

SPLIT-TYPE. HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONERS



November 2020 No. OCH668 **REVISED EDITION-G** 

# **TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL**

<outdoor unit=""> [Model Name]</outdoor>
PUMY-SP112VKM
PUMY-SP112VKM-ET/ER
PUMY-SP125VKM
PUMY-SP125VKM-ET/ER
PUMY-SP140VKM
PUMY-SP140VKM-ET/ER
PUMY-SP112YKM
PUMY-SP112YKM-ET/ER
PUMY-SP125YKM

[Service Ref.] PUMY-SP112VKM.TH PUMY-SP125VKM.TH PUMY-SP140VKM.TH PUMY-SP112YKM.TH PUMY-SP125YKM.TH PUMY-SP140YKM.TH

PUMY-SP112VKMR1.TH PUMY-SP112VKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP112VKM-ERR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKMR1.TH PUMY-SP125VKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKM-ERR2.TH PUMY-SP140VKMR1.TH PUMY-SP140VKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP140VKM-ERR2.TH PUMY-SP112YKMR1.TH PUMY-SP112YKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP112YKM-ERR2.TH PUMY-SP125YKMR1.TH PUMY-SP125YKM-ET/ER PUMY-SP125YKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP125YKM-ERR2.TH PUMY-SP140YKMR1.TH PUMY-SP140YKM-ET/ER PUMY-SP140YKM-ETR2.TH PUMY-SP140YKM-ERR2.TH

PUMY-SP112VKMR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKMR2.TH

PUMY-SP140VKMR2.TH

PUMY-SP112YKMR2.TH

PUMY-SP125YKMR2.TH

PUMY-SP140YKMR2.TH

PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS)R2.TH. PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS)R2.TH, PUMY-SP140VKM-FR(-BS)R2 TH PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS)R2.TH PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS)R2.TH, and PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)R2.TH have been added in REVISED EDITION-G.

OCH668 REVISED EDITION-F is void.

#### Salt proof model

PUMY-SP140YKM

PUMY-SP112VKM-BS PUMY-SP112VKM-ET/ER-BS PUMY-SP125VKM-BS PUMY-SP125VKM-ET/ER-BS PUMY-SP140VKM-BS PUMY-SP140VKM-ET/ER-BS PUMY-SP112YKM-BS PUMY-SP112YKM-ET/ER-BS PUMY-SP125YKM-BS PUMY-SP125YKM-ET/ER-BS PUMY-SP140YKM-BS PUMY-SP140YKM-ET/ER-BS

PUMY-SP112VKM.TH-BS PUMY-SP125VKM.TH-BS PUMY-SP140VKM.TH-BS PUMY-SP112YKM.TH-BS PUMY-SP125YKM.TH-BS PUMY-SP140YKM.TH-BS

PUMY-SP112VKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP112VKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP112VKM-ER-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP125VKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKM-ER-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP140VKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP140VKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP140VKM-ER-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP112YKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP112YKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP112YKM-ER-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP125YKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP125YKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP125YKM-ER-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP140YKMR1.TH-BS PUMY-SP140YKM-ET-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP140YKM-ER-BSR2.TH

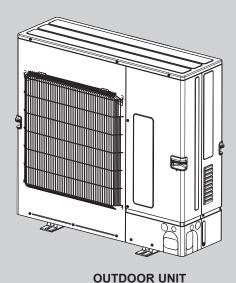
PUMY-SP112VKM-BSR2.TH PUMY-SP125VKM-BSR2.TH

PUMY-SP140VKM-BSR2.TH

PUMY-SP112YKM-BSR2.TH

PUMY-SP125YKM-BSR2.TH

PUMY-SP140YKM-BSR2.TH



#### **CONTENTS**

	TECHNICAL CHANGES2
	1. SAFETY PRECAUTION3
	2. OVERVIEW OF UNITS6
	3. SPECIFICATIONS10
	4. DATA12
	5. OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS27
	6. WIRING DIAGRAM28
	7. NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION $\cdots 30$
	8. TROUBLESHOOTING46
	9. ELECTRICAL WIRING122
1	10. REFRIGERANT PIPING TASKS128
1	11. DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE135
1	12. REMOTE CONTROLLER142

PARTS CATALOG (OCB668)



# **TECHNICAL CHANGES**

Service ref. have been changed as follows.

$\rightarrow$	PUMY-SP112VKMR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125VKMR2.TH
$\rightarrow$	PUMY-SP140VKMR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112YKMR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125YKMR2.TH
$\rightarrow$	PUMY-SP140YKMR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112VKM-BSR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125VKM-BSR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140VKM-BSR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112YKM-BSR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125YKM-BSR2.TH
<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140YKM-BSR2.TH
	<b>^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^</b>

<sup>•</sup> Some connectable indoor units have been added.

PUMY-SP112VKM.TH	$\rightarrow$	PUMY-SP112VKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP125VKM.TH	<del>-</del>	PUMY-SP125VKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP140VKM.TH	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140VKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP112YKM.TH	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112YKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP125YKM.TH	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125YKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP140YKM.TH	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140YKMR1.TH
PUMY-SP112VKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112VKMR1.TH-BS
PUMY-SP125VKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125VKMR1.TH-BS
PUMY-SP140VKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140VKMR1.TH-BS
PUMY-SP112YKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP112YKMR1.TH-BS
PUMY-SP125YKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP125YKMR1.TH-BS
PUMY-SP140YKM.TH-BS	<b>→</b>	PUMY-SP140YKMR1.TH-BS

<sup>•</sup> Some connectable indoor units have been added.

# SAFETY PRECAUTION

#### 1-1. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Cautions for units utilizing refrigerant R410A

#### Preparation before the repair service

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- · Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply breaker.
- Discharge the condenser before the work involving the electric parts.

#### Use new refrigerant pipes.

Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc.,

which are hazard to refrigerant cycle. In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Store the piping indoors, and keep both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

# Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

#### Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

If other refrigerant (R22, etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

#### Precautions during the repair service

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigerating cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.

# Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

# Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

Tools for R410A					
Gauge manifold	Flare tool				
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge				
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor				
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale				

#### Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

#### Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

#### Use the specified refrigerant only.

#### Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.

Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of. Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on th

Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.

We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

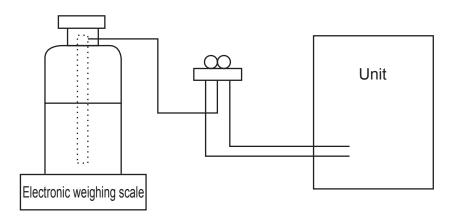
#### [1] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
- (2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- (3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
- (4) If moisture or foreign matter might have entered the refrigerant piping during service, ensure to remove them.

# [2] Additional refrigerant charge

#### When charging directly from cylinder

- (1) Check that cylinder for R410A on the market is a syphon type.
- (2) Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



## [3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
1	Gauge manifold	· Only for R410A
		· Use the existing fitting specifications. (UNF1/2)
		· Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over.
2	Charge hose	· Only for R410A
		· Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over.
3	Electronic weighing scale	_
4	Gas leak detector	· Use the detector for R134a, R407C or R410A.
(5)	Adaptor for reverse flow check	· Attach on vacuum pump.
6	Refrigerant charge base	_
7	Refrigerant cylinder	· Only for R410A · Top of cylinder (Pink)
		· Cylinder with syphon
8	Refrigerant recovery equipment	_

## 1-2. PRECAUTIONS FOR SALT PROOF TYPE "-BS" MODEL

Although "-BS" model has been designed to be resistant to salt damage, observe the following precautions to maintain the performance of the unit.

- (1) Avoid installing the unit in a location where it will be exposed directly to seawater or sea breeze.
- (2) If the cover panel may become covered with salt, be sure to install the unit in a location where the salt will be washed away by rainwater. (If a sunshade is installed, rainwater may not clean the panel.)
- (3) To ensure that water does not collect in the base of the outdoor unit, make sure that the base is level, not at angle. Water collecting in the base of the outdoor unit could cause rust.
- (4) If the unit is installed in a coastal area, clean the unit with water regularly to remove any salt build-up.
- (5) If the unit is damaged during installation or maintenance, be sure to repair it.
- (6) Be sure to check the condition of the unit regularly.
- (7) Be sure to install the unit in a location with good drainage.

#### Cautions for refrigerant piping work

New refrigerant R410A is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R410A is the same as for R22, exclusive tools are necessary so as not to mix with different kind of refrigerant. Furthermore as the working pressure of R410A is 1.6 times higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

#### ① Thickness of pipes

Because the working pressure of R410A is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness shown below. (Never use pipes of 0.7 mm or below.)

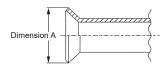
Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

Nominal	Outside	Thickness (mm)			
dimensions (in)	diameter (mm)	R410A	R22		
1/4	6.35	0.8	0.8		
3/8	9.52	0.8	0.8		
1/2	12.70	0.8	0.8		
5/8	15.88	1.0	1.0		
3/4	19.05	_	1.0		

#### ② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to conventional refrigerants. In addition to that, R410A is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance airtightness and strength, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R410A has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of flare nut for R410A also has partly been changed to increase strength as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R410A below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch pipes, the dimension B changes.

Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.







Flare cutting dimensions

ū						
Nominal	Outside	Dimension A ( +0 / 0.4 ) (mm)				
dimensions (in)	diameter (mm)	R410A	R22			
1/4	6.35	9.1	9.0			
3/8	9.52	13.2	13.0			
1/2	12.70	16.6	16.2			
5/8	15.88	19.7	19.4			
3/4	19.05	_	23.3			

Flare nut dimensions

Nominal	Outside	Dimension B (mm)				
dimensions (in)	diameter (mm)	R410A	R22			
1/4	6.35	17.0	17.0			
3/8	9.52	22.0	22.0			
1/2	12.70	26.0	24.0			
5/8	15.88	29.0	27.0			
3/4	19.05	_	36.0			

#### ③ Tools for R410A (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

Tools and materials	Use	R410A tools	Can R22 tools be used?	Can R407C tools be used?
Gauge manifold	Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Charge hose	and operation oncor	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Gas leak detector	Gas leak check	Tool for HFC refrigerant	×	0
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Refrigerant recovery	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Applied oil	Apply to flared section	Ester oil, ether oil and alkylbenzene oil (minimum amount)	×	Ester oil, ether oil:  Alkylbenzene oil: minimum amount
Safety charger	Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Charge valve	Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Vacuum pump	Vacuum drying and air purge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adapter for reverse flow check		△ (Usable if equipped with adapter for reverse flow)
Flare tool	Flaring work of piping	Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension		
Bender	Bend the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	0	0
Pipe cutter	Cut the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	0	0
Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder	Weld the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	0	0
Refrigerant charging scale	Refrigerant charge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	0	0
Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve	Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge)	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	0	0
Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	-

- X: Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R410A.)
- $\triangle$  . Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.
- $\bigcirc$ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

# **OVERVIEW OF UNITS**

#### 2-1. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Outdoor unit					4.5HP SP112			5HP SP125				6HP SP140					
Annli	icable		Capaci	itv			OF 112					140			01 140		
	or unit Number of t			1 to 12 units				Type 10 to Type 140  1 to 12 units				1 to 12 units					
	Total system capacity range								50 to 1	30% of ou		t capacity	, *1				
					Branching	j pipe	CMY-Y	62-G-E	CMY	-Y64-G-E	С	MY-Y68-	G-E				
					componer	nts	Branch (2 bran		1	ch heade anches)		ranch hea 3 branche				_	
							T		V							<b>\</b>	
Model				ette Ceiling	1	1	Ceilir		Wall	Ceiling		tanding	Ceiling co		Lossnay	CONNECTION F	
	2 by 2	DI EV D	4-way fl		2-way flow	1-way flow	concea		Mounted	Suspended			Fresh air*3	Built-in	GUF*4	PAC-LV11M-J	
pacity\ 10	PLFY-P -	PLFY-P	PLF Y-EF	P <sup>*2</sup> PLFY-M	PLFY-P	PMFY-P	PEFY-P -	PEFY-M	PKFY-P 10VLM-E/ET	PCFY-P	PFFY-P	PFFY-P	PEFY-P	PDFY-P	- GUF	-	
15	15VFM-E1	1 –	-	_	-	-	15VMS1(L)-E	_	15VBM-E 15VLM-E/ET		-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	20VFM-E1	20VBM-E 20VEM-E	-	20VEM-E/E	T 20VLMD-E	20VBM-E	20VMS1(L)-E 20VMA(L)-E(2/3) 20VMR-E-L/R	20VMA(L)-A	20VBM-E 20VLM-E/ET	_	20VLEM-E 20VKM-E(2)	20VLRM-E 20VLRMM-E 20VCM-E	-	20VM-E	-		
25	25VFM-E1	25VBM-E 25VEM-E	-	25VEM-E/E	T 25VLMD-E	25VBM-E	25VMS1(L)-E 25VMA(L)-E(2/3) 25VMR-E-L/R 25VMA3-E <sup>*5</sup>	25VMA(L)-A	25VBM-E 25VLM-E/ET		25VLEM-E 25VKM-E(2)	25VLRM-E 25VLRMM-E 25VCM-E	-	25VM-E	-		
32	32VFM-E1	32VBM-E 32VEM-E	-	32VEM-E/E	T 32VLMD-E	32VBM-E	32VMS1(L)-E 32VMA(L)-E(2/3) 32VMR-E-L/R 32VMA3-E*5	32VMA(L)-A	32VHM-E 32VLM-E/ET		32VLEM-E 32VKM-E(2)	32VLRM-E 32VLRMM-E 32VCM-E	-	32VM-E	-	M series indoor unit	
40	40VFM-E1	40VBM-E 40VEM-E	-	40VEM-E/E	T 40VLMD-E	40VBM-E	40VMS1(L)-E 40VMA(L)-E(2/3) 40VMH(S)-E 40VMA3-E*5	40VMA(L)-A	40VHM-E 40VLM-E/ET	. 40VKM-E	40VLEM-E 40VKM-E(2)	40VLRM-E 40VLRMM-E 40VCM-E	-	40VM-E	-	MSZ-GE Series MSZ-SF Series MSZ-EF Series MSZ-FH Series	
50	50VFM-E1	50VBM-E 50VEM-E	50VEM-	E 50VEM-E/E	T 50VLMD-E	-	50VMS1(L)-E 50VMA(L)-E(2/3) 50VMH(S)-E	50VMA(L)-A	50VHM-E 50VLM-E/ET		50VLEM-E	50VLRM-E 50VLRMM-E 50VCM-E	-	50VM-E	50RD(H)4	MSZ-LN Series MFZ-KT Series MSZ-AP Series*7	
63	-	63VBM-E 63VEM-E	63VEM-	E 63VEM-E/E	T 63VLMD-E	-	63VMS1(L)-E 63VMA(L)-E(2/3) 63VMH(S)-E	63VMA(L)-A	63VKM-E	63VKM-E	63VLEM-E	63VLRM-E 63VLRMM-E 63VCM-E	-	63VM-E	-		
71	-	-	-	-	-	-	71VMA(L)-E(2/3) 71VMH(S)-E	71VMA(L)-A	-	-	-	-	-	71VM-E	-		
80	-	80VBM-E 80VEM-E	80VEM-	E 80VEM-E/E	T 80VLMD-E	-	80VMA(L)-E(2/3) 80VMH(S)-E	80VMA(L)-A	-	-	-	-	80VMH-E-F	80VM-E	-		
100	-	100VBM-E 100VEM-E	-	100VEM-E/E	T 100VLMD-E	-	100VMA(L)-E(2/3) 100VMH(S)-E	100VMA(L)-A	100VKM-E	100VKM-E	-	-	-	100VM-E	100RD(H)4		
125	-	125VBM-E 125VEM-E	-	125VEM-E/E	T 125VLMD-E	-	125VMA(L)-E(2/3) 125VMH(S)-E	) 125VMA(L)-A	-	125VKM-E	_	-	125VMHS-E-F*8	125VM-E	-		
140	-	_	-	-	_	-	140VMA(L)-E(2/3) 140VMH(S)-E	140VMA(L)-A	-	_	-	-	140VMH-E-F	-	-		
								<u> </u>						_	Г	M series remote	
	Name M-NET remote controller						A remote				Ľ	controller					
Remote controller  Functions  PAR-F27MEA-E, PAR-U02MEDA  • A handy remote controller for use in conjunction with the Melans centralized management system. • Addresses must be set.		PAR-4xMAA, PAR-3xMAA ("x" represents 0 or later)  *Addresses setting is not necessary.				er)											

<sup>\*1</sup> When the indoor unit of Fresh Air type is connected with the outdoor unit, the maximum connectable total indoor unit capacity is 110%.

<sup>\*2</sup> For the PLFY-EP/VEM-E, up to 2 units can be connected . Other indoor units (Excluding the PEFY-P/ VMA3-E, PEFY-P/ VMH-E-F, and PEFY-P·VMHS-E-F) can be connected within the total rated capacity and maximum number of connected units.

<sup>\*3</sup> PUMY is connectable to Fresh Air type indoor unit.

It is possible to connect 1 Fresh Air type indoor unit to 1 outdoor unit. (1:1 system)

Operating temperature range (outdoor temperature) for fresh air type indoor units differ from other indoor units.

Refer to "2-4-(3). Operating temperature range".

<sup>\*4</sup> Do not connect Lossnay remote controller(s). (PZ-61DR-E, PZ-60DR-E, PZ-52SF-E, PZ-43SMF-E)

<sup>\*5</sup> Authorized connectable indoor units are as follows;

PUMY-SP112:PEFY-P25VMA3-E×2 + PEFY-P32VMA3-E×2

PUMY-SP125: PEFY-P25VMA3-E×1 + PEFY-P32VMA3-E×3

PUMY-SP140: PEFY-P32VMA3-E×2 + PEFY-P40VMA3-E×2

<sup>\*6</sup> When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT.

<sup>\*7</sup> Connectable only for PUMY-SP\*VKMR1/R2.TH(-BS),PUMY-SP\*YKMR1/R2.TH(-BS).

<sup>\*8</sup> Only for R2 models: PEFY-P·VMHS-E-F

# 2-2. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM)

Outdoor up	14	4.5HP	6HP							
Outdoor un	ıı	SP112	SP140							
	Capacity	kW unit: Type 15 to Type 100								
Applicable	Number of units		2 to 8 units							
indoor unit	Total system capacity range	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity (6.3 to 16.2 kW)	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity (7.1 to 18.2 kW)	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity (8.0 to 20.2 kW)						
Branch box that can be connected	Number of units	1 to 2 units								

Model		Wall Mounted							1-way ceiling		4-way ceiling cassette		
Capacity								cass	sette	2 by	2 type	Stan	dard
[kW type]	MSZ-FH	MSZ-LN	MSZ-GE	MSZ-GF	MSZ-EF	MSZ-SF	MSZ-AP*1	MLZ-KA	MLZ-KP*1	SLZ-KF	SLZ-M*1	PLA-RP	PLA-M
15	-	-	-	-	-	15VA	15VF 15VG(K)	-	-	-	15FA	-	-
18	-	•	-	-	18VE 18VG(K)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	20VA	20VF 20VG(K)	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	•	22VA	-	22VE 22VG(K)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	25VE2	25VG 25VG2	25VA	-	25VE 25VG(K)	25VE3	25VG(K)	25VA	25VF	25VA2	25FA	-	-
35	35VE2	35VG 35VG2	35VA	-	35VE 35VG(K)	35VE3	35VG(K)	35VA	35VF	35VA2	35FA	35EA	35EA
42	-	-	42VA	-	42VE 42VG(K)	42VE3	42VG(K)	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	50VE2	50VG 50VG2	50VA	-	50VE 50VG(K)	50VE3	50VG(K)	50VA	50VF	50VA2	50FA	50EA	50EA
60	-	-	60VA	60VE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60EA	60EA
71	-	-	71VA	71VE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71EA	71EA
80	-	-	80VA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100EA	100EA

Model			iling cealed		Ceiling suspended		Floor standing	
Capacity	Low station	c pressure	Middle press					
[kW type]	SEZ-KD	SEZ-M*1	PEAD-RP	PEAD-M	PCA-RP	PCA-M	MFZ-KJ*1	MFZ-KT
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-			-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	25VAQ(L)	25DA	-	-	-	-	25VE	25VG
35	35VAQ(L)	35DA	-	-	35KAQ	35KA	35VE	35VG
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	50VAQ(L)	50DA	50JAQ(L)	50JA(L)	50KAQ	50KA	50VE	50VG
60	60VAQ(L)	60DA	60JAQ(L)	60JA(L)	60KAQ	60KA	-	-
71	71VAQ(L)	71DA	71JAQ(L)	71JA(L)	71KAQ	71KA	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	100JAQ(L)	100JA(L)	100KAQ	100KA	-	-

<sup>\*1</sup> Connectable for only PUMY-SP•VKMR1/R2.TH(-BS),PUMY-SP•YKMR1/R2.TH(-BS) Note: The lineup of a connectable indoor unit depends on a district/areas/country.

Branch box	PAC-MK5*BC	PAC-MK3*BC		
Number of branches (Indoor unit that can be connected)	5-branches (MAX. 5 units)	3-branches (MAX. 3 units)		

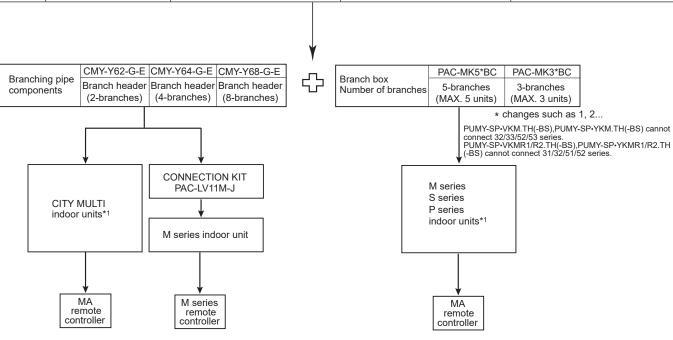
Note:
A maximum of 2 branch boxes can be connected to 1 outdoor unit. PUMY-SP•VKM.TH(-BS), PUMY-SP•YKM.TH(-BS) cannot connect 32/33/52/53 series.
PUMY-SP•VKMR1/R2.TH(-BS), PUMY-SP•YKMR1/R2.TH(-BS) cannot connect 31/32/51/52 series.

	* cha	anges such as 1, 2	cannot connect 31/32/51/52 series				
2-branch pipe (joint): Optional parts							
In the case of using 1- branch box	No need						
	Model name	Co	nnection method				
In the case of using 2- branch boxes	MSDD-50AR-E		flare				
	MSDD-50BR-E		brazing				
	Select a model according to the connection method.						

Option Optional accessories of indoor units and outdoor units are available.

# 2-3. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (MIXED SYSTEM)

Outdoor unit		4.5	HP	5l	HP .	6HP					
Outdoor unit			SP	112	SP	125	SP140				
	Capacity	CITY MULTI indoor unit	Type 140								
		Via branch box		kW unit: Type 15 to Type 100							
Applicable	Number		Via branch box	CITY MULTI indoor	Via branch box	CITY MULTI indoor	Via branch box	CITY MULTI indoor			
Applicable indoor uni	door unit of units 1 branch bo		5	5	5	5	5	5			
lindoor drii	`	2 branch boxes	8	3	8	3	8	3			
	Total system capacity range		6.3 to 16.2 kW		7.1 to 18.2 kW		8.0 to 20.2 kW				



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star 1} \ \text{Refer to "2-1. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION" or "2-2. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM)", for more detail.}$ 

#### 2-4. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

## (1) Outdoor Unit

Outdoor unit		SP112	SP125	SP140	
Canacity	Cooling (kW)	12.5	14.0	15.5	
Capacity	Heating (kW)	14.0	16.0	16.5	

Cooling capacity indicates the maximum value at operation under the following condition.

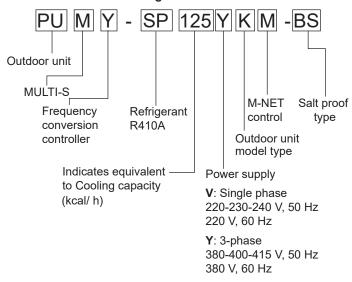
\*Cooling Indoor : D.B. 27°C/W.B. 19°C

Outdoor : D.B. 35°C \*Heating Indoor : D.B. 20°C

Outdoor : D.B. 7°C/W.B. 6°C

#### (2) Method for identifying MULTI-S model

■ Outdoor unit <When using model 125 >



#### (3) Operating temperature range

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor intake air temperature	W.B. 15 to 24°C	D.B. 15 to 27°C
Outdoor intake air temperature	D.B. −5 to 52°C*1	W.B. −20 to 15°C

Notes: D.B.: Dry Bulb Temperature W.B.: Wet Bulb Temperature

# ■ When connecting fresh air type indoor unit

#### • PEFY-P·VMH-E-F

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor and Outdoor intake air temperature	D.B. 21 to 43°C*2 W.B. 15.5 to 35°C	D.B10 to 20°C*3
indoor and Outdoor intake all temperature	D.B. 21 to 43°C*2 W.B. 15.5 to 35°C	D.B5 to 20°C*3

<sup>\*2</sup>Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temperature is lower than 21°C D.B.

#### • PEFY-P·VMHS-E-F

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor and Outdoor intake air temperature	D.B. 17 to 43°C*4 W.B. 15.5 to 35°C	D.B. −5 to 20°C*5

<sup>\*4</sup>Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temp. is lower than 17°C D.B..

<sup>\*1 10</sup> to 52°C D.B.: When connecting PKFY-P15/P20/P25VBM, PKFY-P10/15/20/25/32VLM, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PFFY-P20/25/32VCM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M(M) and; M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.

<sup>\*3</sup>Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temperature is higher than 20°C D.B.

<sup>\*5</sup>Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temp. is higher than 21°C D.B..

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model					PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS)	PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS)	PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS)			
					PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS)	PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS)	PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS)			
Power source					PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS)	PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS)				
Cooling capacity		kW		*1	12.5	0-230-240 V, 50 Hz; 1-phase 2 14.0	15.5			
(Nominal)		kcal/h		*1	10,750	12,040	13,330			
(Horriniar)		Btu/h		*1	42,650	47,768	52,886			
	Power input	kW			3.10	3.84	4.70			
	Current input	Α			14.38 13.75 13.18	17.81 17.04 16.33	21.80 20.85 19.98			
	COP	kW/kW			4.03	3.65	3.30			
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.	W.B.				15 to 24°C				
1 3 3	Outdoor temp.	D.B.				-5 to 52°C *3,*4				
Heating capacity	O	kW		*2	14.0	16.0	16.5			
(Nominal)		kcal/h		*2	12,040	13,760	14,190			
,		Btu/h		*2	47,768	54,592	56,298			
	Power input	kW			3.17	3.90	4.02			
	Current input	Α			14.70   14.06   13.48	18.09   17.30   16.58	18.65 17.83 17.09			
	COP	kW/kW			4.42	4.10	4.10			
Temp. range of heating	Indoor temp.	D.B.				15 to 27°C				
	Outdoor temp.	W.B.				-20 to 15°C				
ndoor unit	Total capacity					to 130% of outdoor unit capac				
connectable	Model/ Quantity			*5	P10-P140/12	P10-P140/12	P10-P140/12			
		Branch bo		*5	P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8			
		Mixed	Branch box	CITY MULTI	P10-P140/5	P10-P140/5	P10-P140/5			
		system	1 unit <sup>*5</sup>	Branch box	P15-P100/5	P15-P100/5	P15-P100/5			
			Branch box	CITY MULTI	P10-P140/3	P10-P140/3	P10-P140/3			
		ID	2 units <sup>*5</sup>	Branch box	P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8			
Sound pressure leven measured in anech		dB <a></a>			52/54	53/56	54/56			
measured in anech Power pressure leve		dB <a></a>								
measured in anech		an /4/			72/74	73/76	74/76			
	Liquid pipe	mm (inch)				9.52 (3/8)				
diameter	Gas pipe	mm (inch)				15.88 (5/8)				
-an*2	Type × Quantity				Propeller Fan × 1					
	Airflow rate	m³/min			77	83	83			
		L/s			1283	1383	1383			
		cfm			2719	2931	2931			
	Control, Driving		n		DC control					
	Motor output	kW				0.20 × 1				
	External static p					0 Pa/30 Pa*6				
Compressor	Type × Quantity				Twi	in rotary hermetic compressor	x 1			
Compressor	Manufacturer					Mitsubishi Electric Corporation				
						Inverter				
	Starting method Capacity control	%			Cooling 26 to 100	Cooling 24 to 100	Cooling 21 to 100			
	Capacity Control	70			Heating 20 to 100	Heating 18 to 100	Heating 17 to 100			
	Motor output	kW			3.1	3.5	3.7			
	Case heater	kW			0					
	Lubricant					FV50S (1.4 litter)				
External finish		-			Galvaniz	zed Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3	7 7.8/1.1			
External dimension H	I×W×D	mm				981 × 1,050 × 330 (+40)				
		inch			3	38-5/8 × 41-3/8 × 13 (+1-37/64	)			
Protection devices	High pressure p	rotection				High pressure Switch				
	Inverter circuit (	COMP./FAN	1)		Overcurrent dete	ction, Overheat detection(Hea	t sink thermistor)			
	Compressor				Compre	etection				
	Fan motor				Overheating, Voltage protection					
Refrigerant	Type × original	charge				R410A 3.5 kg				
	Control				Linear expansion valve					
Net weight		kg (lb)			93 (205)* <sup>7</sup>					
Heat exchanger					Cross Fin and Copper tube					
HIC circuit (HIC: He	at Inter-Change	r)			HIC circuit					
Defrosting method	I <del>-</del>				Reversed refrigerant circuit					
Drawing	External					RK01B171				
	Wiring				BH79J995					
Standard	Document	-				Installation Manual				
attachment	Accessory					Grounded lead wire				
Optional parts					Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E					
Pomorko *1 *1	aminal ass!!	andition -	**	Nominalia	oting conditions	Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E	Unit nam:t			
	ominal cooling co				ating conditions		Unit converter			
	7°C D.B./19°C W.	•	/66°F W.B.]		[68°F D.B.]		kcal/h = kW × 860			
	85°C D.B. [95°F I				C W.B. [45°F D.B./43°F W.B.]		Btu/h = kW × 3,412			
	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]			7.5 m [24-9	9/16 ft]		cfm = m³/min × 35.31			
	) m [0 ft]			0 m [0 ft]			lb = kg/0.4536			
difference:							Ab 10 11 1 1 1			
*3 10 to 52°C(D.B):	When connecti	ng PFFY-P2	20/25/32VCM	, PKFY-P15/2	20/25VBM, PKFY-P10/15/20/25	5/32VLM, PFFY-P20/25/32VKN	Above specification data is			
- ( - /-					s, and P series type indoor unit		subject to rounding variation			
	: When using an o	ptional air pr	otect guide [PA	C-SH95AG-E]	. However, this condition does not					
*5 At least two indo										
*6 It is possible to	set the External	static press	ure to 30 Pa b		1.					
*7 94 (207), for PU	MY-SP112/125/	140VKM(R1	/R2).TH-BS.							
Notes :1. Nominal of										
2. Due to co	ontinuing improve	ement, abov	e specificatio	ns may be s	ubject to change without notice	<b>).</b>				
2. Due 10 00			- specificatio	may be St		·.				

Model Power source			PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS)	PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS)						
			PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS)	PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS)	PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)					
Cooling capacity		kW		*1	12.5	e380-400-415 V, 50 Hz; 3-phase 38 14.0	15.5			
(Nominal)	kcal/h *1			*1	10,750	12,040	13,330			
(i torriiriar)	Btu/h *1		42,650	47,768	52,886					
Power input Current input COP		kW			3.10	3.84	4.70			
		A			4.96 4.71 4.54	6.14 5.83 5.62	7.52 7.14 6.8			
		kW/kW	,		4.03	3.65	3.30			
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.	W.B.				15 to 24°C				
	Outdoor temp.	D.B.				-5 to 52°C *3,*4				
Heating capacity		kW		*2	14.0	16.0	16.5			
(Nominal)		kcal/h		*2	12,040	13,760	14,190			
		Btu/h		*2	47,768	54,592	56,298			
	Power input	kW			3.17	3.90	4.02			
	Current input	Α			5.07 4.82 4.64	6.24 5.93 5.71	6.43 6.11 5.8			
	COP	kW/kW	!		4.42	4.10	4.10			
Temp. range of heating		D.B.				15 to 27°C				
	Outdoor temp.	W.B.				-20 to 15°C				
Indoor unit	Total capacity	CITY	41 II TI		D40 D440/40	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capaci				
connectable		CITY N		*5	P10-P140/12	P10-P140/12	P10-P140/12			
	Model/	Branch	Branch box		P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8	P15-P100/8			
	Model/			Branch box	P10-P140/5 P15-P100/5	P10-P140/5 P15-P100/5	P10-P140/5 P15-P100/5			
	Quantity	system	1 unit*5		P15-P100/5 P10-P140/3	P15-P100/5 P10-P140/3	P15-P100/5 P10-P140/3			
			Branch box 2 units*5	Branch box	P10-P140/3 P15-P100/8	P10-P140/3 P15-P100/8	P10-P140/3 P15-P100/8			
Sound pressure le	vel	H		DIAIIUII DOX						
Sound pressure le measured in anec	hoic room)	dB <a></a>	>		52/54	53/56	54/56			
Power pressure lev	vel	dB <a></a>	>		72/74	73/76	74/76			
measured in anec					12/14		14/10			
Refrigerant piping	Liquid pipe	mm (in				9.52 (3/8)				
diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in	cn)			15.88 (5/8)				
an <sup>*2</sup>	Type × Quantity				77	Propeller Fan × 1	00			
	Airflow rate	m³/min			77	83	83			
		L/s			1283	1383	1383			
	Cantral Driving	cfm			2719	2931	2931			
Control, Drivi		kW				DC control				
	Motor output					0.20 × 1 0 Pa/30 Pa <sup>*6</sup>				
Oaman raaaa r	External static									
Compressor	Type × Quantity  Manufacturer					Twin rotary hermetic compressor × Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	· I			
		1				Inverter				
	Starting method				Cooling 26 to 100		Cooling 21 to 100			
	Capacity control	%			Cooling 26 to 100 Heating 20 to 100	Cooling 24 to 100 Heating 18 to 100	Cooling 21 to 100 Heating 17 to 100			
	Motor output	kW			3.1	3.5	3.7			
	Case heater	kW				0				
	Lubricant					FV50S (1.4 litter)				
External finish					Galv	ranized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y	7.8/1.1			
External dimensior	ı H × W × D	mm				981 × 1,050 × 330(+40)				
		inch				38-5/8 × 41-3/8 × 13 (+1-37/64)				
Protection	High pressure				High pressure Switch					
devices	Inverter circuit	(COMP./	FAN)		Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection(Heat sink thermistor)					
	Compressor				Compressor thermistor, Overcurrent detection					
	Fan motor					Overheating, Voltage protection				
Refrigerant	Type × original	charge			R410A 3.5 kg					
	Control				Linear expansion valve					
Net weight		kg (lb)			94 (207)* <sup>7</sup>					
leat exchanger						Cross Fin and Copper tube				
IIC circuit (HIC: H		er)				HIC circuit				
Defrosting method						Reversed refrigerant circuit				
Orawing	External					RK01B171				
	Wiring					BH79J996				
Standard	Document				Installation Manual					
attachment	Accessory					Grounded lead wire				
Optional parts						Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E				
Remarks	*1 Nov-!! "		lians		*2 Naminal 5 100					
Indoor :	*1 Nominal coolir 27°C D.B./19°	ry condi	81°E D D/6	6°E \\/ D 1	*2 Nominal heating conditions 20°C D.B. [68°F D.B.]		Unit converter			
Outdoor:	35°C D.B. [95°		01 L D'R\0	0 F W.B.]	7°C DB/6°C W.B. [45°F D.B.]	/43°F W B 1	kcal/h = kW × 860			
Pipe length :	7.5 m [24-9/16				7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]		Btu/h = kW × 3,412 ofm = $m^3/min \times 35.31$			
evel difference :	0 m [0 ft]	•			0 m [0 ft]		cfm = $m^3/min \times 35.31$			
	E- U						lb = kg/0.4536			
<sup>3</sup> 10 to 52°C(D.B):	When connec	cting PFF	Y-P20/25/	32VCM, PK		)/15/20/25/32VLM, PFFY-	Above specification data is			
	P20/25/32VK	M. PFF	-P20/25/32	VLE(R)M(I	M), and M series, S series, and	P series type indoor unit.	subject to rounding variation			
<sup>4</sup> -15 to 52°C(D.B	): When using ar	n optiona	l air protect	guide [PAC-	SH95AG-E]. However, this cond	ition does not apply to the indoor unit				
	listed in *3.									
<sup>5</sup> At least two indo	oors must be con	nected v	vhen using	branch box						
6 It is possible to	set the External s	static pre	ssure to 30	Pa by Dip	Switch.					
<sup>7</sup> 95 (209), for PU										
Notes: 1. Nomina										
2. Due to	continuing impro	vement,	above spe	cifications r	may be subject to change with	out notice.				
					•					

PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS)

PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS)

PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS)

11

# **DATA**

## 4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS

<cooling></cooling>						
Design Condition						
Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Total Cooling Load	45°C 10.6 kW					
Room1 Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Cooling Load	27°C 20°C 4.6 kW					
Room2 Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Cooling Load	24°C 18°C 6.0 kW					
<other> Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length</other>	60 m					

#### Capacity of indoor unit

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit (kW type)		Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140
	Model Capacity	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.6	7.1	8.0	9.0	11.2	14.0	16.0
M Series S Series P Series	(kW type)		Model 18	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	-
P Selles	Model Capacity	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.0	10.0	-

#### 1. Cooling Calculation

#### (1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1

PFFY-P50 5.6 kW (Rated)

Room2

PEFY-P71 8.0 kW (Rated)

#### (2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P50 + P71 = P121

#### (3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The SP125 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P121

PUMY-SP125 14.0 kW

#### (4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room1

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (20°C) 1.03 (Refer to Figure 1)

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (18°C) 0.94 (Refer to Figure 1)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

CTi = Σ (Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction)

 $= 5.6 \times 1.03 + 8.0 \times 0.94$ 

= 13.3 kW

#### (5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

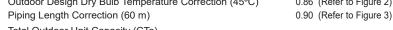
Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (45°C) 0.86 (Refer to Figure 2)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

CTo = Outdoor Rating × Outdoor Design Temperature Correction × Piping Length Correction

 $= 14.0 \times 0.86 \times 0.90$ 

= 10.8 kW



# (6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi) and Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

CTi = 13.3 > CTo = 10.8, thus, select CTo.

CTx = CTo = 10.8 kW

#### (7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 10.6kW, the maximum system capacity is 10.8 kW: Proper outdoor units have been selected.

#### (8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room

CTx = CTo, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Maximum Capacity × Room1 Capacity after the Temperature Correction/(Room1,2 Total Capacity after the Temperature Correction

= 10.8 × (5.6 × 1.03)/(5.6 × 1.03 + 8.0 × 0.94)

OK: fulfills the load 4.6 kW

Room2

Maximum Capacity × Room2 Capacity after the Temperature Correction/(Room1,2 Total Capacity after the Temperature Correction)

 $= 10.8 \times (8.0 \times 0.94)/(5.6 \times 1.03 + 8.0 \times 0.94)$ OK: fulfills the load 6.0 kW

Note: If CTx = CTi, please refer to the <Heating> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room.

Go on to the heating trial calculation since the selected units fulfill the cooling loads of Room 1, 2.

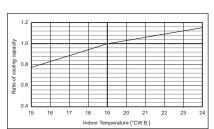


Figure 1 Indoor unit temperature correction

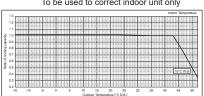


Figure 2 Outdoor unit temperature correction

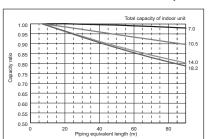


Figure 3 Correction of refrigerant piping length

= 4.7 kW

#### <Heating>

Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	2°C
Total Heating Load Room1	13.2 kW
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	23°C
Heating Load	5.4 kW
Room2	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	23°C
Heating Load	7.8 kW
<other></other>	
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	60 m

#### Capacity of indoor unit

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit (kW type)		Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140
	Model Capacity	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.3	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.5	16.0	18.0
M Series S Series P Series	Model Number for indoor unit (kW type)		Model 18	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	-
	Model Capacity	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.3	11.2	-

#### 2. Heating Calculation

#### (1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1

PEFY-P50 6.3 kW (Rated)

Room2

PEFY-P71 9.0 kW (Rated)

#### (2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P50 + P71 = P121

#### (3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The SP125 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P121

PUMY-SP125 **16.0 kW** 

#### (4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room'

Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (23°C) 0.88 (Refer to Figure 4)

Room2

Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (23°C) 0.88 (Refer to Figure 4)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

 $CTi = \Sigma$  (Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction)

 $= 6.3 \times 0.88 + 9.0 \times 0.88$ 

= 13.5 kW

# (5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (2°C)

Piping Length Correction (60 m)

Defrost Correction

1.00 (Refer to Figure 5)

0.96 (Refer to Figure 6)

0.89 (Refer to Table 1)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

CTo = Outdoor Unit Rating × Outdoor Design Temperature Correction × Piping Length Correction × Defrost Correction

= 16.0 × 1.00 × 0.96 × 0.89

= 13.7 kW

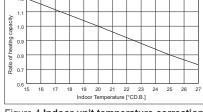


Figure 4 Indoor unit temperature correction

To be used to correct indoor unit only

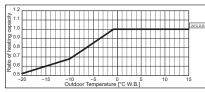


Figure 5 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit only

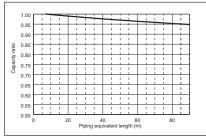


Figure 6 Correction of refrigerant piping length

#### (6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi) and Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

CTi = 13.5 < CTo = 13.7, thus, select CTi.

CTx = CTi = 13.5 kW

#### (7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 13.2kW, the maximum system capacity is 13.5 kW: Proper indoor units have been selected.

#### (8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room

CTx = CTi, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Room1

Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction

 $= 6.3 \times 0.88$ 

= 5.5 kW OK: fulfills the load 5.4 kW

Room2

Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction

= 9.0× 0.88

OK: fulfills the load 7.8 kW

Completed selecting units since the selected units fulfill the heating loads of Room 1, 2.

Table 1 Table of correction factor at frost and defrost

Outdoor Intake Temperature (°C W.B.)		4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20
Correction factor	1.00	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

Note: If CTx = CTo, please refer to the <Cooling> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room.

## 4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE

The outdoor units have varied capacity at different designing temperature. Using the nominal cooling capacity value and the ratio below, the capacity can be observed at various temperature.

# <Cooling>

#### Figure 7 Indoor unit temperature correction

To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only

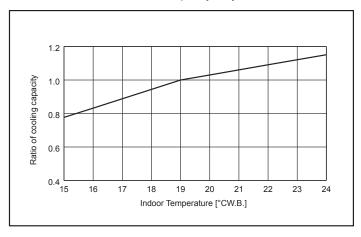


Figure 8 Outdoor unit temperature correction

To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only

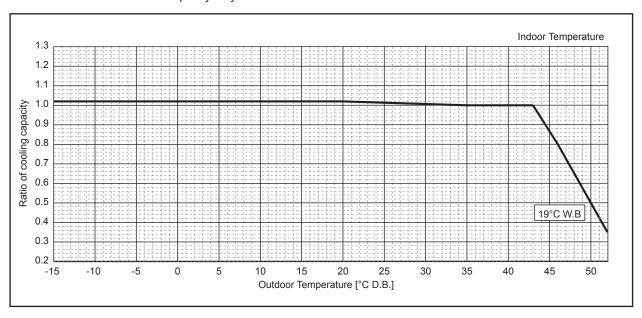
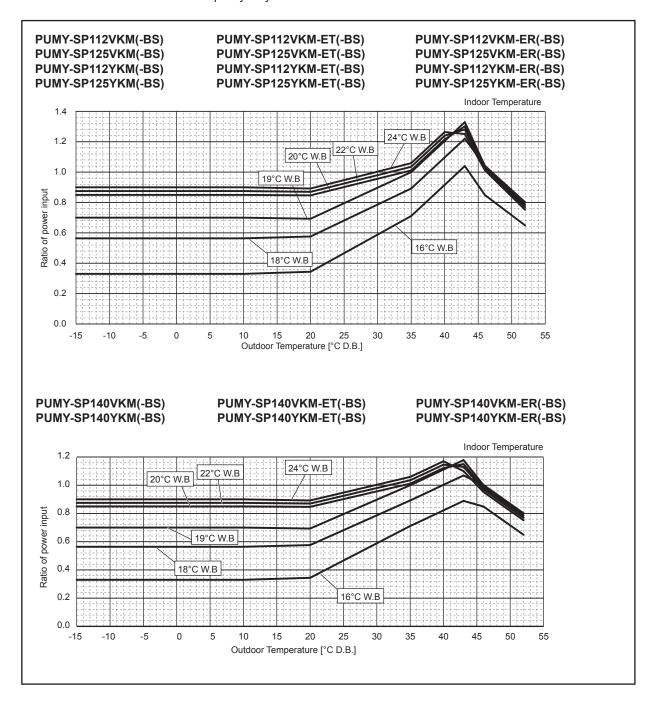
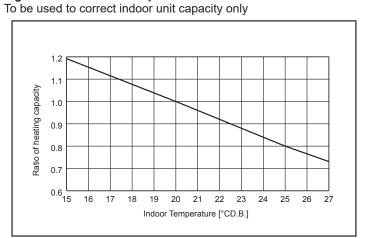


Figure 9 Outdoor unit temperature correction

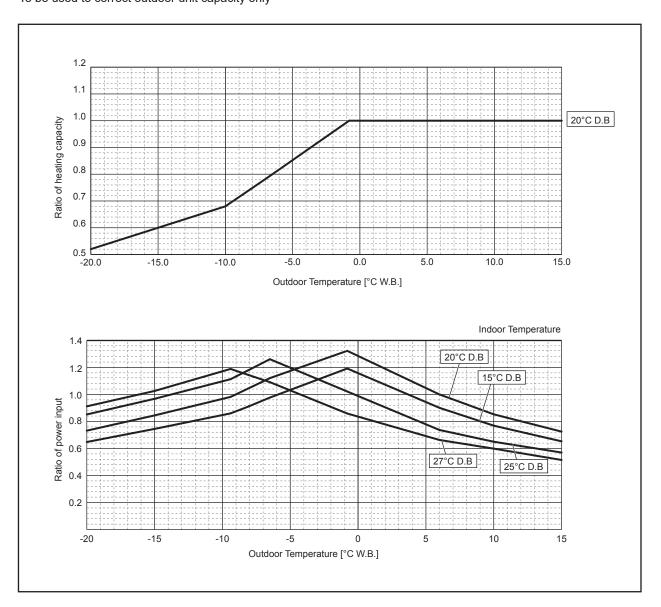
To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only



# <Heating> Figure 10 Indoor unit temperature correction



**Figure 11 Outdoor unit temperature correction**To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only



# 4-3. STANDARD OPERATION DATA (REFERENCE DATA)

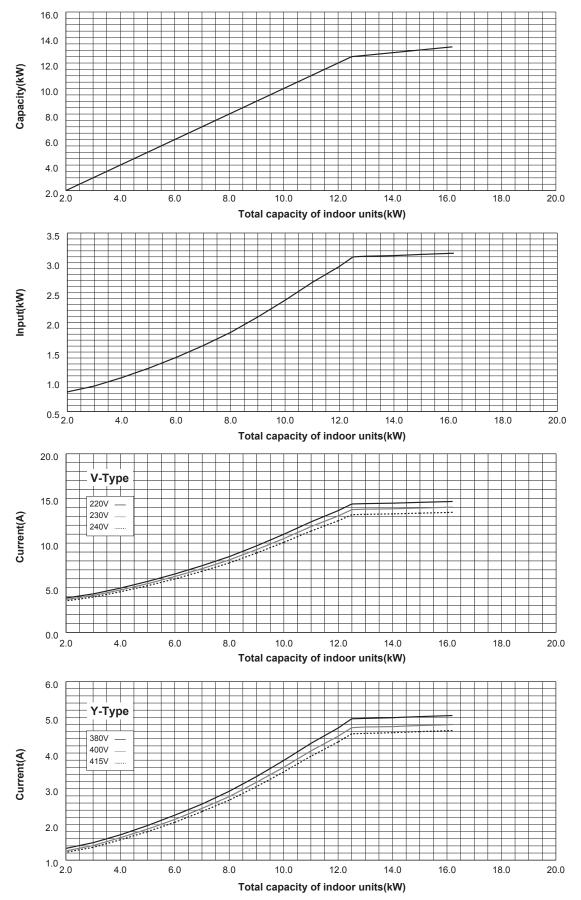
Model nam	ie			PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP11	I2YKM(-BS) ´ YKM-ET(-BS)	PUMY-SP125 PUMY-SP125 PUMY-SP2 PUMY-SP125	25VKM(-BS) VKM-ET(-BS) VKM-ER(-BS) 5YKM(-BS) YKM-ET(-BS) YKM-ER(-BS)	PUMY-SP140 PUMY-SP140 PUMY-SP14 PUMY-SP140	40VKM(-BS) VKM-ET(-BS) VKM-ER(-BS) 40YKM(-BS) YKM-ET(-BS) YKM-ER(-BS)	
	Ambient	Indoor	D.B./	27/19°C	20°C	27/19°C	20°C	27/19°C	20°C	
	temperature	Outdoor	W.B.	35°C	7/6°C	35°C	7/6°C	35°C	7/6°C	
		No. of connected units		2	1	4	1	4	1	
	Indoor No. of units in operation		Unit	4		4	1	4		
Operating conditions		Capacity × Qty.	_	Type 25×2 +	+ Type 32×2	Type 25×1 + Type 32×3		Type 32×2 -	+ Type 40×2	
conditions	Main pipe			5	5	Į.	5	ļ	5	
	Piping	Branch pipe	m	2.5		2	.5	2	.5	
		Total pipe length		15		15		1	5	
	Fan speed		_	Hi		F	łi	F	łi	
	Amount of	refrigerant	kg	6.5		6.5		6.5		
0	Electric cui	rrent	Α	11.65/3.99	11.28/3.86	14.74/5.05	14.78/5.06	17.95/6.15	15.74/5.39	
Outdoor unit	Voltage		V	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	230/400	
unit	Compresso	or frequency	Hz	57	74	65	84	73	88	
LEV opening	Indoor unit		Pulse	226	396	264	335	262	358	
Pressure	High press	ure/Low pressure	MPaG	2.96/1.08	1.93/0.63	3.12/1.02	2.06/0.60	3.25/0.99	2.08/0.60	
		Discharge		67.6	43.1	81.6	46.4	83.9	47.6	
_ ,	Outdoor	Heat exchanger outlet		48.5	2.0	49.9	1.3	51.2	-0.3	
Temp. of unit	unit	Accumulator inlet	°C	14.8	-1.2	17.6	-2.0	15.4	-2.4	
each section		Compressor inlet		15.7	-1.6	19.6	-2.7	17.5	-2.8	
	Indoor	LEV inlet		30.6	25.2	32.7	24.4	33.7	26.5	
	unit	Heat exchanger inlet		16.6	39.2	14.5	44.6	14.3	45.0	

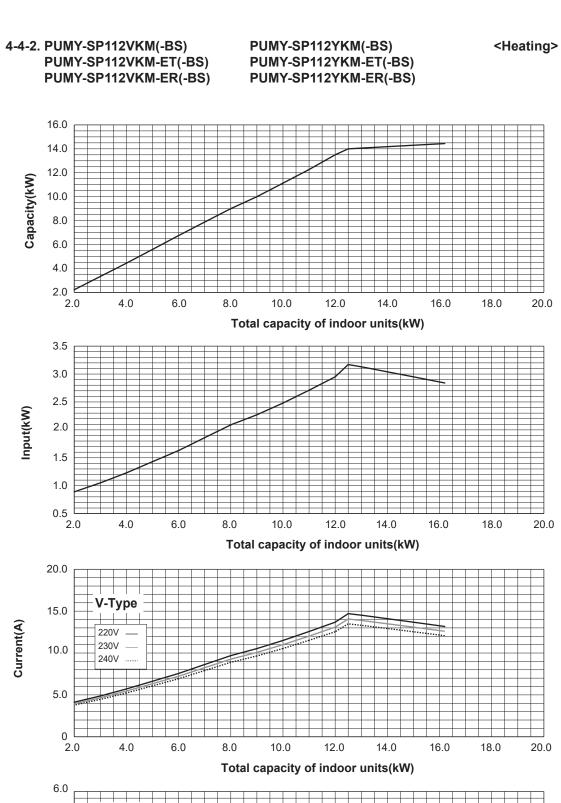
## 4-4. STANDARD CAPACITY DIAGRAM

4-4-1. PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS)
PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS)
PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS)

PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS) <Cooling>

Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS".





Total capacity of indoor units(kW)

6.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

2.0

4.0

6.0

8.0

10.0

12.0

14.0

16.0

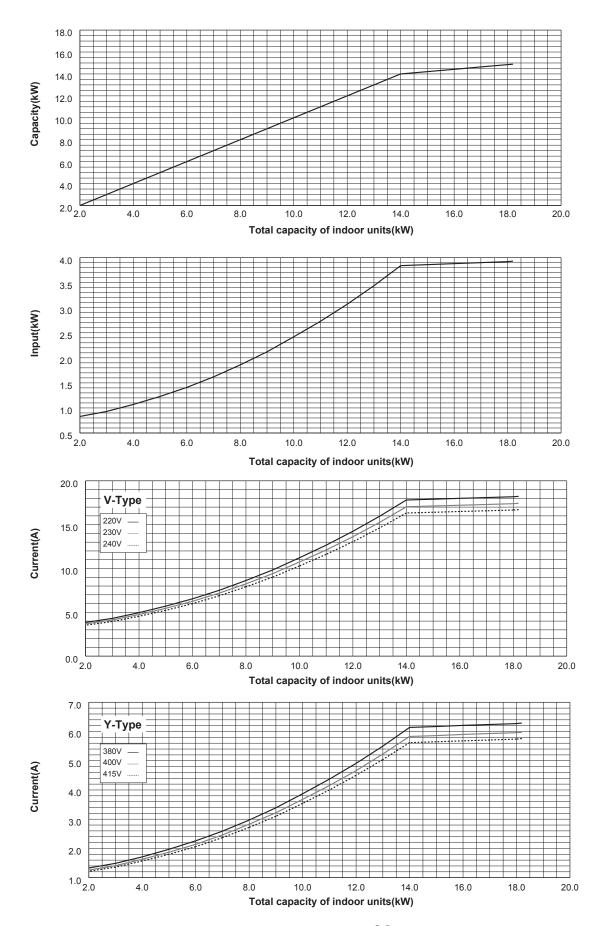
18.0

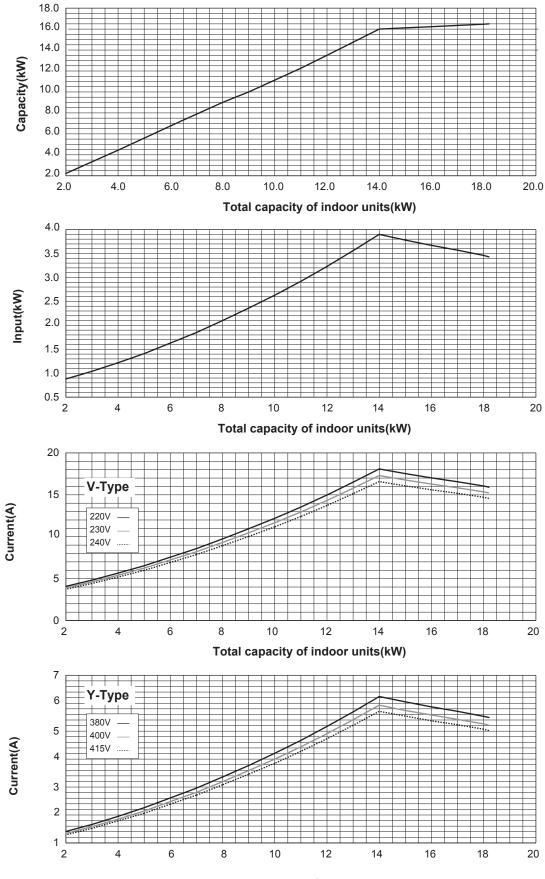
20.0

Total capacity of indoor units(kW)

Current(A)

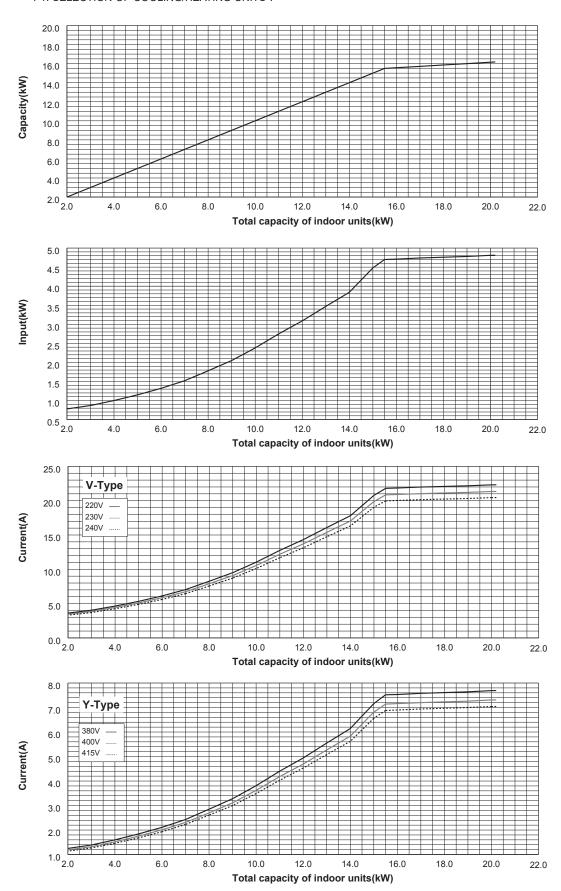
Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS".

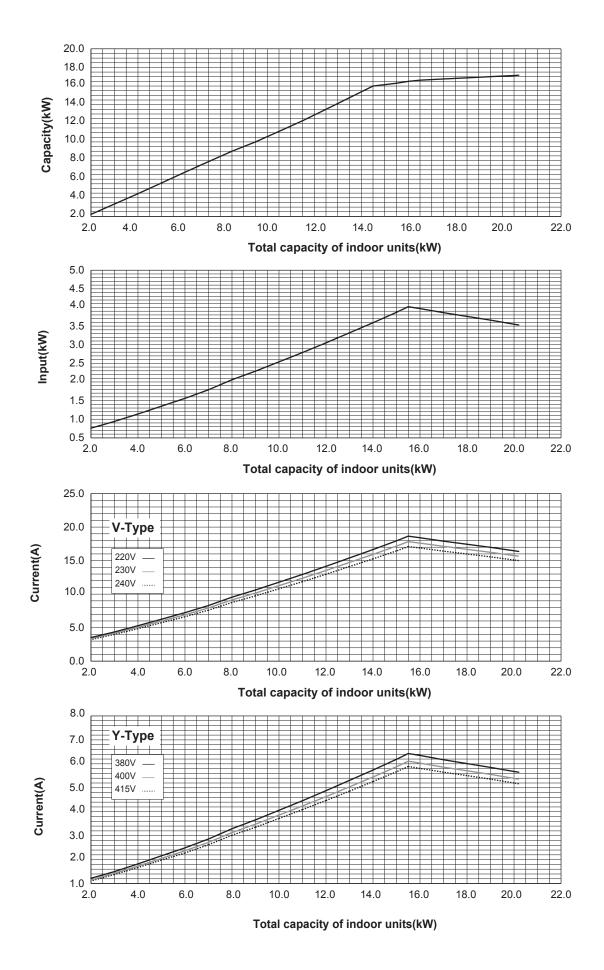




Total capacity of indoor units(kW)

Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS".





#### 4-5. CORRECTING CAPACITY FOR CHANGES IN THE LENGTH OF REFRIGERANT PIPING

During cooling, obtain the ratio (and the equivalent piping length) of the outdoor units rated capacity and the total in-use indoor capacity, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to the standard piping length from Figure 12 to 14. Then multiply by the cooling capacity from Figure 7 to 9 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity. During heating, find the equivalent piping length, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to standard piping length from Figure 15. Then multiply by the heating capacity from Figure 10 and 11 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity.

## (1) Capacity Correction Curve

Figure 12 <Cooling>

PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS)

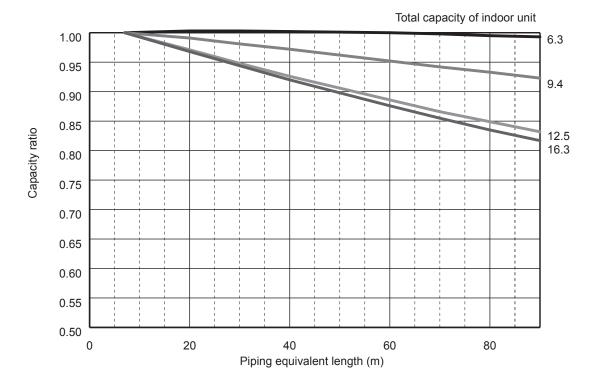
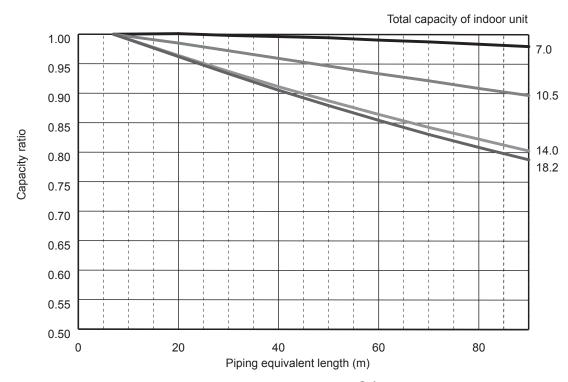


Figure 13 <Cooling>
PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS)
PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS)



24

OCH668G

Figure 14 <Cooling>
PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS)
PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)

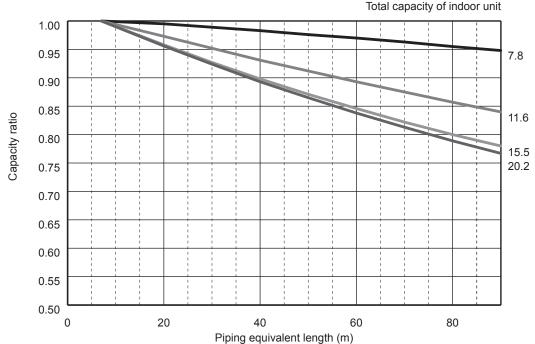
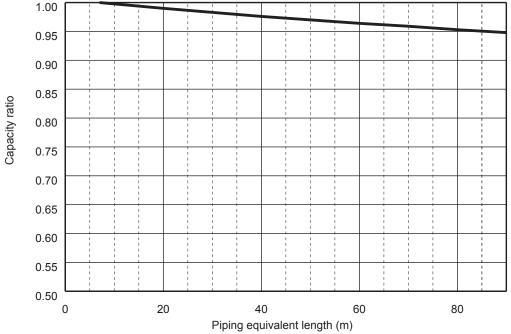


Figure 15 <Heating> PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)



## (2) Method for Obtaining the Equivalent Piping Length

Equivalent length = (length of piping to farthest indoor unit) + (0.3 × number of bends in the piping) (m)

#### (3) Correction of Heating Capacity for Frost and Defrosting

If heating capacity has been reduced due to frost formation or defrosting, multiply the capacity by the appropriate correction factor from the following table to obtain the actual heating capacity.

#### Correction factor diagram

Outdoor Intake temperature (°C W.B.)	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20
Correction factor	1.00	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

#### 4-6. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

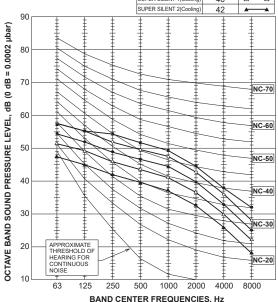
PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS)

PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS)

PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS)

PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS)

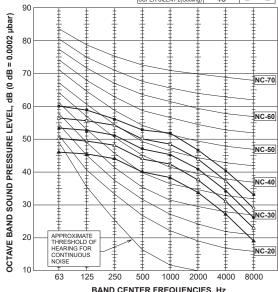
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
HEATING	54	
COOLING	52	<b>←</b>
SILENT(Cooling)	49	•—•
SUPER SILENT 1(Cooling)	46	Δ—Δ
SUPER SILENT 2(Cooling)	42	A
± ± ±	±	±



PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS)

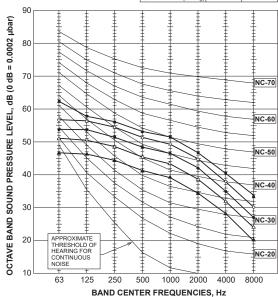
PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS)

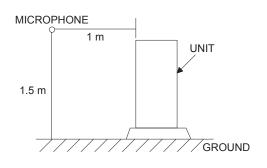
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
HEATING	56	-
COOLING	53	$\stackrel{\circ}{\longrightarrow}$
SILENT(Cooling)	50	•—•
SUPER SILENT 1(Cooling)	47	$\Delta$
SUPER SILENT 2(Cooling)	43	1



PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)

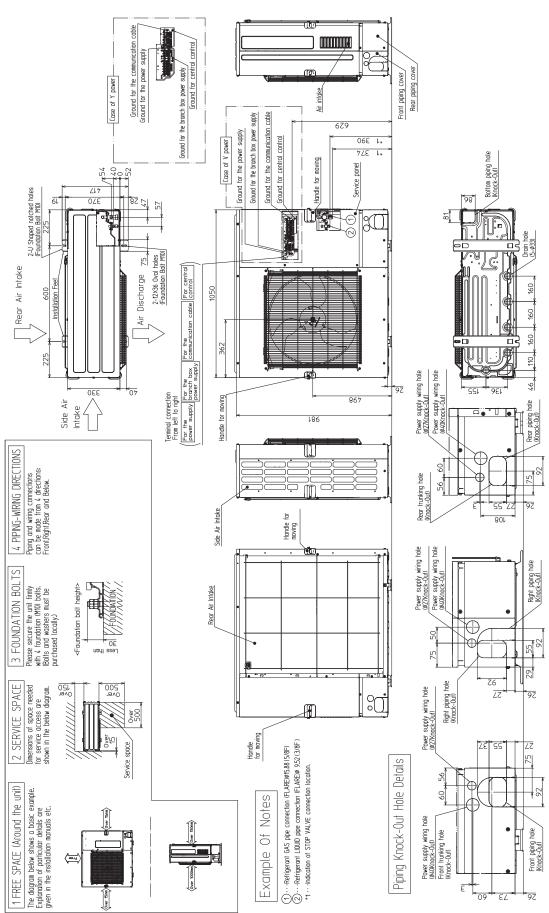
MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
HEATING	56	1
COOLING	54	$\leftarrow$
SILENT(Cooling)	51	•
SUPER SILENT 1(Cooling)	48	4
SUPER SILENT 2(Cooling)	44	_



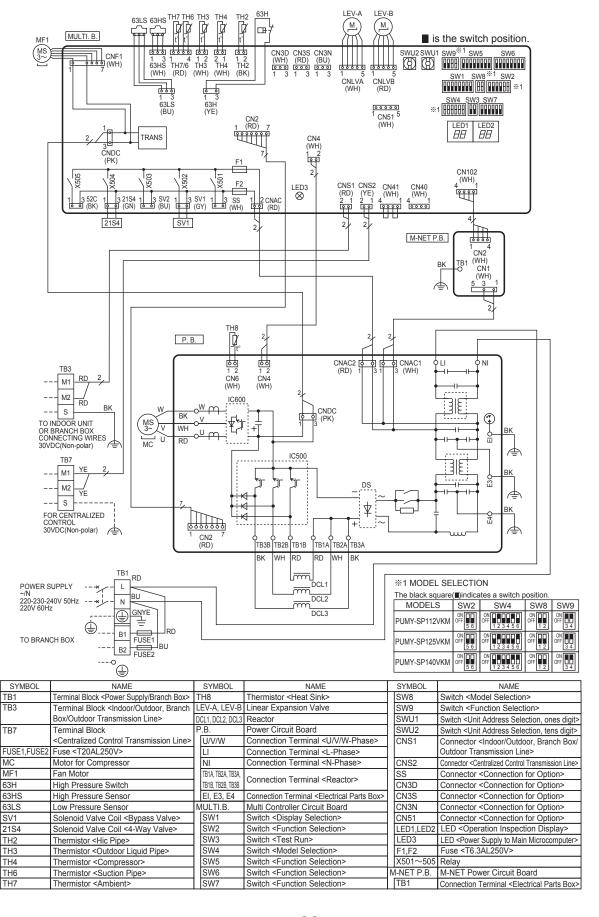


# **OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS**

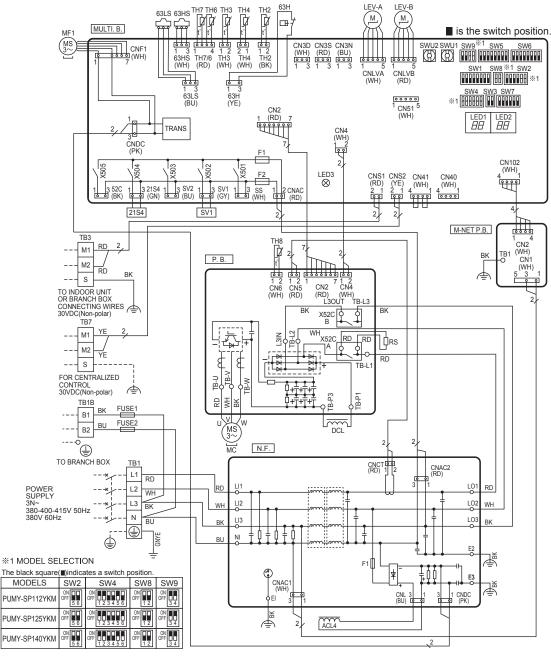
Unit: mm



PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS)



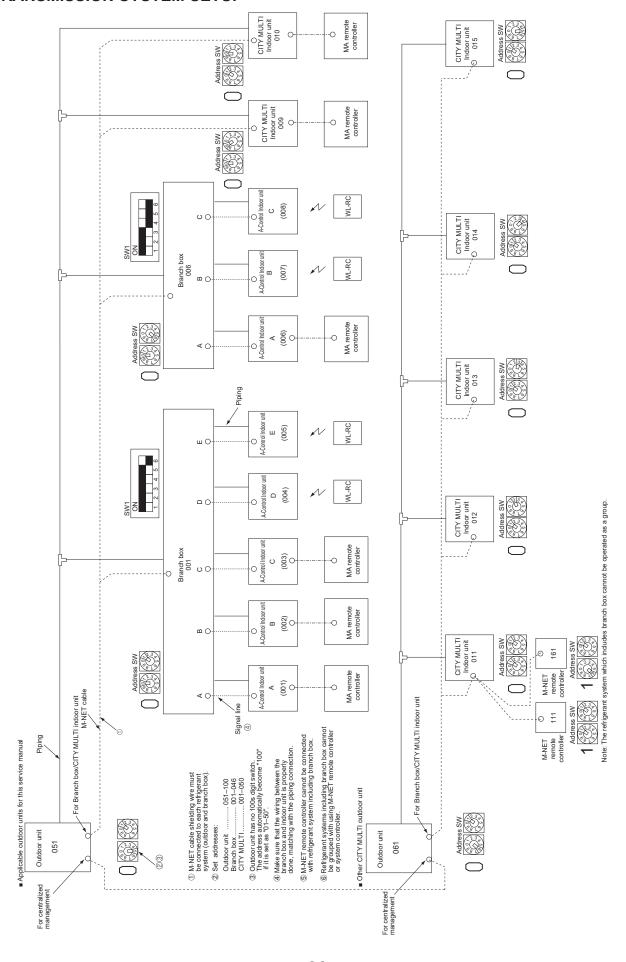
PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)



SYMBOL	NAME	Г	SYMBOL	NAME		SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <power supply=""></power>	R	lS	Rush Current Protect Resistor	- 1	SW6	Switch <function selection=""></function>
TB1B	Terminal Block <branch box=""></branch>	LI	EV-A, LEV-B	Linear Expansion Valve	1	SW7	Switch <function selection=""></function>
TB3	Terminal Block < Indoor/Outdoor, Branch	Α	CL4	Reactor	[	SW8	Switch <model selection=""></model>
	Box/Outdoor Transmission Line>	D	CL	Reactor		SW9	Switch <function selection=""></function>
TB7	Terminal Block	Р	'.B.	Power Circuit Board		SWU1	Switch <unit address="" digit="" ones="" selection,=""></unit>
	<centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>		TB-U/V/W	Connection Terminal <u v="" w-phase=""></u>	[	SWU2	Switch <unit address="" digit="" selection,="" tens=""></unit>
FUSE1,FUSE2	Fuse <t20al250v></t20al250v>		TB-L1/L2/L3	Connection Terminal <l1 l2="" l3-power="" supply=""></l1>		CNS1	Connector < Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/
MC	Motor for Compressor		TB-P1/P3	Connection Terminal	L		Outdoor Transmission Line>
MF1	Fan Motor		X52CA/B	52C Relay		CNS2	Connector < Centralized Control Transmission Line>
63H	High Pressure Switch	N	l.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	[	SS	Connector < Connection for Option>
63HS	High Pressure Sensor	] [	L01/L02/L03	Connection Terminal <l1 l2="" l3-power="" supply=""></l1>		CN3D	Connector < Connection for Option>
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor		LI1/LI2/LI3/NI	Connection Terminal <l1 l2="" l3-power="" supply=""></l1>		CN3S	Connector < Connection for Option>
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil <bypass valve=""></bypass>		EI, E2, E3	Connection Terminal <electrical box="" parts=""></electrical>		CN3N	Connector < Connection for Option>
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil <4-Way Valve>	Ш	F1	Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v>		CN51	Connector < Connection for Option>
TH2	Thermistor <hic pipe=""></hic>	Μ	IULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board		LED1,LED2	LED <operation display="" inspection=""></operation>
TH3	Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""></outdoor>		SW1	Switch <display selection=""></display>		LED3	LED <power main="" microcomputer="" supply="" to=""></power>
TH4	Thermistor <compressor></compressor>		SW2	Switch <function selection=""></function>		F1,F2	Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v>
TH6	Thermistor <suction pipe=""></suction>		SW3	Switch <test run=""></test>		X501~505	Relay
TH7	Thermistor <ambient></ambient>	] [	SW4	Switch <model selection=""></model>	M	-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board
TH8	Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>	П	SW5	Switch <function selection=""></function>	[	TB1	Connection Terminal < Electrical Parts Box>

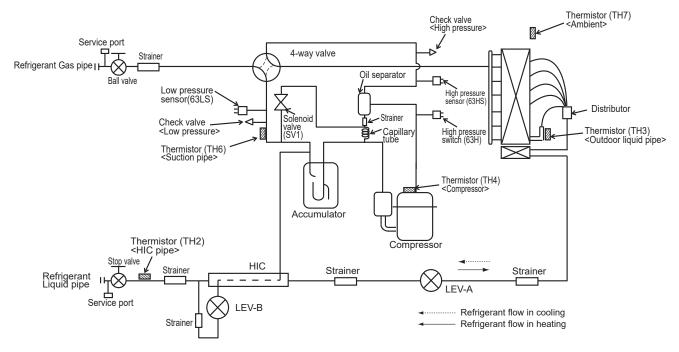
# **NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION**

# 7-1. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM SETUP



# 7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings for M-NET Remote Controller Refer to 12-11. "SPECIAL FUNCTION OPERATION AND SETTINGS" for setting details.

#### 7-3. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM



Capillary tube for oil separator : ø2.5 × ø0.6 × L1000

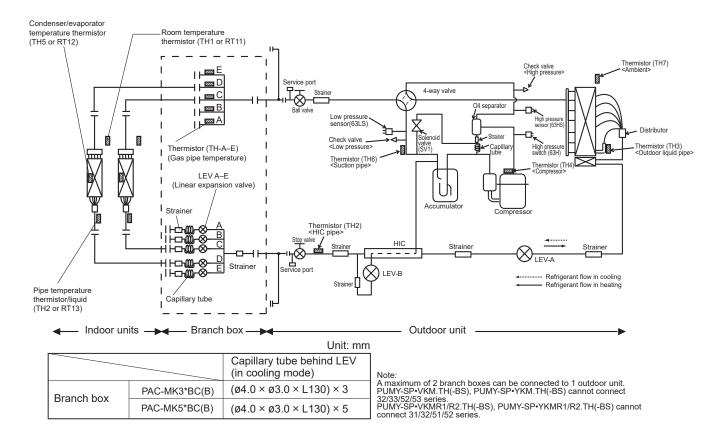
Refrigerant piping specifications	<dimensions flared<="" of="" p=""></dimensions>	d connector>	Unit: mm <in></in>
	Item	Liquid piping	Cas nining

Capacity	Item	Liquid piping		Gas piping
	P10, P15, P20, P25,	The farthest piping length from the first joint $\leq$ 30 m	ø12.7 <1/2>	
CITY MULTI indoor unit	P32, P40, P50	The farthest piping length from the first joint > 30 m	W 12.1 \ 1/2>	
	P63, P80, P100, P125, P140	ø9.52 <3/8>	ø15.88 <5/8>	
Outdoor unit	SP112, SP125, SP140	ø9.52 <3/8>	ø15.88 <5/8>	

#### Note:

When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT.

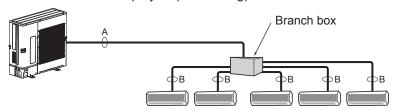
# 7-4. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM (WHEN USING BRANCH BOX)



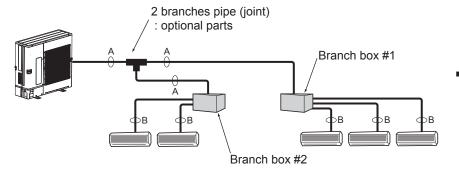
# Piping connection size

	Α	В
Liquid (mm)	ø9.52	The pipe connection size differs according to the type and capacity of indoor units.  Match the piping connection size of branch box with indoor unit.  If the piping connection size of branch box does not match the piping connection size
Gas (mm)	ø15.88	of indoor unit, use optional different-diameter (deformed) joints to the branch box side.  (Connect deformed joint directly to the branch box side.)

■ In the case of using 1-branch box Flare connection employed (No brazing)



■ In the case of using 2-branch boxes



Installation procedure (2 branch pipe (joint)) Refer to the installation manuals of MSDD-50AR-E.

# ■ Pipe size (Branch box-indoor unit)

Indoor unit series	Model number	Liquid pipe (mm)	Gas pipe (mm)
	15–42	ø6.35	ø9.52
M series or S series	50	ø6.35	ø12.7
IVI Series or 5 series	60	ø6.35	ø15.88
	71, 80	ø9.52	ø15.88
P series	35–50	ø6.35	ø12.7
	60–100	ø9.52	ø15.88

<sup>\*</sup> If the pipe size of indoor unit is different, use a different-diameter joint.

When using 35, 50 type indoor unit of P series, use the flare nut (for R410A) attached to the indoor unit.

Do not use the flare nut (for R407C) in the indoor unit accessory. If it is used, a gas leakage or even a pipe extraction may occur.

## (1) Valve size of branch box for outdoor unit

For liquid	ø9.52 mm
For gas	ø15.88 mm

# (2) Valve size of branch box for indoor unit

· /		
A UNIT *	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
■ UNIT *	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
□ UNII	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
© UNIT*	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
U UNI I	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
□ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
U UNII	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
■ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
□ UNII	Gas pipe	ø12.7 mm

<sup>\* 3-</sup> branch type is only for A, B, and C unit.

**Different-diameter joint (optional parts)** 

Туре	Model name	Connected pipes diameter	Diameter A	Diameter B
		mm	mm	mm
	MAC-A454JP-E	ø9.52 → ø12.7	ø9.52	ø12.7
Flare	MAC-A455JP-E	ø12.7 → ø9.52	ø12.7	ø9.52
(Fig.7-1) MAC	MAC-A456JP-E	ø12.7 → ø15.88	ø12.7	ø15.88
	PAC-493PI	ø6.35 → ø9.52	ø6.35	ø9.52
	PAC-SG76RJ-E	ø9.52 → ø15.88	ø9.52	ø15.88

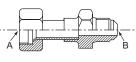


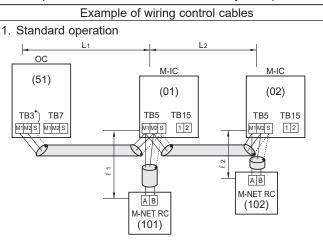
Fig.7-1

#### 7-5. SYSTEM CONTROL

## 7-5-1. Example for the System

• Example for wiring control cables, wiring method and address setting, permissible lengths, and the constraint items are listed in the standard system with detailed explanation.

A. Example of an M-NET remote controller system (address setting is necessary.)



- 1 M-NET remote controller for each CITY MULTI series indoor unit.
- There is no need for setting the 100 position on the M-NET remote controller.

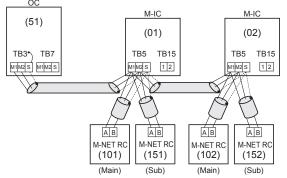
a. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable block (TB3) for the outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable block (TB5)

Wiring Method and Address Setting

- of each indoor unit (M-IC). Use non-polarized 2-core wire.
  b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) for each indoor unit with the terminal block (TB5) for the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC).
- Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.

Unit Range		Setting Method
CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC)	001 to 050	_
Outdoor unit(OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor unit plus 50.
M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100

2. Operation using 2 M-NET remote controllers

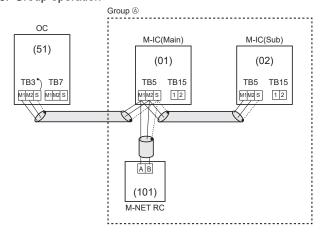


 Using 2 M-NET remote controllers for each CITY MULTI series indoor unit.

- a. Same as above 1.a
- b. Same as above 1.b
- Set address switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.

		İ
Unit	Range	Setting Method
CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC) 001 to 050		_
Outdoor unit (OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50.
Main M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100
Sub M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC)	151 to 200	Indoor unit address plus 150

3. Group operation



 Multiple indoor units operated together by 1 remote controller

- a. Same as above 1.a
- b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the M-IC main unit with the most recent address within the same indoor unit (M-IC) group to terminal block (TB5) on the remote controller.
- Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.

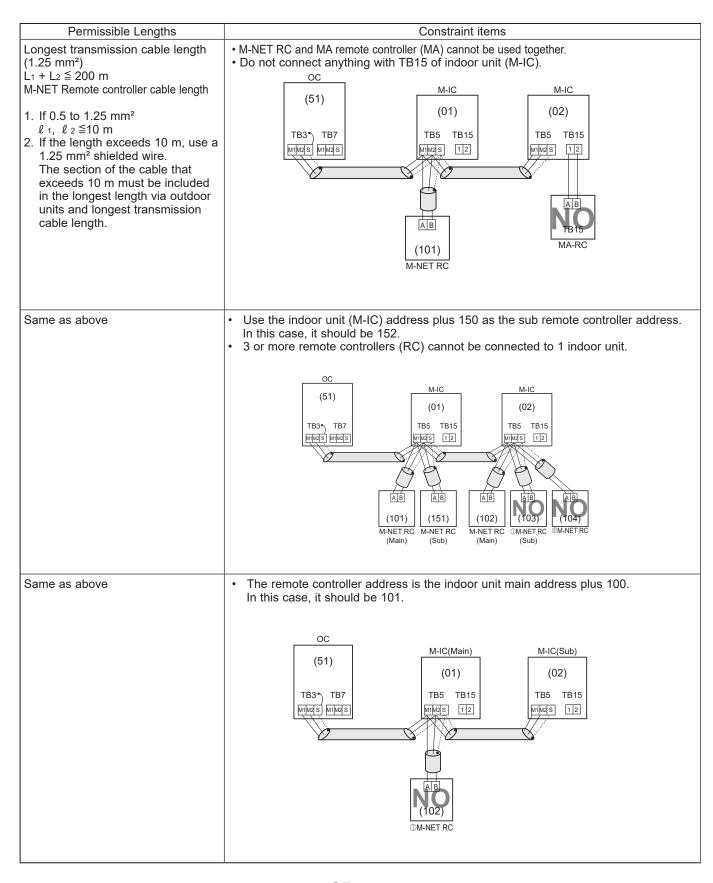
Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	001 to 050	Use the smallest address within the same group of M-NET control indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	001 to 050	Use an address, other than that of the M-IC (Main) from among the units within the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
Outdoor unit	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the M-NET control indoor units plus 50.
Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.

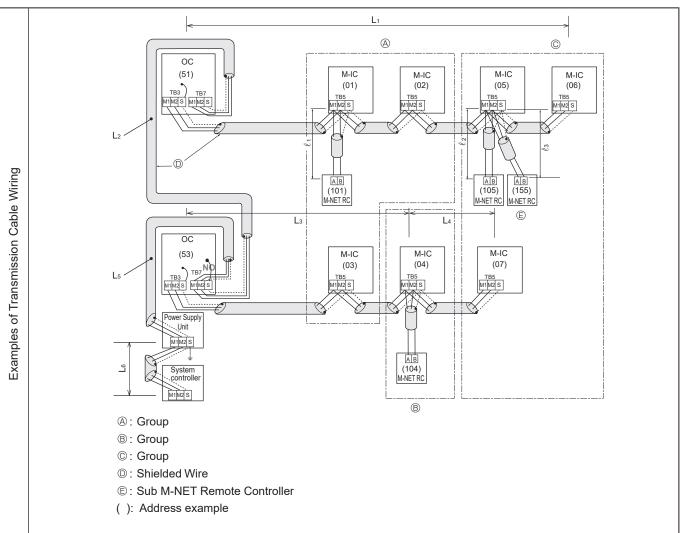
- d. Use the CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC) within the group with the most functions as the M-IC (Main) unit.
- Combinations of 1 through 3 above are possible.

34

#### • Name, Symbol and the Maximum Remote controller Units for Connection

Name	Symbol	Maximum units for connection
Outdoor unit	OC	_
M-NET control Indoor unit	M-IC	Refer to "2-1. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION"
M-NET remote controller	M-NET RC	Maximum 2 M-NET RC for 1 indoor unit, Maximum 12 M-NET RC for 1 OC





- a. Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC, and IC-IC wiring intervals.
- b. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC).
- c. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) that has the most recent address within the same group to the terminal block on the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC).
- d. Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
- e. DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on outdoor multi controller circuit board.
- f. The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit with the earth.
- g. Set the address setting switch as follows.

Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the M-IC (Main) in the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
OC	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50. The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01–50".
Main M-NET remote controller	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.
Sub M-NET remote controller	151 to 200	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 150.
MA remote controller —		Address setting is not necessary. (Main/ sub setting is necessary.)

h. The group setting operations among the multiple M-NET control indoor units are done by the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) after the electrical power has been turned on.

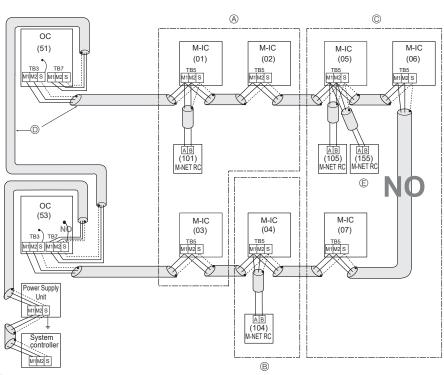
### • Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

- Longest length via outdoor units : L1+L2+L3+L4, L3+L4+L5+L6, L1+L2+L5+L6  $\leqq 500 \text{ m} \text{ (1.25 mm}^2\text{)}$
- Longest transmission cable length : L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>+L<sub>4</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>+L<sub>5</sub>, L<sub>6</sub> ≦ 200 m (1.25 mm²)
- Remote controller cable length :  $\ell_1$ ,  $\ell_2 + \ell_3 \le 10$  m (0.5 to 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>)

If the length exceeds 10 m, use a 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup> shielded wire.

The section of the cable that exceeds 10 m must be included in the longest length via outdoor units and longest transmission cable length.

Permissible Length

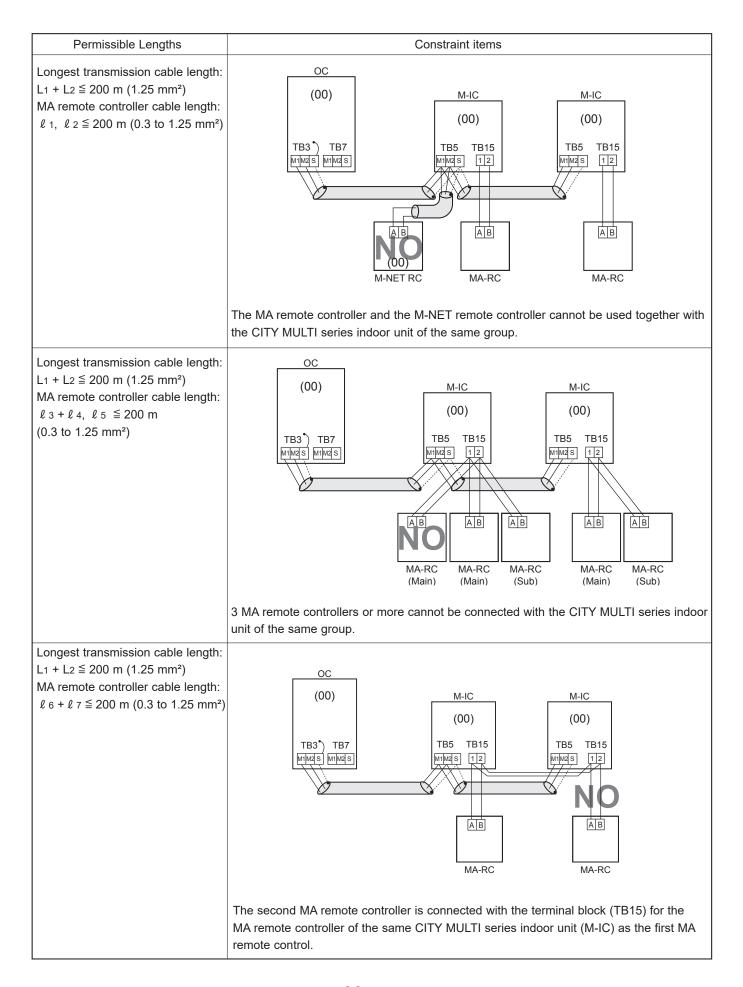


Constraint items

- A: Group
- B: Group
- ©: Group
- ①: Shielded Wire
- ©: Sub M-NET Remote Controller
- ( ): Address example
- Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for M-NET control indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC).
- Set all addresses to ensure that they are not overlapped.
- M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the M-NET control indoor unit of the same group wiring together.

C. Example of an MA remote controller system (address setting is not necessary.)
NOTE: In the case of same group operation, need to set the address that is only main CITY MULTI series indoor unit.

#### Example of wiring control cables Wiring Method and Address Setting 1. Standard operation a. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable block (TB3) for the outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the transmis-OC sion cable block (TB5) of each CITY MULTI series (00)M-IC M-IC indoor unit (M-IC). Use non-polarized 2-core wire. (00)(00)b. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB15) for each CITY MULTI series TB15 TB3 TB7 TB5 TB15 indoor unit with the terminal block for the MA M1M2 S M1M2 S 1 2 M1 M2 S 1 2 remote controller (MA-RC). АВ АВ MA-RC MA-RC · 1 MA remote controller for each indoor unit 2. Operation using 2 remote controllers a. The same as above 1.a OC b. The same as above 1.b (00)M-IC M-IC c. In the case of using 2 remote controllers, connect (00)(00)terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB15) for each indoor unit with the terminal TB5 TR15 TB5 TB15 M1M2 S M1M2 S M1M2 S 1 2 M1M2 S 1 2 block for 2 MA remote controllers. · Set either one of the MA remote controllers to "sub remote controller". Refer to the installation manual of MA remote con-АВ AB АВ troller. MA-RC MA-RC MA-RC · Using 2 MA remote controllers for each CITY MULTI series indoor unit 3. Group operation a. The same as above 1.a b. The same as above 1.b OC c. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable (00)M-IC M-IC terminal block (TB15) of each CITY MULTI series (00)(00)indoor unit, which is doing group operation with the terminal block the MA remote controller. Use non-TB5 TB15 TB3 TB7 TB5 TB15 polarized 2-core wire. M1M2 S 1 2 M1M2S 1 2 M1M2 S M1M2 S d. In the case of same group operation, need to set the address that is only main CITY MULTI series indoor unit. Please set the smallest address within number 01-50 of the CITY MULTI series indoor unit with the АВ most functions in the same group. MA-RC ℓ 7 Multiple indoor units operated together by 1 MA remote controller Combinations of 1 through 3 above are possible.



- a. Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC, and IC-IC wiring intervals.
- b. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block of the CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC).
- c. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal block for MA remote controller line (TB15) on the indoor unit (IC) to the terminal block on the MA remote controller (MA-RC). (Nonpolarized two-wire).
- d. Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
- e. DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on outdoor multi controller circuit board.
- f. The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit with the earth.
- g. Set the address setting switch as follows.

Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the M-IC (Main) in the same group of CITY MULTI
IVI-IC (Sub)	01 10 50	series indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50.
Odidooi oniit 31 to 100		The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01–50".
Main M-NET Remote Controller	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.
Sub M-NET Remote Controller	151 to 200	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 150.
MA Remote Controller		Address setting is not necessary. (Main/sub setting is necessary.)

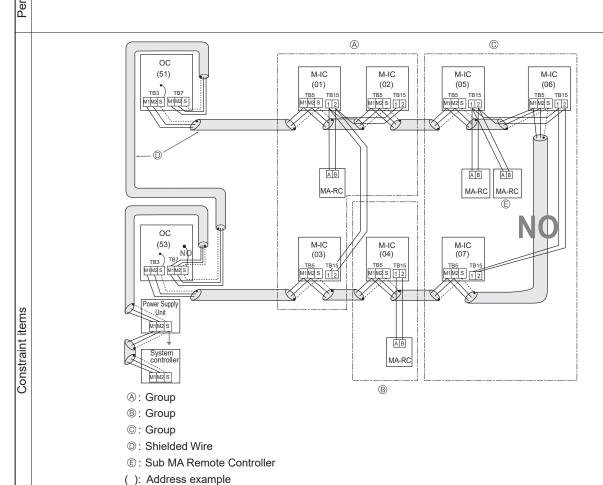
h. The group setting operations among the multiple CITY MULTI series indoor units is done by the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) after the electrical power has been turned on.

Wiring Method Address Settings

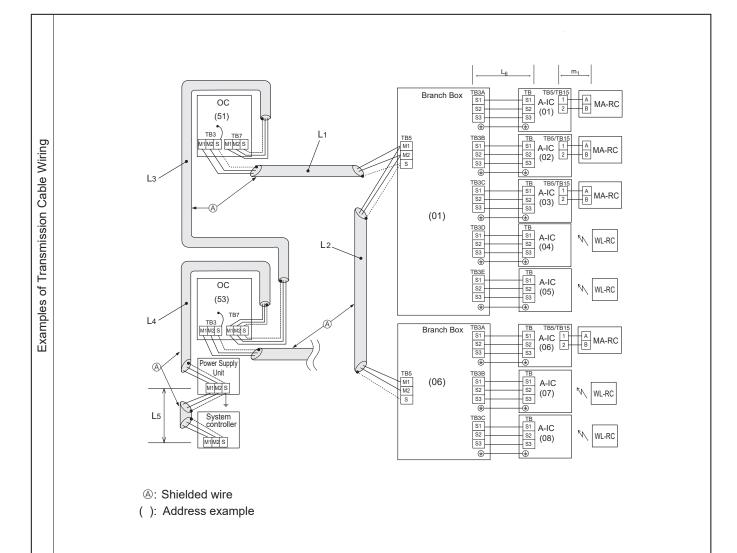
### · Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length

Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable):  $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4$  and  $L_1+L_2+L_5+L_6 \le 500$  m (1.25 mm² more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable):  $L_1$  and  $L_3+L_4$  and  $L_2+L_5$  and  $L_6 \le 200$  m (1.25 mm² or more) MA Remote controller cable length:  $m_1$  and  $m_1+m_2+m_3$  and  $m_1+m_2+m_3+m_4 \le 200$  m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)



- Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for CITY MULTI series indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC).
- M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the CITY MULTI series indoor unit of the same group wiring together.



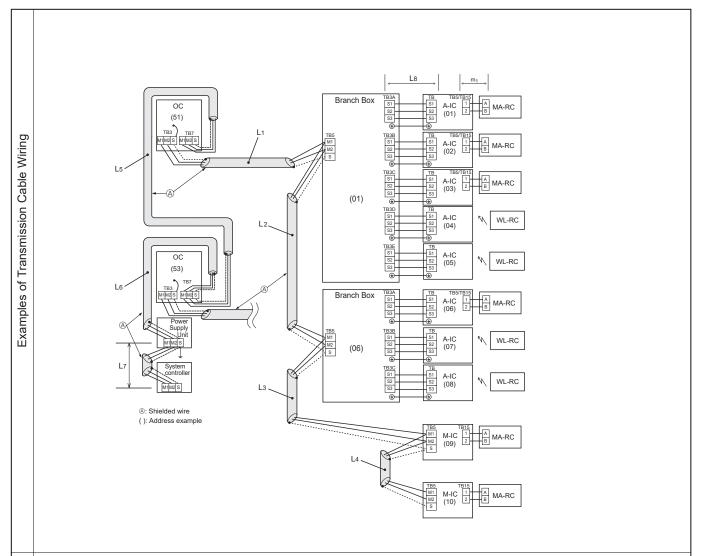
- a. Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the Branch Box, as well for all OC-OC wiring intervals.
- b. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the Branch Box.
- c. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5/TB15) of the A-control indoor unit (A-IC), to the terminal block on the MA remote controller (MA-RC).
- d. Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
- e. DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on outdoor multi controller circuit board.
- f. The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit to the earth.
- g. Set the address setting switch as follows.

Unit	Range	Setting Method
		According to the set address of connected Branch Box, set the A-IC addresses sequentially by SW1 on Branch Box.
A-IC	A-IC 01 to 50	(For example, when setting the Branch Box address to 01, A-IC addresses set
		02,03,04, and 05. )
Branch Box	01 to 50	Use a number within the range 1–50, but it should not make the highest
Branch Box	01 10 30	address of connected A-IC exceed 50.
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the Branch Box plus 50.
Odldoor Offic 51 to 100		The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01–50".
MA Remote Controller	_	Address setting is not necessary.

### • Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): L1+L2+L3+L4+L5 ≤ 500 m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L<sub>1</sub>+L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>+L<sub>4</sub>, L<sub>5</sub> ≤ 200 m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): L<sub>6</sub> ≤ 25 m (1.5 mm²) Remote controller cable length:  $m_1 \le 200 \text{ m} (0.3 \text{ to } 1.25 \text{ mm}^2)$ L6 Branch Box ОС A-IC (51) A-IC (02) TB S1 S2 S3 A-IC (01) ⊕ TB S1 S2 S3 S1 S2 A-IC (04) WL-RC Constraint items A-IC (05) ОС WL-RC (53)Branch Box A-IC (06) MA-RC Power Supply Unit S1 S2 S3 A-IC (07) (06)M1M2 S L5 System TB3C S1 S2 S3 .cóntroller A-IC (08) √ | WL-RC M-NET RC (101) A: Shielded wire ( ): Address example • Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller. • Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together. • M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

F. Example of a system using Branch Box, A-Control indoor unit, and CITY MULTI series indoor unit.



- a. Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the Branch Box or CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC wiring intervals.
- b. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the Branch Box or CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC).
- c. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5/TB15) of the A-control indoor unit (A-IC) or CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC), to the terminal block on the MA remote controller (MA-RC).
- d. Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
- e. DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on MULTI controller board.
- f. The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit to the earth.
- g. Set the address setting switch as follows.

Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC	01 to 50	_
A-IC	01 to 50	According to the set address of connected Branch Box, set the A-IC addresses sequentially by SW1, SW11, SW12 on Branch Box. (For example, when the Branch Box address is set to 01, set the A-IC addresses to 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05.)
Branch Box	01 to 50	Use a number within the range 1-50, but it should not make the highest address of connected A-IC exceed 50.
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the Branch Box plus 50. The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01–50".
MA Remote Controller	_	Address setting is not necessary.

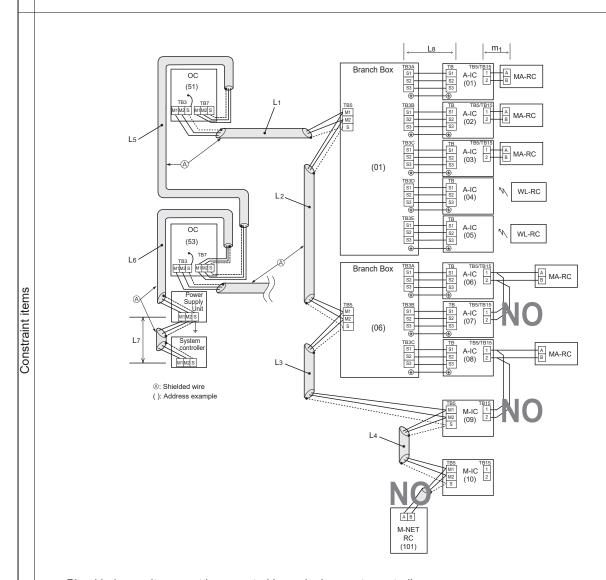
Wiring Method Address Settings

### • Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length

Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable):  $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5+L_6+L_7 \le 500 \text{ m} (1.25 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ or more})$ Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L<sub>1</sub>+L<sub>2</sub>+L<sub>3</sub>+L<sub>4</sub>, L<sub>5</sub> +L<sub>6</sub> and L<sub>7</sub> ≤ 200 m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): L<sub>8</sub> ≤ 25 m (1.5 mm²)

Remote controller cable length:  $m_1 \le 200 \text{ m} (0.3 \text{ to } 1.25 \text{ mm}^2)$ 



- Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller.
- Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together.
- M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

**TROUBLESHOOTING** 

### 8

### 8-1. CHECKPOINTS FOR TEST RUN

### 8-1-1. Procedures before test run

- (1) Before a test run, make sure that the following work is completed.
  - · Installation related:

Make sure that the panel of cassette type and electrical wiring are done.

Otherwise electrical functions like auto vane will not operate normally.

· Piping related:

Perform leakage test of refrigerant and drain piping.

Make sure that all joints are perfectly insulated.

Check stop valves on both liquid and gas side for full open.

Electrical wiring related:

Check ground wire, transmission cable, remote controller cable, and power supply cable for secure connection. Make sure that all switch settings of address or adjustments for special specification systems are correctly settled.

(2) Safety check:

With the insulation tester of 500 V, inspect the insulation resistance.

Do not touch the transmission cable and remote controller cable with the tester.

The resistance should be over 1.0 M $\Omega$ . Do not proceed inspection if the resistance is less than 1.0 M $\Omega$ .

Inspect between the outdoor unit power supply terminal block and ground first, metallic parts like refrigerant pipes or the electrical box next, then inspect all electrical wiring of outdoor unit, indoor unit, and all linked equipment.

(3) Before operation:

- a) Turn the power supply switch of the outdoor unit to on for compressor protection. For a test run, wait at least 12 hours from this point.
- b) Register control systems into remote controller(s). Never touch the on/off switch of the remote controller(s). Refer to "7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings (for M-NET Remote Controller)" as for settings. In MA remote controller(s), this registration is unnecessary.
- (4) More than 12 hours later from power supply to the outdoor unit, turn all power switch to on for the test run. Perform test run according to the "Operation procedure" table of the bottom of this page. While test running, make test run reports.

# 8-1-1-1. Test run for M-NET Remote controller Refer to 12-4. "TEST RUN" for operation procedure.

### 8-1-2. Countermeasures for Error During Test Run

• If a problem occurs during test run, a code number will appear on the remote controller (or LED on the outdoor unit), and the air conditioning system will automatically cease operating.

Determine the nature of the abnormality and apply corrective measures.

Check	Check		Detected Unit		it	Demonto
code	code	Trouble		Outdoor	Remote	Remarks
(2 digits)	(4 digits)		Indoor	Outdoor	Controller	
Ed	0403	Serial communication error		0		Outdoor unit outdoor multi controller circuit board – Power circuit board communication trouble
U2	1102	Compressor temperature trouble		0		Check delay code 1202
UE	1302	High pressure trouble		Ŏ		Check delay code 1402
U7	1500	Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble		Ŏ		Check delay code 1600
		Refrigerant shortage trouble		Ŏ		Check delay code 1601
U2	1501	Closed valve in cooling mode		Ö		Check delay code 1501
P6	1503	Freeze protection of branch box or indoor unit	0			Officer delay code foot
EF	1508	4-way valve trouble in heating mode		0		Check delay code 1608
L6	2135	Circulation water freeze protection	0	<u> </u>		0.1001. 4014, 0040 1000
PA	2500	Water leakage	0			
P5	2502	Drain overflow protection	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>		
P4	2503	Drain sensor abnormality	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	<del>                                     </del>		
UF	4100	Compressor current interruption (locked compressor)		0	1	Check delay code 4350
Pb	4114	Fan trouble (Indoor unit)	0	$\vdash$		This is a stay odd 4000
UP	4210	Compressor overcurrent interruption		0		
		Voltage shortage/overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open phase/				Check delay code 4320
U9	4220	primary current sensor error/power synchronization signal error		$I^{-}$		Olieck delay code 4020
U5	4230	Heat sink temperature trouble		0		Check delay code 4330
U6	4250	Power module trouble or Overcurrent trouble		Ŏ		Check delay code 4350
U8	4400	Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)		Ŏ		Check delay code 4500
		Air inlet thermistor (TH21) open/short	0			0.1001. 4014, 0040 1000
U3	5101	Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open/short				Check delay code 1202
		Liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH22) open/short	0	$\vdash$		Officer delay code 1202
U4	5102	Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open/short		0		Check delay code 1211
U4	5103	Gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH23) open/short	0			Chicon dolay codo 1211
U4	5105	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short				Check delay code 1205
U4	5106	Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short		Ŏ		Check delay code 1221
U4	5109	HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short		Ŏ		Check delay code 1222
U4	5110	Heat sink temperature thermistor (TH8) open/short		Ö		Check delay code 1214
F5	5201	High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble		<u> </u>		Check delay code 1402
F3	5202	Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble		0		Check delay code 1400
UH	5300	Primary current error		<u> </u>		Check delay code 4310
P4	5701	Contact failure of drain float switch	0	$\vdash$		Check delay code 4010
A0	6600	Duplex address error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$		0	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A2	6602	Transmission processor hardware error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	<u> </u>	0	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A3	6603	Transmission bus BUSY error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	<del> </del>	0	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A6	6606	Signal communication error with transmission processor	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	0	Ö	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A7	6607	No ACK error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	$\vdash$	0	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A8	6608	No response frame error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	<del>                                     </del>	0	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6831	MA communication receive error	$\frac{\circ}{\circ}$	<del>                                     </del>	0	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6832	MA communication receive error	0	<del>                                     </del>		Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6833	MA communication send error	0	<del>                                     </del>		Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6834	MA communication receive error	0	<del>                                     </del>		Only MA Remote controller is detected.
EU/E4	7100	Total capacity error			$\vdash$	Only was Remote controller is detected.
EF EF	7100		0			
		Capacity code error	<u> </u>	0		
EF	7102	Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes		0		
EF_	7105	Address setting error		0		
EF	7130	Incompatible unit combination				

#### Notes:

- 1. When the outdoor unit detects No ACK error/No response error, an object indoor unit is treated as a stop, and not assumed to be abnormal.
- 2. The check codes displayed on the units may be different between the error source and others. In that case, please refer to the check code of error source by displayed attribute and address.
- 3. Refer to the service manual of indoor unit or remote controller for the detail of error detected in indoor unit or remote controller.
- Self-diagnosis function

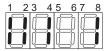
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED1, LED2 (LED indication) found on the multi-controller of the outdoor unit. LED indication: Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

During normal operation

The LED indicates the drive state of the controller in the outdoor unit.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	_	_	Always lit

[Example] When the compressor and SV1 are turned during cooling operation.

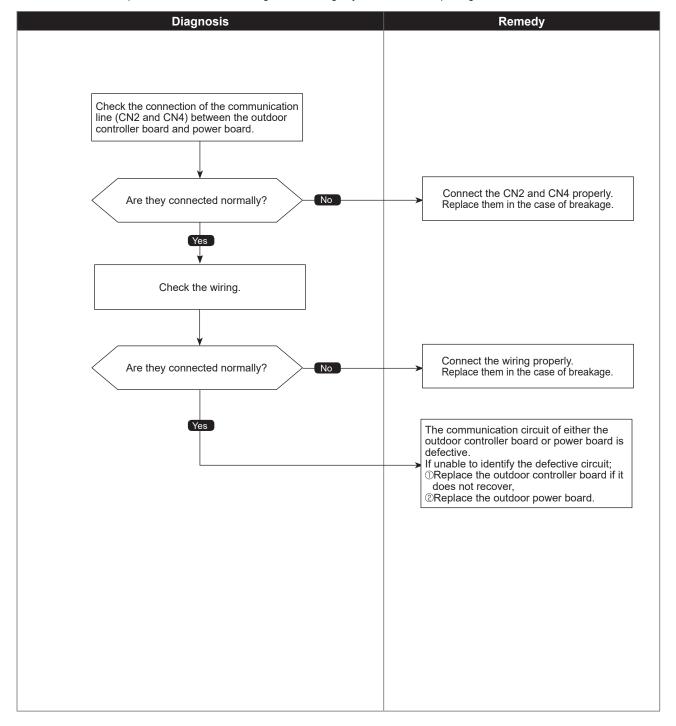


0403 (Ed)

# Serial communication error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If serial communication between the outdoor multi controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	①Wire breakage or contact failure of connector CN2 or CN4
	Malfunction of communication circuit to power circuit board on outdoor multi controller circuit board
	③ Malfunction of communication circuit on outdoor power circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects



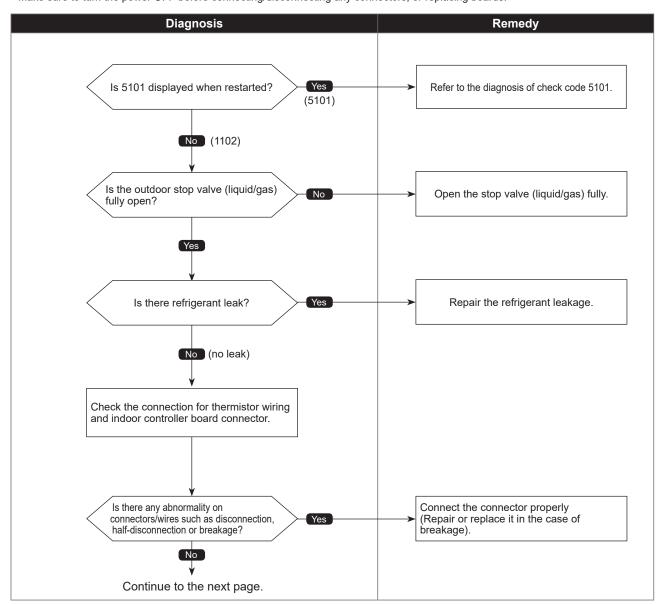
### 1102 (U2)

## Compressor temperature trouble

Chart 1 of 2

	0.16.1 . 0.2
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
(1) If TH4 falls into following temperature conditions;	1. Malfunction of stop valve
●exceeds 105°C [221°F] continuously for 5 minutes	Over-heated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant
•exceeds 115°C [239°F]	3. Defective thermistor
TH4: Thermistor <compressor></compressor>	4. Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board
LEV: Linear expansion valve	5. LEV performance failure
	6. Defective indoor controller board
	7. Clogged refrigerant system caused by foreign object
	Refrigerant shortage     (Refrigerant liquid accumulation in compressor while indoor unit is OFF/thermo-OFF.)

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

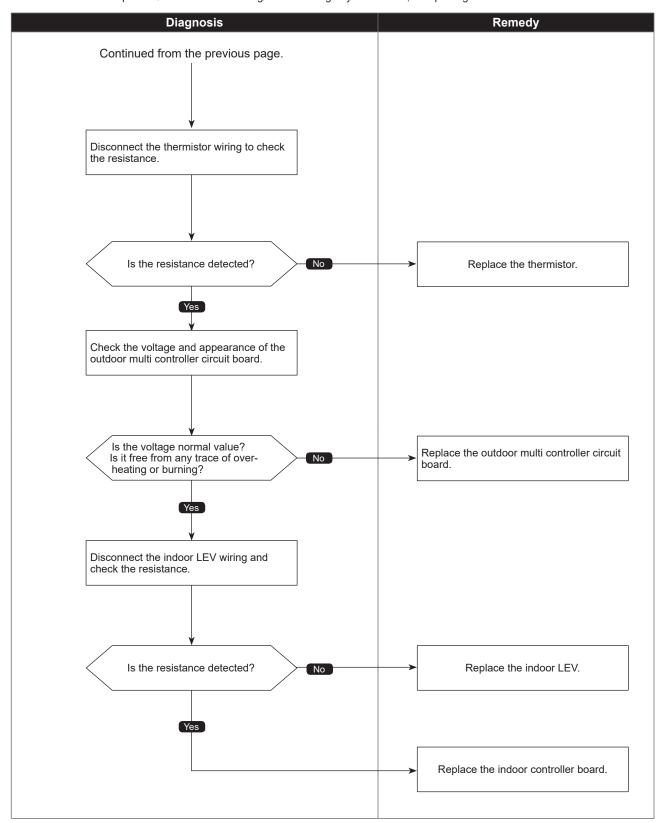


# Compressor temperature trouble

Chart 2 of 2

Diagnosis of defects

(U2)



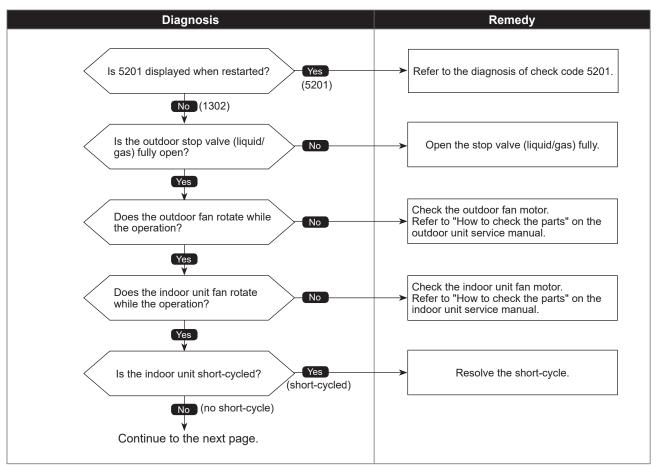
1302 (UE)

## High pressure trouble

Chart 1 of 4

#### Abnormal points and detection methods Causes and checkpoints (1) High pressure abnormality (63H operation) 1. Defective operation of stop valve (not fully open) Abnormal if 63H operates(\*) during compressor operation. (\* 4.15 MPaG 2. Clogged or broken pipe [602 PSIG]) 3. Malfunction or locked outdoor fan motor 4. Short-cycle of outdoor unit (2) High pressure abnormality (63HS detected) 1. Abnormal if a pressure detected by 63HS is 4.31 MPaG [625 PSIG] 5. Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger or more during compressor operation. 6. Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference 2. Abnormal if a pressure detected by 63HS is 4.14 MPaG [600 PSIG] 7. Contact failure of the outdoor multi controller circuit board connector or more for 3 minutes during compressor operation. 8. Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board 9. Short-cycle of indoor unit 10. Decreased airflow, clogged filter, or dirt on indoor unit. 63H: High pressure switch 11. Malfunction or locked indoor fan motor 63HS: High pressure sensor LEV: Linear expansion valve 12. Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outdoor temperature thermistor (It detects lower SV1 : Solenoid valve TH7: Thermistor < Ambient> temperature than actual temperature.) 13. Indoor LEV performance failure 14. Malfunction of fan driving circuit 15. SV1 performance failure 16. Defective High pressure sensor 17. Defective High pressure sensor input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board

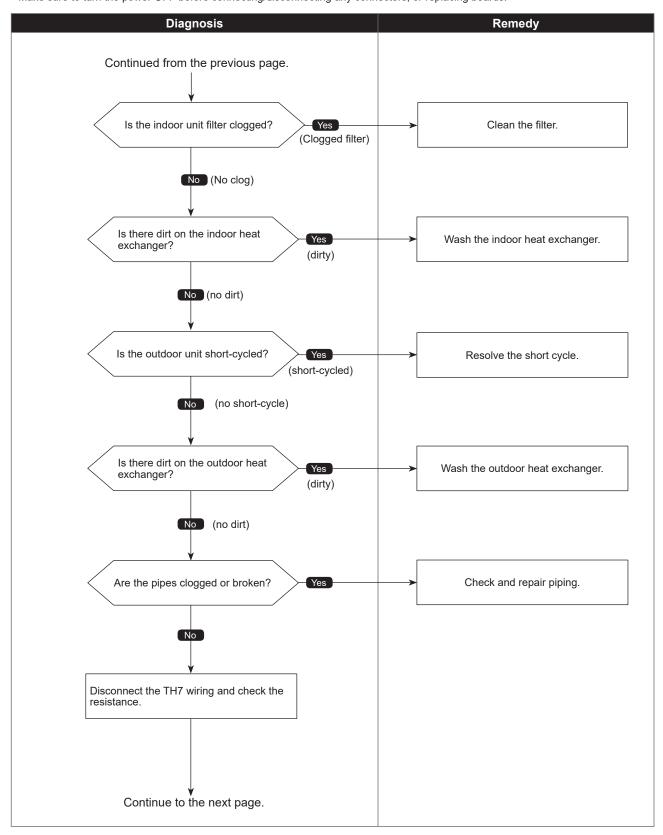
### Diagnosis of defects



### Check code 1302 (UE)

# High pressure trouble

Chart 2 of 4

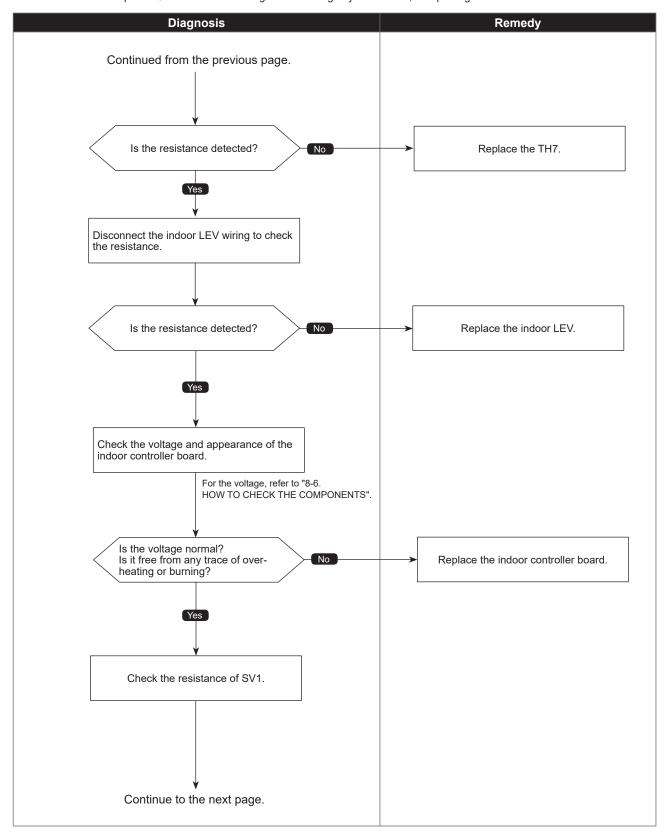


### Check code 1302 (UE)

# High pressure trouble

Chart 3 of 4

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

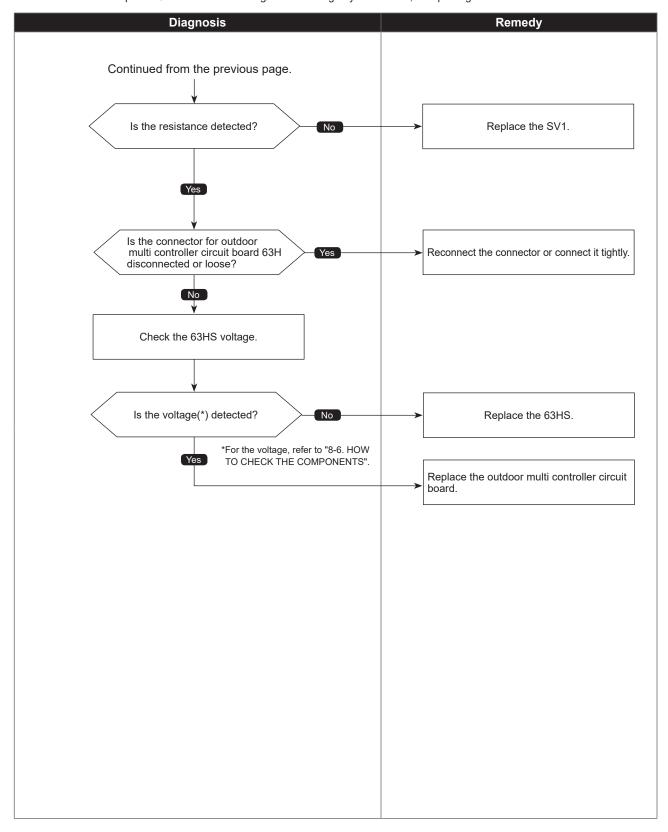


Check code 1302 (UE)

# High pressure trouble

Chart 4 of 4

Diagnosis of defects



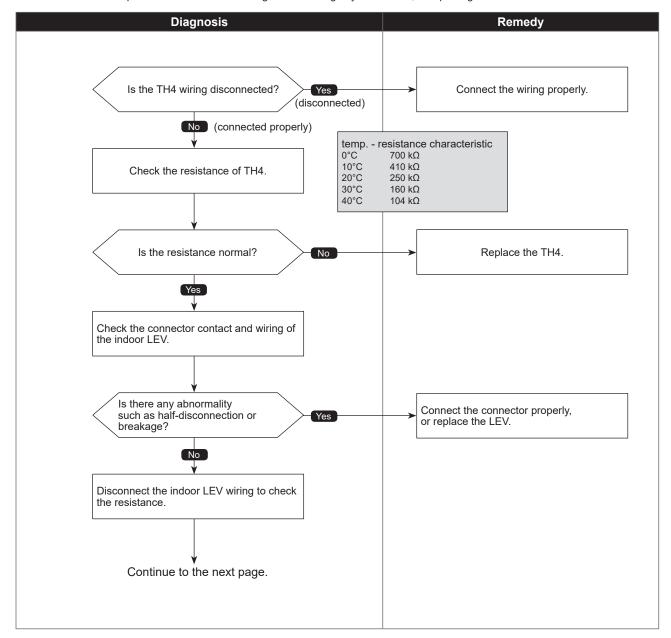
1500 (U7)

## Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the discharge superheat is continuously detected -15°C [-27°F](*) or less for 5 minutes even though the indoor LEV has minimum open pulse after the compressor starts operating for 10 minutes.  LEV: Linear expansion valve TH4: Thermistor <compressor> 63HS: High pressure sensor  *At this temperature, conditions for the abnormality detection will not be satisfied if no abnormality is detected on either TH4 or 63HS.</compressor>	Disconnection or loose connection of TH4     Defective holder of TH4     Disconnection of LEV coil     Disconnection of LEV connector     LEV performance failure

### Diagnosis of defects

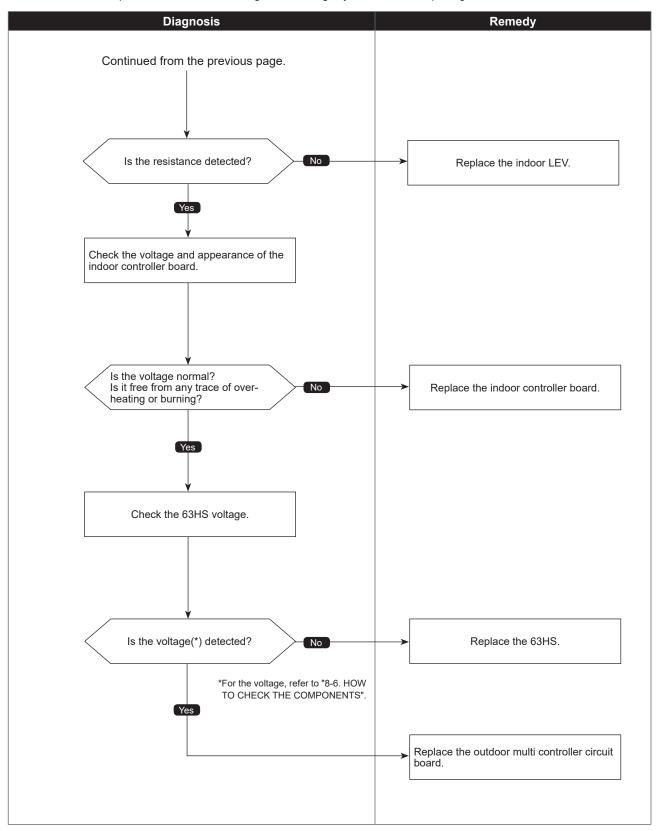


Check code 1500 (U7)

## Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble

Chart 2 of 2

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



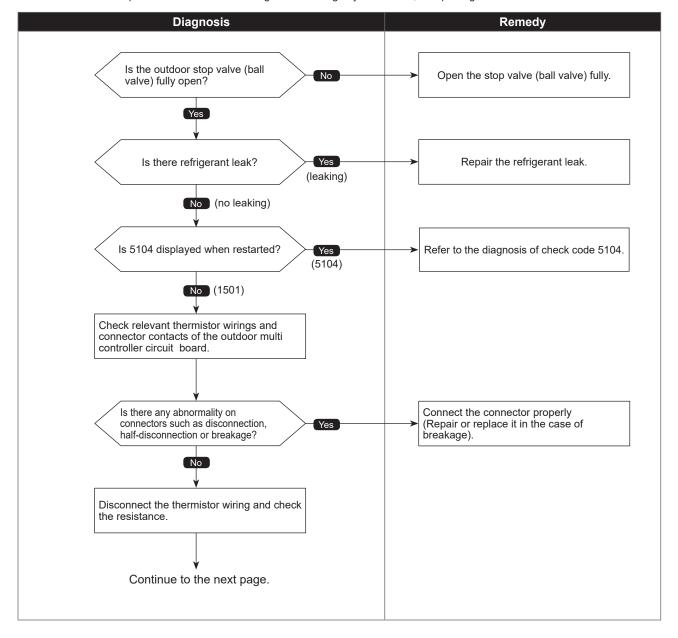
1501 (U2)

# Refrigerant shortage trouble

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
<ul> <li>(1) When all of the following conditions have been satisfied for 15 consecutive minutes: <ol> <li>The compressor is operating in HEAT mode.</li> <li>Discharge superheat is 80°C [144°F] or more.</li> <li>Difference between TH7 and TH3 applies to the formula of (TH7-TH3 &lt; 5°C[9°F])</li> <li>The saturation temperature converted from a high pressure sensor detects below 35°C [95°F].</li> </ol> </li> <li>(2) When all of the following conditions have been satisfied: <ol> <li>The compressor is in operation.</li> <li>When cooling, discharge superheat is 80°C [144°F] or more, and the saturation temperature converted from a high pressure sensor is over -40°C [-40°F].</li> <li>When heating, discharge superheat is 90°C [162°F] or more.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	1. Defective operation of stop valve (not fully open) 2. Defective thermistor 3. Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board 4. Indoor LEV performance failure 5. Gas leakage or shortage 6. Defective 63HS  TH3: Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""> TH7: Thermistor <ambient> LEV: Linear expansion valve 63HS: High pressure sensor</ambient></outdoor>

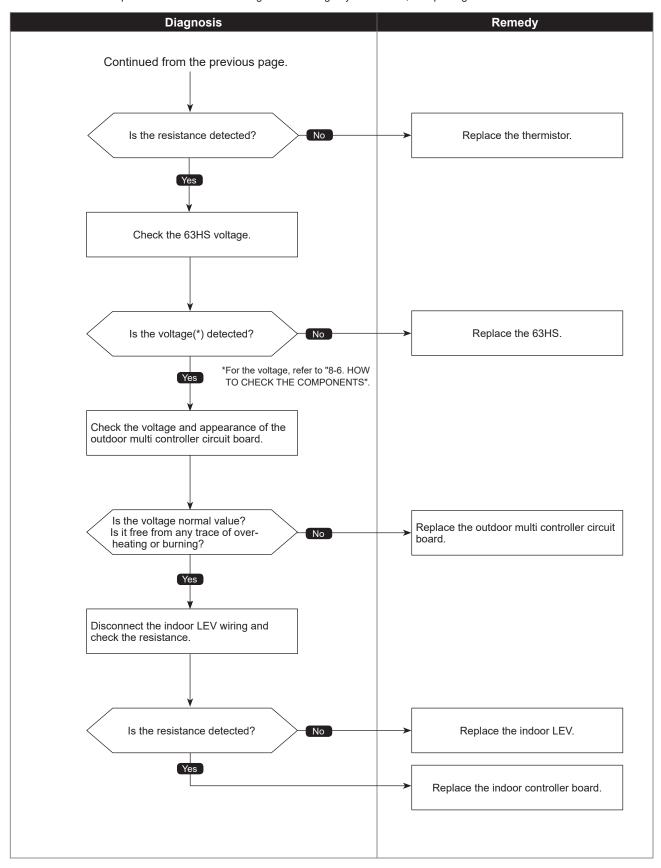
### Diagnosis of defects



Check code 1501 (U2)

## Refrigerant shortage trouble

Chart 2 of 2

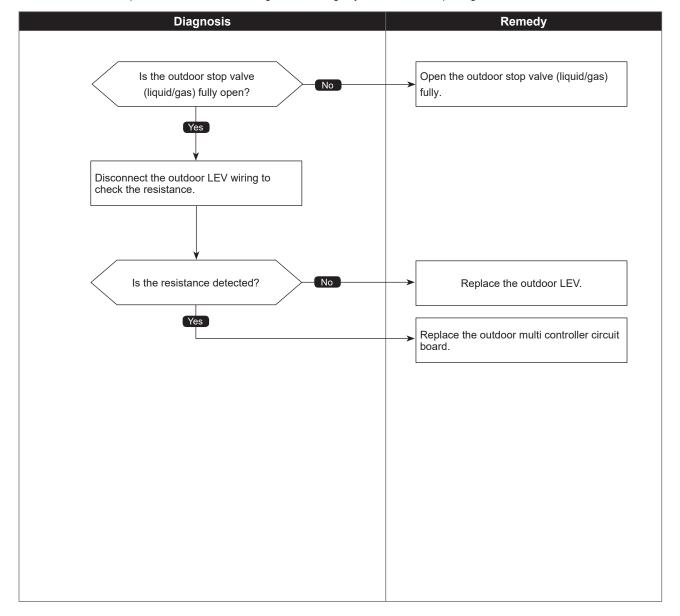


1501 (U2)

# Closed valve in cooling mode

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If stop valve is closed during cooling operation.	1. Outdoor liquid/gas valve is closed.
When both of the following temperature conditions have been satisfied for 20 minutes or more during cooling operation.  1. TH22j−TH21j ≧ −2°C [−3.6°F]  2. TH23j−TH21j ≧ −2°C [−3.6°F]	Malfunction of outdoor LEV (LEV-A)(blockage)  TH21: Indoor intake temperature thermistor (RT11 or TH1)
Note: For indoor unit, the abnormality is detected if an operating unit satisfies the condition.	TH22: Indoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (RT13 or TH2) TH23: Indoor gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH-A to E) LEV: Linear expansion valve

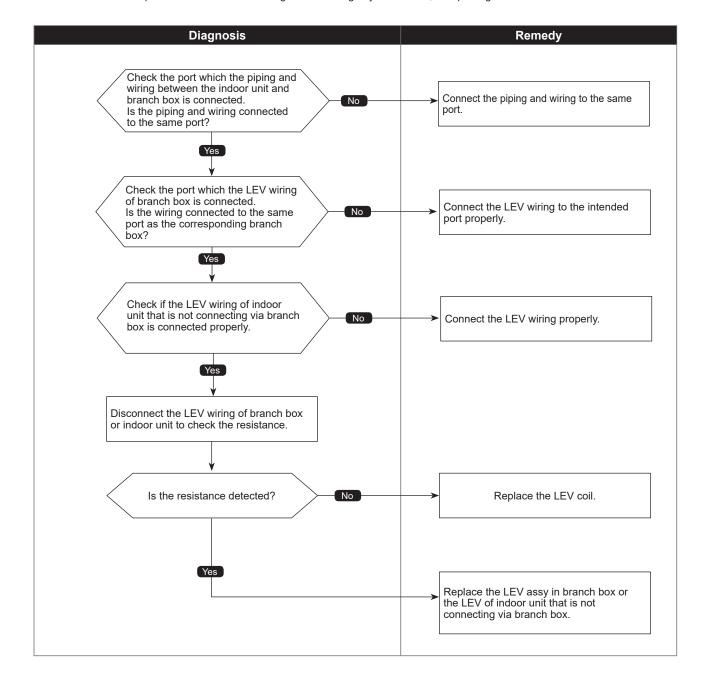
### Diagnosis of defects



# Freeze protection of branch box or indoor unit

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
The purpose of the check code is to prevent indoor unit from freezing or dew condensation which is caused when a refrigerant keeps flowing into the unit in STOP.  When all of the following conditions are satisfied:  1. The compressor is operating in COOL mode.  2. 15 minutes have passed after the startup of the compressor, or the change in the number of operating indoor units is made (including a change by turning thermo-ON/OFF).  3. After the condition 2 above is satisfied, the thermistor of indoor unit in STOP detects TH22j ≤ −5°C [23°F] for 5 consecutive minutes.	Wrong piping connection between indoor unit and branch box     Miswiring between indoor unit and branch box     Miswiring of LEV in branch box or indoor unit     Malfunction of LEV in branch box or indoor unit

### Diagnosis of defects

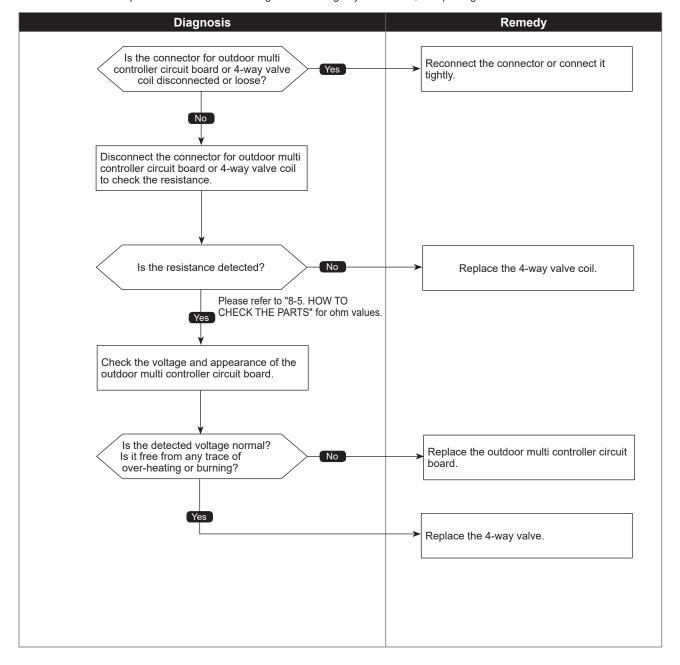


1508 (EF)

## 4-way valve trouble in heating mode

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If 4-way valve does not operate during heating operation.	1. 4-way valve failure     2. Disconnection or failure of 4-way valve coil
When any of the following temperature conditions is satisfied for 3 min or more during heating operation  1. TH22j−TH21j ≤ −10°C [−18°F]  2. TH23j−TH21j ≤ −10°C [−18°F]	Clogged drain pipe     Disconnection or loose connection of connectors     Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board
3. TH22j ≤ 3°C [37.4°F] 4. TH23j ≤ 3°C [37.4°F]	6. Defective outdoor power circuit board
Note: For indoor unit, the abnormality is detected if an operating unit satisfies the condition.	TH21: Indoor intake temperature thermistor (RT11 or TH1) TH22: Indoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (RT13 or TH2) TH23: Indoor gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH-A to E)

### Diagnosis of defects



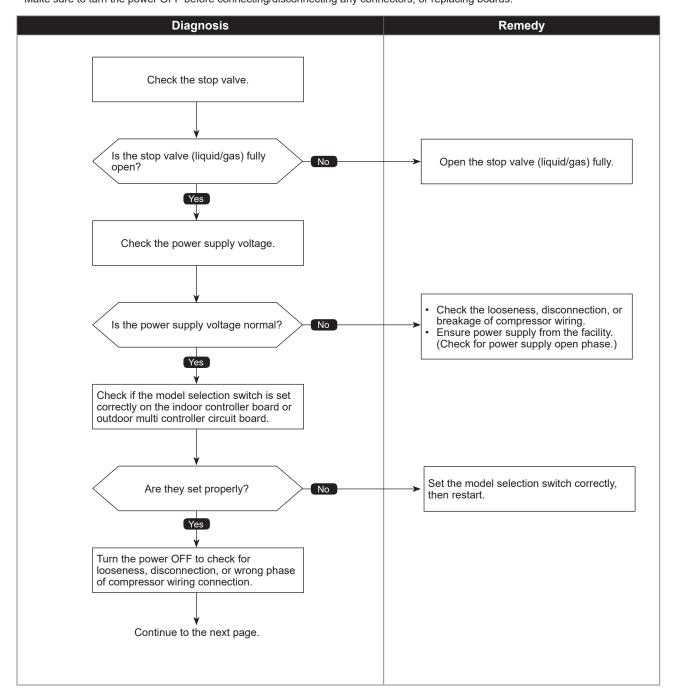
## 4100 (UF)

## Compressor current interruption (Locked compressor)

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected before 30 seconds since the compressor starts operating.	Closed stop valve     Decrease of power supply voltage     Looseness, disconnection, or wrong phase of compressor wiring connection     Incorrect DIP-SW setting of model selection on the outdoor controller board     Defective compressor     Defective outdoor power circuit board

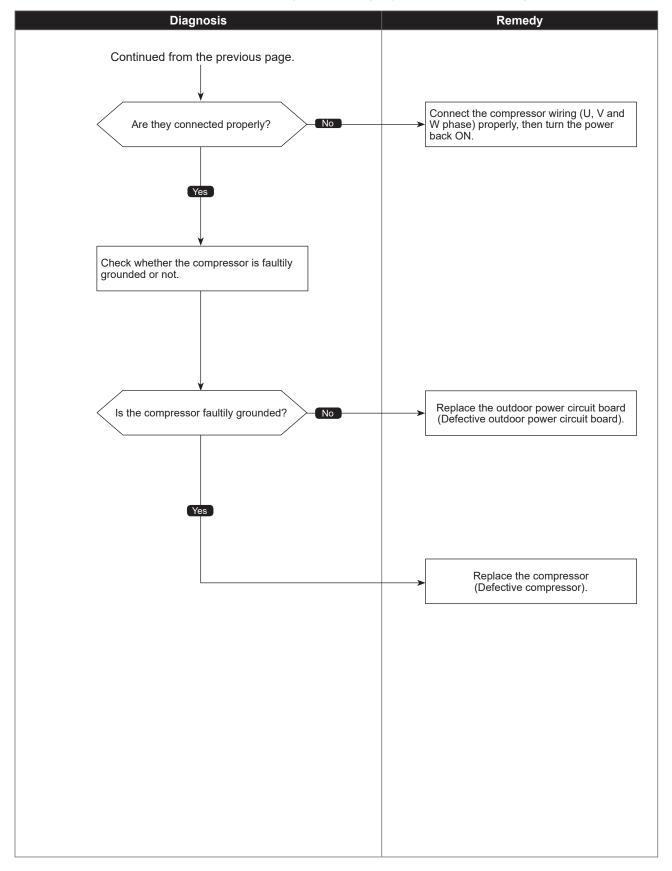
Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.





# Compressor current interruption (Locked compressor)

Chart 2 of 2



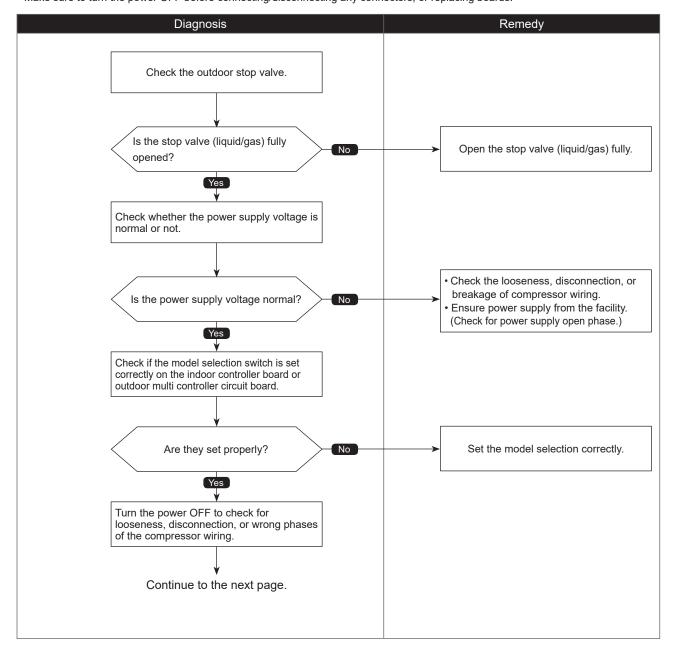
## 4210 (UP)

## Compressor overcurrent interruption

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected after 30 seconds since the compressor starts operating.	Closed outdoor stop valve
	2. Decrease of power supply voltage
	Looseness, disconnection, or wrong phase of compressor wiring connection
	Model selection error on indoor controller board or outdoor multi controller circuit board
	5. Defective compressor
	6. Defective outdoor power circuit board
	7. Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board
	8. Malfunction of indoor/outdoor unit fan
	9. Short-cycle of indoor/outdoor unit

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

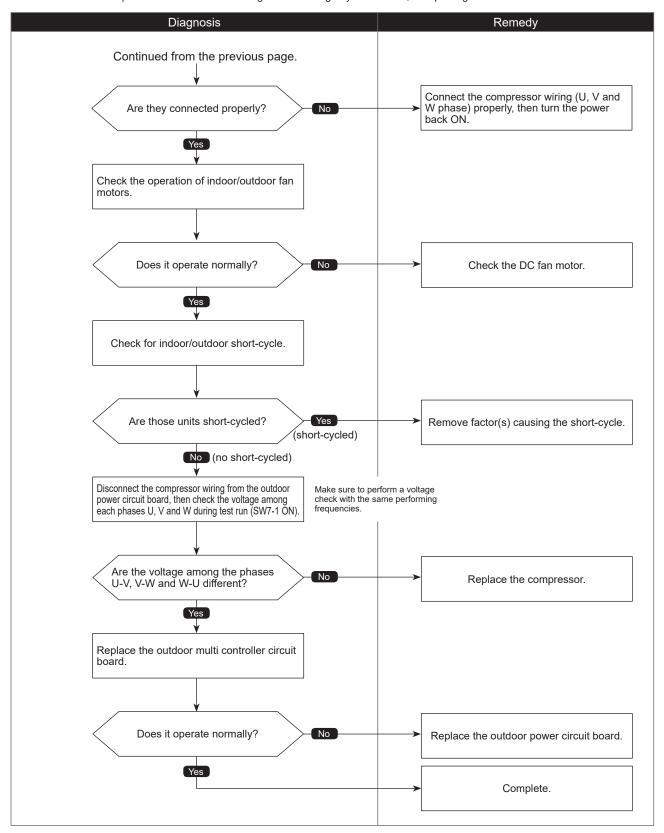


Check code 4210 (UP)

## Compressor overcurrent interruption

Chart 2 of 2

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



4220

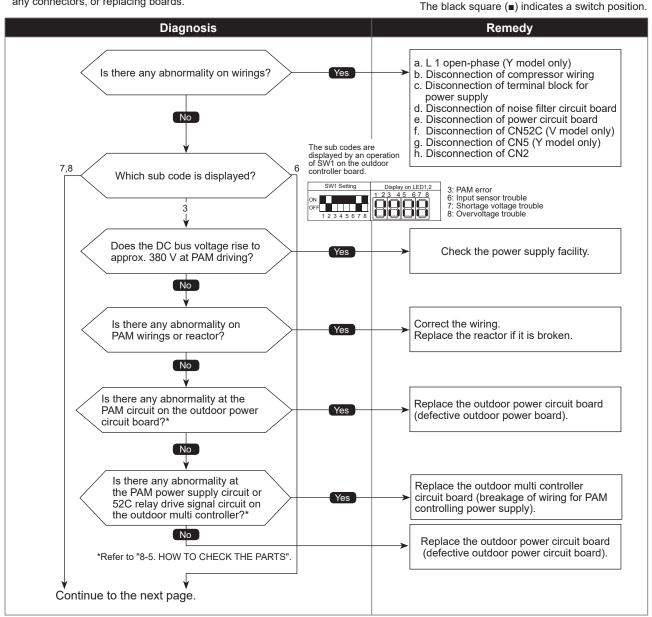
## Voltage shortage /Overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open phase/ Primary current sensor error/Power synchronization signal error

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If any of following symptoms are detected;  •Decrease of DC bus voltage to 200 V (V model), 350 V (Y model)  •Increase of DC bus voltage to 430 V (V model), 760 V (Y model)  •DC bus voltage stays at 310 V or less for consecutive 30 seconds when the operational frequency is over 20 Hz.  •When any of following conditions is satisfied while the detections value of primary current is 0.1 A or less.  1. The operational frequency is 40 Hz or more.  2. The compressor current is 6 A or more.	① Decrease/increase of power supply voltage ② L1 open-phase (Y model only) ③ Primary current sensor failure ④ Disconnection of compressor wiring ⑤ Malfunction of 52C relay ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Malfunction of 52C relay driving circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑧ Disconnection of CN5 (Y model only) ⑨ Disconnection of CN2 ① Malfunction of primary current detecting circuit on outdoor power circuit board ① Malfunction of resistor connected to 52C relay on outdoor power circuit board (Y model only)

 Diagnosis of defects Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

V model : single phase model Y model : three phase four wire model



Check code 4220 (U9)

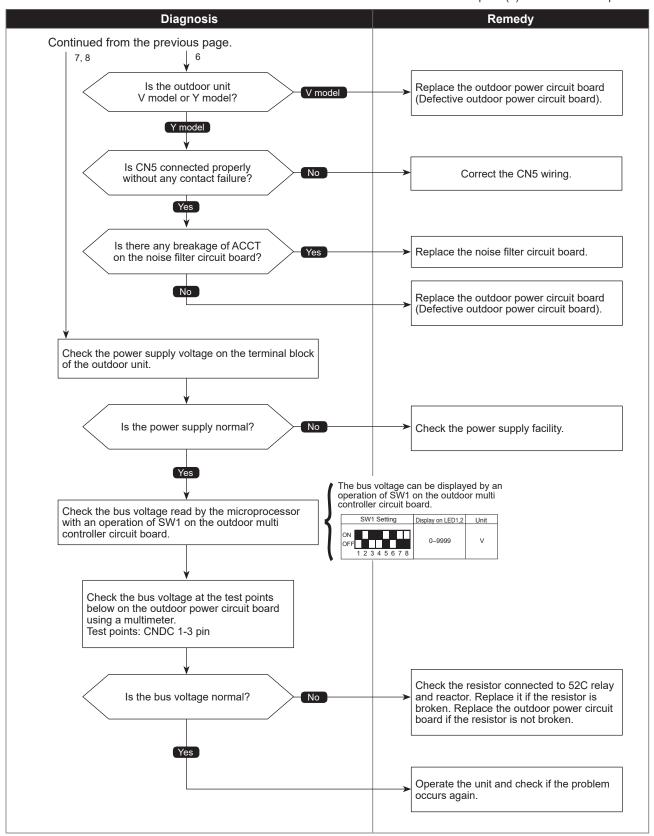
# Voltage shortage/overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open phase/primary current sensor error/power synchronization signal error

Chart 2 of 2

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

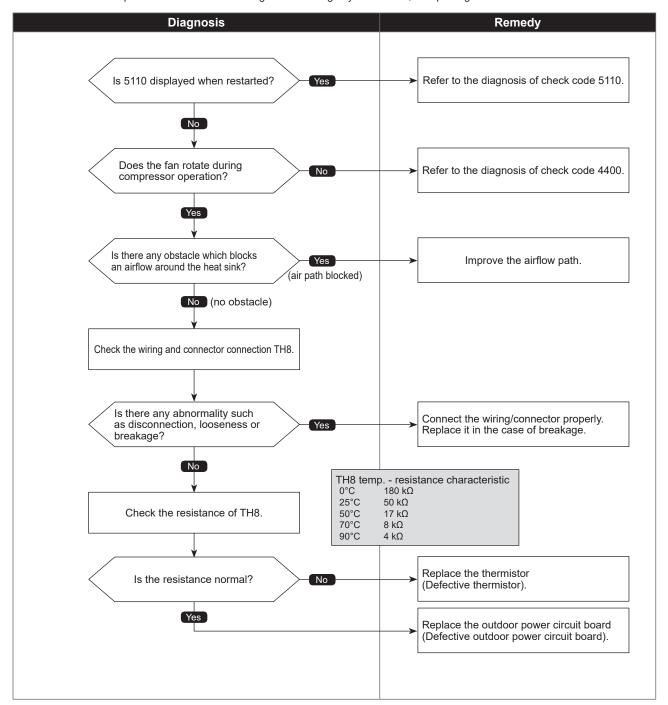
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



4230 (U5)

## Heat sink temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH8 detects a temperature outside the specified range during	1. Blocked outdoor fan
compressor operation.	2. Malfunction of outdoor fan motor
	3. Blocked airflow path
TH8: Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>	4. Rise of ambient temperature
	5. Characteristic defect of thermistor
	6. Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor power circuit board
	7. Malfunction of outdoor fan driving circuit

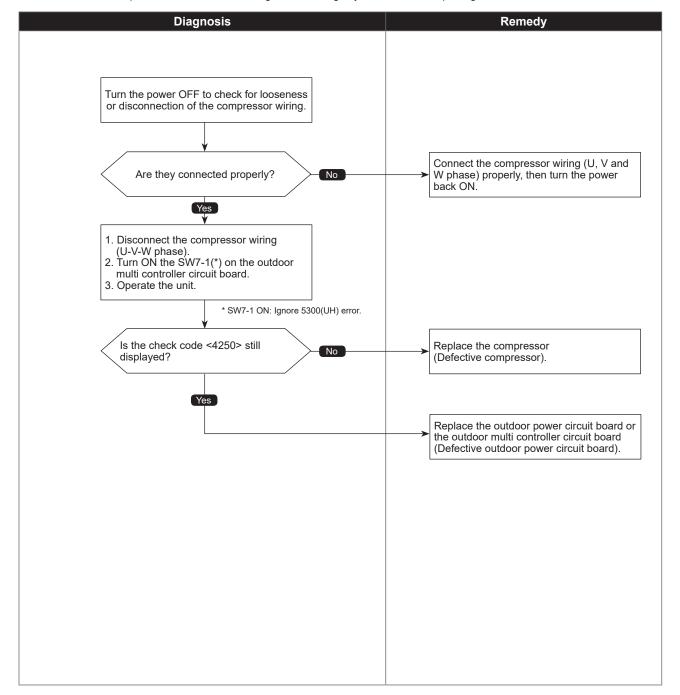


## 4250 (U6)

## Power module trouble or Overcurrent trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If both of the following conditions have been satisfied:  Overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected during compressor operation.  Inverter power module is determined to be defected.	Short-circuit caused by looseness or disconnection of compressor wiring     Defective compressor     Defective outdoor power circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

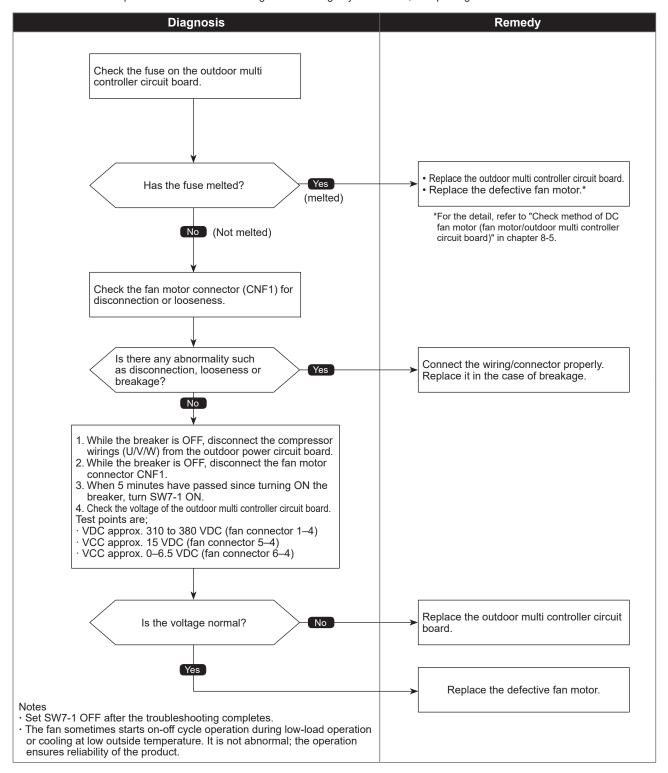


4400 (U8)

# Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If no rotational frequency is detected, or detected a value outside the specified range during fan motor operation.	Malfunction of fan motor     Disconnection of CNF connector     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

#### Diagnosis of defects



5101 (U3)

## Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open/short

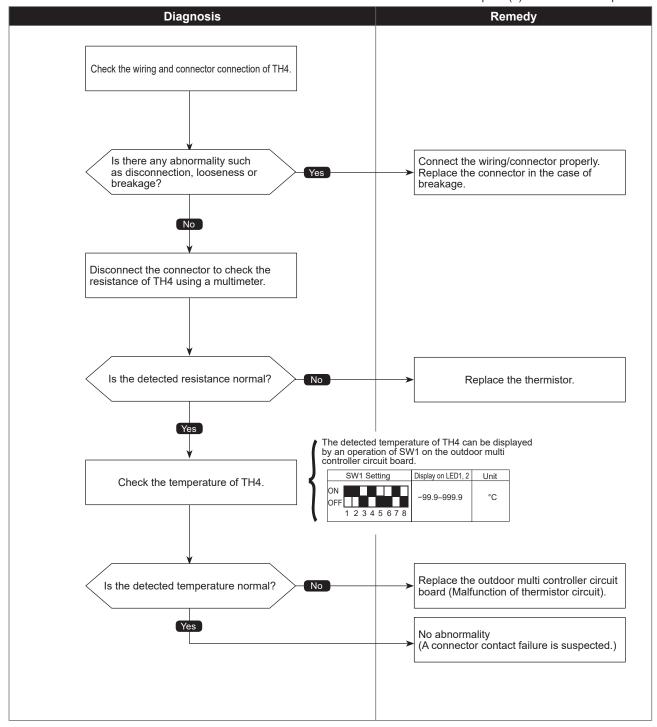
<Detected in outdoor unit>

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH4 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled for 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: 3°C [37°F] or less Short: 217°C [423°F] or more TH4: Thermistor < Compressor>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



5102 (U4)

## Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open/short

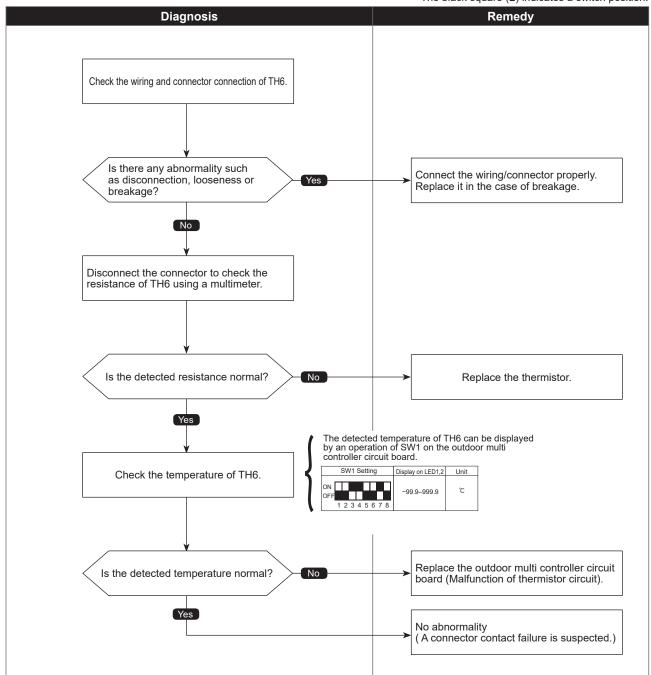
<Detected in outdoor unit>

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH6 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.)  Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less  Short: 90°C [194°F] or more TH6: Thermistor <suction pipe=""></suction>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



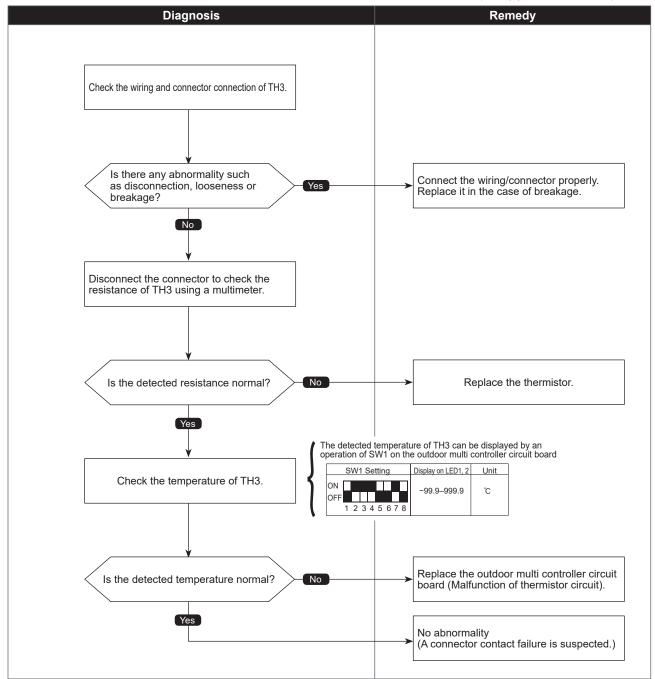
5105 (U4)

# Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH3 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.)  Open:-40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [194°F] or more TH3: Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""></outdoor>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



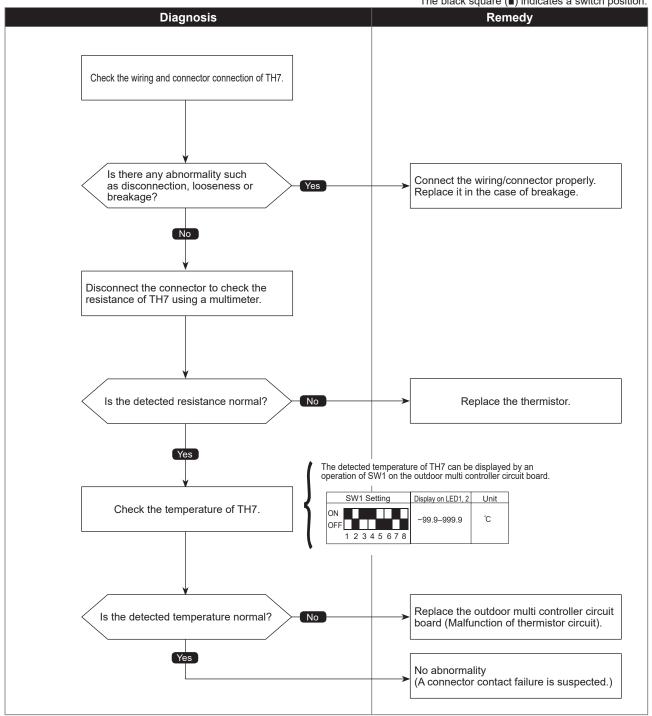
5106 (U4)

# Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short

Abnormal points a	and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH7 detects to be open/short Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [194°F] or more	TH7: Thermistor <ambient></ambient>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



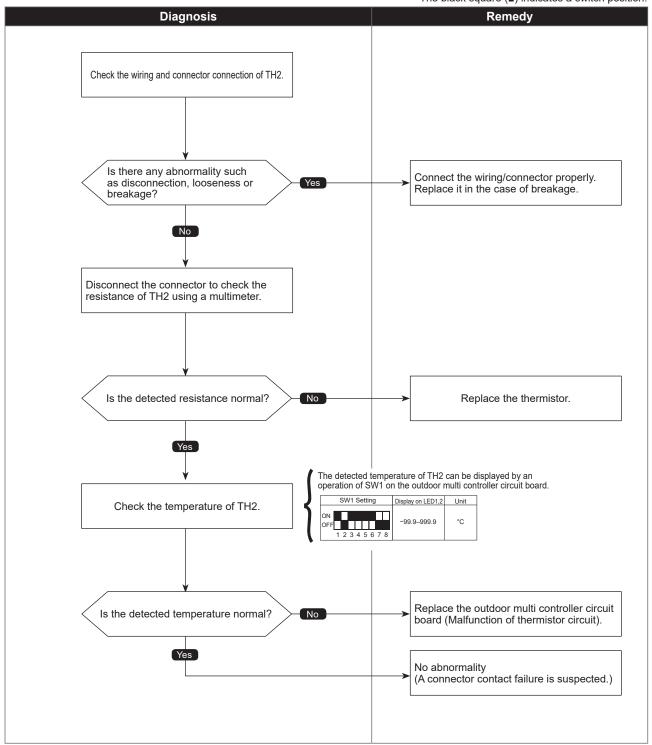
5109 (U4)

# HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short

Abnormal points a	and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH2 detects to be open/short. Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [194°F] or more	TH2: Thermistor <hic pipe=""></hic>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



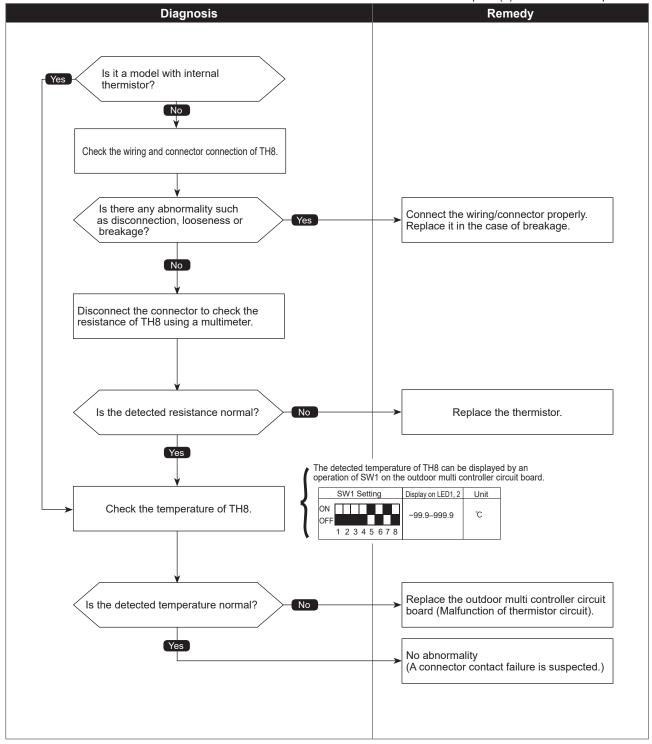
5110 (U4)

# Heat sink temperature thermistor(TH8) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH8 (Internal thermistor) detects to be open/short.  Open: -34.8°C [-30.6°F] or less  Short: 102°C [215.6°F] or more  TH8: Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>	Disconnection or contact failure of connectors     Characteristic defect of thermistor     Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



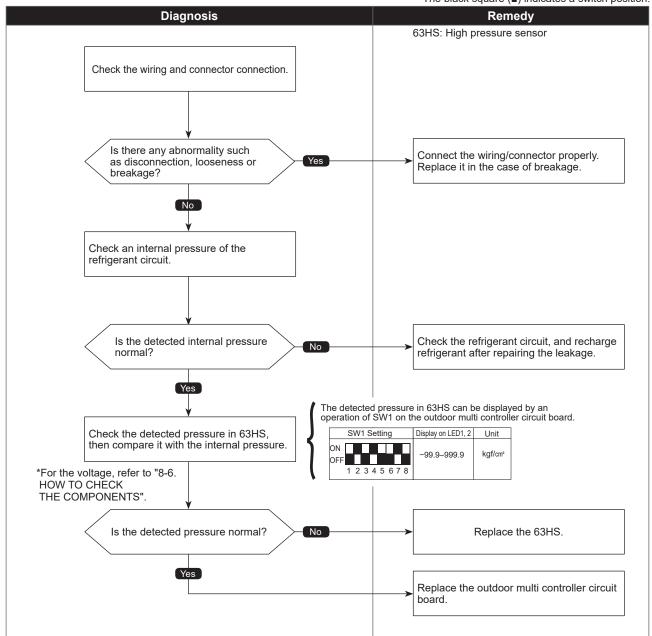
5201 (F5)

# High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
<ol> <li>When the detected pressure in the High pressure sensor is 1kgf/cm² or less during operation, the compressor stops operation and enters into an anti-restart mode for 3 minutes.</li> </ol>	Defective High pressure sensor     Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage
<ol> <li>When the detected pressure is 1 kgf/cm² or less immediately before restarting, the compressor falls into an abnormal stop with a check code &lt;5201&gt;.</li> </ol>	Disconnection or contact failure of connector     Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board
3. For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.	Circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



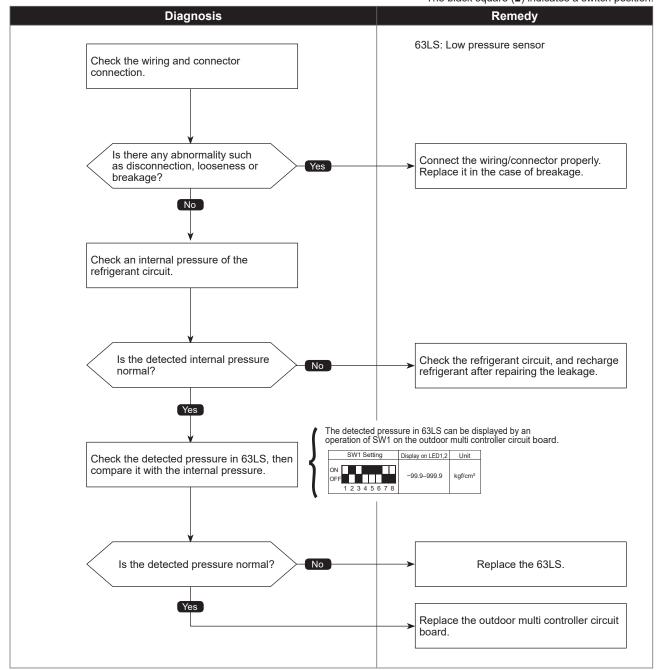
5202 (F3)

# Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
<ol> <li>When the detected pressure in the Low pressure sensor is -2.3kgf/cm² or less, or 23.1kgf/cm² or more during operation, the compressor stops operation with a check code &lt;5202&gt;.</li> <li>For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.</li> </ol>	Defective Low pressure sensor     Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage     Disconnection or contact failure of connector     Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board

### Diagnosis of defects

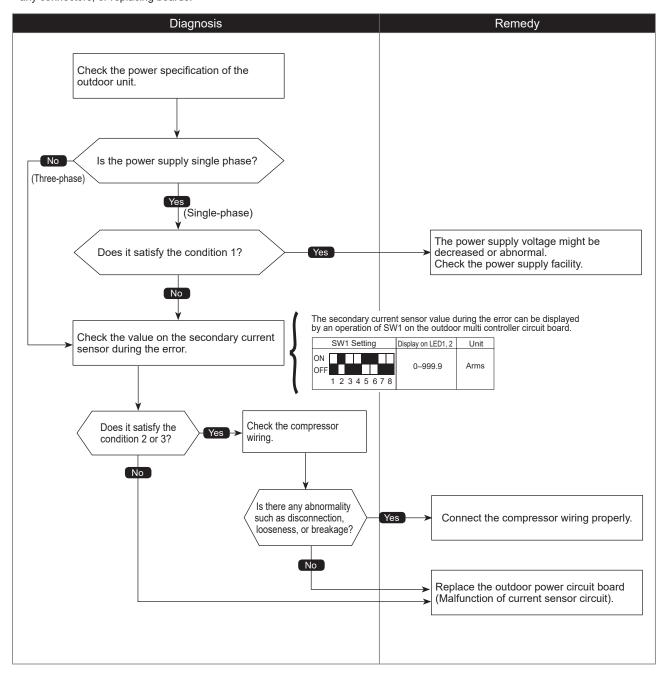
Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



# Primary current error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If any of the following conditions is detected:  1 Primary current sensor detects any of the following conditions (single phase unit only):  10 consecutive-second detection 34 A 38 A  2 Secondary current sensor detects 25 A or more. 3 Secondary current sensor detects 1.0 A or less.	Decrease/trouble of power supply voltage     Disconnection of compressor wiring     Current sensor trouble on outdoor power circuit board     Wiring through current sensor (penetration type) is not done.

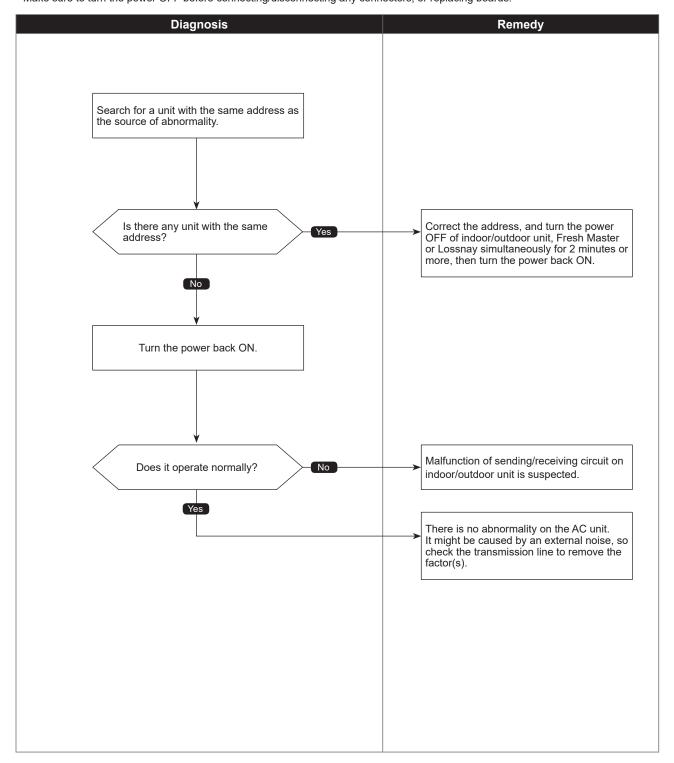
### Diagnosis of defects



# Duplex address error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If 2 or more units with the same address exist.	There are 2 units or more with the same address in their controller among outdoor unit, indoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay or remote controller     Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

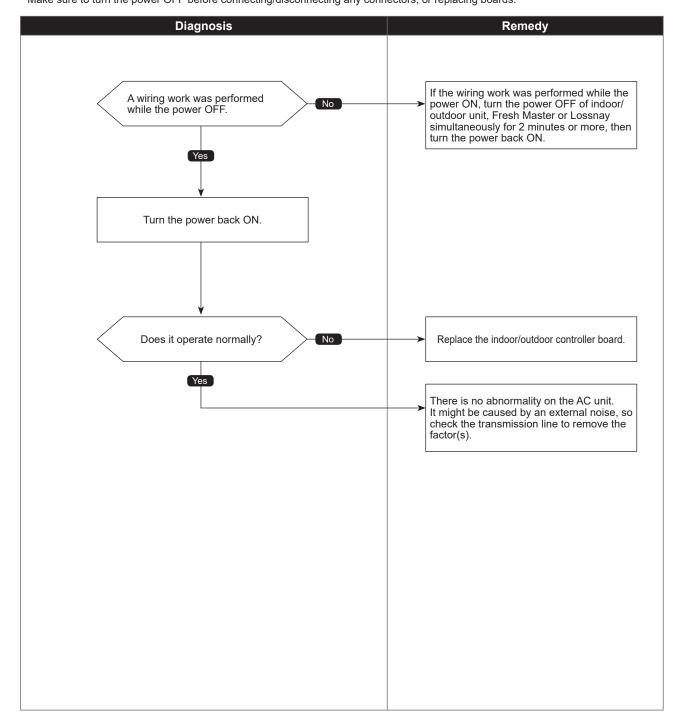


# 6602 (A2)

# Transmission processor hardware error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the transmission line shows "1" although the transmission processor transmitted "0".	A transmitting data collision occurred because of a wiring work or polarity change has performed while the power is ON on either of the indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay
	Malfunction of transmitting circuit on transmission processor     Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

# Diagnosis of defects Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

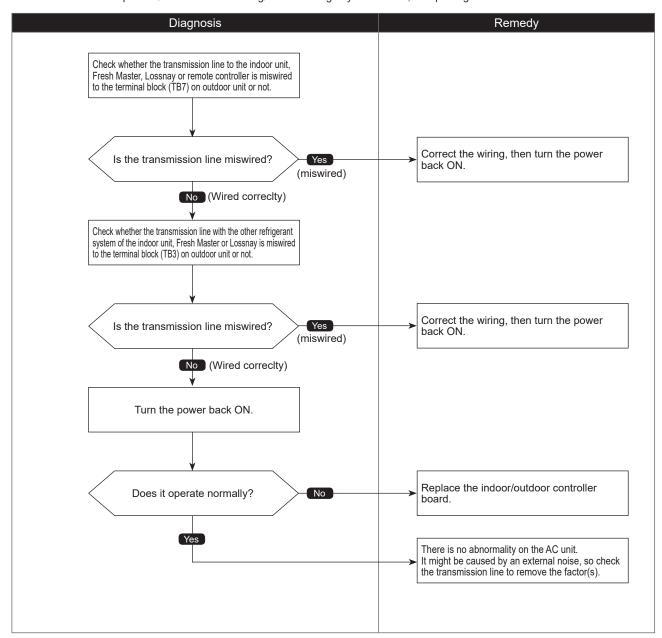


6603 (A3)

# Transmission bus BUSY error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
An abnormality when no transmission status caused by transmitting data collision continues for 8 to 10 minutes.      An abnormality when data cannot be output on the transmission line consecutively because of noise etc. for 8 to 10 minutes.	1. The transmission processor is unable to transmit due to a short-cycle voltage such as noise is mixed on the transmission line.  2. The transmission processor is unable to transmit due to an increase of transmission data amount caused by a miswiring of the terminal block (transmission line) (TB3) and the terminal block (centralized control line) (TB7) on the outdoor unit.  3. The share on transmission line becomes high due to a mixed transmission caused by a malfunction of repeater on the outdoor unit, which is a function to connect/disconnect transmission from/to control system and centralized control system.

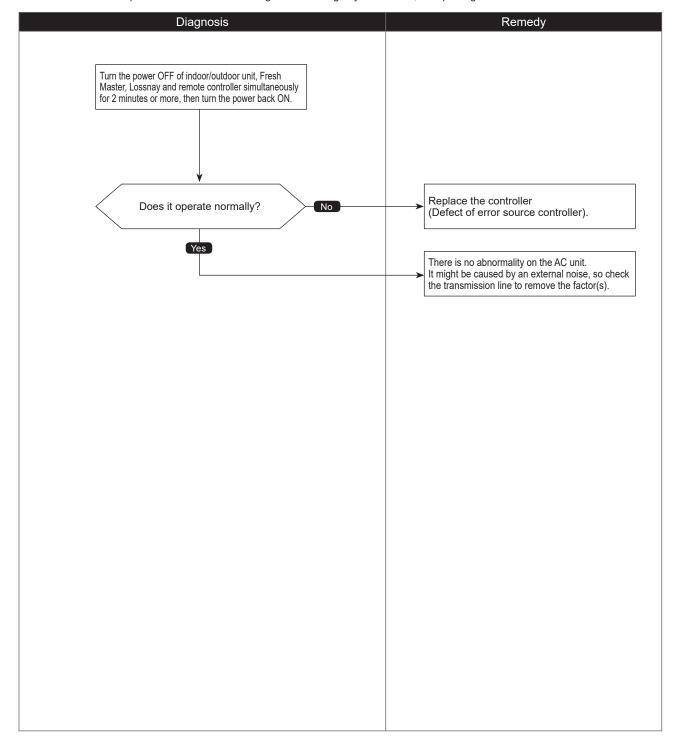
### Diagnosis of defects



# Signal communication error with transmission processor

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the data of unit/transmission processor were not normally transmitted.     If the address transmission from the unit processor was not normally transmitted.	Accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge     Hardware malfunction of transmission processor

### Diagnosis of defects





# No ACK error

Chart 1 of 4

	Chart 1 of 4
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
① Represents a common error detection An abnormality detected by the sending side controller when receiving no ACK from the receiving side, though signal was once sent. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.	1. The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status.  2. Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line  At the furthest end: 200 m  On remote controller line: (12 m)  3. Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to unmatched transmission line types  Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS  Line diameter: 1.25 mm² or more  4. Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to excessive number of connected units  5. Malfunction due to accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge  6. Defect of error source controller
② The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the outdoor unit side. An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the outdoor unit.	Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit transmission line     Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit     Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor/outdoor unit     Disconnection of the connectors on the circuit board
③ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the indoor unit side. An abnormality detected by the remote controller if receiving no ACK when sending data from the remote controller to the indoor unit.	While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.      Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line     Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit     Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller
The cause of the displayed address and attribute is on the remote controller side.  An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the remote controller.	While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.     Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line     Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit     Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller



# No ACK error

Chart 2 of 4

	Chart 2 01 4
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the Fresh Master side.  An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the Fresh Master.	While the indoor unit is operating with multi refrigerant system Fresh Master, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the remote controller while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Fresh Master is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.      Contact failure of indoor unit or Fresh Master transmission line     Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit or Fresh Master      Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Fresh Master
The cause of displayed address and attribute is on Lossnay side.  An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when the indoor unit transmit signal to the Lossnay.	1. An abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to Lossnay while the Lossnay is turned OFF.  2. While the indoor unit is operating with the other refrigerant Lossnay, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the Lossnay while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Lossnay is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.  3. Contact failure of indoor unit or Lossnay transmission line  4. Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit  5. Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Lossnay
The controller of displayed address and attribute is not recognized.	The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status.      An abnormality detected at transmitting from the indoor unit since the Fresh Master/Lossnay address are changed after synchronized setting of Fresh Master/Lossnay by the remote controller.

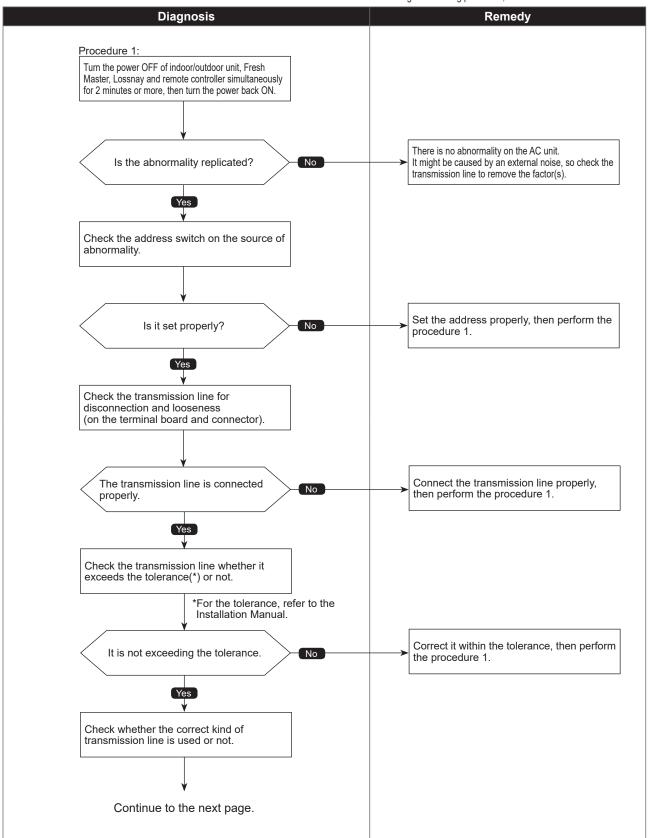


# No ACK error

 Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

When the address of the outdoor unit is displayed as abnormal, the outdoor circuit board may be faulty. If the unit is not restored after conducting the following procedure, check the outdoor circuit board.

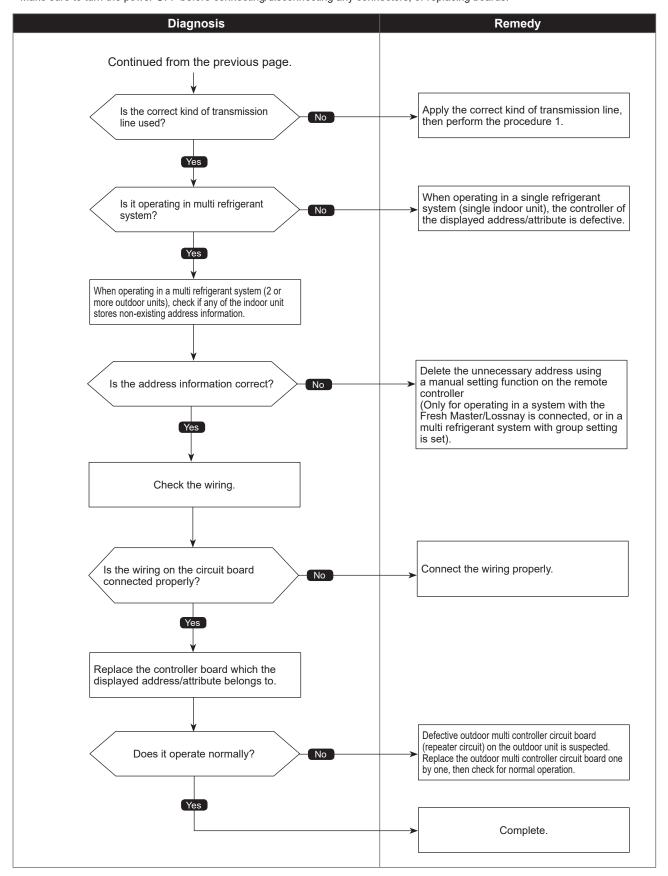
Chart 3 of 4



# Check code 6607 (A7)

# No ACK error

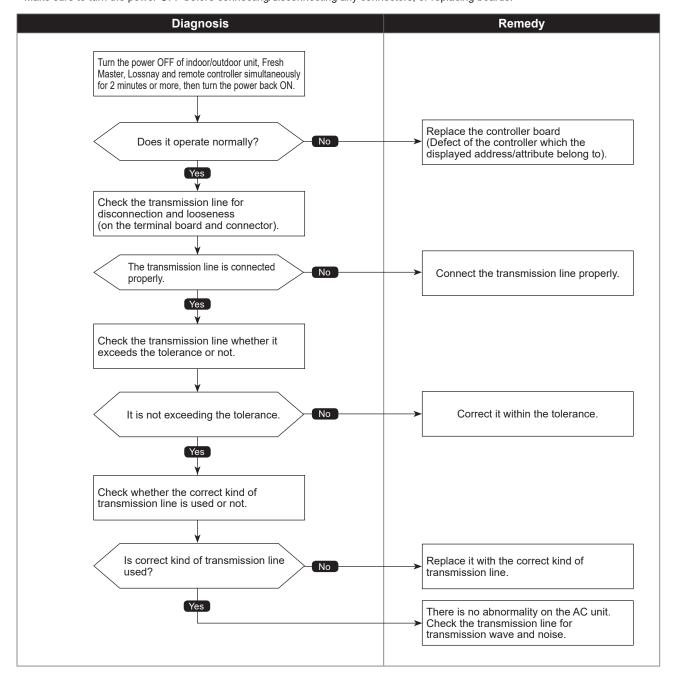
Chart 4 of 4



# No response frame error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If receiving no response command while already received ACK. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.	Continuous failure of transmission due to noise, etc     Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line     At the furthest end: 200 m     On remote controller line: (12 m)
	3. Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to unmatched transmission line types  Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS  Line diameter: 1.25 mm² or more  4. Accidental malfunction of error source controller

### Diagnosis of defects



Check code 6831, 6834 (E0/E4)

Detected in remote controller or indoor unit:

indoor unit which has the "0" address.

controller or another indoor unit.

② When the sub remote controller cannot receive signal.

When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal.

# MA communication receive error

interference

Chart 1 of 2

Causes and checkpoints

1. Contact failure of remote controller wirings
2. Irregular Wiring
(A wiring length, number of connecting remote controllers or indoor units, or a wiring thickness does not meet the conditions specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.)
3. Malfunction of the remote controller sending/ receiving circuit on indoor unit with the LED2 is blinking.
4. Malfunction of the remote controller sending/ receiving circuit
5. Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise

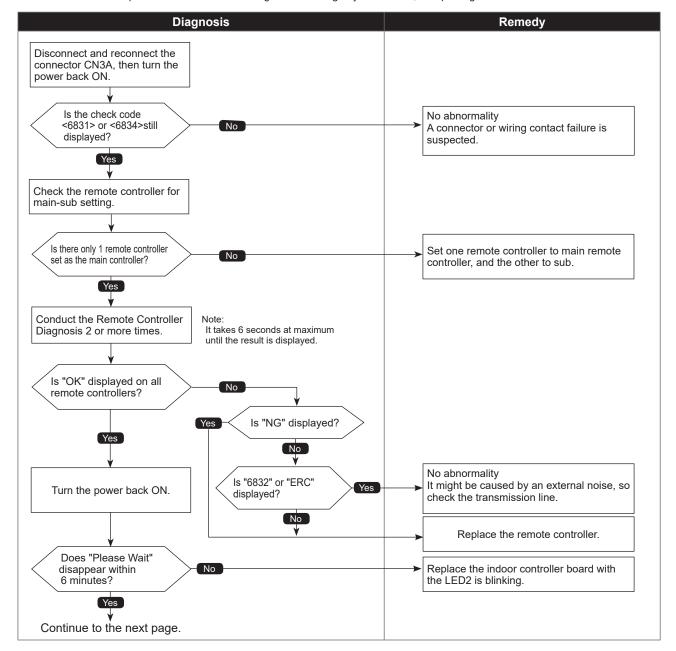
Diagnosis of defects

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards

Abnormal points and detection methods

① When the main or sub remote controller cannot receive signal from

③ When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal from remote

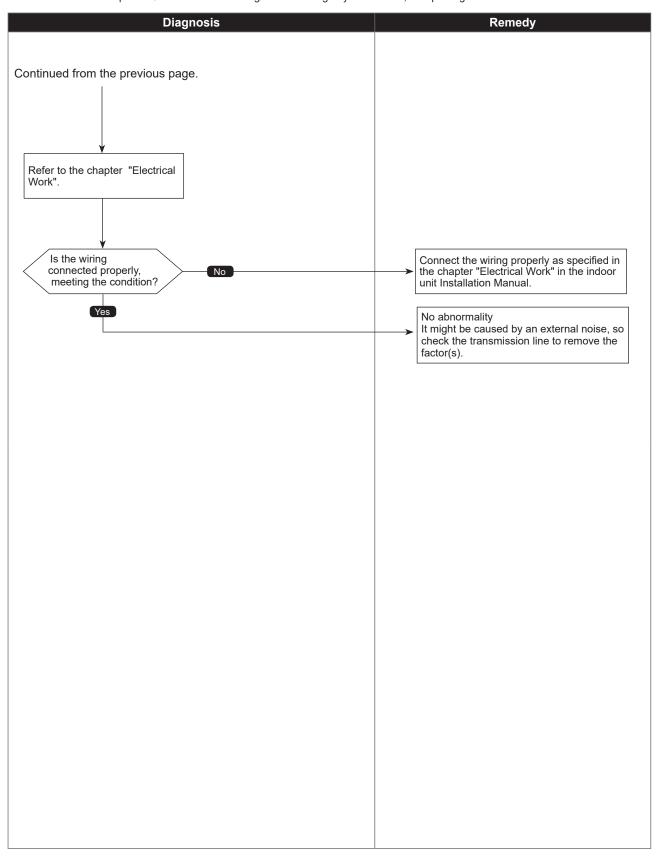


Check code 6831, 6834 (E3/E5)

# MA communication receive error

Chart 2 of 2

Diagnosis of defects



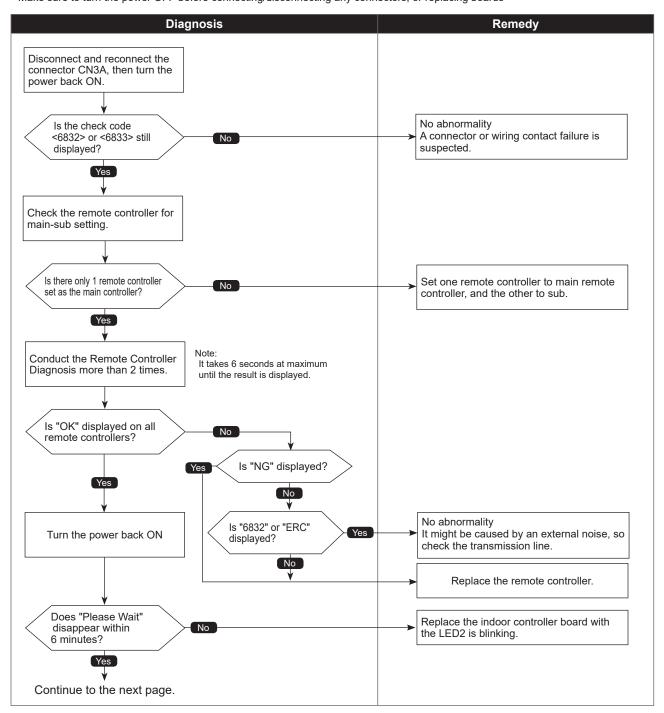
Check code 6832, 6833 (EF)

# MA communication send error

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
Detected in remote controller or indoor unit.	There are 2 remote controllers set as main.     Malfunction of remote controller sending/receiving circuit     Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor controller board     Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards

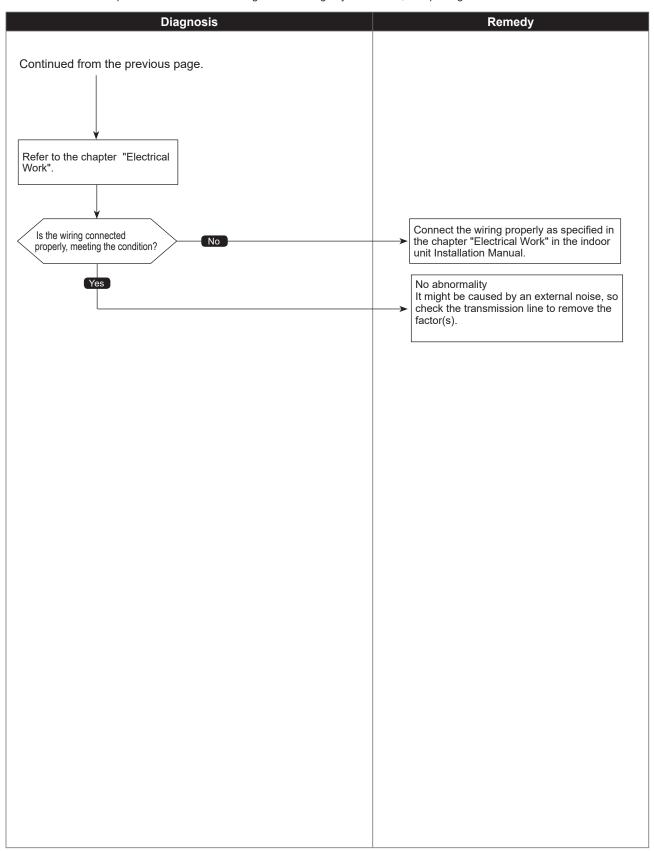


Check code 6832, 6833 (EF)

# MA communication send error

Chart 2 of 2

Diagnosis of defects

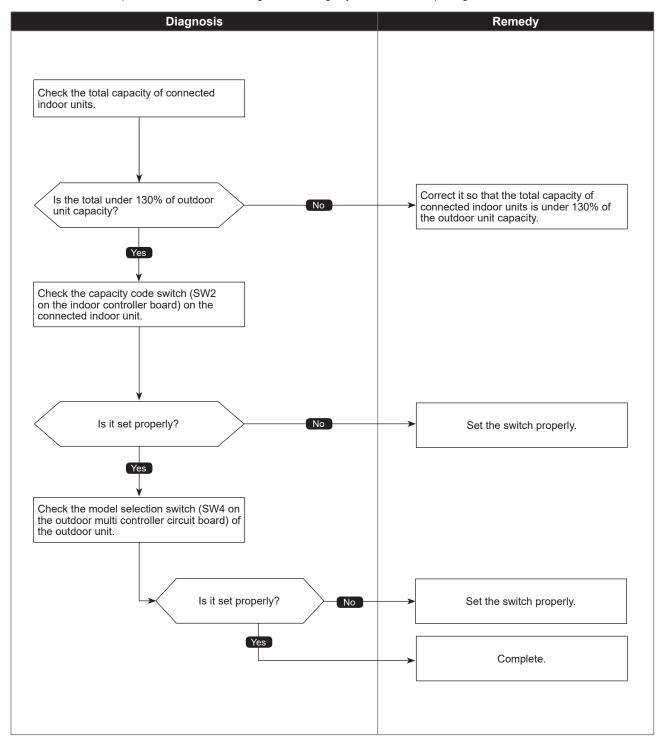


7100 (EF)

# Total capacity error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When the total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the specified capacity (130% of the outdoor unit capacity), a check code <7100> is displayed.	The total of number on connected indoor unit model names exceeds the specified capacity level.
	The model name code of the outdoor unit is registered wrongly.

# Diagnosis of defects

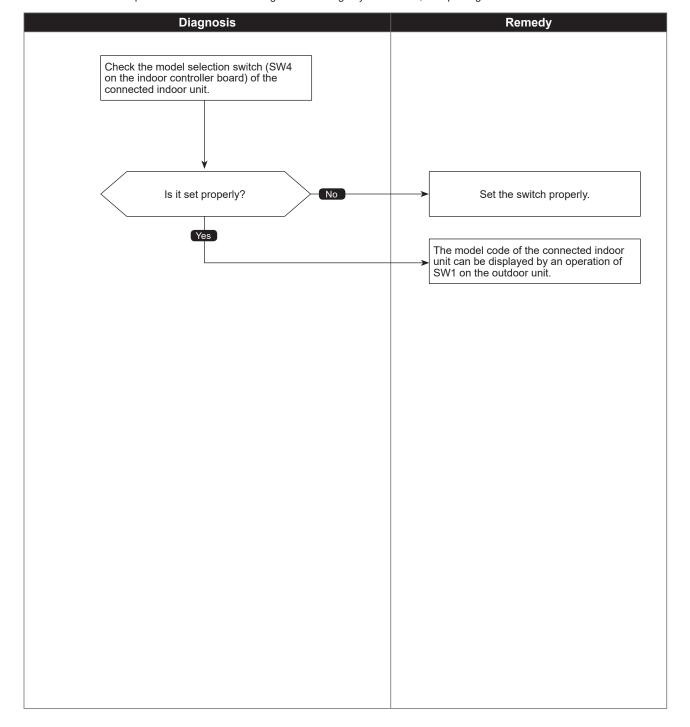


# 7101 (EF)

# Capacity code error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When a connected indoor unit is incompatible, a check code <7101> is displayed.	The model name of connected indoor unit (model code) is read as incompatible.
	The connectable indoor units are: SP112 to SP140 model: P10 to P140 model (code 2 to 28) When connecting via branch box: P15 to P100 model (code 4 to 20)

## Diagnosis of defects

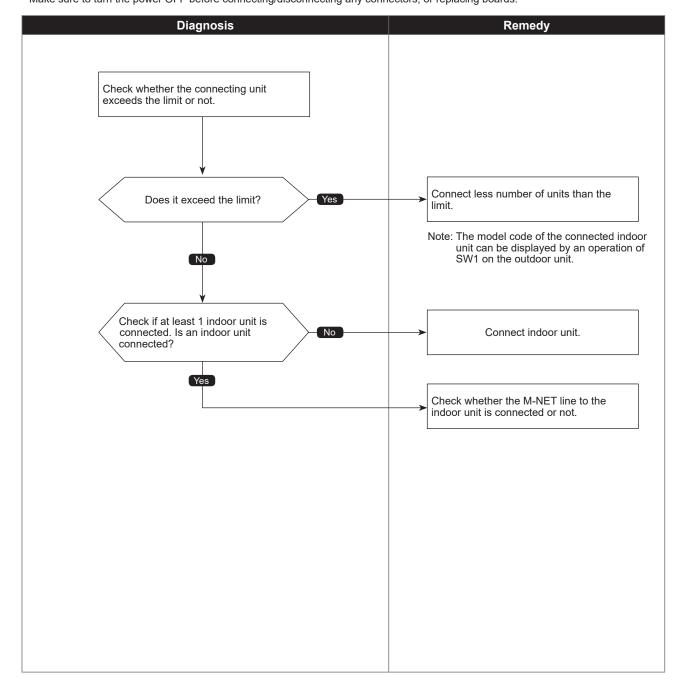


7102 (EF)

# Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When the connected indoor unit exceeds the limit, a check code <7102> is displayed.	Connecting more indoor units and branch boxes than the limit.  Abnormal if connecting status does not comply with the following limit;  1. Connectable up to 12 indoor units  2. Connect at least 1 indoor unit (Abnormal if connected none).  3. Connectable up to 2 branch boxes

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



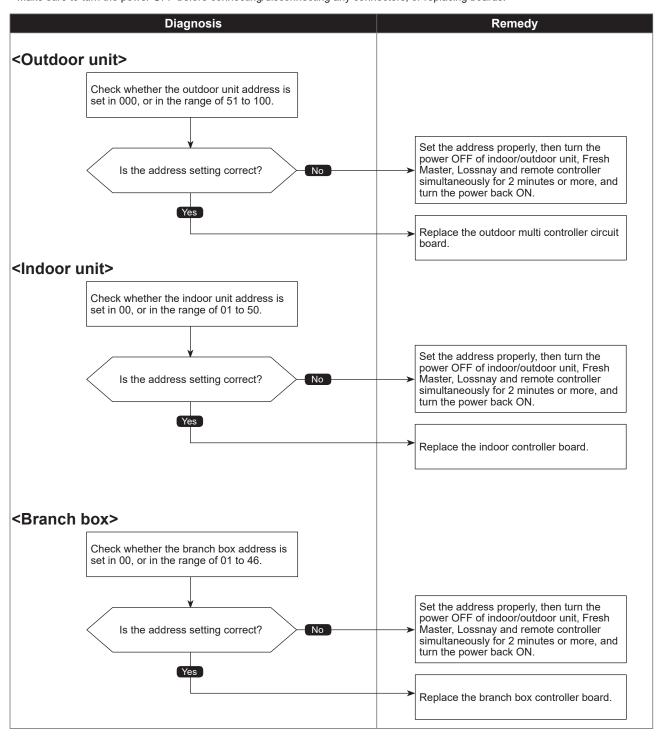
7105 (EF)

# Address setting error

Chart 1 of 2

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
The address setting of connected unit is wrong.	There is a unit without correct address setting in the range specified in "7-5. SYSTEM CONTROL".

Diagnosis of defects
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

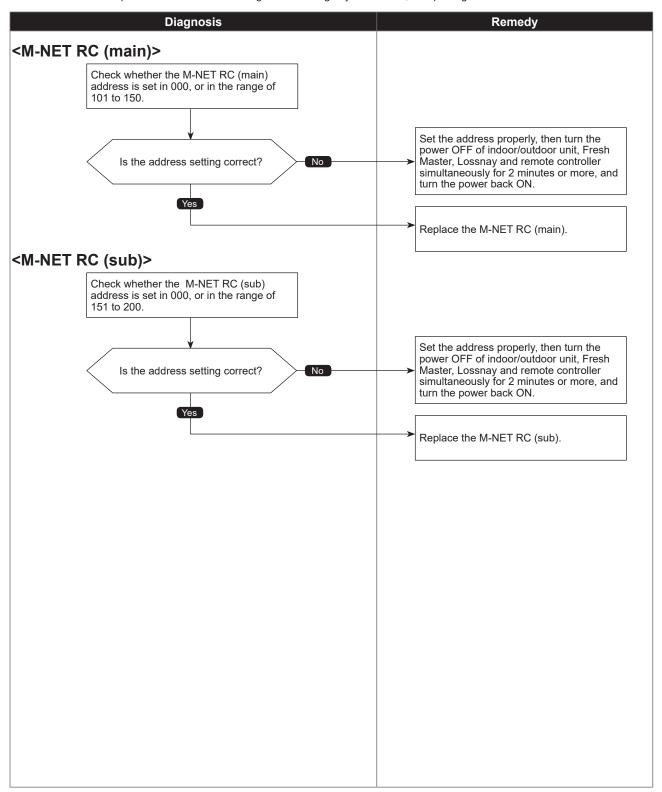


7105 (EF)

# Address setting error

Chart 2 of 2

# Diagnosis of defects

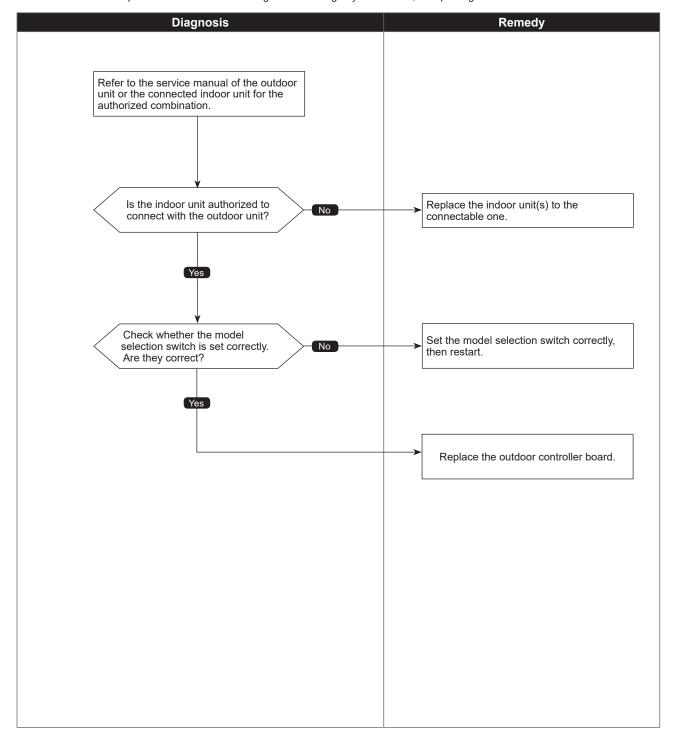


7130 (EF)

# Incompatible unit combination error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When the connected indoor unit is not compatible with the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit detects the error at startup.	Connecting indoor unit(s) which is not authorized to connect to the outdoor unit.

## Diagnosis of defects



# 8-2. THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOM DO NOT REPRESENT TROUBLE (EMERGENCY)

Symptom	Display of remote controller	CAUSE
Even the cooling (heating) operation selection button is pressed, the indoor unit cannot be operated.	"Cooling (Heating)" blinks	The indoor unit cannot cool (Heat) if other indoor units are heating (Cooling).
The auto vane runs freely.	Normal display	Because of the control operation of auto vane, it may change over to horizontal blow automatically from the downward blow in cooling because the downward blow operation has been continued for 1 hour. At defrosting in heating, hot adjusting and thermostat OFF, it automatically changes over to horizontal blow.
Fan setting changes during heating.	Normal display	Ultra-low speed operation is commenced at thermostat OFF. Light air automatically change over to set value by time or piping temperature at thermostat ON.
Fan stops during heating operation.	"Heat Defrost"	The fan stops during defrosting.
Fan does not stop while operation has been stopped.	Light out	Fan runs for 1 minute after stopping to exhaust residual heat (only in heating).
No setting of fan while start SW has been turned on.	"Heat Standby • "	Ultra-low speed operation for 5 minutes after SW ON or until piping temperature reaches 35°C. Then low speed operates for 2 minutes and operates at the normal set air volume. (Hot adjust control)
Indoor unit remote controller shows "Please Wait" indicator for about 2 minutes when turning ON power supply.	"Please Wait" blinks	The system is in the process of startup. Operate remote controller again after "Please Wait" disappears.
Drain pump does not stop while unit has been stopped.	Light out	After a stop of cooling operation, unit continues to operate drain pump for 3 minutes and then stops.
Drain pump continues to operate while unit has been stopped.	_	Unit continues to operate drain pump if drainage is generated, even during a stop.

# Continue to the next page.

# 8-3. INTERNAL SWITCH FUNCTION TABLE

	1	1								rne	black square (■) indicates a switch position.
Additional Information	I	I	• SW2-1 must be turned ON if a central controller is connected to the system. An example of this would be a TC-24, EB50A, AG150, AE50 or AE200 if SW2-1 is not turned on, while using a central controller, in rare ricramstances problems may be encountered such as indoor units not responding to group commands. Therefore, turning SW2-1 ON is recommended if a central controller is used. • Group setting of 2 or more A-IC units which is connected to branch box via centralized controller is not allowed.	I	I	Please refer to a section referring to the pumping down on outdoor units Installation Manuals. It might not be possible to collect all the refrigerant if the amount is excessive.	1	1	I	I	I
Purpose	I	To display outdoor unit's information to the LED on outdoor multi controller circuit board. Refer to "8-8. OUTDOOR UNIT INFORMATION DISPLAY".	Turn ON when the centralized controller is connected to the outdoor unit.	When relocating units or connecting additional units.	To delete an error history.	To facilitate outdoor unit the pumping down operation. Frequency = Fixed to 65 Hz Indoor-Electronic expansion valve = Fully open Outdoor fan step = Fixed to 10	I	I	I		
Remarks	Initial settings> SWUZ SW	Initial settings> OF OF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Continuities settings on [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 ]						<li></li>	OFF 1 2	Initial settings> Set for each capacity.
witch Setting When to Set	Before turning the power ON	Can be set either during operation or not.	Before turning the power ON		OFF to ON any time after the power is turned on.	During compressor running	I	ı	Any time after the	power is turned ON.	Before the power is turned ON.
Operation in Each Switch Setting			Without centralized controller	Do not clear	Normal	OFF	I	I	OFF	Cooling	∞     ≅       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞     ©       ∞ </td
Open	SWU1	5 6 7 8	With centralized controller	Clear	Clear abnormal data	NO	I	I	NO	Heating	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
Function	SWUZ SWUT Ithen dight (cres dight)	ON	Selects operating system startup	Connection Information Clear Switch	Abnormal data clear switch input	Pump down	l	I	ON/OFF from outdoor unit	Mode setting	MODELS SW2  PUMY-SP112VKM 0F 6 0 0F 12 34 5 0 0 0F 12 3 4 5 0 0F 12 3 4
Step	Rotary switch	1-8 1-8	-	7	ო	4	2	9	_	- 2	7
Switch	SWU1 ones digit SWU2 tens digit	SW1 Digital Display Switch	CW V	Function Switch					SW3 Trial	operation	SW2/ SW4/ SW8/ SW8 SW9 Model

	Australia)	ne louder.			le defrosting	d if the sub	generated in		b	lad	ck_	reduced	· ·		ver	NO NO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF
Additional Information	(Do not tum this ON if the unit is in outside Australia)	The refrigerant flow noise at startup become louder.	I	1	The refrigerant flow noise during the defrosting operation become louder.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated if the sub cool value is too small.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated units other than the one in operation.	The refrigerant is more likely to collect in the indoor units in FAN or COOL, which can cause refrigerant shortage of units. (Results in less capacity and increase of discharge temperature.)	I		I	The performance of the HEAT operation is somewhat reduced since the defrosting operation is frequently performed.	It can support the external static pressure up to 30 Pa. The power input and the sound level become larger due to increasing the outdoor unit's fan rotation.	Power consumption is raised due to a higher frequency. (The performance would not be raise at the maximum operating frequency.)  Sw6-6  Sw6-6  Target Pdm (kg/cm²) 29.5 31.5	Switching it to raise the performance, it raises the power consumption, and produces more dew condensation. Switching it to reduce the performance, it makes the	SW6-7   OFF   OFF   ON   ON   SW6-8   OFF   ON   ON   SW6-8   OFF   ON   ON
Purpose	Tum ON to activate the demand control for Australia.	To set the LEV opening at startup higher than usual. (+150 pulses) To improve the operation with the LEV almost clogged.		1	To set the LEV opening higher than usual during defrosting operation. (Only Qj ≦ 10 is valid, + 300 pulses) To avoid the discharge temperature increase and provide efficient defrosting operation.	To decrease the target sub cool value.  To reduce the discharge temperature decrease due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units.	To additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening for units other than in HEAT operation. To avoid a refrigerant shortage (less capacity) due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units which is not in operation.	To reduce the room temperature increase by setting the LEV opening lower for the indoor units in FAN or COOL.	I	I	Ι	To shorten the defrosting prohibition time in high humidity (or heavy snow) region, in order to reduce malfunctions caused by frost .	To raise the fan rotation to raise the performance when an external static pressure is applied.	To raise the performance by setting the PDm higher during HEAT operation.	To raise/reduce the performance by changing the target ETm during COOL operation. Switch to raise the performance: raises the performance	Switch to reduce the performance; prevents dew condensation
Remarks		; ;	<initial settings=""></initial>	NO [	12345678									<pre><luide settings=""> ON</luide></pre>	OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Operation in Each Switch Setting ON OFF When to Set	Can be set	or during operation	I	I		Can he set when	OFF or during operation		1	I	1			Can be set when OFF or during	operation	
on in Each	Normal*1	Normal	ı	I	Normal	Normal	Inactive	Normal	I	ı	I	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Operati	Australia setting	Enable	ı		Enable			Enable	I	ı	I	Enable (For high humidity)	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable
Function	Demand control setting for Australia	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at startup	1	1	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at defrost	Switching the target sub cool (Heating mode)	While the outdoor unit is in HEAT operation, additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening on the indoor unit which is in FAN, STOP, COOL or thermo-OFF*2.	While the outdoor unit is in HEAT operation, fully close the Linear expansion valve on the indoor unit which is in FAN or COOL.*3	1	1	1	Change of defrosting control	External static pressure mode	Switching the target discharge pressure (Pdm)	Switching (1) the target evaporation temperature (ETm)	Switching (2) the target evaporation temperature (E1m)
Switch Step	~	7	က	4	SW5 5 Function	9 	7	∞	_	2	က	4	2	SW6 Function 6 Switch	7	∞

<sup>\*\*</sup> Refer to "8.4. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR".

\*\* SW5-7 Opens the indoor-electronic expansion valve as a countermeasure against the indoor unit in FAN, COOL, STOP, or thermo-OFF operation with refrigerant-shortage status due to an accumulation of liquid refrigerant in the indoor unit in FAN and COOL mode.

\*\*3 SW5-8 Countermeasure against room temperature rise for indoor unit in FAN and COOL mode.

\*\*4 During heating operation and the ambient temperature is 4\*C(39\*F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.

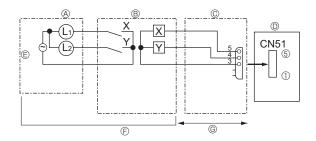
\*\*5 During heating mode is OFF (include thermo-OFF in cooling mode), and the ambient temperature is 4\*C(39\*F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.

Owitch	Cto C	acitorii I	Operatic	Operation in Each Switch	Switch Setting	D STORY	dacenid	Additional Information
OWICI	ole o		NO	OFF	When to Set	Nelliains	psod n	Additional mitorination
	-	Ignore current sensor abnormality and rotational frequency abnormality of outdoor fan motor	Enable	Normal	After turning the power ON*6	<initial settings=""></initial>	To perform a test run for electrical parts alone without running the compressor. Also, to perform the troubleshooting of electrical parts without operating the outdoor unit's fan.	Make sure to connect the connectors to the compressor after checking the electrical parts. Be careful not to get electrical shock while working on electrical parts.
SW7	7	Setting to energize the freeze stat heater (optional part)	During heating operation only*4	Include when the heating operation is OFF.*5	Can be set when OFF or during operation	OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	It reduces snow on the base, even it blows inside the unit, by setting the base heater ON while the HEAT operation is stopped.	Power consumption raises while the operation is stopped.
Switch	က	1	I	ı	ı		I	I
	4	Maximum frequency down at 1 hour after COOL operation	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation		To reduce dew condensation on the indoor unit by lowering the frequency.	The performance might be insufficient.
	2	I	I	ı	I		I	I
	9	Manual defrost	Manual defrost	Normal	During compressor running in HEAT mode.		Turn ON when it is necessary to perform the defrosting operation forcedly. (Effective only at startup, or 10 minutes after the last defrosting operation)	It performs the defrosting operation forcedly. (HEAT operation is stopped temporarily.)
	-	Auto change over from remote controller (IC with the minimum address)	Enable	Disable	Before turning the power ON	<li>clnitial settings&gt;</li>	Enables the indoor unit with the minimum address to select AUTO mode, and switches the operation mode of the other indoor units to the same mode.	Cannot be set when the centralized control is ON.
SW9 Function Switch	7	Switching the Silent/Demand mode	Demand control	Silent mode	Can be set when OFF or during operation	OFF 1 2 3 4	I	About the Silent mode/Demand control setting, refer to "8-4. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR".
	3		Ι	ı			1	
	4	I	I	ı	I		I	ı

\*4 During heating operation and the ambient temperature is 4°C(39°F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.
\*5 During heating mode is OFF (include thermo-OFF in cooling mode), and the ambient temperature is 4°C(39°F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.
\*8 Make sure to wait for 5 minutes after turning the breaker ON.

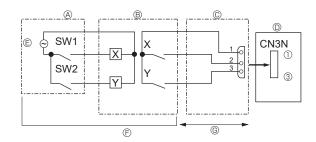
# 8-4. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR

### • State (CN51)



- (A) Distant control board
- ® Relay circuit
- © External output adapter (PAC-SA88HA-E)
- Outdoor unit control board
- © Lamp power supply © Procure locally
- @ Max. 10 m
- L<sub>1</sub>: Error display lamp
- L2: Compressor operation lamp
  X, Y: Relay (coil rating: ≤ 0.9 W. DC 12 VDC)

### Auto changeover (CN3N)



- Remote control panel
- ® Relay circuit
- © External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)

  © Outdoor unit control board
- © Relay power supply © Procure locally

© Relay power supply © Procure locally

© Max. 10 m

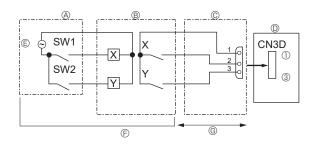
@ Max. 10 m

	ON	OFF
SW1	Heating	Cooling
SW2	Validity of SW1	Invalidity of SW1

SW1: Switch SW2: Switch

X, Y: Relay (contact rating: ≥ 0.1 A. 15 VDC) min. applicable load: ≤ 1 mA

### • Silent Mode/Demand Control (CN3D)



- A Remote control panel
- ® Relay circuit
- © External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)
- Outdoor unit control board

SW1: Switch

SW1: Switch
SW2: Switch
X, Y: Relay (contact rating: ≥ 0.1 A. 15 VDC)
(min. applicable load: ≤ 1 mA)

The silent mode and the demand control are selected by switching the DIP switch 9-2 on outdoor controller board. It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting SW1, 2.

	Outdoor controller board DIP SW9-2	SW1	SW2	Function
Silent mode (Cooling only)	OFF	OFF	OFF	Normal
(Cooming only)		ON	OFF	Silent mode
		OFF	ON	Super silent mode 1
		ON	ON	Super silent mode 2
Demand control	ON	OFF	OFF	100% (Normal)
		ON	OFF	75%
		ON	ON	50%
		OFF	ON	0% (Stop)

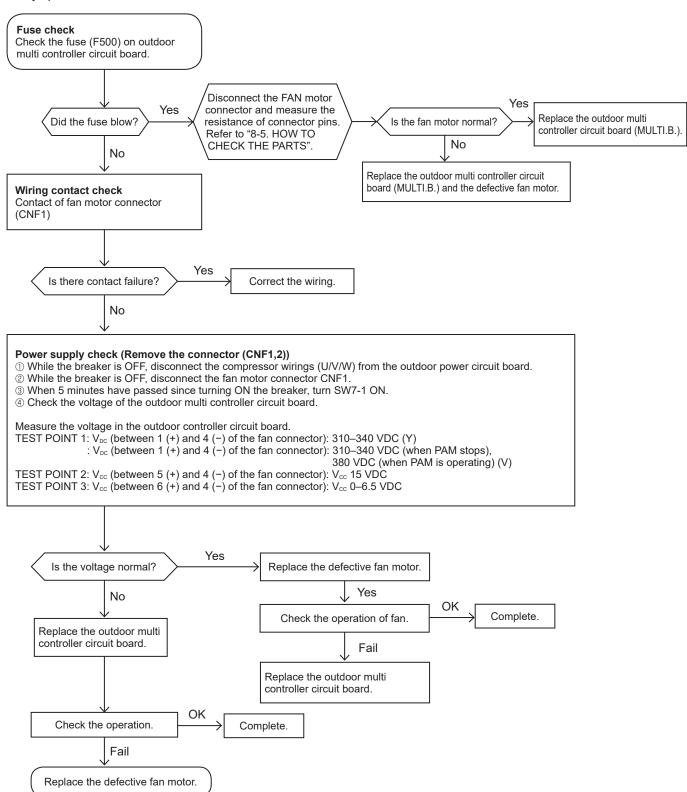
# 8-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

Parts name	Checkpoints						
Thermistor (TH2) <hic pipe=""></hic>	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 10 to 30°C)						
Thermistor (TH3) < Outdoor liquid pipe>		Normal		Abnormal			
Thermistor (TH4)	TH4	160 to 410 k	Ω				
<compressor></compressor>	TH2						
Thermistor (TH6) <suction pipe=""></suction>	TH3 TH6	4.3 to 9.6 kg	.5	Open or short			
Thermistor (TH7)	TH7						
<ambient></ambient>	TH8	39 to 105 kg	Ω				
Thermistor (TH8) <heat sink=""></heat>							
Fan motor (MF1)	Measure the resistance between the connector pins with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 20°C)						
$\frac{2}{3}$			Normal			Abnormal	
5 I	Red - Blue	Brown - Blue	e O	range - Blue	White - Blue	Open or short	
0G 6 7	1.1 ± 0.05 MΩ	40 ± 4 kΩ	2	220 ± 22 kΩ	Open	(Short, for White - Blue)	
Solenoid valve coil <4-way valve>	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 20°C)						
(21S4)	Norma	ıl		Abnormal			
	1725 ± 172	2.5 Ω	Op	oen or short			
Motor for compressor (MC)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 20°C)						
	Nor PUMY-SP•VKM			Abnormal			
w W	0.44 ± 0.022 Ω	0.88 ± 0.044 Ω	C	pen or short			
Solenoid valve coil <bypass valve=""></bypass>	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 20°C)						
(SV1)	Norma	al		Abnormal			
	1182.5 ±	83 Ω	0	pen or short	short		
Linear expansion Valve							
(LEV-A)	Normal				Abnormal		
M GY 1	Gray - Black Gray - Red Gray - Yellow Gray - Orange				Open or short		
RD 3	46 ± 3 Ω						
BK 5							
Linear expansion Valve							
(LEV-B)	Normal				Abnormal		
M RD 1	Red - White Red - Orange Red - Yellow Red - Blue			Open or short			
_mmm_ BU 2	46 ± 4 Ω						
OG 3 YE 4 WH 5							

# Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor/outdoor multi controller circuit board)

- Notes
  - · High voltage is applied to the connector (CNF1) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.
  - Do not pull out the connector (CNF1) for the motor with the power supply on.
  - (It causes trouble of the outdoor multi controller circuit board and fan motor.)
- 2. Self check

Symptom: The outdoor fan cannot rotate.



Note: Turn SW7-1 OFF after the troubleshooting completes.

The fan sometimes starts on-off cycle operation during low-load operation or cooling at low ambient temperature. It is not abnormal; the operation ensures reliability of the product.

# 8-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

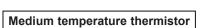
### <Thermistor feature chart>

### Low temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)
- Thermistor < Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor < Ambient > (TH7)

Thermistor R0 = 15 k $\Omega$  ± 3 % B constant = 3480 ± 1 %

$$\begin{array}{lll} Rt = & 15 exp \{ 3480 (\, \frac{1}{273 + t} - \frac{1}{273} \,) \} \\ & 0^{\circ}C & 15 \ k\Omega & 30^{\circ}C & 4.3 \ k\Omega \\ & 10^{\circ}C & 9.6 \ k\Omega & 40^{\circ}C & 3.0 \ k\Omega \\ & 20^{\circ}C & 6.3 \ k\Omega \\ & 25^{\circ}C & 5.2 \ k\Omega \end{array}$$



• Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)

Thermistor R50 = 17 k $\Omega$  ± 2 % B constant = 4150 ± 3 %

Rt = 17exp{4150(
$$\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323}$$
)}

0°C	180 kΩ
25°C	50 kΩ
50°C	17 kΩ
70°C	8 kΩ
90°C	4 kΩ

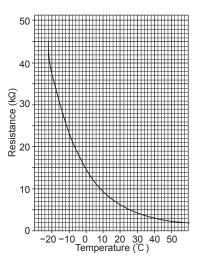
### **High temperature thermistor**

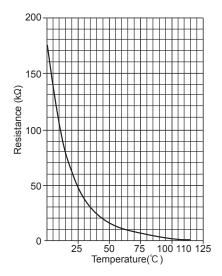
• Thermistor < Compressor> (TH4)

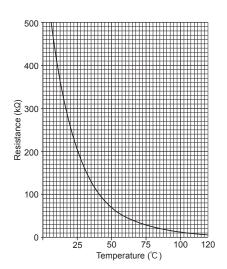
Thermistor R120 =  $7.465 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 2 \text{ }\%$ B constant =  $4057 \pm 2 \text{ }\%$ 

Rt =7.465exp{4057(
$$\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393}$$
)}

20°C	250 kΩ	70°C	34 kΩ
30°C	160 kΩ	80℃	24 kΩ
40°C	104 kΩ	90℃	17.5 kΩ
50°C	70 kΩ	100℃	13.0 kΩ
60°C	48 kΩ	110℃	$9.8 \text{ k}\Omega$







### <HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR>

### Comparing the High Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the high pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.





The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 4 are set to ON and 5 through 8 are set to OFF.

### (1) While the outdoor unit is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

- 1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
- 3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], go to (3).
- 4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).

# (2) Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1,2 after 15 minutes have passed since the start of operation. (Compare them by MPaG [PSIG] unit.)

- 1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], both the high pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
- 2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
- 3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the high pressure sensor has a problem.
- (3) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.
- 1) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
- (4) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63HS) to check the pressure with self-diagnosis LED1, 2.
  - 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

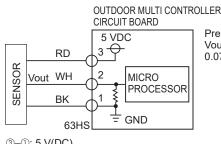
# High Pressure Sensor Configuration (63HS)

The high pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If 5 VDC is applied between the red and the black wires, voltage corresponding to the pressure between the white and the black wires will be output, and the value of this voltage will be converted by the microprocessor. The output voltage is 0.078 V per 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG].

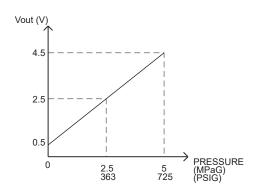
### Note:

The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

	Body side	Control board side	
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3	
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2	
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1	



Pressure: 0–5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG] Vout: 0.5–4.5 V 0.078 V/0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG]



3-0: 5 V(DC) 2-0: Output Vout (DC)

### <LOW PRESSURE SENSOR>

### Comparing the Low Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the low pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.





The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 4 are set to ON and 5 through 8 are set to OFF.

- (1) While the outdoor unit is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2.
- 1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
- 3) When the outdoor temperature is 30°C [86°F] or less, and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (3).
  - When the outdoor temperature exceeds 30°C [86°F], and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (5).
- 4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).
- (2) Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 after 15 minutes have passed since the start of operation. (Compare them by MPaG [PSIG] unit.)
- 1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], both the low pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
- 2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
- 3) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the low pressure sensor has a problem.
- (3) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 display.
- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1,2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
- (4) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.
- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.
- (5) Remove the high pressure sensor (63HS) from the control board, and insert it into the connector for the low pressure sensor (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.
- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
- 2) If other than 1), go to (2).

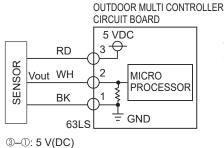
## • Low Pressure Sensor Configuration (63LS)

The low pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If 5 VDC is applied between the red and the black wires, voltage corresponding to the pressure between the white and the black wires will be output, and the value of this voltage will be converted by the microprocessor. The output voltage is 0.173 V per 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG].

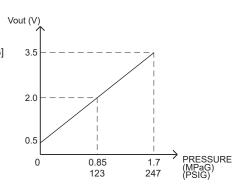
### Note:

The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

Body side		Control board side
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1



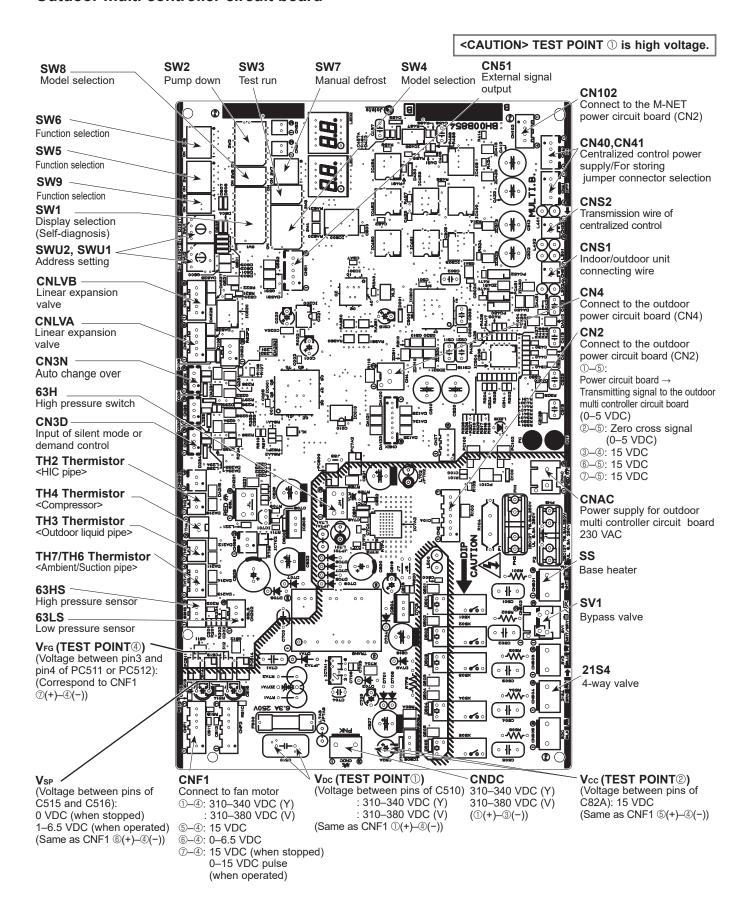
Pressure: 0–1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG] Vout: 0.5–3.5 V 0.173 V/0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG]



②-①: 5 v(DC) ②-①: Output Vout (DC)

## 8-7. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

#### Outdoor multi controller circuit board



#### Outdoor power circuit board

PUMY-SP112VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125VKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140VKM-ER(-BS)

#### **Brief Check of POWER MODULE** If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken. CN2 Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). 1. Check of POWER MODULE Connect to the outdoor multi controller ① Check of DIODE circuit circuit board (CN2) R-P1 S-P1 R-N1 S-N1 ①\_⑤: Transmitting signal to outdoor con-② Check of IGBT circuit troller circuit board (0-5 VDC) P2-L1, P2-L2, P2-L3, N2-L1, N2-L2, N2-L3 2-5: Zero cross signal (0-5 VDC) 3 Check of INVERTER circuit 3-4: 15 VDC P3-U, P3-V, P3-W, N3-U, N3-V, N3-W 6-5: 15 VDC ⑦-⑤: 15 VDC Note: The marks R, S, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, N1, N2, N3, U, V and W shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board. CN<sub>6</sub> Thermistor Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CN4) U/V/W Connect to the com-Ħ pressor (MC) Voltage amang phases: 10-180 VAC TB1A, TB2A, TB3A, വ്ഥ TB1B, TB2B, TB3B Connect to DCL HANDLING 2 CNAC1 230 VAC CAUTION Y Connect to the M-NET power circuit board (CN1) CNAC<sub>2</sub> 230 VAC ૢ૽૾૽ઌૣૢૡ Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CNAC) CNDC 280-380 VDC (①+, ③-) NI, LI Connect to the out-Voltage of 230 لمعك door controller circuit VAC is input t board (CNDC) · () · (Connect to the 0 · O · terminal block (TB1))

EI, E3, E4
Connect to the electrical parts box

HANDL ING

BH00J260B

## (H)

#### Outdoor power circuit board

PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)

#### **Brief Check of POWER MODULE**

If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.

Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).

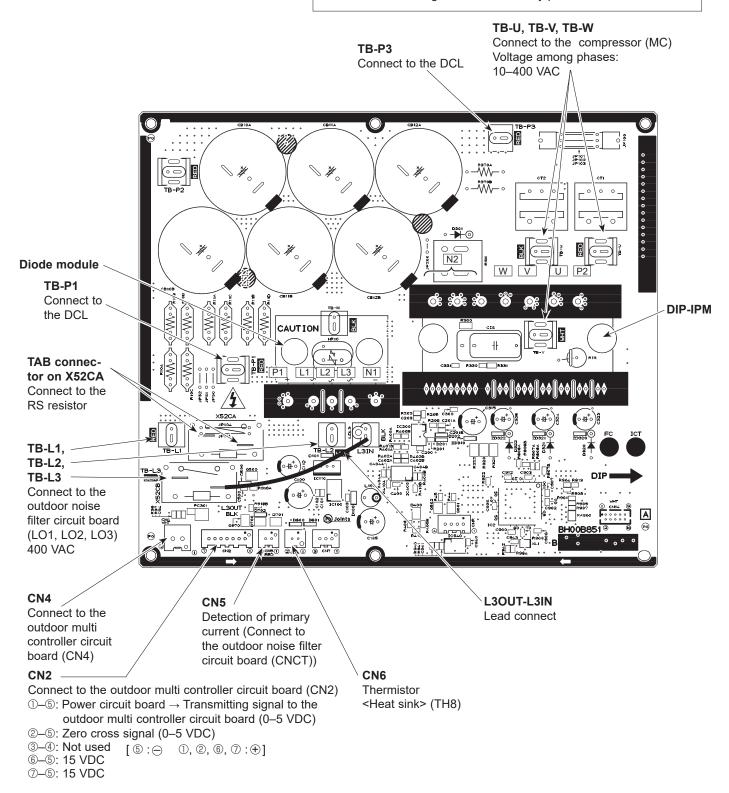
1. Check of DIODE MODULE

[1]-[P1], [L2]-[P1], [L3]-[P1], [L1]-[N1], [L2]-[N1], [L3]-[N1]

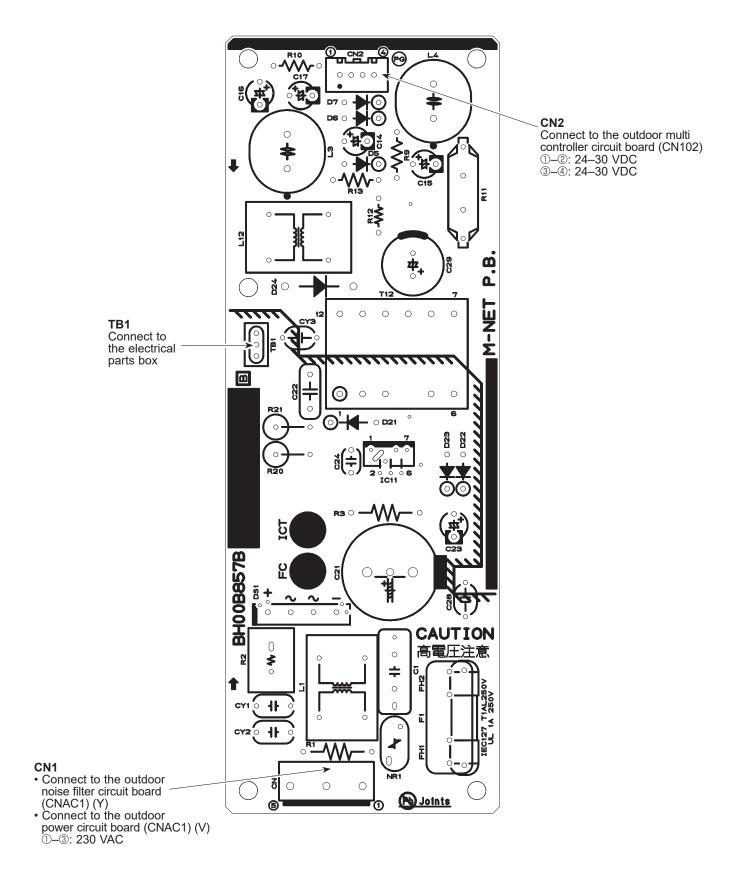
2. Check of DIP-IPM

P2-U, P2-V, P2-W, N2-U, N2-V, N2-W

Note: The marks L1, L2, L3, N1, N2, P1, P2, U, V and W shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



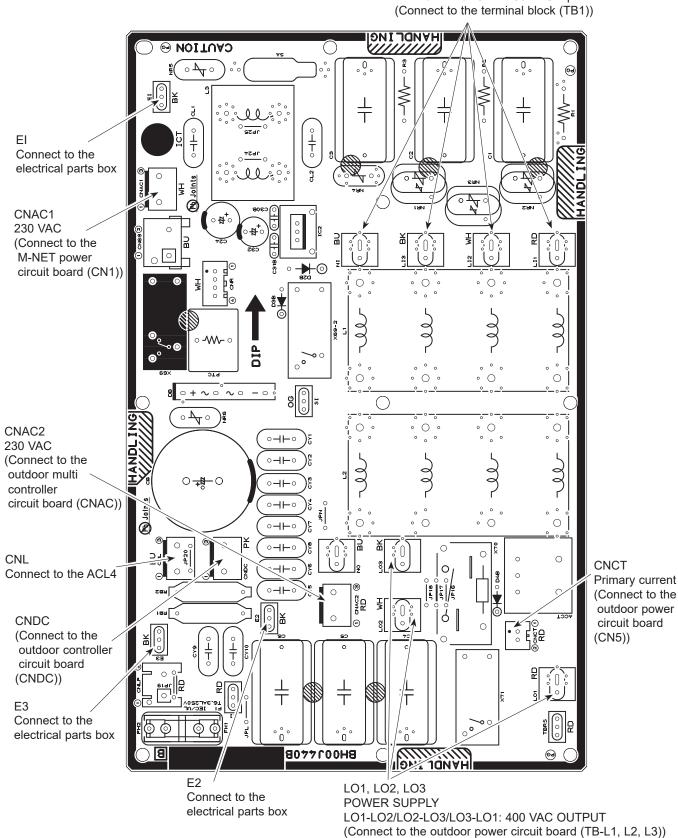
# M-NET power circuit board



#### Outdoor noise filter circuit board

PUMY-SP112YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP112YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP125YKM-ER(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ET(-BS) PUMY-SP140YKM-ER(-BS)

LI1, LI2, LI3, NI
POWER SUPPLY
LI1-LI2/LI2-LI3/LI3-LI1: 400 VAC input
LI1-NI/LI2-NI/LI3-NI: 230 VAC input
(Connect to the terminal block (TB1))



# 8-8. OUTDOOR UNIT INFORMATION DISPLAY

8-8	3. (	Ol	JT	D	OOR	UNI	T INFO	)RM/	ATIO	N D	ISPL	.AY															SV 0 1	V: setti )OFF	ng F
Notes		ON: light on OFF: light off	•When abnormality occurs, check display.	Light on at time of abnormality		Display detected microprocessor protection or abnormality	apiloliaity	- - -	Usplay all abnormalites start over curent linterception remaining in abnormality abnormality delay		: - -	Display all abnormalities remaining in abnormality delay					Uispiay abnormalities up to present (including)	abnormality	terminals)	latest: records become older	in sequence; history record	in 10 is the oldest.			Display of cumulative	compressor operating time	Light ON/Light OFF	Cooling: light on, Heating: light blinking Stop fan: light off	Thermo ON: light on Thermo OFF: light off
	80	Always lighting		No.8 unit check	TH8 abnormality	start over current interception abnormality delay	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)	TH8 abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		TH8 abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay			(p				ر	t .	or power module							No.8 unit mode	No.8 unit operation
	7			No.7 unit check	TH7 abnormality	63HS abnormality	Current sensor open/short	TH7 abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay	TH7 abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay	Abnormality delay	Discharge superheat (SHd)	Over charge refrigerant	Insufficient refrigerant	Closed cooling valve	4-way valve disconnection	Current sensor open/short	Undervoltage, overvoltage, or power module	Heat sink temperature	Power module	Outdoor fan motor				No.7 unit mode	No.7 unit operation No.8 unit operation
(2)	9			No.6 unit check	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality	63LS abnormality	Outdoor unit address error	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Delay code Abnorr	_	Over c	1601 Insuffic	Closec	1608 4-way	4310 Curren	4320 Underv	4330 Heat s	4350 Power	4500 Outdoo				No.6 unit mode	No.6 unit operation
Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	2	(SV2)		No.5 unit check	TH3 abnormality	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality	Indoor unit address error	TH3 abnormality delay	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality delay	Power module abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality delay	Power module abnormality delay			or>(TH4)		oe> (TH6)				,	,					No.5 unit mode	No.5 unit operation
Display on the LED	4	SV1	ck code)	No.4 unit check	TH4 abnormality	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality	Over capacity	TH4 abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	TH4 abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	Abnormality delay	Discharge/Comp. temperature	Thermistor <compressor>(TH4)</compressor>	Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""> (TH3)</outdoor>	Thermistor <suction pipe=""> (TH6)</suction>	Thermistor <heat sink=""> (TH8)</heat>	Thermistor <ambient> (TH7)</ambient>	Thermistor <hic> (TH2)</hic>	Low pressure sensor	High pressure (63H)	High pressure sensor (63HS)			Abnormality detection	No.4 unit mode	No.4 unit operation
	8	2184	addresses and check code	No.3 unit check	Compressor shell temperature abnormality	Voltage abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	Voltage abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	Voltage abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay code Abno		Ther	1205 Ther	1211 Ther	1214 Ther	1221 Ther	1222 Ther	1400 Low	1402 High	High			Compressor in operation	No.3 unit mode	No.3 unit operation
	2	52C	nating display of a	No.2 unit check	Superheat due to low discharge temperature	Compressor over current interception	Address double setting abnormality	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay		TH2 abnormality delay	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor over current interception delay	TH2 abnormality delay					of addresses	bnormality code	ality delay code)							Compressor operating prohibition	No.2 unit mode	No.2 unit operation
	_	Compressor operation	0000-9999 (Alternating display of	No.1 unit check	High pressure abnormality	Heat sink overheating	Abnormality in the number of indoor units	High pressure abnormality delay	Heat sink overheating delay	63LS abnormality delay	High pressure abnormality delay	Heat sink overheating delay	63LS abnormality delay					Alternating display	0000–9999 and a	(including abnormality delay code)					0-9999 (unit: 1 hour)	0-9999 (unit: 10 hour)	Compressor energizing	No.1 unit mode	No.1 unit operation
Display mode	5	Relay output display		S	Protection input	Protection input	Protection input	Abnormality delay display 1	Abnormality delay display 2	Abnormality delay display 3	Abnormality delay history 1	Abnormality delay history 2	Abnormality delay history 3	Abnormality code history 1 (the latest)	00110000 Abnormality code history 2	Abnormality code history 3	Abnormality code history 4	Francisco (included by the control of the control o	Aphonimality code filstory of the control of the code	Abnormality code history 6	Abnormality code history 7	01001000 Abnormality code history 8	11001000 Abnormality code history 9	Abnormality code history 10 (the oldest)	Cumulative time	Cumulative time		00011000 Indoor unit operation mode No.1 unit mode	10011000 Indoor unit operation display   No.1 unit operation   No.2 unit operation   No.3 unit operation   No.4 unit operation
SW1 setting	12345678	00000		10000000	01000000	11000000	00100000	10100000 A	01100000 A	11100000 A	00010000	10010000 A	01010000 A	11010000 A	0011000 A	10110000 A					10001000 A	01001000 A	11001000 A	0010100 (#	10101000	01101000	11101000 0	00011000	10011000
2			) > —	<u></u>	7	м	4	Ω,	9		8	ი ი	10 (	<u>+</u>	12	+	+	+	+	$\dashv$	17	18 (	19	20 (	77	22 (	$\vdash$	24 (	22

y mode	Display mode		-		2	۳ د	Display on the LE	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	a) 6	7	80	Notes
0-255		0-255										•Display of indoor unit capacity code •The No. 1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number
titon mode titon mode STOP Fan Cooling thermo-ON titon mode titon mode	Fan	STOP Fan	Fan		Cooling ther	NO-om	Cooling thermo-OFF	Heating thermo-ON	Heating thermo-OFF			•Display of indoor unit operating mode
Ition mode	F Heating/Cooling	Compressor ON/OFF Heating/Cooling	F Heating/Cooling		Abnormal/norr	nal +i i ci	DEFROST/NO	Refrigerant pull back/no Excitation current/no	Excitation current/no	3-minutes delay/ no		Light on/light off
0–255 (%)	0-255 (%)	0–255 (%)	3	7		5						Display of communication demand capacity
pressor ON/OFF 0000–9999 (unit: x10)	Number of compressor OWOFF 0000–9999 (unit: x10)		-9999 (unit: x10)	x10)								Display a count of compressor operation/stop
oberating current O-999.9 (Arms)	Compressor operating current O-999.9 (Arms)		9.9 (Arms)									Display detected current
perating time 0000–9999 (unit: x10)	Thermo-ON operating time 0000–9999 (unit: x10)	time 0000–9999 (unit: x10)	–9999 (unit: x10)	x10)								Display cumulative time of thermo-ON operation
of themo-ON 0-255	Total capacity of thermo-ON 0-255	l	5									Display total capacity code of indoor units in thermo-ON
			2									Display number of connected indoor units
0–9999 (V)	10–9999 (V)	0–9999 (V)	יים יים אינו		Minimim Ci corros	<u>.</u>	Minimum Ci correction	I EV casaina correction		Corroction of high compression		Display bus voltage
prevention	prevention	prevention prevention	prevention		depends on Td		depends on Shd	depends on Pd	depends on Td			Display active LEV control
ompressor temperature limit temperature control control	State of compressor temperature limit temperature control 1 control	Condensing temperature limit control	ensing Compressor erature limit temperature oontrol	Compressor temperature control			Discharge temp. (heating) backup control	Pd abnormality control (heating)	Pd Back up control(heating)		Freeze prevention control at the beginning of SHd	Freeze prevention control at the beginning of SHd Display active compressor
ompressor Heat sink over heat Secondary Input current control control	Secondary current control	Heat sink over heat Secondary prevention control	Secondary current control		Input current control			Frequency restrain of receipt voltage change	Low pressure decrease prevention	Hz-up inhibit control at the beginning of SHd		frequency control
on input 63LS HIC abnormality abnormality		63LS abnormality		HIC abnormality			Frozen protection	4-way valve disconnection abnormality	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	TH6 abnormality	Power module abnormality	
rent value when O-999.9[Arms] O-999.9[Arms] naily is detected	The second current value when microprocessor of PO/WER O—999.9[Arms]  BOARD ahomality is detected		9.9[Ams]									Display data at time of
esson of POWER   -99.9–999.9 (°C)   raily is detected	Healsink temperature when microprocessor of POWER PGAND abnormally is detected		-999.9 (°C)									abnormality
State of compressor frequency(Hz) control	ncy(Hz) contr	ncy(Hz) contr	ncy(Hz) contr	ncy(Hz) contr	control		Content	tent				
Discharge pressure control	Discharge pressure control	Discharge pressure control	Discharge pressure control	sure control			Hz o	Hz control by pressure limitation	nitation			
Compressor temperature control	Compressor temperature control	Compressor temperature control	Compressor temperature control	mperature control			Hz o	Hz control by discharge temperature limitation	emperature limitation		T	
Abnormal rise of Pd control	Abnormal rise of Pd control	Abnormal rise of Pd control	SV CONTROL Shootmal rise of Pd control	of Pol control			HZ C	Hz control by bypass valve Control that restrains abnormal rise of discharge pressure	e ormal rise of dischar	de pressure	T	
Heat sink over heat prevention control	Heat sink over heat prevention control	Heat sink over heat prevention control	Heat sink over heat prevention control	heat prevention control	rol		Heat	Heat sink over heat prevention control	intion control	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Τ	
Secondary current control	Secondary current control	Secondary current control	Secondary current control	ent control			Sec	Secondary current control			П	
Input current control Hz correction of receipt voltage decrease preve	Imput current control Hz correction of receipt voltage decrease preve	input current control Hz correction of receint voltade decrease preve	riput current control 17 correction of receipt voltane decrease areve	Freceipt voltage decrease preve	rease preve	ntion	Max	Input current control Max. Hz correction control due to voltage decrease	due to voltage decr	asse	$\top$	
Hz restrain of receipt voltage change									0			

Notes				Display of opening pulse of	outdoor LEV				Display of data from sensor	and thermistor		Display of actual operating frequency	Display of target frequency	Display of number of outdoor fan control steps (target)		Display of opening pulse of	2000			Display detected data of outdoor unit sensors and	thermistors			Display defected data of	indoor unit thermistor	
	80																									
	7																									
	9																									
1, 2 (display data)	2																									
Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	4																									
٥	က																								it is displayed as 0.)	
	2							:m²)	sm²)									:m²)							is not connected,	
	_			(0000	u-zuuu (puise)			-99.9-999.9 (kgf/cm²)	-99.9-999.9 (kgf/cm²)	-99.9-999.9 (°C)	(°C) (°C)	0-255 (Hz)	0-255 (Hz)	0–15		0–2000 (pulse)		-99.9-999.9 (kgf/cm²)		(0%) 0 000 0 00-	(0) 6:666-6:66			(3,) 6 666-6 66-	(When indoor unit is not connected, it is	
Display mode	-	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse abnormality delay	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse abnormality	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse abnormality delay	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse abnormality	re)	11011100 63LS abnormality delay 00111100 63 LS abnormality	_	>	_		Outdoor fan control	10100010 IC1 LEV Opening pulse	11100010 IC3 LEV Opening pulse	00010010 IC4 LEV Opening pulse			TH6(Suction pipe) (ET) data		TH8(Heat sink) data	IC1 TH23 (Gas)			IC5 TH23 (Gas)
SW1 No. setting	_	52 00101100	53 10101100	54 01101100	55 11101100	56 00011100	57 10011100	58 01011100 6	59 11011100 63 60 00111100 6	10111100	62 01111100	+-	. 010000010	66 01000010 <sup>(</sup>	69 10100010 10	_	72 00010010 10	_	11010010	76 00110010	01110010	00001010	81 10001010	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	85 10101010

SW1 No. setting	Display mode				Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	01, 2 (display data	(1)			Notes
-		1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	
$\rightarrow$	_									
-	_									
89 10011010	_									
90 01011010	ICS IHZZ (Liquid)	-99.9-999.9 (°C)  /When the indoor	-99.9-999.9 (°C) (When the indoor unit is not connected	Ose bevelusion it is displayed	( ) se					Display detected data of indoor unit thermistors
+	$\perp$			ica, it is displayed	43 O.)					
+	_									
+	_									
+	$\perp$									
-	+	(D <sub>e</sub> ) 6.666–6.66–								Display of outdoor subcool (SC) data
+	$\perp$	-2-4								Display of fardet subcool step data
+	_									5
99 11000110	) IC2 SC/SH									
-			ومنياله/(۱۲۵۰ امومط	odrogio.	2" (+ k();   ) (  0) +c	و مراوره مونتا م	(i)			Display of indoor SC/SH
101 10100110	IC4 SC/SH	quring nearing: su	pcool (SC)/during	cooling: supernea	during nealing: subcool (50)/during cooling: superneal (51) (11Xed to -0 during cooling operation)	during cooling o	peration)			oala
102 01100110	IC5 SC/SH									
103 11100110	Discharge superheat (SHd)	(D°) 6.696-9.96-								Display of outdoor discharge superheat (SHd) data
105 10010110	D Target Pd display (heating) kgf/F	Pdm (0.0-30.0) (kgf/cm²)	gf/cm²)							
106 01010110	J Target ET display (cooling)	ETm (-2.0-23.0) (°C)	(°C)							
107 11010110	Target outdoor SC (cooling)	SCm (0.0-20.0) (°C)	()							
108 00110110	D Target indoor SC/SH (IC1)									Diopley of all control torsest
-										Display of all collice target data
_	$\dashv$	SCm/SHm (0.0-20.0) (°C)	0.0) (ث)							
	_									
113 10001110	Indoor unit check status (IC9-12) No.9 unit check		No.10 unit check No.11 unit check No.12 unit check	No.11 unit check	No.12 unit check					Light on at time of abnormality
114 01001110	Indoor unit operation mode (IC9-12)	No.9 unit mode	No.10 unit mode	No.11 unit mode	No.12 unit mode					COOL/DRY: light on HEAT: light blinking FAN/STOP: light off
115 11001110	Indoor unit operation No.9 unit display (IC9-12) operation	No.9 unit operation	No.10 unit operation	No.11 unit operation	No.12 unit operation					Thermo-ON: light on Thermo-OFF: light off
116 00101110	Ш									,
	_	STOP	Fan		Cooling	Heating	Heating			Display of indoor unit
	$\dashv$			no-on-		mermo-ON	mermo-Orr			operation mode
	_									
_	$\dashv$									
	$\rightarrow$	-SCm/SHm (0.0-20.0) (°C)	0.0) (°C)							Display of all control target
122 01011110	$\dashv$		(- ) (							data
123 11011110	H									
124 00111110	IC9 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
125 10111110	5	ı								Display of opening pulse
126 01111110	5	-0-2000 (pulse)								of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
127 11111110	+-									
_	$\dashv$									

2	SW1	No local				Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	01, 2 (display data				o do la
2		_	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	
128	00000001	Actual frequency of abnormality delay	0–255 (Hz)								Display of actual frequency at time of abnormality delay
129	10110001	Fan step number at time of abnormality delay	0–15								Display of fan step number at time of abnormality delay
131	11000001	IC1 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
132	00100001										3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
133	10100001	IC3 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay	0-2000 (pulse)								Delay or opening puise of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
134	01100001	IC4 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									ability dotay
135	11100001	IC5 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
136	00010001	High pressure sensor data at time of abnormality delay kgf/cm2	–99.9–999.9 (kgf/cm²)	sm²)							
137	10010001	TH4 (Compressor) sensor data at time of abnormality delay									
138	01010001	TH6 (Suction pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay	(C°) 6.999.9 (C)								
139	11010001	TH3 (Outdoor liquid pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay									
140	00110001	TH8 (Heat sink) sensor data at time of abnormality delay									
141	10110001	OC SC (cooling) at time of abnormality delay									Display of data from High
142	01110001	IC1 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									pressure sensor, all thermistors, and SC/SH at
143	11110001	IC2 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									ume or abnormality delay
144	00001001	IC3 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
145	10001001	IC4 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay	-99.9-999.9(°C)	(08)							
146	01001001	IC5 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay	During realing: subcroto (SC)  During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)	perheat (SH) (Fix	ed to "0" during c	cooling operation)					
147	11001001	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
148	00100001	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
149	10101001	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
150	01101001	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									

Notes			Display of opening pulse of indoor 1 EV at time of	abnormality			Display of indoor SC/SH	data at time of abnormality		Display of indoor unit	capacity code The No.1 unit will start from	the M-NET address with the		Display of indoor SC/SH	data	Display of version data of	ROM	Display of ROM type	Display of check sum code of ROM					Display detected data of	indoor unit thermistors							
	8			<i>y</i> (0				0			<u> </u>	+ -	=		0										<u>.=</u>					Over voltage error		
	7																													L1 open phase error Under voltage error		
a)	9																															
Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)	5																													Power synchronization signal error	CN3D 1-2 input	CN3D 1-2 input
Display on the LE	4							to "0" during cooling operation)							to "0" during cooling operation)															Converter Fault	CN3D 1-3 input	CN3D 1-3 input
	3														ced to "0" during c															PAM error	CN3S 1-2 input	CN3S 1-2 input
	2						0	During neating: subcool (SC) During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed						(08) 1000411	During regards, subsection (SH) (Fixed															ı	CN3N 1-2 input	CN3N 1-2 input
			(estria) 0002-0				(2°)6.999.9(°C)	During neating: s During cooling; s			0-255			-99.9-999.9(°C)	During cooling; s	0 00 00 (ver)	0.00-99.99 (ver)		0000-FFFF						() () () () () () () () () () () () () (					ı	CN3N 1-3 input	CN3N 1-3 input
Display mode		IC9 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	IC10 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	IC11 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	IC12 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality	IC9 Capacity code	IC10 Capacity code	IC11 Capacity code	IC9 SC/SH	IC10 SC/SH	IC11 SC/SH	ROM version	monitor	ROM type	Check sum mode	IC9 TH23 (Gas)	IC10 TH23 (Gas)	IC11 IH23 (Gas)	IC9 TH22 (Liquid)	IC10 TH22 (Liquid)	IC11 TH22 (Liquid)	IC12 TH22 (Liquid)	IC10 TH21 (Intake)	IC11 TH21 (Intake)	IC12 TH21 (Intake)	History of voltage error (U9/4220)	External connection status at time of abnormality delay	External connection status at time of abnormality
SW1 setting	12345678	11101001	00011001	10011001	01011001	11011001	00111001	10111001	01111001	11111001	00000101	10000101			10100101	0100101	10101010	11010101	00110101	10110101	01110101	11110101	10001101	01001101		00101101	- 1	11011101	00111101	10111101	01111101	11111101
Z	<u>.</u>	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159		161		164	165	3 5	2 !	171	172	173	174	175	177	178	179	180	186	187	188	189	190	191

- C	SW1	obom VelusiO			_	Display on the LEE	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)				Soft
	12345678		_	2	3	4	5	9	7	80	
$\vdash$	00111011	IC6 TH23 (Gas)									
221 10	10111011	IC7 TH23 (Gas)									
222 01	01111011	IC8 TH23 (Gas)									
223 11	11111011	IC6 TH22 (liquid)									4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
224 00	00000111	IC7 TH22 (liquid)	(C) 6.6999.9 (C)								Ulsplay detected data of indoor unit thermistor
	10000111	IC8 TH22(liquid)									
-	01000111	IC6 TH21 (intake)									
227 11	11000111	IC7 TH21 (intake)									
228 00	00100111	IC8 TH21 (intake)									
229 10	10100111	IC6 SC/SH									-
230 01	01100111	IC7 SC/SH	99.9-999.9 (°C)	pain 19/(08) 19994	Social Series	)" O+ POVID/ (HO/ +c	–99.9–999.9 (°C) Aurina bastina: eubosal (SC)/Aurina saalina: europhast (SE) (Eisad to "O" durina sasilina saaratian)	(aciton)			Display of Indoor SC/SH
231 11	11100111	IC8 SC/SH	duilly liealily. St	fill inn/(Oc) looper	coomig. superme	at (OH) (Fixed to )	o daming cooling o	peration			כמומ
232 00	00010111	Target indoor SC/SH									
1		(001)									:
233 10	10010111	larget indoor SC/SH (IC7)	SCm/SHm (0.0-20.0) (°C)	(°C) (°C)							Display of all control target data
_		Target indoor SC/SH									
234 01	01010111	(IC8)									
235 11	11010111	IC6 LEV opening pulse									
		delicality delay									Display of opening pullse
236 00	00110111	IC7 LEV opening pulse 0-2000 (pulse) abnormality delay	0-2000 (pulse)								of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
-		IC8 I EV onening pulse									6
237 10	10110111	abnormality delay									
238 01	01110111	IC6 SC/SH at time of									
$\perp$		IC7 SC/SH at time of	(0°) 6.999.9 (°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH
239 11	11110111	abnormality delay	During heating: st	During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to	ed to "0" during or	"0" during cooling operation)					data at time of abnormality
240 00	00001111	IC8 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay				6					
₩	1	IC6 LEV opening pulse									
241 10	10001111	at time of abnormality									
242 01	01001111	IC7EV opening pulse at time of abnormality	0-2000 (pulse)								of indoor LEV at time of
243 11	11001111	IC8 LEV opening pulse									abnormanty
		at time of abilioring									
244 00	00101111	ICO SC/SH at time of abnormality									-
245 10	10101111	IC7 SC/SH at time of		−99.9−999.9 (⁻C) During heating: subcool (SC)							Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality
		abilioning ability	$\neg \neg$	perheat (SH) (Fix	ed to "0" during α	"0" during cooling operation)					delay
246 01	01101111	abnormality									
250 01	01011111	IC9 LEV opening pulse									
		IC10 LEV opening pulse	(ashin) (n-2000)								Display of opening pulse of
		IC11 LEV opening pulse									indoor LEV
253 10	10111111	IC12 LEV opening pulse									

# 9

# **ELECTRICAL WIRING**

This chapter provides an introduction to electrical wiring for the CITY MULTI series, together with notes concerning power wiring, wiring for control (transmission wires and remote controller wires), and the frequency converter.

#### 9-1. OVERVIEW OF POWER WIRING

- (1) Bear in mind ambient conditions (ambient temperature, direct sunlight, rain water, etc.) when proceeding with the wiring and connections.
- (2) The wire size is the minimum value for metal conduit wiring. The power cord size should be 1 rank thicker consideration of voltage drops. Make sure the power-supply voltage does not drop more than 10 %.
- (3) Specific wiring requirements should adhere to the wiring regulations of the region.
- (4) Power supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design 60245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.
- (5) Install an earth line longer than power cables.

#### ⚠ Warning:

- · Be sure to use specified wires to connect so that no external force is imparted to terminal connections. If connections are not fixed firmly, it may cause heating or fire.
- · Be sure to use the appropriate type of overcurrent protection switch. Note that generated overcurrent may include some amount of direct current

#### ⚠ Caution:

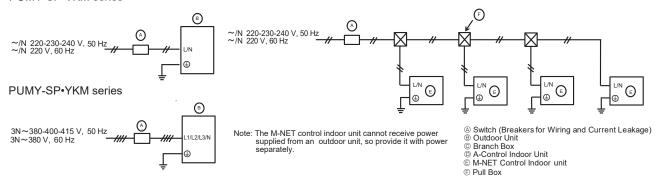
- · Some installation site may require attachment of an earth leakage breaker. If no earth leakage breaker is installed, it may cause an electric shock.
- · Do not use anything other than breaker and fuse with correct capacity. Using fuse and wire or copper wire with too large capacity may cause a malfunction of unit or fire.
- · Be sure to install N-Line. Without N-Line, it could cause damage to the unit.

#### 9-2. WIRING OF MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT CAPACITY

#### 9-2-1. Wiring diagram for main power supply

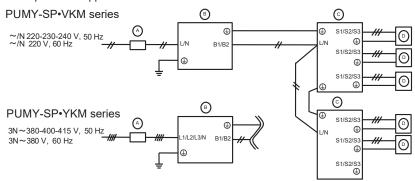
■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When NOT using a Branch Box (example)

PUMY-SP•VKM series

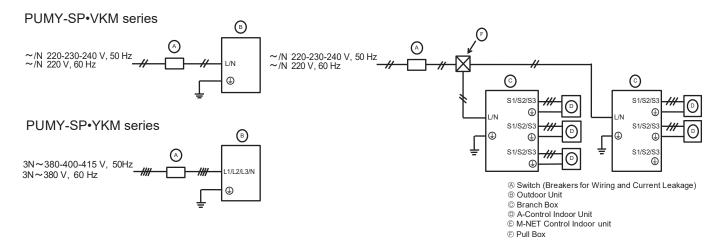


Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When using a Branch Box (example)

<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>

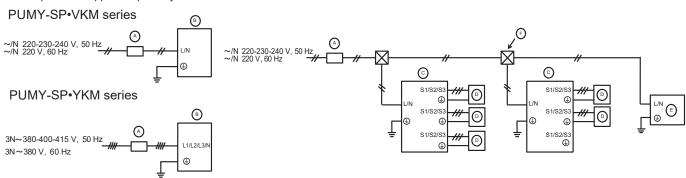


<When power is supplied separately>

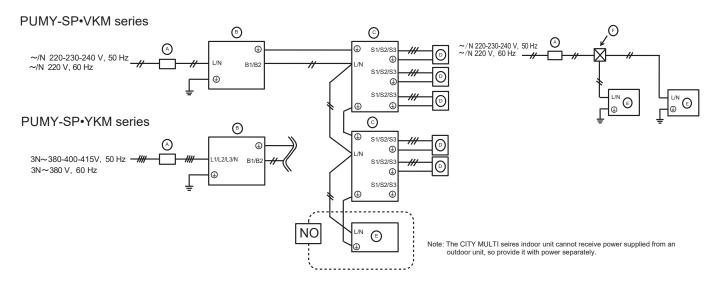


■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When using a Branch Box and M -NET control indoor unit (example)

<When power is supplied separately>



<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>



#### 9-2-2. Cross section area of Wire for Main Power and ON/OFF capacities

< Outdoor unit > When power is supplied to outdoor unit and branch box separately

		Power Supply	Minimum Wire Cross-	-sectional area (mm²)	Breaker for Wiring *1	Breaker for Current Leakage
Model		Power Supply	Main Cable	Ground	breaker for willing .	Breaker for Current Leakage
Outdoor Unit	SP112-140V	~/N 220-230-240 V, 50 Hz ~/N 220 V, 60 Hz	6	6	32 A	32 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
Outdoor Onit	SP112-140Y	3N~380-400-415 V, 50 Hz 3N~380 V, 60 Hz *2	1.5	1.5	16 A	16 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less

<Outdoor unit> When power is supplied to branch box from the outdoor unit

		Dawar Summh	Minimum Wire Cross-	-sectional area (mm²)	Breaker for Wiring *1	Brooker for Current Lookers
Model		Power Supply	Main Cable	Ground	breaker for willing .	Breaker for Current Leakage
Outdoor Unit	SP112-140V	~/N 220-230-240 V, 50 Hz ~/N 220 V, 60 Hz	6	6	40 A	40 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
Outdoor Offic	SP112-140Y	3N~380-400-415 V, 50 Hz 3N~380 V, 60 Hz *2	2.5	2.5	25 A	25 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less

\*1 A breaker with at least 3.0 mm contact separation in each poles shall be provided. Use non-fuse breaker (NF) or earth leakage breaker (NV) \*2 In multi-phase appliances, the colour of the neutral conductor of the supply cord, if any, shall be blue.

<Indoor units> When power is supplied to indoor unit and outdoor unit separately

Total appraising ourrent of the indeer unit	Minimun	n wire thicknes	ss (mm²)	Ground-fault interrupter *3	Local sv	vitch (A)	Breaker for wiring
Total operating current of the indoor unit	Main Cable	Branch	Ground	Ground-lauit interrupter	Capacity	Fuse	(NFB)
F0 = 16 A or less *4	1.5	1.5	1.5	20 A current sensitivity *5	16	16	20
F0 = 25 A or less *4	2.5	2.5	2.5	30 A current sensitivity *5	25	25	30
F0 = 32 A or less *4	4.0	4.0	4.0	40 A current sensitivity *5	32	32	40

Apply to IEC61000-3-3 about max. permissive system impedance.

\*3 The Ground-fault interrupter should support inverter circuit.

The Ground-fault interrupter should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.

\*4 Please take the larger of F1 or F2 as the value for F0.

F1 = Total operating maximum current of the indoor units × 1.2

 $F2 = F2 = \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 1})/C\} + \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 2})/C\} + \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 3})/C\} + \dots + \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 15})/C\} + \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 15})/C\} + \{V1 \times (Quantity \text{ of Type 1})/C\} + \{V1 \times (Quant$ 

Connect to Branch box (PAC-MK·BC)

Indoor u	nit	V1	V2
Type 1	PEAD-RP·JAQ(L), PEAD-M·JA(L)	26.9	
Type 2	SEZ-KD·VA, SEZ-M·DA, PCA-RP·KAQ, PCA-M·KA, PLA-RP·EA, PLA-M·EA, SLZ-KF·VA, SLZ-M·FA	19.8	
Type 3	MLZ-KA·VA, MLZ-KP·VF	9.9	2.4
Type 4	MSZ-LN·VG, MSZ-AP·VF, MSZ-AP·VG, MFZ-KJ·VE, MSZ-EF·VG-E2/ER2/ET2, MSZ-EF·VGK-E1/ER1/ET1, MSZ-AP·VGK, MFZ-KT·VG, MSZ-LN·VG2	7.4	
Type 5	MSZ-FH·VE, MSZ-GF·VE, MSZ-SF·VE, MSZ-EF·VE, MSZ-SF·VA, MSZ-GE·VA, MSZ-EF·VG-E1/ER1/ET1	6.8	
Type 6	Branch box (PAC-MK·BC)	5.1	3.0

onnect to Connection kit (PAC-LV11M)

Connec	t to Connection kit (i AC-LV i ivi)		
Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 7	MSZ-LN·VG, MSZ-AP·VF, MSZ-AP·VG, MSZ-EF·VG-E2/ER2/ET2, MSZ-EF·VGK-E1/ER1/ET1, MSZ-AP·VGK, MFZ-KT·VG, MSZ-LN·VG2	7.4	2.4
Type 8	MSZ-SF·VA, MSZ-SF·VE, MSZ-EF·VE, MSZ-FH·VE, MSZ-GE·VA, MSZ-EF·VG-E1/ER1/ET1	6.8	2.4
Type 9	Connection kit (PAC-LV11M)	3.5	

Connect to CITY MULTI

Indoor u	nit	V1	V2
Type 10	PEFY-P·VMA(L)-E(2), PEFY-P·VMA3-E	38.0	1.6
Type 11	PEFY-P·VMHS-E-F, PEFY-P·VMHS-E	26.8	1.0
Type 12	PEFY-P·VMA(L)-E3, PEFY-M·VMA(L)-A	18.6	3.0
Type 13	PMFY-P·VBM-E, PLFY-P·VBM-E, PLFY-P·VEM-E, PLFY-EP·VEM-E, PLFY-P·VFM-E, PEFY-P·VMS1(L)-E, PCFY-P·VKM-E, PKFY-P·VHM-E, PKFY-P·VKM-E, PFFY-P·VCM-E, PFFY-P·VLM-E, PKFY-P·VLM-E/ET, PLFY-M·VEM-E/ET	19.8	2.4
Type 14	PKFY-P·VBM-E	3.5	
Type 15	PLFY-P·VLMD-E, PEFY-P·VMH-E, PEFY-P·VMR-E-L/R, PEFY-P·VMH-E-F, PFFY-P·VLEM-E, PFFY-P·VLRM-E, GUF-RD(H)4	0	0

C: Multiple of tripping current at tripping time 0.01 s

Please pick up "C" from the tripping characteristic of the breaker.

<Example of "F2" calculation>

Condition PLFY-P·VBM-E × 4 + PEFY-P·VMA-E × 1, C = 8 (refer to right sample chart)

 $F2 = 19.8 \times 4/8 + 38 \times 1/8$ 

= 14.65

→ 16 A breaker (Tripping current = 8 × 16 A at 0.01 s)

\*5 Current sensitivity is calculated using the following formula.

G1 = V2 × (Quantity of Type1) + V2 × (Quantity of Type2) + V2 × (Quantity of Type3) + ··· + V2 × (Quantity of Type15) + V3 × (Wire length[km])

<Example of "G1" calculation>

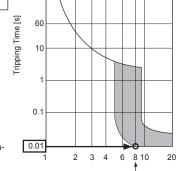
When connecting 3 units of the SEZ-KD respectively to a branch box with a wire that is 20 m long and 1.5 mm² in diameter, then connecting the branch box and PEFY-VMA to a single breaker with a wire that is 100 m long in total and 2.5 mm2 in diameter.

 $G1 = 2.4 \times 3 + 3 + 1.6 + 48 \times 0.02 \times 3 + 56 \times 0.1$ 

= 20.28	
G1	Current sensitivity
30 or less	30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
100 or less	100 mA 0.1 seconds or less

Wire thickness	V3
1.5 mm²	48
2.5 mm²	56
4.0 mm²	66





Sample chart 6000

600

Rated Tripping current (x)

SAMPLE

- Bear in mind ambient conditions (ambient temperature, direct sunlight, rain water, etc.) when proceeding with the wiring and connections.
- The wire size is the minimum value for metal conduit wiring. The power cord size should be 1 rank thicker consideration of voltage drops.
- Make sure the power-supply voltage does not drop more than 10%. Specific wiring requirements should adhere to the wiring regulations of the region.
- Power supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design 60245 IEC57). For
- example, use wiring such as YZW. Install an earth line longer than power cables.

#### 9-3. DESIGN FOR CONTROL WIRING

Please note that the types and numbers of control wires needed by the CITY MULTI series depend on the remote controllers and whether they are linked with the system or not.

#### 9-3-1. Selection number of control wires

Use		M-NET remote controller	
		Remote controller used in system control operations.  • Group operation involving different refrigerant systems.  • Linked operation with upper control system.	
Remote controller → indoor unit			
sion	Wires connecting → indoor units	2 care wire (non relay)	
ransmission vires	Wires connecting $\rightarrow$ indoor units with outdoor unit	2-core wire (non-polar)	
Transı wires	Wires connecting → outdoor units		

#### 9-4. WIRING TRANSMISSION CABLES

## 9-4-1. Types of control cables

#### 1. Wiring transmission cables

Types of transmission cables	Shielding wire CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS
Cable diameter	More than 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum wiring length	Within 200 m

#### 2. M-NET Remote control cables

Types of remote control cables	Shielding wire (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS
Cable diameter	0.5 to 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup>
Remarks	When 10 m is exceeded, use a cable with the same specifications as transmission line wiring.

#### 3. MA Remote control cables

Type of remote control cable	Sheathed 2-core cable (unshielded) CVV
Cable diameter	0.3 to 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup> (0.75 to 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup> )*
Remarks	Within 200 m

<sup>\*</sup> Connected with simple remote controller.

### 9-4-2. Wiring examples

• Controller name, symbol and allowable number of controllers.

Name		Symbol		Allowable number of controllers
Outdoor unit controller		ОС	_	
		M-IC	PUMY-SP112	
	CITY MULTI Series		PUMY-SP125	1 to 12 units per 1 OC*1
Indoor unit controller			PUMY-SP140	
indoor unit controller	M, S, P Series A-IC	PUMY-SP112		
		A-IC	PUMY-SP125	2 to 8 units per 1 OC*1
			PUMY-SP140	
Branch box		ВС	0 to 2 units per 1 O	C*1
	M-NET	M-NET RC*2	Maximum of 12 controllers for 1 OC*1 (Cannot be connected if Branch box is used.)	
Remote controller	MA	MA-RC	Maximum of 2 per group	
	Wireless	WL-RC		

<sup>\*1</sup> The number of connectable units may be limited by some conditions such as an indoor unit's capacity or each unit's equivalent power consumption. (Refer to DATA BOOK.)

OCH668G 125

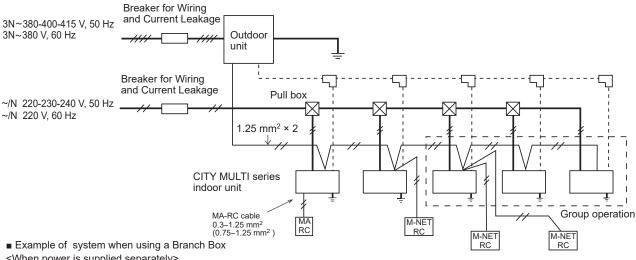
<sup>\*2</sup> Do not use the Lossnay controller (PZ-61DR-E, PZ-43SMF-E, PZ-52SF-E, PZ-60DR-E).

#### 9-5. SYSTEM SWITCH SETTING

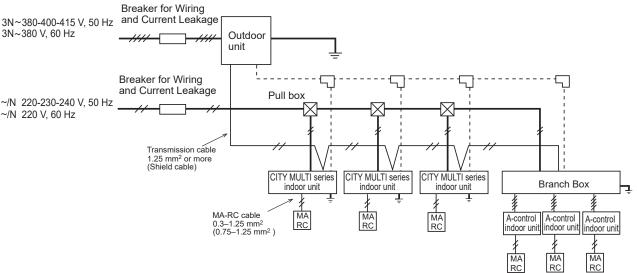
In order to identify the destinations of signals to the outdoor units, indoor units, and remote controller of the CITY MULTI series, each microprocessor must be assigned an identification number (address). The addresses of outdoor units, indoor units, and remote controller must be set using their settings switches. Please consult the installation manual that comes with each unit for detailed information on setting procedures.

### 9-6. EXAMPLE EXTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR A BASIC SYSTEM (USING PUMY-SP-YKM)

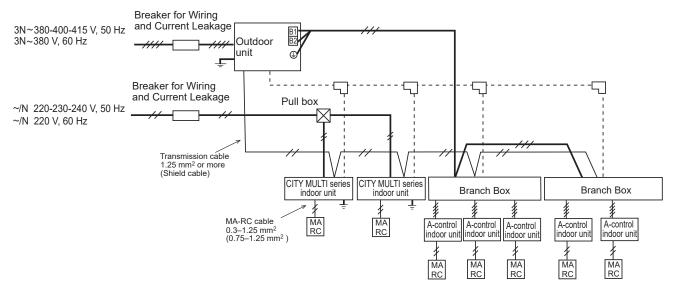
■ Example of system when using an M-NET controller



<When power is supplied separately>



<When power is supplied from outdoor unit>



# 9-7. METHOD FOR OBTAINING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WHEN A CAPACITY AGREEMENT IS TO BE SIGNED WITH AN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

The electrical characteristics of connected indoor unit system for air conditioning systems, including the CITY MULTI series, depend on the arrangement of the indoor and outdoor units.

First read the data on the selected indoor and outdoor units and then use the following formulas to calculate the electrical characteristics before applying for a capacity agreement with the local electric power company.

#### 9-7-1. Obtaining the electrical characteristics of the CITY MULTI series system

#### (1) Procedure for obtaining total power consumption

	Page numbers in this technical manual	Power consumption
Total power consumption of each indoor unit	See the technical manual of each indoor unit.	0
Power consumption of outdoor unit*	Standard capacity diagram— Refer to 4-3.	2
Total power consumption of system	See the technical manual of each indoor unit.	①+② <kw></kw>

<sup>\*</sup>The power consumption of the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

#### (2) Method of obtaining total current

	Page numbers in this technical manual	Subtotal
Total current through each indoor unit	See the technical manual of each indoor unit.	①
Current through outdoor unit*	Standard capacity diagram— Refer to 4-3.	2
Total current through system	See the technical manual of each indoor unit.	①+② <a></a>

<sup>\*</sup>The current through the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

#### (3) Method of obtaining system power factor

Use the following formula and the total power and current obtained in parts ① and ② on the above tables to calculate the system power factor.

System power factor = 

(Total system power consumption)

(Total system current × voltage) × 100 %

#### 9-7-2. Applying to an electric power company for power and total current

Calculations should be performed separately for heating and cooling employing the same methods; use the largest resulting value in your application to the electric power company.

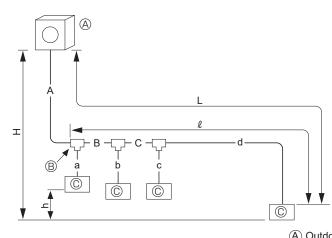
OCH668G 127

# REFRIGERANT PIPING TASKS

#### 10-1. REFRIGERANT PIPING SYSTEM

#### **Line-Branch Method**

Connection Examples (Connecting to 4 Indoor Units)



- (A) Outdoor Unit
- (B) First Branch
- (C) Indoor unit

	Total Piping Lengt
Permissible Length	Farthest Piping Le
	Farthest Pining Length

ıth (L) ength st Piping Length After First Branch ( ℓ )

Permissible High/ High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section (H) Low Difference | High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section (h)

A+B+C+a+b+c+d ≤ 120 m

 $A+B+C+d \leqq 70 \ m$ 

B+C+d ≦ 50 m

 $H \le 50$  m (If the outdoor unit is lower,  $H \le 30$  m)

■ Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit

#### ■ Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (A)
- (2) Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (a, b, c, d)
- (3) Section From Branch to Branch (B, C)

Fach Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

Use an optional branch piping kit (CMY-Y62-G-E)

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diar	neter (mm)
PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP125 PUMY-SP140	Liquid Pipe	ø9.52
	Gas Pipe	ø15.88

(3) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Branch

Liquid Pipe (mm)		Gas Pipe (mm)	
	ø9.52	ø15.88	

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

	Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)		
	- 50	Liquid Dine	R ≦ 30 m ø6.35	
		Liquid Fipe	R ≤ 30 m ø6.35 R > 30 m ø9.52	
		Gas Pipe	ø12.7	
	63 – 140	Liquid Pipe	ø9.52	
	03 – 140	Gas Pipe	ø15.88	

#### Note:

- R indicates the piping length after the first branch.
- When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

#### ■ Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

#### Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- · Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- · Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.

(For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)

#### <Additional Charge>

Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe		
ø6.35 mm	+	
(m) × 19.0 (g/m)		

. 2	0 0 90
	Pipe size Liquid pipe
۲	ø9.52 mm (m) × 50.0 (g/m)
	(III) × 50.0 (g/III)

Total capacity of connected indoor units		Amount for the indoor units	
- 8.0 kW		1.5 kg	
8.1 — 16.0 kW		2.5 kg	
	16.1 kW —	3.0 kg	

At the conditions

#### Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount

<Example> Outdoor model: SP125 Indoor 1: P63 (7.1 kW)

2: P40 (4.5 kW) 3: P25 (2.8 kW) 4: P20 (2.2 kW) A: ø9.52 mm 20 m B: ø9.52 mm 5 m C: ø9.52 mm 5 m a: ø9.52 mm 15 m b: ø6.35 mm 10 m

below: c: ø6.35 mm 10 m d: ø6.35 mm 20 m

The total length of each liquid line is as follows: ø9.52 : A + B + C + a = 20 + 5 + 5 + 15 = 45 m

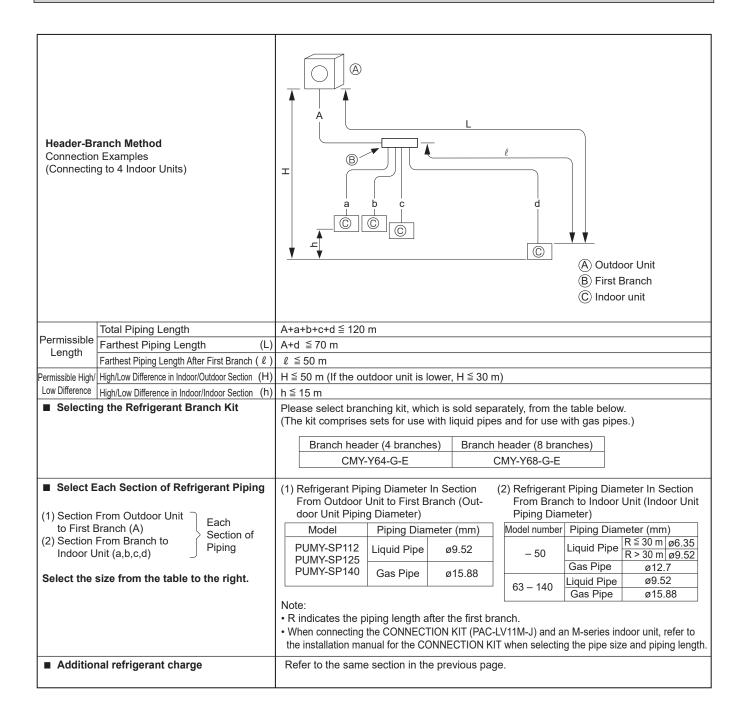
 $\emptyset$ 6.35 : b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40 m The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:

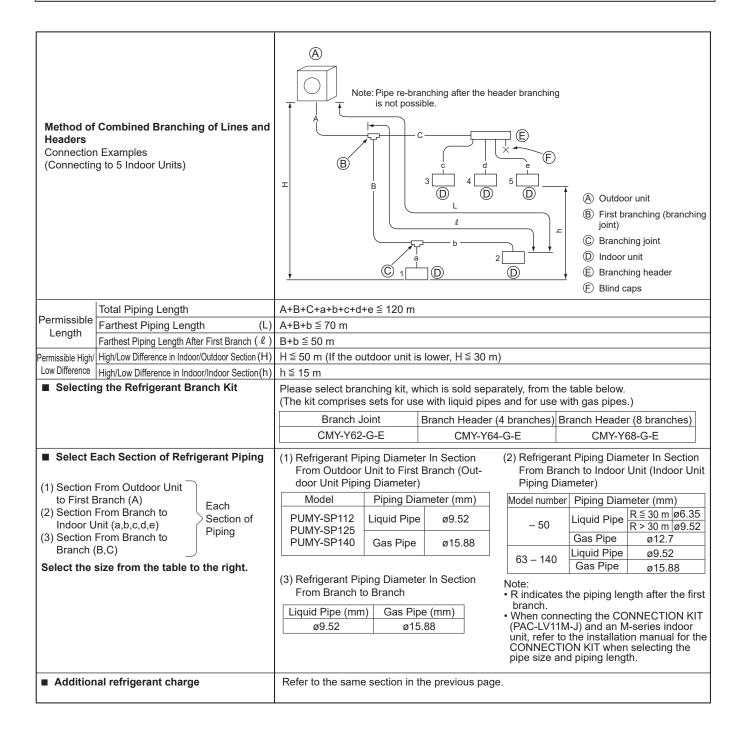
7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 16.6

<Calculation example>

Additional refrigerant charge

$$40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1 \text{ kg (rounded up)}$$

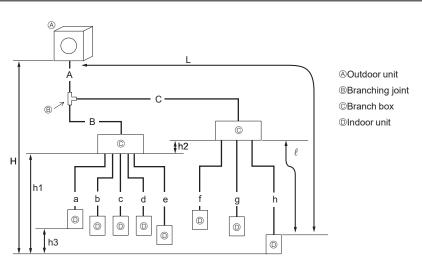




## 10-2. REFRIGERANT PIPING SYSTEM (WHEN USING BRANCH BOX)

# Branch box Method Connection Examples

(Connection Examples (Connecting to 8 Indoor Units)



	l l	
	Total piping length	A + B + C + a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h ≤ 120 m
Permissible	Farthest piping length (L)	A + C + h ≤ 80 m (A + C ≤ 55 m, h ≤ 25 m)
length (One-way)	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	A + B + C ≦ 55 m
	Farthest piping length after branch box ( $\ell$ )	ℓ ≦ 25m
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h ≦ 95 m
	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*	H ≦ 50 m (When outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)
Permissible		H ≦ 30 m (When outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
height difference	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1 + h2 ≦ 15 m
(One-way)	In each branch unit (h2)	h2 ≦ 15 m
(=))	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m
Number of be	ends	≦ 15

<sup>\*</sup>Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

#### ■ Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box (A, B, C)
- (2) Section From Branch box to Indoor Unit (a to h)

Each Section of Piping

#### Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model number	mber   Piping Diameter	
PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP125 PUMY-SP140	Liquid Pipe	ø9.52
	Gas Pipe	ø15.88

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

	Indoor unit series	Model number	Liquid Pipe	Gas Pipe	
	M series or S series	15 – 42	ø6.35	ø9.52	
		50	ø6.35	ø12.7	
		60	ø6.35	ø15.88	
		71, 80	ø9.52	ø15.88	
	P series	35, 50	ø6.35	ø12.7	
		60 – 100	ø9.52	ø15.88	

\* If the pipe size of indoor unit is different, use a different-diameter

#### ■ Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

#### Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
   (For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)

<Additional Charge>

#### Calculation of refrigerant charge

Included refrigerant amount

Pipe size Liquid pipe		Pipe size Liquid pipe
ø6.35 mm	+	ø9.52 mm
(m) × 19.0 (g/m)		(m) × 50.0 (g/m)

Total capacity of	Amount for the	
connected indoor units	indoor units	
− 8.0 kW	1.5 kg	
8.1 — 16.0 kW	2.5 kg	
16.1 kW —	3.0 kg	

#### Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

3.5 kg		
<example></example>		
Outdoor model: SP125	A: ø9.52 mm 30 m γ	
Indoor 1: P63 (7.1 kW)	a: ø9.52 mm 15 m	****
2: P40 (4.5 kW)	b: ø6.35 mm 10 m	At the conditions
3: P25 (2.8 kW)	c: ø6.35 mm 10 m	below:
4: P20 (2.2 kW)	d: ø6.35 mm 20 m ∫	

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:

ø9.52 : A + a = 30 + 15 = 45 m

 $\emptyset$ 6.35 : b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40 m

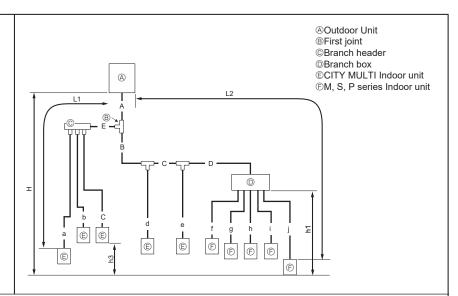
The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:

7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 16.6

<Calculation example>

Additional refrigerant charge

$$40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1 \text{ kg (rounded up)}$$



**Mixed Method** Connection Examples (Connecting to 1 Branch box)

	Total piping length	A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j ≦ 120 m	
	Farthest piping length (L1)	A+E+a or A+B+C+e ≦ 70 m	
Permissible	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	A+B+C+D+j ≤ 80 m	
length (One-way)	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch box	A+B+C+D ≦ 55 m	
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	B+C+D or B+C+e ≤ 50 m	
	Farthest piping length after branch box	j ≦ 25 m	
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	f+g+h+i+j ≦ 95 m	
Permissible	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*	H ≦ 50 m (When outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)	
height		H ≦ 30 m (When outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)	
difference (One-way)	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1 ≦ 15 m	
	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m	
Number of bends		≦ 15	

<sup>\*</sup>Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

#### ■ Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below. (The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

#### ■ Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (A to E)
- (2) Sections From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (a to j)

Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (Out-door Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP125	Liquid Pipe	ø9.52
PUMY-SP140	Gas Pipe	ø15.88

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Indoor unit series	Model number	Liquid Pipe	Gas Pipe	(mm)
	- 50	R ≦ 30 m Ø6.35	α12.7	
CITY MULTI	_ 50	R > 30 m ø9.52		
	63 – 140	ø9.52	ø15.88	
	15 – 42	ø6.35	ø9.52	
M series or	50	ø6.35	ø12.7	
S series	60	ø6.35	ø15.88	* 16.11
	71, 80	ø9.52	ø15.88	* If the pipe size of indoor unit is different, use a
Descripe	35, 50	ø6.35	ø12.7	different-diameter joint.
P series	P series 60 – 100	ø9.52	ø15.88	

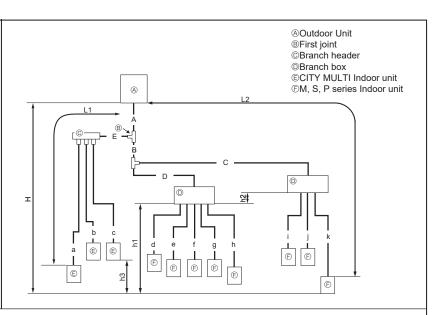
#### Note:

R indicates the piping length after the first branch.
When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

# ■ Additional refrigerant charge

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

**Mixed Method** Connection Examples (Connecting to 2 Branch boxes)



	Total piping length	A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k ≦ 120 m	
Permissible length (One-way)	Farthest piping length (L1)	A+E+a ≦ 70 m	
	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	A+B+C+k ≤ 80 m	
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	A+B+C+D ≦ 55 m	
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	B+C or E+a ≦ 50 m	
	Farthest piping length after branch box	k ≦ 25 m	
	Farthest branch box form outdoor unit	A+B+C ≦ 55 m	
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k ≦ 95 m	
	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*	H ≦ 50 m (When outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)	
Permissible		H ≦ 30 m (When outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)	
height difference	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1+h2 ≦ 15 m	
(One-way)	In each branch unit (h2)	h2 ≦ 15 m	
	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m	
Number of be	ends	≦ 15	

<sup>\*</sup>Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

#### ■ Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below. (The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

#### ■ Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

(1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (A to E) (2) Sections From Branch

box or Branch header to

Indoor Unit (a to k)

Each Section of Piping

#### Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (Out-door Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)		
PUMY-SP112 PUMY-SP125	Liquid Pipe	ø9.52	
PUMY-SP140	Gas Pipe	ø15.88	

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Indoor unit series	Model number	Liquid Pipe	Gas Pipe	(mm)
	- 50	R ≦ 30 m Ø6.35	ø12.7	
CITY MULTI	- 50	R > 30 m ø9.52	Ø12.7	
	63 – 140	ø9.52	ø15.88	
	15 – 42	ø6.35	ø9.52	* If the pipe size of
M series or	50	ø6.35	ø12.7	indoor unit is differen
S series	60	ø6.35	ø15.88	use a different-diame
	71, 80	ø9.52	ø15.88	joint.
Dooring	35, 50	ø6.35	ø12.7	
P series	60 – 100	ø9.52	ø15.88	

- R indicates the piping length after the first branch.
  When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

#### ■ Additional refrigerant charge

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

#### 10-3. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

#### 10-3-1. Introduction

R410A refrigerant of this air conditioner is non-toxic and non-flammable but leaking of large amount from an indoor unit into the room where the unit is installed may be deleterious. To prevent possible injury, the rooms should be large enough to keep the R410A concentration specified by ISO 5149-1 as follows.

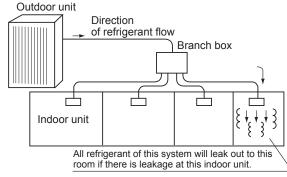
Maximum concentration

Maximum refrigerant concentration of R410A of a room is 0.44kg/m³ accordance with ISO 5149-1.

To facilitate calculation, the maximum concentration is expressed in units of kg/m³ ( kg of R410A per m³)

Maximum concentration of R410A: 0.44 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

(ISO 5149-1)



#### 10-3-2. Confirming procedure of R410A concentration

Follow (1) to (3) to confirm the R410A concentration and take appropriate treatment, if necessary.

(1) Calculate total refrigerant amount by each refrigerant system. Total refrigerant amount is precharged refrigerant at ex-factory plus additional charged amount at field installation.

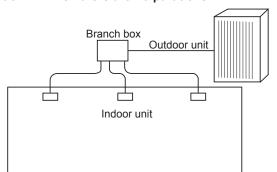
Note:

When the air conditioning system consists of several independent refrigerant system, figure out the total refrigerant amount by each independent refrigerant system.

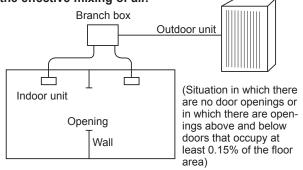
(2) Calculate room volumes (m³) and find the room with the smallest volume

The part with \_\_\_\_\_ represents the room with the smallest volume.

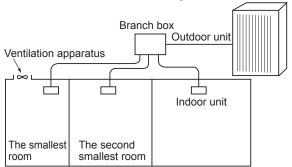
(a) Situation in which there are no partitions



(b) There are partitions, but there are openings that allow the effective mixing of air.



(c) If the smallest room has mechanical ventilation apparatus that is linked to a household gas detection and alarm device, the calculations should be performed for the second smallest room.



(3) Use the results of calculations (1) and (2) to calculate the refrigerant concentration:

Total refrigerant in the refrigerating unit (kg)

The smallest room in which an indoor unit has been installed ( m³)

≦ Maximum concentration(kg/m³)\*

\*Maximum concentration of R410A:0.44kg/m³

If the calculation results do not exceed the maximum concentration, perform the same calculation for larger rooms until it has been determined that nowhere exceeds the maximum concentration.

134

# **DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE**

∴ Indicates the visible parts in the photos/figures.
 Indicates the invisible parts in the photos/figures.

#### **OPERATING PROCEDURE**

#### 1. Removing the service panel and the top panel

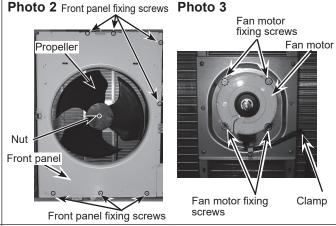
- (1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12), and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.
- (2) Remove screws (2 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.

#### PHOTOS/FIGURES Photo 1 Top panel fixing screws Top panel Service panel Slide Service panel fixina screws Cover panel fixing Grille fixing screws screws

#### 2. Removing the fan motor (MF1)

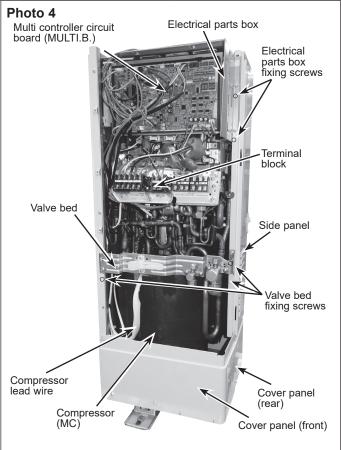
- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 4 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Photo 1)
- (4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 2)
- (5) Disconnect the connector CNF1 on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (6) Loosen a clamp on the side of the motor support. (See Photo 3)
- (7) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 20) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)

Note: Tighten the propeller fan with a torque of  $5.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ .



#### 3. Removing the electrical parts box

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Disconnect the connecting wire from terminal block. (See Photo 5 for VKM type, or Photo 7 for YKM type)
- (4) Disconnect the connector CNF1, 4-way valve coil, LEV-A and LEV-B on the multi controller circuit board.
  - <Symbols on the board>
  - · CNF1: Fan motor
  - LEV-A: LEV
  - LEV-B: LEV
  - 21S4: 4-way valve coil
  - 63HS: Pressure sensor
  - SV1: Solenoid valve coil
  - 63H: Pressure switch
  - 63LS: Pressure sensor
- (5) Disconnect the pipe-side connections of the following parts:
  - Thermistor <HIC> (TH2)
  - Thermistor < Compressor> (TH4)
  - Thermistor <Liquid> (TH3)
  - Thermistor <Suction> (TH6)
  - Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)
- (6) Remove the comp felt (top).
- (7) Remove a nut from the terminal cover to remove the cover, and disconnect the compressor lead wire. (See Photo11)
- (8) Remove 2 electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10), and detach the electrical parts box by pulling upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.



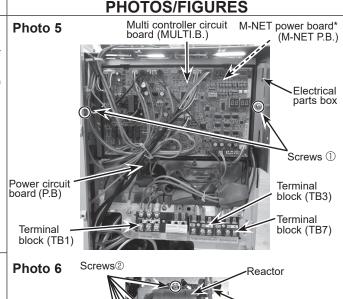
#### 4. Disassembling the electrical parts box (VKM type)

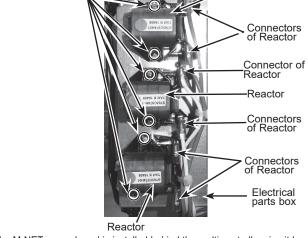
- (1) Disconnect all the connectors on the multi controller circuit board.
- (2) Remove 2 screws ① which fix the plate holding the multi controller circuit board and the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (3) Remove the multi controller circuit board. (See Photo 5)
- (4) Disconnect the M-NET power board connector on the back plate of the controller circuit board.
- (5) Disconnect the connectors of reactor on the back plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 6)
- (6) Remove screws ② on the back plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 6)
- (7) Remove the 3 reactors. (See Photo 6)
- Note 1: When reassembling the electrical parts box, make sure that the wirings are correct.
- Note 2: When exchanging the reactor, make sure to exchange all the 3 reactors.

#### 5. Disassembling the electrical parts box (YKM type)

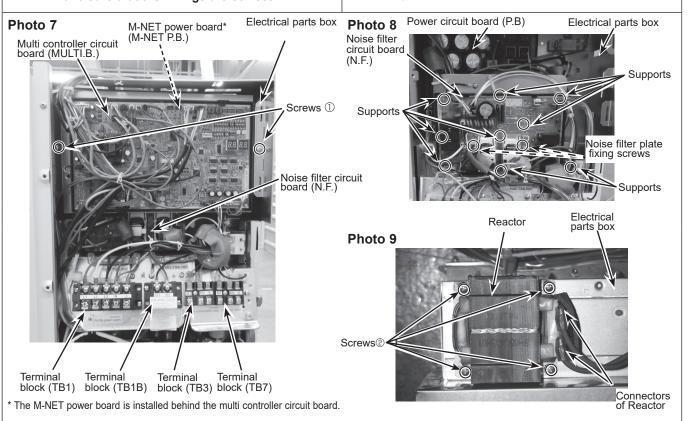
- (1) Disconnect all the connectors on the multi controller circuit board.
- (2) Remove 2 screws ① which fix the plate holding the multi controller circuit board and the electrical parts box.
- (3) Remove the multi controller circuit board. (See Photo 7.)
- (4) Disconnect the M-NET power board connector on the back plate of the controller circuit board.
- (5) Disconnect all the connectors on the noise filter circuit board. (See Photo 8)
- (6) Remove 9 supports on the noise filter circuit board. (See Photo 8)
- (7) Remove the noise filter circuit board. (See Photo 8)
- (8) Remove the noise filter plate fixing screws. (See Photo 8)
- (9) Disconnect the connectors of reactor on the bottom plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 9)
- (10) Remove 4 screws ② on the bottom plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 9)
- (11) Remove the reactor. (See Photo 9)

Note: When reassembling the electrical parts box, make sure that the wirings are correct.





The M-NET power board is installed behind the multi controller circuit board.



# 6.Removing the thermistor <HIC> (TH2) and the thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Disconnect the following connectors on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
  - TH2: Black
  - TH4: White

[Removing the thermistor <HIC> (TH2)]

- (4) Loosen the fastener fixing the connector to the electrical parts box. (See Photo 10)
- (5) Pull out the thermistor <HIC> (TH2) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 13)

[Removing the thermistor < Compressor> (TH4)]

- (4) Loosen the fastener fixing the connector to the electrical parts box. (See Photo 10)
- (5) Remove the comp felt (top).
- (6) Pull out the thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 11)

# 7. Removing the thermistor <Liquid> (TH3), the thermistor <Suction> (TH6), and thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (3) Remove the side panel (R) by removing the following screws:
  - Electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10): 2 pieces
  - Valve bed fixing screws (5 × 12): 2 pieces
  - Side panel fixing screw on the right side of the panel (5 × 12): 1 piece
  - Side panel fixing screw in the rear of the panel (5 × 12): 3 pieces
- (4) Disconnect the following connectors on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
  - TH3: White
  - TH6/7: Red
- (5) Loosen the fastener fixing the connector to the electrical parts box. (See Photo 10)
- (6) Pull out each thermistor from the sensor holder. (See Photo 12, 13)

Note: When replacing thermistor <Ambient> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Suction> (TH6), since they are combined together.

#### PHOTOS/FIGURES

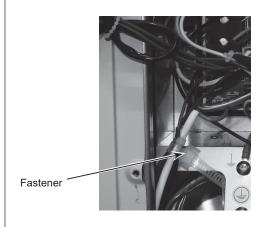
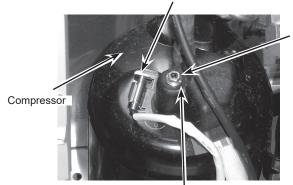


Photo 11

Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)



Terminal cover

#### 8. Removing LEV coil

[LEV-A]

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the connector CNL VA (WH) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (3) Remove the LEV coil by sliding the coil upward. (See Photo 13) [LEV-B]
- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the connector CNL VB (RD) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (3) Remove the LEV coil by sliding the coil upward. (See Photo 13)

#### 9. Removing LEV

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (Refer to procedure 3)
- (4) Remove the LEV coil (Refer to procedure 8)
- (5) Recover refrigerant.
- (6) Remove the welded part of LEV.
- Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
- Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.
- Note 3: When installing the LEV, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

#### PHOTOS/FIGURES

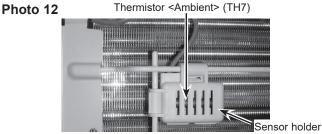


Photo 13

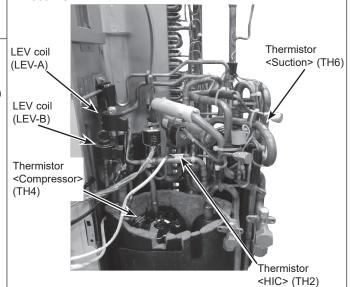


Photo 14



#### 10. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)

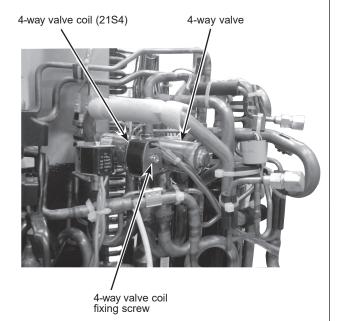
#### [Removing the 4-way valve coil]

- (2) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M5 × 7).
- (3) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you.
- (4) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.

#### 11. Removing the 4-way valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box (Refer to procedure 3)
- (4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (5 × 12) and 4 stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4)
- (5) Remove 4 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (6) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 15)
- (7) Recover refrigerant.
- (8) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve.
- Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
- Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.
- Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

#### **PHOTOS/FIGURES**



#### 12. Removing the solenoid valve coil (SV1) and the solenoid valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Disconnect the connector SV1 (Gray) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (4) Remove the electrical parts box. (Refer to procedure 3)
- (5) Remove the solenoid valve coil fixing screw (M4 ×6).
- (6) Remove the solenoid valve coil by sliding the coil upward.
- (7) Recover refrigerant.
- (8) Remove the welded part of solenoid valve.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air. Note 2: When installing the solenoid valve, cover it

Note 2: When installing the solenoid valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

#### 13. Removing the high pressure switch (63H)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (Refer to procedure 3)
- (4) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to the procedure 7 (3))
- (5) Pull out the 2 lead wire of the high pressure switch.
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch.
- Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
- Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.
- Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch and high pressure sensor, cover them with a wet cloth to prevent them from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

# 14. Removing the low pressure sensor (63LS) and the high pressure sensor (63HS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to the procedure 7 (3))
- (4) Disconnect the connector 63LS (blue) and the 63HS(white) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (5) Loosen the clamps, which are fixing the low pressure sensor and high pressure sensor lead wire to the top of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 17)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of low pressure sensor and high pressure sensor.
- Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
- Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.
- Note 3: When installing the low pressure sensor and high pressure sensor, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

#### PHOTOS/FIGURES

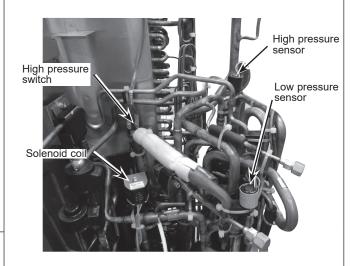


Photo 17



#### 15. Removing the compressor (MC)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (Refer to procedure 3)
- (4) Remove the valve bed by removing the following screws:
  - Valve bed fixing screws (5 × 12): 3 pieces
  - Stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16): 4 pieces
- (5) Remove 2 cover panel (front) fixing screws (5 × 12) to remove the cover panel (front).
- (6) Remove 5 cover panel (rear) fixing screws (5 × 12) to remove the cover panel (rear).
- (7) Remove 2 side panel (R) fixing screws in the rear of the panel (5 × 12) and remove the side panel (R).
- (8) Remove the comp felt (top) and (body).
- (9) Remove the nut on the terminal cover to remove the terminal cover, and remove the compressor lead wire. (See Photo18)
- (10) Remove the thermistor < Compressor> (TH4).
- (11) Recover refrigerant.
- (12) Remove the welded pipe of compressor inlet and outlet.
- (13) Remove 3 compressor fixing nuts.
- Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
- Note 2: When reconnecting the compressor wirings, ensure that the connection is correct: Check the color of the wiring and the label on the terminal block, and connect properly.

#### 16. Removing the accumulator

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1.)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (Refer to procedure 3)
- (4) Remove the valve bed. (Refer to the procedure 15(4))
- (5) Remove the cover panel (front). (Refer to the procedure 15 (5))
- (6) Remove the cover panel (rear). (Refer to the procedure 15 (6))
- (7) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to the procedure 15 (7))
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove the welded pipe of accumulator inlet and outlet.
- (10) Remove 2 accumulator fixing screws. (See Photo18)

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

#### PHOTOS/FIGURES



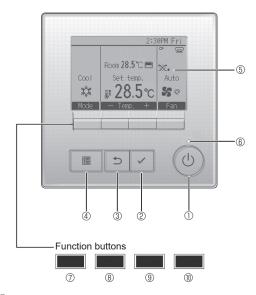
## 12

# REMOTE CONTROLLER

#### 12-1. REMOTE CONTROLLER FUNCTIONS

#### <PAR-40MAA>

#### **Controller interface**



#### ① [ON/OFF] button

Press to turn ON/OFF the indoor unit.

#### ② [SELECT] button

Press to save the setting.

#### ③ [RETURN] button

Press to return to the previous screen.

#### 4 [MENU] button

Press to bring up the Main menu.

#### 5 Backlit LCD

Operation settings will appear.

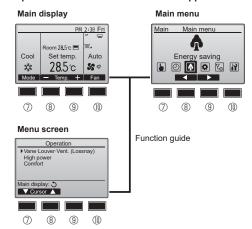
When the backlight is off, pressing any button turns the backlight on and it will stay lit for a certain period of time depending on the screen.

When the backlight is off, pressing any button turns the backlight on and does not perform its function. (except for the [ON/OFF] button)

The functions of the function buttons change depending on the screen.

Refer to the button function guide that appears at the bottom of the LCD for the functions they serve on a given screen.

When the system is centrally controlled, the button function guide that corresponds to the locked button will not appear.



#### 6 ON/OFF lamp

This lamp lights up in green while the unit is in operation. It blinks while the remote controller is starting up or when there is an error.

#### **☑** Function button [F1]

Main display: Press to change the operation mode. Menu screen: The button function varies with the screen.

#### 8 Function button [F2]

Main display: Press to decrease temperature.

Main menu: Press to move the cursor left.

Menu screen: The button function varies with the screen.

#### 9 Function button [F3]

Main display: Press to increase temperature.

Main menu: Press to move the cursor right.

Menu screen: The button function varies with the screen.

#### 

Main display: Press to change the fan speed.

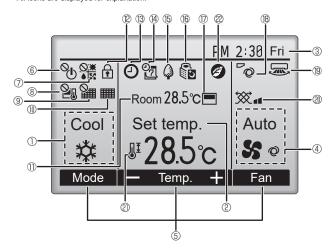
Menu screen: The button function varies with the screen.

#### Display

The main display can be displayed in two different modes: "Full" and "Basic". The initial setting is "Full". To switch to the "Basic" mode, change the setting on the Main display setting. (Refer to operation manual included with remote controller.)

#### <Full mode>

\* All icons are displayed for explanation.



#### ① Operation mode

#### ② Preset temperature

#### 3 Clock

#### 4 Fan speed

#### **■** ⑤ Button function guide

Functions of the corresponding buttons appear here.



Appears when the ON/OFF operation is centrally controlled.



Appears when the operation mode is centrally controlled.



Appears when the preset temperature is centrally controlled.



Appears when the filter reset function is centrally controlled.

# 10

Indicates when filter needs maintenance.

#### Room temperature



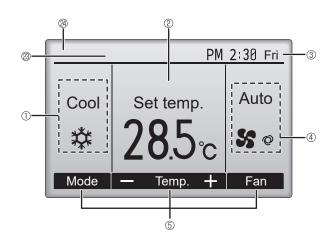
Appears when the buttons are locked.



Appears when the On/Off timer, Night setback, or Auto-off timer function is enabled.

appears when the timer is disabled by the centralized control system.

#### <Basic mode>



Appears when the Weekly timer is enabled.



Appears while the units are operated in the energy saving mode. (Will not appear on some models of indoor units)



Appears while the outdoor units are operated in the silent mode.



Appears when the built-in thermistor on the remote controller is activated to monitor the room temperature (1).

appears when the thermistor on the indoor unit is activated to monitor the room temperature.

# 18 Q

Indicates the vane setting.

## 19 🐷

Indicates the louver setting.

# (a) XX

Indicates the ventilation setting.



Appears when the preset temperature range is restricted.



Appears when an energy saving operation is performed using a "3D i-See sensor" function.

#### Centrally controlled

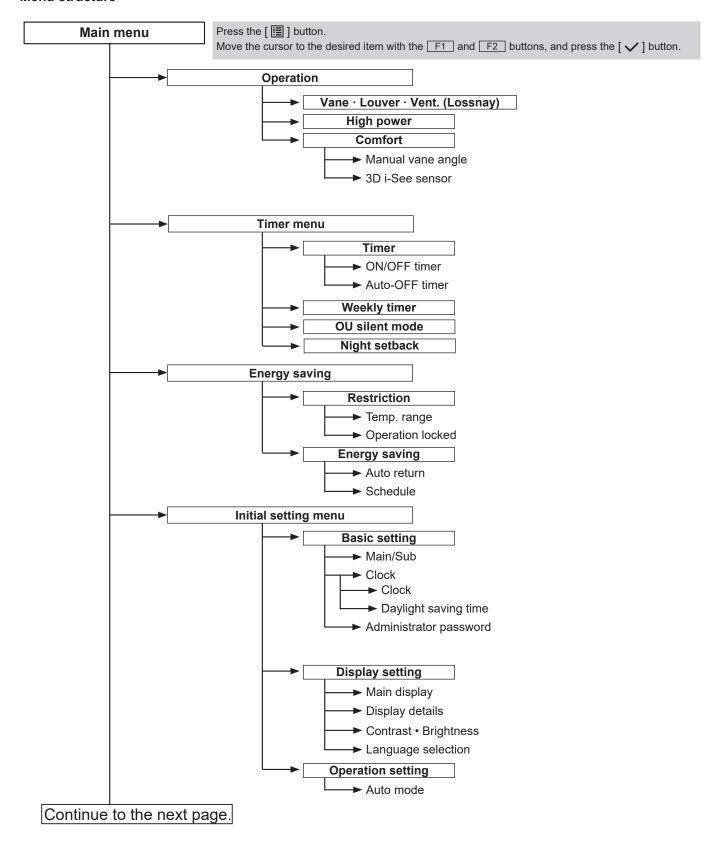
Appears for a certain period of time when a centrally-controlled item is operated

#### ② Preliminary error display

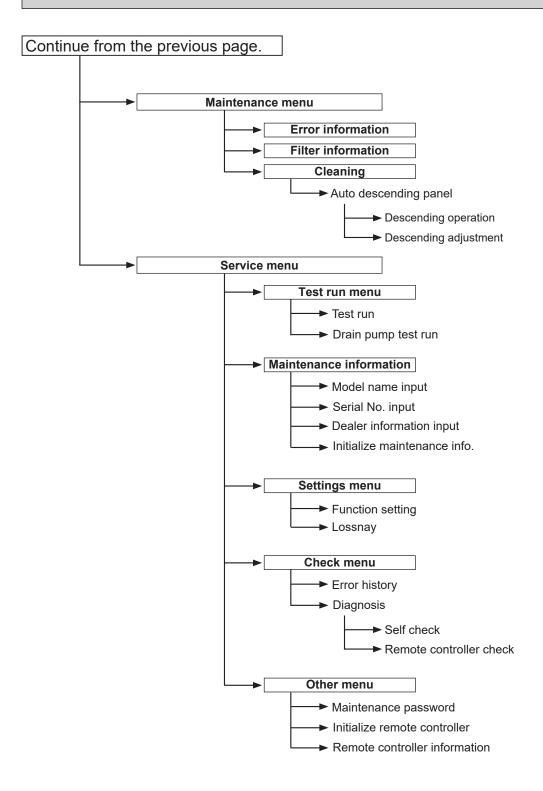
A check code appears during the preliminary error.

Most settings (except ON/OFF, mode, fan speed, temperature) can be made from the Main menu.

#### Menu structure



Not all functions are available on all models of indoor units.



Not all functions are available on all models of indoor units.

## Main menu list

Main menu	Setting and display items		Setting details
Operation	Vane · Louver · Vent. (Lossnay)		Use to set the vane angle.  • Select a desired vane setting. Use to turn ON/OFF the louver.  • Select a desired setting from "ON" and "OFF." Use to set the amount of ventilation.  • Select a desired setting from "Off," "Low," and "High."
	High power *3		Use to reach the comfortable room temperature quickly.  • Units can be operated in the High-power mode for up to 30 minutes.
	Comfort	Manual vane angle	Use to fix each vane angle.
		3D i-See sensor	Use to set the following functions for 3D i-See sensor.  • Air distribution • Energy saving option • Seasonal airflow
Timer	Timer	ON/OFF timer *1	Use to set the operation ON/OFF times. • Time can be set in 5-minute increments.
		Auto-OFF timer	Use to set the Auto-OFF time. • Time can be set to a value from 30 to 240 in 10-minute increments.
	Weekly timer *1, *2		Use to set the weekly operation ON/OFF times.  • Up to 8 operation patterns can be set for each day.  (Not valid when the ON/OFF timer is enabled.)
	OU silent mode *1, *3		Use to set the time periods in which priority is given to quiet operation of outdoor units over temperature control. Set the Start/Stop times for each day of the week.  •Select the desired silent level from "Normal," "Middle," and "Quiet."
	Night setback *1		Use to make Night setback settings. • Select "Yes" to enable the setting, and "No" to disable the setting. The temperature range and the start/stop times can be set.
Energy saving	Restriction	Temp. range *2	Use to restrict the preset temperature range.  • Different temperature ranges can be set for different operation modes.
		Operation lock	Use to lock selected functions.  • The locked functions cannot be operated.
	Energy saving	Auto return *2	Use to get the units to operate at the preset temperature after performing energy saving operation for a specified time period.  • Time can be set to a value from 30 and 120 in 10-minute increments.  (This function will not be valid when the preset temperature ranges are restricted.)
		Schedule *1, *3	Set the start/stop times to operate the units in the energy saving mode for each day of the week, and set the energy saving rate.  • Up to 4 energy saving operation patterns can be set for each day.  • Time can be set in 5-minute increments.  • Energy saving rate can be set to a value from 0% or 50 to 90% in 10% increments.

<sup>\*1</sup> Clock setting is required.
\*2 1°C increments.

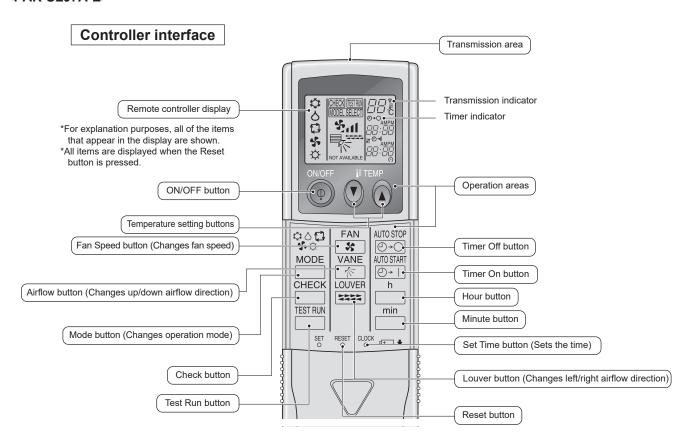
146 OCH668G

<sup>\*3</sup> This function is available only when certain outdoor units are connected.

Main menu	Setting and display items		Setting details
Initial setting	Basic setting	Main/Sub	When connecting 2 remote controllers, one of them needs to be designated as a sub controller.
		Clock	Use to set the current time.
		Daylight saving time	Set the daylight saving time.
		Administrator password	The administrator password is required to make the settings for the following items. • Timer setting • Energy saving setting • Weekly timer setting • Restriction setting • Outdoor unit silent mode setting • Night set back
	Display setting	Main display	Use to switch between "Full" and "Basic" modes for the Main display, and use to change the background colors of the display to black.
		Display details	Make the settings for the remote controller related items as necessary.  Clock: The initial settings are "Yes" and "24h" format.  Temperature: Set either Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F).  Room temp.: Set Show or Hide.  Auto mode: Set Auto mode display or Only Auto display.
		Contrast • Brightness	Use to adjust screen contrast and brightness.
		Language selection	Use to select the desired language.
	Operation setting	Auto mode	Whether or not to use Auto mode can be selected by using the button. This setting is valid only when indoor units with Auto mode function are connected.
Mainte- nance	Error information		Use to check error information when an error occurs.  • Check code, error source, refrigerant address, model name, manufacturing number, contact information (dealer's phone number) can be displayed.  (The model name, manufacturing number, and contact information need to be registered in advance to be displayed.)
	Filter information		Use to check the filter status.  • The filter sign can be reset.
	Cleaning	Auto descending panel	Use to lift and lower the auto descending panel (Optional parts).
Service	Test run		Select "Test run" from the Service menu to bring up the Test run menu.  • Test run • Drain pump test run
	Input maintenance info.		Select "Input maintenance Info." from the Service menu to bring up the Maintenance information screen.  The following settings can be made from the Maintenance Information screen.  • Model name input • Serial No. input • Dealer information input • Initialize maintenance info.
	Settings	Function setting	Make the settings for the indoor unit functions via the remote controller as necessary.
		LOSSNAY setting	This setting is required only when the operation of CITY MULTI units is interlocked with LOSSNAY units.
	Check	Error history	Display the error history and execute "delete error history".
		Diagnosis	<b>Self check:</b> Error history of each unit can be checked via the remote controller. <b>Remote controller check:</b> When the remote controller does not work properly, use the remote controller checking function to troubleshoot the problem.
	Others	Maintenance password	Use to change the maintenance password.
		Initialize remote controller	Use to initialize the remote controller to the factory shipment status.
		Remote control- ler information	Use to display the remote controller model name, software version, and serial number.

OCH668G 147

#### <PAR-SL97A-E>



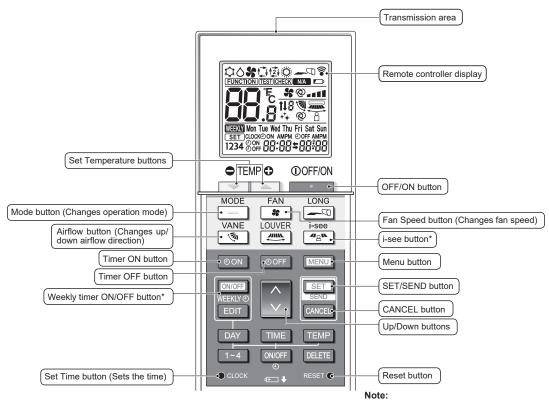
- When using the wireless remote controller, point it towards the receiver on the indoor unit.
- If the remote controller is operated within approximately two minutes after power is supplied to the indoor unit, the indoor unit may beep twice as the unit is performing the initial automatic check.
- The indoor unit beeps to confirm that the signal transmitted from the remote controller has been received.

  Signals can be received up to approximately 7 meters in a direct line from the indoor unit in an area 45 to the left and right of the unit.

  However, illumination such as fluorescent lights and strong light can affect the ability of the indoor unit to receive signals.
- If the operation lamp near the receiver on the indoor unit is blinking, the unit needs to be inspected. Consult your dealer for service.
- Handle the remote controller carefully! Do not drop the remote controller or subject it to strong shocks.
   In addition, do not get the remote controller wet or leave it in a location with high humidity.
- To avoid misplacing the remote controller, install the holder included with the remote controller on a wall and be sure to always place the remote controller in the holder after use.

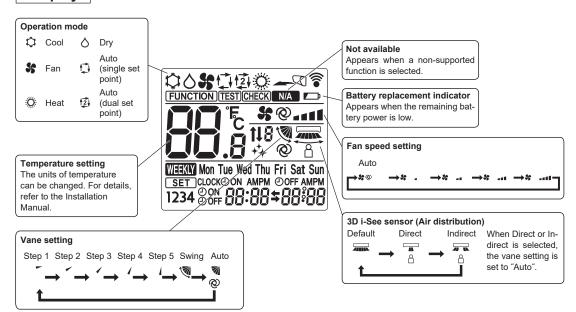
#### <PAR-SL100A-E>

#### **Controller interface**



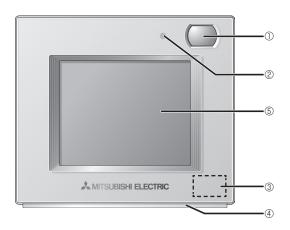
\* This button is enabled or disabled depending on the model of the indoor unit.

## **Display**



## <PAR-U02MEDA>

## **Controller interface**



### ① Occupancy Sensor

The occupancy sensor detects vacancy for energy saving control.

#### ② Brightness Sensor

The brightness sensor detects the brightness of the room for energy saving control.

## ③ Temperature & Humidity Sensor

The sensor detects the room temperature and the relative humidity.

## **4 LED Indicator**

The LED indicator indicates the operation status in different colors. The LED indicator lights up during normal operation, lights off when units are stopped, and blinks when an error occurs.

## ⑤ Touch panel & Backlit LCD

The touch panel shows the operation settings screen. When the backlight is off, touching the panel turns the backlight on, and it will stay lit for a predetermined period of time.

#### 12-2. ERROR INFORMATION

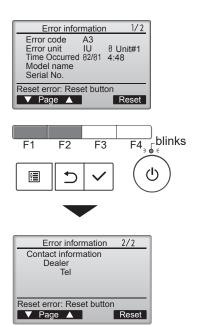
When an error occurs, the following screen will appear.

Check the error status, stop the operation, and consult your dealer.

 Check code, error unit, refrigerant address, date and time of occurrence, model name, and serial number will appear.
 The model name and serial number will appear only if the information have been registered.

Press the F1 or F2 button to go to the next page.

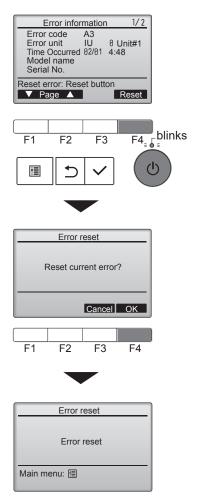
Contact information (dealer's phone number) will appear if the information has been registered.



2. Press the F4 button or the 🕔 button to reset the error that is occurring.

Errors cannot be reset while the ON/OFF operation is prohibited.

Select "OK" with the F4 button.

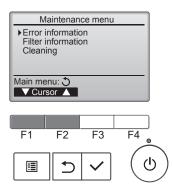


Navigating through the screens

• To go back to the Service menu ........ [ 🗏 ] button

## Checking the error information

While no errors are occurring, page 2/2 of the error information can be viewed by selecting "Error information" from the Maintenance menu. Errors cannot be reset from this screen.



#### 12-3. SERVICE MENU

#### Maintenance password is required

- 1. Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.
  - \*At the main display, the menu button and select "Service" to make the maintenance setting.



When the Service menu is selected, a window will appear asking for the password

To enter the current maintenance password (4 numerical digits), move the cursor to the digit you want to change with the F1 or F2 button.



Set each number (0 through 9) with the F3 or F4 button.

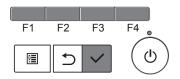


Then, press the [ / ] button.

Note: The initial maintenance password is "9999". Change the default password as necessary to prevent unauthorized access. Have the password available for those who need it.

: If you forget your maintenance password, you can initialize the password to the default password "9999" by pressing and holding the F1 button for 10 seconds on the maintenance password setting screen.





3. If the password matches, the Service menu will appear.

The type of menu that appears depends on the connected indoor units' type.

Note: Air conditioning units may need to be stopped to make only at "Settings". There may be some settings that cannot be made when the system is centrally controlled.



A screen will appear that indicates the setting has been saved.

### Navigating through the screens





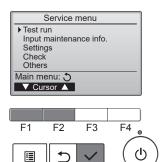
#### **12-4. TEST RUN**

#### 12-4-1. PAR-40MAA

1. Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



Select "Test run" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



2. Select "Test run" with the  $\boxed{\mathsf{F1}}$  or  $\boxed{\mathsf{F2}}$  button, and press the  $\boxed{\checkmark}$  button.



## Test run operation

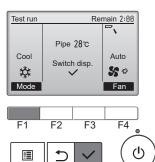
Press the F1 button to go through the operation modes in the order of "Cool and Heat".

Cool mode: Check the cold air blows out. Heat mode: Check the heat blows out.

Check the operation of the outdoor unit's fan.



Press the [  $\checkmark$  ] button and open the Vane setting screen.



#### Auto vane check

Check the auto vane with the F1 F2 buttons.



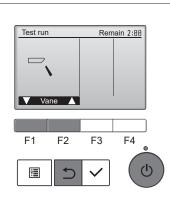
Press the [5] button to return to "Test run operation".



When the test run is completed, the "Test run menu" screen will appear.

The test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.

\*The function is available only for the model with vanes.



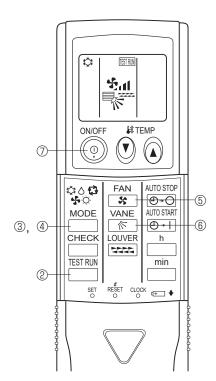
#### 12-4-2. PAR-SL97A-E

Measure an impedance between the power supply terminal block on the outdoor unit and ground with a 500 V Megger and check that it is equal to or greater than 1.0 M $\Omega$ .

- 1. Turn on the main power to the unit.
- 2. Press the button twice continuously. (Start this operation from the status of remote controller display turned off.)
- A ☐ and current operation mode are displayed.

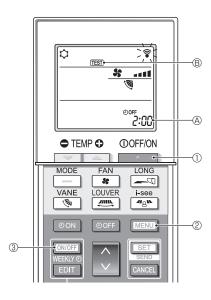
  3. Press the ☐ ( ����; ) button to activate cool a mode, then check whether cool air blows out from the unit.
- 4. Press the ☐ ( ❖◊❖❖⇨ ) button to activate HEAT ☼ mode, then check whether warm air blows out from the unit.
- 5. Press the 🔁 button and check whether strong air blows out from the unit.
- 6. Press the button and check whether the auto vane operates properly.
- 7. Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

- · Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps 2 to 7.
- It is not possible to run in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.

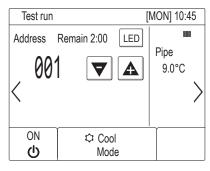


#### 12-4-3. PAR-SL100A-E

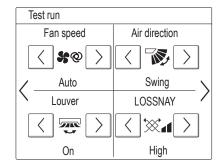
- 1. Press the button (1) to stop the air conditioner.
  - If the weekly timer is enabled (WEEKLY is on), press the button ③ to disable it (waxy is off).
- 2. Press the button 2 for 5 seconds.
  - CHECK comes on and the unit enters the service mode.
- 3. Press the button 2.
  - IEST (B) comes on and the unit enters the test run mode.
- 4. Press the following buttons to start the test run.
  - \_\_: Switch the operation mode between cooling and heating and start the test run.
  - : Switch the fan speed and start the test run.
  - Switch the airflow direction and start the test run.
  - : Switch the louver and start the test run.
  - Start the test run.
- 5. Stop the test run.
  - Press the \_\_\_\_ button ① to stop the test run.
  - · After 2 hours, the stop signal is transmitted.



#### 12-4-4. PAR-U02MEDA







[Indoor unit setting screen]

- (a) Read the section about Test run in the indoor unit Installation Manual before performing a test run.
- (b) During the test run, indoor units will be forced to operate in the Thermo-ON status. Except the set temperature, normal operation functions are accessible during test run.
- (c) By selecting the address of another indoor unit, the liquid pipe temperature of the selected unit can be monitored.
- (d) The test run will automatically end in two hours.
- \* When AHC is controlled from the controller
  - To monitor the operating status of AHC, touch the [<] button on the [Test run] screen and access the [General equipment] screen.
  - To set the humidity setting for the humidifier (when one is connected to the AHC), touch the [>] button on the [Indoor unit setting] screen.

#### 12-5. FUNCTION SETTING

#### 12-5-1. PAR-40MAA

Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



Select "Setting" from the Service menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



Select "Function setting", and press the [ ✓ ] button.



2. The Function setting screen will appear.

Press the  $\boxed{\texttt{F1}}$  or  $\boxed{\texttt{F2}}$  button to move the cursor to one of the following: M-NET address, function setting number, or setting value. Then, press the  $\boxed{\texttt{F3}}$  or  $\boxed{\texttt{F4}}$  button to change the settings to the desired settings.



Once the settings have been completed, press the [

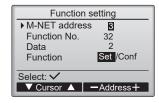
A screen will appear indicating that the settings information is being sent. To check the current settings of a given unit, enter the setting for its M-NET address and function setting number, select Conf for the Function, and press the  $\lceil \checkmark \rceil$  button.

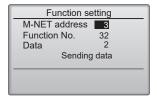
A screen will appear indicating that the settings are being searched for. When the search is done, the current settings will appear.

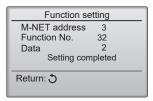


When the settings information has been sent, a screen will appear indicating its completion.

To make additional settings, press the [ 3] button to return to the screen shown in the above step. Set the function numbers for other indoor units by following the same steps.







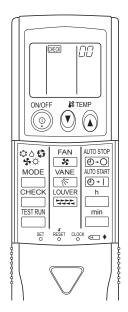
#### Note

- Refer to the indoor unit Installation Manual for information about the initial settings of indoor units, function setting numbers, and setting values.
- Be sure to write down the settings for all functions if any of the initial settings has been changed after the completion of installation work.

#### 12-5-2. PAR-SL97A-E

Functions can be selected with the wireless remote controller. Function selection using wireless remote controller is available only for refrigerant system with wireless function. Refrigerant address cannot be specified by the wireless remote controller.

#### [Flow of function selection procedure]



The flow of the function selection procedure is shown below. This example shows how to turn off the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degrees during HEAT operation. (Mode 24: 2) The procedure is given after the flow chart.

① Check the function selection setting.

① Check the function selection setting	g.	
② Switch to function selection mode. (Enter address "50" in check mode, then press the button.)	Check mode is the mode entered when you press the CHECK button twice to disp "CHECK".	lay
Specify unit No. "01" (since the fund (Set address "01" while still in check Note: You cannot specify the refrigeral.	k mode, then press the button.)	① YES
Select mode No. "24" (function that raises s (Set address "24" while still in check mode,	et temperature by 4 degrees during HEAT operation). then press the button.)	NO unit No
⑤ Select setting No. "02" (OFF). (Set address "02" while still in chec	k mode, then press the h button.)	
Finished NO		
YES		
® End function selection mode. (End check mode.)	<ul> <li>When you switch to function selection mode on the wireless remote controller's operation area, the unit ends function selection mode automatically if nothing is input for 10 minutes</li> </ul>	

#### [Operating instructions]

- 1. Check the function settings.
- 2. Press the button twice continuously. → CHECK is lit and "00" blinks.

  Press the TEMP button once to set "50". Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the button
- 3. Set the unit number.

Press the TEMP (a) button to set the unit number. (Press "01" to specify the indoor unit whose unit number is 01.) Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the button.

By setting unit number with the button, specified indoor unit starts performing fan operation.

Detect which unit is assigned to which number using this function. If unit number is set to AL, all the indoor units in same refrigerant system start performing fan operation simultaneously.

#### Notes:

- 1. If a unit number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.
- 2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double beep" may be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.
- 4. Select a mode.

Press the TEMP (a) (b) button to set a mode. Press "24" to turn on the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degrees during heat operation. Direct the wireless remote controller toward the sensor of the indoor unit and press the button.

→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the current setting number.

Current setting number: 1 = 1 beep (1 second)

2 = 2 beeps (1 second each)

3 = 3 beeps (1 second each)

#### Notes:

- 1. If a mode number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the mode number.
- 2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double beep" may be heard. Reenter the mode number.
- 5. Select the setting number.

Press the TEMP ( button to select the setting number. (02: Not available)

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the \_\_\_\_ button.

→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the setting number.

Setting number: 1 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each)

2 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated twice)

3 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated 3 times)

#### Notes:

- 1. If a setting number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, the setting will turn back to the original setting.
- 2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double beep" may be heard. Reenter the setting number.
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 to make an additional setting without changing unit number.
- 7. Repeat steps ③ to ⑤ to change unit number and make function settings on it.
- 8. Complete the function settings

Do not use the wireless remote controller for 30 seconds after completing the function setting.

#### 12-5-3. PAR-SL100A-E

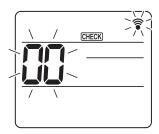


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

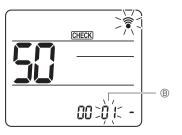


Fig. 3

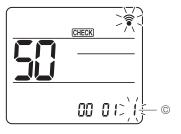


Fig. 4

1. Going to the function select mode

Press the **MENU** button between of 5 seconds.

(Start this operation from the status of remote controller display turned off.)

[CHECK] is lit and "00" blinks. (Fig. 1) Press the button to set the "50".

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the set button.

2. Setting the unit number

Press the button to set unit number (a). (Fig. 2)

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the set button.

3. Select a mode

Press the button to set Mode number ®. (Fig. 3)

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and

press the SET button. Current setting number:

1=1 beep (1 second)

2=2 beep (1 second each)

3=3 beep (1 second each)

4. Selecting the setting number

Use the button to change the Setting number ©. (Fig. 4)

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the stron.

5. To select multiple functions continuously

Repeat select ③ and ④ to change multiple function settings continuously.

6. Complete function selection

Direct the wireless remote controller toward the sensor of the indoor unit and press the OOFF/ON button.

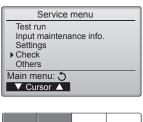
Note: Be sure to write down the settings for all functions if any of the initial settings has been changed after the completion of installation work.

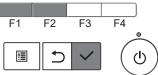
## 12-6. ERROR HISTORY

1. Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [

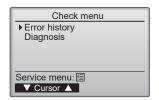


Select "Check" with the  $\boxed{\text{F1}}$  or  $\boxed{\text{F2}}$  button, and press the  $\boxed{\checkmark}$  button.



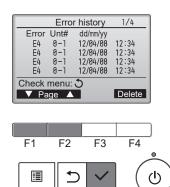


2. Select "Error history" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



3. 16 error history records will appear.

4 records are shown per page, and the top record on the first page indicates the latest error record.



4. Deleting the error history

To delete the error history, press the F4 button (Delete) on the screen that shows error history.

A confirmation screen will appear asking if you want to delete the error history.



Press the F4 button (OK) to delete the history.



"Error history deleted" will appear on the screen.

Press the [ 🐧] button to go back to the Check menu screen.





#### 12-7. SELF-DIAGNOSIS

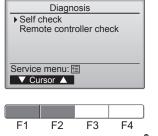
#### 12-7-1. PAR-40MAA

1. Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [

Select "Check" from the Service menu, and press the [ 🗸 ] button.

Select "Diagnosis" from the Check menu, and press the [

Select "Self check" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the [





2. Select "Self check" from the Diagnosis menu, and press the [ 
] button to view the Self check screen.

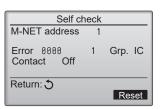
With the F1 or F2 button, enter the M-NET address, and press the [



Check code, unit number, attribute, and indoor unit demand signal ON/OFF status at the contact will appear. "-" will appear if no error history is available.



## When there is no error history





3. Resetting the error history

Press the F4 button (Reset) on the screen that shows the error history. A confirmation screen will appear asking if you want to delete the error history.



Press the F4 button (OK) to delete the error history. If deletion fails, "Request rejected" will appear, and "Unit not exist" will appear if indoor units that are correspond to the entered address are not found.

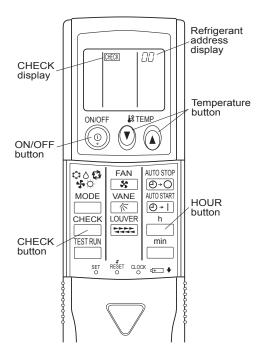




#### 12-7-2. PAR-SL97A-E

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

#### <Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>



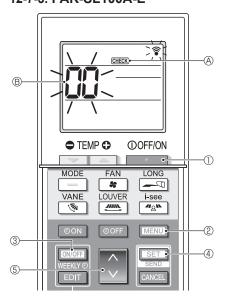
#### [Procedure]

- 1. Press the CHECK button twice.
  - "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" blinks.
  - Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
- 2. Press the TEMP ( A buttons.
  - Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis. Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)
- 3. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.
  - If an air conditioner error occurs, the indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation light blinks, and the check code is output.

(It takes 3 seconds at most for check code to appear.)

- Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.
  - · The check mode is cancelled.

## 12-7-3. PAR-SL100A-E



- 1. Press the \_\_\_\_ button ① to stop the air conditioner.
  - If the weekly timer is enabled (WEEKN is on), press the to disable it (WEEKN is off).
- 2. Press the MENU button @ for 5 seconds.
  - CHECK (A) comes on and the unit enters the self-check mode.
- 3. Press the button 5 to select the refrigerant address (M-NET address) 6 of the indoor unit for which you want to perform the self-check.
- 4. Press the set button 4.
  - If an error is detected, the check code is indicated by the number of beeps from the indoor unit and the number of blinks of the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp.
- 5. Press the \_\_\_\_ button ①.
  - œ (A) and the refrigerant address (M-NET address) (B) go off and the self-check is completed.

## 12-8. REMOTE CONTROLLER CHECK

If operations cannot be completed with the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller with this function.

1. Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



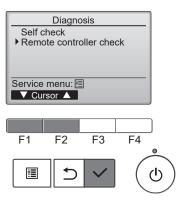
Select "Check" from the Service menu, and press the [ ✓ ] button.



Select "Diagnosis" from the Check menu, and press the [ \( \sigma \) button.



Select "Remote controller check" with the  $\boxed{\text{F1}}$  or  $\boxed{\text{F2}}$  button, and press the  $\boxed{\checkmark}$  button.



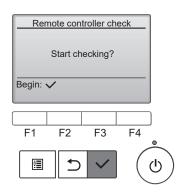
 Select "Remote controller check" from the Diagnosis menu, and press the [ ) button to start the remote controller check and see the check results.



To cancel the remote controller check and exit the "Remote controller check" menu screen, press the [ ] or the [ ] button.



The remote controller will not reboot itself.



3. OK: No problems are found with the remote controller. Check other parts for problems.

E3, 6832: There is noise on the transmission line, or the indoor unit or another remote controller is faulty. Check the transmission line and the other remote controllers.

NG (ALL1): Send-receive circuit fault. The remote controller needs replacing.

ERC:

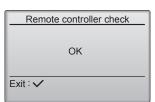
The number of data errors is the discrepancy between the number of bits in the data transmitted from the remote controller and that of the data that was actually transmitted over the transmission line. If data errors are found, check the transmission line for external noise interference.



If the [  $\checkmark$  ] button is pressed after the remote controller check results are displayed, remote controller check will end, and the remote controller will automatically reboot itself.

Check the remote controller display and see if anything is displayed (including lines). Nothing will appear on the remote controller display if the correct voltage (8.5–12 VDC) is not supplied to the remote controller. If this is the case, check the remote controller wiring and indoor units.

#### Remote controller check results screen



## 12-9. SPECIAL FUNCTION OPERATION SETTING

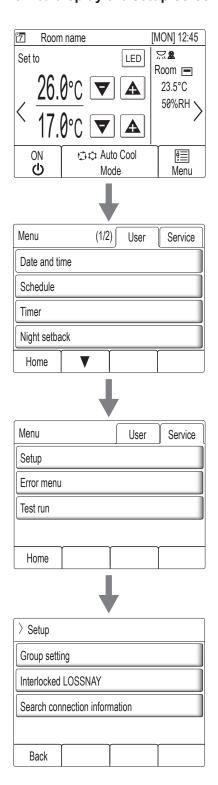
#### <PAR-U02MEDA>

\*M-NET remote controller cannot be connected with a refrigerant system which includes branch box.

It is necessary to perform "group settings" and "Interlocked LOSSNAY" at making group settings of different refrigerant systems (multiple outdoor unit).

- (A) Group settings: Enter the indoor unit controlled by the remote controller, check the content of entries, and clear entries, etc.
- (B) Interlocked LOSSNAY: Used to set the linked operation of a Lossnay unit.

## How to display the setup screen



HOME screen
 Touch the [MENU] button.

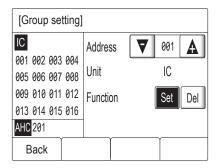
Menu (User) screen
 Touch the [Service] button.

Menu (Service) screen

Touch the [Setup] button. Setup screen will appear.

#### (a) Group setting

Use this screen to register the indoor units and the AHC to be controlled from the controller.



1. Select an indoor unit or an AHC address in the [Address] field.

The number of units that can be registered.

Indoor unit: 16 units maximum

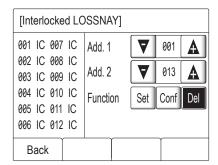
AHC: 1 unit maximum

- \* AHC cannot be controlled from the controller unless indoor units are registered with the system.
- 2. Touch the [Set] button to register the address, and [Del] to delete the address.
  - Successful address registration/deletion:
     The registered address(es) will appear on the left side of the screen.
     Deleted address will not appear on the screen.
  - Error

"Request denied." or "Is not to be connected" will appear.

#### (b) Interlocked LOSSNAY

Use this function to interlock the operation of indoor units and LOSSNAY units.

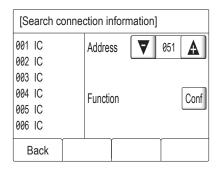


- To register LOSSNAY units
   Select the indoor unit address in the Add. 1 section.
   Select the interlocked LOSSNAY address in the Add. 2 section.
   Touch the [Set] button to save the setting.
- To search for an interlocked setting Touch the [Conf] button to display in the left column the addresses of the units that are interlocked with the unit whose address was set in the Add. 1 section.
- To delete the interlock settings
   After taking Step 2 above, select the address to be deleted in the Add. 2 section,
   and then touch the [Del] button.

When the setting or deletion is successfully completed, "Completed" will appear below [Function] field on the screen. If setting or deletion fails, "Request denied" will appear below [Function] field on the screen.

#### (c) Search connection information

Use this screen to specify a unit and search for the controllers that are connected to the unit.



- 1. Select an address in the [Address] field.
- 2. Touch the [Conf] button to search for the interlocked units.

  The results will appear in the left column. (When multiple units are found, the addresses that do not fit on the first page will appear on the successive pages.)
  - · Search error:

"Request denied." will appear.

After completing the settings, touch the [Back] button on the [Setup] screen. The message "Collecting the information from the air conditioner." will appear, and then the screen will jump to the HOME screen. This signals the completion of the setup process. Access the Service Menu from the HOME screen to make the settings for other items as necessary.

# **CITY MULTI**

## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO BUILDING, 2-7-3, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO100-8310, JAPAN

©Copyright 2017 MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION Issued: Nov. 2020 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-G Issued: Aug. 2020 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-F Issued: Mar. 2020 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-E Issued: Jul. 2019 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-D Issued: Nov. 2018 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-C Issued: Apr. 2018 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-B Issued: Dec. 2017 No. OCH668 REVISED EDITION-A Published: Sep. 2017 No.OCH668