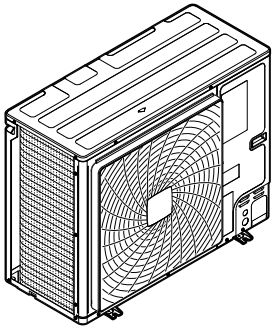




## Installer and user reference guide



RXYS4A7V1B  
RXYS4A7V1B  
RXYS4A7V1B

RXYS4A7Y1B  
RXYS4A7Y1B  
RXYS4A7Y1B

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# 1 About the documentation

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## 1.1 About this document

### Target audience

Authorised installers + end users



#### INFORMATION

This appliance is intended to be used by expert or trained users in shops, in light industry and on farms, or for commercial use by lay persons.

### Documentation set

This document is part of a documentation set. The complete set consists of:

- **General safety precautions:**
  - Safety instructions that you must read before installing
  - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)
- **Outdoor unit installation and operation manual:**
  - Installation and operation instructions
  - Format: Paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)
- **Installer and user reference guide:**
  - Preparation of the installation, reference data,...
  - Detailed step-by-step instructions and background information for basic and advanced usage
  - Format: Digital files

Latest revisions of the supplied documentation may be available on the regional Daikin website or via your dealer.

The original documentation is written in English. All other languages are translations.

## 1.2 Meaning of warnings and symbols



#### DANGER

Indicates a situation that results in death or serious injury.



#### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

Indicates a situation that could result in electrocution.

**DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

Indicates a situation that could result in burning/scalding because of extreme hot or cold temperatures.

**DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION**

Indicates a situation that could result in explosion.

**WARNING**

Indicates a situation that could result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING: FLAMMABLE MATERIAL****CAUTION**

Indicates a situation that could result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTICE**

Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property damage.

**INFORMATION**

Indicates useful tips or additional information.

Symbols used on the unit:

Symbol	Explanation
	Before installation, read the installation and operation manual, and the wiring instruction sheet.
	Before performing maintenance and service tasks, read the service manual.
	For more information, see the installer and user reference guide.
	The unit contains rotating parts. Be careful when servicing or inspecting the unit.

Symbols used in the documentation:

Symbol	Explanation
	Indicates a figure title or a reference to it. <b>Example:</b> "▲ 1-3 Figure title" means "Figure 3 in chapter 1".
	Indicates a table title or a reference to it. <b>Example:</b> "■ 1-3 Table title" means "Table 3 in chapter 1".

# 2 General safety precautions

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## 2.1 For the installer

### 2.1.1 General

If you are NOT sure how to install or operate the unit, contact your dealer.



**DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

- Do NOT touch the refrigerant piping, water piping or internal parts during and immediately after operation. It could be too hot or too cold. Give it time to return to normal temperature. If you must touch it, wear protective gloves.
- Do NOT touch any accidental leaking refrigerant.



**WARNING**

Improper installation or attachment of equipment or accessories could result in electrical shock, short-circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment. Only use accessories, optional equipment and spare parts made or approved by Daikin.



**WARNING**

Make sure installation, testing and applied materials comply with applicable legislation (on top of the instructions described in the Daikin documentation).



**CAUTION**

Wear adequate personal protective equipment (protective gloves, safety glasses,...) when installing, maintaining or servicing the system.



**WARNING**

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that nobody, especially children, can play with them. Possible risk: suffocation.



**WARNING**

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.



**CAUTION**

Do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.



**CAUTION**

- Do NOT place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.
- Do NOT sit, climb or stand on the unit.

**NOTICE**

Works executed on the outdoor unit are best done under dry weather conditions to avoid water ingress.

In accordance with the applicable legislation, it might be necessary to provide a logbook with the product containing at least: information on maintenance, repair work, results of tests, stand-by periods,...

Also, at least, following information **MUST** be provided at an accessible place at the product:

- Instructions for shutting down the system in case of an emergency
- Name and address of fire department, police and hospital
- Name, address and day and night telephone numbers for obtaining service

In Europe, EN378 provides the necessary guidance for this logbook.

### 2.1.2 Installation site

- Provide sufficient space around the unit for servicing and air circulation.
- Make sure the installation site withstands the weight and vibration of the unit.
- Make sure the area is well ventilated. Do NOT block any ventilation openings.
- Make sure the unit is level.

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- In potentially explosive atmospheres.
- In places where there is machinery that emits electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system, and cause malfunction of the equipment.
- In places where there is a risk of fire due to the leakage of flammable gases (example: thinner or gasoline), carbon fibre, ignitable dust.
- In places where corrosive gas (example: sulphurous acid gas) is produced. Corrosion of copper pipes or soldered parts may cause the refrigerant to leak.

### 2.1.3 Refrigerant — in case of R410A or R32

If applicable. See the installation manual or installer reference guide of your application for more information.

**NOTICE**

Make sure refrigerant piping installation complies with applicable legislation. In Europe, EN378 is the applicable standard.

**NOTICE**

Make sure the field piping and connections are NOT subjected to stress.



### WARNING

During tests, NEVER pressurize the product with a pressure higher than the maximum allowable pressure (as indicated on the nameplate of the unit).



### WARNING

Take sufficient precautions in case of refrigerant leakage. If refrigerant gas leaks, ventilate the area immediately. Possible risks:

- Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency.
- Toxic gas might be produced if refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire.



### DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION

**Pump down – Refrigerant leakage.** If you want to pump down the system, and there is a leak in the refrigerant circuit:

- Do NOT use the unit's automatic pump down function, with which you can collect all refrigerant from the system into the outdoor unit. **Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of air going into the operating compressor.
- Use a separate recovery system so that the unit's compressor does NOT have to operate.



### WARNING

ALWAYS recover the refrigerant. Do NOT release them directly into the environment. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.



### NOTICE

After all the piping has been connected, make sure there is no gas leak. Use nitrogen to perform a gas leak detection.



### NOTICE

- To avoid compressor breakdown, do NOT charge more than the specified amount of refrigerant.
- When the refrigerant system is to be opened, refrigerant MUST be treated according to the applicable legislation.





### WARNING


Make sure there is no oxygen in the system. Refrigerant may only be charged after performing the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of oxygen going into the operating compressor.

- In case recharge is required, see the nameplate of the unit. It states the type of refrigerant and necessary amount.
- The unit is factory charged with refrigerant and depending on pipe sizes and pipe lengths some systems require additional charging of refrigerant.
- Only use tools exclusively for the refrigerant type used in the system, this to ensure pressure resistance and prevent foreign materials from entering into the system.
- Charge the liquid refrigerant as follows:


If	Then
A siphon tube is present (i.e., the cylinder is marked with "Liquid filling siphon attached")	Charge with the cylinder upright. 
A siphon tube is NOT present	Charge with the cylinder upside down. 

- Open refrigerant cylinders slowly.
- Charge the refrigerant in liquid form. Adding it in gas form may prevent normal operation.


 **CAUTION**

When the refrigerant charging procedure is done or when pausing, close the valve of the refrigerant tank immediately. If the valve is NOT closed immediately, remaining pressure might charge additional refrigerant. **Possible consequence:** Incorrect refrigerant amount.

### 2.1.4 Electrical

 **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

- Turn OFF all power supply before removing the switch box cover, connecting electrical wiring or touching electrical parts.
- Disconnect the power supply for more than 10 minutes, and measure the voltage at the terminals of main circuit capacitors or electrical components before servicing. The voltage MUST be less than 50 V DC before you can touch electrical components. For the location of the terminals, see the wiring diagram.
- Do NOT touch electrical components with wet hands.
- Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.

 **WARNING**

If NOT factory installed, a main switch or other means for disconnection, having a contact separation in all poles providing full disconnection under overvoltage category III condition, MUST be installed in the fixed wiring.



### WARNING

- ONLY use copper wires.
- Make sure the field wiring complies with the applicable legislation.
- All field wiring MUST be performed in accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the product.
- NEVER squeeze bundled cables and make sure they do NOT come in contact with the piping and sharp edges. Make sure no external pressure is applied to the terminal connections.
- Make sure to install earth wiring. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock.
- Make sure to use a dedicated power circuit. NEVER use a power supply shared by another appliance.
- Make sure to install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Make sure to install an earth leakage protector. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock or fire.
- When installing the earth leakage protector, make sure it is compatible with the inverter (resistant to high frequency electric noise) to avoid unnecessary opening of the earth leakage protector.



### CAUTION

- When connecting the power supply: connect the earth cable first, before making the current-carrying connections.
- When disconnecting the power supply: disconnect the current-carrying cables first, before separating the earth connection.
- The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself must be as such that the current-carrying wires are tautened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.



### NOTICE

Precautions when laying power wiring:



- Do NOT connect wiring of different thicknesses to the power terminal block (slack in the power wiring may cause abnormal heat).
- When connecting wiring which is the same thickness, do as shown in the figure above.
- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal board.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will damage the head and make proper tightening impossible.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws may break them.

Install power cables at least 1 m away from televisions or radios to prevent interference. Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 1 m may not be sufficient.



### WARNING

- After finishing the electrical work, confirm that each electrical component and terminal inside the electrical components box is connected securely.
- Make sure all covers are closed before starting up the unit.




### NOTICE

Only applicable if the power supply is three-phase, and the compressor has an ON/OFF starting method.

If there exists the possibility of reversed phase after a momentary black out and the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase can break the compressor and other parts.

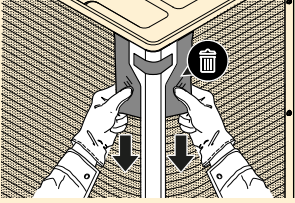
## 3 Specific installer safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.


 **CAUTION**

The cloth inside the left handle is intended to protect the hand from being cut by the aluminium fins of the unit.


Remove the cloth after the unit is completely mounted.




[Installation site \(see "17.1 Preparing the installation site" \[▶ 66\]\)](#)

 **WARNING**

Follow the service space dimensions in this manual for correct installation of the unit. See Service space: Outdoor unit.

 **WARNING**


The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).


 **CAUTION**

Appliance not accessible to the general public, install it in a secured area, protected from easy access.


This unit, both indoor and outdoor, is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment.

[Opening and closing the unit \(see "17.2 Opening and closing the unit" \[▶ 69\]\)](#)

 **DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

 **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

[Mounting the outdoor unit \(see "17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit" \[▶ 71\]\)](#)

 **WARNING**

Fixing method of the outdoor unit **MUST** be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See ["17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit" \[▶ 71\]](#).

### Connecting the refrigerant piping (see "18.2 Connecting the refrigerant piping" [▶ 79])



#### WARNING

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the spun piping. If these instructions are NOT followed correctly it may result in property damage or personal injury, which may be serious depending on the circumstances.



#### WARNING



NEVER remove the spun piping by brazing. Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the spun piping.



#### CAUTION

Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.



#### WARNING

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.



#### CAUTION

NEVER install a drier to this unit to guarantee its lifetime. The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.

### Charging refrigerant (see "19 Charging refrigerant" [▶ 90])



#### WARNING

The refrigerant inside the unit is mildly flammable, but normally does NOT leak. If the refrigerant leaks in the room and comes in contact with fire from a burner, a heater, or a cooker, this may result in fire, or the formation of a harmful gas.

Turn off any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room, and contact the dealer where you purchased the unit.

Do NOT use the unit until a service person confirms that the part from which the refrigerant leaked has been repaired.



#### WARNING

Charging of refrigerant MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "19 Charging refrigerant" [▶ 90].



#### WARNING

- Only use R32 as refrigerant. Other substances may cause explosions and accidents.
- R32 contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Its global warming potential (GWP) value is 675. Do NOT vent these gases into the atmosphere.
- When charging refrigerant, ALWAYS use protective gloves and safety glasses.

#### Electrical installation (see "20 Electrical installation" [▶ 100])



##### WARNING

- All wiring **MUST** be performed by an authorised electrician and **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.



##### WARNING

Electrical wiring connection method **MUST** be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "20 Electrical installation" [▶ 100].



##### WARNING

**ALWAYS** use multicore cable for power supply cables.



##### WARNING

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do **NOT** earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shock.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do **NOT** come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do **NOT** use taped wires, stranded conductor wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shock or fire.
- Do **NOT** install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.



##### CAUTION

Do **NOT** push or place redundant cable length in the unit.

#### Commissioning (see "22 Commissioning" [▶ 130])



##### CAUTION

**Do NOT perform the test operation while working on the indoor units.**

When performing the test operation, **NOT** only the outdoor unit, but the connected indoor unit will operate as well. Working on an indoor unit while performing a test operation is dangerous.



##### CAUTION

Do **NOT** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do **NOT** remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.



**Troubleshooting (see "25 Troubleshooting" [▶ 138])****WARNING**

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, ALWAYS make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. NEVER shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.

**WARNING**

Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance MUST NOT be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned ON and OFF by the utility.

**In this chapter**

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3.1.1	Installation space requirements .....	18
3.1.2	System layout requirements .....	19
3.1.3	To determine the charge limitations .....	22

**3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant****WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT pierce or burn.
- Do NOT use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean the equipment, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that R32 refrigerant does NOT contain an odour.

**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage and in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater) and have a room size as specified below.

See "3.1.3 To determine the charge limitations" [▶ 22] to check if your system meets the requirement for charge limitation.

**WARNING**

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation (for example national gas regulation) and are executed only by authorised persons.



#### WARNING

If one or more rooms are connected to the unit using a duct system, make sure:

- there are no operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater) in case the floor area is less than the minimum floor area A (m<sup>2</sup>).
- no auxiliary devices, which may be a potential ignition source, are installed in the duct work (example: hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700°C and electric switching device);
- only auxiliary devices approved by the manufacturer are used in the duct work;
- air inlet AND outlet are connected directly to the same room by ducting. Do NOT use spaces such as a false ceiling as a duct for the air inlet or outlet.

See "3.1.3 To determine the charge limitations" [▶ 22] to check if your system meets the requirement for charge limitation.



#### NOTICE

- Precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigeration piping.
- Protection devices, piping and fittings shall be protected as far as possible against adverse environmental effects.
- Provision shall be made for expansion and contraction of long runs of piping.
- Piping in refrigerating systems shall be designed and installed such as to minimise the likelihood of hydraulic shock damaging the system.
- The indoor equipment and pipes shall be securely mounted and guarded such that accidental rupture of equipment or pipes cannot occur from events such as moving furniture or reconstruction activities.



#### CAUTION

Do NOT use potential sources of ignition in searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks.



#### NOTICE

- Do NOT re-use joints and copper gaskets which have been used already.
- Joints made in installation between parts of refrigerant system shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.

#### 3.1.1 Installation space requirements



#### WARNING

If the appliance contains R32 refrigerant, the floor area of the room in which the appliance is stored shall be at least 98.3 m<sup>2</sup>.



#### NOTICE

- Pipework shall be protected from physical damage.
- Installation of pipework shall be kept to a minimum.

### 3.1.2 System layout requirements

The VRV 5-S uses R32 refrigerant which is rated as A2L and is mildly flammable.

To comply with the requirements of enhanced tightness refrigerating systems of the IEC 60335-2-40, this system is equipped with shut-off valves in the outdoor unit and an alarm in the remote controller. In case the requirements of this manual are followed, no additional safety measures are needed.

A big range of charge and room area combinations is allowed thanks to the countermeasures that are implemented in the unit by default.

Follow the installation requirements below to ensure that the complete system is compliant to legislation.

#### Outdoor unit installation

The outdoor unit has to be installed outside. For indoor installation of the outdoor unit, additional measures can be necessary to comply with the applicable legislation.

A terminal for external output is available in the outdoor unit. This SVS output can be used when additional countermeasures are needed. The SVS output is a contact on terminal X2M that closes in case a leak is detected, failure or disconnection of the R32 sensor (located in the indoor unit).

For more information about the SVS output, see "[20.3 To connect the external outputs](#)" [▶ 108].

#### Indoor unit installation

For installation of the indoor unit, refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the indoor unit. For compatibility of indoor units refer to the latest version of the technical data book of this unit.

The total amount of refrigerant in the system shall be less than or equal to the maximum allowed total refrigerant amount. The maximum allowed total refrigerant amount depends on the area of the rooms being served by the system and the rooms in the lowest underground floor.

See "[3.1.3 To determine the charge limitations](#)" [▶ 22] to check if your system meets the requirement for charge limitation.

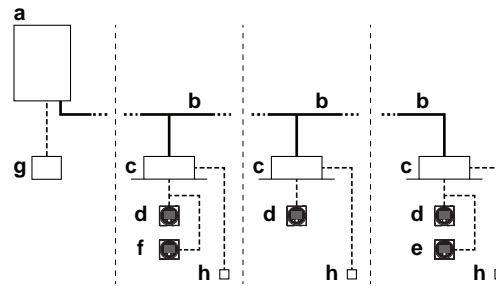
An optional output PCB for the indoor unit can be added to provide output for external device. The output PCB will trigger in case a leak is detected, the R32 sensor fails or when the sensor is disconnected. For exact model name see option list of the indoor unit. For more information about this option, refer to the installation manual of the optional output PCB.

#### Piping requirements

Piping must be installed according to instructions given in "[18 Piping installation](#)" [▶ 75]. Only mechanical joints (e.g. braze+flare connections) that are compliant with the latest version of ISO14903 can be used.

For piping installed in the occupied space, please make sure that the piping is protected against accidental damage. Piping should be checked according to procedure as mentioned in "[18.3 Checking the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 86].

### Remote controller requirements



- a Heat pump outdoor unit
- b Refrigerant piping
- c VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d Remote controller in normal mode
- e Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)
- g iTM (optional)
- h Option PCB (optional)

For installation of the remote controller, please refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the remote controller. Each indoor unit has to be connected with a R32 safety system compatible remote controller (e.g. BRC1H52/82\* or later type). These remote controllers have implemented safety measures that will warn the user visually and audibly in case of a leak.

For installation of the remote controller it is mandatory to follow the requirements.

- 1 Only a safety system compatible remote controller can be used. See technical data sheet for remote controller compatibility (e.g. BRC1H52/82\*).
- 2 Each indoor unit has to be connected to a separate remote controller.
- 3 Even if multiple indoors are in the same room, they should all have a separate remote controller.
- 4 The remote controller put in the same room as the indoor unit has to be in fully functional mode or alarm only mode. For details about the different remote controller modes and how to set up, please check the note below or refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the remote controller.
- 5 Group control is not allowed.
- 6 For buildings where sleeping facilities are offered (e.g. hotel), where persons are restricted in their movements (e.g. hospitals), an uncontrolled number of persons is present or buildings where people are not aware of the safety precautions it is mandatory to install one of the following devices at a location with 24-hour monitoring:
  - a supervisor remote controller
  - or an iTM with external alarm via WAGO module.

**Note:** The remote controller will generate a visible and audible warning. E.g. the BRC1H52/82\* remote controllers can generate an alarm of 65 dB (sound pressure, measured at 1m distance of the alarm). Sound data is available in the technical data sheet of the remote controller. The alarm should always be 15 dB louder than the background noise of the room. In case of higher background noise in a certain room, we recommend to use an external alarm (field supply) in that room. This alarm can be connected to the SVS output channel of the outdoor unit or to the optional output PCB of the indoor unit of that specific room.

For more information on the SVS output signal, see ["20.2 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit" \[▶ 105\]](#).

**Note:** Depending on configuration, the remote controller is operable in three possible modes. Each mode offers different controller functionality. For detailed information about setting the operation mode of the remote controller and its function, please refer to the installer and user reference guide of the remote controller.

Mode	Function
Fully functional	The controller is fully functional. All normal functionality is available. <b>This controller can be master or slave.</b>
Alarm only	The controller only acts as leak detection alarm (for a single indoor unit). No functionality is available. The remote controller should always be put in the same room as the indoor unit. <b>This controller can be master or slave.</b>
Supervisor	The controller only acts as leak detection alarm (for the whole system, i.e. multiple indoor units and their respective controllers). No other functionality is available. The remote controller should be placed at a supervised location. <b>This remote controller can only be the slave.</b>  <b>Note:</b> In order to add a supervisor remote controller to the system, a field setting should be set on both remote controller and outdoor unit.

**Note:** Incorrect use of remote controllers can result in occurrence of error codes, non-operating system or system that is not compliant to applicable legislation.

**Note:** iTM in combination with a WAGO module can also be used as supervisor remote controller. For further details on installation, please refer to installation manual of the iTM.

**Examples**

	NOT OK	OK	Case
1			Remote controller is not R32 safety system compatible
2			Indoor units without remote controller are not allowed
3			In case of one R32 safety system compatible remote controller, it should be the master and in the same room of the indoor unit.

### 3 | Specific installer safety instructions

	NOT OK	OK	Case
4	<p>✗</p>	<p>✓</p>	In case of two R32 safety system compatible remote controllers, at least one remote controller should be in the room of the indoor.
5	<p>✗</p>	<p>✓</p>	Group control system is not allowed. Each indoor unit should be connected to a separate remote controller
6	<p>In room: master remote controller in fully functional OR alarm only. In supervisor room: supervisor remote controller</p>		In particular situations it is mandatory to install a remote controller at a supervised location

- a** Outdoor unit
- b** Indoor unit
- c** Remote controller NOT compatible with R32 safety system
- d** Remote controller compatible with R32 safety system
- e** Remote controller in supervisor mode
- f** Supervisor room

#### 3.1.3 To determine the charge limitations

- 1** Determine the area of the smallest room in order to derive the total refrigerant charge limit in the system:

The room area can be determined by projecting the walls, doors and partitions to the floor and calculate the enclosed area. The area of the smallest room being served by the system is used in the next step to determine the maximum allowable total charge of the system.

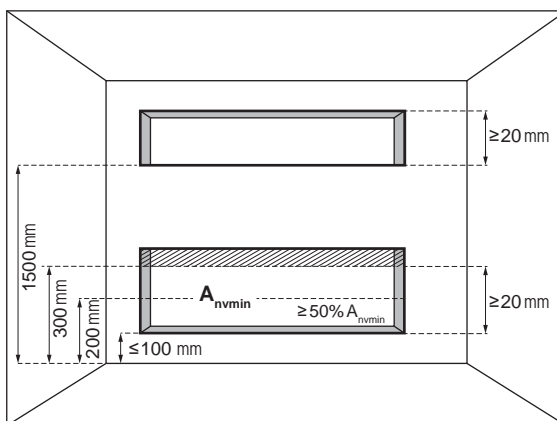
Spaces connected by only false ceilings, ductwork, or similar connections shall not be considered a single space.

If the partition between 2 rooms on the same floor meets certain requirements then the rooms are considered as one room and the areas of the rooms may be added up. In this way it is possible to increase the  $A_{min}$  value used to calculate the maximum allowed charge.

One of the following 2 requirements must be met in order to add up room areas.

- 1 Rooms on the same floor that are connected with a permanent opening that extends to the floor and is intended for people to walk through can be considered as one room.

- 2 Rooms on the same floor connected with openings that fulfil following requirements can be considered as a single room. The opening must consist out of 2 parts to allow for air circulation.



For the lower opening:

- The opening cannot go outdoors
- The opening cannot be closed
- The lower opening must be  $\geq 0.012 \text{ m}^2$  ( $A_{nvmin}$ )
- The area of any openings above 300 mm from the floor does not count when determining  $A_{nvmin}$
- At least 50% of  $A_{nvmin}$  is less than 200 mm above the floor
- The bottom of the lower opening is  $\leq 100 \text{ mm}$  from the floor
- The height of the openings is  $\geq 20 \text{ mm}$

For the upper opening:

- The opening cannot go outdoors
- The opening cannot be closed
- The upper opening must be  $\geq 0.006 \text{ m}^2$  (50% of  $A_{nvmin}$ )
- The bottom of the upper opening must be  $\geq 1500 \text{ mm}$  above the floor
- The height of the opening is  $\geq 20 \text{ mm}$

**Note:** The requirement for the upper opening can be met by drop ceilings, ventilation ducts or similar arrangements that provide an airflow path between the connected rooms.

- 2 Depending on the installation height of the indoor units, different values may be used in the next step IF:
- installation height is  $1.8 \leq x < 2.2 \text{ m}$ , then use the charge limit of the graph for wall-mounted units.
  - installation height is  $\geq 2.2 \text{ m}$ , then use the charge limit of the graph for ceiling-mounted units.



#### NOTICE

Wall mounted units cannot be installed lower than 1,8 m from the lowest point of the floor. Ceiling mounted units cannot be installed lower than 2,2 m from the lowest point of the floor.

- 3 Use the graph or table below to determine the total refrigerant charge limit in the system.

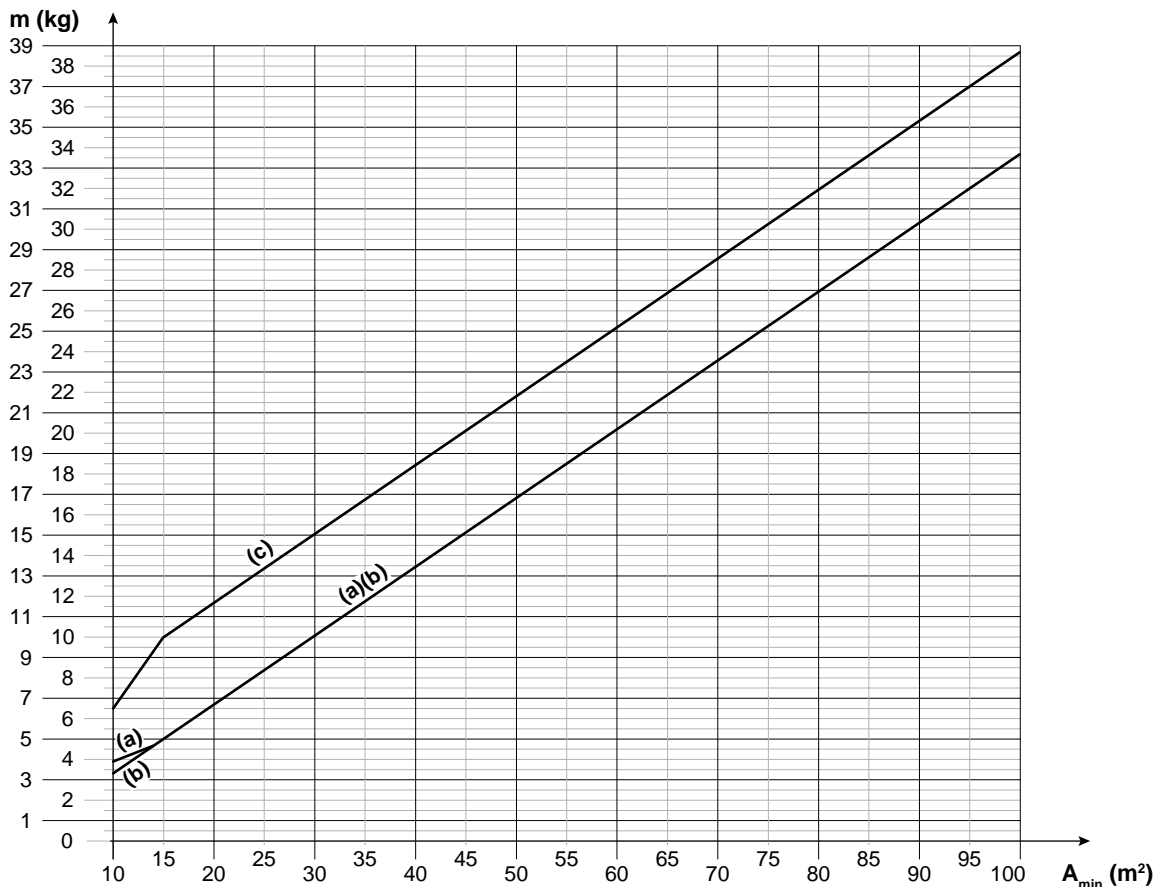
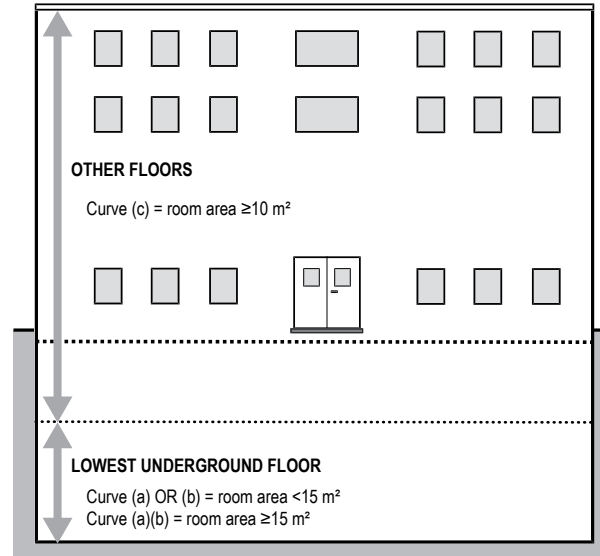
In case there are any underground floors in the building, there are special requirements for the maximum allowable charge.

The maximum allowable charge is determined by using graph "(a)" or "(b)" and "(a)(b)" for the room with the smallest area on the lowest underground floor.

The maximum allowable charge has to be assessed for the room with the smallest room area in both the lowest underground floor and the other floors.

The lowest maximum allowable charge of both MUST be used.

**Note:** The derived charge value should be rounded down.



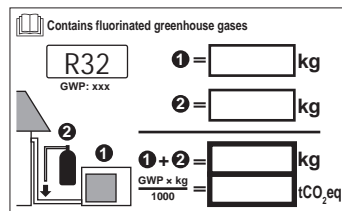


$A_{min}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	m (kg)	$A_{min}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	m (kg)	$A_{min}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	m (kg)
10	3.9 <sup>(a)</sup> / 3.3 <sup>(b)</sup> / 6.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	41	13.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 18.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	72	24.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 29.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
11	4.1 <sup>(a)</sup> / 3.7 <sup>(b)</sup> / 7.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	42	14.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 19.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	73	24.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 29.6 <sup>(c)</sup>
12	4.3 <sup>(a)</sup> / 4.0 <sup>(b)</sup> / 7.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	43	14.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 19.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	74	24.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 29.9 <sup>(c)</sup>
13	4.5 <sup>(a)</sup> / 4.3 <sup>(b)</sup> / 8.6 <sup>(c)</sup>	44	14.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 19.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	75	25.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 30.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
14	4.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 9.3 <sup>(c)</sup>	45	15.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 20.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	76	25.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 30.6 <sup>(c)</sup>
15	5.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 10.0 <sup>(c)</sup>	46	15.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 20.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	77	26.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 31.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
16	5.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 10.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	47	15.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 20.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	78	26.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 31.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
17	5.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 10.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	48	16.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 21.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	79	26.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 31.6 <sup>(c)</sup>
18	6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 11.0 <sup>(c)</sup>	49	16.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 21.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	80	27.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 32.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
19	6.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 11.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	50	16.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 21.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	81	27.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 32.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
20	6.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 11.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	51	17.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 22.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	82	27.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 32.6 <sup>(c)</sup>
21	7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 12.0 <sup>(c)</sup>	52	17.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 22.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	83	28.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 33.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
22	7.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 12.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	53	17.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 22.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	84	28.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 33.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
23	7.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 12.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	54	18.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 23.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	85	28.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 33.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
24	8.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 13.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	55	18.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 23.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	86	29.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 34.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
25	8.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 13.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	56	18.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 23.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	87	29.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 34.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
26	8.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 13.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	57	19.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 24.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	88	29.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 34.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
27	9.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 14.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	58	19.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 24.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	89	30.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 35.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
28	9.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 14.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	59	19.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 24.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	90	30.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 35.3 <sup>(c)</sup>
29	9.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 14.7 <sup>(c)</sup>	60	20.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 25.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	91	30.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 35.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
30	10.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 15.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	61	20.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 25.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	92	31.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 36.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
31	10.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 15.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	62	20.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 25.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	93	31.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 36.4 <sup>(c)</sup>
32	10.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 15.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	63	21.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 26.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	94	31.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 36.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
33	11.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 16.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	64	21.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 26.6 <sup>(c)</sup>	95	32.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 37.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
34	11.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 16.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	65	21.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 26.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	96	32.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 37.4 <sup>(c)</sup>
35	11.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 16.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	66	22.2 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 27.2 <sup>(c)</sup>	97	32.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 37.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
36	12.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 17.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	67	22.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 27.6 <sup>(c)</sup>	98	33.0 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 38.0 <sup>(c)</sup>
37	12.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 17.4 <sup>(c)</sup>	68	22.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 27.9 <sup>(c)</sup>	99	33.4 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 38.4 <sup>(c)</sup>
38	12.8 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 17.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	69	23.3 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 28.3 <sup>(c)</sup>	100	33.7 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 38.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
39	13.1 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 18.1 <sup>(c)</sup>	70	23.6 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 28.6 <sup>(c)</sup>		
40	13.5 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 18.5 <sup>(c)</sup>	71	23.9 <sup>(a)(b)</sup> / 28.9 <sup>(c)</sup>		

(a) Lowest underground floor (ceiling-mounted units)  
 (b) Lowest underground floor (wall-mounted units)  
 (c) Smallest room on other floors (all units)

- m** Total refrigerant charge limit in the system
- A<sub>min</sub>** Smallest room area
- (a)** Lowest underground floor (ceiling-mounted units) (=Lowest underground floor (ceiling-mounted units))
- (b)** Lowest underground floor (wall-mounted units) (=Lowest underground floor (wall-mounted units))
- (c)** Smallest room on other floors (all units) (=Smallest room on other floors (all units))

**4** Determine the total amount of refrigerant in the system:



Total charge=Factory charge ①+additional charge ②=3.4 kg+R<sup>(a)</sup>

(a) The R value is calculated in "19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount" [▶ 93].

**5** The total refrigerant charge in the system **MUST** be less than the total refrigerant charge limit value that is derived from the graph. If NOT, change the installation (see choices below) and repeat all of the above steps.

1. Increase the area of smallest room.
- OR
2. Decrease the piping length by changing the system layout.
- OR
3. Add additional countermeasures as described in applicable legislation.

SVS output or optional output PCB for indoor unit can be used to connect and activate the additional countermeasures (e.g. mechanical ventilation). For more information, see "20.3 To connect the external outputs" [▶ 108].



**NOTICE**

The total refrigerant charge amount in the system **MUST** always be lower than the number of connected indoor units x15.96 [kg], with a maximum of 63.84 kg.

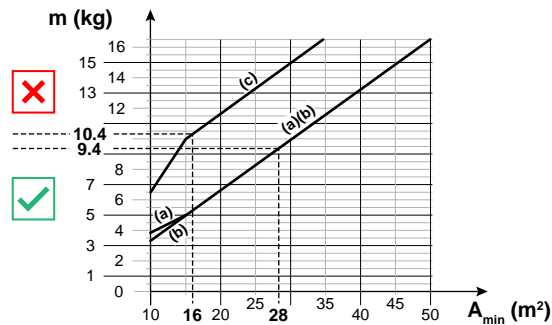
E.g. In a system with 1 indoor unit, the maximum refrigerant charge amount is: 1x15.96=15.96 kg.

**Example 1:**

VRV system serving 6 rooms. The biggest room has an area of 60 m<sup>2</sup>, the smallest room has an area of 16 m<sup>2</sup>. **No underground floor** in the building.

Use graph "(c)" to check the maximum allowed charge for a room of 16 m<sup>2</sup> with a ceiling mounted unit: 10.4 kg

Maximum field piping charge=charge in system–factory charge=10.4 kg–3.4 kg=7 kg



**Example 2:**

VRV system serving 6 rooms. The biggest room has an area of 60 m<sup>2</sup>, the smallest room has an area of 16 m<sup>2</sup>. **There are multiple underground floors** in the building and the smallest room of the lowest underground floor has an area of 28 m<sup>2</sup>.

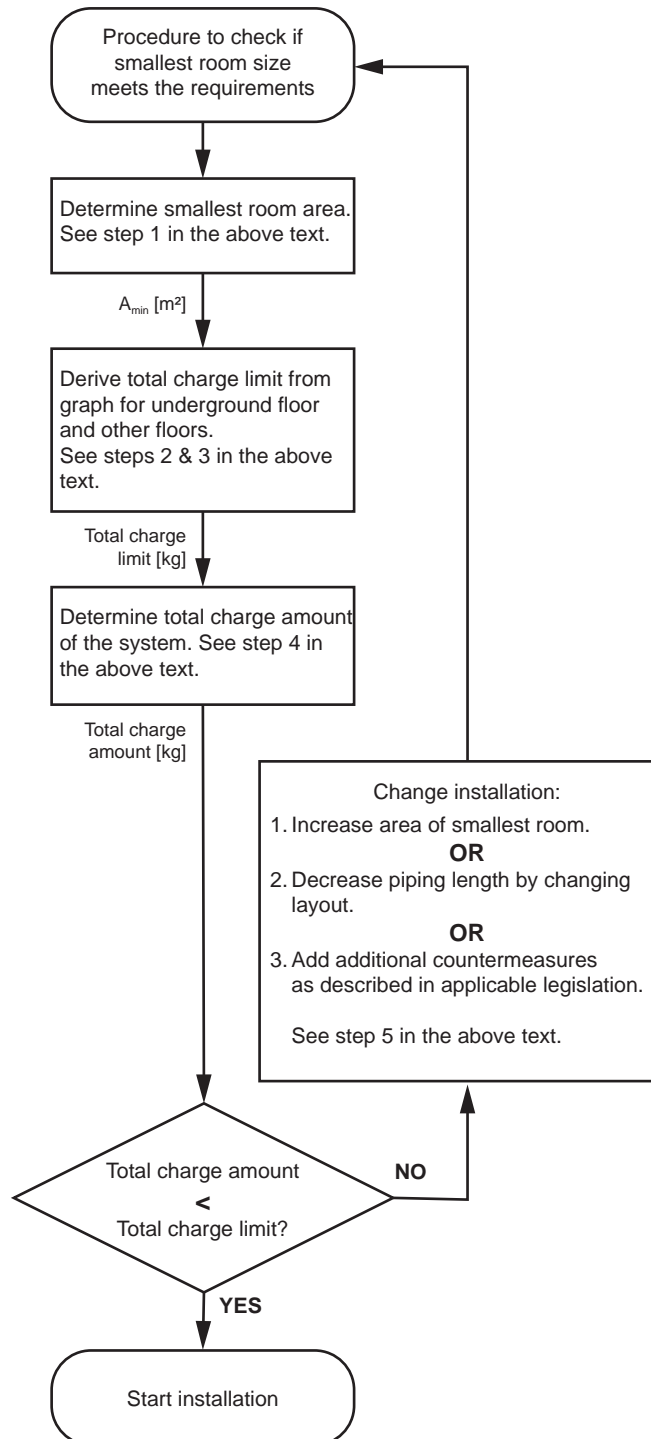
Use graph "(c)" to check the maximum allowed charge for a room of 16 m<sup>2</sup> with a ceiling mounted unit: 10.4 kg

Use graph "(a)(b)" to check the maximum allowed charge for the smallest room (28 m<sup>2</sup>) of the lowest underground floor: 9.4 kg

9.4 kg < 10.4 kg, therefore the maximum field piping charge is 9.4 kg (smallest value).

Maximum field piping charge=charge in system–factory charge=9.4 kg–3.4 kg=6 kg

## Flow chart



For the user

# 4 User safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

## In this chapter

4.1	General.....	29
4.2	Instructions for safe operation.....	30

## 4.1 General



### WARNING

If you are NOT sure how to operate the unit, contact your installer.



### WARNING

Children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge can only use this appliance if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children **MUST NOT** play with the appliance.

Cleaning and user maintenance **MUST NOT** be carried out by children without supervision.



### WARNING

To prevent electrical shocks or fire:

- Do NOT rinse the unit.
- Do NOT operate the unit with wet hands.
- Do NOT place any objects containing water on the unit.



### CAUTION

- Do NOT place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.
- Do NOT sit, climb or stand on the unit.

- Units are marked with the following symbol:



This means that electrical and electronic products may NOT be mixed with unsorted household waste. Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: the dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, of oil and of other parts must be done by an authorized installer and must comply with applicable legislation.

Units must be treated at a specialized treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. For more information, contact your installer or local authority.

- Batteries are marked with the following symbol:



This means that the batteries may NOT be mixed with unsorted household waste. If a chemical symbol is printed beneath the symbol, this chemical symbol means that the battery contains a heavy metal above a certain concentration.

Possible chemical symbols are: Pb: lead (>0.004%).

Waste batteries must be treated at a specialized treatment facility for reuse. By ensuring waste batteries are disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

## 4.2 Instructions for safe operation



### CAUTION

- NEVER touch the internal parts of the controller.
- Do NOT remove the front panel. Some parts inside are dangerous to touch and appliance problems may happen. For checking and adjusting the internal parts, contact your dealer.



### WARNING

Never touch the air outlet or the horizontal blades while the swing flap is in operation. Fingers may become caught or the unit may break down.



### WARNING

NEVER replace a fuse with a fuse of a wrong ampere ratings or other wires when a fuse blows out. Use of wire or copper wire may cause the unit to break down or cause a fire.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electric shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use cleaning materials or means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that the refrigerant inside the system is odourless.

**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

**WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

**Stop operation and shut off the power if anything unusual occurs (burning smells etc.).**

Leaving the unit running under such circumstances may cause breakage, electric shock or fire. Contact your dealer.

**WARNING**

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.

# 5 About the system

The VRV 5-S uses R32 refrigerant which is rated as A2L and is mildly flammable. For compliance with the requirements for enhanced tightness refrigerating systems and IEC60335-2-40 the installer must take extra measures. For more information, see "3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant" [▶ 17].

The indoor unit part of this VRV 5-S heat pump system can be used for heating/cooling applications. The type of indoor unit which can be used depends on the outdoor units series.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electric shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT use the system for other purposes. In order to avoid any quality deterioration, do NOT use the unit for cooling precision instruments, food, plants, animals, or works of art.

**NOTICE**

For future modifications or expansions of your system:  
A full overview of allowable combinations (for future system extensions) is available in technical engineering data and should be consulted. Contact your installer to receive more information and professional advice.

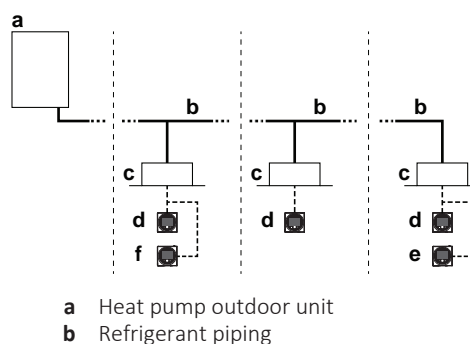
In general following type of indoor units can be connected to a VRV heat pump system (not exhaustive list, depending on outdoor unit model and indoor unit model combinations):

- VRV direct expansion indoor units (air to air applications).

## In this chapter

5.1 System layout..... 32

### 5.1 System layout





- c** VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d** Remote controller in normal mode
- e** Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f** Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)

## 6 User interface



### CAUTION

- NEVER touch the internal parts of the controller.
- Do NOT remove the front panel. Some parts inside are dangerous to touch and appliance problems may happen. For checking and adjusting the internal parts, contact your dealer.

This operation manual offers a non-exhaustive overview of the main functions of the system.

Detailed information on required actions to achieve certain functions can be found in the dedicated installation and operation manual of the indoor unit.

Refer to the operation manual of the installed user interface.

## 7 Before operation



### WARNING

This unit contains electrical and hot parts.



### WARNING

Before operating the unit, be sure the installation has been carried out correctly by an installer.



### NOTICE

NEVER inspect or service the unit by yourself. Ask a qualified service person to perform this work.



### WARNING

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



### CAUTION

It is unhealthy to expose your body to the air flow for a long time.



### CAUTION

To avoid oxygen deficiency, ventilate the room sufficiently if equipment with burner is used together with the system.



### CAUTION

Do **NOT** operate the system when using a room fumigation-type insecticide. Chemicals could collect in the unit, and endanger the health of people who are hypersensitive to chemicals.



### NOTICE

Be sure to turn **ON** the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

This operation manual is for the following systems with standard control. Before initiating operation, contact your dealer for the operation that corresponds to your system type and mark. If your installation has a customised control system, ask your dealer for the operation that corresponds to your system.

Operation modes (depending on indoor unit type):

- Heating and cooling (air to air).
- Fan only operation (air to air).

Dedicated functions exist depending on the type of indoor unit, refer to dedicated installation/operation manual for more information.

# 8 Operation

## In this chapter

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## 8.1 Operation range

Use the system in the following temperature and humidity ranges for safe and effective operation.

	Cooling	Heating
Outdoor temperature	-5~46°C DB	-20~21°C DB -20~15.5°C WB
Indoor temperature	21~32°C DB 14~25°C WB	15~27°C DB
Indoor humidity	≤80% <sup>(a)</sup>	


<sup>(a)</sup> To avoid condensation and water dripping out of the unit. If the temperature or the humidity is beyond these conditions, safety devices may be put in action and the air conditioner may not operate.


## 8.2 Operating the system

### 8.2.1 About operating the system

- Operation procedure varies according to the combination of outdoor unit and user interface.
- To protect the unit, turn on the main power switch 6 hours before operation.
- If the main power supply is turned off during operation, operation will restart automatically after the power turns back on again.

### 8.2.2 About cooling, heating, fan only, and automatic operation

- Changeover cannot be made with a user interface whose display shows  "change-over under centralised control" (refer to installation and operation manual of the user interface).

- When the display  "change-over under centralised control" flashes, refer to "8.5.1 About setting the master user interface" [▶ 41].
- The fan may keep on running for about 1 minute after the heating operation stops.
- The air flow rate may adjust itself depending on the room temperature or the fan may stop immediately. This is not a malfunction.

### 8.2.3 About the heating operation

It may take longer to reach the set temperature for general heating operation than for cooling operation.

The following operation is performed in order to prevent the heating capacity from dropping or cold air from blowing.


#### Defrost operation

In heating operation, freezing of the outdoor unit's air cooled coil increases over time, restricting the energy transfer to the outdoor unit's coil. Heating capability decreases and the system needs to go into defrost operation to be able to remove frost from the outdoor unit's coil. During defrost operation the heating capacity on the indoor unit side will temporarily drop until defrosting is completed. After defrosting, the unit will regain its full heating capacity.

The indoor unit will stop fan operation, the refrigerant cycle will reverse and energy from inside the building will be used to defrost the outdoor unit coil.

The indoor unit will indicate defrost operation on the display .

#### Hot start




In order to prevent cold air from blowing out of an indoor unit at the start of heating operation, the indoor fan is automatically stopped. The display of the user interface shows . It may take some time before the fan starts. This is not a malfunction.



#### INFORMATION

- The heating capacity drops when the outside temperature falls. If this happens, use another heating device together with the unit. (When using together with appliances that produce open fire, ventilate the room constantly). Do not place appliances that produce open fire in places exposed to the air flow from the unit or under the unit.
- It takes some time to heat up the room from the time the unit is started since the unit uses a hot-air circulating system to heat the entire room.
- If the hot air rises to the ceiling, leaving the area above the floor cold, we recommend that you use the circulator (the indoor fan for circulating air). Contact your dealer for details.

### 8.2.4 To operate the system (WITHOUT cool/heat changeover remote control switch)

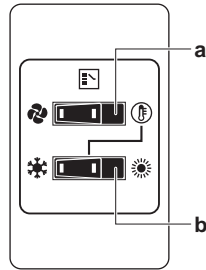
- 1 Press the operation mode selector button on the user interface several times and select the operation mode of your choice.
  -  Cooling operation
  -  Heating operation
  -  Fan only operation

- 2 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface.

**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.

### 8.2.5 To operate the system (WITH cool/heat changeover remote control switch)

#### Overview of the changeover remote control switch



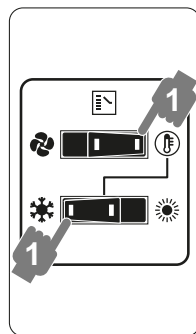
- FAN ONLY/AIR CONDITIONING SELECTOR SWITCH**  
Set the switch to for fan only operation or to for heating or cooling operation.
- COOL/HEAT CHANGEOVER SWITCH**  
Set the switch to for cooling or to for heating

**Note:** In case a cool/heat changeover remote control switch is used, the position of DIP switch 1 (DS1-1) on the main PCB needs to be switched to the ON position.

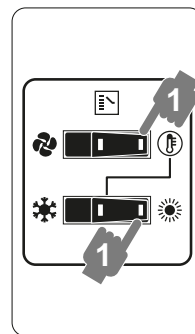
#### To start

- 1 Select operation mode with the cool/heat changeover switch as follows:

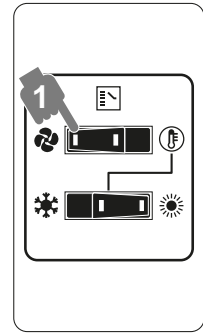
Cooling operation



Heating operation



Fan only operation



- 2 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface.

**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.

#### To stop

- 3 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface once again.

**Result:** The operation lamp goes out and the system stops operating.



#### NOTICE

Do not turn off power immediately after the unit stops, but wait for at least 5 minutes.

#### To adjust

For programming temperature, fan speed and air flow direction refer to the operation manual of the user interface.


## 8.3 Using the dry program

### 8.3.1 About the dry program

- The function of this program is to decrease the humidity in your room with minimal temperature decrease (minimal room cooling).
- The micro computer automatically determines temperature and fan speed (cannot be set by the user interface).
- The system does not go into operation if the room temperature is low (<20°C).

### 8.3.2 To use the dry program (WITHOUT cool/heat changeover remote control switch)

#### To start

- 1 Press the operation mode selector button on the user interface several times and select  (program dry operation).
- 2 Press the ON/OFF button of the user interface.

**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.

- 3 Press the air flow direction adjust button (only for double-flow, multi-flow, corner, ceiling-suspended and wall-mounted). Refer to "[8.4 Adjusting the air flow direction](#)" [▶ 40] for details.

#### To stop

- 4 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface once again.

**Result:** The operation lamp goes out and the system stops operating.



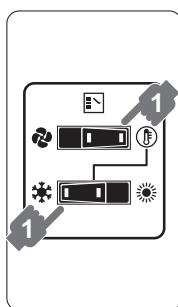
#### NOTICE


Do not turn off power immediately after the unit stops, but wait for at least 5 minutes.

### 8.3.3 To use the dry program (WITH cool/heat changeover remote control switch)

#### To start

- 1 Select cooling operation mode with the cool/heat changeover remote control switch.



- 2 Press the operation mode selector button on the user interface several times and select  (program dry operation).
- 3 Press the ON/OFF button of the user interface.


**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.

- Press the air flow direction adjust button (only for double-flow, multi-flow, corner, ceiling-suspended and wall-mounted). Refer to "8.4 Adjusting the air flow direction" [▶ 40] for details.

**To stop**

- Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface once again.

**Result:** The operation lamp goes out and the system stops operating.



**NOTICE**  
Do not turn off power immediately after the unit stops, but wait for at least 5 minutes.

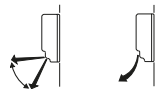
## 8.4 Adjusting the air flow direction

Refer to the operation manual of the user interface.

### 8.4.1 About the air flow flap



Double flow+multi-flow units






Wall-mounted units

For the following conditions, a micro computer controls the air flow direction which may be different from the display.

Cooling	Heating
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the room temperature is lower than the set temperature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When starting operation.</li> <li>When the room temperature is higher than the set temperature.</li> <li>At defrost operation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When operating continuously at horizontal air flow direction.</li> <li>When continuous operation with downward air flow is performed at the time of cooling with a ceiling-suspended or a wall-mounted unit, the micro computer may control the flow direction, and then the user interface indication will also change.</li> </ul>	

The air flow direction can be adjusted in one of the following ways:


- The air flow flap itself adjusts its position.
- The air flow direction can be fixed by the user.
- Automatic  and desired position .



**WARNING**  
Never touch the air outlet or the horizontal blades while the swing flap is in operation. Fingers may become caught or the unit may break down.

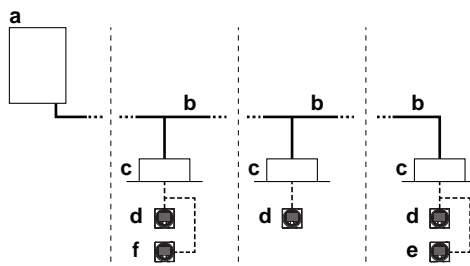


**NOTICE**

- The movable limit of the flap is changeable. Contact your dealer for details. (only for double-flow, multi-flow, corner, ceiling-suspended and wall-mounted).
- Avoid operating in the horizontal direction . It may cause dew or dust to settle on the ceiling or flap.


## 8.5 Setting the master user interface

### 8.5.1 About setting the master user interface



- a Heat pump outdoor unit
- b Refrigerant piping
- c VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d Remote controller in normal mode
- e Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)


When the system is installed as shown in the figure above, it is necessary to designate one of the user interfaces as the master user interface.

The displays of slave user interfaces show  (change-over under centralised control) and slave user interfaces automatically follow the operation mode directed by the master user interface.



Only the master user interface can select heating or cooling mode.

### 8.5.2 To designate the master user interface

- 1 Press the operation mode selector button of the current master user interface for 4 seconds. In case this procedure was not yet performed, the procedure can be executed on the first user interface operated.


**Result:** The display showing  (change-over under centralised control) of all slave user interfaces connected to the same outdoor unit flashes.

- 2 Press the operation mode selector button of the controller that you wish to designate as the master user interface.

**Result:** Designation is completed. This user interface is designated as the master user interface and the display showing  (change-over under centralised control) vanishes. The displays of other user interfaces show  (change-over under centralised control).

## 9 Energy saving and optimum operation

Observe the following precautions to ensure the system operates properly.

- Adjust the air outlet properly and avoid direct air flow to room inhabitants.
- Adjust the room temperature properly for a comfortable environment. Avoid excessive heating or cooling.
- Prevent direct sunlight from entering a room during cooling operation by using curtains or blinds.
- Ventilate often. Extended use requires special attention to ventilation.
- Keep doors and windows closed. If the doors and windows remain open, air will flow out of your room causing a decrease in the cooling or heating effect.
- Be careful NOT to cool or heat too much. To save energy, keep the temperature setting at a moderate level.
- NEVER place objects near the air inlet or the air outlet of the unit. Doing so may cause a reduced heating/cooling effect or stop operation.
- Turn off the main power supply switch to the unit when the unit is not used for longer periods of time. If the switch is on, it consumes electricity. Before restarting the unit, turn on the main power supply switch 6 hours before operation to ensure smooth running. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual.)
- When the display shows  (time to clean the air filter), ask a qualified service person to clean the filters. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual.)
- Keep the indoor unit and user interface at least 1 m away from televisions, radios, stereos, and other similar equipment. Failing to do so may cause static or distorted pictures.
- Do NOT place items under the indoor unit, as they may be damaged by water.
- Condensation may form if the humidity is above 80% or if the drain outlet gets blocked.

This heat pump system is equipped with advanced energy saving functionality. Depending on the priority, emphasises can be put on energy saving or comfort level. Several parameters can be selected, resulting in the optimal balance between energy consumption and comfort for the particular application.

Several patterns are available and roughly explained below. Contact your installer or dealer for advice or to modify the parameters to the needs of your building.

Detailed information is given for the installer in the installation manual. He can help you to realize the best balance between energy consumption and comfort.

### In this chapter

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9.2	Available comfort settings.....	43

## 9.1 Available main operation methods

### Basic

The refrigerant temperature is fixed independent from the situation. It corresponds to the standard operation which is known and can be expected from/under previous VRV systems.

### Automatic

The refrigerant temperature is set depending on the outdoor ambient conditions. As such adjusting the refrigerant temperature to match the required load (which is also related to the outdoor ambient conditions).

E.g., when your system is operating in cooling, you do not need as much cooling under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 25°C) as under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 35°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts increasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

### Hi-sensible/economic (cooling/heating)

The refrigerant temperature is set higher/lower (cooling/heating) compared to basic operation. The focus under high sensible mode is comfort feeling for the customer.

The selection method of indoor units is important and has to be considered as the available capacity is not the same as under basic operation.

For details concerning to Hi-sensible applications, please contact your installer.

## 9.2 Available comfort settings

For each of above modes a comfort level can be selected. The comfort level is related to the timing and the effort (energy consumption) which is put in achieving a certain room temperature by temporarily changing the refrigerant temperature to different values in order to achieve requested conditions more quickly.

- Powerful
- Quick
- Mild
- Eco

# 10 Maintenance and service




**NOTICE**  
NEVER inspect or service the unit by yourself. Ask a qualified service person to perform this work.




**WARNING**  
The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.  
To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



**WARNING**  
NEVER replace a fuse with a fuse of a wrong ampere ratings or other wires when a fuse blows out. Use of wire or copper wire may cause the unit to break down or cause a fire.




**CAUTION**  
Do **NOT** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do **NOT** remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.



**CAUTION: Pay attention to the fan!**  
It is dangerous to inspect the unit while the fan is running.  
Be sure to turn off the main switch before executing any maintenance task.



**CAUTION**  
After a long use, check the unit stand and fitting for damage. If damaged, the unit may fall and result in injury.



**NOTICE**  
Do **NOT** wipe the controller operation panel with benzine, thinner, chemical dust cloth, etc. The panel may get discoloured or the coating peeled off. If it is heavily dirty, soak a cloth in water-diluted neutral detergent, squeeze it well and wipe the panel clean. Wipe it with another dry cloth.

## In this chapter

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10.4.3	Recommended maintenance and inspection cycles .....	47
10.4.4	Shortened maintenance and replacement cycles.....	47

## 10.1 Maintenance after a long stop period

E.g., at the beginning of the season.

- Check and remove everything that might be blocking inlet and outlet vents of indoor units and outdoor units.
- Clean air filters and casings of indoor units. Contact your installer or maintenance person to clean air filters and casings of the indoor unit. Maintenance tips and procedures for cleaning are provided in the installation/operation manuals of dedicated indoor units. Make sure to install cleaned air filters back in the same position.
- Turn on the power at least 6 hours before operating the unit in order to ensure smoother operation. As soon as the power is turned on, the user interface display appears.

## 10.2 Maintenance before a long stop period

E.g., at the end of the season.

- Let the indoor units run in fan only operation for about half a day in order to dry the interior of the units. Refer to "[8.2.2 About cooling, heating, fan only, and automatic operation](#)" [▶ 36] for details on fan only operation.
- Turn off the power. The user interface display disappears.
- Clean air filters and casings of indoor units. Contact your installer or maintenance person to clean air filters and casings of the indoor unit. Maintenance tips and procedures for cleaning are provided in the installation/operation manuals of dedicated indoor units. Make sure to install cleaned air filters back in the same position.

## 10.3 About the refrigerant

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: R32

Global warming potential (GWP) value: 675



### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

Please contact your installer for more information.



### WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

**WARNING**

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use cleaning materials or means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that the refrigerant inside the system is odourless.

**WARNING**

The refrigerant inside the unit is mildly flammable, but normally does NOT leak. If the refrigerant leaks in the room and comes in contact with fire from a burner, a heater, or a cooker, this may result in fire, or the formation of a harmful gas.

Turn off any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room, and contact the dealer where you purchased the unit.

Do NOT use the unit until a service person confirms that the part from which the refrigerant leaked has been repaired.

## 10.4 After-sales service and warranty

### 10.4.1 Warranty period

- This product includes a warranty card that was filled in by the dealer at the time of installation. The completed card has to be checked by the customer and stored carefully.
- If repairs to the product are necessary within the warranty period, contact your dealer and keep the warranty card at hand.

### 10.4.2 Recommended maintenance and inspection

Since dust collects when using the unit for several years, performance of the unit will deteriorate to some extent. As taking apart and cleaning interiors of units requires technical expertise and in order to ensure the best possible maintenance of your units, we recommend to enter into a maintenance and inspection contract on top of normal maintenance activities. Our network of dealers has access to a permanent stock of essential components in order to keep your unit in operation as long as possible. Contact your dealer for more information.

**When asking your dealer for an intervention, always state:**

- The complete model name of the unit.
- The manufacturing number (stated on the nameplate of the unit).
- The installation date.
- The symptoms or malfunction, and details of the defect.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electric shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.

## 10.4.3 Recommended maintenance and inspection cycles

Be aware that the mentioned maintenance and replacement cycles do not relate to the warranty period of the components.

Component	Inspection cycle	Maintenance cycle (replacements and/or repairs)
Electric motor	1 year	20,000 hours
PCB		25,000 hours
Heat exchanger		5 years
Sensor (thermistor, etc.)		5 years
User interface and switches		25,000 hours
Drain pan		8 years
Expansion valve		20,000 hours
Solenoid valve		20,000 hours

The table assumes the following conditions of use:

- Normal use without frequent starting and stopping of the unit. Depending on the model, we recommend not starting and stopping the machine more than 6 times/hour.
- Operation of the unit is assumed to be 10 hours/day and 2,500 hours/year.

**NOTICE**

- The table indicates main components. Refer to your maintenance and inspection contract for more details.
- The table indicates recommended intervals of maintenance cycles. However, in order to keep the unit operational as long as possible, maintenance work may be required sooner. Recommended intervals can be used for appropriate maintenance design in terms of budgeting maintenance and inspection fees. Depending on the content of the maintenance and inspection contract, inspection and maintenance cycles may in reality be shorter than listed.

## 10.4.4 Shortened maintenance and replacement cycles

Shortening of "maintenance cycle" and "replacement cycle" needs to be considered in following situations:

**The unit is used in locations where:**

- Heat and humidity fluctuate out of the ordinary.

- Power fluctuation is high (voltage, frequency, wave distortion, etc.) (the unit cannot be used if power fluctuation is outside the allowable range).
- Bumps and vibrations are frequent.
- Dust, salt, harmful gas or oil mist such as sulphurous acid and hydrogen sulfide may be present in the air.
- The machine is started and stopped frequently or operation time is long (sites with 24 hour air-conditioning).

**Recommended replacement cycle of wear parts**

Component	Inspection cycle	Maintenance cycle (replacements and/or repairs)
Air filter	1 year	5 years
High efficiency filter		1 year
Fuse		10 years
Crankcase heater		8 years
Pressure containing parts		In case of corrosion, contact your local dealer.



**NOTICE**

- The table indicates main components. Refer to your maintenance and inspection contract for more details.
- The table indicates recommended intervals of replacement cycles. However, in order to keep the unit operational as long as possible, maintenance work may be required sooner. Recommended intervals can be used for appropriate maintenance design in terms of budgeting maintenance and inspection fees. Contact your dealer for details.



**INFORMATION**

Damage due to taking apart or cleaning interiors of units by anyone other than our authorised dealers may not be included in the warranty.



# 11 Troubleshooting

If one of the following malfunctions occur, take the measures shown below and contact your dealer.



## WARNING


**Stop operation and shut off the power if anything unusual occurs (burning smells etc.).**

Leaving the unit running under such circumstances may cause breakage, electric shock or fire. Contact your dealer.

The system **MUST** be repaired by a qualified service person.

Malfunction	Measure
If a safety device such as a fuse, a breaker or an earth leakage breaker frequently actuates or the ON/OFF switch does NOT properly work.	Turn OFF the main power switch.
The operation switch does NOT work well.	Turn OFF the power supply.
If the user interface display indicates the unit number, the operation lamp flashes and the malfunction code appears.	Notify your installer and report the malfunction code.

If the system does NOT operate properly except for the above mentioned cases and none of the above mentioned malfunctions is evident, investigate the system in accordance with the following procedures.

Malfunction	Measure
If a refrigerant leak occurs (error code $R\bar{R}/\bar{L}H$ )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions will be taken by the system. Do NOT turn OFF the power supply.</li> <li>Notify your installer and report the malfunction code.</li> </ul>
If the system does not operate at all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if there is no power failure. Wait until power is restored. If power failure occurs during operation, the system automatically restarts immediately after power is restored.</li> <li>Check if no fuse has blown or breaker is activated. Change the fuse or reset the breaker if necessary.</li> </ul>
If the system goes into fan only operation, but as soon as it goes into heating or cooling operation, the system stops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if air inlet or outlet of outdoor or indoor unit is not blocked by obstacles. Remove any obstacles and make sure the air can flow freely.</li> <li>Check if the user interface display shows  on the home screen. Refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the indoor unit.</li> </ul>

Malfunction	Measure
The system operates but cooling or heating is insufficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check if air inlet or outlet of outdoor or indoor unit is not blocked by obstacles. Remove any obstacles and make sure the air can flow freely.</li> <li>▪ Check if the air filter is not clogged (refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual).</li> <li>▪ Check the temperature setting.</li> <li>▪ Check the fan speed setting on your user interface.</li> <li>▪ Check for open doors or windows. Close doors and windows to prevent wind from coming in.</li> <li>▪ Check if there are too many occupants in the room during cooling operation. Check if the heat source of the room is excessive.</li> <li>▪ Check if direct sunlight enters the room. Use curtains or blinds.</li> <li>▪ Check if the air flow angle is proper.</li> </ul>

If after checking all above items, it is impossible to fix the problem yourself, contact your installer and state the symptoms, the complete model name of the unit (with manufacturing number if possible) and the installation date (possibly listed on the warranty card).

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## 11.1 Error codes: Overview

In case a malfunction code appears on the indoor unit user interface display, contact your installer and inform the malfunction code, the unit type, and serial number (you can find this information on the nameplate of the unit).

For your reference, a list with malfunction codes is provided. You can, depending on the level of the malfunction code, reset the code by pushing the ON/OFF button. If not, ask your installer for advice.

Main code	Contents
<i>P0</i>	External protection device was activated
<i>P0-11</i>	The R32 sensor in one of the indoor units has detected a refrigerant leak <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>P0/CH</i>	Safety system error (leak detection) <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>P1</i>	EEPROM failure (indoor)
<i>P3</i>	Drain system malfunction (indoor)
<i>P6</i>	Fan motor malfunction (indoor)
<i>P7</i>	Swing flap motor malfunction (indoor)
<i>P9</i>	Expansion valve malfunction (indoor)
<i>PF</i>	Drain malfunction (indoor unit)
<i>PH</i>	Filter dust chamber malfunction (indoor)
<i>PJ</i>	Capacity setting malfunction (indoor)
<i>C1</i>	Transmission malfunction between main PCB and sub PCB (indoor)
<i>C4</i>	Heat exchanger thermistor malfunction (indoor; liquid)
<i>C5</i>	Heat exchanger thermistor malfunction (indoor; gas)
<i>C9</i>	Suction air thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CA</i>	Discharge air thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CE</i>	Movement detector or floor temperature sensor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CH-01</i>	R32 sensor malfunction in one of the indoor units <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CH-02</i>	R32 sensor end of lifetime in one of the indoor units <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CJ</i>	User interface thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>E1</i>	PCB malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E3</i>	High pressure switch was activated
<i>E4</i>	Low pressure malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E5</i>	Compressor lock detection (outdoor)
<i>E7</i>	Fan motor malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E9</i>	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (outdoor)
<i>F3</i>	Discharge temperature malfunction (outdoor)
<i>F4</i>	Abnormal suction temperature (outdoor)
<i>F6</i>	Refrigerant overcharge detection

Main code	Contents
H3	High pressure switch malfunction
H7	Fan motor trouble (outdoor)
H9	Ambient temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J1	Pressure sensor malfunction
J2	Current sensor malfunction
J3	Discharge temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J5	Suction temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J6	De-icing temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J7	Liquid temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (outdoor)
J9	Gas temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (outdoor)
JA	High pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPH)
JC	Low pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPL)
L1	INV PCB abnormal
L4	Fin temperature abnormal
L5	Inverter PCB faulty
LB	Compressor over current detected
L9	Compressor lock (startup)
LC	Shut-off PCB transmission trouble or disconnection
P1	INV unbalanced power supply voltage
P4	Fin thermistor malfunction
PJ	Capacity setting malfunction (outdoor)
U0	Abnormal low pressure drop, faulty expansion valve
U2	INV voltage power shortage
U3	System test run not yet executed
U4	Faulty wiring indoor/outdoor
U5	Abnormal user interface - indoor communication
UB	Abnormal main-sub user interface communication
U9	System mismatch. Wrong type of indoor units combined. Indoor unit malfunction.
UA	Connection malfunction over indoor units or type mismatch
UA-55	System lock
UA-56	Back-up PCB error
UA-57	External ventilation input error
UC	Centralised address duplication
UE	Malfunction in communication centralised control device - indoor unit
UF	Auto address malfunction (inconsistency)

Main code	Contents
<i>LH</i>	Auto address malfunction (inconsistency)

<sup>(a)</sup> The error code is only shown on the user interface of the indoor unit where the error occurs.



## 11.2 Symptoms that are NOT system malfunctions

The following symptoms are NOT system malfunctions:

### 11.2.1 Symptom: The system does not operate

- The air conditioner does not start immediately after the ON/OFF button on the user interface is pressed. If the operation lamp lights, the system is in normal condition. To prevent overloading of the compressor motor, the air conditioner starts 5 minutes after it is turned ON again in case it was turned OFF just before. The same starting delay occurs after the operation mode selector button was used.
- If "Under Centralized Control" is displayed on the user interface, pressing the operation button causes the display to blink for a few seconds. The blinking display indicates that the user interface cannot be used.
- The system does not start immediately after the power supply is turned on. Wait one minute until the micro computer is prepared for operation.

### 11.2.2 Symptom: Cool/Heat cannot be changed over

- When the display shows  (change-over under centralized control), it shows that this is a slave user interface.
- When the cool/heat changeover remote control switch is installed and the display shows , this is because cool/heat changeover is controlled by the cool/heat changeover remote control switch. Ask your dealer where the remote control switch is installed.

### 11.2.3 Symptom: Fan operation is possible, but cooling and heating do not work

Immediately after the power is turned on. The micro computer is getting ready to operate and is performing a communication check with all indoor units. Please wait 12 minutes maximally until this process is finished.

### 11.2.4 Symptom: The fan speed does not correspond to the setting

The fan speed does not change even if the fan speed adjustment button is pressed. During heating operation, when the room temperature reaches the set temperature, the outdoor unit goes off and the indoor unit changes to whisper fan speed. This is to prevent cold air blowing directly on occupants of the room. The fan speed will not change even when another indoor unit is in heating operation, if the button is pressed.

### 11.2.5 Symptom: The fan direction does not correspond to the setting

The fan direction does not correspond with the user interface display. The fan direction does not swing. This is because the unit is being controlled by the micro computer.

### 11.2.6 Symptom: White mist comes out of a unit (Indoor unit)

- When humidity is high during cooling operation. If the interior of an indoor unit is extremely contaminated, the temperature distribution inside a room becomes uneven. It is necessary to clean the interior of the indoor unit. Ask your dealer for details on cleaning the unit. This operation requires a qualified service person.
- Immediately after the cooling operation stops and if the room temperature and humidity are low. This is because warm refrigerant gas flows back into the indoor unit and generates steam.

### 11.2.7 Symptom: White mist comes out of a unit (Indoor unit, outdoor unit)

When the system is changed over to heating operation after defrost operation. Moisture generated by defrost becomes steam and is exhausted.

### 11.2.8 Symptom: The user interface reads "U4" or "U5" and stops, but then restarts after a few minutes

This is because the user interface is intercepting noise from electric appliances other than the air conditioner. The noise prevents communication between the units, causing them to stop. Operation automatically restarts when the noise ceases.

### 11.2.9 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Indoor unit)

- A "zeen" sound is heard immediately after the power supply is turned on. The electronic expansion valve inside an indoor unit starts working and makes the noise. Its volume will reduce in about one minute.
- A continuous low "shah" sound is heard when the system is in cooling operation or at a stop. When the drain pump (optional accessories) is in operation, this noise is heard.
- A "pishi-pishi" squeaking sound is heard when the system stops after heating operation. Expansion and contraction of plastic parts caused by temperature change make this noise.
- A low "sah", "choro-choro" sound is heard while the indoor unit is stopped. When another indoor unit is in operation, this noise is heard. In order to prevent oil and refrigerant from remaining in the system, a small amount of refrigerant is kept flowing.

### 11.2.10 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Indoor unit, outdoor unit)

- A continuous low hissing sound is heard when the system is in cooling or defrost operation. This is the sound of refrigerant gas flowing through both indoor and outdoor units.
- A hissing sound which is heard at the start or immediately after stopping operation or defrost operation. This is the noise of refrigerant caused by flow stop or flow change.

**11.2.11 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Outdoor unit)**

When the tone of operating noise changes. This noise is caused by the change of frequency.

**11.2.12 Symptom: Dust comes out of the unit**

When the unit is used for the first time in a long time. This is because dust has gotten into the unit.

**11.2.13 Symptom: The units can give off odours**

The unit can absorb the smell of rooms, furniture, cigarettes, etc., and then emit it again.

**11.2.14 Symptom: The outdoor unit fan does not spin**

During operation. The speed of the fan is controlled in order to optimise product operation.

**11.2.15 Symptom: The compressor in the outdoor unit does not stop after a short heating operation**

This is to prevent refrigerant from remaining in the compressor. The unit will stop after 5 to 10 minutes.

**11.2.16 Symptom: The inside of an outdoor unit is warm even when the unit has stopped**

This is because the crankcase heater is warming the compressor so that the compressor can start smoothly.

**11.2.17 Symptom: Hot air can be felt when the indoor unit is stopped**

Several different indoor units are being run on the same system. When another unit is running, some refrigerant will still flow through the unit.

## 12 Relocation

Contact your dealer for removing and reinstalling the total unit. Moving units requires technical expertise.



# 13 Disposal

This unit uses hydrofluorocarbon. Contact your dealer when discarding this unit.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and other parts MUST comply with applicable legislation. Units MUST be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery.

# 14 Technical data

## 14.1 Information requirements for Eco Design

Follow the steps below to consult the Energy Label – Lot 21 data of the unit and outdoor/indoor combinations.

- 1 Open the following webpage:
- 2 To continue, choose:
  - "Continue to Europe" for the international website.
  - "Other country" for a country related site.

**Result:** You are directed to the "Seasonal efficiency" webpage.

- 3 Under "Eco Design – Ener LOT 21", click "Generate your data".

**Result:** You are directed to the "Seasonal efficiency (LOT 21)" webpage.

- 4 Follow the instructions on the webpage to select the correct unit.

**Result:** When the selection is done, the LOT 21 datasheet can be viewed as a PDF or a HTML webpage.



### INFORMATION

Other documents (e.g. manuals, ...) can also be consulted from the resulting webpage.

For the installer

# 15 About the box

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## 15.1 Overview: About the box

This chapter describes what you have to do after the box with the outdoor unit is delivered on-site.

Keep the following in mind:

- At delivery, the unit **MUST** be checked for damage. Any damage **MUST** be reported immediately to the claims agent of the carrier.
- Bring the packed unit as close as possible to its final installation position to prevent damage during transport.
- Prepare the path along which you want to bring the unit inside in advance.
- When handling the unit, take into account the following:



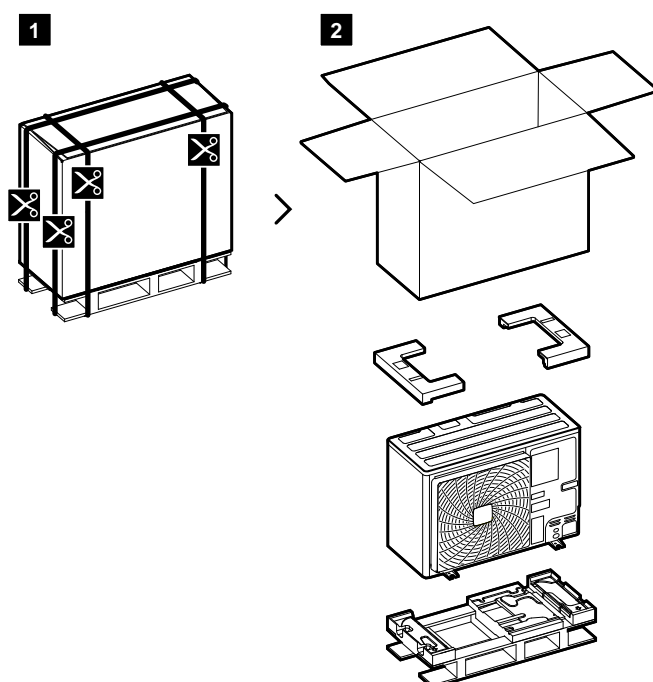
Fragile, handle the unit with care.



Keep the unit upright in order to avoid compressor damage.

## 15.2 Outdoor unit

### 15.2.1 To unpack the outdoor unit

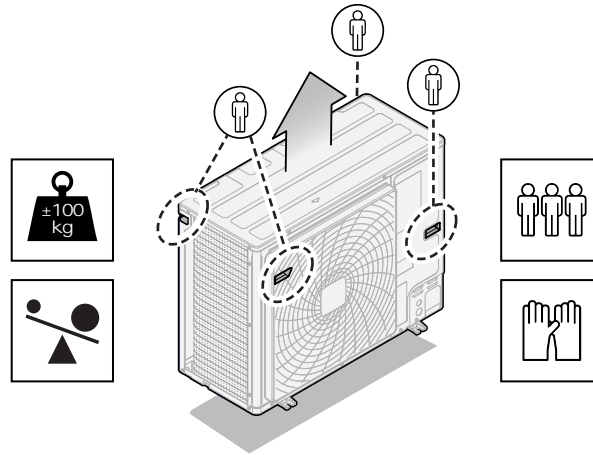


## 15.2.2 To handle the outdoor unit

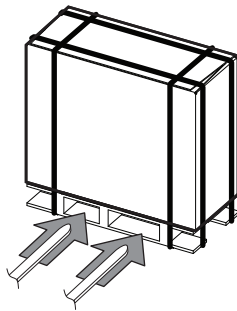
**CAUTION**

To avoid injury, do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.

Carry the unit slowly as shown:

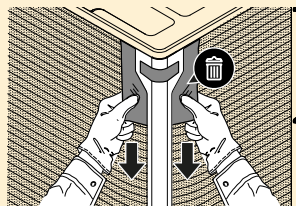


**Forklift.** As long as the unit remains on its pallet, you can also use a forklift.

**CAUTION**

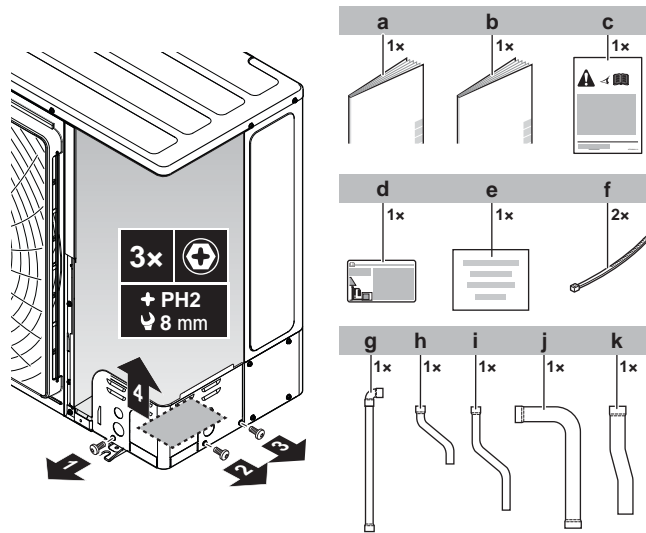
The cloth inside the left handle is intended to protect the hand from being cut by the aluminium fins of the unit.

Remove the cloth after the unit is completely mounted.



## 15.2.3 To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit

- 1 Remove the service cover. See "[17.2.2 To open the outdoor unit](#)" [▶ 70].



- a** General safety precautions
- b** Outdoor unit installation manual
- c** Caution label
- d** Fluorinated greenhouse gases label
- e** Additional refrigerant charge label
- f** Cable tie
- g** Liquid line piping — bend
- h** Liquid line piping — short
- i** Liquid line piping — long
- j** Gas line piping — bend
- k** Gas line piping

# 16 About the units and options

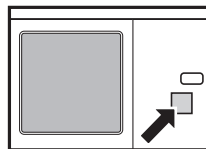
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## 16.1 Identification

### 16.1.1 Identification label: Outdoor unit

#### Location



#### Model identification

**Example:** R X Y S A 6 A7 Y1 B

Code	Explanation
R	Outdoor air cooled
X	Heat pump (no continuous heating)
Y	Single module
S	S series
A	Refrigerant R32
4~6	Capacity class
A7	Model series
V1	Power supply: 1~, 220~240 V, 50 Hz
Y1	Power supply: 3N~, 380~415 V, 50 Hz
B	European market


## 16.2 About the outdoor unit


This installation manual concerns the VRV, full inverter driven, heat pump system. These units are intended for outdoor installation and aimed for air to air heat pump applications.

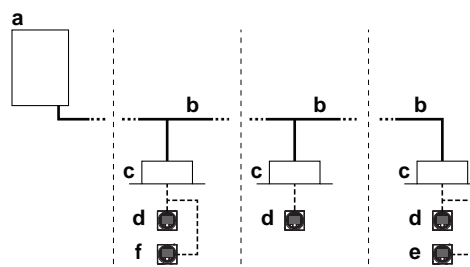
Specification		RXYSA4~6
Capacity	Heating	14.2~18.0 kW
	Cooling	12.1~15.5 kW

Specification		RXYS4~6
Ambient design temperature	Heating	-20~21°C DB -20~15.5°C WB
	Cooling	-5~46°C DB

### 16.3 System layout


**WARNING**  
 The installation MUST comply with the requirements that apply to this R32 equipment. For more information, see "3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant" [▶ 17].

**INFORMATION**  
 Not all combinations of indoor units are allowed, for guidance, see "16.4.2 Possible combinations of indoor units" [▶ 65].




- a Heat pump outdoor unit
- b Refrigerant piping
- c VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d Remote controller in normal mode
- e Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)

### 16.4 Combining units and options

**INFORMATION**  
 Certain options might not be available in your country.

#### 16.4.1 About combining units and options

**NOTICE**  
 To be sure your system setup (outdoor unit+indoor unit(s)) will work, you have to consult the latest technical engineering data for the VRV heat pump.

This heat pump system can be combined with several types of indoor units and is intended for R32 use only.

For an overview of available units are you can consult the product catalogue.

An overview is given indicating the allowed combinations of indoor units and outdoor units. Not all combinations are allowed. They are subject to rules (combination between outdoor units, indoor units and remote controllers, etc.) mentioned in the technical engineering data.



#### 16.4.2 Possible combinations of indoor units

In general following type of indoor units can be connected to a VRV heat pump system. The list is non-exhaustive and is depending on both outdoor unit model and indoor unit model combinations.

- VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor units (air to air applications).

#### 16.4.3 Possible options for the outdoor unit

##### Bottom plate heater (EKBP250D7)

- Prevents freeze-up of the bottom plate.
- Recommended in areas with low ambient temperature and high humidity.
- For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the bottom plate heater.

##### Cool/heat selector

In order to control the cooling or heating operation from a central location, the following option can be connected:

Description	Model name
Cool/heat selector switch	KRC19-26A
With optional fixing box for the switch	KJB111A

For connecting the cool/heat selector switch to the outdoor unit, see "[20.4 To connect the cool/heat selector switch option](#)" [[▶ 109](#)].

# 17 Unit installation



## WARNING

The installation MUST comply with the requirements that apply to this R32 equipment. For more information, see "3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant" [▶ 17].

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## 17.1 Preparing the installation site

Do NOT install the unit in places often used as work place. In case of construction works (e.g. grinding works) where a lot of dust is created, the unit MUST be covered.

Choose an installation location with sufficient space for carrying the unit in and out of the site.



## WARNING

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

### 17.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit



## INFORMATION

Also read the following requirements:

- General installation site requirements. See the "General safety precautions" chapter.
- Service space requirements. See the "Technical data" chapter.
- Refrigerant piping requirements (length, height difference). See further in this "Preparation" chapter.



## CAUTION

Appliance NOT accessible to the general public, install it in a secured area, protected from easy access.

This unit is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment.

The outdoor unit is designed for outdoor installation only, and for the following ambient temperatures:

Heating	-20~21°C DB -20~15.5°C WB
Cooling	-5~46°C DB

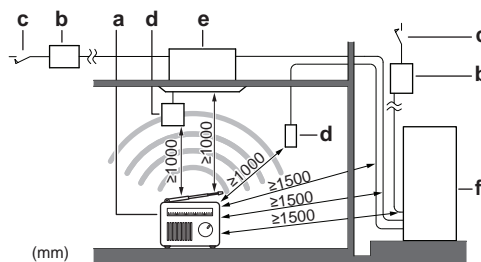
**Note:** For indoor installation of the outdoor unit, check the applicable legislation.



#### NOTICE

The equipment described in this manual may cause electronic noise generated from radio-frequency energy. The equipment complies to specifications that are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

It is therefore recommended to install the equipment and electric wires in such a way that they keep a proper distance from stereo equipment, personal computers, etc.



- a Personal computer or radio
- b Fuse
- c Earth leakage protector
- d User interface
- e Indoor unit
- f Outdoor unit

- In places with weak reception, keep distances of 3 m or more to avoid electromagnetic disturbance of other equipment and use conduit tubes for power and transmission lines.
- Select a place where rain can be avoided as much as possible.
- Take care that in the event of a water leak, water cannot cause any damage to the installation space and surroundings.
- Choose a location where the operation noise or the hot/cold air discharged from the unit will not disturb anyone.
- Heat exchanger fins are sharp and injury is possible. Choose an installation location where there is no risk for injury (especially in areas where children play).

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- Sound sensitive areas (e.g. near a bedroom), so that the operation noise will cause no trouble.

Note: If the sound is measured under actual installation conditions, the measured value might be higher than the sound pressure level mentioned in Sound spectrum in the data book due to environmental noise and sound reflections.



#### INFORMATION

The sound pressure level is less than 70 dBA.

- In places where a mineral oil mist, spray or vapour may be present in the atmosphere. Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or cause water leakage.

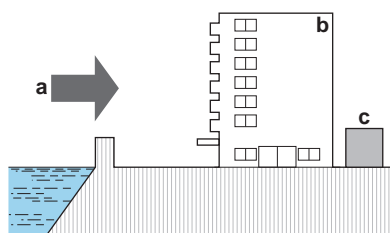
It is NOT recommended to install the unit in the following places because it may shorten the life of the unit:

- Where the voltage fluctuates a lot
- In vehicles or vessels
- Where acidic or alkaline vapour is present

**Seaside installation.** Make sure the outdoor unit is NOT directly exposed to sea winds. This is to prevent corrosion caused by high levels of salt in the air, which might shorten the life of the unit.

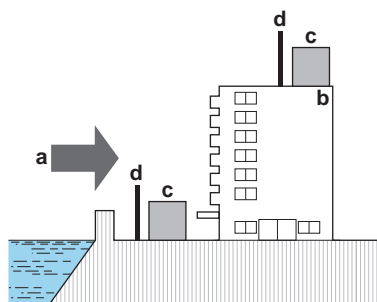
Install the outdoor unit away from direct sea winds.

**Example:** Behind the building.



If the outdoor unit is exposed to direct sea winds, install a windbreaker.

- Height of windbreaker  $\geq 1.5 \times$  height of outdoor unit
- Mind the service space requirements when installing the windbreaker.



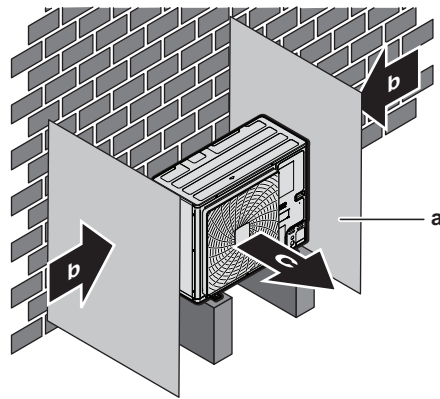
- a** Sea wind
- b** Building
- c** Outdoor unit
- d** Windbreaker

Strong winds ( $\geq 18$  km/h) blowing against the outdoor unit's air outlet causes short circuit (suction of discharge air). This may result in:

- deterioration of the operational capacity;
- frequent frost acceleration in heating operation;
- disruption of operation due to decrease of low pressure or increase of high pressure;
- a broken fan (if a strong wind blows continuously on the fan, it may start rotating very fast, until it breaks).

It is recommended to install a baffle plate when the air outlet is exposed to wind.

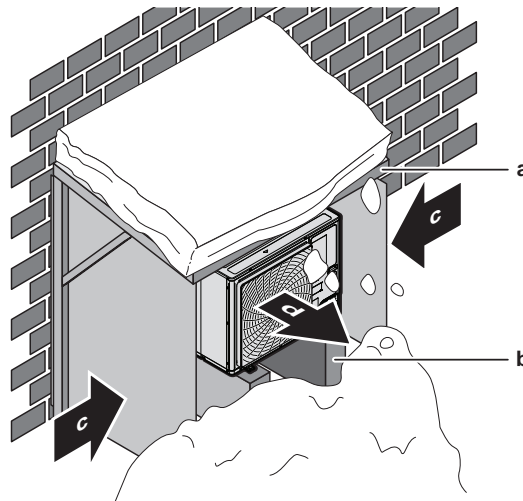
It is recommended to install the outdoor unit with the air inlet facing the wall and NOT directly exposed to the wind.



- a Baffle plate
- b Prevailing wind direction
- c Air outlet

### 17.1.2 Additional installation site requirements of the outdoor unit in cold climates

Protect the outdoor unit against direct snowfall and take care that the outdoor unit is NEVER snowed up.



- a Snow cover or shed
- b Pedestal (minimum height=150 mm)
- c Prevailing wind direction
- d Air outlet

Snow might build up and freeze between the heat exchanger and the casing of the unit. This might decrease the operating efficiency. For instructions on how to prevent this (after mounting of the unit), see "[17.3.5 To provide drainage](#)" [▶ 72].



#### NOTICE

When operating the unit in a low outdoor ambient temperature with high humidity conditions, make sure to take precautions to keep the drain holes of the unit free by using the optional bottom plate heater (see "[16 About the units and options](#)" [▶ 63]).


## 17.2 Opening and closing the unit

### 17.2.1 About opening the units


At certain times, you have to open the unit. **Example:**


- When connecting the refrigerant piping

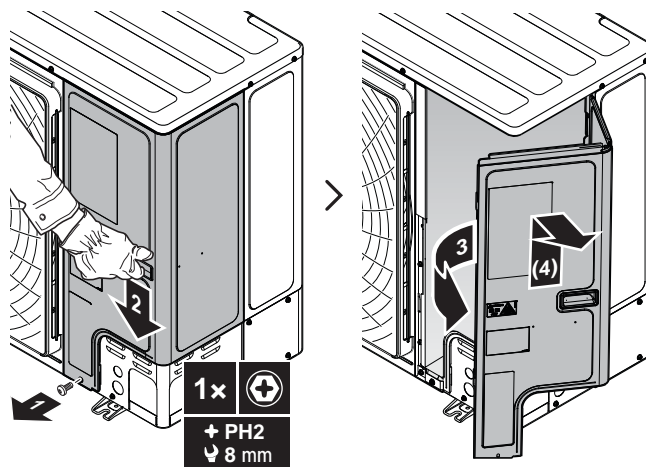
- When connecting the electrical wiring
- When maintaining or servicing the unit

 **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**  
Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.


17.2.2 To open the outdoor unit

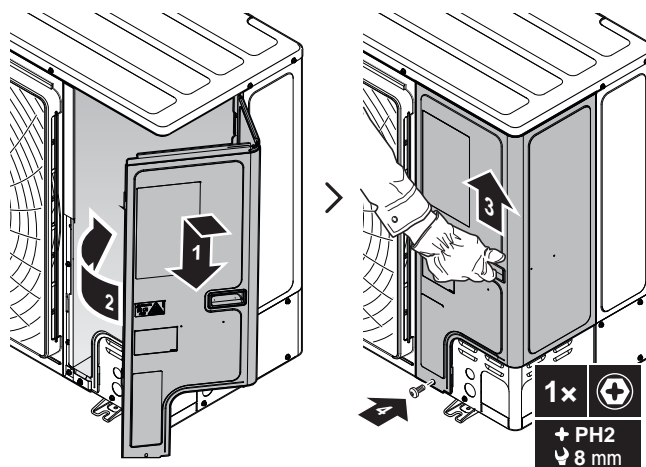
 **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

 **DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**



17.2.3 To close the outdoor unit

 **NOTICE**  
When closing the outdoor unit cover, make sure that the tightening torque does NOT exceed 4.1 N•m.



## 17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit

### 17.3.1 About mounting the outdoor unit

#### Typical workflow

Mounting the outdoor unit typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Providing the installation structure.
- 2 Installing the outdoor unit.
- 3 Providing drainage.
- 4 Preventing the unit from falling over.

### 17.3.2 Precautions when mounting the outdoor unit



#### INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

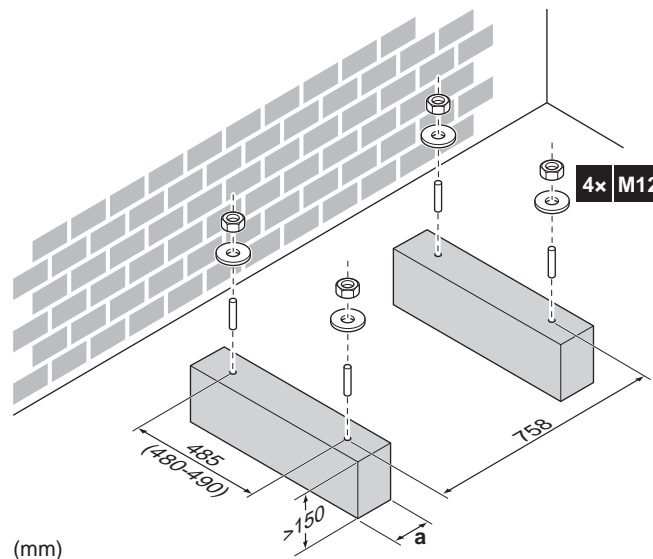
- "2 General safety precautions" [▶ 8]
- "17.1 Preparing the installation site" [▶ 66]

### 17.3.3 To provide the installation structure

Check the strength and level of the installation ground so that the unit will not cause any operating vibration or noise.

Fix the unit securely by means of foundation bolts in accordance with the foundation drawing.

Prepare 4 sets of anchor bolts, nuts and washers (field supply) as follows:

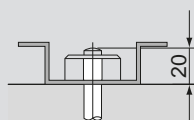


- a** Make sure not to cover the drain holes of the bottom plate of the unit.



#### INFORMATION

The recommended height of the upper protruding part of the bolts is 20 mm.



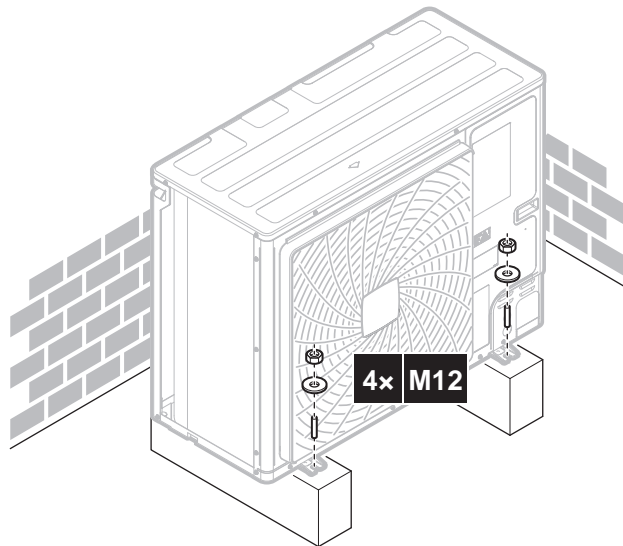


**NOTICE**

Fix the outdoor unit to the foundation bolts using nuts with resin washers (a). If the coating on the fastening area is stripped off, the metal can rust easily.



17.3.4 To install the outdoor unit



17.3.5 To provide drainage

- Make sure that condensation water can be evacuated properly.
- Install the unit on a base to make sure that there is proper drainage in order to avoid ice accumulation.
- Prepare a water drainage channel around the foundation to drain waste water away from the unit.
- Avoid drain water flowing over the footpath, so that it does NOT become slippery in case of ambient freezing temperatures.
- If you install the unit on a frame, install a waterproof plate within 150 mm of the bottom side of the unit in order to prevent water from getting into the unit and to avoid drain water dripping (see the following figure).



**INFORMATION**

If necessary, you can use a drain pan (field supply) to prevent drain water from dripping.



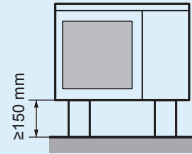
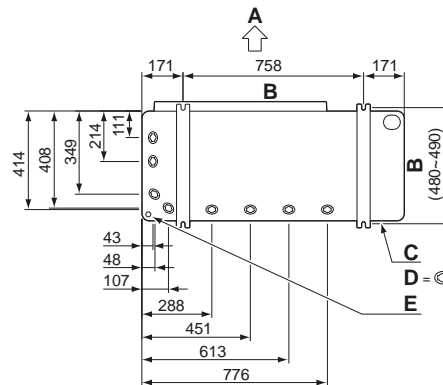
**NOTICE**

If the unit CANNOT be installed fully level, always make sure that the inclination is towards the backside of the unit. This is required to guarantee proper drainage.



**NOTICE**

If drain holes of the outdoor unit are covered by a mounting base or by floor surface, raise the unit to provide a free space of more than 150 mm under the outdoor unit.

**Drain holes (dimensions in mm)**

- A** Discharge side
- B** Distance between anchor points
- C** Bottom frame
- D** Drain holes
- E** Knockout hole for snow

**Snow**

In regions with snowfall, snow might build up and freeze between the heat exchanger and the casing of the unit. This might decrease the operating efficiency.

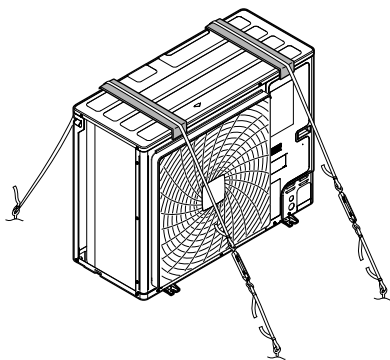
**INFORMATION**

It is recommended to install the optional bottom plate heater (EKBPH250D7) when the unit is installed in cold climates.

## 17.3.6 To prevent the outdoor unit from falling over

In case the unit is installed in places where strong wind can tilt the unit, take following measure:

- 1** Prepare 2 cables as indicated in the following illustration (field supply).
- 2** Place the 2 cables over the outdoor unit.
- 3** Insert a rubber sheet between the cables and the outdoor unit to prevent the cables from scratching the paint (field supply).
- 4** Attach the ends of the cables.
- 5** Tighten the cables.



# 18 Piping installation

## In this chapter

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## 18.1 Preparing refrigerant piping

### 18.1.1 Refrigerant piping requirements



#### INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "[2 General safety precautions](#)" [▶ 8].




#### NOTICE

The piping and other pressure-containing parts shall be suitable for refrigerant. Use phosphoric acid deoxidised seamless copper for refrigerant.

- Foreign materials inside pipes (including oils for fabrication) must be  $\leq 30$  mg/10 m.

### 18.1.2 Refrigerant piping material

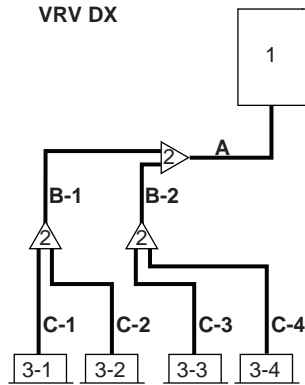
- Piping material:** Phosphoric acid deoxidised seamless copper.
- Flare connections:** Only use annealed material.
- Piping temper grade and thickness:**

Outer diameter ( $\varnothing$ )	Temper grade	Thickness (t) <sup>(a)</sup>	
6.4 mm (1/4") 9.5 mm (3/8") 12.7 mm (1/2")	Annealed (O)	$\geq 0.80$ mm	
15.9 mm (5/8")	Annealed (O)	$\geq 0.99$ mm	
19.1 mm (3/4")	Half hard (1/2H)	$\geq 0.80$ mm	

<sup>(a)</sup> Depending on the applicable legislation and the maximum working pressure of the unit (see "PS High" on the unit name plate), larger piping thickness might be required.

### 18.1.3 To select the piping size

Determine the proper size using the following tables and reference figure (only for indication).



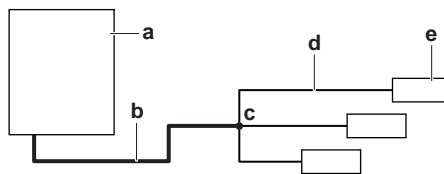
- 1 Outdoor unit
- 2 Refrigerant branch kits
- 3-1~3-4 VRV DX indoor units
- A Piping between outdoor unit and (first) refrigerant branch kit
- B-1 B-2 Piping between refrigerant branch kits
- C-1~C-4 Piping between refrigerant branch kit and indoor unit

In case the required pipe sizes (inch sizes) are not available, it is also allowed to use other diameters (mm sizes), taken the following into account:

- Select the pipe size nearest to the required size.
- Use the suitable adapters for the change-over from inch to mm pipes (field supply).
- The additional refrigerant calculation has to be adjusted as mentioned in "19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount" [▶ 93].

#### A: Piping between outdoor unit and (first) refrigerant branch kit

When the equivalent pipe length between outdoor unit and the furthest indoor unit is 90 m or more (b+d), the size of the main gas pipe (b) must be increased (size-up). If the recommended gas pipe (size-up) is not available, you must use the standard size (which might result in a small capacity decrease).



- a Outdoor unit
- b Main gas pipe (increase piping size if length b+d ≥ 90 m)
- c First refrigerant branch kit
- d Piping between indoor unit and first refrigerant branch kit
- e Furthest indoor unit

Outdoor unit capacity type (HP)	Piping outer diameter size (mm)		
	Gas pipe		Liquid pipe
	Standard	Size-up (only 'b')	
4+5+6	15.9	19.1	9.5

**B: Piping between refrigerant branch kits**

Choose from the following table in accordance with the indoor unit total capacity type, connected downstream. Do not let the connection piping exceed the refrigerant piping size chosen by the general system model name.

Indoor unit capacity index	Piping outer diameter size (mm)	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
$0 \leq x \leq 182$	15.9	9.5

**Example:** Downstream capacity for B-1 = capacity index of unit 3-1 + capacity index of unit 3-2

**C: Piping between refrigerant branch kit and indoor unit**

Use the same diameters as the connections (liquid, gas) on the indoor units. The diameters of the indoor units are as follows:

Indoor unit capacity index	Piping outer diameter size (mm)	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
10~32	9.5	6.4
40~80	12.7	6.4
100~140	15.9	9.5

## 18.1.4 To select refrigerant branch kits

For piping example, refer to "18.1.3 To select the piping size" [▶ 76].

**Refnet joint at first branch (counting from outdoor unit)**

When using refnet joints at the first branch counted from the outdoor unit side, choose from the following table in accordance with the capacity of the outdoor unit. **Example:** Refnet joint A→B-1.

Outdoor unit capacity type (HP)	Refrigerant branch kit
4~6	KHRQ22M20TA

**Refnet joints at other branches**

For refnet joints other than the first branch, select the proper branch kit model based on the total capacity index of all indoor units connected after the refrigerant branch. **Example:** Refnet joint B-1→C-1.

Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
<182	KHRQ22M20TA

**Refnet headers**

Concerning refnet headers, choose from the following table in accordance with the total capacity of all the indoor units connected below the refnet header.

Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
<182	KHRQ22M29H

**INFORMATION**

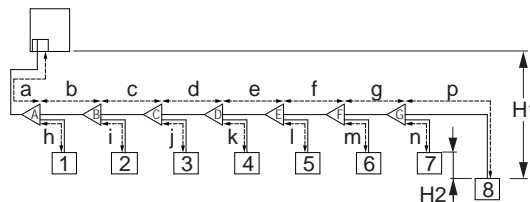
Maximum 8 branches can be connected to a header.

18.1.5 Refrigerant piping length and height difference

The piping lengths and height differences must comply with the following requirements.

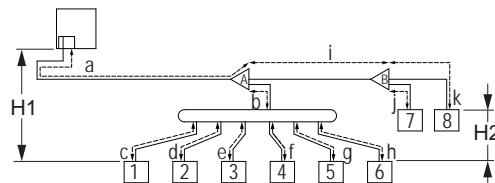
Requirement		Limit
<b>Maximum actual piping length</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Example 1, unit 8: <math>a+b+c+d+e+f+g+p \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 2, unit 6: <math>a+b+h \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 2, unit 8: <math>a+i+k \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 3, unit 8: <math>a+i \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> </ul>		120 m
<b>Maximum equivalent piping length<sup>(a)</sup></b>		150 m
<b>Maximum total piping length</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Example 1: <math>a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k+l+m+n+p \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> </ul>		300 m
<b>Maximum length first branch kit-indoor unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Example 1, unit 8: <math>b+c+d+e+f+g+p \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 2, unit 6: <math>b+h \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 2, unit 8: <math>i+k \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> <li>Example 3, unit 8: <math>i \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> </ul>		40 m
<b>Maximum height difference outdoor-indoor</b>	Outdoor higher than indoor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examples: <math>H1 \leq \text{Limit}</math></li> </ul>	50 m
	Outdoor lower than indoor	40 m

<sup>(a)</sup> Assume equivalent piping length of refnet joint=0.5 m and refnet header=1 m (for calculation purposes of equivalent piping length, not for refrigerant charge calculations).



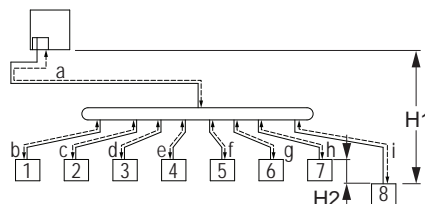
▲ 18-1 Example 1: in case of refnet joints only

- ◁ Refnet joint
- 1~8 VRV DX indoor units



▲ 18-2 Example 2: in case of refnet joints and header

- ◁ Refnet joint
- Refnet header
- 1~8 VRV DX indoor units



▲ 18-3 Example 3: in case of refnet header only

-  Refnet header
- 1~8** VRV DX indoor units

## 18.2 Connecting the refrigerant piping

### 18.2.1 About connecting the refrigerant piping

#### Before connecting the refrigerant piping

Make sure the outdoor and indoor units are mounted.

#### Typical workflow

Connecting the refrigerant piping involves:

- Connecting the refrigerant piping to the outdoor unit
- Connecting refrigerant branch kits
- Connecting the refrigerant piping to the indoor units (see the installation manual of the indoor units)
- Insulating the refrigerant piping
- Keeping in mind the guidelines for:
  - Pipe bending
  - Flaring pipe ends
  - Brazing
  - Using the stop valves

### 18.2.2 Precautions when connecting the refrigerant piping



#### INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

- General safety precautions
- Preparation



#### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



#### CAUTION

NEVER install a drier to this unit to guarantee its lifetime. The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.



**NOTICE**

Take the following precautions on refrigerant piping into account:

- Avoid anything but the designated refrigerant to get mixed into the refrigerant cycle (e.g. air).
- Only use R32 when adding refrigerant.
- Only use installation tools (e.g. manifold gauge set) that are exclusively used for R32 installations to withstand the pressure and to prevent foreign materials (e.g. mineral oils and moisture) from mixing into the system.
- Protect the piping as described in the following table to prevent dirt, liquid or dust from entering the piping.
- Use caution when passing copper tubes through walls.

Unit	Installation period	Protection method
Outdoor unit	>1 month	Pinch the pipe
	<1 month	Pinch or tape the pipe
Indoor unit	Regardless of the period	



**INFORMATION**

Do NOT open the refrigerant stop valve before checking the refrigerant piping. When you need to charge additional refrigerant it is recommended to open the refrigerant stop valve after charging.

18.2.3 Pipe bending guidelines

Use a pipe bender for bending. All pipe bends should be as gentle as possible (bending radius should be 30~40 mm or larger).

18.2.4 To braze the pipe end



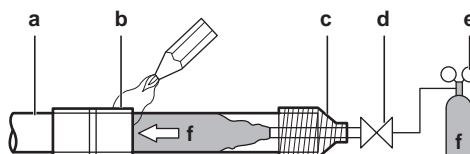
**NOTICE**

Precautions when connecting field piping. Add brazing material as shown in the figure.

≤Ø25.4



- When brazing, blow through with nitrogen to prevent creation of large quantities of oxidised film on the inside of the piping. This film adversely affects valves and compressors in the refrigerating system and prevents proper operation.
- Set the nitrogen pressure to 20 kPa (0.2 bar) (just enough so it can be felt on the skin) with a pressure-reducing valve.



a Refrigerant piping



- b** Part to be brazed
- c** Taping
- d** Manual valve
- e** Pressure-reducing valve
- f** Nitrogen

- Do NOT use anti-oxidants when brazing pipe joints.

Residue can clog pipes and break equipment.

- Do NOT use flux when brazing copper-to-copper refrigerant piping. Use phosphor copper brazing filler alloy (BCuP), which does not require flux.

Flux has an extremely harmful influence on refrigerant piping systems. For instance, if chlorine based flux is used, it will cause pipe corrosion or, in particular, if the flux contains fluorine, it will deteriorate the refrigerant oil.

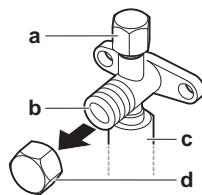
- Always protect the surrounding surfaces (e.g. insulation foam) from heat when brazing.

## 18.2.5 Using the stop valve and service port

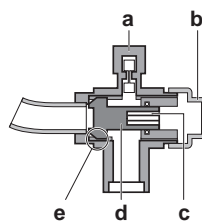
### To handle the stop valve

Take the following guidelines into account:

- Make sure to keep all stop valves open during operation.
- The gas and liquid stop valves are factory closed.
- The figures below show the name of each part required in handling the stop valve.



- a** Service port and service port cover
- b** Stop valve
- c** Field piping connection
- d** Stop valve cover

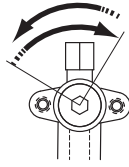


- a** Service port
- b** Stop valve cover
- c** Hexagon hole
- d** Shaft
- e** Valve seat

- Do NOT apply excessive force to the stop valve. Doing so may break the valve body.


### To open/close the stop valve

- 1 Remove the stop valve cover.
- 2 Insert a hexagon wrench (liquid side: 4 mm, gas side: 6 mm) into the valve stem and turn the valve stem:



Counterclockwise to open  
Clockwise to close

- 3 When the stop valve CANNOT be turned any further, stop turning.
- 4 Tighten the stop valve securely when opening or closing the stop valve. For the correct tightening torque value, refer to the table below.

 **NOTICE**  
Inadequate torque may cause leakage of refrigerant and breakage of the stop valve.

- 5 Install the stop valve cover.

**Result:** The valve is now open/closed.


**To handle the service port**

- Always use a charge hose equipped with a valve depressor pin, since the service port is a Schrader type valve.
- After handling the service port, make sure to tighten the service port cover securely. For the tightening torque, refer to the table below.
- Check for refrigerant leaks after tightening the service port cover.

**Tightening torques**

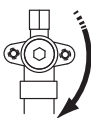
Stop valve size (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (turn clockwise to close)			
	Shaft			
	Valve body	Hexagonal wrench	Cap (valve lid)	Service port
∅9.5	5.4~6.6	4 mm	13.5~16.5	11.5~13.9
∅15.9	13.5~16.5	6 mm	22.5~27.5	

18.2.6 To remove the spun pipes

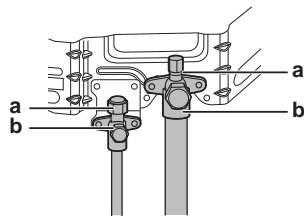
 **WARNING**  
Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the spun piping. If these instructions are NOT followed correctly it may result in property damage or personal injury, which may be serious depending on the circumstances.

Use the following procedure to remove the spun piping:

- 1 Make sure that the stop valves are fully closed.



- 2 Connect the vacuuming/recovery unit through a manifold to the service port of all stop valves.



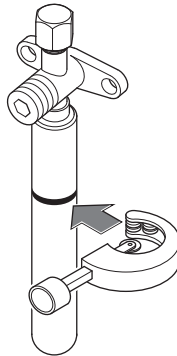
- a** Service port  
**b** Stop valve

- 3** Recover gas and oil from the spun piping by using a recovery unit.

**CAUTION**

Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.

- 4** When all gas and oil is recovered from the spun piping, disconnect the charge hose and close the service ports.
- 5** Cut off the lower part of the gas and liquid stop valve pipes along the black line. Use an appropriate tool (e.g. a pipe cutter).

**WARNING**

NEVER remove the spun piping by brazing.

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the spun piping.

- 6** Wait until all oil has dripped out before continuing with the connection of the field piping in case the recovery was not complete.

### 18.2.7 To connect the refrigerant piping to the outdoor unit

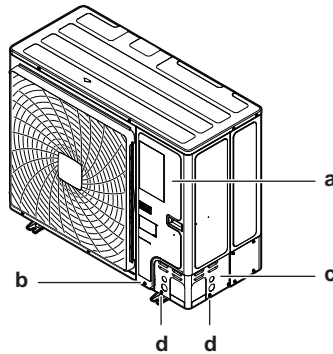
- **Piping length.** Keep field piping as short as possible.
- **Piping protection.** Protect the field piping against physical damage.

**NOTICE**

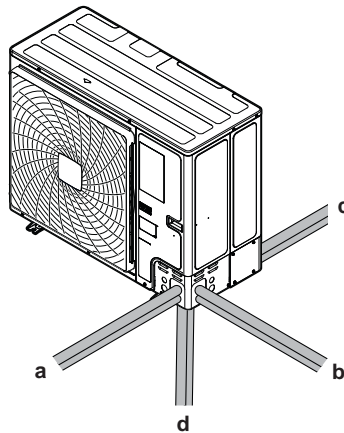
- Be sure to use the supplied accessory pipes when carrying out piping work in the field.
- Be sure that the field installed piping does not touch other pipes, the bottom panel or side panel. Especially for the bottom and side connection, be sure to protect the piping with suitable insulation, to prevent it from coming into contact with the casing.

**1** Do the following:

- Remove the service cover (a) with screw (b).
- Remove the piping intake plate (c) with screws (d).



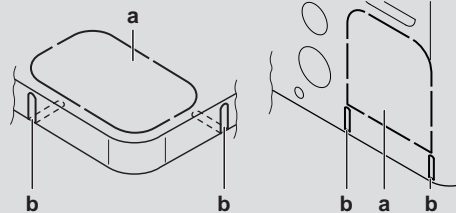
**2** Choose a piping route (a, b, c or d).



- a** Front
- b** Side
- c** Rear
- d** Bottom



**INFORMATION**



- Remove the knockout hole (a) in the bottom plate or cover plate by tapping on the attachment points with a flat head screwdriver and a hammer.
- Optionally, cut out the slits (b) with a metal saw.



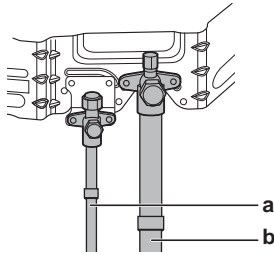
**NOTICE**

Precautions when making knockout holes:

- Avoid damaging the casing and underlying piping.
- After making the knockout holes, we recommend to remove the burrs and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.
- When passing electrical wiring through the knockout holes, wrap the wiring with protective tape to prevent damage.

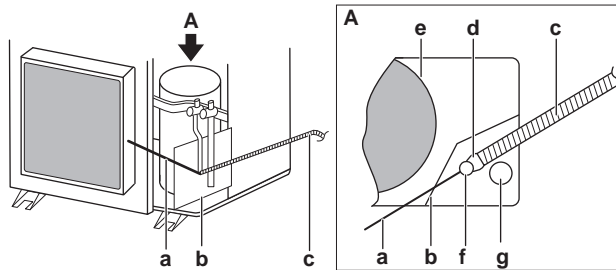
**3** Do the following:

- Connect the accessory liquid pipe (a) to the liquid stop valve (brazing).
- Connect the accessory gas pipe (b) to the gas stop valve (brazing).

**NOTICE**

**When brazing:** First braise the liquid side piping, then the gas side piping. Enter the filler rod from the front of the unit and the brazing torch from the right side to braise with the flame pointing outside. Avoid heating the compressor sound insulation and other piping.

Wrap both stop valves in a wet cloth in order to protect the valve internals from overheating.



- a Filler rod
- b Fire resistant plate
- c Torch
- d Flame
- e Compressor sound insulation
- f Liquid side piping
- g Gas side piping

- 4 Connect the field piping to the accessory pipes using the accessory bend pipes (brazing). Mind the orientation of the bends.

**NOTICE**

Always protect the surrounding surfaces (e.g. wiring, insulation foam, ...) from heat when brazing.

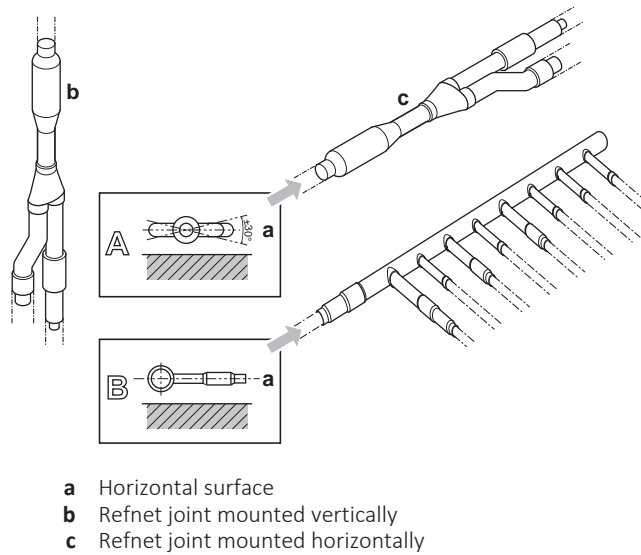
**NOTICE**

Make sure to open the stop valves after installing the refrigerant piping and performing vacuum drying. Running the system with the stop valves closed may break the compressor.

### 18.2.8 To connect the refrigerant branching kit

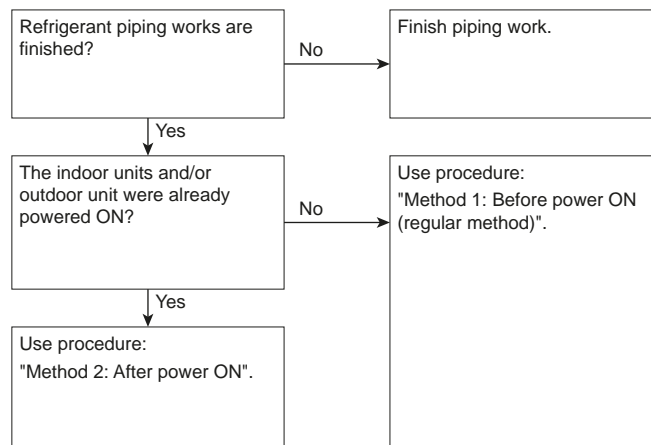
For installation of the refrigerant branching kit, refer to the installation manual delivered with the kit.

- Mount the refnet joint so that it branches either horizontally or vertically.
- Mount the refnet header so that it branches horizontally.



## 18.3 Checking the refrigerant piping

### 18.3.1 About checking the refrigerant piping



It is very important that all refrigerant piping work is done before the units (outdoor or indoor) are powered on. When the units are powered on, the expansion valves will initialise. This means that the valves will close.



**NOTICE**

Leak test and vacuum drying of field piping and indoor units is impossible when field expansion valves are closed.

**Method 1: Before power ON**

If the system has not yet been powered on, no special action is required to perform the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**Method 2: After power ON**

If the system has already been powered on, activate setting [2-21] (refer to "21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2" [▶ 115]). This setting will open field expansion valves to guarantee a refrigerant piping pathway and make it possible to perform the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION****NOTICE**

Make sure that all indoor units connected to the outdoor unit are powered on.

**NOTICE**

Wait to apply setting [2-21] until the outdoor unit has finished the initialisation.

**Leak test and vacuum drying**

Checking the refrigerant piping involves:

- Checking for any leakages in the refrigerant piping.
- Performing vacuum drying to remove all moisture, air or nitrogen in the refrigerant piping.

If there is a possibility of moisture being present in the refrigerant piping (for example, water may have entered the piping), first carry out the vacuum drying procedure below until all moisture has been removed.

All piping inside the unit has been factory tested for leaks.

Only field installed refrigerant piping needs to be checked. Therefore, make sure that all the outdoor unit stop valves are firmly closed before performing leak test or vacuum drying.

**NOTICE**

Make sure that all (field supplied) field piping valves are OPEN (not outdoor unit stop valves!) before you start leak test and vacuuming.

For more information on the state of the valves, refer to "[18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup](#)" [▶ 88].

**18.3.2 Checking refrigerant piping: General guidelines**

Connect the vacuum pump through a manifold to the service port of all stop valves to increase efficiency (refer to "[18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup](#)" [▶ 88]).

**NOTICE**

Use a 2-stage vacuum pump with a non-return valve or a solenoid valve that can evacuate to a gauge pressure of  $-100.7 \text{ kPa}$  ( $-1.007 \text{ bar}$ )(5 Torr absolute).

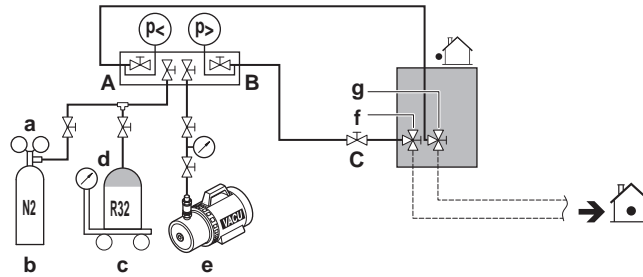
**NOTICE**

Make sure the pump oil does not flow oppositely into the system while the pump is not working.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT purge the air with refrigerants. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.

18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup



- a Pressure reducing valve
- b Nitrogen
- c Weighing scales
- d Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- e Vacuum pump
- f Liquid line stop valve
- g Gas line stop valve
- A Valve A
- B Valve B
- C Valve C

Valve	State of valve
Valve A	Open
Valve B	Open
Valve C	Open
Liquid line stop valve	Close
Gas line stop valve	Close



**NOTICE**

Indoor units should also be leak and vacuum tested. Keep any possible (field supplied) field piping valves open as well.

18.3.4 To perform a leak test

**To check for leaks: Vacuum leak test**

- 1 Evacuate the system from the liquid and gas piping to  $-100.7 \text{ kPa}$  ( $-1.007 \text{ bar}$ ) ( $5 \text{ Torr absolute}$ ) for more than 2 hours.
- 2 Once reached, turn off the vacuum pump and check that the pressure does not rise for at least 1 minute.
- 3 Should the pressure rise, the system may either contain moisture (see vacuum drying below) or have leaks.

**To check for leaks: Pressure leak test**

- 1 Test for leaks by applying a bubble test solution to all piping connections.
- 2 Discharge all nitrogen gas.
- 3 Break the vacuum by pressurising with nitrogen gas to a minimum gauge pressure of  $0.2 \text{ MPa}$  ( $2 \text{ bar}$ ). Never set the gauge pressure higher than the maximum working pressure of the unit, i.e.  $3.52 \text{ MPa}$  ( $35,2 \text{ bar}$ ).



**NOTICE**

ALWAYS use a recommended bubble test solution from your wholesaler.

NEVER use soap water:

- Soap water may cause cracking of components, such as flare nuts or stop valve caps.
- Soap water may contain salt, which absorbs moisture that will freeze when the piping gets cold.
- Soap water contains ammonia which may lead to corrosion of flared joints (between the brass flare nut and the copper flare).

**To check for leaks after charging refrigerant**

After charging refrigerant in the system an additional leak test must be performed. Refer to "[19.8 To check for refrigerant leaks after charging](#)" [▶ 97].

## 18.3.5 To perform vacuum drying

**NOTICE**

The connections to the indoor units and all indoor units should also be leak and vacuum tested. Keep, if existing, all (field supplied) field valves to the indoor units open as well.

Leak test and vacuum drying should be done before the power supply is set to the unit. If not, see "[18.3.1 About checking the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 86] for more information.

To remove all moisture from the system, proceed as follows:

- 1** Evacuate the system for at least 2 hours to a target vacuum of  $-100.7$  kPa ( $-1.007$  bar)(5 Torr absolute).
- 2** Check that, with the vacuum pump turned off, the target vacuum is maintained for at least 1 hour.
- 3** Should you fail to reach the target vacuum within 2 hours or maintain the vacuum for 1 hour, the system may contain too much moisture. In that case, break the vacuum by pressurising with nitrogen gas to a gauge pressure of  $0.05$  MPa ( $0.5$  bar) and repeat steps 1 to 3 until all moisture has been removed.
- 4** Depending on whether you want to immediately charge refrigerant through the refrigerant charge port or first pre-charge a portion of refrigerant through the liquid line, either open the outdoor unit stop valves, or keep them closed. See "[19.5 To charge refrigerant](#)" [▶ 94] for more information.

**INFORMATION**

After opening the stop valve, it is possible that the pressure in the refrigerant piping does NOT increase. This might be caused by e.g. the closed state of the expansion valve in the outdoor unit circuit, but does NOT present any problem for correct operation of the unit.

# 19 Charging refrigerant

## In this chapter

19.1	About charging refrigerant.....	90
19.2	About the refrigerant .....	90
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19.4	To determine the additional refrigerant amount .....	93
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19.7	To fix the fluorinated greenhouse gases label.....	96
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19.9	To insulate the refrigerant piping.....	97

## 19.1 About charging refrigerant

The outdoor unit is factory charged with refrigerant, but depending on the field piping you have to charge additional refrigerant.

### Before charging refrigerant

Make sure the outdoor unit's **external** refrigerant piping is checked (leak test, vacuum drying).

### Typical workflow

Charging additional refrigerant typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Determining how much you have to charge additionally.
- 2 Charging additional refrigerant (pre-charging and/or charging).
- 3 Filling in the fluorinated greenhouse gases label, and fixing it to the inside of the outdoor unit.

## 19.2 About the refrigerant

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: R32

Global warming potential (GWP) value: 675



### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

Please contact your installer for more information.



### WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).

**WARNING**

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use cleaning materials or means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that the refrigerant inside the system is odourless.

**WARNING**

The refrigerant inside the unit is mildly flammable, but normally does NOT leak. If the refrigerant leaks in the room and comes in contact with fire from a burner, a heater, or a cooker, this may result in fire, or the formation of a harmful gas.

Turn off any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room, and contact the dealer where you purchased the unit.

Do NOT use the unit until a service person confirms that the part from which the refrigerant leaked has been repaired.

### 19.3 Precautions when charging refrigerant

**INFORMATION**

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

- General safety precautions
- Preparation

**WARNING**

- Only use R32 as refrigerant. Other substances may cause explosions and accidents.
- R32 contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Its global warming potential (GWP) value is 675. Do NOT vent these gases into the atmosphere.
- When charging refrigerant, ALWAYS use protective gloves and safety glasses.

**NOTICE**

If the power of some units is turned off, the charging procedure cannot be finished properly.

**NOTICE**

Be sure to turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

**NOTICE**

If operation is performed within 12 minutes after the indoor and outdoor units are powered on, the compressor will not operate before the communication is established in a correct way between outdoor unit(s) and indoor units.

**NOTICE**

Before starting charging procedures, check if the 7-segment display indication of the outdoor unit A1P PCB is as normal (see "21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2" [▶ 115]). If a malfunction code is present, see "25.3 Solving problems based on error codes" [▶ 138].

**NOTICE**

Make sure all connected indoor units are recognised (setting [1-10]).

**NOTICE**

Close the front panel before any refrigerant charge operation is executed. Without the front panel attached the unit cannot judge correctly whether it is operating properly or not.

**NOTICE**

In case of maintenance and the system (outdoor unit+field piping+indoor units) does not contain any refrigerant any more (e.g., after refrigerant reclaim operation), the unit has to be charged with its original amount of refrigerant (refer to the nameplate on the unit) and the determined additional refrigerant amount.

**NOTICE**

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
- Charging hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant. See "20.2 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit" [▶ 105].
- Label the system when charging is complete.
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

**NOTICE**

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

## 19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount



### WARNING

The maximum allowable total refrigerant amount is determined based on the smallest room being served by the system.

See "[3.1.2 System layout requirements](#)" [▶ 19] to determine the maximum allowable total refrigerant amount.



### INFORMATION

For final charge adjustment in a test laboratory, contact your dealer.



### INFORMATION

Note down the amount of additional refrigerant that is calculated here, for later use on the additional refrigerant charge label. See "[19.7 To fix the fluorinated greenhouse gases label](#)" [▶ 96].

### Formula:

$$R = [(X_1 \times \phi 9.5) \times 0.053 + (X_2 \times \phi 6.4) \times 0.020]$$

**R** Additional refrigerant to be charged [in kg and rounded off to 1 decimal place]  
**X<sub>1...2</sub>** Total length [m] of liquid piping size at **ϕa**

**Metric piping.** When using metric piping, replace the weight factors in the formula by the ones from the following table:

Inch piping		Metric piping	
Piping	Weight factor	Piping	Weight factor
ϕ6.4 mm	0.020	ϕ6 mm	0.016
ϕ9.5 mm	0.053	ϕ10 mm	0.058

**Connection ratio requirements.** When selecting indoor units, the connection ratio must comply with the following requirements. For more information, see the technical engineering data.

Indoor units	Total CR <sup>(a)</sup>
VRV DX	50~130%

<sup>(a)</sup> Total CR = Total indoor unit capacity connection ratio

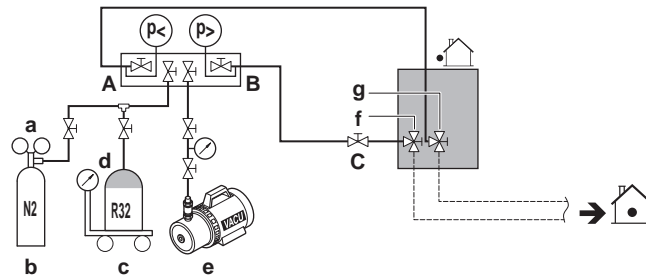
## 19.5 To charge refrigerant

To speed up the refrigerant charging process, it is in case of larger systems recommended to first pre-charge a portion of refrigerant through the liquid line before proceeding with the manual charging. It can be skipped, but charging will take longer then.

### Pre-charging refrigerant

Pre-charging can be done without compressor operation, by connecting the refrigerant bottle to the service port of the liquid stop valve.

- 1 Connect as shown. Make sure that all outdoor unit stop valves, as well as valve A are closed.



- a Pressure reducing valve
- b Nitrogen
- c Weighing scales
- d Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- e Vacuum pump
- f Liquid line stop valve
- g Gas line stop valve
- A Valve A
- B Valve B
- C Valve C

- 2 Open valves C and B.
- 3 Pre-charge refrigerant until the determined additional refrigerant amount is reached or pre-charging is not possible anymore, and then close valves C and B.
- 4 Do one of the following:

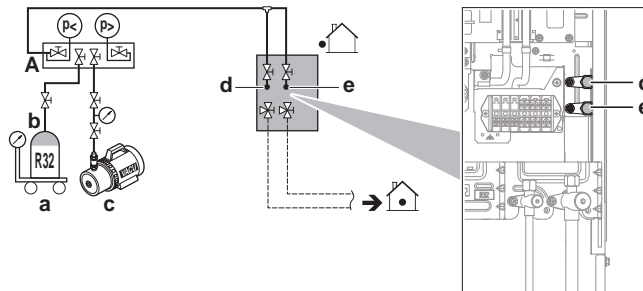
If	Then
The determined additional refrigerant amount is <b>reached</b>	<p>Disconnect the manifold from the liquid line.</p> <p>You do not have to perform the "Charging refrigerant (in manual additional refrigerant charge mode)" instructions.</p>
<b>Too much</b> refrigerant is charged	<p>Recover refrigerant.</p> <p>Disconnect the manifold from the liquid line.</p> <p>You do not have to perform the "Charging refrigerant (in manual additional refrigerant charge mode)" instructions.</p>

If	Then
The determined additional refrigerant amount is <b>not reached</b> yet	<p>Disconnect the manifold from the liquid line.</p> <p>Continue with the "Charging refrigerant (in manual additional refrigerant charge mode)" instructions.</p>

### Charging refrigerant (in manual additional refrigerant charge mode)

The remaining additional refrigerant charge can be charged by operating the outdoor unit by means of the manual additional refrigerant charge mode.

- 5 Connect as shown. Make sure valve A is closed.



- a Weighing scales
- b Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- c Vacuum pump
- d Refrigerant charge port (heat exchanger)
- e Refrigerant charge port (suction)
- A Valve A



#### NOTICE

The refrigerant charging port is connected to the piping inside the unit. The unit's internal piping is already factory charged with refrigerant, so be careful when connecting the charge hose.

- 6 Open all outdoor unit stop valves. At this point, valve A must remain closed!
- 7 Take all the precautions mentioned in "[21 Configuration](#)" [▶ 112] and "[22 Commissioning](#)" [▶ 130] into account.
- 8 Turn on the power of the indoor units and outdoor unit.
- 9 Activate setting [2-20] to start the manual additional refrigerant charge mode. For details, see "[21.2.8 Mode 2: Field settings](#)" [▶ 119].

**Result:** The unit will start operation.



#### INFORMATION

The manual refrigerant charge operation will automatically stop within 30 minutes. If charging is not completed after 30 minutes, perform the additional refrigerant charging operation again.



**INFORMATION**

- When a malfunction is detected during the procedure (e.g., in case of closed stop valve), a malfunction code will be displayed. In that case, refer to "19.6 Error codes when charging refrigerant" [▶ 96] and solve the malfunction accordingly. Resetting the malfunction can be done by pushing BS3. You can restart the "Charging" instructions.
- Aborting the manual refrigerant charge is possible by pushing BS3. The unit will stop and return to idle condition.

10 Open valve A.

11 Charge refrigerant until the remaining determined additional refrigerant amount is added, and then close valve A.

12 Press BS3 to stop the manual additional refrigerant charge mode.



**NOTICE**

Make sure to open all stop valves after (pre-) charging the refrigerant. Operating with the stop valves closed will damage the compressor.



**NOTICE**

After adding the refrigerant, do not forget to close the lid of the refrigerant charging port. The tightening torque for the lid is 11.5 to 13.9 N•m.

## 19.6 Error codes when charging refrigerant



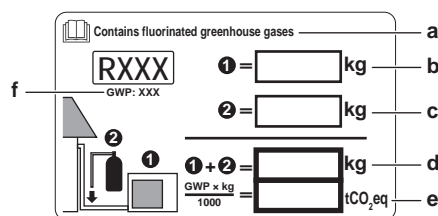
**INFORMATION**

If a malfunction occurs, the error code is displayed on the outdoor unit's 7-segments display and on the user interface of the indoor unit.

If a malfunction occurs, close valve A immediately. Confirm the malfunction code and take corresponding action, "25.3 Solving problems based on error codes" [▶ 138].

## 19.7 To fix the fluorinated greenhouse gases label

1 Fill in the label as follows:



- a If a multilingual fluorinated greenhouse gases label is delivered with the unit (see accessories), peel off the applicable language and stick it on top of a.
- b Factory refrigerant charge: see unit name plate
- c Additional refrigerant amount charged
- d Total refrigerant charge
- e **Quantity of fluorinated greenhouse gases** of the total refrigerant charge expressed as tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- f GWP = Global warming potential



**NOTICE**

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

Use the GWP value mentioned on the refrigerant charge label.

- 2 Fix the label on the inside of the outdoor unit. There is a dedicated place for it on the wiring diagram label.

## 19.8 To check for refrigerant leaks after charging

All field made refrigerant joints must be tested for tightness.

No leak shall be detected with a test method that has a sensitivity of 5 grams refrigerant per year or better, at a pressure of at least 0.25 times the maximum working pressure (see "PS High" on the unit name plate).

In case a leak is detected, recover the refrigerant and repair the joint(s).

Then:

- perform the leak tests see "[18.3.4 To perform a leak test](#)" [▶ 88].
- charge refrigerant.
- check for refrigerant leaks after charging (see above).

## 19.9 To insulate the refrigerant piping

After finishing the charging procedure, the piping must be insulated. Take into account the following points:

- Make sure to insulate the connection piping and refrigerant branch kits entirely.
- Be sure to insulate the liquid and gas piping (for all units).
- Use heat resistant polyethylene foam which can withstand a temperature of 70°C for liquid piping and polyethylene foam which can withstand a temperature of 120°C for gas piping.
- Reinforce the insulation on the refrigerant piping according to the installation environment.

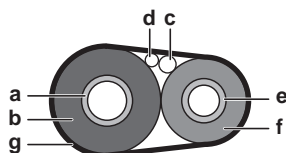
Ambient temperature	Humidity	Minimum thickness
≤30°C	75% to 80% RH	15 mm
>30°C	≥80% RH	20 mm

### Between outdoor and indoor unit

**NOTICE**

It is recommended that the refrigerant piping between indoor and outdoor unit is installed in a ducting or the refrigerant piping is wrapped with finishing tape.

- 1 Insulate and fix the refrigerant piping and cables as follows:

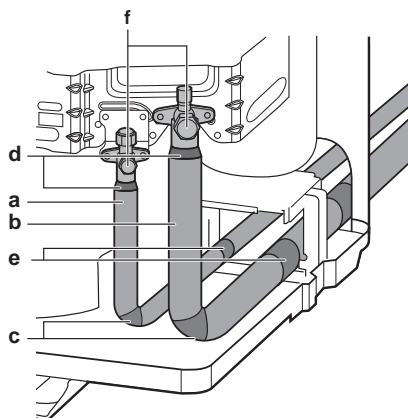


- a Gas pipe
- b Gas pipe insulation
- c Interconnection cable
- d Field wiring (if applicable)
- e Liquid pipe
- f Liquid pipe insulation
- g Finishing tape

2 Install the service cover.

### Inside the outdoor unit

To insulate the refrigerant piping, proceed as follows:



- a Liquid piping
- b Gas piping
- c Vinyl tape around curves
- d Sealant
- e Vinyl tape against sharp edges
- f Stop valves

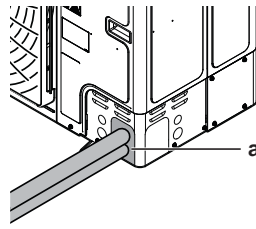
- 3 Insulate the liquid piping (a, see above) and the gas piping (b, see above).
- 4 Wind heat insulation around the curves, and then cover it with vinyl tape (c, see above).
- 5 Make sure the field piping does not touch any compressor components.
- 6 Seal the insulation ends (sealant etc.) (d, see above).
- 7 Wrap the field piping with vinyl tape (e, see above) to protect it against sharp edges
- 8 If the outdoor unit is installed above the indoor unit, cover the stop valves (f, see above) with sealing material to prevent condensed water on the stop valves from moving to the indoor unit.



#### NOTICE

Any exposed piping might cause condensation.

- 9 Reattach the service cover and the piping intake plate.
- 10 Seal all gaps to prevent snow and small animals from entering the system.

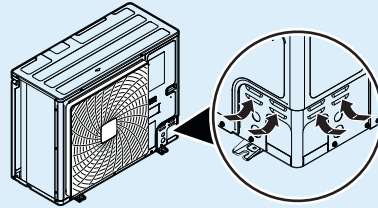


a Seal



#### NOTICE

Do not block the air vents. This could affect air circulation inside the unit.



#### WARNING

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.

# 20 Electrical installation

## In this chapter

20.1	About connecting the electrical wiring .....	100
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20.1.3	Guidelines when knocking out knockout holes.....	102
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## 20.1 About connecting the electrical wiring

### Typical workflow

Connecting the electrical wiring typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Making sure the power supply system complies with the electrical specifications of the units.
- 2 Connecting the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit.
- 3 Connecting the electrical wiring to the indoor units.
- 4 Connecting the main power supply.

### 20.1.1 Precautions when connecting the electrical wiring



#### **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**



#### **WARNING**

Appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.



#### **WARNING**

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.



#### **INFORMATION**

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "[2 General safety precautions](#)" [▶ 8].



#### **WARNING**

- All wiring **MUST** be performed by an authorised electrician and **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.

**WARNING**

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shock.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do NOT come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do NOT use taped wires, stranded conductor wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shock or fire.
- Do NOT install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.

**CAUTION**

Do NOT push or place redundant cable length in the unit.

**NOTICE**

The distance between the high voltage and low voltage cables should be at least 50 mm.

### 20.1.2 Field wiring: Overview

Field wiring consists of:

- power supply (including earth),
- DIII transmission wiring between communication box and outdoor unit,
- RS-485 transmission wiring between communication box and monitoring system.

**NOTICE**

- Be sure to keep the power line and transmission line apart from each other. Transmission wiring and power supply wiring may cross, but may NOT run parallel.
- In order to avoid any electrical interference the distance between both wirings should ALWAYS be at least 50 mm.

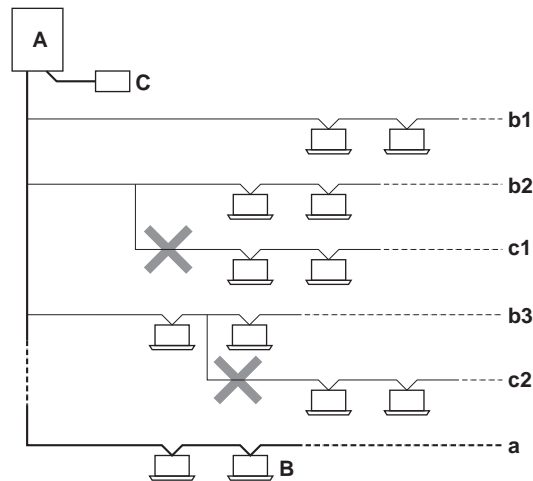
### Transmission wiring

The transmission wiring outside the unit should be wrapped and routed together with the field piping. See Finishing the outdoor unit installation.

Transmission wiring specification and limits <sup>(a)</sup>	
Vinyl cords with 0.75 to 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup> sheath or cables (2-core wires)	
Maximum number of branches for unit-to-unit cabling	9
Maximum wiring length (distance between outdoor and furthest indoor unit)	300 m
Total wiring length (sum of distances between outdoor and all indoor units)	600 m

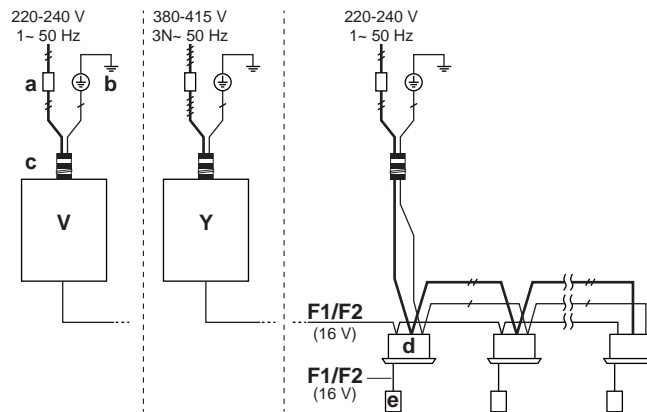
<sup>(a)</sup> If the total transmission wiring exceeds these limits, communication errors might occur.

No secondary branchings are allowed after any transmission wire branching.



- A Outdoor unit
- B Indoor unit
- C Central user interface (etc...)
- a Main line
- b1, b2, b3 Branch lines
- c1, c2 No branch is allowed after branch

**Example:**



- a Main switch
- b Earth connection
- c Power supply wiring (including earth) (EMC shielded cable)
- F1/F2 Transmission wiring (EMC shielded cable)
- V Outdoor unit (RXYSA4~6\_V)
- Y Outdoor unit (RXYSA4~6\_Y)
- d Indoor unit
- e User interface

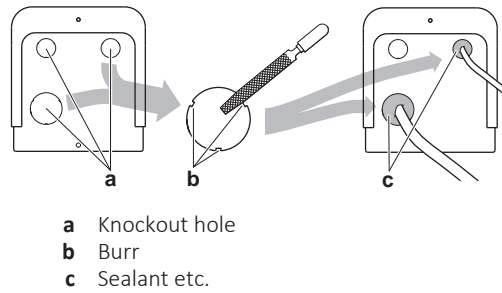
20.1.3 Guidelines when knocking out knockout holes



**NOTICE**

Precautions when making knockout holes:

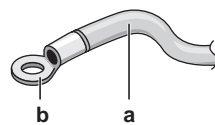
- Avoid damaging the casing.
- After making the knockout holes, we recommend you remove the burrs and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.
- When passing electrical wiring through the knockout holes, wrap the wiring with protective tape to prevent damage.



### 20.1.4 Guidelines when connecting the electrical wiring

Keep the following in mind:

- If stranded conductor wires are used, install a round crimp-style terminal on the end of the wire. Place the round crimp-style terminal on the wire up to the covered part and fasten the terminal with the appropriate tool.



- Use the following methods for installing wires:

Wire type	Installation method
Single-core wire	<p><b>a</b> Curled single-core wire  <b>b</b> Screw  <b>c</b> Flat washer</p>
Stranded conductor wire with round crimp-style terminal	<p><b>a</b> Terminal  <b>b</b> Screw  <b>c</b> Flat washer                  ✓ Allowed                  ✗ NOT allowed</p>

### Tightening torques

In case of RXYSA4~6\_V:

Terminal	Wiring	Screw size	Tightening torque (N•m)
X1M	Power supply wiring	M5	2.2~2.7
	SVEO output	M4	1.3~1.6

Terminal	Wiring	Screw size	Tightening torque (N•m)
X2M	Transmission wiring	M3.5	0.8~0.97

In case of RXYSA4~6\_Y:

Terminal	Wiring	Screw size	Tightening torque (N•m)
X1M	Power supply wiring	M5	2.0~3.0
	SVEO output	M4	1.2~1.8
X2M	Transmission wiring	M3.5	0.8~0.97

### 20.1.5 About electrical compliance

Equipment complying with:

- **EN/IEC 61000-3-12** provided that the short-circuit power  $S_{sc}$  is greater than or equal to the minimum  $S_{sc}$  value at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system.
  - EN/IEC 61000-3-12 = European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current  $>16$  A and  $\leq 75$  A per phase.
  - It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power  $S_{sc}$  greater than or equal to the minimum  $S_{sc}$  value.

Model	Minimum $S_{sc}$ value
RXYSA4_V	122.95 kVA
RXYSA5_V	154.07 kVA
RXYSA6_V	173.05 kVA

### 20.1.6 Safety device requirements

#### Power supply wiring

The power supply must be protected with the required safety devices, i.e. a main switch, a slow blow fuse on each phase and an earth leakage protector in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Selection and sizing of the wiring should be done in accordance with the applicable legislation based on the information mentioned in the table below.

Model	Minimum circuit ampacity <sup>(a)</sup>	Recommended fuses <sup>(a)</sup>	Power supply
RXYSA4_V	27.0 A	32 A	1~ 50 Hz 220-240 V
RXYSA5_V			
RXYSA6_V			
RXYSA4_Y	13.6 A	16 A	3N~ 50 Hz 380-415 V
RXYSA5_Y			
RXYSA6_Y			

<sup>(a)</sup> Per phase (if applicable)



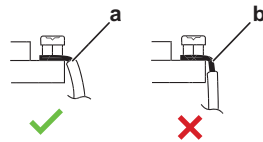
## 20.2 To connect the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit



### NOTICE

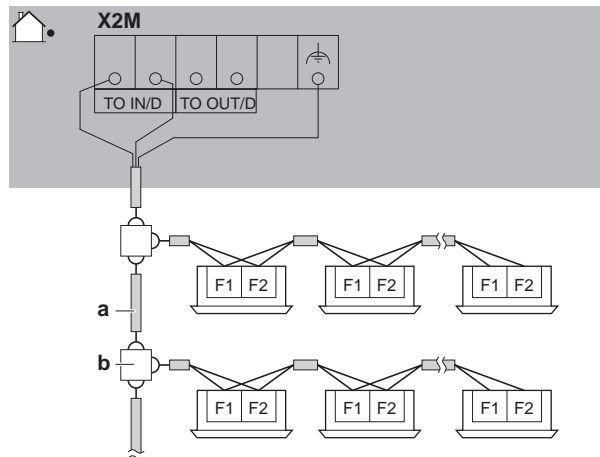
- Follow the wiring diagram (delivered with the unit, located at the inside of the service cover).
- Make sure the electrical wiring does NOT obstruct proper reattachment of the service cover.

- Remove the service cover. See "17.2.2 To open the outdoor unit" [▶ 70].
- Strip insulation (20 mm) from the wires.



- Strip wire end to this point
- An excessive strip length may cause electrical shock or leakage

- Connect the transmission wiring as follows:

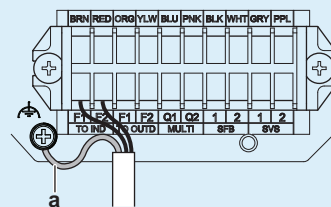


- Use the conductor of sheathed wire (2 wire) (no polarity)
- Terminal board (field supply)
- Ferrite core (accessory)



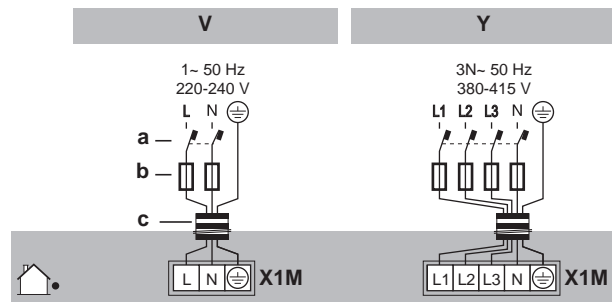
### NOTICE

You must use shielded wire and connect the earth to the support frame of the terminal X2M.



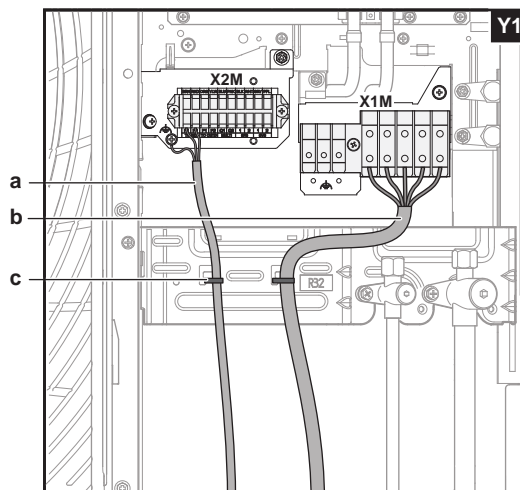
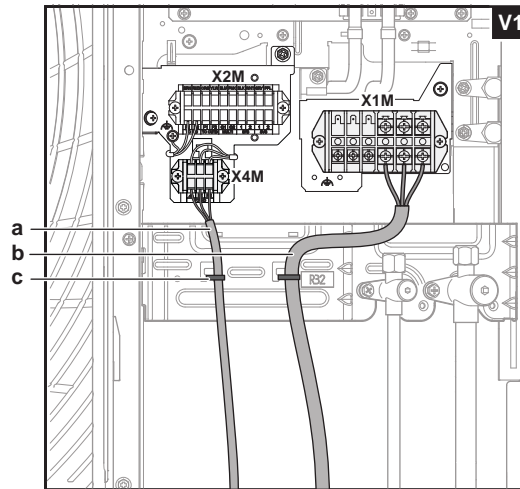
a Earth

- Connect the power supply as follows:



- a Earth leakage circuit breaker
- b Fuse
- c Power supply cable

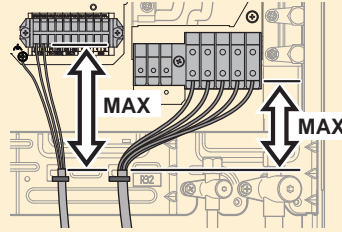
5 Fix the cables (power supply and interconnection cable) with a cable tie to the stop valve attachment plate and route the wiring according to the illustration below.



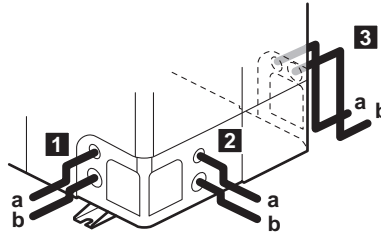
- a Transmission cable
- b Power supply cable
- c Cable tie

**WARNING**

Do NOT strip the outer cable jacket lower than the fixation point on the stop valve attachment plate.



- 6 Choose one of the 3 possibilities to route the cables through the frame:

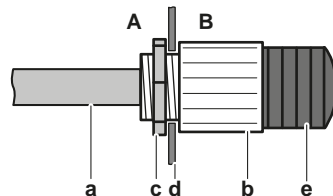


- a Transmission wiring cable  
b Power supply cable

- 7 Remove the selected knockout holes by tapping on the attachment points with a flat head screwdriver and a hammer.

- 8 Install a cable protection in the knockout hole:

- It is recommended to install a PG type cable gland in the knockout hole.
- When you do not use a cable gland, protect the cables with vinyl tubes to prevent the edge of the knockout hole from cutting the wires:

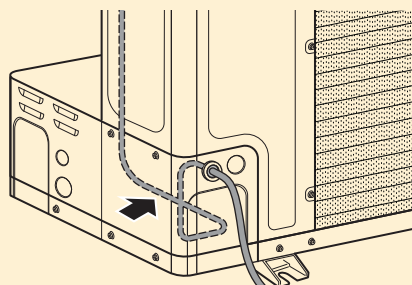


- A Inside of the outdoor unit  
B Outside of the outdoor unit  
a Cable  
b Bush  
c Nut  
d Frame  
e Tube

- 9 Route the cables out of the unit.

**WARNING**

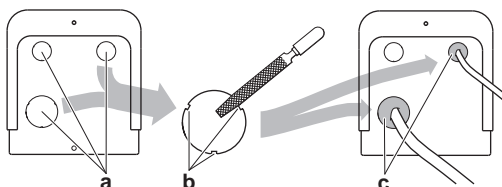
Avoid sharp edges when routing cables to the rear. Make sure to route the cables through the left side of the accumulator foot when passing through the tunnel:



**NOTICE**

Precautions when making knockout holes:

- Avoid damaging the casing and underlying piping.
- After making the knockout holes, we recommend to remove the burrs and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.
- When passing electrical wiring through the knockout holes, wrap the wiring with protective tape to prevent damage.



- a** Knockout hole  
**b** Burr  
**c** Sealant etc.

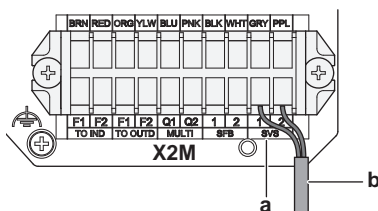
**10** Reattach the service cover. See "[17.2.3 To close the outdoor unit](#)" [▶ 70].

**11** Connect an earth leakage circuit breaker and fuse to the power supply line.

## 20.3 To connect the external outputs

### SVS output

The SVS output is a contact on terminal X2M that closes in case a leak is detected, failure or disconnection of the R32 sensor (located in the indoor unit).

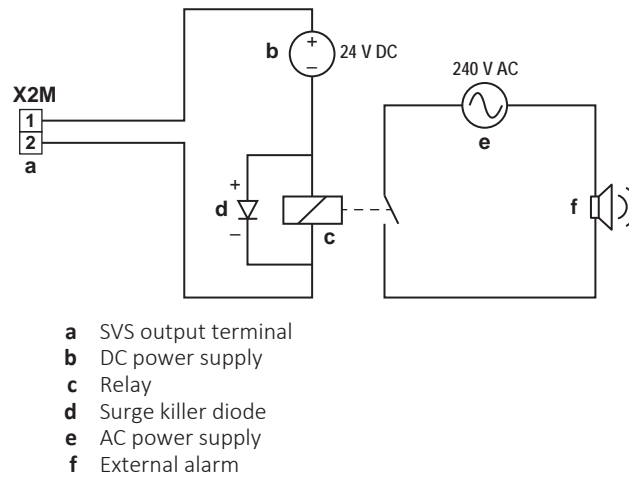


- a** SVS output terminals (1 and 2)  
**b** Cable to SVS output device

Specifications of the SVS output	
Maximum voltage	<40 VDC
Maximum current	0.025 A
Polarity of terminal 1	+
Polarity of terminal 2	-

It is mandatory to use a surge killer to protect the internal circuit of the outdoor unit PCB (e.g. a separate surge killer diode or a relay with a built-in surge killer diode).

### Example:

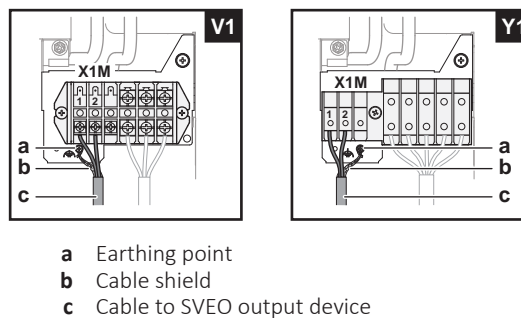


### SVEO output

The SVEO output is a contact on terminal X1M that closes in case of occurrence of general errors. See "[11.1 Error codes: Overview](#)" [▶ 51] and "[25.3.1 Error codes: Overview](#)" [▶ 139] for errors that will trigger this output.

The contact has a capacity of 220~240 V AC – 0.5 A. For the SVEO connection it is recommended to use a shielded cable.

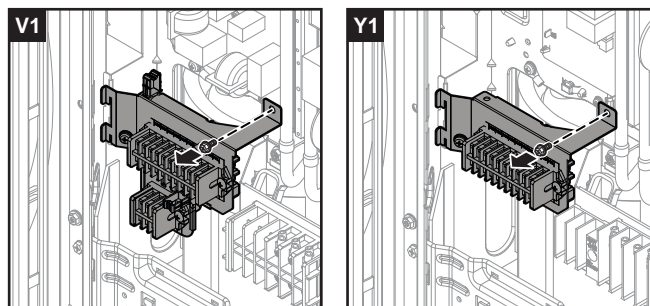
The cable shield must be earthed at the marked earthing point that is located on the support frame of the terminal.



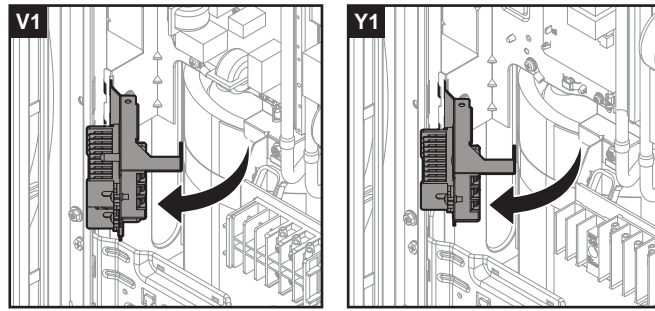
## 20.4 To connect the cool/heat selector switch option

In order to control the cooling or heating operation from a central location, the following optional cool/heat selector switch (KRC19-26A) can be connected:

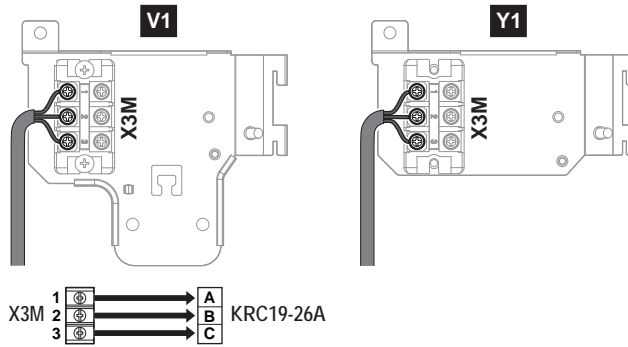
- 1 Remove the mounting screw from the terminal mounting plate.



- 2 Turn the terminal mounting plate to reach the other side of the plate.



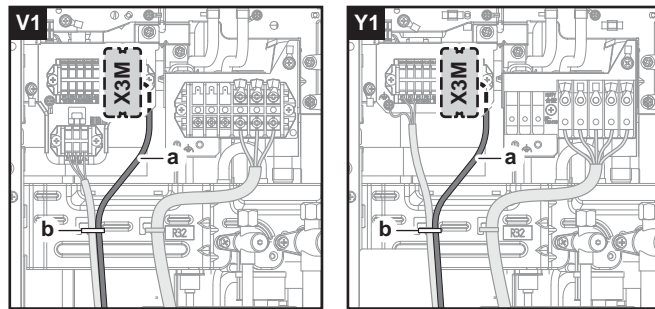
3 Connect the cool/heat selector switch to terminal X3M.



**X3M** Terminal on the unit  
**KRC19-26A** Cool/heat selector switch

4 Turn back the terminal mounting plate and reinstall the screw.

5 Fix the cables with cable ties.



**a** Cool/heat selector switch cable  
**b** Cable tie

6 Turn ON the DIP switch (DS1-1). See "21.2.3 Field setting components" [▶ 114] for more information on the DIP switch.



**DS1** DIP switch 1

## 20.5 To check the insulation resistance of the compressor



### NOTICE

If, after installation, refrigerant accumulates in the compressor, the insulation resistance over the poles can drop, but if it is at least 1 MΩ, then the unit will not break down.

- Use a 500 V mega-tester when measuring insulation.
- Do NOT use a mega-tester for low voltage circuits.

1 Measure the insulation resistance over the poles.

If	Then
$\geq 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	Insulation resistance is OK. This procedure is finished.
$< 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	Insulation resistance is not OK. Go to the next step.

- 2 Turn ON the power and leave it on for 6 hours.

**Result:** The compressor will heat up and evaporate any refrigerant in the compressor.

- 3 Measure the insulation resistance again.

# 21 Configuration

## In this chapter

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## 21.1 Overview: Configuration

This chapter describes what you have to do and know to configure the system after it is installed.

It contains information about:

- Making field settings
- Energy saving and optimum operation



### INFORMATION

It is important that all information in this chapter is read sequentially by the installer and that the system is configured as applicable.



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



## 21.2 Making field settings

### 21.2.1 About making field settings

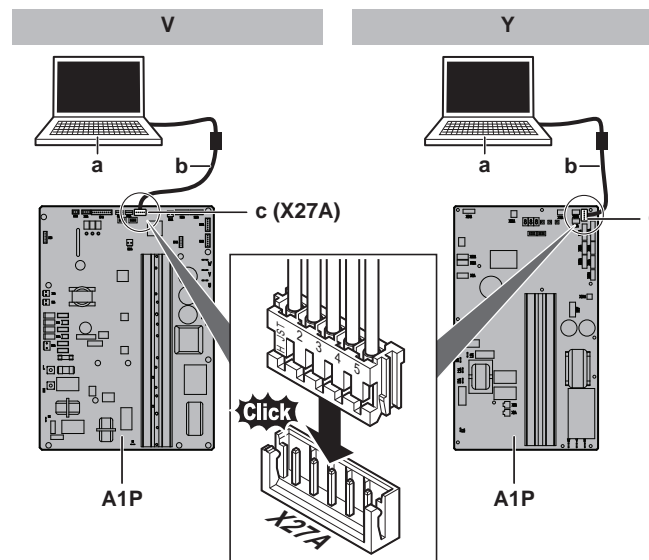
To configure the heat pump system, you must give input to the outdoor unit's main PCB (A1P). This involves the following field setting components:

- Push buttons to give input to the PCB
- A display to read feedback from the PCB
- DIP switches (only change the factory settings if you install a cool/heat selector switch).

See also:

- ["21.2.3 Field setting components"](#) [▶ 114]
- ["21.2.2 To access the field setting components"](#) [▶ 114]

#### PC configurator



- a** PC
- b** Cable (EKPCAB\*)
- c** Extension cable connected to X27A
- X27A** Connector
- A1P** Outdoor unit main PCB

#### Mode 1 and 2

Mode	Description
Mode 1 (monitoring settings)	Mode 1 can be used to monitor the current situation of the outdoor unit. Some field setting contents can be monitored as well.

Mode	Description
Mode 2 (field settings)	<p>Mode 2 is used to change the field settings of the system. Consulting the current field setting value and changing the current field setting value is possible.</p> <p>In general, normal operation can be resumed without special intervention after changing field settings.</p> <p>Some field settings are used for special operation (e.g., 1 time operation, recovery/vacuuming setting, manual adding refrigerant setting, etc.). In such a case, it is required to abort the special operation before normal operation can restart. It will be indicated in below explanations.</p>

See also:

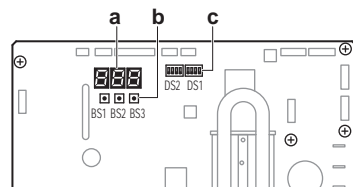
- ["21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2" \[▶ 115\]](#)
- ["21.2.5 To use mode 1" \[▶ 116\]](#)
- ["21.2.6 To use mode 2" \[▶ 117\]](#)
- ["21.2.7 Mode 1: Monitoring settings" \[▶ 118\]](#)
- ["21.2.8 Mode 2: Field settings" \[▶ 119\]](#)

### 21.2.2 To access the field setting components

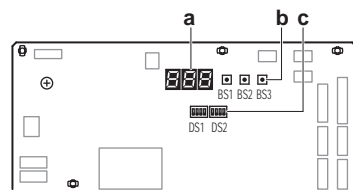
See ["17.2.2 To open the outdoor unit" \[▶ 70\]](#).

### 21.2.3 Field setting components

Location of the 7-segment displays, buttons and DIP switches:



▲ 21-1 1 Phase (V)



▲ 21-2 3 Phase (Y)

- BS1** MODE: For changing the set mode
- BS2** SET: For field setting
- BS3** RETURN: For field setting
- DS1, DS2** DIP switches
  - a** 7-segment displays
  - b** Push buttons
  - c** DIP switches

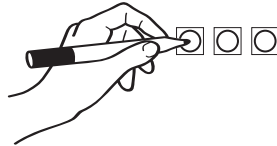
#### DIP switches

Only change the factory settings if you install a cool/heat selector switch.

DS1-1	COOL/HEAT selector (refer to the manual of the cool/heat selector switch). ON= COOL/HEAT selector active; OFF=not installed=factory setting
DS1-2	NOT USED. DO NOT CHANGE THE FACTORY SETTING.

### Push buttons

Use the push buttons to make the field settings. Operate the push buttons with an insulated stick (such as a closed ball-point pen) to avoid touching of live parts.



### 7-segments display

The display gives feedback about the field settings, which are defined as [Mode-Setting]=Value.

#### Example:

Display	Description
	Default situation
	Mode 1
	Mode 2
	Setting 8 (in mode 2)
	Value 4 (in mode 2)

#### 21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2

### Initialisation: default situation




#### NOTICE

Be sure to turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

Turn on the power supply of the outdoor unit and all indoor units. When the communication between indoor units and outdoor unit(s) is established and normal, the 7-segment display indication state will be as below (default situation when shipped from factory).

Stage	Display
When turning on the power supply: flashing as indicated. First checks on power supply are executed (1~2 min).	
When no trouble occurs: lighted as indicated (8~10 min).	

Stage	Display
Ready for operation: blank display indication as indicated.	




7-segment display indications:


-  Off
-  Blinking
-  On

In case of malfunction, the malfunction code is displayed on the indoor unit user interface and the outdoor unit 7-segment display. Solve the malfunction code accordingly. The communication wiring should be checked at first.

**Access**

BS1 is used to switch between the default situation, mode 1 and mode 2.

Access	Action
Default situation	
Mode 1	<p>Push BS1 one time.</p> <p>7-segment display indication changes to:</p>  <p>Push BS1 one more time to return to the default situation.</p>
Mode 2	<p>Push BS1 for at least 5 seconds.</p> <p>7-segment display indication changes to:</p>  <p>Push BS1 one more time (shortly) to return to the default situation.</p>

 **INFORMATION**

If you get confused in the middle of the process, push BS1 to return to the default situation (no indication on 7-segment displays: blank, refer to ["21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2"](#) [▶ 115]).

21.2.5 To use mode 1

Mode 1 is used to set basic settings and to monitor the status of the unit.


What	How
Changing and accessing the setting in mode 1	<p>Once mode 1 is selected (push BS1 one time), you can select the wanted setting. It is done by pushing BS2.</p> <p>Accessing the selected setting's value is done by pushing BS3 one time.</p>
To quit and return to the initial status	Press BS1.

**Example:**

Checking the content of parameter [1-10] (to know how many indoor units are connected to the system).

[A-B]=C in this case defined as: A=1; B=10; C=the value we want to know/monitor:

- 1 Make sure the 7-segment display indication is in the default situation (normal operation).
- 2 Push BS1 one time.

**Result:** Mode 1 is accessed: 

- 3 Push BS2 10 times.

**Result:** Mode 1 setting 10 is addressed: 

- 4 Push BS3 one time; the value which is returned (depending on the actual field situation), is the amount of indoor units which are connected to the system.

**Result:** Mode 1 setting 10 is addressed and selected, return value is monitored information

- 5 To quit mode 1, push BS1 one time.

### 21.2.6 To use mode 2

#### The master unit should be used to input field settings in mode 2.

Mode 2 is used to set field settings of the outdoor unit and system.

What	How
Changing and accessing the setting in mode 2	Once mode 2 is selected (push BS1 for more than 5 seconds), you can select the wanted setting. It is done by pushing BS2.  Accessing the selected setting's value is done by pushing BS3 1 time.
To quit and return to the initial status	Press BS1.
Changing the value of the selected setting in mode 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Once mode 2 is selected (push BS1 for more than 5 seconds) you can select the wanted setting. It is done by pushing BS2.</li> <li>Accessing the selected setting's value is done by pushing BS3 1 time.</li> <li>Now BS2 is used to select the required value of the selected setting.</li> <li>When the required value is selected, you can define the change of value by pushing BS3 1 time.</li> <li>Press BS3 again to start operation according to the chosen value.</li> </ul>

#### Example:

Checking the content of parameter [2-18] (to define the high static pressure setting of the outdoor unit's fan).

[A-B]=C in this case defined as: A=2; B=18; C=the value we want to know/change

- 1 Make sure the 7-segment display indication is in the default situation (normal operation).
- 2 Push BS1 for over 5 seconds.

**Result:** Mode 2 is accessed: 

- 3 Push BS2 18 times.

**Result:** Mode 2 setting 18 is addressed: 

- 4 Push BS3 1 time; the value which is returned (depending on the actual field situation), is the status of the setting. In the case of [2-18], default value is "0", which means the function is not active.

**Result:** Mode 2 setting 18 is addressed and selected, return value is the current setting situation.

- 5 To change the value of the setting, push BS2 till the required value appears on the 7-segment display indication. When achieved, define the setting value by pushing BS3 1 time. To start operation according to the chosen setting, confirm again by pushing BS3.
- 6 To quit mode 2, push BS1 2 times.

### 21.2.7 Mode 1: Monitoring settings

#### [1-1]

Shows the status of low noise operation.

Low noise operation reduces the sound generated by the unit compared to nominal operating conditions.

[1-1]	Description
0	Unit is currently not operating under low noise restrictions.
1	Unit is currently operating under low noise restrictions.

Low noise operation can be set in mode 2. There are two methods to activate low noise operation of the outdoor unit system.

- The first method is to enable an automatic low noise operation during night time by field setting. The unit will operate at the selected low noise level during the selected time frames.
- The second method is to enable low noise operation based on an external input. For this operation an optional accessory is required.

#### [1-2]

Shows the status of power consumption limitation operation.

Power consumption limitation reduces the power consumption of the unit compared to nominal operating conditions.

[1-2]	Description
0	Unit is currently not operating under power consumption limitations.
1	Unit is currently operating under power consumption limitation.

Power consumption limitation can be set in mode 2. There are two methods to activate power consumption limitation of the outdoor unit system.

- The first method is to enable a forced power consumption limitation by field setting. The unit will always operate at the selected power consumption limitation.
- The second method is to enable power consumption limitation based on an external input. For this operation an optional accessory is required.

**[1-5] [1-6]**

Shows:

- [1-5]: The current  $T_e$  target parameter position.
- [1-6]: The current  $T_c$  target parameter position.

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 124].

**[1-10]**

Shows the total number of connected indoor units.

It can be convenient to check if the total number of indoor units which are installed match the total number of indoor units which are recognised by the system. In case there is a mismatch, it is recommended to check the communication wiring path between outdoor and indoor units (F1/F2 communication line).

**[1-17] [1-18] [1-19]**

Shows:

- [1-17]: The latest malfunction code.
- [1-18]: The 2nd last malfunction code.
- [1-19]: The 3rd last malfunction code.

When the latest malfunction codes were reset by accident on an indoor unit user interface, they can be checked again through this monitoring settings.

For the content or reason behind the malfunction code see "[25.3 Solving problems based on error codes](#)" [▶ 138], where most relevant malfunction codes are explained. Detailed information about malfunction codes can be consulted in the service manual of this unit.

**[1-40] [1-41]**

Shows:

- [1-40]: The current cooling comfort setting.
- [1-41]: The current heating comfort setting.

See "[21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 124] for more details about this setting.

## 21.2.8 Mode 2: Field settings

**[2-8]**

$T_e$  target temperature during cooling operation.

<b>[2-8]</b>	<b><math>T_e</math> target (°C)</b>
0 (default)	Auto
2	6
3	7
4	8
5	9
6	10
7	11

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see ["21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation"](#) [▶ 124].

**[2-9]**

$T_c$  target temperature during heating operation.

<b>[2-9]</b>	<b><math>T_c</math> target (°C)</b>
0 (default)	Auto
1	41
3	43
6	46

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see ["21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation"](#) [▶ 124].

**[2-12]**

Enable the low noise function and/or power consumption limitation via external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under low noise operation or under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting should be changed. This setting will only be effective when the optional external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62) is installed.

<b>[2-12]</b>	<b>Description</b>
0 (default)	Deactivated.
1	Activated.

**[2-18]**

Fan high static pressure setting.

If the static pressure of the the outdoor unit fan increases, the airflow decreases and the fan motor power input increases. The unit is able to estimate the ESP via measurements.

Via this setting, the installer can set the ESP to a fixed level or change the moment of ESP evaluation.

**Note:** For an ESP level higher than 45 Pa, level 0 is kept for reliability of the fan motor.

<b>[2-18]</b>	<b>High ESP setting</b>
0 (default)	Auto setting at commissioning mode and stand-by mode
1	Auto setting at commissioning mode only
2	Level 0 (ESP between 0-20 Pa)
3	Level 1 (ESP between 20-35 Pa)
4	Level 2 (ESP between 35-45 Pa)

**[2-20]**

Manual additional refrigerant charge.

<b>[2-20]</b>	<b>Description</b>
0 (default)	Deactivated.



[2-20]	Description
1	Activated. To stop the manual additional refrigerant charge operation (when the required additional refrigerant amount is charged), push BS3. If this function was not aborted by pushing BS3, the unit will stop its operation after 30 minutes. If 30 minutes was not sufficient to add the needed refrigerant amount, the function can be reactivated by changing the field setting again.

**[2-21]**

Refrigerant recovery/vacuuming mode.

In order to achieve a free pathway to reclaim refrigerant out of the system or to remove residual substances or to vacuum the system it is necessary to apply a setting which will open required valves in the refrigerant circuit so the reclaim of refrigerant or vacuuming process can be done properly.

[2-21]	Description
0 (default)	Deactivated.
1	Activated. To stop the refrigerant recovery/vacuuming mode, push BS3. If BS3 is not pushed, the system will remain in refrigerant recovery/vacuuming mode.

**[2-22]**

Automatic low noise setting and level during night time.

By changing this setting, you activate the automatic low noise operation function of the unit and define the level of operation. Depending on the chosen level, the noise level will be lowered. The start and stop moments for this function are defined under setting [2-26] and [2-27].

[2-22]	Description	
0 (default)	Deactivated	
1	Level 1	Level 5<Level 4<Level 3<Level 2<Level 1
2	Level 2	
3	Level 3	
4	Level 4	
5	Level 5	

**[2-25]**

Low noise operation level via the external control adaptor.

If the system needs to be running under low noise operation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level of low noise that will be applied.

This setting will only be effective when the optional external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62) is installed and the setting [2-12] was activated.

[2-25]	Description	
1	Level 1	Level 5<Level 4<Level 3<Level 2<Level 1
2 (default)	Level 2	
3	Level 3	
4	Level 4	
5	Level 5	

**[2-26]**

Low noise operation start time.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-22].

[2-26]	Start time automatic low noise operation (approximately)
1	20h00
2 (default)	22h00
3	24h00

**[2-27]**

Low noise operation stop time.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-22].

[2-27]	Stop time automatic low noise operation (approximately)
1	6h00
2	7h00
3 (default)	8h00

**[2-30]**

Power consumption limitation level (step 1) via the external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied for step 1. The level is according to the table.

[2-30]	Power consumption limitation (approximately)
1	60%
2	65%
3 (default)	70%
4	75%
5	80%
6	85%
7	90%
8	95%

**[2-31]**

Power consumption limitation level (step 2) via the external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied for step 2. The level is according to the table.

<b>[2-31]</b>	<b>Power consumption limitation (approximately)</b>
1 (default)	40%
2	50%
3	55%

**[2-32]**

Forced, all time, power consumption limitation operation (no external control adaptor is required to perform power consumption limitation).

If the system always needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions, this setting activates and defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied continuously. The level is according to the table.

<b>[2-32]</b>	<b>Restriction reference</b>
0 (default)	Function not active.
1	Follows [2-30] setting.
2	Follows [2-31] setting.

**[2-60]**

Supervisor remote controller setting.

For details about the supervisor remote controller, see "[3.1.2 System layout requirements](#)" [▶ 19] or refer to the remote controller installation and user reference guide.

<b>[2-60]</b>	<b>Description</b>
0 (default)	No supervisor remote controller connected to the system
1	Supervisor remote controller connected to system

**[2-81]**

Cooling comfort setting.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].

<b>[2-81]</b>	<b>Cooling comfort setting</b>
0	Eco
1 (default)	Mild
2	Quick
3	Powerful

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 124].

**[2-82]**

Heating comfort setting.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

[2-82]	Heating comfort setting
0	Eco
1 (default)	Mild
2	Quick
3	Powerful

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 124].

## 21.3 Energy saving and optimum operation

This heat pump system is equipped with advanced energy saving functionality. Depending on the priority, emphasises can be put on energy saving or comfort level. Several parameters can be selected, resulting in the optimal balance between energy consumption and comfort for the particular application.

Several patterns are available and explained below. Modify the parameters to the needs of your building and to realize the best balance between energy consumption and comfort.

No matter which control is selected, variations on the behaviour of the system are still possible due to protection controls to keep the unit operating under reliable conditions. The intentional target, however, is fixed and will be used to obtain the best balance between energy consumption and comfort, depending on the application type.

### 21.3.1 Available main operation methods

#### Basic

The refrigerant temperature is fixed independent from the situation. It corresponds to the standard operation which is known and can be expected from/under previous VRV systems.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-8]=2
Heating operation	[2-9]=2

#### Automatic

The refrigerant temperature is set depending on the outdoor ambient conditions. As such adjusting the refrigerant temperature to match the required load (which is also related to the outdoor ambient conditions).

E.g., when your system is operating in cooling, you do not need as much cooling under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 25°C) as under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 35°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts increasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

E.g., when your system is operating in heating, you do not need as much heating under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 15°C) as under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., -5°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts decreasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-8]=3 (default)
Heating operation	[2-9]=1 (default)

### Hi-sensible/economic (cooling/heating)

The refrigerant temperature is set higher/lower (cooling/heating) compared to basic operation. The focus under high sensible mode is comfort feeling for the customer.

The selection method of indoor units is important and has to be considered as the available capacity is not the same as under basic operation.

For details concerning to Hi-sensible applications, please contact your dealer.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-8] to the appropriate value, matching the requirements of the pre-designed system containing a high sensible solution.
Heating operation	[2-9] to the appropriate value, matching the requirements of the pre-designed system containing a high sensible solution.

[2-8]	T <sub>e</sub> target (°C)
4	8
5	9
6	10
7	11

[2-9]	T <sub>c</sub> target (°C)
4	43

### 21.3.2 Available comfort settings

For each of above modes a comfort level can be selected. The comfort level is related to the timing and the effort (energy consumption) which is put in achieving a certain room temperature by temporarily changing the refrigerant temperature to different values in order to achieve requested conditions more quickly.

#### Powerful

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is allowed from the start up moment.

- In case of cooling operation the evaporating temperature is allowed to go down to 3°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- In case of heating operation the condense temperature is allowed to go up to 49°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-41]=3. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-42]=3. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

### Quick

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is allowed from the start up moment.

- In case of cooling operation the evaporating temperature is allowed to go down to 6°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- In case of heating operation the condense temperature is allowed to go up to 46°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-41]=2. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-42]=2. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

### Mild

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is not allowed from the start up moment. The start up occurs under the condition which is defined by the operation mode above.

- In case of cooling operation the evaporating temperature is allowed to go down to 6°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- In case of heating operation the condense temperature is allowed to go up to 46°C on temporary base depending on the situation.
- When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.
- The start up condition is different from the powerful and quick comfort setting.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-41]=1. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].

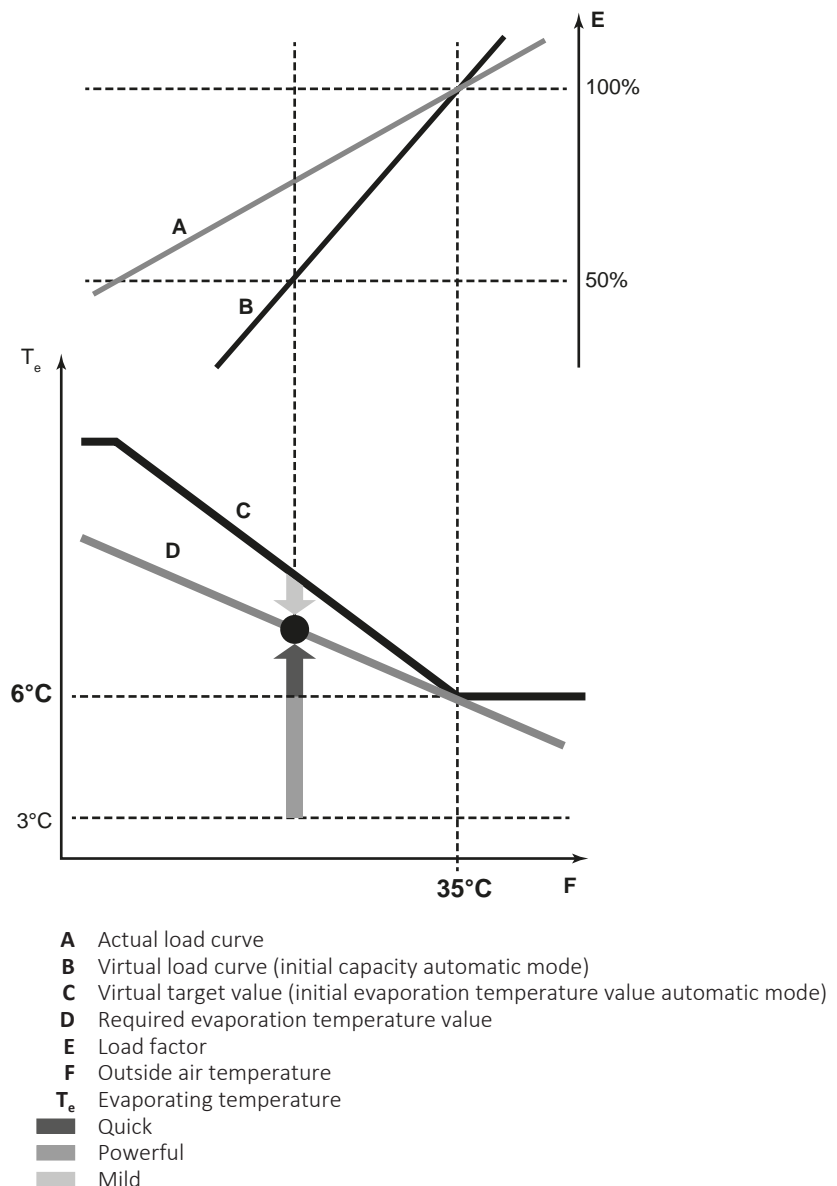
To activate this in...	Change...
Heating operation	[2-42]=1. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

**Eco**

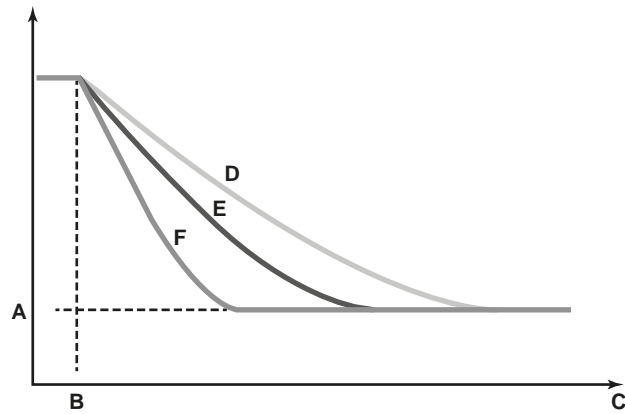
The original refrigerant temperature target, which is defined by the operation method (see above) is kept without any correction, unless for protection control.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-41]=0. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-42]=0. This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

21.3.3 Example: Automatic mode during cooling

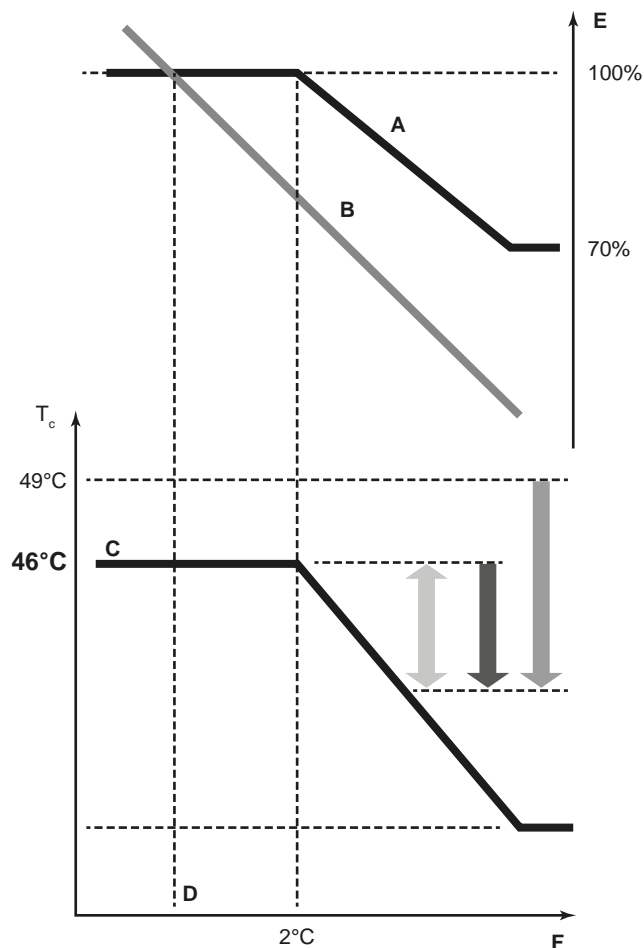


Room temperature evolution:



- A Indoor unit set temperature
- B Operation start
- C Operating time
- D Mild
- E Quick
- F Powerful

21.3.4 Example: Automatic mode during heating

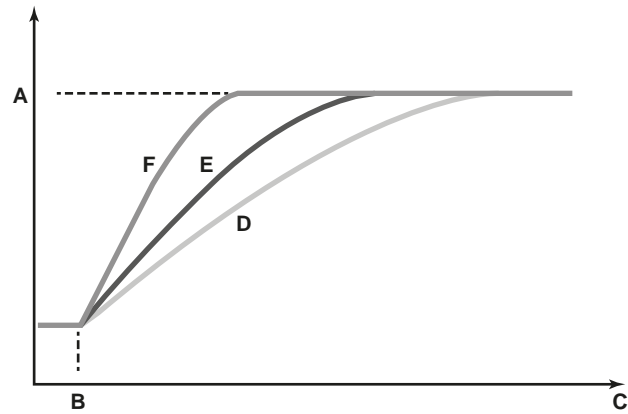


- A Virtual load curve (default automatic mode peak capacity)
- B Load curve
- C Virtual target value (initial condensation temperature value automatic mode)
- D Design temperature
- E Load factor
- F Outside air temperature
- T<sub>c</sub> Condensing temperature



- Quick
- Powerful
- Mild

### Room temperature evolution:



- A** Indoor unit set temperature
- B** Operation start
- C** Operating time
- D** Mild
- E** Quick
- F** Powerful

## 22 Commissioning



### NOTICE

**General commissioning checklist.** Next to the commissioning instructions in this chapter, a general commissioning checklist is also available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

The general commissioning checklist is complementary to the instructions in this chapter and can be used as a guideline and reporting template during the commissioning and hand-over to the user.

### In this chapter

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### 22.1 Precautions when commissioning



#### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



#### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



#### CAUTION

**Do NOT perform the test operation while working on the indoor units.**

When performing the test operation, NOT only the outdoor unit, but the connected indoor unit will operate as well. Working on an indoor unit while performing a test operation is dangerous.



#### CAUTION

Do NOT insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do NOT remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.



#### INFORMATION

During the first running period of the unit, the required power may be higher than stated on the nameplate of the unit. This phenomenon is caused by the compressor, that needs a continuous run time of 50 hours before reaching smooth operation and stable power consumption.



#### NOTICE

Be sure to turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

During test operation, the outdoor unit and the indoor units will start up. Make sure that the preparations of all indoor units are finished (field piping, electrical wiring, air purge, ...). See installation manual of the indoor units for details.

## 22.2 Checklist before commissioning

After the installation of the unit, first check the items listed below. Once all checks are fulfilled, the unit must be closed. Power-up the unit after it is closed.

<input type="checkbox"/>	You read the complete installation and operation instructions, as described in the <b>installer and user reference guide</b> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Installation</b> Check that the unit is properly installed, to avoid abnormal noises and vibrations when starting up the unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Field wiring</b> Be sure that the field wiring has been carried out according to the instructions described in the chapter " <a href="#">20 Electrical installation</a> " [▶ 100], according to the wiring diagrams and according to the applicable legislation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Power supply voltage</b> Check the power supply voltage on the local supply panel. The voltage <b>MUST</b> correspond to the voltage on the nameplate of the unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Earth wiring</b> Be sure that the earth wires have been connected properly and that the earth terminals are tightened.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Insulation test of the main power circuit</b> Using a megatester for 500 V, check that the insulation resistance of 2 MΩ or more is attained by applying a voltage of 500 V DC between power terminals and earth. <b>NEVER</b> use the megatester for the transmission wiring.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Fuses, circuit breakers, or protection devices</b> Check that the fuses, circuit breakers, or the locally installed protection devices are of the size and type specified in the chapter " <a href="#">20.1.6 Safety device requirements</a> " [▶ 104]. Be sure that neither a fuse nor a protection device has been bypassed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Internal wiring</b> Visually check the electrical component box and the inside of the unit for loose connections or damaged electrical components.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Pipe size and pipe insulation</b> Be sure that correct pipe sizes are installed and that the insulation work is properly executed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stop valves</b> Be sure that the stop valves are open on both liquid and gas side.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Damaged equipment</b> Check the inside of the unit for damaged components or squeezed pipes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Refrigerant leak</b> Check the inside of the unit on refrigerant leakage. If there is a refrigerant leak, try to repair the leak. If the repair is unsuccessful, call your local dealer. Do not touch any refrigerant which has leaked out from refrigerant piping connections. This may result in frostbite.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Oil leak</b> Check the compressor for oil leakage. If there is an oil leak, try to repair the leak. If the repairing is unsuccessful, call your local dealer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Air inlet/outlet</b> Check that the air inlet and outlet of the unit is <b>NOT</b> obstructed by paper sheets, cardboard, or any other material.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Additional refrigerant charge</b> The amount of refrigerant to be added to the unit shall be written on the included "Added refrigerant" plate and attached to the rear side of the front cover.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Requirements for R32 equipment</b> Make sure the system meets all requirements that are described in the following chapter: " <a href="#">3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant</a> " [▶ 17].
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Field settings</b> Make sure all field settings you want are set. See " <a href="#">21.2 Making field settings</a> " [▶ 113].
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Installation date and field setting</b> Be sure to keep a record of the installation date on the sticker on the rear of the front panel according to EN60335-2-40 and keep record of the contents of the field setting(s).

## 22.3 Checklist during commissioning

<input type="checkbox"/>	To perform a <b>test run</b> .
--------------------------	--------------------------------

## 22.4 About the test run



### NOTICE

Make sure to carry out the test run after the first installation. Otherwise, the malfunction code  $U3$  will be displayed on the user interface and normal operation or individual indoor unit test run cannot be carried out.

The procedure below describes the test operation of the complete system. This operation checks and judges following items:

- Check for incorrect wiring (communication check with indoor units).
- Check of the stop valves opening.
- Judgement of piping length.
- Abnormalities on indoor units cannot be checked for each unit separately. After the test operation is finished, check the indoor units one by one by performing a normal operation using the user interface. Refer to the indoor unit installation manual for more details concerning the individual test run.



### INFORMATION

- It may take 10 minutes to achieve a uniform refrigerant state before the compressor starts.
- During the test operation, the refrigerant running sound or the magnetic sound of a solenoid valve may become loud and the display indication may change. These are not malfunctions.

## 22.5 To perform a test run (7-segment display)

- 1 Make sure all field settings you want are set; see "[21.2 Making field settings](#)" [▶ 113].
- 2 Turn ON the power to the outdoor unit and the connected indoor units.



### NOTICE

Be sure to turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

- 3 Make sure the default (idle) situation is existing; see "21.2.4 To access mode 1 or 2" [▶ 115]. Push BS2 for 5 seconds or more. The unit will start test operation.

**Result:** The test operation is automatically carried out, the outdoor unit display will indicate "t01" and the indication "Test operation" and "Under centralised control" will display on the user interface of indoor units.

Steps during the automatic system test run procedure:

Step	Description
t01	Control before start up (pressure equalisation)
t02	Cooling start up control
t03	Cooling stable condition
t04	Communication check
t05	Stop valve check
t06	Pipe length check
t09	Pump down operation
t10	Unit stop



#### INFORMATION

During the test operation, it is not possible to stop the unit operation from a user interface. To abort the operation, press BS3. The unit will stop after ±30 seconds.

- 4 Check the test operation results on the outdoor unit 7-segment display.

Completion	Description
Normal completion	No indication on the 7-segment display (idle).
Abnormal completion	Indication of malfunction code on the 7-segment display. Refer to "22.6 Correcting after abnormal completion of the test run" [▶ 133] to take actions for correcting the abnormality. When the test operation is fully completed, normal operation will be possible after 5 minutes.

## 22.6 Correcting after abnormal completion of the test run

The test operation is only completed if there is no malfunction code displayed on the user interface or outdoor unit 7-segment display. In case of a displayed malfunction code, perform correcting actions as explained in the malfunction code table. Carry out the test operation again and confirm that the abnormality is properly corrected.



#### INFORMATION

Refer to the installation manual of the indoor unit for detailed malfunction codes related to indoor units.

## 23 Hand-over to the user

Once the test run is finished and the unit operates properly, please make sure the following is clear for the user:

- Make sure that the user has the printed documentation and ask him/her to keep it for future reference. Inform the user that he can find the complete documentation at the URL mentioned earlier in this manual.
- Explain the user how to properly operate the system and what to do in case of problems.
- Show the user what to do for the maintenance of the unit.

## 24 Maintenance and service



### NOTICE

Maintenance **MUST** be done by an authorized installer or service agent.

We recommend performing maintenance at least once a year. However, applicable legislation might require shorter maintenance intervals.



### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

### In this chapter

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24.3.2	To recover refrigerant.....	137

### 24.1 Maintenance safety precautions



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



### WARNING

Prior to start working on systems containing flammable refrigerant, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. Therefore, some instructions should be followed.

Please refer to the service manual for more information.



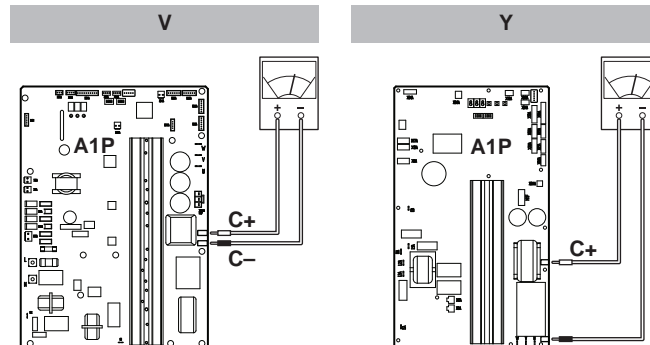
### NOTICE: Risk of electrostatic discharge

Before performing any maintenance or service work, touch a metal part of the unit in order to eliminate static electricity and to protect the PCB.

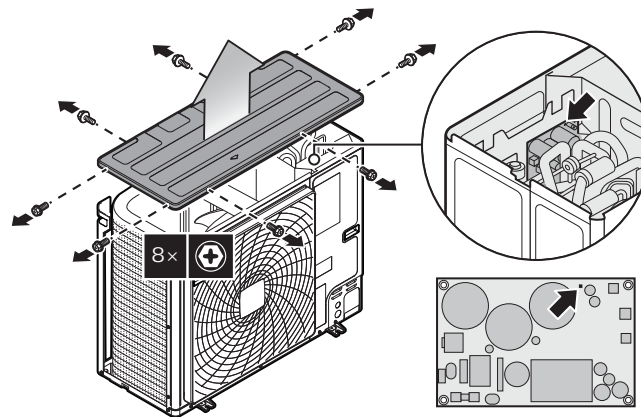
## 24.1.1 To prevent electrical hazards

When performing service to inverter equipment:

- 1 Do NOT open the electrical component box cover for 10 minutes after turning off the power supply.
- 2 Measure the voltage between terminals on the terminal block for power supply with a tester and confirm that the power supply is shut off. In addition, measure points as shown in the figure, with a tester and confirm that the voltage of the capacitor in the main circuit is less than 50 V DC. If the voltage measured is still higher than 50 V DC, discharge the capacitors in a safe manner by using a dedicated capacitor discharge pen to avoid possibility of sparking.



- 3 To prevent damaging the PCB, touch a non-coated metal part to eliminate static electricity before pulling out or plugging in connectors.
- 4 The backup PCB (A3P) at the back of the switchbox mounting plate may contain residual power. Before servicing, wait for at least 20 minutes until the green indicator light on the PCB turns off (see illustration below).



- 5 Pull out junction connector X106A (A1P) for the fan motor in the outdoor unit before starting service operation on the inverter equipment. Be careful not to touch the live parts. (If a fan rotates due to strong wind, it may store electricity in the capacitor or in the main circuit and cause electric shock.)
- 6 After the service is finished, plug the junction connector back in. Otherwise the malfunction code E7 will be displayed and normal operation will not be performed.

For details refer to the wiring diagram labelled on the back of the service cover.

Pay attention to the fan. It is dangerous to inspect the unit while the fan is running. Make sure to turn off the main switch and to remove the fuses from the control circuit located in the outdoor unit.



## 24.2 Checklist for yearly maintenance of the outdoor unit

Check the following at least once a year:

- Heat exchanger


The heat exchanger of the outdoor unit can get blocked up due to dust, dirt, leaves, etc. It is recommended to clean the heat exchanger yearly. A blocked heat exchanger can lead to too low pressure or too high pressure leading to worse performance.

## 24.3 About service mode operation

Refrigerant recovery operation/vacuuming operation is possible by applying setting [2-21]. Refer to "21.2 Making field settings" [▶ 113] for details how to set mode 2.

When vacuuming/recovery mode is used, check very carefully what should be vacuumed/recovered before starting. See installation manual of the indoor unit for more information about vacuuming and recovery.

### 24.3.1 To use vacuum mode

- 1 When the unit is at standstill, activate setting [2-21] to start vacuuming mode.  
**Result:** When confirmed, the indoor and outdoor unit expansion valves will fully open. At that moment H1P lights and the user interface of all indoor units indicate TEST (test operation) and  (external control) and the operation will be prohibited.
- 2 Evacuate the system with a vacuum pump.
- 3 Press BS1 to stop vacuuming mode.

### 24.3.2 To recover refrigerant

This should be done with a refrigerant recovery unit. Follow the same procedure as for vacuuming method.



#### **DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION**

**Pump down – Refrigerant leakage.** If you want to pump down the system, and there is a leak in the refrigerant circuit:

- Do NOT use the unit's automatic pump down function, with which you can collect all refrigerant from the system into the outdoor unit. **Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of air going into the operating compressor.
- Use a separate recovery system so that the unit's compressor does NOT have to operate.



#### **NOTICE**

Make sure to NOT recover any oil while recovering refrigerant. **Example:** By using an oil separator.

# 25 Troubleshooting

## In this chapter

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## 25.1 Overview: Troubleshooting

### Before troubleshooting

Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the unit and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.

## 25.2 Precautions when troubleshooting



### WARNING

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, ALWAYS make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. NEVER shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



### WARNING

Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance MUST NOT be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned ON and OFF by the utility.



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

## 25.3 Solving problems based on error codes

In case of a displayed malfunction code, perform correcting actions as explained in the malfunction code table.

After correcting the abnormality, press BS3 to reset the malfunction code and retry operation.

**INFORMATION**

If a malfunction occurs, the error code is displayed on the outdoor unit's 7-segments display and on the user interface of the indoor unit.

## 25.3.1 Error codes: Overview

In case other error codes appear, contact your dealer.

Main code	Cause	Solution	SVEO <sup>(a)</sup>	SVS <sup>(b)</sup>
R0-11	The R32 sensor in one of the indoor units has detected a refrigerant leak <sup>(c)</sup>	Possible R32 leak. The system will automatically start refrigerant recovery operation to store all refrigerant into the outdoor unit. When refrigerant recovery operation is finished, the system unit goes in locked status. Service is needed to repair the leak and activate the system. Refer to the service manual for more information.	✓	✓
R0/CH	Safety system error (leak detection) <sup>(c)</sup>	An error related to the safety system occurred. Refer to the service manual for more information.	✓	
CH-01	R32 sensor malfunction in one of the indoor units <sup>(c)</sup>	Check connection on PCB or actuator. The system will continue operation, but indoor unit in scope will stop operating. Refer to the service manual for more information.		✓
CH-02	R32 sensor end of lifetime in one of the indoor units <sup>(c)</sup>	One of the sensors is at the end of lifetime and must be replaced. Refer to the service manual for more information.		
E3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The stop valve of an outdoor unit is left closed.</li> <li>▪ Refrigerant overcharge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Open the stop valve on both the gas and liquid side.</li> <li>▪ Recalculate the required amount of refrigerant from the piping length and correct the refrigerant charge level by recovering any excessive refrigerant with a refrigerant recovery machine.</li> </ul>	✓	
E4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The stop valve of an outdoor unit is left closed.</li> <li>▪ Insufficient refrigerant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Open the stop valve on both the gas and liquid side.</li> <li>▪ Check if the additional refrigerant charge has been finished correctly. Recalculate the required amount of refrigerant from the piping length and add an adequate amount of refrigerant.</li> </ul>	✓	
E9	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (Y1E) - A1P (X21A) (Y3E) - A1P (X23A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	

Main code	Cause	Solution	SVEO <sup>(a)</sup>	SVS <sup>(b)</sup>
F3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The stop valve of an outdoor unit is left closed.</li> <li>Insufficient refrigerant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open the stop valve on both the gas and liquid side.</li> <li>Check if the additional refrigerant charge has been finished correctly. Recalculate the required amount of refrigerant from the piping length and add an adequate amount of refrigerant.</li> </ul>	✓	
F6	Refrigerant overcharge	Recalculate the required amount of refrigerant from the piping length and correct the refrigerant charge level by recovering any excessive refrigerant with a refrigerant recovery machine.	✓	
H9	Ambient temperature sensor malfunction (R1T) - A1P (X18A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J3	Discharge temperature sensor malfunction (R21T): open circuit / short circuit - A1P (X19A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J5	Suction temperature sensor malfunction (R3T) - A1P (X30A) (suction) (R5T) - A1P (X30A) (subcool)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J6	Liquid temperature sensor (coil) malfunction (R4T) - A1P (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J7	Liquid temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (R7T) - A1P (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J9	Gas temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (R6T) - A1P (X30A) (superheat)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
JR	High pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPH): open circuit / short circuit - A1P (X32A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
JC	Low pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPL): open circuit / short circuit - A1P (X31A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
LC	Transmission outdoor unit - inverter: INV1 / FAN1 transmission trouble	Check connection.	✓	
P1	INV1 unbalanced power supply voltage	Check if power supply is within range.		
U2	Insufficient supply voltage	Check if the supply voltage is supplied properly.	✓	
U3	Malfunction code: System test run not yet executed (system operation not possible)	Execute system test run.		
U4	No power is supplied to the outdoor unit.	Check if the power wiring for the outdoor unit is connected correctly.	✓	

Main code	Cause	Solution	SVEO <sup>(a)</sup>	SVS <sup>(b)</sup>
U9	System mismatch. Wrong type of indoor units combined (R410A, R407C, RA, etc) Indoor unit malfunction	Check if other indoor units have malfunction and confirm indoor unit mix is allowed.	✓	
UR	Improper type of indoor units are connected.	Check the type of indoor units that are currently connected. If they are not proper, replace them with proper ones.	✓	
UH	Incorrect interconnections between units.	Connect interconnections F1 and F2 of the connected BP unit correctly to the outdoor unit's PCB (TO BP UNIT). Make sure that the communication with the BP unit is enabled.	✓	
UF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The stop valve of an outdoor unit is left closed.</li> <li>▪ The piping and wiring of the specified indoor unit are not connected correctly to the outdoor unit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Open the stop valve on both the gas and liquid side.</li> <li>▪ Confirm that the piping and wiring of the specified indoor unit are connected correctly to the outdoor unit.</li> </ul>	✓	


<sup>(a)</sup> The SVEO terminal provides an electrical contact that closes in case the indicated error occurs.

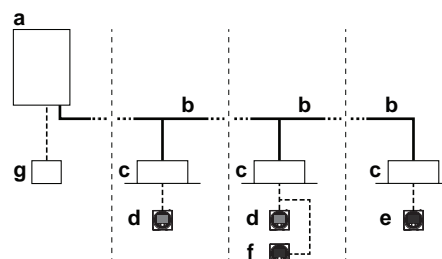
<sup>(b)</sup> The SVS terminal provides an electrical contact that closes in case the indicated error occurs.

<sup>(c)</sup> The error code is only shown on the user interface of the indoor unit where the error occurs.

## 25.4 Refrigerant leak detection system

### Normal operation

During normal operation, the alarm only and supervisor remote controller have no functionality. The screen of the remote controller in alarm only and supervisor mode will be off. Operation of the remote controller can be checked by pushing the  button to open the installer menu.



- a Heat pump outdoor unit
- b Refrigerant piping
- c VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d Remote controller in normal mode
- e Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)
- g iTM (optional)

**Note:** During start-up of the system, the mode of the remote control can be verified from the screen.

### Leak detection operation

If the R32 sensor in the indoor unit detects a refrigerant leak, the user will be warned by both audible and visible signals of the remote controller of the leaking indoor unit (and the supervisor remote controller, if applicable). At the same time the outdoor unit will start refrigerant recovery operation in order to reduce the amount of refrigerant in the indoor system.

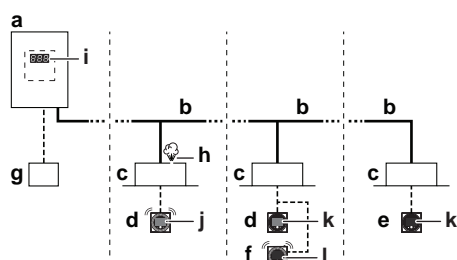
After the operation, unit will go in locked state. Feedback of the remote controller after leak detection operation will depend on its mode.



#### WARNING

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



- a** Heat pump outdoor unit
- b** Refrigerant piping
- c** VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d** Remote controller in normal mode
- e** Remote controller in alarm only mode
- f** Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)
- g** iTM (optional)
- h** Refrigerant leak
- i** Outdoor unit error code on 7-segment display
- j** Error code 'A0-11' and audible alarm and red warning signal is generated from this remote controller. The unit **number** is displayed on this remote controller.
- k** Error code 'U9-02' is displayed on this remote controller. No alarm or warning lights.
- l** Error code 'A0-11' and audible alarm and red warning signal is generated from this **supervisor** remote controller. The unit **address** is displayed on this remote controller.

After refrigerant recovery operation, an error code is displayed and the unit is in locked state. Service is needed to repair the leak and activate the system. Refer to the service manual for more information.

**Note:** It is possible to stop the leak detection alarm from the remote controller and from the app. To stop the alarm from the remote controller, press **+** for 3 seconds .

**Note:** Leak detection will trigger SVS output. For more information, see "[20.3 To connect the external outputs](#)" [[▶ 108](#)].

**Note:** An optional output PCB for the indoor unit can be added to provide output for external device. The output PCB will trigger in case a leak is detected. For exact model name see option list of the indoor unit. For more information about this option, refer to the installation manual of the optional output PCB

**Note:** iTM and WAGO module can also be connected to generate an output signal in case of leak detection. E.g. it can be used at a supervised location. Please refer to installation manual of the iTM for further details.

**NOTICE**

The R32 refrigerant leakage sensor is a semiconductor detector which may incorrectly detect substances other than R32 refrigerant. Avoid using chemical substances (e.g. organic solvents, hair spray, paint) in high concentrations, in the close proximity of the indoor unit because this may cause misdetection of the R32 refrigerant leakage sensor.

## 26 Disposal



### NOTICE

Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and other parts **MUST** comply with applicable legislation. Units **MUST** be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery.



## 27 Technical data

A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible). The **full set** of latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

### In this chapter

27.1	Service space: Outdoor unit .....	146
27.2	Piping diagram: Outdoor unit.....	148
27.3	Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit.....	149

## 27.1 Service space: Outdoor unit

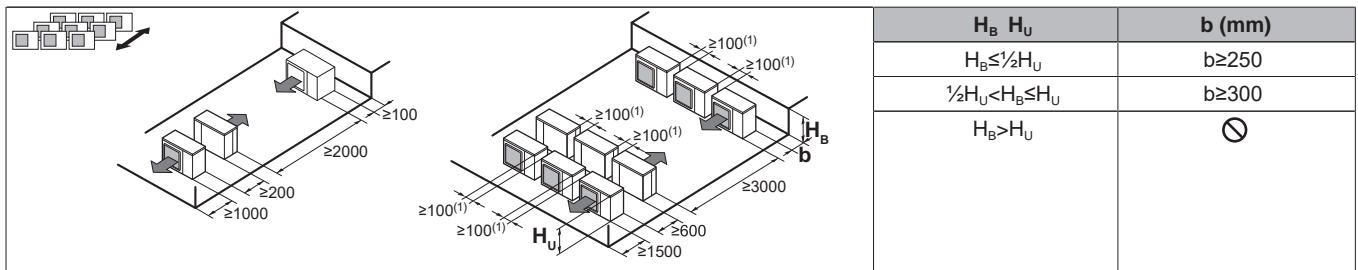
<b>Suction side</b>	In the illustrations below, the service space at the suction side is based on 35°C DB and cooling operation. Foresee more space in the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When the suction side temperature regularly exceeds this temperature.</li> <li>▪ When the heat load of the outdoor units is expected to regularly exceed the maximum operating capacity.</li> </ul>
<b>Discharge side</b>	Take refrigerant piping work into account when positioning the units. If your layout does not match with any of the layouts below, contact your dealer.

### Single unit (□) | Single row of units (□□□)

	A~E	H <sub>B</sub> H <sub>D</sub> H <sub>U</sub>	(mm)							
			a	b	c	d	e	e <sub>B</sub>	e <sub>D</sub>	
	B	—		≥100						
	A, B, C	—		≥100 <sup>(1)</sup>	≥100	≥100				
	B, E	—			≥100			≥1000		≤500
	A, B, C, E	—		≥150 <sup>(1)</sup>	≥150	≥150		≥1000		≤500
	D	—					≥500			
	D, E	—					≥500	≥1000	≤500	
	B, D	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>			≥100		≥500			
		H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>			≥100		≥500			
	B, D, E	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	H <sub>B</sub> ≤½H <sub>U</sub>	≥250		≥750	≥1000	≤500		
			½H <sub>U</sub> <H <sub>B</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>	≥250		≥1000	≥1000	≤500		
		H <sub>B</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	⊘							
H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>		H <sub>B</sub> ≤½H <sub>U</sub>		≥100		≥1000	≥1000	≤500		
		½H <sub>U</sub> <H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>		≥200		≥1000	≥1000	≤500		
	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	⊘								
	A, B, C	—		≥200 <sup>(1)</sup>	≥300	≥1000				
	A, B, C, E	—		≥200 <sup>(1)</sup>	≥300	≥1000		≥1000		≤500
	D	—					≥1000			
	D, E	—					≥1000	≥1000	≤500	
	B, D	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>			≥300		≥1000			
			H <sub>B</sub> ≤½H <sub>U</sub>		≥250		≥1500			
			½H <sub>U</sub> <H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>		≥300		≥1500			
	B, D, E	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	H <sub>B</sub> ≤½H <sub>U</sub>	≥300		≥1000	≥1000	≤500		
			½H <sub>U</sub> <H <sub>B</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>	≥300		≥1250	≥1000	≤500		
			H <sub>B</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	⊘						
H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>		H <sub>B</sub> ≤½H <sub>U</sub>		≥250		≥1500	≥1000	≤500		
		½H <sub>U</sub> <H <sub>D</sub> ≤H <sub>U</sub>		≥300		≥1500	≥1000	≤500		
	H <sub>D</sub> >H <sub>U</sub>	⊘								

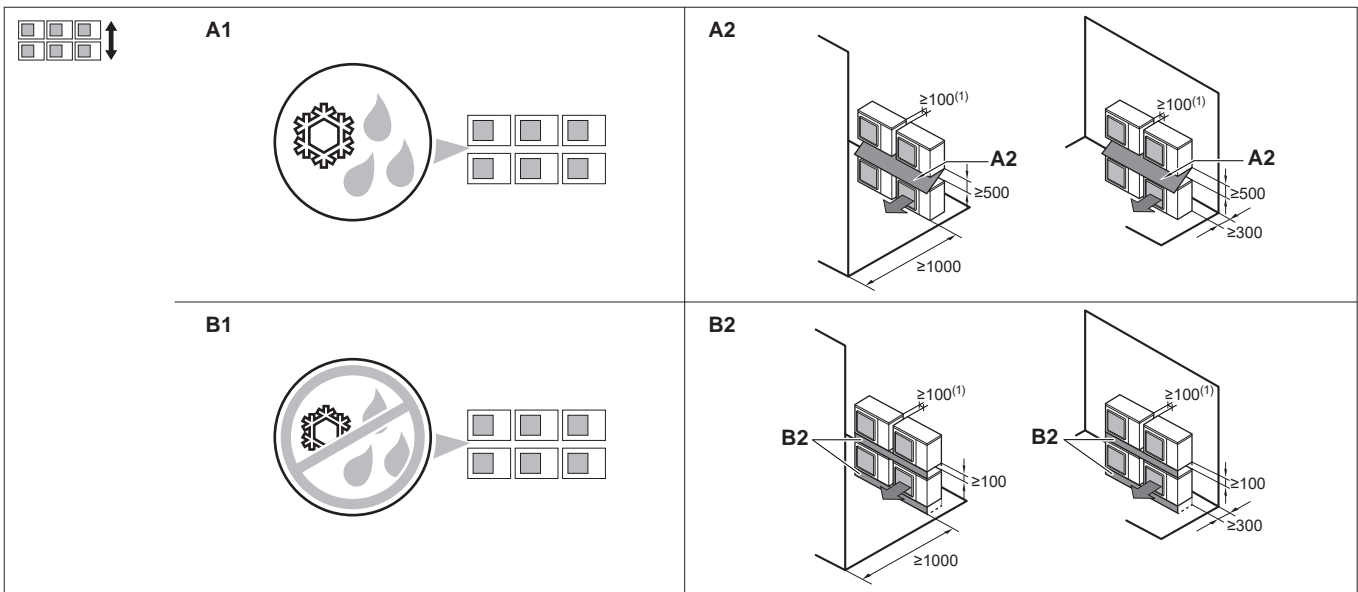
- (1) For better serviceability, use a distance ≥250 mm
- A,B,C,D Obstacles (walls/baffle plates)
- E Obstacle (roof)
- a,b,c,d,e Minimum service space between the unit and obstacles A, B, C, D and E
- e<sub>B</sub> Maximum distance between the unit and the edge of obstacle E, in the direction of obstacle B
- e<sub>D</sub> Maximum distance between the unit and the edge of obstacle E, in the direction of obstacle D
- H<sub>U</sub> Height of the unit
- H<sub>B</sub>,H<sub>D</sub> Height of obstacles B and D
- 1 Seal the bottom of the installation frame to prevent discharged air from flowing back to the suction side through the bottom of the unit.
- 2 Maximum two units can be installed.
- ⊘ Not allowed

### Multiple rows of units (□□□□)



(1) For better serviceability, use a distance  $\geq 250$  mm

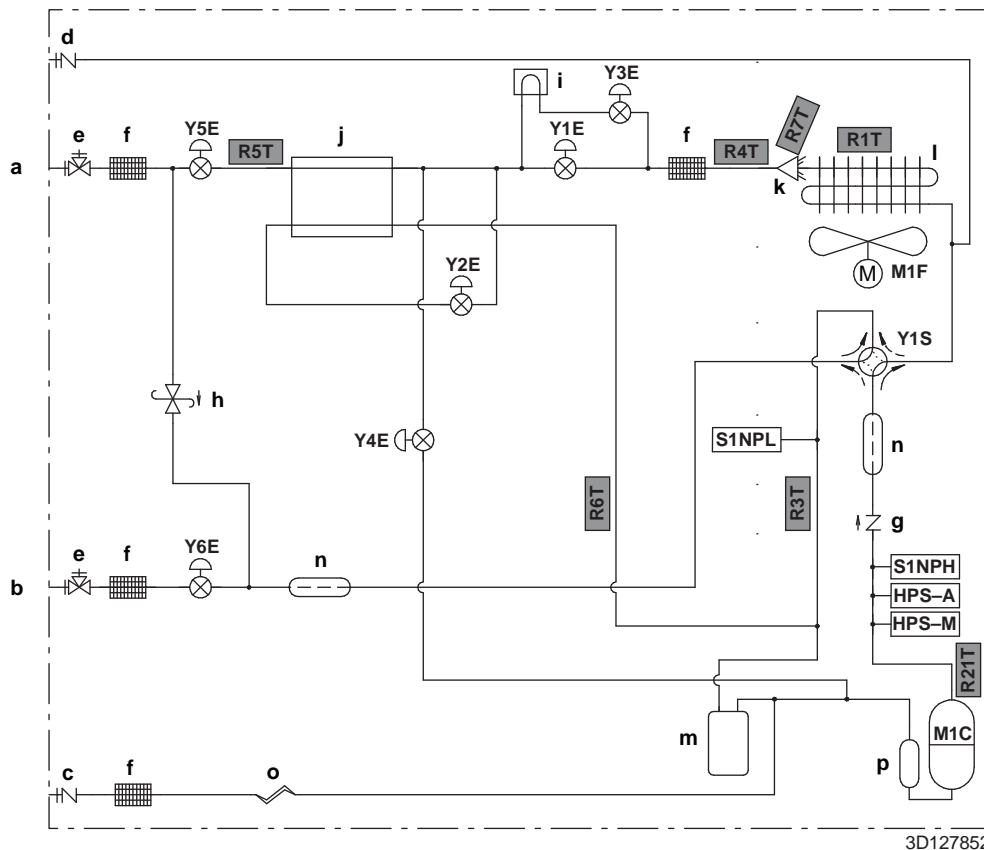
Stacked units (max. 2 levels)



(1) For better serviceability, use a distance  $\geq 250$  mm

- A1=>A2** (A1) If there is danger of drainage dripping and freezing between the upper and lower units...  
 (A2) Then install a **roof** between the upper and lower units. Install the upper unit high enough above the lower unit to prevent ice buildup at the upper unit's bottom plate.
- B1=>B2** (B1) If there is no danger of drainage dripping and freezing between the upper and lower units...  
 (B2) Then it is not required to install a roof, but **seal the gap** between the upper and lower units to prevent discharged air from flowing back to the suction side through the bottom of the unit.

## 27.2 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit



- a** Liquid
- b** Gas
- c** Charge port
- d** Service port
- e** Stop valve
- f** Refrigerant filter
- g** One-way valve
- h** Pressure relief valve
- i** PCB cooling
- j** Double tube heat exchanger
- k** Distributor
- l** Heat exchanger
- m** Accumulator
- n** Muffler
- o** Capillary tube
- p** Compressor accumulator

**M1C** Compressor  
**M1F** Fan motor

**HPS-A** High pressure switch – automatic reset

**HPS-M** High pressure switch – manual reset

**S1NPL** Low pressure sensor

**S1NPH** High pressure sensor

**Y1E** Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM1)

**Y2E** Electronic expansion valve (EVT)

**Y3E** Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM2)

**Y4E** Electronic expansion valve (EVL)

**Y5E** Electronic expansion valve (EVSL)

**Y6E** Electronic expansion valve (EVSG)

**Y1S** 4-way valve

### Thermistors:

- R1T** Thermistor (ambient)
- R3T** Thermistor (suction)
- R4T** Thermistor (liquid)
- R5T** Thermistor (subcool)
- R6T** Thermistor (superheat)
- R7T** Thermistor (heat exchanger)
- R10T** Thermistor (fin)
- R21T** Thermistor (discharge)


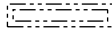
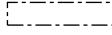
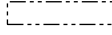

### Refrigerant flow:

- Cooling
- ⇄ Heating

## 27.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit

The wiring diagram is delivered with the unit, located at the inside of the service cover.

### Symbols:

X1M	Main terminal
-----	Earth wiring
<u>15</u>	Wire number 15
-----	Field wire
	Field cable
→ **/12.2	Connection ** continues on page 12 column 2
①	Several wiring possibilities
	Option
	Not mounted in switch box
	Wiring depending on model
	PCB

### Legend for wiring diagram RXYSA4~6\_V :

A1P	Printed circuit board (main)
A2P	Printed circuit board (sub)
A3P	Printed circuit board (back-up)
A4P	Printed circuit board (cool/heat selector)
BS* (A1P)	Push buttons (mode, set, return, test, reset)
DS* (A1P)	DIP switch
E1H	Bottom plate heater (option)
E1HC	Crank case heater
F1U (A1P)	Fuse (M 56 A / 250 V)
F1U (A2P)	Fuse (T 3.15 A / 250 V)
F1U	Fuse (T 1.0 A / 250 V)
F2U (A1P)	Fuse (T 6.3 A / 250 V)
F3U (A1P)	Fuse (T 6.3 A / 250 V)
F6U (A1P)	Fuse (T 5.0 A / 250 V)
F101U (A3P)	Fuse (T 2.0 A / 250 V)
HAP (A1P)	Running LED (service monitor green)
K*M (A1P)	Contactors on PCB
K*R (A*P)	Relay on PCB
M1C	Motor (compressor)
M1F	Motor (fan)
PS (A*P)	Switching power supply

Q1	Overload switch
Q1DI	Earth leakage circuit breaker (field supply)
R1T	Thermistor (ambient)
R3T	Thermistor (suction)
R4T	Thermistor (liquid)
R5T	Thermistor (subcool)
R6T	Thermistor (superheat)
R7T	Thermistor (heat exchanger)
R10T	Thermistor (fin)
R21T	Thermistor (discharge)
R*T	PTC thermistor
S1NPH	High pressure sensor
S1NPL	Low pressure sensor
S1PH	High pressure switch
S1S	Air control switch (option)
S2S	Cool/heat selector switch (option)
SEG* (A1P)	7-segment display
SFB	Mechanical ventilation error input (field supply)
V1R, V2R (A1P)	IGBT power module
V3R (A1P)	Diode module
X*A	PCB connector
X*M	Terminal strip
X*Y	Connector
Y1E	Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM1)
Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (EVT)
Y3E	Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM2)
Y4E	Electronic expansion valve (EVL)
Y5E	Electronic expansion valve (EVSL)
Y6E	Electronic expansion valve (EVSG)
Y1S	Solenoid valve (4-way valve)
Y3S	Error operation output (SVEO) (field supply)
Y4S	Leak sensor output (SVS) (field supply)
Z*C	Noise filter (ferrite core)
Z*F (A*P)	Noise filter

#### Legend for wiring diagram RXYSA4~6\_Y :

A1P	Printed circuit board (main)
A2P	Printed circuit board (sub)
A3P	Printed circuit board (back-up)

A4P	Printed circuit board (cool/heat selector)
A5P	Printed circuit board (noise filter)
BS* (A1P)	Push buttons (mode, set, return, test, reset)
C* (A1P)	Capacitors
DS* (A1P)	DIP switch
E1H	Bottom plate heater (option)
E1HC	Crank case heater
F1U (A1P)	Fuse (T 6.3 A / 250 V)
F1U (A2P)	Fuse (T 3.15 A / 250 V)
F1U	Fuse (T 1.0 A / 250 V)
F6U (A1P)	Fuse (T 6.3 A / 250 V)
F7U (A1P)	Fuse (T 5.0 A / 250 V)
F101U (A3P)	Fuse (T 2.0 A / 250 V)
HAP (A1P)	Running LED (service monitor green)
K*M (A1P)	Contactors on PCB
K*R (A*P)	Relay on PCB
L1R (A*P)	Reactor
M1C	Motor (compressor)
M1F	Motor (fan)
PS (A*P)	Switching power supply
Q1	Overload switch
Q1DI	Earth leakage circuit breaker (field supply)
R* (A*P)	Resistor
R1T	Thermistor (ambient)
R3T	Thermistor (suction)
R4T	Thermistor (liquid)
R5T	Thermistor (subcool)
R6T	Thermistor (superheat)
R7T	Thermistor (heat exchanger)
R10T	Thermistor (fin)
R21T	Thermistor (discharge)
R*T	PTC thermistor
S1NPH	High pressure sensor
S1NPL	Low pressure sensor
S1PH	High pressure switch
S1S	Air control switch (option)
S2S	Cool/heat selector switch (option)
SEG* (A1P)	7-segment display

SFB	Mechanical ventilation error input (field supply)
V*D	Diode module
V1R, V2R (A1P)	IGBT power module
V3R (A1P)	Diode module
X*A	PCB connector
X*M	Terminal strip
X*Y	Connector
Y1E	Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM1)
Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (EVT)
Y3E	Electronic expansion valve (main – EVM2)
Y4E	Electronic expansion valve (EVL)
Y5E	Electronic expansion valve (EVSL)
Y6E	Electronic expansion valve (EVSG)
Y1S	Solenoid valve (4-way valve)
Y3S	Error operation output (SVEO) (field supply)
Y4S	Leak sensor output (SVS) (field supply)
Z*C	Noise filter (ferrite core)
Z*F (A*P)	Noise filter



## 28 Glossary

**Dealer**

Sales distributor for the product.

**Authorised installer**

Technical skilled person who is qualified to install the product.

**User**

Person who is owner of the product and/or operates the product.

**Applicable legislation**

All international, European, national and local directives, laws, regulations and/or codes that are relevant and applicable for a certain product or domain.

**Service company**

Qualified company which can perform or coordinate the required service to the product.

**Installation manual**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to install, configure and maintain it.

**Operation manual**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to operate it.

**Maintenance instructions**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, which explains (if relevant) how to install, configure, operate and/or maintain the product or application.

**Accessories**

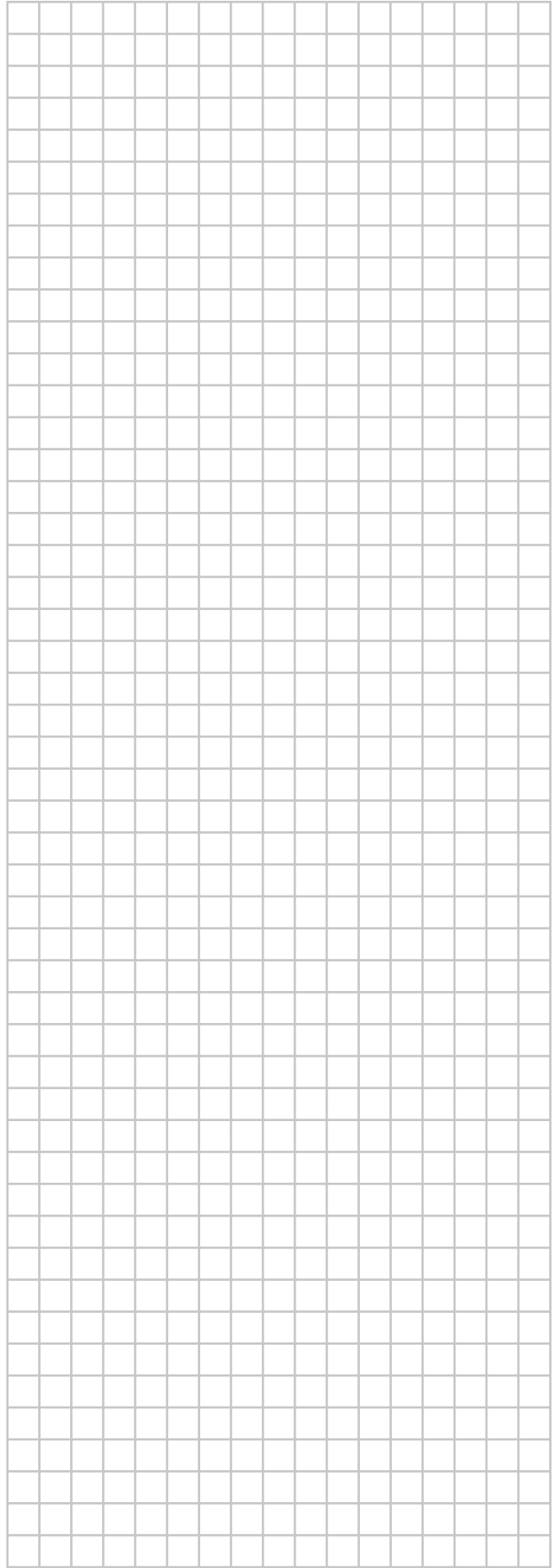
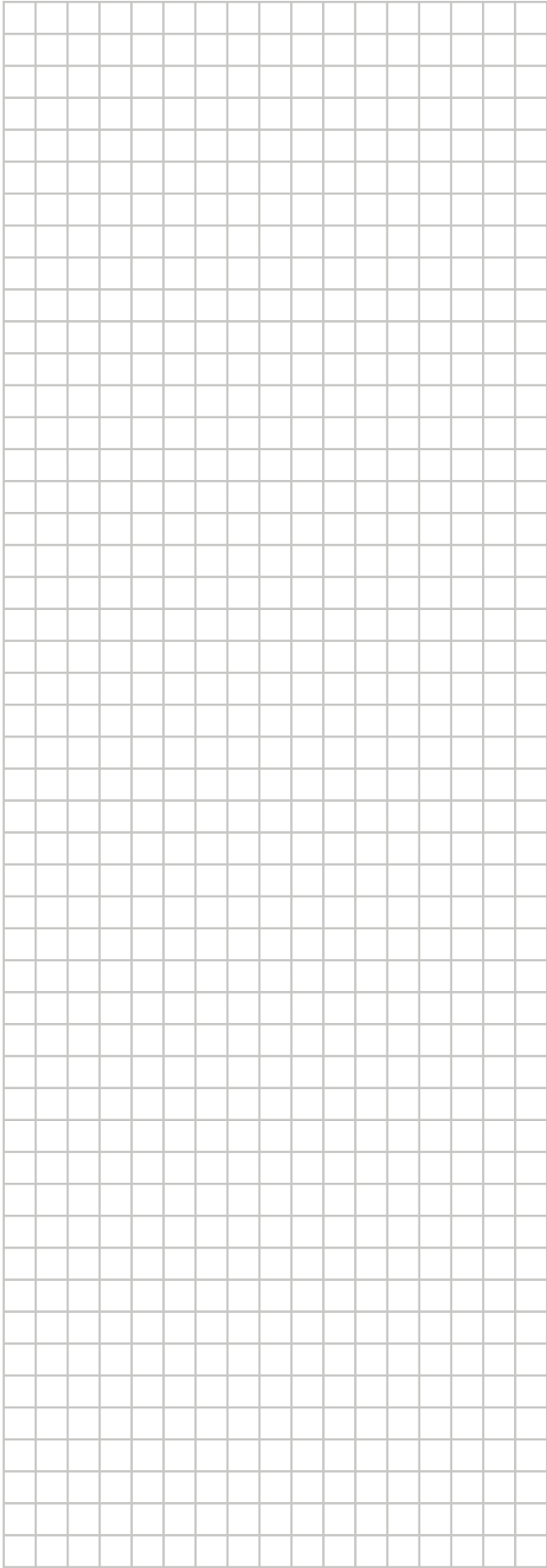
Labels, manuals, information sheets and equipment that are delivered with the product and that need to be installed according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

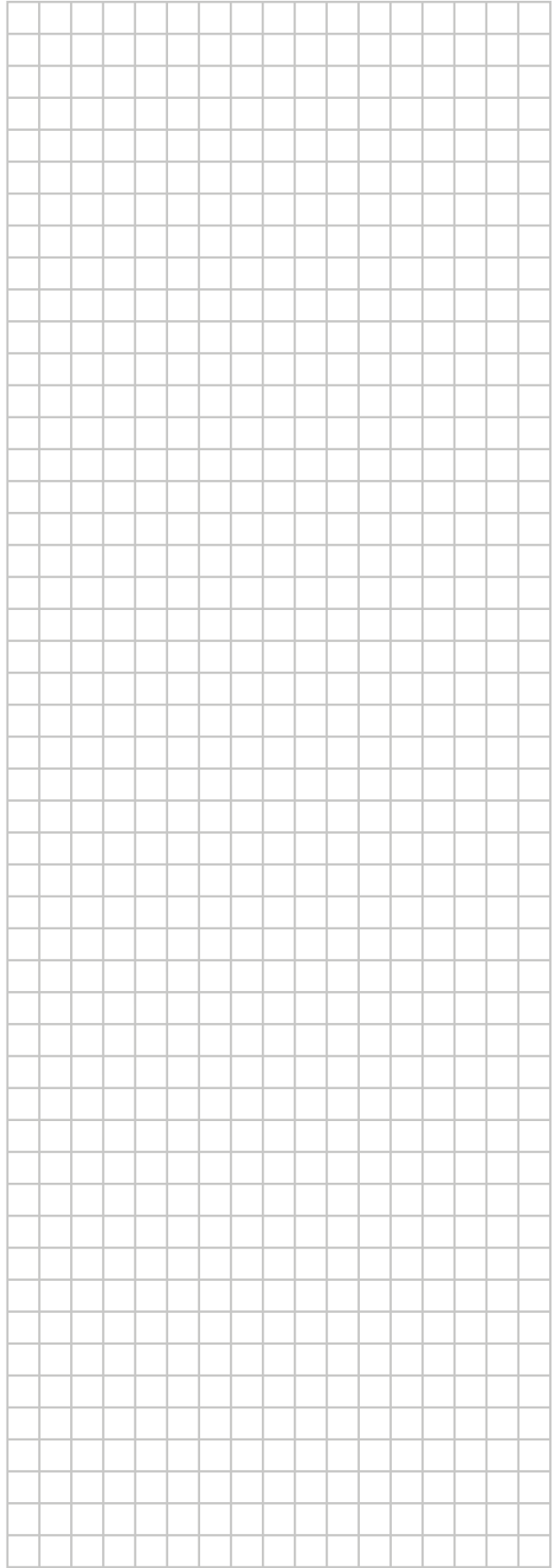
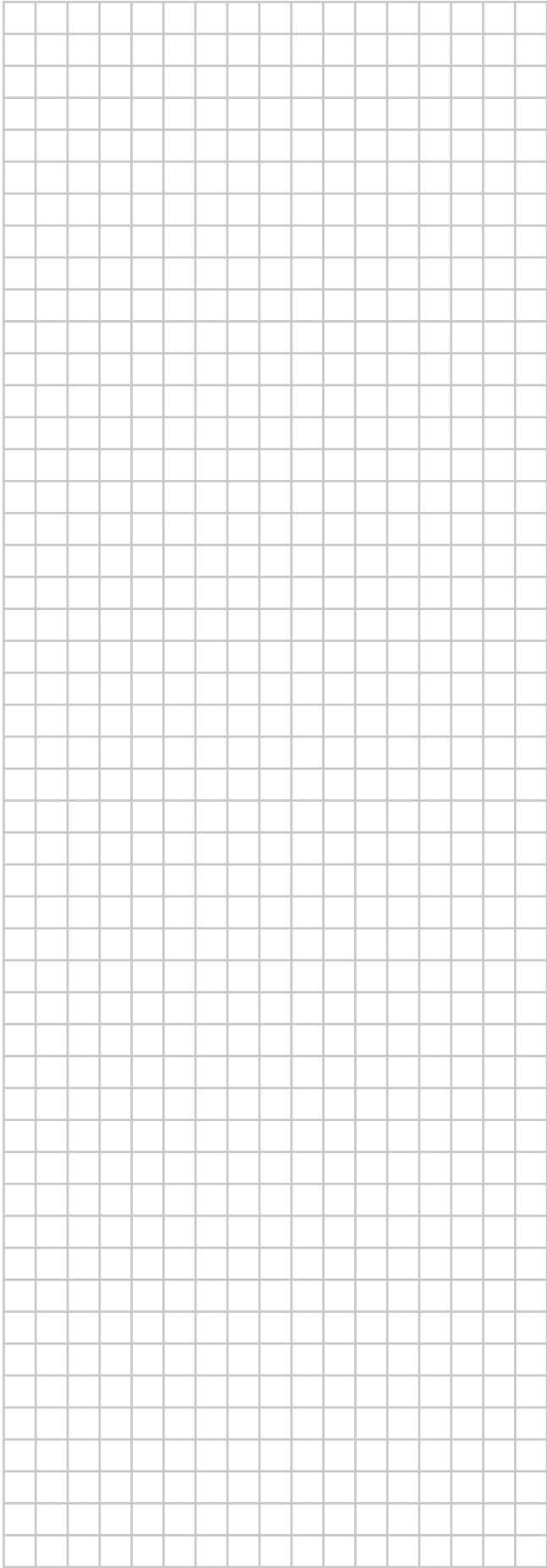
**Optional equipment**

Equipment made or approved by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

**Field supply**

Equipment NOT made by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.





ERC

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4P600330-1C 2021.02