit **30** is positioned on the right side (−Y side) of the left-side end portion of the indoor unit **20**, a portion of the discharge unit **30** through which the air AF cannot pass can be easily disposed to be superimposed above a portion of the indoor unit **20** through which the air AF cannot pass.

[0139] Further, according to the present embodiment, the first control unit **24** of the indoor unit **20** is positioned on the left side (+Y side) of the heat exchanger **22** and the blower **23** inside the indoor unit housing **21**. The second control unit **40** of the discharge unit **30** is positioned on the left side of the discharge device **50**. That is, the control units of the indoor unit **20** and the discharge unit **30** are disposed on a side where the discharge unit **30** is shifted with respect to the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, it is easy to dispose the second control unit **40** of the discharge unit **30** above the first control unit **24** of the indoor unit **20**. In the present embodiment, at least a portion of the second control unit **40** is disposed to be superimposed above the first control unit **24**. Air AF cannot passed through each control unit in the vertical direction. For this reason, by disposing at least a portion of the second control unit **40** to be superimposed above the first control unit **24**, a portion of the discharge unit **30** through which the air AF cannot pass can be preferably disposed above a portion of the indoor unit **20** through which the air AF cannot pass. In addition, the first control unit **24** and the second control unit **40** can be disposed at positions close to each other in the right-left direction, and the first control unit **24** and the second control unit **40** can be easily connected to each other by the signal wiring **81**.

[0140] In addition, according to the present embodiment, the left-side (+Y side) end portion of the case **31** is provided with the lead-out hole **32***p* through which the signal wiring **81** is led out. The left-side portion of the first control unit **24** is provided with the connection portion **24***a* to which the signal wiring **81** is connected. For this reason, it is possible to make it easier to connect the signal wiring **81** led out from the discharge unit **30** to the first control unit **24**.

[0141] Further, according to the present embodiment, the discharge unit **30** includes the power supply wiring **82** connected to a power supply different from that of the indoor unit **20**. For this reason, in a case where the discharge unit **30** is attached to the indoor unit **20**, it is not necessary to supply a portion of power supplied to the indoor unit **20** to the discharge unit **30**. Thereby, in a case where the discharge unit **30** is attached, it is not necessary to change a power supply system in the indoor unit **20**, or the like. Thus, the discharge device **50** can be attached to the indoor unit **20** more easily.

[0142] Further, according to the present embodiment, the power supply wiring **82** is led out from the lead-out hole **32***p* through which the signal wiring **81** is led out. For this reason, in a case where the power supply wiring **82** is led out to the outside of the discharge unit **30**, it is not necessary to provide a separate lead-out hole, and the number of holes provided in the case **31** of the discharge unit **30** can be reduced. In addition, it is easy to collectively manage wirings led out from the discharge unit **30**.

[0143] Further, according to the present embodiment, the power supply wiring **82** is connected to the second control unit **40** from the left side (+Y side). For this reason, as compared to a case where the power supply wiring **82** is connected to the second control unit from the rear side (−X side), the power supply wiring **82** is less likely to interfere with the wall surface Ws, and the work of connecting the power supply wiring **82** to the second control unit **40** can be easily performed.

[0144] Further, according to the present embodiment, a portion of the signal wiring **81** and a portion of the power supply wiring **82** pass between the indoor unit **20** and the wall surface Ws. For this reason, a portion of the signal wiring **81** and a portion of the power supply wiring **82** can be covered with the indoor unit **20** so as not to be seen from the front. Thereby, as compared with a case where the signal wiring **81** and the power supply wiring **82** are exposed along the side surface of the indoor unit **20**, the appearance seen from a user or the like can be improved.

[0145] Further, according to the present embodiment, the hook portion **36** is disposed to fit within the dimensions of the case **31** in the vertical direction. For this reason, even when the hook portion **36** is provided, it is possible to suppress an increase in the size of the discharge unit **30**. Thereby, it is easy to pack the discharge unit **30** before it is attached to the indoor unit **20**. In addition, the engaging portion **62** on which the hook portion **36** is hooked is disposed to fit within the dimensions of the back plate portion **61** in the vertical direction. For this reason, the position in the vertical direction where the hook portion **36**

is hooked can be easily set near the center of the back plate portion **61** in the vertical direction. Thereby, it is possible to suppress an increase in the size of the second mounting member **60** in the vertical direction. Thus, a dimension in the vertical direction required for attaching the discharge unit **30** to the wall surface Ws can be reduced. For this reason, even when a distance between the indoor unit **20** and the ceiling is relatively small, it is easy to dispose the discharge unit **30** above the indoor unit **20**.

[0146] Although the embodiment of the present disclosure has been described above, the present disclosure is not limited to only the configurations of the above-described embodiment, and the following configurations and methods can also be adopted.

[0147] A discharge unit may be fixed to the upper surface of an indoor unit. The dimension of the discharge unit in the right-left direction is not particularly limited. The dimension of the discharge unit in the right-left direction may be larger than the dimension of the indoor unit in the right-left direction, or may be the same as the dimension of the indoor unit in the right-left direction. The discharge device may be any device as long as it performs discharge. The discharge device may be an ozone generator.

[0148] The discharge device may be connected to the indoor unit in any way as long as it is driven based on a signal received from a first control unit of the indoor unit. The discharge device may wirelessly receive a signal from the first control unit of the indoor unit and be driven based on the received signal. In this case, the discharge unit includes a terminal to which a wireless adapter is connected. According to this configuration, it is not necessary to perform the work of connecting a signal wiring. For this reason, the discharge unit can be attached to the indoor unit more easily. The discharge device may be driven independently of the signal received from the first control unit of the indoor unit. In this case, the discharge device may be driven, for example, based on a detector that detects air suctioned into a suction port.

[0149] A mounting member to which an attachment portion of the discharge unit is attached, that is, the second mounting member **60** in the above-described embodiment, may be provided in the discharge unit. For example, the indoor unit and the discharge unit may be fixed to a wall surface by one mounting member, or may be fixed directly to the wall surface.

[0150] The configurations and methods described above in this specification can be appropriately combined as long as they do not contradict each other.

1. An air conditioner comprising:

a wall-mounted indoor unit which includes a heat exchanger, a blower, a first control unit, and a housing that accommodates the heat exchanger, the blower, and the first control unit therein, and which is fixed to a wall surface; and

a discharge unit which is disposed above the indoor unit outside the indoor unit,

wherein the housing includes a suction port that opens upward,

the discharge unit includes

a discharge device disposed above the suction port,

a second control unit that controls the discharge device, and

a case that accommodates the discharge device and the second control unit therein,

a center of the discharge unit in a right-left direction of the indoor unit is disposed to be shifted to one side in the right-left direction with respect to a center of the indoor unit,

a dimension of the discharge unit in the right-left direction is smaller than a dimension of the indoor unit in the right-left direction,

the first control unit is positioned on the one side with respect to the heat exchanger and the blower inside the housing,

the second control unit is positioned on the one side with respect to the discharge device inside the case, and at least a portion of the second control unit is disposed to be superimposed above the first control unit,

the case includes

a first ventilation hole provided in a portion out of a wall portion of the case on an upper side, the portion being positioned above the discharge device, and

a second ventilation hole provided in a portion out of a wall portion of the case on a lower side, the portion being positioned below the discharge device, and

at least portion of air that has flowed into the case through the first ventilation hole from above the discharge unit passes through the discharge device in a vertical direction, and air that has passed through the discharge device in the vertical direction is discharged below the discharge unit through the second ventilation hole and suctioned into the suction port.

2. (canceled)

3. The air conditioner according to claim **1**, wherein an end portion of the discharge unit on the one side is disposed at the same position in the right-left direction as an end portion of the indoor unit on the one side.

4. (canceled)

5. (canceled)

6. The air conditioner according to claim **1**, wherein the discharge device is driven based on a signal received from the first control unit.

7. The air conditioner according to claim **6**, wherein the discharge unit includes

a signal wiring that electrically connects the discharge device and the first control unit,

an end portion of the case on the one side is provided with a lead-out hole through which the signal wiring is led out, and

a portion of the first control unit on the one side is provided with a connection portion to which the signal wiring is connected.

8. The air conditioner according to claim **7**, wherein the discharge unit includes a power supply wiring connected to a power source separate from the indoor unit.

9. The air conditioner according to claim **8**, wherein the power supply wiring is led out from the lead-out hole.

10. (canceled)

11. (canceled)

12. The air conditioner according to claim **6**, wherein the discharge unit includes a terminal to which a wireless adapter is connected.

13. The air conditioner according to claim **8**, wherein the power supply wiring is connected to the second control unit from the one side.

14. The air conditioner according to claim **9**, wherein the power supply wiring is connected to the second control unit from the one side.

15. The air conditioner according to claim **8**, wherein a portion of the signal wiring and a portion of the power supply wiring pass between the indoor unit and the wall surface.

16. The air conditioner according to claim **9**, wherein a portion of the signal wiring and a portion of the power supply wiring pass between the indoor unit and the wall surface.

17. The air conditioner according to claim **13**, wherein a portion of the signal wiring and a portion of the power supply wiring pass between the indoor unit and the wall surface.

18. The air conditioner according to claim **14**, wherein a portion of the signal wiring and a portion of the power supply wiring pass between the indoor unit and the wall surface.

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