



# INSTALLATION MANUAL

***VRV<sup>®</sup> III*** System air conditioner

REYQ8PY1  
REYQ10PY1  
REYQ12PY1  
REYQ14PY1  
REYQ16PY1





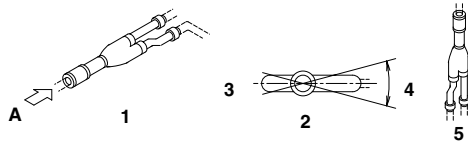


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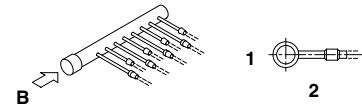


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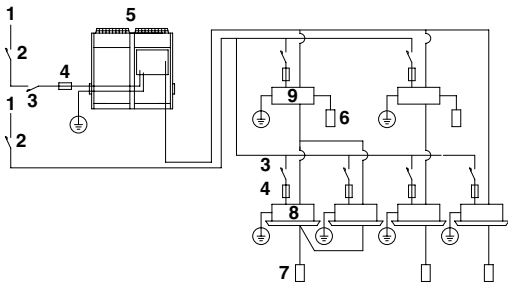


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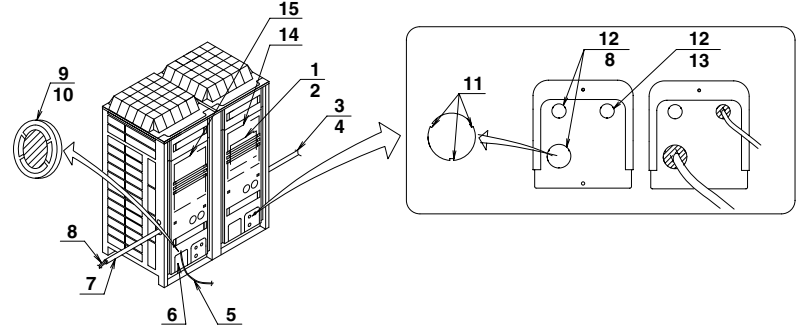


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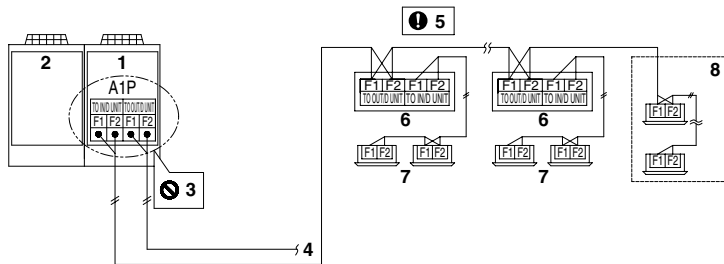


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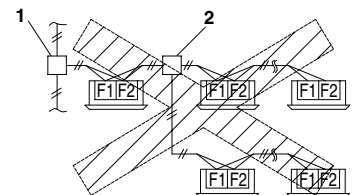


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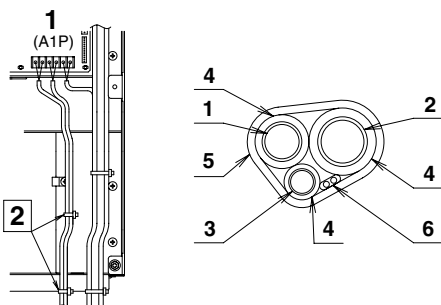


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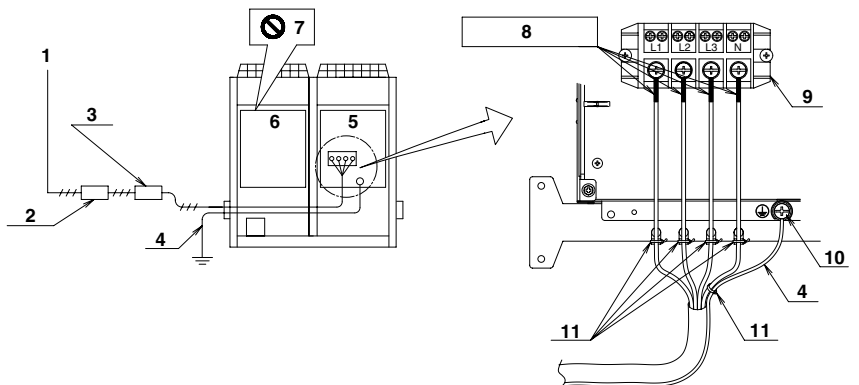


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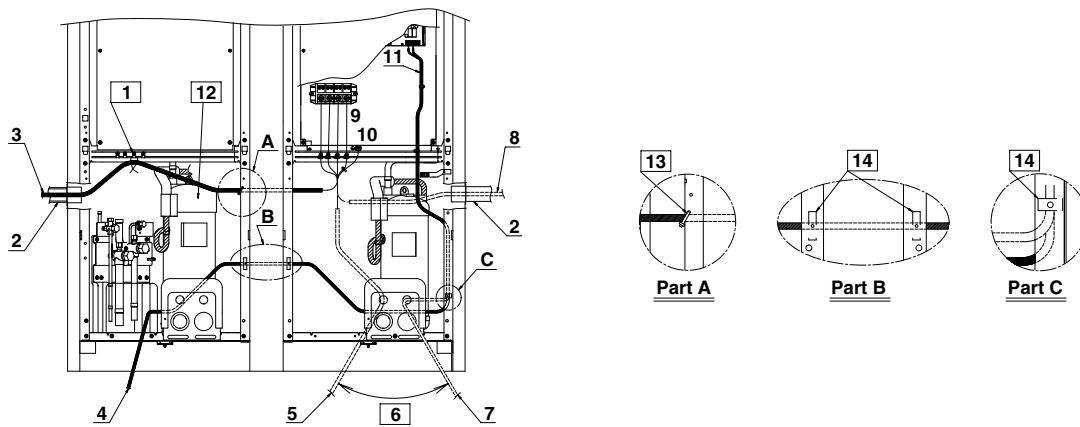


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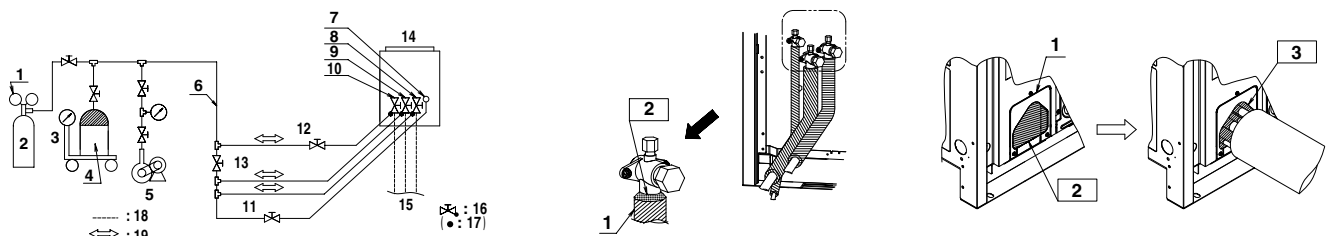


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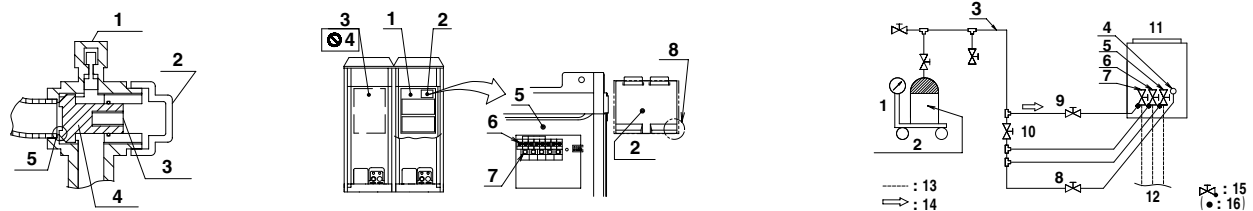


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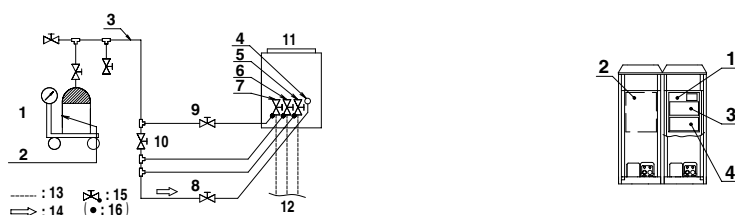


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## 1. FIRST OF ALL

- This document is an installation manual for the Daikin REYQ-P Series VRV Inverter. Before installing the unit, read this manual thoroughly, and following the instructions contained in it. After installation, do a test run to make sure the unit runs properly, and then explain how to operate and take care of the unit to the customer, using the operation manual. Lastly, make sure the customer keeps this manual, along with the operation manual, in a safe place.

### 1-1 Safety considerations

Please read these "Safety considerations" carefully before installing air conditioning unit and be sure to install it correctly. The safety precautions listed here are divided into two categories. In either case, important safety information is listed which must be read carefully.



**Warning**.....Failure to observe a warning may result in death or serious injury.



**Caution**.....Failure to observe a caution may result in injury or damage to the unit. These too might lead to serious injury depending on the circumstances.



### Warning

- Ask your dealer or qualified personnel to carry out installation work. Do not try to install the machine yourself. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shocks or fire.
- Perform installation work in accordance with this installation manual. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shocks or fire.
- When installing the unit in a small room, take measures against to keep refrigerant concentration from exceeding allowable safety limits in the event of refrigerant leakage. Excessive refrigerant in a closed ambient can lead to oxygen deficiency. Contact your dealer for more information.
- Be sure to use only the specified accessories and parts for installation work. Failure to use the specified parts may result in water leakage, electric shocks, fire or the unit falling.
- Install the air conditioner on a foundation strong enough to withstand the weight of the unit. A foundation of insufficient strength may result in the unit falling and causing injuries.
- Carry out the specified installation work after taking into account strong winds, typhoons or earthquakes. Improper installation work may result in the unit falling and causing accidents.
- Make sure that a separate power supply circuit is provided for this unit and that all electrical work is carried out by qualified personnel according to local and national regulations and this installation manual. An insufficient power supply capacity or improper electrical construction may lead to electric shocks or fire.
- Be sure to establish an earth. Do not earth the unit to a utility pipe, arrester or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock or fire. A high surge current from lightning or other sources may cause damage to the air conditioner.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker. Failure to install an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shocks or fire.
- Before touching electrical parts, turn off the power. Failure to turn off the power may result in electric shocks.
- Make sure that all wiring is secured, the specified wires are used, and no external forces act on the terminal connections or wires. Improper connections or installation may result in the terminals overheating or fire.
- When wiring the power supply and connecting the remote controller wiring and transmission wiring, position the wires so that the EL.COMPO.BOX lid can be securely fastened. Improper positioning of the EL.COMPO.BOX lid may result in electric shocks or fire.
- If the refrigerant gas leaks during installation, ventilate the area immediately. Toxic gas may be produced if the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire.
- After completing the installation work, check that the refrigerant gas does not leak. Toxic gas may be produced if the refrigerant gas leaks into the room and comes into contact with a source of fire, such as a fan heater, stove or cooker.
- Do not directly touch the refrigerant leaked from refrigerant piping connections. Frostbite may be caused.
- Do not allow children to mount on the outdoor unit, or avoid placing any object on it. Falling or tumble may result in injury.



### Caution

- While following the instructions in this installation manual, install drain piping in order to ensure proper drainage and insulate piping in order to prevent condensation. Improper drain piping may result in water leakage and property damage.
- Install the indoor, BS and outdoor units, power supply wiring and connecting wiring at least 1 meter away from televisions or radios in order to prevent image interference or noise. (Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 1 meter may not be sufficient enough to eliminate the noise.)

- The indoor and BS unit should be installed as far away from fluorescent lighting as possible.  
Remote controller (wireless kit) transmitting distance can result shorter than expected in rooms with electronic fluorescent lamps (inverter or rapid start types).
- Do not install the air conditioner in the following locations:
  - (a) where a mineral oil mist or an oil spray or vapor is produced, for example in a kitchen.  
Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or result in water leakage.
  - (b) where corrosive gas, such as sulfurous acid gas, is produced.  
Corroding copper pipes or soldered parts may result in refrigerant leakage.
  - (c) near machinery emitting electromagnetic waves.  
Electromagnetic waves may disturb the operation of the control system and result in a malfunction of the unit.
  - (d) where flammable gas may leak, where there are carbon fiber or ignitable dust suspensions in the air, or where volatile flammables such as thinner or gasoline are handled.  
Operating the unit in such conditions may result in fire.
  - (e) Locations where small animals might build nests inside the unit.  
If small animals enter and come in contact with electrical parts, this can cause malfunctions, smoke, and fire.

## 1-2 Special notice of product

### [CLASSIFICATION]

This air conditioner comes under the term “appliances not accessible to the general public”.

### [EMC CHARACTERISTICS]

VRVIII System is a class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

### [REFRIGERANT]

#### VRVIII System use R410A refrigerant.

- The refrigerant R410A requires strict cautions for keeping the system clean, dry and tight.  
Read the chapter “REFRIGERANT PIPING” carefully and follow these procedures correctly.
  - A.Clean and dry  
Foreign materials (including mineral oils such as SUNISO oil or moisture) should be prevented from getting mixed into the system.
  - B.Tight  
Take care to keep the system tight when installing.  
R410A does not contain any chlorine, does not destroy the ozone layer, and does not reduce the earth’s protection against harmful ultraviolet radiation.  
R410A can contribute slightly to the greenhouse effect if it is released.
- Since R410A is a mixed refrigerant, the required additional refrigerant must be charged in its liquid state. If the refrigerant is charged in a state of gas, its composition changes and the system will not work properly.

#### Limit by the total maximum refrigerant charge

The total maximum refrigerant charge of a VRVIII system must be below 100kg, this to be in accordance with CE requirement (EN60335-2-40 standard).

This means that in case the total maximum refrigerant charge of the system (factory and additional charge) is equal to or more than 100kg you must divide your multiple outdoor system into smaller independent systems, each containing less than 100kg refrigerant charge.

For factory charge, refer to the unit name plate.

#### Important information regarding the refrigerant used

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol. Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.

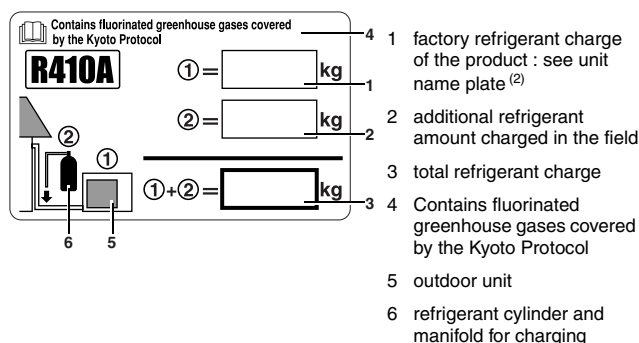
Refrigerant type : R410A

GWP <sup>(1)</sup> value : 1975

<sup>(1)</sup> GWP = global warming potential

Please fill in with indelible ink,

- ① the factory refrigerant charge of the product,
  - ② the additional refrigerant amount charged in the field and
  - ① + ② the total refrigerant charge on the refrigerant charge label supplied with the product.
- The filled out label must be adhered in the proximity of the product charging port (e.g. onto the inside of the service cover).



<sup>(2)</sup> In case of multiple outdoor systems, only 1 label must be adhered, mentioning the total factory refrigerant charge of all outdoor units connected on the refrigerant system.

### [DESIGN PRESSURE]

Since design pressure is 4.0MPa or 40bar (for R407C units : 3.3MPa or 33bar), the wall thickness of pipes should be more carefully selected in accordance with the relevant local and national regulations.

## 1-3 Disposal requirements

Dismantling of the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and eventual other parts, should be done in accordance with the relevant local and national regulations.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

- REYQ-P series are designed for outdoor installation and used for cooling and heating applications. The REYQ8-16P system is exclusive unit for single outdoor unit system. The unit can not use for independent unit of multi outdoor unit system.  
With this system, rated cooling capacity from 22.4kW to 45.0kW and rated heating capacity from 25.0kW to 50.0kW can be achieved.
- The BS units that combined with REYQ-P system for changing the refrigerant flow to indoor units are BSVQ100, 160, 250P type only. To combine with other type BS unit will cause malfunction.
- The indoor units that combined with REYQ-P system for air conditioning are Daikin VRV series indoor units that compatible with R410A. To learn which indoor units are compatible with R410A, refer to the product catalogs. To combine with other refrigerant indoor unit will cause malfunction.

### 2-1 Combination

- The indoor units can be installed in the following range.
 

(Outdoor unit)	(Total capacity of indoor units)
REYQ8PY1 .....	100 ~ 260
REYQ10PY1 .....	125 ~ 325
REYQ12PY1 .....	150 ~ 390
REYQ14PY1 .....	175 ~ 455
REYQ16PY1 .....	200 ~ 520
- If the total capacity of the connected indoor units exceeds the capacity of the outdoor unit, cooling and heating performance may drop when running the indoor units. See the capacity table in the Engineering Data Book for details.



## 2-2 Standard supplied accessories

Confirm the following accessories are included. The storage location of the accessories is shown in figure 1.

### Note

Do not throw away any of the accessories until installation is complete. They are needed for installation work.

Name	Liquid side accessory pipe (1)	Liquid side accessory pipe (2)	Suction gas side accessory pipe (1)	Suction gas side accessory pipe (2)
Quantity	8 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	10 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	12 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	14-16 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
Shape				
			φ22.2 φ22.2 φ28.6	φ19.1 φ22.2 φ28.6

Name	HP / LP gas side accessory pipe (1)	HP / LP gas side accessory pipe (2)	L type accessory joint (1)	L type accessory joint (2)	accessory joint (2)
Quantity	8 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	10 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	12 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
	14-16 type	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.	1 pc.
Shape					
	φ15.9 φ19.1 φ22.2	φ15.9 φ19.1 φ22.2	φ25.4 φ19.1		

Name	Clamp(1)	Clamp(2)	Manuals, etc.
Quantity	9 pcs.	3 pcs.	1 pc. about each item
Shape			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation manual</li> <li>• Installation manual</li> <li>• Declaration of conformity (PED)</li> <li>• "REQUEST FOR THE INDICATON" label (Installation records)</li> <li>• "ADDITIONAL REF. CHARGE" label</li> </ul>

(Refer to figure 1)

1. Clamps, Manuals, etc.
2. Accessory pipes

## 2-3 Option accessory

To install the outdoor units, the following optional parts are also required. To select an optimum kit, refer to "6. REFRIGERANT PIPING".

### • Refrigerant branching kit

	for 3 piping			
REFNET header	—	KHRP25M33H	KHRP25M72H	KHRP25M73H
REFNET joint	KHRP25A22T	KHRP25A33T	KHRP25A72T	KHRP25A73T

	for 2 piping			
REFNET header	KHRP26M22H	KHRP26M33H	KHRP26M72H	KHRP26M73H
REFNET joint	KHRP26A22T	KHRP26A33T	KHRP26A72T	—

### • Pipe size reducer

	for 3 piping		for 2 piping
for REFNET header	KHRP25M72HP	KHRP25M73HP	KHRP26M73HP
for REFNET joint	KHRP25M72TP	KHRP25M73TP	—

Make sure that any separately purchased accessories are designed for use with R410A.

## 2-4 Technical and Electrical specifications

Refer to the Engineering Data Book for the complete list of specifications.

## 2-5 Main components

For main components and function of the main components, refer to the Engineering Data Book.

## 3. SELECTION OF LOCATION

Select a location for installation that meets the following conditions and get the customer's permission.

1. There is no danger of fire due to leakage of inflammable gas.
2. Select the location of the unit in such a way that neither the discharged air nor the sound generated by the unit disturb anyone.

3. The foundation is strong enough to support the weight of the unit and the floor is flat to prevent vibration and noise generation.
4. The piping length between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit may not exceed the allowable piping length.  
(Refer to "6. REFRIGERANT PIPING")
5. Locations where the unit's suction vent and outlet vent do not generally face the wind.  
Wind blowing directly into the suction or outlet vents will interfere with the unit's operation.  
If necessary, install some kind of obstruction to block the wind.
6. The space around the unit is adequate for servicing and the minimum space for air inlet and air outlet is available.  
(See the "Installation Space Examples" for the minimum space requirements.)

### Installation Space Examples

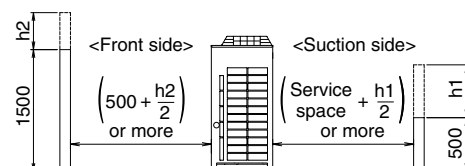
- The installation space requirement shown in figure 2 is a reference for cooling operation when the outdoor temperature is 35°C. If the design outdoor temperature exceeds 35°C or the heat load exceeds maximum capacity in all the outdoor unit, take an even large space on the intake shown in figure 2.
- During installation, install the units using the most appropriate of the patterns shown in figure 2 for the location in question, taking into consideration human traffic and wind.
- If the number of units installed is more than that shown in the pattern in figure 2, install the units so there are no short circuits.
- As regards space in front of the unit, consider the space needed for the local refrigerant piping when installing the units.
- If the work conditions in figure 2 do not apply, contact your dealer or Daikin directly.

(Refer to figure 2)

1. Front side
2. No limit to wall height
3. Service space of front side
4. Service space of suction side

For Patterns 1 and 2 in figure 2 :

- Wall height for front side – no higher than 1500 mm.
- Wall height on the suction side – no higher than 500 mm.
- Wall height for sides – no limit.
- If the height is exceeded the above, calculate h1 and h2 shown in the figure below, and add h2/2 to the service space of front side and h1/2 to the service space of suction side.



### Note

1. An inverter air conditioner may cause electronic noise generated from AM broadcasting. Examine where to install the main air conditioner and electric wires, keeping proper distances away from stereo equipment, personal computers, etc. Particularly for locations with weak reception, ensure there is a distance of at least 3 meters for indoor remote controllers, place power wiring and transmission wiring in conduits, and ground the conduits.



(Refer to figure 3)

1. Indoor unit
2. Branch switch, overcurrent breaker
3. Remote controller
4. COOL/HEAT selector
5. Personal computer or radio
2. When installing in a locations where there is heavy snowfall, implement the following snow measures.
  - Ensure the base is high enough that intakes are not clogged by snow.
  - Remove the rear intake grille to prevent snow from accumulating on the fins.
3. If condensate may drip on downstairs (or walkway) depending on the floor condition, take a measure such as the installation of central drain pan kit (sold separately).



4. The refrigerant R410A itself is nontoxic, nonflammable and is safe. If the refrigerant should leak however, its concentration may exceed the allowable limit depending on room size. Due to this it could be necessary to take measures against leakage. See “14. CAUTION FOR REFRIGERANT LEAKS” for details.

## 4. INSPECTING AND HANDLING THE UNIT

- At delivery, the package should be checked and any damage should be reported immediately to the carrier claims agent.
  - When handling the unit, take into account the following:
1.  Fragile, handle the unit with care.  
 Keep the unit upright in order to avoid compressor damage.
  2. Decide on the transportation route.
  3. If a forklift is to be used, insert the arms into the lower side. (Refer to figure 4)
  4. If hanging the unit, use a cloth sling to prevent damaging the unit. Keeping the following points in mind, hang the unit following the procedure shown in figure 5.
    - Use a sling sufficiently strong to hold the mass of the unit.
    - Use 2 belts of at least 8m long.
    - Place extra cloth or boards in the locations where the casing comes in contact with the sling to prevent damage.
    - Hoist the unit making sure it is being lifted at its center of gravity.
- (Refer to figure 4)
1. Fork
- (Refer to figure 5)
1. Belt sling
  2. Filler cloth or Board
  3. Hole (small)

### Note

- Apply a filler cloth on a fork to prevent coating of the bottom frame from coming off and rust from occurring when bringing the unit using a forklift.
- Insert the arms even the tip of arms come out fully from opposite side.

## 5. PLACING THE UNIT

- Make sure the unit is installed level on a sufficiently strong base to prevent vibration and noise. (Refer to figure 6)
- The base should support the unit with the extent larger than hatched area in figure 7.  
If protective rubber is to be attached, attach it to the whole face of the base.
- The height of the base should be at least 150mm from the floor.
- Secure the unit to its base using foundation bolts. (Use four commercially available M12-type foundation bolts, nuts, and washers.)
- The foundation bolts should be inserted 20 mm.

### (Refer to figure 6)

1. Independent base (four corner type)
2. Independent base (with center support type)
3. Beam base (Horizontal)
4. Beam base (Vertical)
5. Center of the product

### (Refer to figure 7)

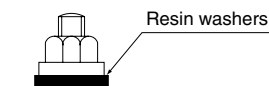
1. 4-15×22.5 (Hole for foundation bolt)
2. (Depth of product)
3. (Inner dimension of the base)
4. (Outer dimension of the base)



### Note

- When installing central drain pan kit (optional accessory), construct the base by independent base (with center support type) or beam base (Horizontal) in figure 6.
- There are restrictions on the refrigerant pipe connecting order between outdoor unit in the case of the multi system. See “2-1 Combination” for detail.
- When installing on a roof, make sure the roof floor is strong enough and be sure to water-proof all work.
- Make sure the area around the machine drains properly by setting up drainage grooves around the foundation.  
Drain water is sometimes discharged from the outdoor unit when it is running.

- For anti-corrosion type, use nuts with resin washers. If the paint on nut connections comes off, the anti-corrosion effect may decrease.



## 6. REFRIGERANT PIPING

### Note

- All field piping must be installed by a licensed refrigeration technician and must comply with relevant local and national regulations.
- After piping work is complete, do not under any circumstances open the shutoff valve until “7. FIELD WIRING” and “10. CHECKING OF DEVICE AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS” are complete.
- Do not use flux when brazing the refrigerant piping. Use the phosphor copper brazing filler metal (BCuP-2 : JIS Z 3264, B-Cu93P-710/795 : ISO 3677) which does not require flux.  
(Flux has extremely harmful influence on refrigerant piping systems. For instance, if the chlorine based flux is used, it will cause pipe corrosion or, in particular, if the flux contains fluorine, it will damage the refrigerant oil.)

### 6-1 Selection of piping material and Refrigerant branching kit

- Use only pipes which are clean inside and outside and which do not accumulate harmful sulfur, oxidants, dirt, cutting oils, moisture, or other contamination. (Foreign materials inside pipes including oils for fabrication must be 30mg/10m or less.)
- Use the following items for the refrigerant piping.

**Material** : Jointless phosphor-deoxidized copper pipe

**Size** : See “6-5 Example of connection” to determine the correct size.

**Thickness** : Select a thickness for the refrigerant piping which complies with national and local laws.

For R410A, the design pressure is 4.0 MPa (40-bar).

The minimum thickness of piping according to Japan's High-Pressure Gas Safety Law (as of January 2003) is shown below. Temper grade (O type, 1/2H type) in the table indicate the material types specified in JIS H 3300.

(unit : mm)

Temper grade	O type			
outer diameter	φ6.4	φ9.5	φ12.7	φ15.9
smallest thickness	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.99

(unit : mm)

Temper grade	1/2H type							
outer diameter	φ19.1	φ22.2	φ25.4	φ28.6	φ31.8	φ34.9	φ38.1	φ41.3
smallest thickness	0.80	0.80	0.88	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.32	1.43

- For piping work, follow the maximum tolerated length, difference in height, and length after a branch indicated in the “6-5 Example of connection”.
- Outdoor unit multi connection piping kit and refrigerant branching kit (sold separately) are needed for connection of piping between outdoor units (in case of multi system) and piping branches. Use only separately sold items selected specifically according to the outdoor unit multi connection piping kit, the refrigerant branching kit selection in the “6-5 Example of connection”.

### 6-2 Protection against contamination when installing pipes

Protect the piping to prevent moisture, dirt, dust, etc. from entering the piping.

Place	Installation period	Protection method
Outdoor	More than a month	Pinch the pipe
	Less than a month	
Indoor	Regardless of the period	Pinch or tape the pipe

### Note

Exercise special caution to prevent dirt or dust when passing piping through holes in walls and when passing pipe edges to the exterior.

## 6-3 Pipe connection

- Be sure to perform nitrogen permutation or nitrogen blow when brazing. **(Refer to figure 8)**  
Brazing without performing nitrogen permutation or nitrogen blow into the piping will create large quantities of oxidized film on the inside of the pipes, adversely affecting valves and compressors in the refrigerating system and preventing normal operation.

### **(Refer to figure 8)**

1. Refrigerant pipe
  2. Location to be brazed
  3. Nitrogen
  4. Taping
  5. Handy valve
  6. Regulator
- The pressure regulator for the nitrogen released when doing the brazing should be set to about 0.02 MPa (0.2kg/cm<sup>2</sup>: Enough to feel a slight breeze on your cheek).

### **Note**

Do not use anti-oxidants when brazing the pipe joints.  
Residue can clog pipes and break equipment.

## 6-4 Connecting the refrigerant piping

### 1. Direction to bring out the pipes

The local interunit piping can be connected either forward or to the sides (taken out through the bottom) as shown in the figure 10.  
When passing out through the bottom, use the knock hole in the bottom frame.

### **(Refer to figure 10)**

1. Left-side connection
2. Front connection
3. Right-side connection

### **Precautions when knocking out knock holes**

- Open knock hole in the base frame by drilling the 4 concave around it with a 6mm bit. **(Refer to figure 11)**

### **(Refer to figure 11)**

1. Knock hole
  2. Drill
  3. Concave section (4 points)
- Be sure to avoid damaging the casing
  - After knocking out the holes, we recommend you remove any burrs and paint them using the repair paint to prevent rusting.
  - When passing electrical wiring through the knock holes, protect the wiring with a conduit or bushings, making sure not to damage the wiring.

### 2. Removing Pinch Piping

- When connecting refrigerant piping to an outdoor unit, remove the pinch piping using the procedure in the figure 12.

### **(Refer to figure 12)**

- About handling of shutoff valves, refer to [Shutoff valve operation procedure] in “11-1 Before working”.

### **Caution**

After removing the gass, remove the pinch piping.  
Any gas remaining inside may blow off the pinch piping when you dissolve the brazing, causing damage.

### **(Refer to figure 12)**

1. Pich piping (4 pieces)
2. Do not remove the relay piping.
3. Pinch piping
4. Procedure 1 : Confirm the shutoff valve is closed.
5. Procedure 2 : Connect a charge hose to the service port of shutoff valve and remove the gas in the pinch piping.
6. Procedure 3 : After removing the gas in the pinch piping, dissolve the brazing using a burner and remove the pinch piping.

### 3. Connecting refrigerant piping to outdoor units

- Figure 13 shows the example of connecting refrigerant piping to outdoor units.
- The local interunit piping next accesorry pipes are field supplied.

### **(Refer to figure 13)**

1. When connected to the front
2. When connected at lateral side (bottom)
3. Remove the shutoff valve cover to connect.
4. Remove the knock hole on the bottom frame and route the piping under the bottom frame.
5. Liquid pipe shutoff valve

6. Suction gas pipe shutoff valve
7. HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valve
8. Brazing
9. Liquid side accessory pipe (1)
10. Suction gas side accessory pipe (1)
11. HP/LP gas side accessory pipe (1)
12. L type accessory joint (1)
13. L type accessory joint (2)
14. Liquid side accessory pipe (2)
15. Suction gas side accessory pipe (2)
16. HP/LP gas side accessory pipe (2)
17. In case of Q8 type use the Accessory joint for connecting the Suction gas side accessory pipe (2) to Suction gas side shutoff valve.
18. Accessory joint

### **Note**

- Make sure the onsite piping does not come into contact with other piping or the bottom frame or side panels of the unit.

### 4. Branching the refrigerant piping

Heed the restrictions below when installing the refrigerant branching kit and read the installation instruction manual with the kit.  
(Improper installation could lead to malfunctioning or breakdown of the outdoor unit.)

### **<REFNET joint>**

Install the REFNET joint so it splits horizontally or vertically.

### **(Refer to figure 14)**

1. Horizontal
2. A-arrow view
3. Horizontal surface
4. ±30° or less
5. Vertical

### **<REFNET header>**

Install the REFNET header so it splits horizontally.

### **(Refer to figure 15)**

1. Horizontal surface
2. B-arrow view

### 6-5 Example of connection

[illegible]



### How to calculate the additional refrigerant to be charged

Additional refrigerant to be charged : R(kg)  
( R should be rounded off in units of 0.1 kg . )

$$R = \left[ \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 22.2}{\times 0.37} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 19.1}{\times 0.26} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 15.9}{\times 0.18} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 12.7}{\times 0.12} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 9.5}{\times 0.059} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{Total length(m) of liquid piping size at } \phi 6.4}{\times 0.022} \right) \right] \times 1.02 +$$

HEAT RECOVER SYSTEM		REFRIGERANT AMOUNT FOR EXCEEDING CONNECTION CAPACITY OF INDOOR UNIT	
MODEL NAME	THE AMOUNT OF REFRIGERANT	INDOOR CONNECTION CAPACITY	MODEL NAME
REYQ8 ~ 16PY1	3.6kg	REYQ8	REYQ34
REYQ18 ~ 20PY1	1.0kg	32PY1	48PY1
REYQ22 ~ 24PY1	1.5kg	MORE THAN 100%	0.5kg
REYQ26PY1	2.0kg	MORE THAN 120%	MORE THAN 120%
REYQ32 ~ 30PY1	2.5kg	130% OR LESS	0.5kg
REYQ36 ~ 40PY1	3.0kg		
REYQ42PY1	3.5kg		
REYQ44 ~ 46PY1	4.0kg		
REYQ48PY1	4.5kg		

Example for refrigerant branch using REFNET joint and REFNET header for the systems and each pipe length as shown below.

Outdoor system : REYQ34PY1  
Total capacity of indoor unit : 116%

a : $\phi 19.1 \times 30\text{m}$	e : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	i : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	m : $\phi 9.5 \times 20\text{m}$	r : $\phi 12.7 \times 3\text{m}$
b : $\phi 19.1 \times 20\text{m}$	f : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	j : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	n : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	s : $\phi 9.5 \times 3\text{m}$
c : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	g : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	k : $\phi 9.5 \times 20\text{m}$	o : $\phi 6.4 \times 10\text{m}$	t : $\phi 9.5 \times 3\text{m}$
d : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	h : $\phi 9.5 \times 10\text{m}$	l : $\phi 9.5 \times 20\text{m}$	p : $\phi 6.4 \times 10\text{m}$	u : $\phi 15.9 \times 1\text{m}$

$$R = \left( \frac{50 \times 0.26}{a} + \frac{1 \times 0.18}{b} + \frac{3 \times 0.12}{c} + \frac{156 \times 0.059}{d} + \frac{20 \times 0.022}{e} \right) \times 1.02 + \frac{3.0}{f} + \frac{0.5}{g} \\ = 27.148 \xrightarrow{\text{Round off in units of 0.1 kg.}} \boxed{27.1\text{kg}}$$

Round off in units of 0.1 kg.

Note 1.

When the equivalent pipe length between outdoor and indoor units is 90m or more, the size of main pipes on the liquid side (refer to figure 9) must be increased according to the right table.  
(Never increase suction gas pipe and HP/LP gas pipe.)

(Refer to figure 9)

1. Outdoor unit
2. Main pipes
3. Increase only liquid pipe size
4. First refrigerant branch kit
5. BS unit
6. Indoor unit

System	Liquid pipe
REYQ8 ~ 10PY1	$\phi 9.5 \rightarrow \phi 12.7$
REYQ12 ~ 16PY1	$\phi 12.7 \rightarrow \phi 15.9$
REYQ18 ~ 24PY1	$\phi 15.9 \rightarrow \phi 19.1$
REYQ26 ~ 48PY1	$\phi 19.1 \rightarrow \phi 22.2$

Note 2. Allowable length after the first refrigerant branch kit to indoor units is 40m or less, however it can be extended up to 90m if all the following conditions are satisfied. (In case of "Branch with REFNET joint")

Required Conditions	Example Drawings
1. It is necessary to increase the pipe size between the first branch kit and the final branch kit. (Reducers must be procured on site) However, the pipes that are same pipe size with main pipe must not be increased.	<p>8] <math>b + c + d + e + f + g + p \leq 90\text{ m}</math> increase the pipe size of b, c, d, e, f, g</p> <p>Increase the pipe size as follows  <math>\phi 9.5 \rightarrow \phi 12.7</math>   <math>\phi 15.9 \rightarrow \phi 19.1</math>   <math>\phi 22.2 \rightarrow \phi 25.4^*</math>   <math>\phi 34.9 \rightarrow \phi 38.1^*</math>  <math>\phi 12.7 \rightarrow \phi 15.9</math>   <math>\phi 19.1 \rightarrow \phi 22.2</math>   <math>\phi 28.6 \rightarrow \phi 31.8^*</math></p>
2. For calculation of Total extension length, the actual length of above pipes must be doubled. (except main pipe and the pipes that are not increased)	<p>Outdoor unit</p> <p>REFNET joint (A-G)</p> <p>Indoor units (1 - 8)</p>
3. Indoor unit to the nearest branch kit $\leq 40\text{ m}$	<p><math>a + b \times 2 + c \times 2 + d \times 2 + e \times 2 + f \times 2 + g \times 2 + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + p \leq 1000\text{ m}</math></p> <p><math>h, i, j, \dots, p \leq 40\text{ m}</math></p>
4. The difference between [Outdoor unit to the farthest indoor unit] and [Outdoor unit to the nearest indoor unit] $\leq 40\text{ m}$	<p>The farthest indoor unit 8] The nearest indoor unit 1] <math>(a + b + c + d + e + f + g + p) - (a + h) \leq 40\text{ m}</math></p>

\*If available on the site, use this size. Otherwise it can not be increased.

## 7. FIELD WIRING



### Caution

- All field wiring and components must be installed by a licensed electrician and must comply with relevant local and national regulations.
- Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit. Never use a power supply shared by another appliance.
- Never install a phase advancing capacitor. As this unit is equipped with an inverter, installing a phase advancing capacitor will not only deteriorate power factor improvement effect, but also may cause capacitor abnormal heating accident due to high-frequency waves.
- Only proceed with wiring work after blocking off all power.
- Always ground wires in accordance with relevant local and national regulations.
- This machine includes an inverter device. Connect earth and leave charge to eliminate the impact on other devices by reducing noise generated from the inverter device and to prevent leaked current from being charged in the outer hull of the product.
- Do not connect the ground wire to gas pipes, sewage pipes, lightning rods, or telephone ground wires.  
**Gas pipes** : can explode or catch fire if there is a gas leak.  
**Sewage pipes** : no grounding effect is possible if hard plastic piping is used.  
**Telephone ground wires and lightning rods** : dangerous when struck by lightning due to abnormal rise in electrical potential in the grounding.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage circuit breaker.  
This unit uses an inverter, so install the earth leakage circuit breaker that be capable of handling high harmonics in order to prevent malfunctioning of the earth leakage circuit breaker itself.
- Earth leakage circuit breaker which are especially for protecting ground-faults should be used in conjunction with main switch or fuse for use with wiring.

### Note

- Electrical wiring must be done in accordance with the wiring diagrams and the description herein.
- Do not operate until refrigerant piping work is completed.  
(If operated before complete the piping work, the compressor may be broken down.)
- Never remove thermistor, sensor or etc. when connecting power wiring and transmission wiring.  
(If operated with thermistor, sensor or etc. removed, the compressor may be broken down.)
- This product have reversed phase protection detector that only works when the power is turned on. If there exists black out or the power goes on and off which the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
- Attach the power wire securely. Introducing power with a missing N-phase or with a mistaken N-phase will break the unit.
- Never connect the power supply in reversed phase.  
The unit can not operate normally in reversed phase.  
If you connect in reversed phase, replace two of the three phases.
- Make sure the electrical unbalance ratio is no greater than 2%. If it is larger than this, the unit's lifespan will be reduced.  
If the ratio exceeds 4%, the unit will shut down and an malfunction code will be displayed on the indoor remote controller.
- Connect the wire securely using designated wire and fix it with attached clamp without applying external pressure on the terminal parts (terminal for power wiring, terminal for transmission wiring and earth terminal).
- If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, lose phase, momentary blackout or the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally.  
Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.

### 7-1 Power circuit, safety device and cable requirements

- A power circuit (see the following table) must be provided for connection of the unit. This circuit must be protected with the required safety devices, i.e. a main switch, a slow blow fuse on each phase and an earth leakage circuit breaker.
- When using residual current operated circuit breakers, be sure to use a high-speed type (0.1 second or less) 200mA rated residual operating current.
- Use copper conductors only.

- Use insulated wire for the power cord.
- Select the power supply cable type and size in accordance with relevant local and national regulations.
- Specifications for local wiring are in compliance with IEC60245.
- Use wire type H05VV when protected pipes are used.  
Use wire type H07RN-F when protected pipes are not used.

	Phase and frequency	Voltage	Minimum circuit amp.	Recommended fuses
REYQ8PY1	φ 3, 50Hz	380-415V	17.1A	20A
REYQ10PY1	φ 3, 50Hz	380-415V	22.1A	25A
REYQ12PY1	φ 3, 50Hz	380-415V	22.3A	25A
REYQ14PY1	φ 3, 50Hz	380-415V	32.8A	40A
REYQ16PY1	φ 3, 50Hz	380-415V	33.0A	40A

### 7-2 Wiring Connection Example for Whole System

(Refer to figure 17)

1. Power supply
2. Main switch
3. Earth leakage circuit breaker
4. Fuse
5. Outdoor unit
6. COOL/HEAT selector
7. Remote controller
8. Indoor unit
9. BS unit

### Note

- Make sure the weak electric wiring (i.e. for the remote controller, between units, etc.) and the power wiring do not pass near each other, keeping them at least 50 mm apart.  
Proximity may cause electrical interference, malfunctions, and breakage.
- Be sure to connect the power wiring to the power wiring terminal block and secure it as described in "7-5 Power Wiring Connection Procedure".
- Transmission wiring should be secured as described in "7-4 Transmission Wiring Connection Procedure".
- Secure wiring with clamp such as insulation lock ties to avoid contact with piping.
- Shape the wires to prevent the structure such as the EL. COMPO. BOX lid deforming. And close the cover firmly.
- All field wiring is to be procured on site.

### 7-3 Leading wire Procedure

- The power wiring and ground wiring are passed out from the power wiring hole on the sides, the front (knock hole) or the bottom frame (knock hole) .
- The transmission wiring is passed out from the wiring hole (knock hole) on the front of the unit or from a piping hole.

(Refer to figure 18)

1. Electrical wiring diagram
2. On the back of the EL .COMPO. BOX (1) lid.
3. Power wiring, ground wiring (inside conduit)
4. (When the wiring is routed out through the side panel.)
5. Transmission wiring
6. Pipe opening
7. Conduit
8. For power wiring and ground wiring
9. Through cover
10. Cut off the shaded zones before use.
11. Burr
12. Knockout hole
13. For transmission wiring
14. EL. COMPO. BOX (1)
15. EL. COMPO. BOX (2)

### Note

- Open the knock holes with a hammer or the like.
- After knocking out the holes, we recommend you remove any burrs and paint them using the repair paint to prevent rusting.  
(Refer to figure 18)
- When passing wiring through the knock holes, remove burrs around the knock holes and protect the wiring with protective tape. (Refer to figure 18)
- If small animals might enter the unit, block off any gaps (hatching parts in figure 18) with material (field supply).

## 7-4 Transmission Wiring Connection Procedure

- Referring to figure 19 connect the transmission wiring between outdoor unit and indoor unit, outdoor unit and outdoor unit of other system.

(Refer to figure 19)

- EL. COMPO. BOX (1)
- EL. COMPO. BOX (2)
- Never connect the power wire.
- To outdoor unit of other system
- Use duplex wires (No polarity)
- BS unit
- Indoor unit
- Indoor unit (Cooling only)

### Note

- Do not connect the power wiring to terminals for the transmission wiring. Doing so would destroy the entire system.
- When connecting wires to the terminal block on the PC-board, too much heat or tightening could damage the PC-board. Attach with care. See the table below for the tightening torque of the transmission wiring terminals.

Screw size	Tightening torque (N · m)
M3.5 (A1P)	0.80 - 0.96

- All transmission wiring should use sheathed vinyl cord 0.75-1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> or cable (duplex).
  - Transmission wiring should be done within the following limitations. If they are exceeded, transmission problems may occur.
    - Between outdoor unit and BS (or indoor) unit
    - Between BS unit and indoor unit
    - Between outdoor unit and outdoor unit of other systems
      - Max. wiring length : 1,000 m
      - Max. total wiring length : 2,000 m
      - Max. no. of branches : 16
- [Note]  
No branch is allowed after branch (See figure 20)
- Max. no. of outdoor units of other system that can be connected : 10

(Refer to figure 20)

- Branch
- Branch after branch

- The transmission wiring inside the EL.COMPO.BOX (1) (right) should be secured using the clamp (1) as shown in figure 21.

(Refer to figure 21)

- In the EL.COMPO.BOX (1) (right)
- Retain to the EL.COMPO.BOX with the accessory clamp (1).

- Outside the units, the transmission wiring must be finished simultaneously with the local refrigerant piping, and wound with tape (field supply) as shown in figure 22.

(Refer to figure 22)

- Suction gas pipe
- HP/LP gas pipe
- Liquid pipe
- Insulation material
- Finishing tape
- Transmission wiring

- Wiring to other systems should be connected to terminals F1 and F2 (TO OUT/D UNIT) on the PC-board of the unit. Connecting the wires to the Q1, Q2 (TO MULTI UNIT) terminals results in malfunction.
- The Q1, Q2 (TO MULTI UNIT) terminals of EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) are connected to the Q1, Q2 (TO MULTI UNIT) terminals of EL. COMPO. BOX (2) (left) by internal transmission wiring. Do not remove the internal transmission wiring.

## 7-5 Power Wiring Connection Procedure

- Be sure to connect the power supply wiring to the power supply terminal block and hold it in place using the included clamp as shown in the figure 23.
- The L1, L2, L3 and N phases of the power wiring should be secured separately to the hook using the included clamp (1).
- The ground wiring should be bound to the power wiring using the included clamp (1) to prevent outside force from being applied to the terminal area.

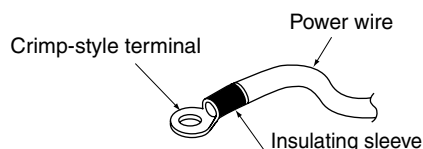
(Refer to figure 23)

- Power supply (3N~ 380-415V 50Hz)
- Earth leakage circuit breaker
- Branch switch, Overcurrent breaker
- Ground wire
- EL. COMPO. BOX (1)
- EL. COMPO. BOX (2)
- Do not open the EL. COMPO. BOX (2) lid. (There are no work when installation)
- Attach insulation sleeves
- Power supply terminal block
- Ground terminal
- Clamp (1) (accessory)



### Caution

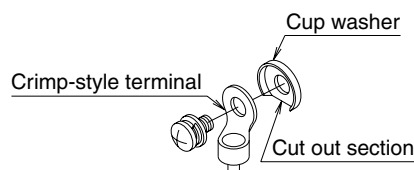
- Be sure to use crimp-style terminal with insulating sleeves for connections. (See the figure below.)



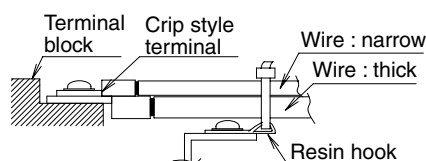
- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal board.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will strip the head and make proper tightening impossible.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws may break them. See the following table for the tightening torque of the terminal screws.

Screw size	Tightening torque (N·m)
M8 Power terminal, ground terminal	5.5 ~7.3

- When pulling the ground wire out, wire it so that it comes through the cut out section of the cup washer. (See the figure below.) An improper ground connection may prevent a good ground from being achieved.



- When two wires are connected to a single terminal, connect them so that the rear sides of the crimp contacts face each other. Also, make sure the thinner wire is on top, securing the two wires simultaneously to the resin hook using the included clamp (1).



## 7-6 Procedure for Wiring Inside Units

- Referring to figure 24, secure and wire the power and transmission wiring using the included clamp (1), (2), and (3).
- Wire so that the ground wiring does not come into contact with the compressor lead wiring. If they touch, this may have an adverse effect on other devices.
- The transmission wiring must be at least 50 mm away from the power wiring.
- Make sure all wiring do not contact to the pipes (hatching parts in the figure 24).

(Refer to figure 24)

- Secure to the hook of column support using the accessory clamp (1).
- Electric conduit
- When routing out the power/ground wires from the left side.
- When routing out the transmission wiring from the opening for piping.
- When routing out the power/ground wires from the front.
- Clear over 50 mm.



7. When routing out the transmission wiring from the knockout hole.
8. When routing out the power/ground wires from the right side.
9. Power wiring
10. Ground wire
11. Transmission wiring
12. When wiring, exercise sufficient caution not to detach the acoustic insulators from the compressor.
13. Secure to the back side of the support beam using the accessory clamp (1).
14. Retain to the back of the column support with the accessory clamp (2).

#### Note

- After wiring work is completed, check to make sure there are no loose connections among the electrical parts in the EL.COMPO.BOX (1) (right).

## 8. AIR TIGHT TEST AND VACUUM DRYING

- After finished piping work, carry out air tight test and vacuum drying.

#### Note

- Always use nitrogen gas for the airtightness test.
- Absolutely do not open the shutoff valve until the main power circuit insulation measurement has been completed. (measuring after the shutoff valve is opened will cause the insulation value to drop.)

#### <Needed tools>

Gauge manifold Charge hose valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent entry of any impurities and insure sufficient pressure resistance, always use the special tools dedicated for R410A.</li> <li>Use charge hose that have pushing stick for connecting to service port of shutoff valves or refrigerant charge port.</li> </ul>
Vacuum pump	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The vacuum pump for vacuum drying should be able to lower the pressure to -100.7kPa (5 Torr -755mm Hg).</li> <li>Take care the pump oil never flow backward into the refrigerant pipe during the pump stops.</li> </ul>

#### <The system for air tight test and vacuum drying>

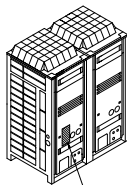
- Referring to figure 25, connect a nitrogen tank, refrigerant tank, and a vacuum pump to the outdoor unit.  
The refrigerant tank and the charge hose connection to refrigerant charge port or the valve A in figure 25 are needed in "11. ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT CHARGE AND CHECK OPERATION".

#### (Refer to figure 25)

1. Gauge manifold
2. Nitrogen
3. Measuring device
4. R410A tank (with siphon)
5. Vacuum pump
6. Charge hose
7. Refrigerant charge port
8. HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valve
9. Suction gas pipe shutoff valve
10. Liquid pipe shutoff valve
11. Valve A
12. Valve B
13. Valve C
14. Outdoor unit
15. To BS (or indoor) unit
16. Shutoff valve
17. Service port
18. Field piping
19. Gas flow

#### Note

- The airtightness test and vacuum drying should be done using the service ports of HP/LP gas pipe, suction gas pipe and liquid pipe shutoff valve.  
See the [R410A] Label attached to the front plate of the outdoor unit for details on the location of the service port (see figure at right)
- See [Shutoff valve operation procedure] in "11-1 Before working" for details on handling the shutoff valve.



[R410A] Label

- The refrigerant charge port is connected to unit pipe.  
When shipped, the unit contains the refrigerant, so use caution when attaching the charge hose.

#### <Air tight test>

Pressurize the liquid pipe, suction gas pipe and HP/LP gas pipe from the service ports of each shutoff valve to 4.0MPa (40bar) (do not pressurize more than 4.0MPa (40bar)). If the pressure does not drop within 24 hours, the system passes the test.

If there is a pressure drop, check for leaks, make repairs and perform the airtight test again.

#### <Vacuum drying>

Evacuate the system from the liquid pipe, suction gas pipe and HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valve service ports by using a vacuum pump for more than 2 hours and bring the system to -100.7kPa or less. After keeping the system under that condition for more than 1 hour, check if the vacuum gauge rises or not. If it rises, the system may either contain moisture inside or have leaks.

#### Note

If moisture might enter the piping, follow belows.

(I.e., if doing work during the rainy season, if the actual work takes long enough that condensation may form on the inside of the pipes, if rain might enter the pipes during work, etc.)

- (1) After performing the vacuum drying for two hours, pressurize to 0.05 MPa (i.e., vacuum breakdown) with nitrogen gas, then depressurize down to -100.7 kPa for an hour using the vacuum pump (vacuum drying).
- (2) If the pressure does not reach -100.7 kPa even after depressurizing for at least two hours, repeat the vacuum breakdown - vacuum drying process.

After vacuum drying, maintain the vacuum for an hour and make sure the pressure does not rise by monitoring with a vacuum gauge.

## 9. PIPE INSULATION

- Insulation of pipes should be done after performing "8. AIR TIGHT TEST AND VACUUM DRYING".
- Always insulate the liquid piping, the HP/LP gas piping, the suction gas piping, the gas piping and these pipe connections.  
Failing to insulate the pipes may cause leaking or burns.  
Especially, be sure to insulate the HP/LP gas piping as withstanding as the suction pipe because the suction gas follows in the HP/LP gas piping when the system is whole cooling mode.  
And be sure to use the insulation which can withstand such temperatures of 120°C or more for the HP/LP gas piping and the gas piping because the high pressure gas follows in these pipings.
- Reinforce the insulation on the refrigerant piping according to the installation environment. Condensation might form on the surface of the insulation. Refer to the below.
  - Ambient temperature : 30°C, humidity : 75% to 80% RH : min. thickness : 15mm.
  - If the ambient temperature exceeds 30°C and the humidity 80% RH, then the min. thickness is 20mm.  
See the Engineering data book for detail.
- If there is a possibility that condensation on the shutoff valve might drip down into the indoor unit through gaps in the insulation and piping because the outdoor unit is located higher than the indoor unit, etc., this must be prevented by caulking the connections, etc. (Refer to figure 26)
- The piping lead-out hole lid should be attached after opening a knock hole. (Refer to figure 27)
- If small animals and the like might enter the unit through the piping lead-out hole, close the hole with blocking material (procured on site) after completion of "11. ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT CHARGE AND CHECK OPERATION". (Refer to figure 30)

#### (Refer to figure 26)

1. Insulation material
2. Caulking, etc.

#### (Refer to figure 27)

1. Piping lead-out hole lid
2. Open a knock hole at " / / / / /".
3. Block " / / / / /".

#### Note

- After knocking out the holes, we recommend you remove burrs in the knock holes (See figure 27) and paint the edges and areas around the edges using the repair paint.

## 10. CHECKING OF DEVICE AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

Be sure to check the followings.

### For those doing electrical work

1. Make sure there is no faulty transmission wiring or loosening of a nut.  
See "7-4 Transmission Wiring Connection Procedure".
2. Make sure there is no faulty power wiring or loosening of a nut.  
See "7-5 Power Wiring Connection Procedure".
3. Has the insulation of the main power circuit deteriorated?  
Measure the insulation and check the insulation is above regular value in accordance with relevant local and national regulations.

### For those doing pipe work

1. Make sure piping size is correct.  
See "6-1 Selection of piping material and Refrigerant branching kit".
2. Make sure insulation work is done.  
See "9. PIPE INSULATION".
3. Make sure there is no faulty refrigerant piping.  
See "6. REFRIGERANT PIPING".

## 11. ADDITIONAL REFRIGERANT CHARGE AND CHECK OPERATION

The outdoor unit is charged with refrigerant when shipped from the factory, but depending on the size and length of the piping when installed, it may require additional charging.

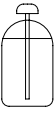
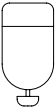
For charging the additional refrigerant, follow the procedure in this chapter. And then carry out the check operation.

### 11-1 Before working

#### [About the refrigerant tank]

Check whether the tank has a siphon pipe before charging and place the tank so that the refrigerant is charged in liquid form.

(See the figure below.)

With siphon pipe	
	Stand the tank upright and charge. (The siphon pipe goes all the way inside, so the tank does not need be put upside-down charge in liquid form.)
Other tanks	
	Stand the tank upside-down and charge.

#### Note

- Always use the proper refrigerant (R410A). If charged with the refrigerant containing an improper material, it may cause an explosion or accident.
- R410A is a mixed refrigerant, so charging it as a gas will cause the refrigerant composition to change, which may prevent normal operation.

#### [Shutoff valve operation procedure]

When operating the shutoff valve, follow the procedure instructed below.

#### Note

- Do not open the shutoff valve until "10. CHECKING OF DEVICE AND INSTALLATION CONDITIONS" are completed. If the shutoff valve is left open without turning on the power, it may cause refrigerant to buildup in the compressor, leading insulation degradation.
- Be sure to use the correct tools.  
The shutoff valve is not a back-seat type. If forced it to open, it might break the valve body.
- When using a service port, use the charge hose.
- After tightening the cap, make sure no refrigerant gas is leaking.

### Tightening torque

The sizes of the shutoff valves on each model and the tightening torque for each size are listed in the table below.

#### <Size of Shutoff Valve>

	8HP type	10HP type	12HP type	14HP type	16HP type
Liquid pipe shutoff valve	$\phi 9.5$ The 12HP type corresponds to the 12.7-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe.			$\phi 12.7$	
Suction gas shutoff valve	$\phi 25.4$ The 8HP type corresponds to the 19.1-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe. The 10HP type corresponds to the 22.2-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe. The 12-16 HP type corresponds to the 28.6-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe.				
HP/LP gas shutoff valve	$\phi 19.1$ The 8HP type corresponds to the 15.9-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe. The 14-16 HP type corresponds to the 22.2-diameter onsite piping using the accessory pipe.				

(Refer to figure 28)

1. Service port
2. Cap
3. Hex holes
4. Shaft (valve body)
5. Seal section

#### To open

1. Remove the cap and turn the shaft counterclockwise with the hexagon wrench (JISB4648).
2. Turn it until the shaft stops.
3. Make sure to tighten the cap securely.  
(For the tightening torque, refer to the item <Tightening Torque>.)

#### To close

1. Remove the cap and turn the shaft clockwise with the hexagon wrench (JISB4648).
2. Securely tighten the valve until the shaft contacts the main body seal.
3. Make sure to tighten the cap securely.  
(For the tightening torque, refer to the item <Tightening Torque>.)

#### <Tightening torque>

Shutoff valve size	Tightening torque N·m (Turn clockwise to close)				
	Shaft (valve body)		Cap (valve lid)	Service port	
φ 9.5	5.4 - 6.6	Hexagonal wrench 4 mm	13.5 - 16.5	11.5 - 13.9	
φ 12.7	8.1 - 9.9		18.0 - 22.0		
φ 19.1	27.0 - 33.0	Hexagonal wrench 8 mm	22.5 - 27.5		
φ 25.4					

### [How to Check How Many Units are Connected]

It is possible to find out how many indoor or outdoor unit in the system are turned on by operating the push button on the PC-board (A1P) of outdoor unit (In case of multi system master unit).

Follow the procedure below to check how many indoor or outdoor units are turned on.

(LED display: ● ...OFF ☀ ...ON ⚡ ...Blinking * ...Uncertain)		LED display						
		H1P	H2P	H3P	H4P	H5P	H6P	H7P
(1) Press the MODE button (BS1) once at <b>Setting Mode 1</b> (H1P : off), and set the MONITOR MODE (H1P : Blinking).		⚡	●	●	●	●	●	●
(2) Press the SET button (BS2) the number of times until the LED display matches that at right.	For checking the number of outdoor units : eight times	⚡	●	●	☀	●	●	●
	For checking the number of indoor units : five times	⚡	●	●	●	☀	●	☀
(3) Press the RETURN button (BS3) and read the number of units from the display of H2P through H7P. [Reading Method] The display of H2P through H7P should be read as a binary number, with ⚡ standing for "1" and ● standing for "0".		⚡	*	*	*	*	*	*
<p>Ex: For the LED display at right, this would be "0 1 0 1 1 0", which would mean 22 units are connected.</p> <p> <math>32 \times 0 + 16 \times 1 + 8 \times 0 + 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 + 1 \times 0 = 22 \text{ units}</math> </p> <p>Note: "000000" indicates 64 units.</p>		⚡	●	⚡	●	⚡	⚡	●
(4) Press the MODE button (BS1) once. This returns to <b>Setting Mode 1</b> (H1P : OFF, default).		●	●	☀	●	●	●	●

#### Note

Press the "MODE button" (BS1) if you get confused while operating. This returns to **Setting Mode 1** (H1P : OFF, default).

## 11-2 Procedure of Adding Refrigerant charging and check operation

### ⚠ Warning ⚡ Electric Shock Warning

- Make sure to close the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) lid before turning on the power.
- Do not open the EL. COMPO. BOX (2) lid or that inspection door.
- Perform the setting on the PC-board (A1P) of the outdoor unit and check the LED display after the power is on via the inspection door which is in the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) lid.

#### (Refer to figure 29)

- EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right)
  - Inspection door
  - EL. COMPO. BOX (2) (left)
  - Do not open the EL. COMPO. BOX (2) (left) lid or that inspection door.
  - EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) lid
  - LED (H1~8P)
  - Push button (BS1~5)
  - Lift the protruding part to open the inspection door.
- Use an insulated rod to operate the push buttons via the EL. COMPO. BOX's inspection door.  
There is a risk of electric shock if you touch any live parts, since this operation must be performed with the power on.

### ⚠ Caution

- Make sure to use the protect tool (protective grooves and goggles) when charging the refrigerant.
- Due to a danger of liquid hammer, the refrigerant must not be charged over the allowable maximum amount when charging the refrigerant.
- Do not perform the refrigerant charging operation under working for the BS and indoor unit.
- When opening the front panel, make sure to take caution to the fan rotation during the working.  
After the outdoor unit stops operating, the fan may keep rotation for a while.

#### Note

- If operation is performed within 12 minutes after the BS, indoor and outdoor units are turned on, H2P will be lit on and the compressor will not operate.  
Check the LED display indicate as shown [Table : Display of normal system] in chapter 11-2-1.

- In order to ensure uniform refrigerant distribution, it may take up to around 10 minutes for the compressor to start up after the unit starting operating. This is not a malfunction.
- The refrigerant charge port is connected to the piping inside the unit. When the unit is shipped from the factory, the unit's internal piping is already charged with refrigerant, so be careful when connecting the charge hose.
- After adding the refrigerant, make sure to close the lid of the refrigerant charging port.  
The tightening torque for the lid is 11.5 to 13.9 Nm.
- See [Shutoff valve operation procedure] in chapter 11-1 for details on how to handle shutoff valves.
- When done or when pausing the refrigerant charging operation, close the valve of the refrigerant tank immediately.  
The refrigerant charge port of this product have electric expansion valve. The valve will be closed at end of refrigerant charging. However the valve will be opened on operation after refrigerant charging (check operation, normal operation, etc.).  
If the tank is left with the valve open, the amount of refrigerant which is properly charged may be off the point.
- Make sure to perform the check operation after installation. Otherwise, the malfunction code "U3" will be displayed and normal operation cannot be performed.  
And the failure of "Check of miswiring" may also cause abnormal operation. Performance may drop due to the failure of "Judgment of piping length".
- Check operation must be performed for each refrigerant piping system. Checking is impossible if plural systems are being done at once.
- The individual problems of indoor units can not be checked. About these problems check by test run after the check operation is completed. (See chapter 13)
- The check operation cannot be performed in recovery or other service modes.

### 11-2-1 Procedure of Adding Refrigerant charging

- Make sure the following works are complete in accordance with the installation manual.
  - Piping work
  - Wiring work
  - Air tight test
  - Vacuum drying
  - Installation work for BS, indoor unit
- Calculate the "additional charging amount" using "How to calculate the additional refrigerant to be charged" in "6-5 Example of connection".

3. Open the valve B (See the figure 30. The valve A,C and the liquid pipe, suction gas pipe, HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valves must be left closed), and charge the refrigerant of the “additional charging amount” from the liquid side shutoff valve service port.

(Refer to figure 30)

1. Measuring device
  2. R410A tank (with siphon)
  3. Charge hose
  4. Refrigerant charge port
  5. HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valve
  6. Suction gas shutoff valve
  7. Liquid pipe shutoff valve
  8. Valve A
  9. Valve B
  10. Valve C
  11. Outdoor unit
  12. To BS, indoor unit
  13. Field pipings
  14. Refrigerant flow
  15. Shutoff valve
  16. Service port
4. If the “additional charging amount” was charged fully, close the valve B and go to step 6.  
If the “additional charging amount” was not charged fully, close the valve B and go to step 5.
5. Perform the refrigerant charging operation following [Refrigerant charging operation procedure] as shown below, and charge the remaining refrigerant of the “additional charging amount”. For performing the refrigerant charging operation the push button on the PC-board (A1P) of outdoor unit are use. (See the figure 29) In addition, the refrigerant are charged from the refrigerant charge port via the valve A. (See the figure 31)  
For operating the push button and opening and closing the valve, follow the work procedure.

#### Note

The refrigerant will be charged about 30kg in one hour at outdoor temp. 30°C DB (12kg at 0°C DB).

(Refer to figure 31)

1. Measuring device
2. R410A tank (with siphon)
3. Charge hose
4. Refrigerant charge port
5. HP/LP gas pipe shutoff valve
6. Suction pipe shutoff valve
7. Liquid pipe shutoff valve
8. Valve A
9. Valve B
10. Valve C
11. Outdoor unit
12. To BS, indoor unit
13. Field pipings
14. Refrigerant flow when charging
15. Shutoff valve
16. Service port

#### [Refrigerant Charging Operation Procedure]

- (1) Open the liquid pipe, suction gas pipe, HP/LP gas pipe and equalizer pipe shutoff valves (The valve A~C must be closed. The valve A~C means the valves in the figure 31.)
- (2) • Close the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) lid and all front panel except on the side of the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) (right) (\*1) and turn the power to the outdoor unit and all connected indoor units. (\*2)
  - After H2P stop blinking (about 12 minutes after turning on the power), check LED displays as shown in Table : Display of normal system and the system is normal state.  
If H2P is blinking, check the malfunction code in the remote controller, and correct the malfunction in accordance with [Remote controller display malfunction code] in chapter 11-2-2.
- (\*1) Lead the refrigerant charge hose etc from the pipe intake. All front panels must be closed at the procedure (3).
- (\*2) • If you perform the refrigerant charging operation within the refrigerant system that have the power off unit, the operation cannot finish properly.  
For confirming the number of the outdoor and indoor units with the power on, see [How to check how many units are connected] in chapter 11-1.
- To energize the crankcase heater, make sure to turn on for 6 hours before starting operation.

Table : Display of normal system

SERV. MONI-TOR	MODE	TEST/ HWL	C/H SELECTOR			L.N.O.P	DEMAND	MULTI
			IND	MASTER	SLAVE			
HAP	H1P	H2P	H3P	H4P	H5P	H6P	H7P	H8P

- (3) Charge the remained refrigerant by additional refrigerant charging operation of service mode.

About the method of additional refrigerant charging operation, refer to the [Service Precaution] label (lower) attached on the EL. COMPO. BOX lid of the outdoor unit.

(Refer to figure 32)

1. EL. COMPO.BOX (1) (right) lid
2. EL. COMPO.BOX (2) (left)
3. [Service Precaution] label (upper)
4. [Service Precaution] label (lower)

- (4) Close the valve A if the “additional charging amount” of refrigerant was charged, and push the RETURN button (BS3) once.

6. After completing the additional refrigerant charging, record the charging amount on the accessory “REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION” label (Installation records) and adhere it to the back side of the front panel. Also, record the factory charged refrigerant amount, additional refrigerant amount in the field and total refrigerant amount of the system to “ADDITIONAL REF. CHARGE” label and adhere in the proximity of the refrigerant charge port. About “ADDITIONAL REF. CHARGE” label, refer to [Important information regarding the refrigerant used] in “1-2 Special notice of product”.

#### 11-2-2 Procedure of check operation

- Check operation perform the following work. Do the check operation following below.  
Otherwise, malfunction code “U3” will be displayed in the remote controller and normal operation can not be carried out.
  - Check of shutoff valve opening
  - Check of miswiring
  - Judgment of piping length
  - Check of refrigerant overcharge

#### Note

- Check operation can not carried out at outdoor temp. less than -5°C. Perform the check operation at day or time that outdoor temp. is -5°C or more.

#### [Check Operation Procedure]

- (1) Close the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) lid and all front panels except as the side of the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) and turn on the power to the outdoor unit and all connected BS, indoor units. (Be sure to turn the power on at least 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crank case heater.)
- (2) Make the onsite settings as needed using the push button (BS1-BS5) on the outdoor unit PC-board (A1P) with the power on. (See “12. ONSITE SETTINGS”)
- (3) Perform the check operation following the Check Operation Method of the [Service Precautions] label (lower) on the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) lid (see figure 32). The system operation for about 40~60 minutes and automatically stops the check operation.  
If the malfunction code is not displayed in the remote controller after the system stop, check operation is completed. Normal operation will be possible after 5 minutes. If the malfunction code is displayed in the remote controller, correct the malfunction following [Remote controller displays malfunction code] and perform the check operation again.

#### Note

For interrupting the check operation, push RETURN button (BS3).

### [Remote controller displays malfunction code]

Malfunction code	Installation error	Remedial action
E3, E4 F3, F6 UF	The shutoff valve of the outdoor unit is left closed.	Open the shutoff valve.
U1	The phases of the power to the outdoor unit is reversed.	Exchange two of the three phases (L1, L2, L3) to make a proper connection.
U1 U4 LC	No power is supplied to an outdoor, BS or indoor unit (including phase interruption).	Make sure the power source wire is properly connected to the outdoor, BS or indoor unit and revise if necessary.
UF	There is conflict on the connection of transmission wiring in the system.	Check if the refrigerant piping line and the transmission wiring are consistent with each other.
E3 F6 UF	Refrigerant overcharge.	Recalculate the additional amount refrigerant from the piping length and correct the refrigerant charge level by recovering any excessive refrigerant with a refrigerant recovery machine.
E4 F3	Insufficient refrigerant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if the additional refrigerant charge has been finished correctly.</li> <li>Recalculate the additional amount refrigerant from the piping length and add the adequate amount.</li> </ul>
U7, U4 UF, UH	Field wiring is connected to "TO MULTI UNIT (Q1,Q2)" terminal on the outdoor unit PC-board (A1P) when the system is one outdoor system.	Remove the line from the "TO MULTI UNIT (Q1, Q2)" terminal.
UA	The internal transmission wiring to "TO MULTI UNIT (Q1,Q2)" for the single outdoor unit system are disconnected.	Connect the internal transmission wiring to "TO MULTI UNIT (Q1,Q2)". (See the wiring diagram.)

### Note

If any malfunction codes other than the above are displayed, check the service manual for how to respond.

## 12. ONSITE SETTINGS

Use the push button switches (BS1 through BS5) on the outdoor unit PC-board (A1P) to make the necessary onsite settings. See the "Service Precautions" label (upper) on the EL. COMPO. BOX (1) lid for details on the positions and operating method of the push button switches and on the onsite setting. (see figure 32) Make sure to record the setting on the accessory "REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION" label.

### ⚠ Warning ⚡ Electric Shock Warning

Use an insulated rod to operate the push buttons via the inspection door of EL. COMPO. BOX (1) lid. There is a risk of electric shock if you touch any live parts, since this operation must be performed with the power on.

## 13. TEST RUN

### 13-1 Before test run

- Make sure the following works are completed in accordance with the installation manual.
  - Piping work
  - Wiring work
  - Air tight test
  - Vacuum drying
  - Additional refrigerant charge
  - Check operation
- Check that all work for the BS, indoor unit are finished and there are no danger to operate.

### 13-2 Test Run

After all works are completed, operate the unit normally and check the following.

- Make sure the indoor and outdoor units are operating normally.
- Operate each indoor unit one by one and make sure the corresponding outdoor unit is also operating.
- Check to see if cold (or hot) air is coming out from the indoor unit.
- Push the fan direction and strength buttons on the remote controller to see if they operate properly.

### Note

- Heating is not possible if the outdoor temperature is 24°C or higher. Refer to the Operation manual.
- If a knocking sound can be heard in the liquid compression of the compressor, stop the unit immediately and then energize the crank case heater for a sufficient length of time before restarting the operation.
- Once stopping, the compressor will not restart in about 5 minutes even if the On/Off button of the remote controller is pushed.
- When the system operation is stopped by the remote controller, the outdoor units may continue operating for further 5 minutes at maximum.
- The outdoor unit fan may rotate at low speeds if the Night-time low noise setting or the External low noise level setting is made, but this is not a malfunction.
- If the check operation was not performed at first installation, the malfunction code "U3" will be displayed in the remote controller. Perform the check operation following "11-2-2 Procedure of Check Operation".

## 13-3 Checks After Test Run

Perform the following checks after the test run is complete.

- Record the contents of field setting.
  - Record them on the accessory "REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION" label. And attach the label on the back side of the front panel.
- Record the installation date.
  - Record the installation date on the accessory "REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION" label in accordance with the IEC60335-2-40. And attach the label on the back side of the front panel.

### Note

After the test run, when handing the unit over to the customer, make sure the EL.COMPO.BOX lid, the inspection door, and the unit casing are all attached.

## 14. CAUTION FOR REFRIGERANT LEAKS

(Points to note in connection with refrigerant leaks)

### Introduction

**The installer and system specialist shall secure safety against leakage according to local regulations or standards. The following standards may be applicable if local regulations are not available.**

The VRV System, like other air conditioning systems, uses R410A as refrigerant. R410A itself is an entirely safe non-toxic, non-combustible refrigerant. Nevertheless care must be taken to ensure that air conditioning facilities are installed in a room which is sufficiently large. This assures that the maximum concentration level of refrigerant gas is not exceeded, in the unlikely event of major leak in the system and this in accordance to the local applicable regulations and standards.

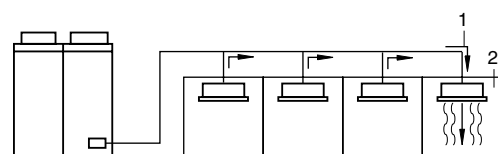
### Maximum concentration level

The maximum charge of refrigerant and the calculation of the maximum concentration of refrigerant is directly related to the humanly occupied space in to which it could leak.

The unit of measurement of the concentration is kg/m<sup>3</sup> ( the weight in kg of the refrigerant gas in 1m<sup>3</sup> volume of the occupied space).

Compliance to the local applicable regulations and standards for the maximum allowable concentration level is required.

In Australia the maximum allowed concentration level of refrigerant to a humanly space is limited to 0.35kg/m<sup>3</sup> for R407C and 0.44kg/m<sup>3</sup> for R410A.



- direction of the refrigerant flow
- room where refrigerant leak has occurred (outflow of all the refrigerant from the system)

**Pay a special attention to the place, such as a basement, etc. where refrigerant can stay, since refrigerant is heavier than air.**

Check the maximum concentration level in accordance with steps 1 to 4 below and take whatever action is necessary to comply.

- $$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{amount of refrigerant in a single unit system (amount of refrigerant with which the system is charged before leaving the factory)} & + & \text{additional charging amount (amount of refrigerant added locally in accordance with the length or diameter of the refrigerant piping)} \\ & & = \text{total amount of refrigerant (kg) in the system} \end{array}$$

- Where a single refrigerant facility is divided into 2 entirely independent refrigerant systems then use the amount of refrigerant with which each separate system is charged.

- In case like the following, calculate the volume of (A), (B) as a single room or as the smallest room.

- (Where there is an opening without a door or where there are openings above and below the door which are each equivalent in size to 0.15% or more of the floor area.)

- $$\frac{\text{total volume of refrigerant in the refrigerant system}}{\text{size (m}^3\text{) of smallest room in which there is an indoor unit installed}} \leq \text{maximum concentration level (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Where the installation of a facility results in a concentration in excess of the maximum concentration level then it will be necessary to revise the system. Please consult your Daikin supplier.

