MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

SPLIT-TYPE, HEAT PUMP AIR CONDITIONERS

HFC utilized R410A

June 2019

No. OCH675
REVISED EDITION-D

TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL

<Outdoor unit>

[Model Name]
PUMY-P200YKM2

[Service Ref.]
PUMY-P200YKM2
PUMY-P200YKM2R1

Revision:
- PUMY-P200YKM2R1 and PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS have neen added.
- Some descriptions have been modified in REVISED EDITION-D.

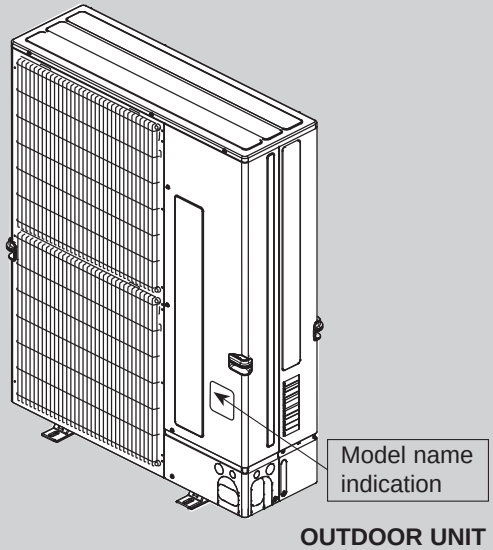
OCH675 REVISED EDITION-C is void.

Salt proof model

PUMY-P200YKM2-BS

PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

Note:
- This service manual describes technical data of the outdoor units only.



OUTDOOR UNIT

CONTENTS

PARTS CATALOG (OCB675)

CITY MULTI

1 SAFETY PRECAUTION

1-1. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Cautions for units utilizing refrigerant R410A

Preparation before the repair service

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

Use new refrigerant pipes.

Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc., which are hazard to refrigerant cycle.
In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

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

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

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

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

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

Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

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

Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

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

Precautions during the repair service

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

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

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

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

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

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

Handle tools with care.

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

Do not use a charging cylinder.

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

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

Use the specified refrigerant only.

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.
Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.
Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.
We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

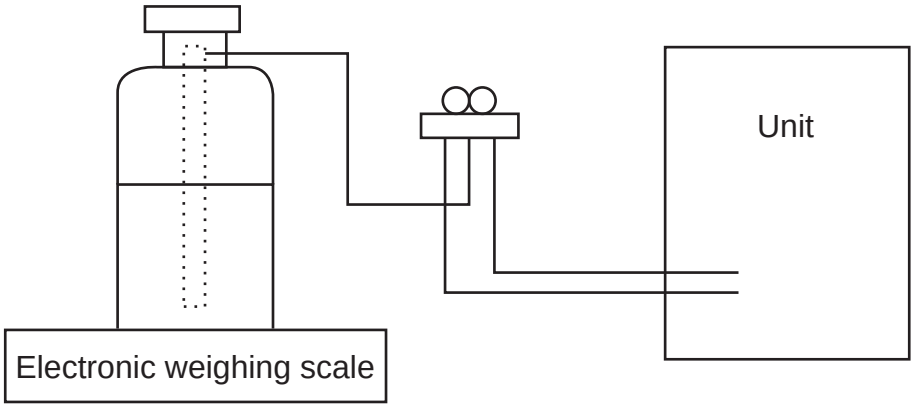
[1] Cautions for service

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

[2] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

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



[3] Service tools

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

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

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

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

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

Cautions for refrigerant piping work

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

① Thickness of pipes

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

Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

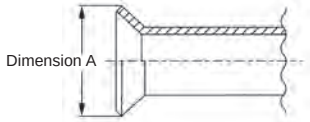
Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	0.8	0.8
3/8	9.52	0.8	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8	0.8
5/8	15.88	1.0	1.0
3/4	19.05	1.0*	1.0
7/8	22.2	1.0*	1.0

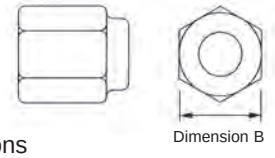
* Use 1/2 H or H pipes.

② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

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

Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.





Flare cutting dimensions

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

Flare nut dimensions

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

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

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

×: Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R410A.)
△: Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.
○: Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

2 OVERVIEW OF UNITS

2-1. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Outdoor unit		8HP
		PUMY-P200YKM2(R1) PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	Type 10 to Type 200
	Number of units	1 to 12 unit
	Total system capacity range	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity *2

	CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E
Branching pipe components	Branch header (2 branches)	Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)

Model / Capacity	Cassette Ceiling					Ceiling Concealed	Wall Mounted	Ceiling Suspended	Floor standing		Ceiling concealed	Lossnay
	2 by 2	4-way flow		2-way flow	1-way flow				Exposed	Concealed	Fresh air*1	
	PLFY-P	PLFY-P	PLFY-EP*6	PLFY-P	PMFY-P	PEFY-P	PKFY-P	PCFY-P	PFFY-P	PFFY-P	PEFY-P	GUF*5
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	10VLM-E	–	–	–	–	–
15	15VFM-E1 15VCM-E	–	–	–	–	15VMS1(L)-E	15VBM-E 15VLM-E	–	–	–	–	-
20	20VFM-E1 20VCM-E	20VBM-E 20VEM-E	–	20VLMD-E	20VBM-E	20VMS1(L)-E 20VMA(L)-E 20VMA(L)-E3 20VMR-E-L/R	20VBM-E 20VLM-E	–	20VLEM-E 20VKM-E2	20VLRM-E 20VLRMM-E	–	–
25	25VFM-E1 25VCM-E	25VBM-E 25VEM-E	–	25VLMD-E	25VBM-E	25VMS1(L)-E 25VMA(L)-E 25VMA(L)-E3 25VMR-E-L/R	25VBM-E 25VLM-E	–	25VLEM-E 25VKM-E2	25VLRM-E 25VLRMM-E	–	–
32	32VFM-E1 32VCM-E	32VBM-E 32VEM-E	–	32VLMD-E	32VBM-E	32VMS1(L)-E 32VMA(L)-E 32VMA(L)-E3 32VMR-E-L/R	32VHM-E 32VLM-E	–	32VLEM-E 32VKM-E2	32VLRM-E 32VLRMM-E	–	–
40	40VFM-E1 40VCM-E	40VBM-E 40VEM-E	–	40VLMD-E	40VBM-E	40VMS1(L)-E 40VMA(L)-E 40VMA(L)-E3 40VMA3-E*4 40VMH-E	40VHM-E 40VLM-E	40VKM-E	40VLEM-E 40VKM-E2	40VLRM-E 40VLRMM-E	–	–
50	50VFM-E1	50VBM-E 50VEM-E	–	50VLMD-E	–	50VMS1(L)-E 50VMA(L)-E 50VMA(L)-E3 50VMH-E	50VHM-E 50VLM-E	–	50VLEM-E	50VLRM-E 50VLRMM-E	–	50RD(H)4
63	–	63VBM-E 63VEM-E	63VEM-E	63VLMD-E	–	63VMS1(L)-E 63VMA(L)-E 63VMA(L)-E3 63VMA3-E*4 63VMH-E	63VKM-E	63VKM-E	63VLEM-E	63VLRM-E 63VLRMM-E	–	–
71	–	–	–	–	–	71VMA(L)-E 71VMA(L)-E3 71VMH-E	–	–	–	–	–	–
80	–	80VBM-E 80VEM-E	–	80VLMD-E	–	80VMA(L)-E 80VMA(L)-E3 80VMH-E	–	–	–	–	–	–
100	–	100VBM-E 100VEM-E	–	100VLMD-E	–	100VMA(L)-E 100VMA(L)-E 100VMA(L)-E3 100VMH-E	100VKM-E	100VKM-E	–	–	–	100RD(H)4
125	–	125VBM-E 125VEM-E	–	125VLMD-E	–	125VMA(L)-E 125VMA(L)-E3 125VMH-E	–	125VKM-E	–	–	–	–
140	–	–	–	–	–	140VMA(L)-E 140VMA(L)-E3 140VMH-E	–	–	–	–	–	–
200	–	–	–	–	–	200VMHS-E 200VMH-E	–	–	–	–	200VMH-E-F	–

Note: Only for R1 models: PEFY-P·VMA(L)-E3, PKFY-P·VLM-E

CONNECTION KIT
PAC-LV11M-J

M series indoor unit *3

MSZ-GE series
MSZ-EF Series
MSZ-SF Series
MSZ-FH Series
MFZ-KJ Series
MSZ-LN·VG Series
MSZ-AP·VG Series
MSZ-AP·VF Series

M series remote controller

	Name	M-NET remote controller	MA remote controller
Remote controller	Model number	PAR-F27MEA-E	PAR-21MAA, PAR-31/32MAA
	Functions	• A handy remote controller for use in conjunction with the Melans centralized management system. • Addresses must be set.	• Addresses setting is not necessary.

*1 PUMY is connectable to Fresh Air type indoor unit.
It is possible to connect 1 Fresh Air type indoor unit to 1 outdoor unit. (1:1 system)
Operating temperature range (outdoor temperature) for fresh air type indoor units differ from other indoor units.
Refer to "2-4-(3). Operating temperature range".

*2 When the indoor unit of Fresh Air type is connected with the outdoor unit, the maximum connectable total indoor unit capacity is 110% (100% in case of heating below −5℃ [23˚F]).

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

*4 Authorized connectable indoor units are only as follows; PUMY-P200 : PEFY-P40VMA3 × 2 + PEFY-P63VMA3 × 2

*5 Do not connect Lossnay remote controller(s). (PZ-61DR-E, PZ-43SMF-E, PZ-52SF-E, PZ-60DR-E)

*6 Authorized connectable indoor units are only as follows; PLFY-EP63VEM-E × 3

2-2. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM)

Outdoor unit		8HP PUMY-P200YKM2(R1) PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	kW unit: Type 15 to Type 100
	Number of units	2 to 8 units
	Total system capacity range	50 to 130 % of outdoor unit capacity (11.2 to 29.1 kW)
Branch box that can be connected	Number of units	1 to 2 units*

* The maximum total capacity of the units that can be connected to each branch box is 20.2 kW.

Model / [kW type] / Capacity	Wall Mounted						Floor standing	1-way ceiling cassette		Ceiling concealed				Ceiling suspended	4-way ceiling cassette	
										Low static pressure		Middle static pressure			2 by 2 type	Standard
	MSZ-FH	MSZ-LN	MSZ-EF	MSZ-GF	MSZ-SF	MSZ-AP	MFZ-KJ	MLZ-KA	MLZ-KP	SEZ-KD	SEZ-M	PEAD-RP	PEAD-M	PCA-RP PCA-M	SLZ-KF SLZ-M	PLA-RP PLA-M
15	–	–	–	–	15VA	15VF 15VG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15FA	–
18	–	–	18VE 18VG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	–	–	–	–	20VA	20VF 20VG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	–	–	22VE 22VG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25	25VE	25VG	25VE 25VG	–	25VE	25VG	25VE2	25VA	25VF	25VA(L)	25DA(L)	–	–	–	25VA2 25FA	–
35	35VE	35VG	35VE 35VG	–	35VE	35VG	35VE2	35VA	35VF	35VA(L)	35DA(L)	–	–	35KAQ 35KA	35VA2 35FA	35EA
42	–	–	42VE 42VG	–	42VE	42VG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50	50VE	50VG	50VE 50VG	–	50VE	50VG	50VE2	50VA	50VF	50VA(L)	50DA(L)	50JA(L)Q	50JA(L)	50KAQ 50KA	50VA2 50FA	50EA
60	–	–	–	60VE	–	–	–	–	–	60VA(L)	60DA(L)	60JA(L)Q	60JA(L)	60KAQ 60KA	–	60EA
71	–	–	–	71VE	–	–	–	–	–	71VA(L)	71DA(L)	71JA(L)Q	71JA(L)	71KAQ 71KA	–	71EA
100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100JA(L)Q	100JA(L)	100KAQ 100KA	–	100EA

Note1: The lineup of a connectable indoor unit depends on a district/areas/country.
Note2: Only for R1 models: MSZ-EF·VG, MSZ-AP·VG, PLA-M·EA

Branch box	PAC-MK51/53BC(B)	PAC-MK31/33BC(B)
Number of branches (Indoor unit that can be connected)	5 branches (MAX. 5 units)	3 branches (MAX. 3 units)

Note: A maximum of 2 branch boxes can be connected to 1 outdoor unit.

2- branch pipe (joint): Optional parts	
In case of using 1- branch box	No need
In case of using 2- branch boxes	Model name: MSDD-50AR-E — Connection method: flare Model name: MSDD-50BR-E — Connection method: brazing Select a model according to the connection method.

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

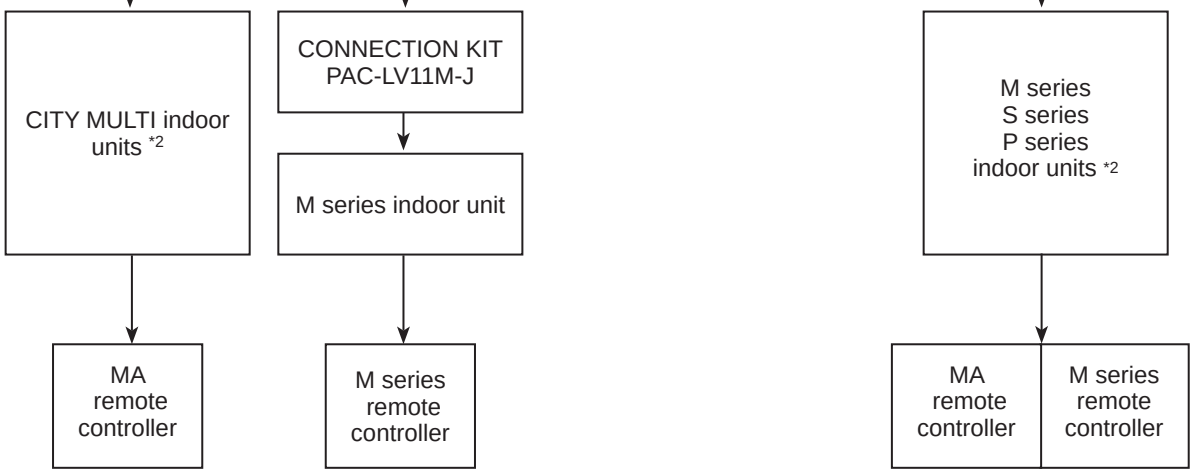
2-3. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (MIXED SYSTEM)

Outdoor unit			8HP PUMY-P200YKM2(R1) PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS	
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	CITY MULTI indoor unit	Type 10 to Type 200	
		Via branch box	kW unit: Type 15 to Type 100	
	Number of units		Via branch box	CITY MULTI indoor
		1-branch box *1	5	5
		2-branch box *1	8	3
	Total system capacity range		11.2 to 29.1 kW	
			50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity	

*1 The maximum total capacity of the units that can be connected to each branch box is 20.2 kW.

Branching pipe components	CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E
	Branch header (2 branches)	Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)

Branch box Number of branches	PAC-MK51/53BC(B)	PAC-MK31/33BC(B)
	5 branches (MAX. 5 units)	3 branches (MAX. 3 units)



*2 Refer to “2-1. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION” and/or “2-2. SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM) for more detail.

2-4. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Outdoor Unit

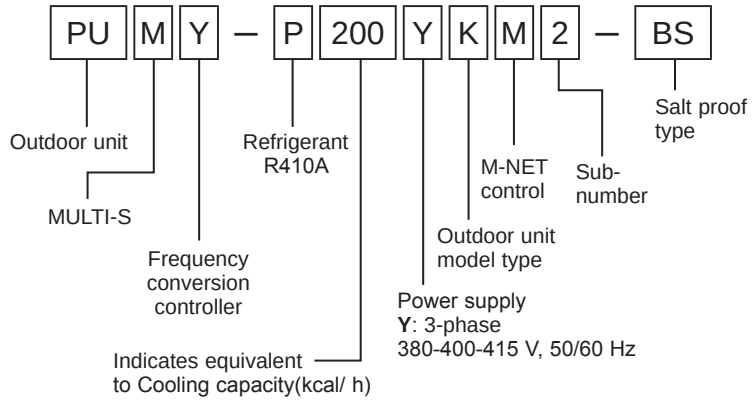
Service Ref.		PUMY-P200YKM2(R1) PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS
Capacity	Cooling (kW)	22.4
	Heating (kW)	25.0
Compressor (kW)		5.3

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

Cooling Indoor : D.B. 27°C/W.B. 19.0°C
Outdoor: D.B. 35°C
Heating Indoor : D.B. 20°C
Outdoor: D.B. 7°C/W.B. 6°C

(2) Method for identifying MULTI-S model

■ **Outdoor unit <When using model 200 >**



(3) Operating temperature range

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

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

* 10 to 52°C D.B.: When connecting PKFY-P15/20/25VBM, PKFY-P10/15/20/25/32VLM, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PEFY-P40/63VMA3-E; and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.

■ When connecting fresh air type indoor unit. (Only P200)

• PEFY-P·VHM-E-F

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor-side and Outdoor-side intake air temperature	D.B. 21 to 43ºC* W.B. 15.5 to 35ºC	D.B. −10 to 20ºC**

*Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temperature is lower than 21ºC D.B.
**Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temperature is higher than 20ºC D.B.

3 SPECIFICATIONS

Service Ref.				PUMY-P200YKM2(R1), PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS
Power source				3-phase 380-400-415 V, 50 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)			kW *1	22.4
			kcal/h *1	19,300
			Btu/h *1	76,400
	Power input		kW	6.05
	Current input		A	9.88- 9.39- 9.05
	EER		kW/kW	3.70
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.		W.B.	15 to 24°C
	Outdoor temp.		D.B.	−5 to 52°C *3,*4
Heating capacity (Nominal)			kW *2	25.0
			kcal/h *2	21,500
			Btu/h *2	85,300
	Power input		kW	5.84
	Current input		A	9.54- 9.06- 8.74
	COP		kW/kW	4.28
Temp. range of heating	Indoor temp.		D.B.	15 to 27°C
	Outdoor temp.		W.B.	−20 to 15°C *3,*4
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity			50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity
	Model/Quantity	CITY MULTI		P10–P200/12
		Branch box		kW type: P15–P100/8
		Mixed system: Branch box 1 unit	CITY MULTI	P10–P200/5
			Branch box	kW type: P15–P100/5
		Mixed system: Branch box 2 units	CITY MULTI	P10–P200/3
			Branch box	kW type: P15–P100/8
Sound pressure level (SPL) (measured in anechoic room)			dB <A>	56/61
Power pressure level (PWL) (measured in anechoic room)			dB <A>	75/80
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe		mm (inch)	9.52 (3/8)*5
	Gas pipe		mm (inch)	19.05 (3/4)
FAN	Type × Quantity			Propeller Fan × 2
	Airflow rate		m³/min	139/141
			L/s	2,317/2,350
			cfm	4,909/4,979
	Control, Driving mechanism			DC control
	Motor output		kW	0.20 + 0.20
	External static pressure			0
Compressor	Type × Quantity			Scroll hermetic compressor × 1
	Manufacturer			Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd.
	Starting method			Inverter
	Capacity control		%	Cooling 25 to100 Heating 17 to 100
	Motor output		kW	5.3
	Case heater		kW	0
	Lubricant			FVC68D (2.3litter)
External finish				Galvanized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y 7.8/1.1
External dimension HxWxD			mm	1,338×1,050×330(+40)
			inch	52-11/16 × 41-11/32 × 13(+1-10/16)
Protection devices	High pressure protection			High pressure Switch
	Inverter circuit (COMP./FAN)			Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection(Heat sink thermistor)
	Compressor			Compressor thermistor, Over current detection
	Fan motor			Overheating, Voltage protection
Refrigerant	Type × original charge			R410A 7.3 kg
	Control			Linear Expansion Valve
Net weight			kg (lb)	141 (311)
Heat exchanger				Cross Fin and Copper tube
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)				HIC circuit
Defrosting method				Reversed refrigerant circuit
Drawing	External			RK01B689
	Wiring			BH79N143
Standard attachment	Document			Installation Manual
	Accessory			Grounded lead wire ×1
Optional parts				Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E

	*1 Nominal cooling conditions	*2 Nominal heating conditions
Indoor :	27°C D.B./19°C W.B. [81°F D.B/66°F W.B.]	20°C D.B. [68°F D.B.]
Outdoor :	35°C D.B. [95°F D.B.]	7°C DB/6°C W.B. [45°F D.B./43°F W.B.]
Pipe length :	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]
Level difference :	0 m [0 ft]	0 m [0 ft]

*3 10 to 52°C, when connecting following models: PKFY-P15/20/25VBM, PKFY-P10/15/20/25/32VLM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PEFY-P40/63VMA3-E and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.
*4 −15 to 52°C, when using an optional air protect guide [PAC-SH95AG-E]. However, this condition does not apply to the indoor unit listed in *3.
*5 Liquid pipe diameter: 12.7 mm, in case of further piping length is longer than 60 m.
Note: 1. Nominal conditions *1, *2 are subject to ISO 15042.
2. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.

Unit converter

kcal/h = kW × 860
Btu/h = kW × 3,412
cfm = m3/min × 35.31
lb = kg/0.4536

Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

4 DATA

4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS

<Cooling>

Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	**38ºC**
Total Cooling Load	**18.0 kW**
Room1	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	**27ºC**
Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	**20ºC**
Cooling Load	**8.0 kW**
Room2	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	**24ºC**
Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	**18ºC**
Cooling Load	**9.5 kW**
<Other>	
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	**40 m**

Capacity of indoor unit **Unit: kW**

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 10	Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140	Model 200
	Model Capacity	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.6	7.1	8.0	9.0	11.2	14.0	16.0	22.4
M,S,P Series	Model Number for indoor unit	—	Model 15	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 100	—	—	—
	Model Capacity	—	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.1	10.0	—	—	—

1. Cooling Calculation

(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1

PEFY-P80 **9.0kW (Rated)**

Room2

PEFY-P100 **11.2 kW (Rated)**

(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P80 + P100 = P180

(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The P200 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P180

PUMY-P200 **22.4 kW**

(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room1

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

Room2

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (18ºC) 0.90 (Refer to Figure 1)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

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

= 9.0 × 1.03 + 11.2 × 0.90

= 19.4 kW

(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (38ºC) 0.93 (Refer to Figure 2)

Piping Length Correction (40 m) 0.90 (Refer to Figure 3)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

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

= 22.4 × 0.93 × 0.90

= 18.7 kW

(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

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

CTi = 19.4 > CTo = 18.7, thus, select CTo.

CTx = CTo = 18.7 kW

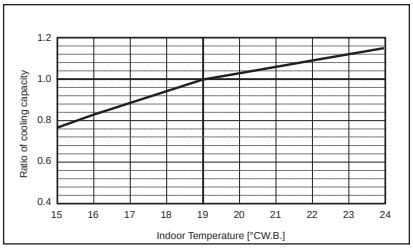


Figure 1 **Indoor unit temperature correction**
To be used to correct indoor unit only

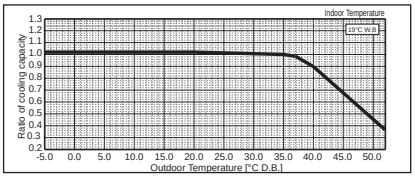


Figure 2 **Outdoor unit temperature correction**
To be used to correct outdoor unit only

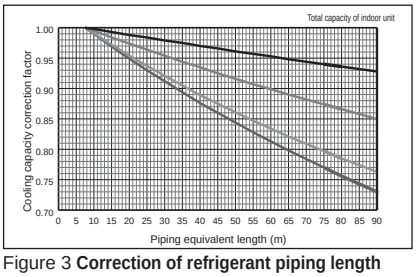


Figure 3 **Correction of refrigerant piping length**

(7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 18.0kW, the maximum system capacity is 18.7 kW: Proper outdoor units have been selected.

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

CTx = CTo, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Room1

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

= 18.7 × (9.0 × 1.03)/(9.0 × 1.03 + 11.2 × 0.90)

= 9.0 kW **OK: fulfills the load 8.0 kW**

Room2

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

= 18.7 × (11.20 × 0.90)/(9.0 × 1.03 + 11.2 × 0.90)

= 9.7 kW **OK: fulfills the load 9.5 kW**

Note: If CTx = CTi, please refer to the <Heating> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room.
Go on to the heating trial calculation since the selected units fulfill the cooling loads of Room 1, 2.

<Heating>

Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	**2ºC**
Total Heating Load	**20.5 kW**
Room1	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	**21ºC**
Heating Load	**9.5 kW**
Room2	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	**23ºC**
Heating Load	**11.0 kW**
<Other>	
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	**50 m**

Capacity of indoor unit **Unit: kW**

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 10	Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140	Model 200
	Model Capacity	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.3	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.5	16.0	18.0	25.0
M,S,P Series	Model Number for indoor unit	—	Model 15	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 100	—	—	—
	Model Capacity	—	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.9	8.1	11.2	—	—	—

1. Heating Calculation

(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1

PEFY-P80 **10.0kW (Rated)**

Room2

PEFY-P100 **12.5 kW (Rated)**

(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P80 + P100 = P180

(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The P200 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P180

PUMY-P200 **25.0 kW**

(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room1

Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (21ºC) 0.96 (Refer to Figure 4)

Room2

Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (23ºC) 0.89 (Refer to Figure 4)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

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

= 10.0 × 0.96 + 12.5 × 0.89

= 20.7 kW

(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (2ºC) 1.0 (Refer to Figure 5)

Piping Length Correction (50 m) 0.93 (Refer to Figure 6)

Defrost Correction 0.97 (Refer to Table 1)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo))

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

= 25.0 × 1.0 × 0.93 × 0.97

= 22.6 kW

(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

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

CTi = 20.7 < CTo = 22.6, thus, select CTi.

CTx = CTi = 20.7 kW

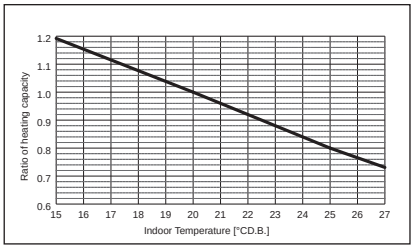


Figure 4 **Indoor unit temperature correction**
To be used to correct indoor unit only

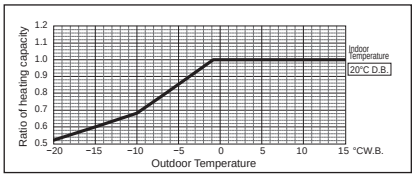


Figure 5 **Outdoor unit temperature correction**
To be used to correct outdoor unit only

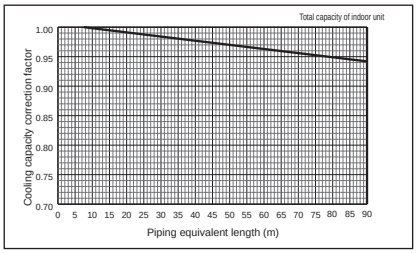


Figure 6 **Correction of refrigerant piping length**

(7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 20.5kW, the maximum system capacity is 20.7 kW: Proper outdoor units have been selected.

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

CTx = CTi, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Room1

Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction

= 10.0 × 0.96

= 9.6 kW **OK: fulfills the load 9.5 kW**

Room2

Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction

= 12.5 × 0.89

= 11.1 kW **OK: fulfills the load 11.0 kW**

Note: If CTx = CTo, please refer to the <Cooling> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room. Completed selecting units since the selected units fulfill the heating loads of Room 1, 2.

Table 1 Table of correction factor at frost and defrost

Outdoor Intake Temperature (W.B.°C)	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20
Correction factor	1.0	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE

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

<Cooling>

Figure 7 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only

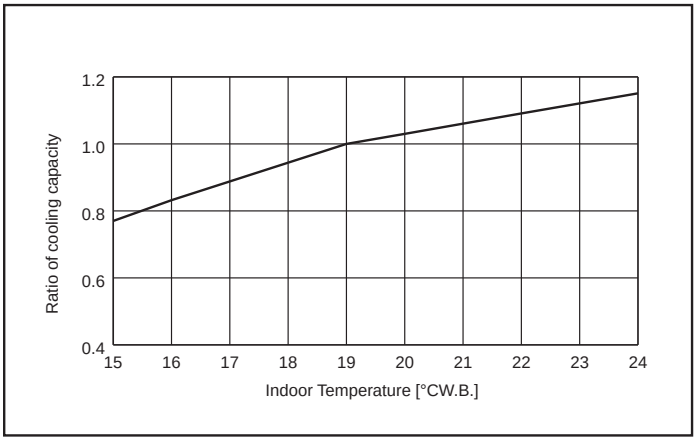
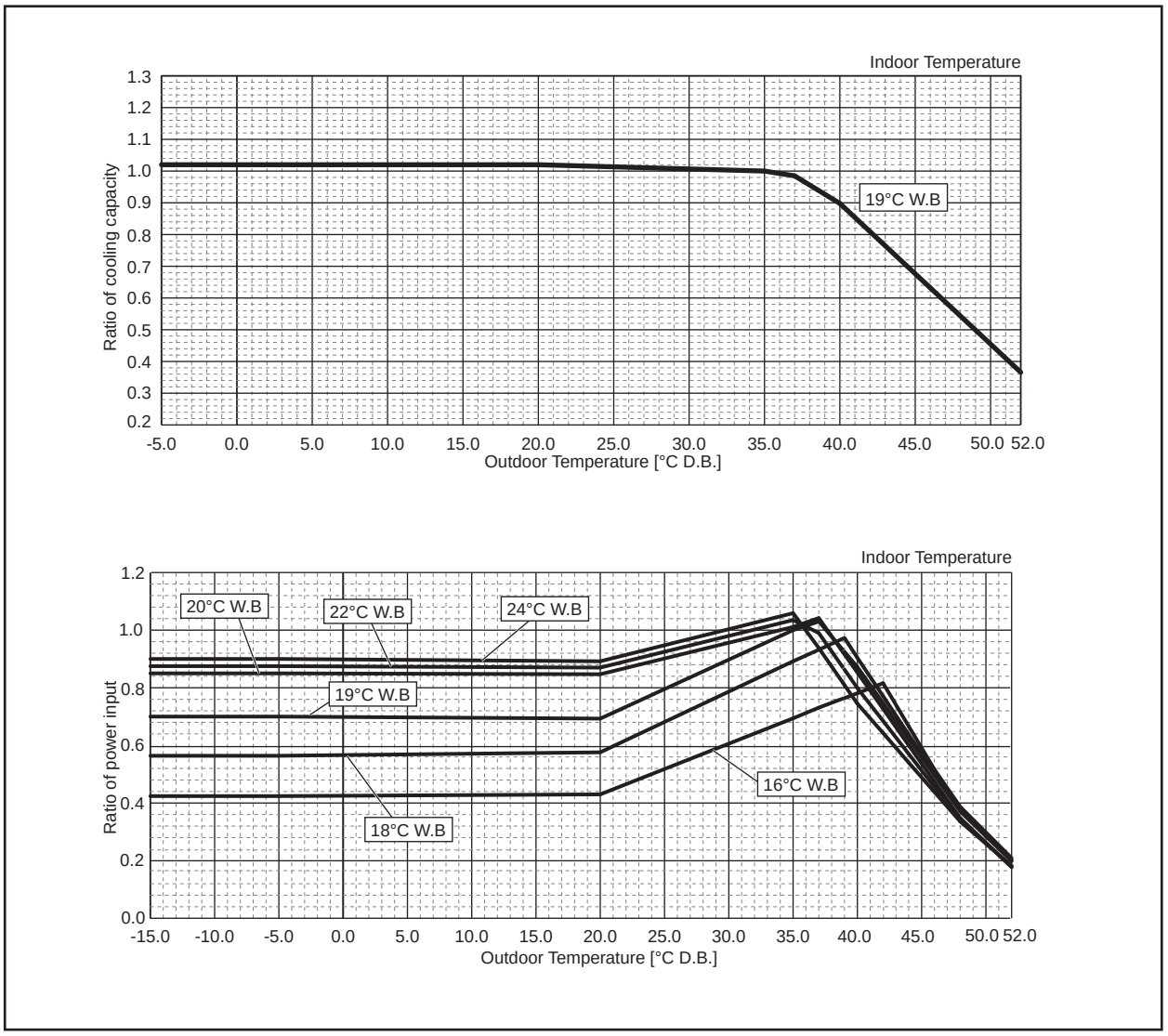


Figure 8 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only



<Heating>

Figure 9 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only

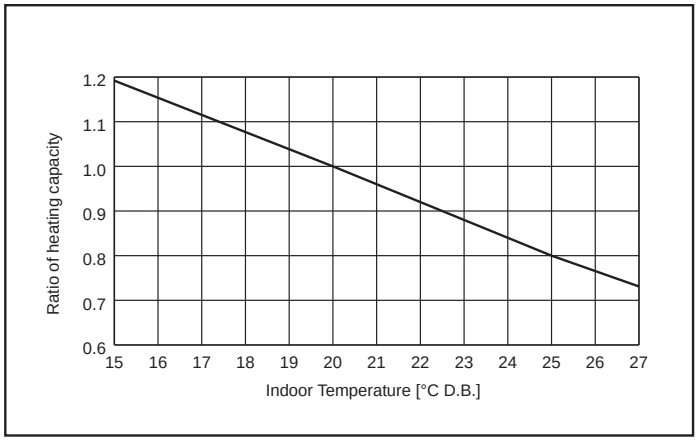
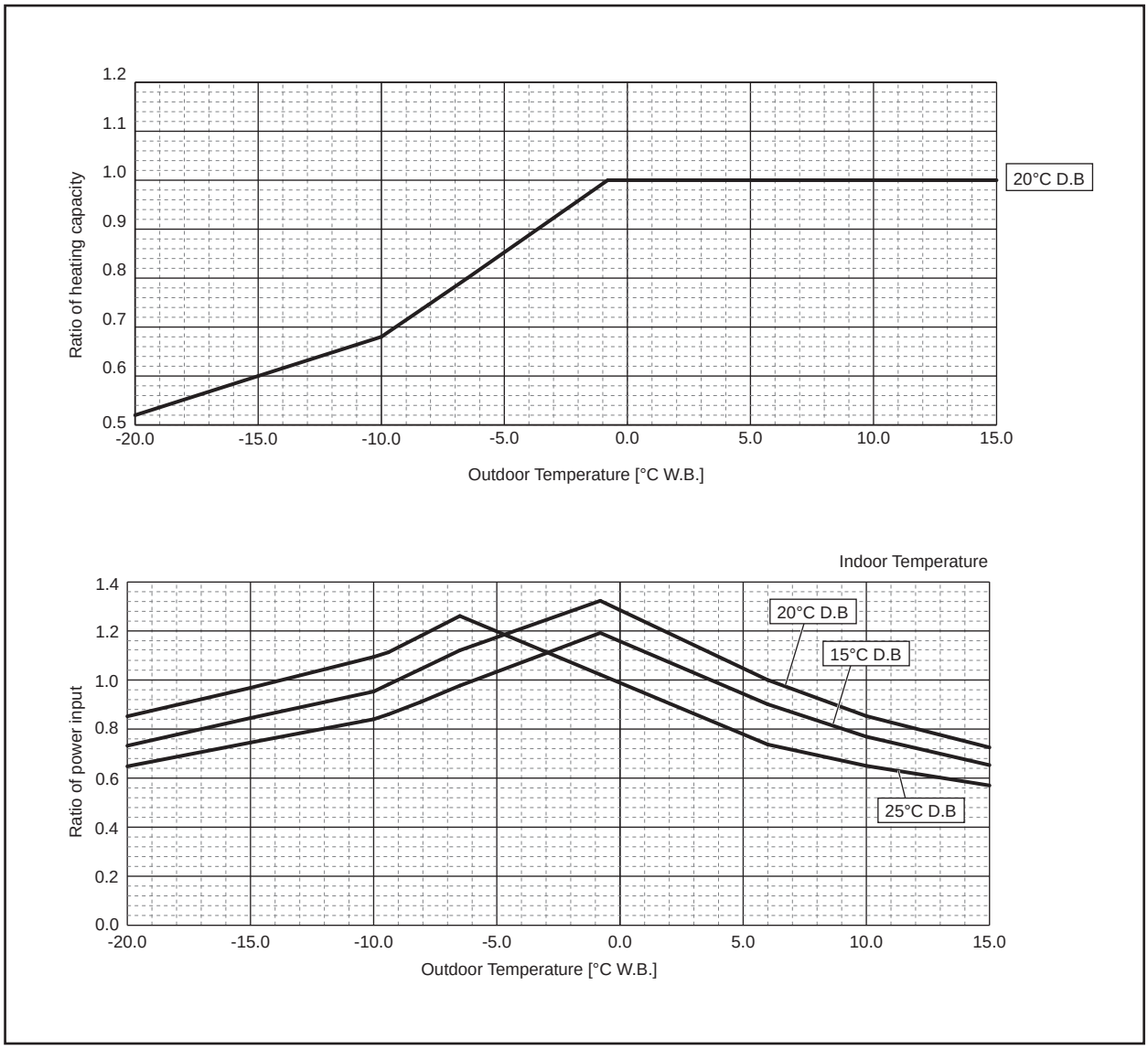


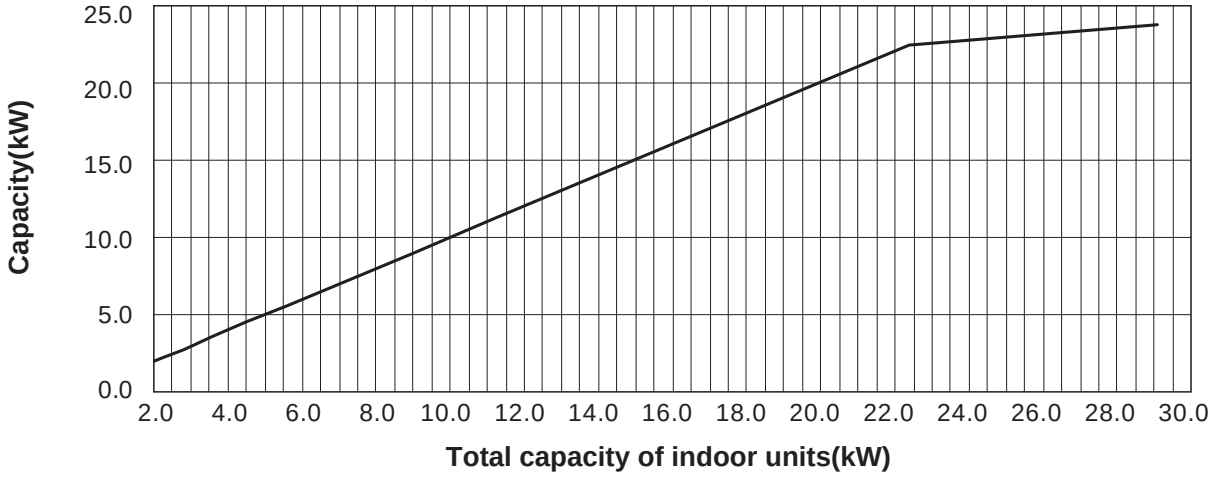
Figure 10 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only

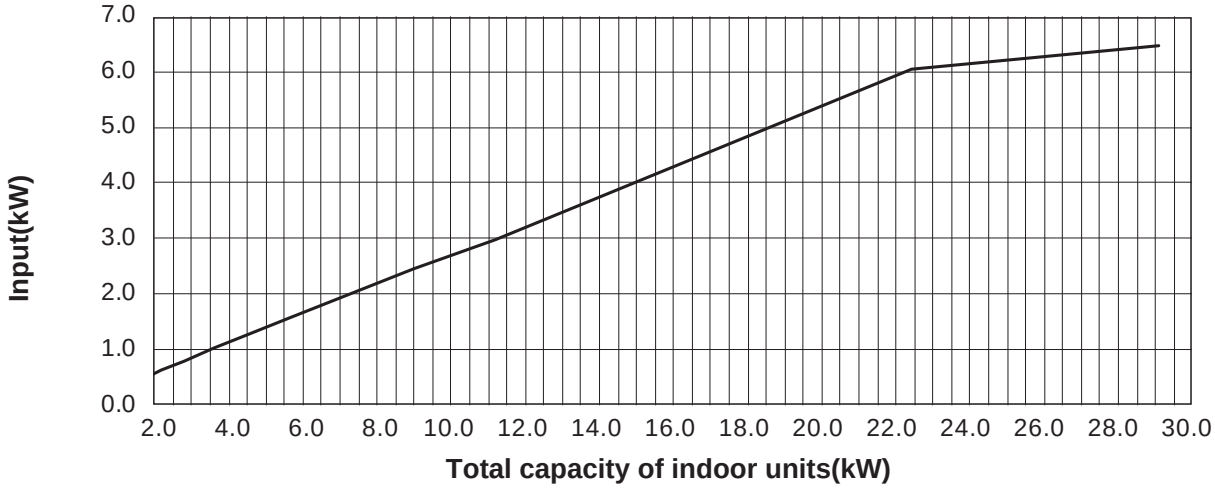


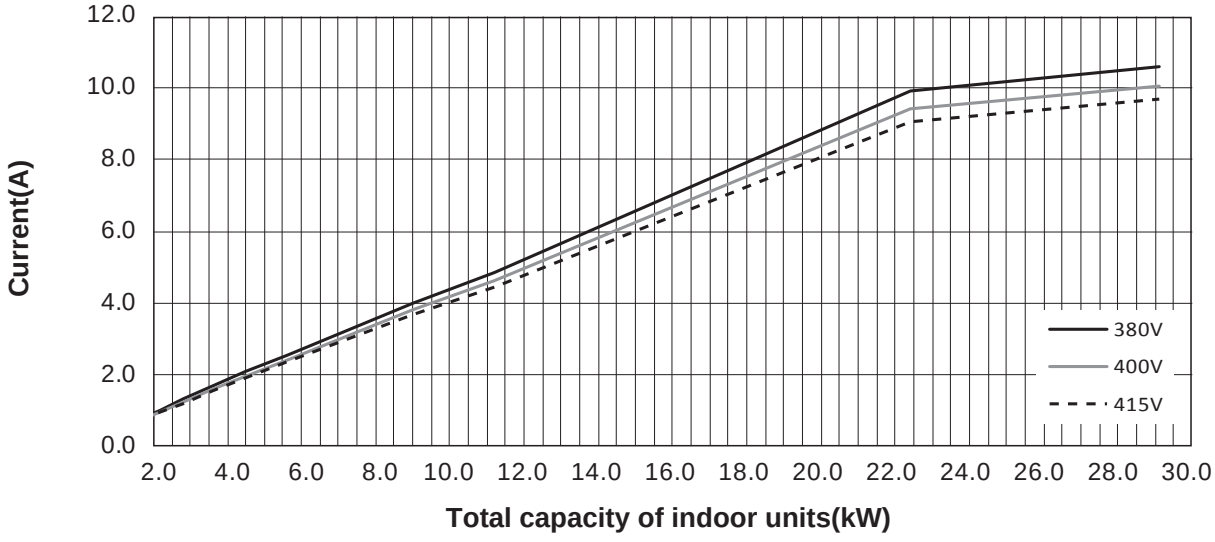
4-3. STANDARD CAPACITY DIAGRAM

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

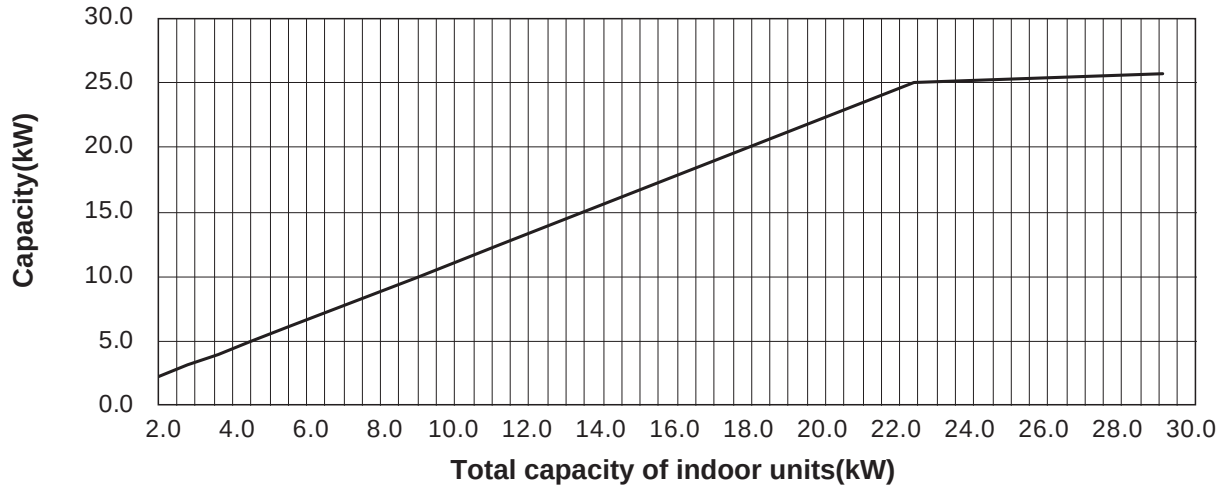
4-3-1. PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS <Cooling>
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

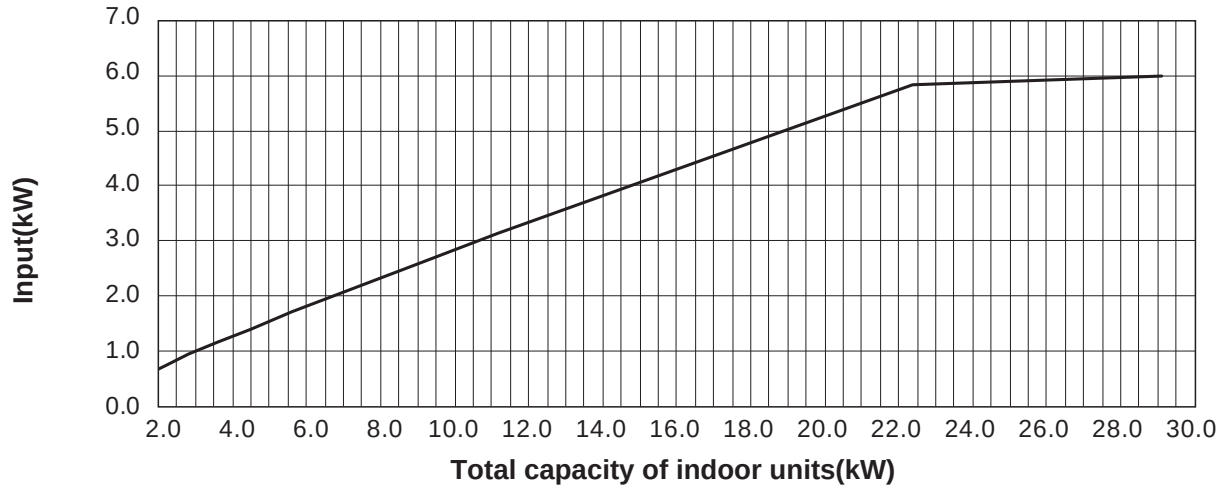


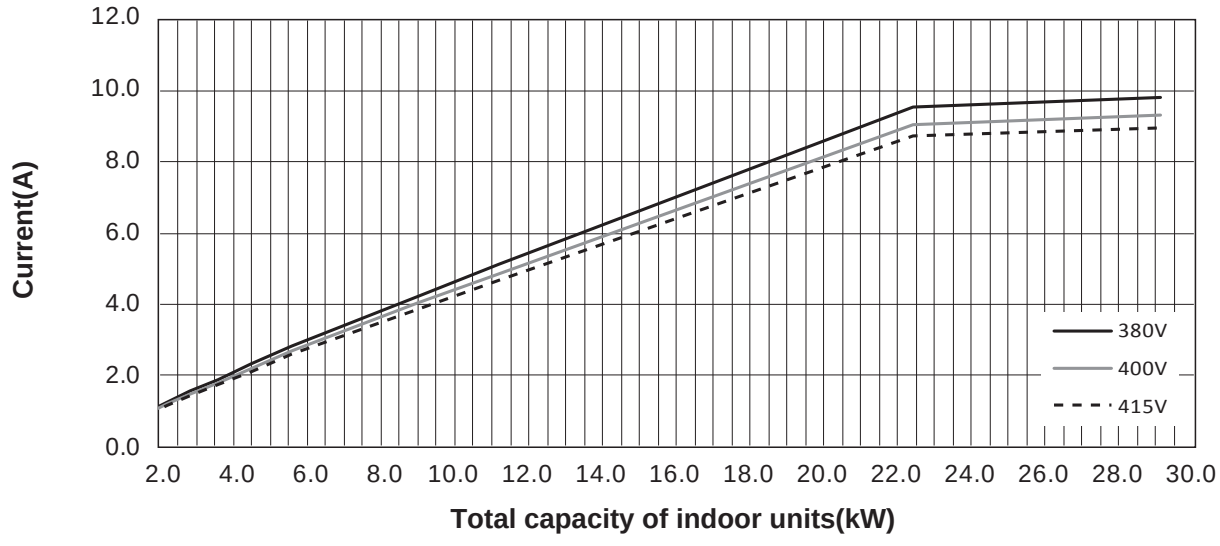




4-3-2. PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS <Heating>
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS







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

(1) During cooling, obtain the ratio (and the equivalent piping length) of the outdoor units rated capacity and the total in-use indoor capacity, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to the standard piping length from Figure 11. Then multiply by the cooling capacity from Figure 7 and 8 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity.
(2) During heating, find the equivalent piping length, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to standard piping length from Figure 12. Then multiply by the heating capacity from Figure 9 and 10 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity.

(1) Capacity Correction Curve

Figure 11

[Cooling]

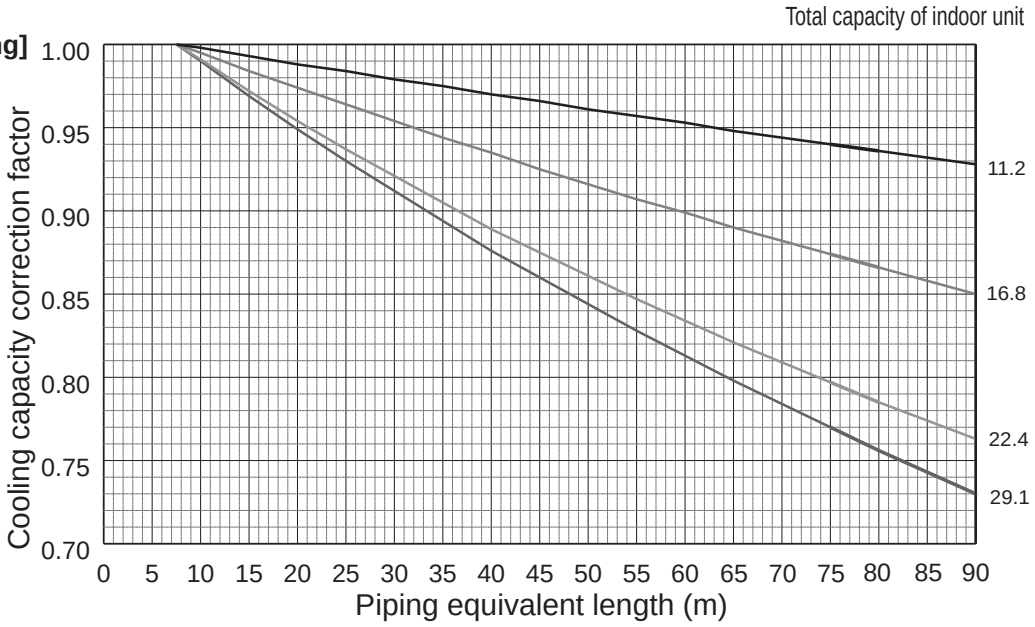
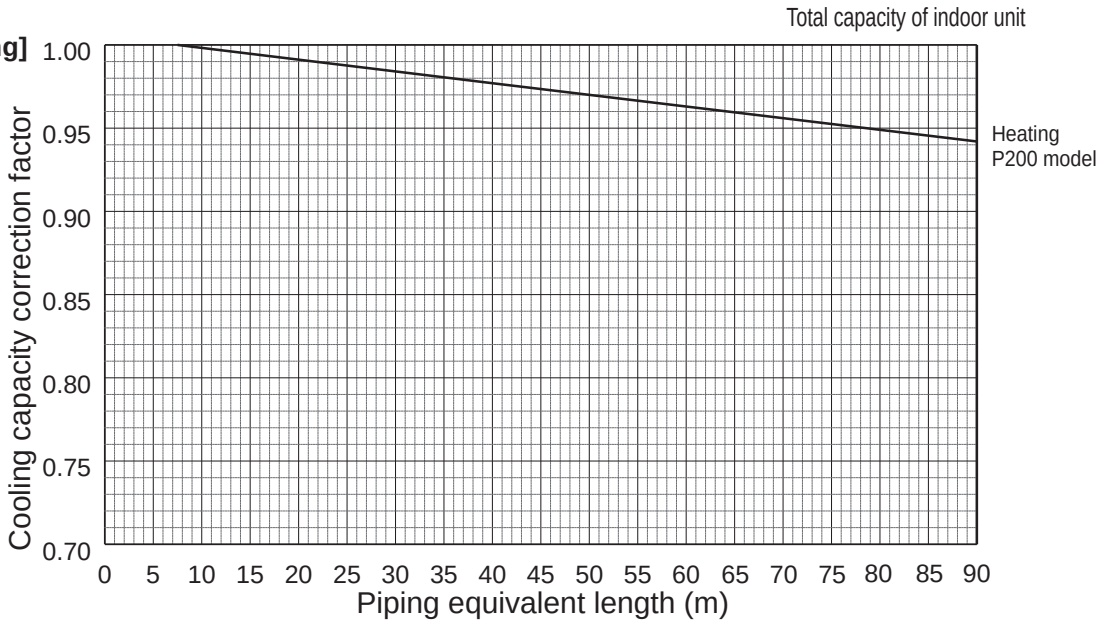


Figure 12

[Heating]



(2) Method for Obtaining the Equivalent Piping Length

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

4-4-1. Correction of Heating Capacity for Frost and Defrosting

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

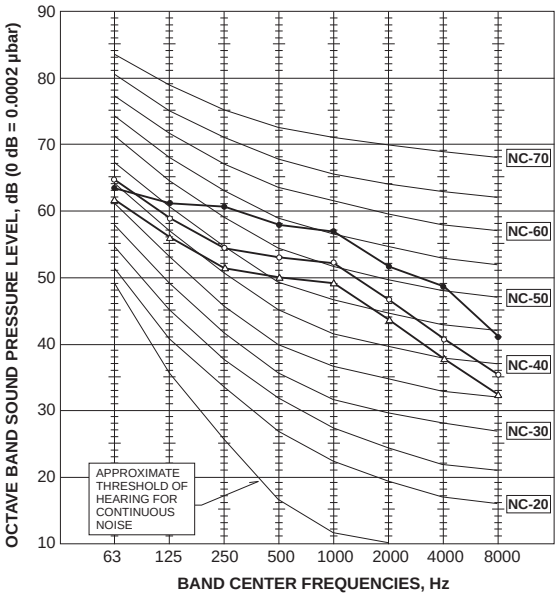
Correction factor diagram

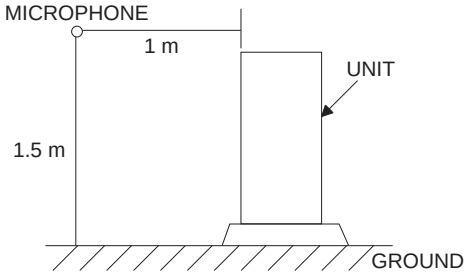
Outdoor Intake temperature (W.B.°C)	6	4	2	0	−2	−4	−6	−8	−10	−15	−20
Correction factor	1.0	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.9	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

4-5. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

PUMY-P200YKM2
PUMY-P200YKM2R1
PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	56	○—○
HEATING	61	●—●
COOLING SILENT MODE	53	△—△





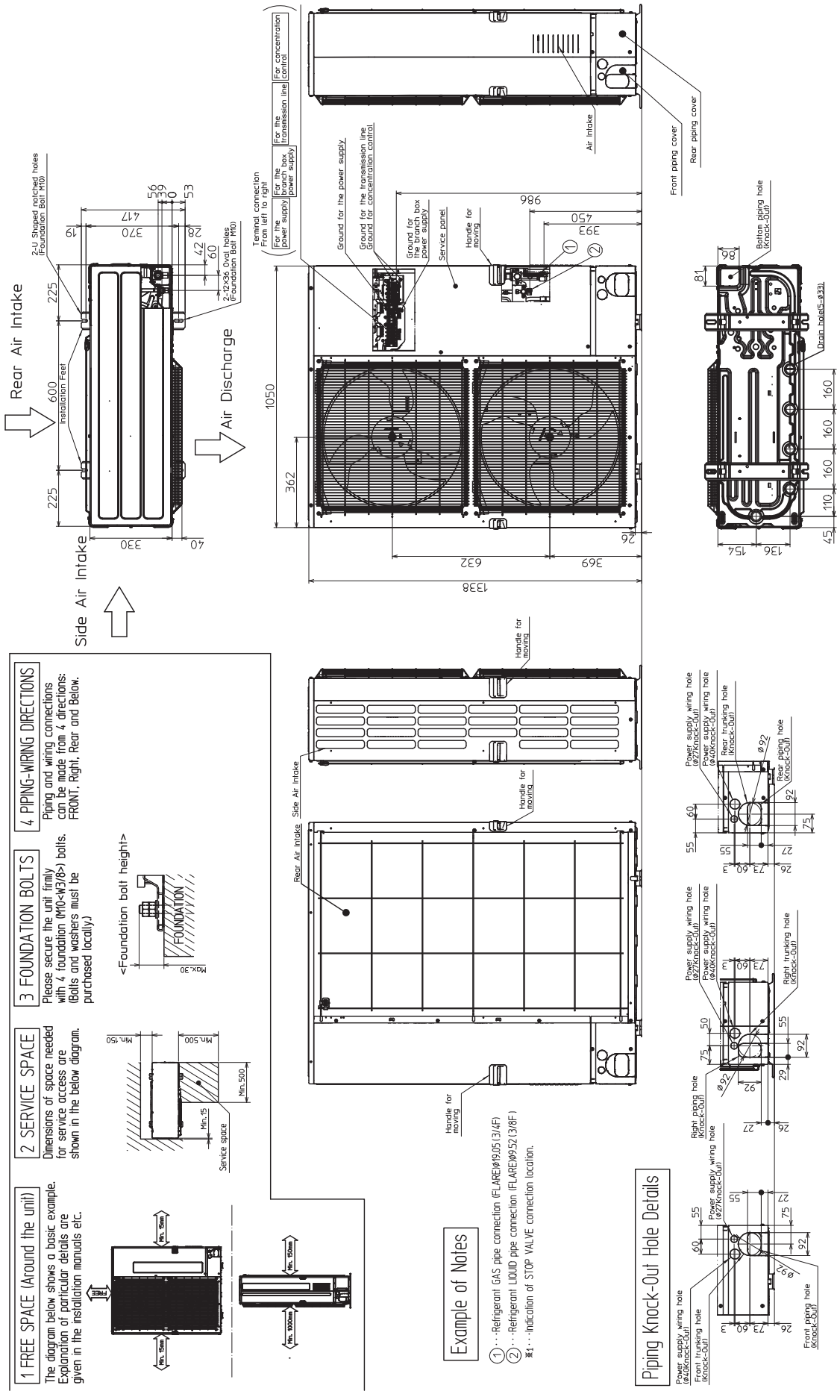
4-6. STANDARD OPERATION DATA (REFERENCE DATA)

Operation				PUMY-P200YKM2(R1) PUMY-P200YKM2(R1)-BS	
Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	Indoor	DB/WB	27°C/19°C	20°C/ —
		Outdoor		35°C	7°C/ 6°C
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	8	
		No. of units in operation		8	
		Model	—	25 × 7/50 × 1	
	Piping	Main pipe	m	5	
		Branch pipe		2.5	
		Total pipe length		25	
	Fan speed		—	Hi	
	Amount of refrigerant		kg	11.0	
Outdoor unit	Electric current		A	10.03	9.89
	Voltage		V	230/400	
	Compressor frequency		Hz	71	86
LEV opening	Indoor unit		Pulse	220	300
Pressure	High pressure/Low pressure		MPa	2.98/0.93	2.18/0.60
Temp. of each section	Outdoor unit	Discharge	°C	64.9	53.8
		Heat exchanger outlet		39.6	1.4
		Accumulator inlet		10.1	−1.7
		Compressor inlet		9.0	−3.4
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		28.8	21.5
		Heat exchanger inlet		13.0	48.7

5 OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS

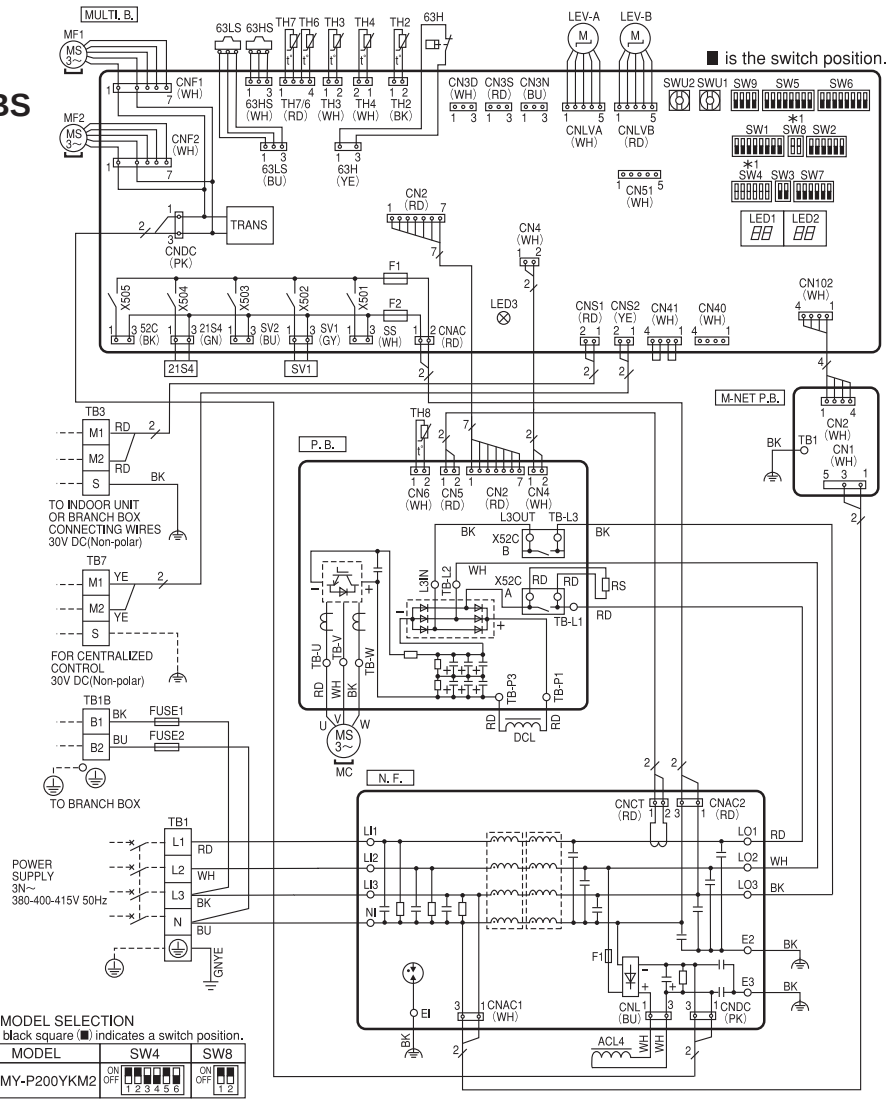
PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

Unit: mm



6 WIRING DIAGRAM

PUMY-P200YKM2
PUMY-P200YKM2R1
PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS



∗1 MODEL SELECTION
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODEL	SW4	SW8
PUMY-P200YKM2	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block 〈Power Supply〉	RS	Rush Current Protect Resistor	SW6	Switch 〈Function Selection〉
TB1B	Terminal Block 〈Branch Box〉	LEV-A, LEV-B	Linear Expansion Valve	SW7	Switch 〈Function Selection〉
TB3	Terminal Block 〈Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line〉	ACL4	Reactor	SW8	Switch 〈Model Selection〉
		DCL	Reactor	SW9	Switch 〈Function Selection〉
TB7	Terminal Block 〈Centralized Control Transmission Line〉	P.B.	Power Circuit Board	SWU1	Switch 〈Unit Address Selection, ones digit〉
		TB-L1/L2/L3	Connection Terminal 〈L1/L2/L3-Power Supply〉	SWU2	Switch 〈Unit Address Selection, tens digit〉
FUSE1, FUSE2	Fuse 〈T20AL250V〉	TB-P1/P3	Connection Terminal	CNS1	Connector 〈Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/ Outdoor Transmission Line〉
MC	Motor for Compressor	TB-U/V/W	Connection Terminal 〈U/V/W-Phase〉		
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor	X52CA/B	52C Relay	CNS2	Connector 〈Centralized Control Transmission Line〉
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil 〈4-Way Valve〉	N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	SS	Connector 〈Connection For Option〉
63H	High Pressure Switch	LO1/LO2/LO3	Connection Terminal 〈L1/L2/L3-Power Supply〉	CN3D	Connector 〈Connection For Option〉
63HS	High Pressure Sensor	LI1/LI2/LI3/NI	Connection Terminal 〈L1/L2/L3/N-Power Supply〉	CN3S	Connector 〈Connection For Option〉
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor	EI/E2/E3	ConnectionTerminal 〈Electrical Parts Box〉	CN3N	Connector 〈Connection For Option〉
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil 〈Bypass Valve〉	F1	Fuse 〈T6.3AL250V〉	CN51	Connector 〈Connection For Option〉
TH2	Thermistor 〈Hic Pipe〉	MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board	LED1, LED2	LED 〈Operation Inspection Display〉
TH3	Thermistor 〈Outdoor Liquid Pipe〉	SW1	Switch 〈Display Selection〉	LED3	LED 〈Power Supply to Main Microcomputer〉
TH4	Thermistor 〈Compressor〉	SW2	Switch 〈Function Selection〉	F1, F2	Fuse 〈T6.3AL250V〉
TH6	Thermistor 〈Suction Pipe〉	SW3	Switch 〈Test Run〉	X501～505	Relay
TH7	Thermistor 〈Ambient〉	SW4	Switch 〈Model Selection〉	M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board
TH8	Thermistor 〈Heat Sink〉	SW5	Switch 〈Function Selection〉	TB1	ConnectionTerminal 〈Electrical Parts Box〉

Cautions when Servicing

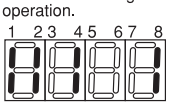
- ⚠ WARNING: When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [570 V] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 V in approx. 5 minutes (input voltage: 400 V). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 5 minutes.
- Components other than the outdoor circuit board may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:
1.Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.
2.Self-diagnosis function
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circut board.
LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

- During normal operation
The LED indicates the drive state of the outdoor unit.

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

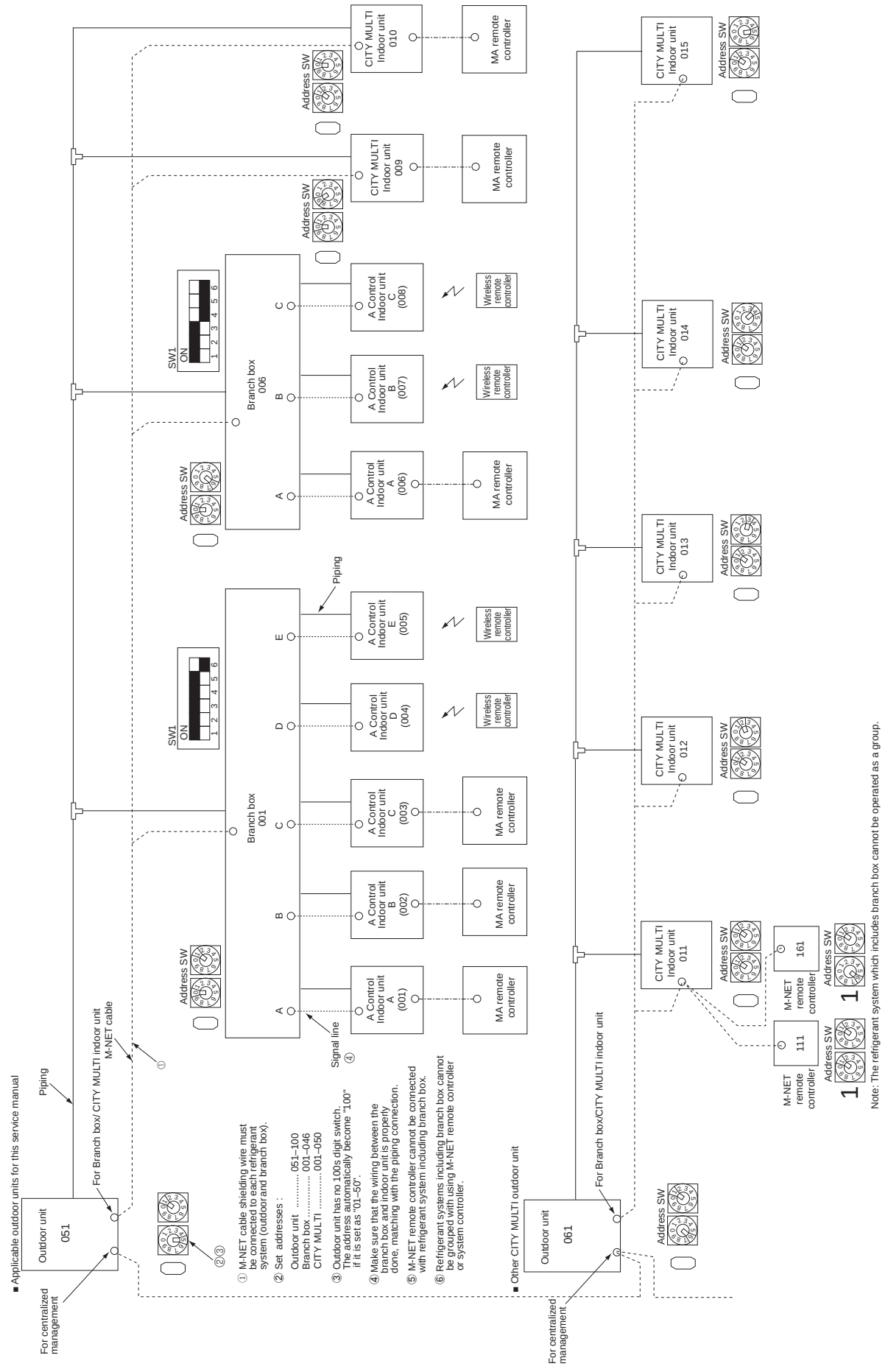
〔Example〕
When the compressor and SV1 are on during cooling operation.



- When fault requiring inspection has occurred
The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

7 NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

7-1. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM SETUP



7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings (for M-NET Remote Controller)

- It is necessary to perform “group settings” and “paired settings” at making group settings of different refrigerant systems (multiple outdoor unit).
  (A) Group settings: Enter the indoor unit controlled by the remote controller, check the content of entries, and clear entries, etc.
  (B) Paired settings: Used to set the linked operation of a Lossnay unit.

(1) Entering address: Follow the steps below to enter the addresses of the indoor unit using the remote controller.

a) Group settings

- Turning off the remote controller: Press the ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Changing to indoor unit address display mode: If the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller are pressed simultaneously and held for 2 seconds, the display shown in Figure 1 will appear.
- Changing address: Press the temperature adjustment buttons to change the displayed address to the address to be entered.
- Entering the displayed address: Press the TEST RUN button to enter the indoor unit with the displayed address.
  The type of the unit will be displayed as shown in Figure 2 if entry is completed normally.
  If a selected indoor unit does not exist, an error signal will be displayed as shown in Figure 3. When this happens, check whether the indoor unit actually exists and perform entry again.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing entry: Press the FILTER and buttons simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

Figure 1. (A) Group setting display

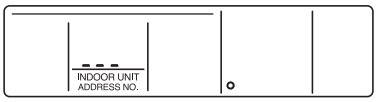
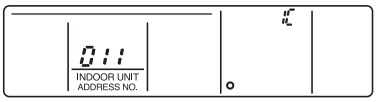
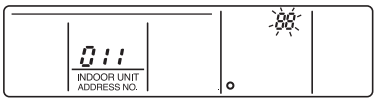


Figure 2. Normal completion of entry



Type of unit is displayed.

Figure 3. Entry error signal

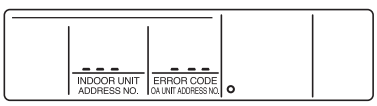


Blinking “88” indicates entry error.

b) Paired Settings

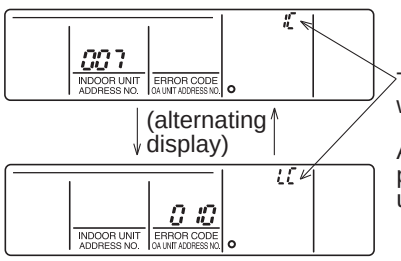
- Turning off the remote controller: Press the remote controller’s ON/OFF button to turn it off (the indicator light will go off).
- Put in indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
  Note: The above steps are the same when making group settings (A).
- Changing to the linked operation unit address display state: The display shown in Figure 4 will appear when the button on the remote control is pressed.
- Displaying the address of the Lossnay unit and linked indoor unit: In this situation, the indoor unit number will be the lowest address of the group. The Lossnay unit will not operate if this setting is incorrect.
  Notes:
  1. If the temperature adjustment buttons are pressed, the address may be changed to the indoor unit that is to be linked.
  2. If the time setting buttons are pressed, the address of the linked units may be changed to the address where it is desired to enter the Lossnay.
- Linking the Lossnay and the indoor unit: The display shown in Figure 5 will appear when the TEST RUN button is pressed. The indoor unit whose address is displayed and the Lossnay unit with a linked address will operate in a linked manner.
  Notes:
  1. If it is desired to display the address of the Lossnay in the indoor unit address, display the indoor unit address in the linked unit address, and the above content will also be recorded.
  2. Apart from the indoor unit with the lowest address in the group, display and enter the addresses of the other indoor unit that is to be linked with the Lossnay unit.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing entry: Press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

Figure 4. (B) Making paired settings



The addresses of indoor unit and linked units are displayed simultaneously.

Figure 5. Completing normal entry



These alternating IC or LC displays will appear when entry is completed normally.

A flashing “88” will appear if there is a problem with the entry (indicating that the unit does not exist).

(2) Address check: Refer to section (1) regarding address entry.

a) In making group settings:

- Turning off the remote controller: Press the remote controller's ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Locate the indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
- Display indoor unit address: The entered indoor units address and type will be displayed each time the button is pressed. Note that when 1 entry is made, only 1 address will be displayed no matter how many times the button is pressed.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing check: Simultaneously press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

b) In making paired settings:

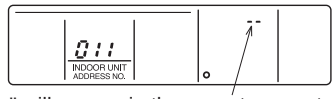
- Turning off the remote controller: Press the remote controller's ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Put in indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
- Changing to the linked operation unit address display state: Press the button on the remote control.
- Displaying the address of the indoor unit to be checked: Change the address to that of the indoor unit to be checked by pressing the temperature adjustment buttons .
- Displaying the address of the linked Lossnay unit: Press the button to display the addresses of the linked Lossnay and indoor unit in alternation.
- Displaying the addresses of other entered units: The addresses of the other entered units will be displayed in alternating fashion after resetting the button again.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing the check: Simultaneously press the FILTER and buttons on the remote controller and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

(3) Clearing an address: Refer to section (1) regarding the address entry and section (2) regarding checking addresses.

a) In making group settings:

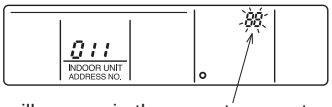
- Turning off the remote controller: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Put in the indoor unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Displaying the indoor unit address to be cleared: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Clearing indoor unit address : Pressing the CLOCK ON OFF button on the remote controller twice will clear the address entry of the displayed indoor unit, resulting in the display shown in Figure 6.
  The display shown in Figure 7 will appear if an abnormality occurs and the entry is not cleared. Please repeat the clearing procedure.
- Returning to the normal mode after clearing an address: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.

Figure 6. Display after address has been cleared normally



"--" will appear in the room temperature display location.

Figure 7. Display when an abnormality has occurred during clearing

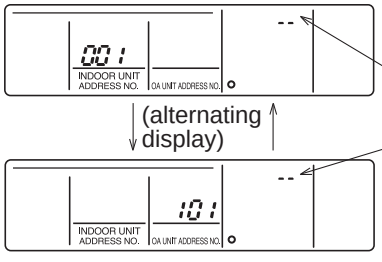


"88" will appear in the room temperature display location.

b) In making paired settings:

- Turning off the remote controller: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Put into the indoor unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Put into the linked unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Display the address of the Lossnay unit or the indoor unit to be cleared.
- Deleting the address of a linked indoor unit: Pressing the CLOCK ON OFF button on the remote controller twice will clear the address entry of the displayed indoor unit, resulting in the display shown in Figure 8.
- Returning to the normal mode after clearing an address: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.

Figure 8. Display after address has been cleared normally



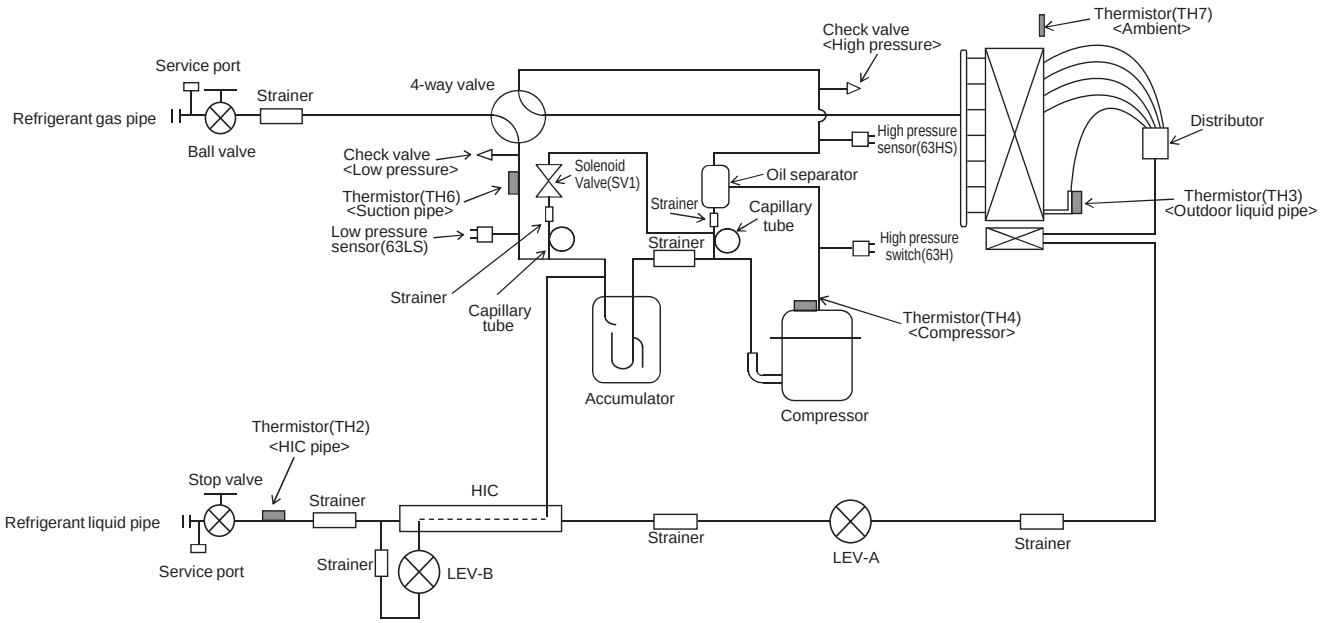
"--" will appear in the unit type display location when an address has been cleared normally.

"88" will appear in the unit type display location when an abnormality has occurred during clearing.

7-3. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

7-3-1. Connection without Branch box

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**



Unit: mm

Capillary tube for oil separator: ø2.5 × ø0.8 × L800
Capillary tube for solenoid valve: ø4.0 × ø3.0 × L500

Refrigerant piping specifications <dimensions of flared connector> Unit: mm <in>

Item / Capacity		Liquid piping	Gas piping
Indoor unit	P10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50	ø6.35 <1/4>	ø12.7 <1/2>
	P63, 80, 100, 125, 140	ø9.52 <3/8>	ø15.88 <5/8>
	P200	ø9.52 <3/8>	ø19.05 <3/4>
Outdoor unit	P200	ø9.52 <3/8>*	ø19.05 <3/4>

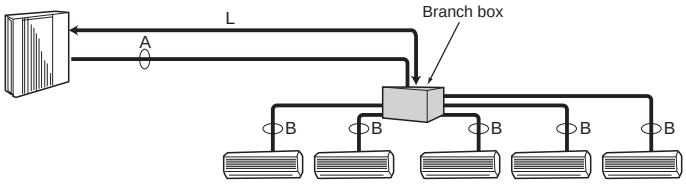
* Use ø12.7 in case of farthest piping length is longer than 60m.

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

7-3-2. Connection with Branch box

■ In case of using 1-branch box

Flare connection employed. (No brazing)



■ In case of using 2-branch boxes

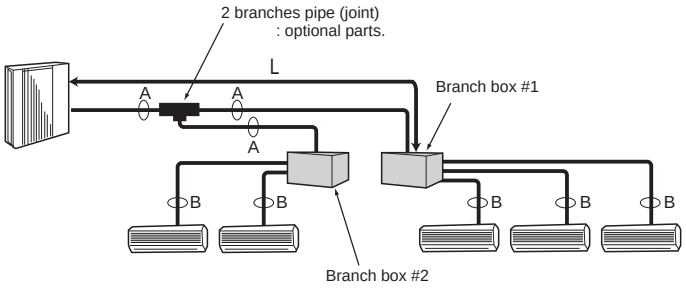


Figure 7-1

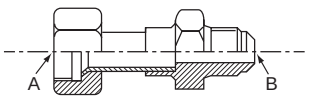
(1) Valve size for outdoor unit

For liquid	ø9.52 mm
For gas	ø19.05 mm

(2) Valve size for branch box

Ⓐ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓑ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓒ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓓ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓔ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø12.7 mm

Note: 3-branch type: only Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ unit



Conversion formula

1/4 F	ø6.35 mm
3/8 F	ø9.52 mm
1/2 F	ø12.7 mm
5/8 F	ø15.88 mm
3/4 F	ø19.05 mm

Figure 7-2

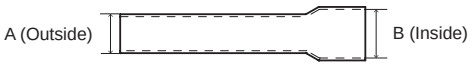


Figure 7-3

Selecting size

	A		B
Liquid (mm)	L ≦ 20 m	ø9.52	The piping connection size differs according to the type and capacity of indoor units. Match the piping connection size of branch box with indoor unit. If the piping connection size of branch box does not match the piping connection size of indoor unit, use optional different diameter (deformed) joints to the branch box side. (Connect deformed joint directly to the branch box side.)
	L > 20 m	ø12.7	
Gas (mm)	ø19.05		

L: The farthest piping length for the main pipes from the outdoor unit to the branch box.

• The line-up of a connectable indoor unit depends on a district/areas/country.

■ Pipe size (Branch box–Indoor unit) Case of M series or S series indoor unit

Indoor unit type	(kW)	15 – 42	50	60	71
Pipe size (ømm)	Liquid	ø6.35	ø6.35		ø9.52
	Gas	ø9.52	ø12.7	ø15.88	ø15.88

■ Pipe size (Branch box–Indoor unit) Case of P series indoor unit

Indoor unit type	(kW)	35 – 50	60 – 100
Pipe size (ømm)	Liquid	ø6.35	ø9.52
	Gas	ø12.7	ø15.88

Note:When using 35 and 50 type indoor unit of P series, use the flare nut attached to the indoor unit.
Do not use the flare nut in the indoor unit accessory. If it is used, a gas leakage or even a pipe extraction may occur.

Different-diameter joint (optional parts) (Figure 7-2)

Model name	Connected pipes diameter	Diameter A	Diameter B
	mm	mm	mm
MAC-A454JP-E	ø9.52 → ø12.7	ø9.52	ø12.7
MAC-A455JP-E	ø12.7 → ø9.52	ø12.7	ø9.52
MAC-A456JP-E	ø12.7 → ø15.88	ø12.7	ø15.88
PAC-493PI	ø6.35 → ø9.52	ø6.35	ø9.52
PAC-SG76RJ-E	ø9.52 → ø15.88	ø9.52	ø15.88
PAC-SG75RJ-E	ø15.88 → ø19.05	ø15.88	ø19.05

Different-diameter (deformed) joint (Figure 7-3)

Model name	Connected pipes diameter	Outside diameter A	Inside diameter B
	mm	mm	mm
PAC-SG78RJB-E	ø9.52 → ø12.7	ø9.52	ø12.7
PAC-SG79RJB-E	ø12.7 → ø9.52	ø12.7	ø9.52
PAC-SG80RJB-E	ø12.7 → ø15.88	ø12.7	ø15.88
PAC-SG77RJB-E	ø6.35 → ø9.52	ø6.35	ø9.52
PAC-SG76RJB-E	ø9.52 → ø15.88	ø9.52	ø15.88
PAC-SJ72RJB-E	ø15.88 → ø19.05	ø15.88	ø19.05

2-branch pipe (Joint): Optional parts (According to the connection method, you can choose the favorite one.)

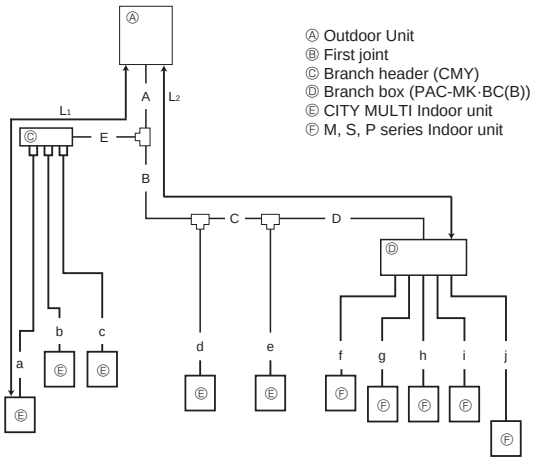
Model name	Connection method
MSDD-50AR-E	flare
MSDD-50BR-E	brazing

■ Installation procedure

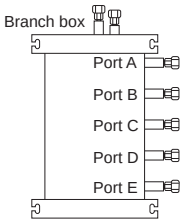
Refer to the installation manual of optional parts.

7-3-3. Mixed system (CITY MULTI indoor units and M, S, P series indoor units (Via Branch box)

System pipe size



Branch box pipe size



(1) Valve size for outdoor unit

For liquid	ø9.52 mm
For gas	ø19.05 mm

(2) Valve size for branch box

Ⓐ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓑ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓒ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓓ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø9.52 mm
Ⓔ UNIT	Liquid pipe	ø6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	ø12.7 mm

Note: 3-branch type: only Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ unit

Pipe size

A

	A liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
L1 ≦ 60 m or L2 ≦ 20 m	ø9.52 mm	ø19.05 mm
L1 > 60 m or L2 > 20 m	ø12.7 mm	ø19.05 mm

B, C, D, E

C Total capacity of indoor units	A liquid pipe (mm)		B Gas pipe
Up to 16.0 kW	L1 ≦ 60 m or L2 ≦ 20 m	ø9.52	ø15.88 mm
	L1 > 60 m or L2 > 20 m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1 kW	L1 ≦ 60 m or L2 ≦ 20 m	ø9.52	ø19.05 mm
	L1 > 60 m or L2 > 20 m	ø12.7	

L1: The farthest piping length from the outdoor unit to an indoor unit.
L2: The farthest piping length for the main pipes from the outdoor unit to the branch box.

• The line-up of a connectable indoor unit depends on a district/areas/country.

a,b,c – j

Indoor unit series	Model number	A liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
CITY MULTI	10 – 50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	63 – 140	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
	200	ø9.52 mm	ø19.05 mm
M series or S series	15 – 42	ø6.35 mm	ø9.52 mm
	50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60	ø6.35 mm	ø6.35 mm
	71	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
P series	35, 50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60 – 100	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm

Note:When using 35, 50 type indoor unit of P series, use the flare nut attached to the indoor unit.
Do not use the flare nut in the indoor unit accessory. If it is used, a gas leakage or even a pipe extraction may occur.

2-branch joint	CMY-Y62-G-E
4-branch header	CMY-Y64-G-E
8-branch header	CMY-Y68-G-E

Different-diameter joint (optional parts)

Model name	Connected pipes diameter	Diameter A	Diameter B
	mm	mm	mm
MAC-A454JP-E	ø9.52 → ø12.7	ø9.52	ø12.7
MAC-A455JP-E	ø12.7 → ø9.52	ø12.7	ø9.52
MAC-A456JP-E	ø12.7 → ø15.88	ø12.7	ø15.88
PAC-493PI	ø6.35 → ø9.52	ø6.35	ø9.52
PAC-SG76RJ-E	ø9.52 → ø15.88	ø9.52	ø15.88
PAC-SG75RJ-E	ø15.88 → ø19.05	ø15.88	ø19.05

Different-diameter (deformed) joint

Model name	Connected pipes diameter	Outside diameter A	Inside diameter B
	mm	mm	mm
PAC-SG78RJB-E	ø9.52 → ø12.7	ø9.52	ø12.7
PAC-SG79RJB-E	ø12.7 → ø9.52	ø12.7	ø9.52
PAC-SG80RJB-E	ø12.7 → ø15.88	ø12.7	ø15.88
PAC-SG77RJB-E	ø6.35 → ø9.52	ø6.35	ø9.52
PAC-SG76RJB-E	ø9.52 → ø15.88	ø9.52	ø15.88
PAC-SJ72RJB-E	ø15.88 → ø19.05	ø15.88	ø19.05

2-branch pipe (Joint): Optional parts (According to the connection method, you can choose the favorite one.)

Model name	Connection method
MSDD-50AR-E	flare
MSDD-50BR-E	brazing

■ Installation procedure

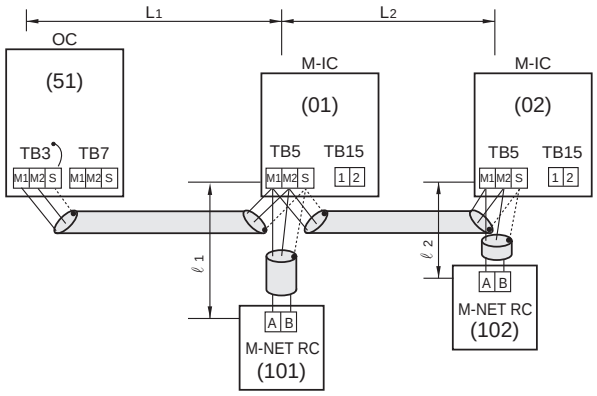
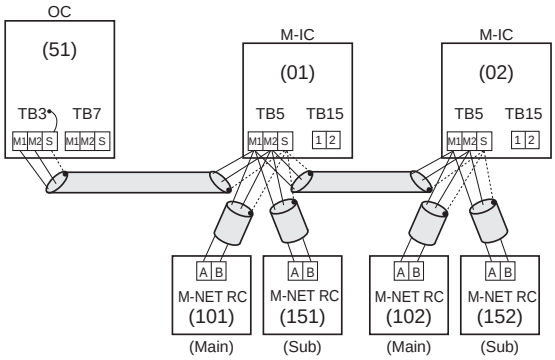
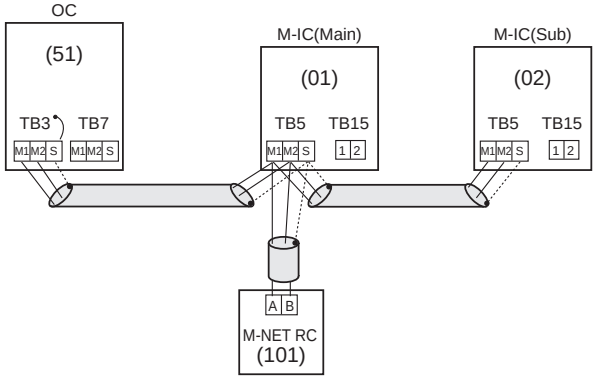
Refer to the installation manual of optional parts.

7-4. SYSTEM CONTROL

7-4-1. Example for the System

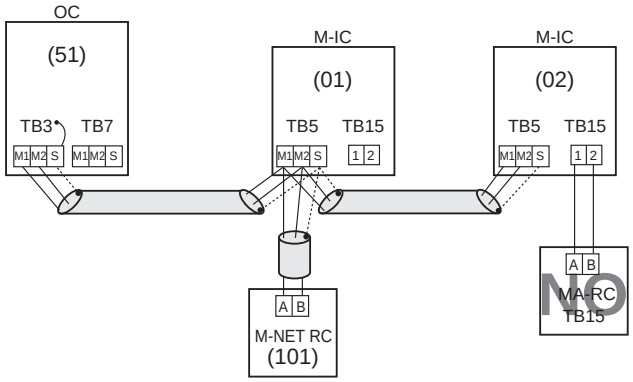
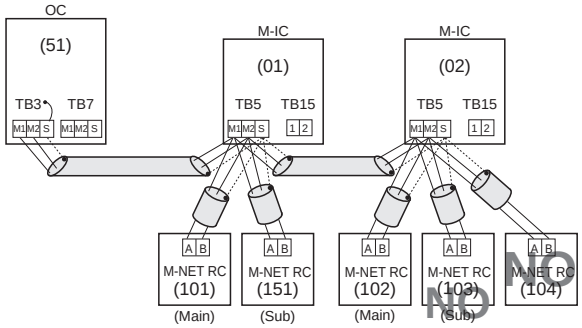
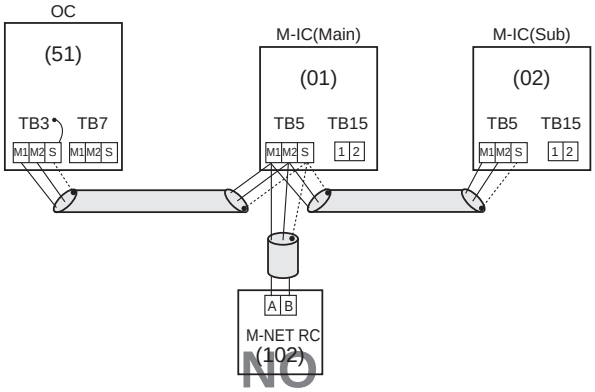
• Example for wiring control cables, wiring method and address setting, permissible lengths, and the prohibited items are listed in the standard system with detailed explanation.

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

Example of wiring control cables	Wiring Method and Address Setting
1. Standard operation  • 1 remote controller for each indoor unit • There is no need for setting the 100 position on the remote controller.	a. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable block (TB3) for the outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable block (TB5) of each indoor unit (M-IC). Use non-polarized 2-core wire. b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) for each indoor unit with the terminal block (TB6) for the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC). c. Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below. Unit / Range / Setting Method CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC) / 001 to 050 / — Outdoor unit(OC) / 051 to 100 / Use the smallest address of all the indoor unit plus 50. M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) / 101 to 150 / Indoor unit address plus 100
2. Operation using 2 M-NET remote controllers  • Using 2 remote controllers for each indoor unit	a. Same as above 1.a b. Same as above 1.b c. Set address switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below. Unit / Range / Setting Method CITY MULTI series indoor unit (M-IC) / 001 to 050 / — Outdoor unit (OC) / 051 to 100 / Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50. Main M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) / 101 to 150 / Indoor unit address plus 100 Sub M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) / 151 to 200 / Indoor unit address plus 150
3. Group operation  • Multiple indoor units operated together by 1 remote controller	a. Same as above 1.a b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the M-IC main unit with the most recent address within the same indoor unit (M-IC) group to terminal block (TB6) on the remote controller. c. Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below. Unit / Range / Setting Method M-IC (Main) / 001 to 050 / Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units. M-IC (Sub) / 001 to 050 / Use an address, other than that of the M-IC (Main) from among the units within the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main). Outdoor unit / 051 to 100 / Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50. Main Remote Controller / 101 to 150 / Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100. Sub Remote Controller / 151 to 200 / Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 150. d. Use the indoor unit (M-IC) within the group with the most functions as the M-IC (Main) unit.
Combinations of 1 through 3 above are possible.	

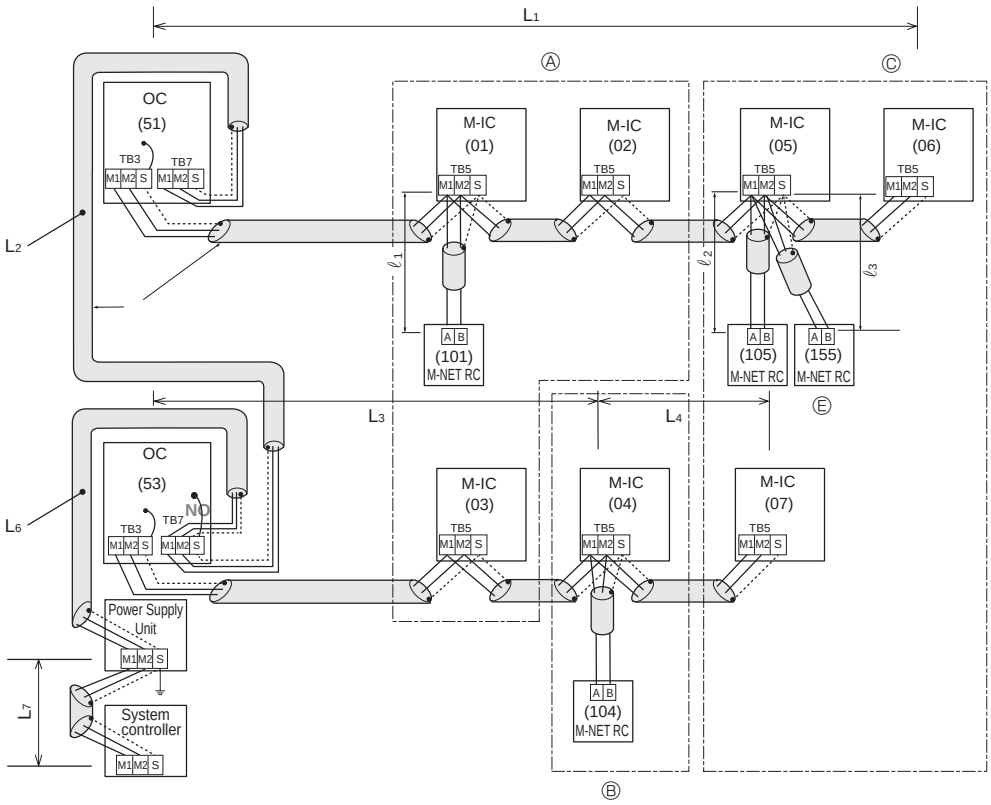
• Name, Symbol and the Maximum Remote controller Units for Connection

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

Permissible Lengths	Constraint items
Longest transmission cable length (1.25 mm²) $L_1 + L_2 \leqq 200$ m Remote controller cable length 1. If 0.5 to 1.25 mm² ℓ_1, $\ell_2 \leqq 10$ m 2. If the length exceeds 10 m, the exceeding section should be 1.25 mm² and that section should be a value within the total extension length of the transmission cable and maximum transmission cable length.	• M-NET RC and MA remote controller (MA) cannot be used together. • Do not connect anything with TB15 of indoor unit (M-IC). 
Same as above	• Use the indoor unit (M-IC) address plus 150 as the sub remote controller address. In this case, it should be 152. • 3 or more remote controllers (RC) cannot be connected to 1 indoor unit. 
Same as above	• The remote controller address is the indoor unit main address plus 100. In this case, it should be 101. 

B. Example of a group operation system with 2 or more outdoor units and an M-NET remote controller.
(Address settings are necessary.)

Examples of Transmission Cable Wiring



Ⓐ : Group
Ⓑ : Group
Ⓒ : Group
Ⓓ : Shielded Wire
Ⓔ : Sub M-NET Remote Controller
( ): Address example

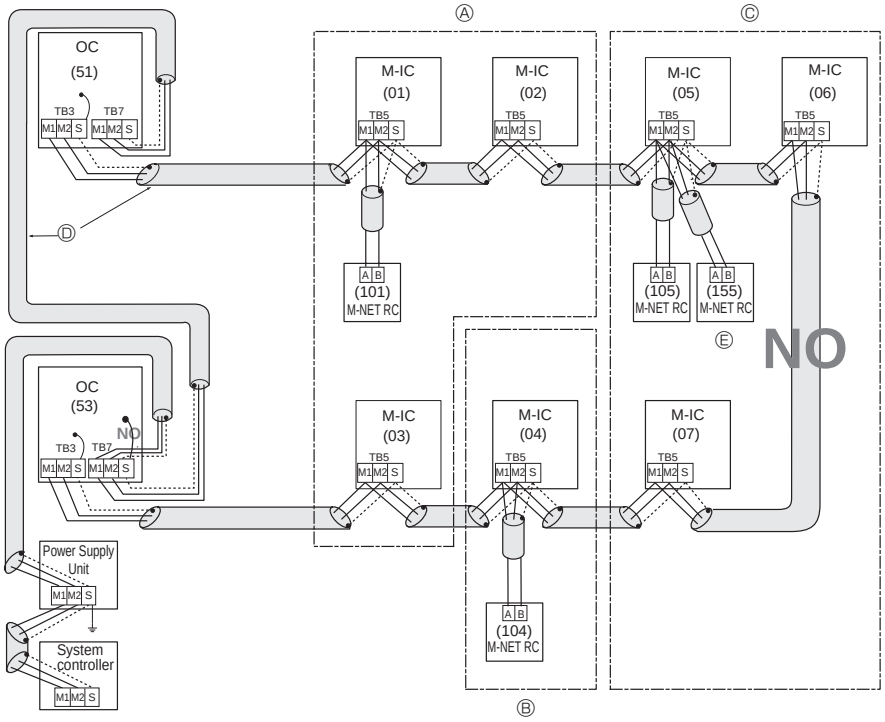
Wiring Method Address Settings

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

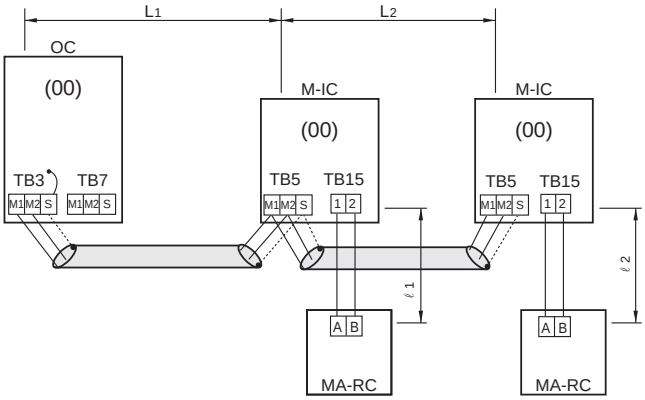
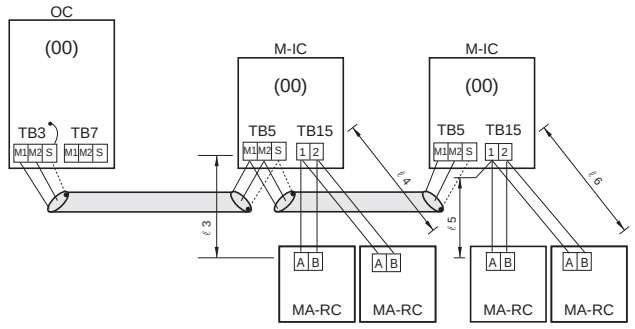
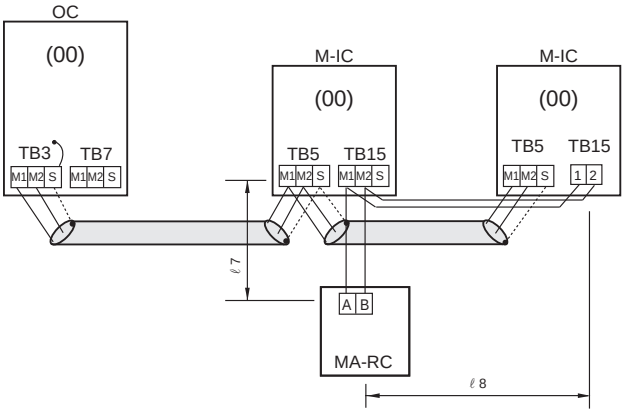
Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the M-IC (Main) in the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
OC	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all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

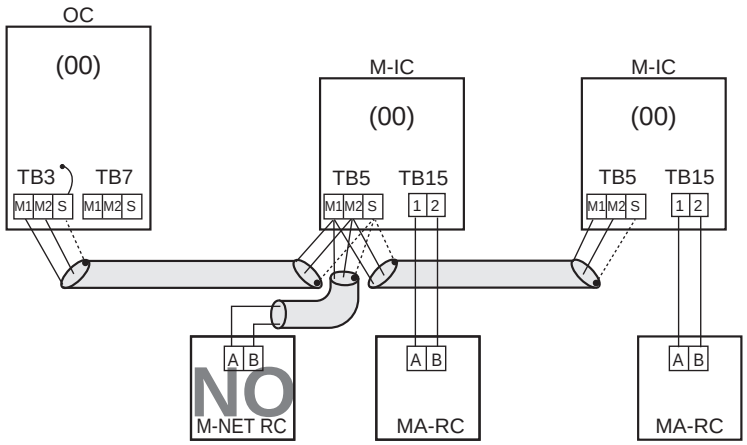
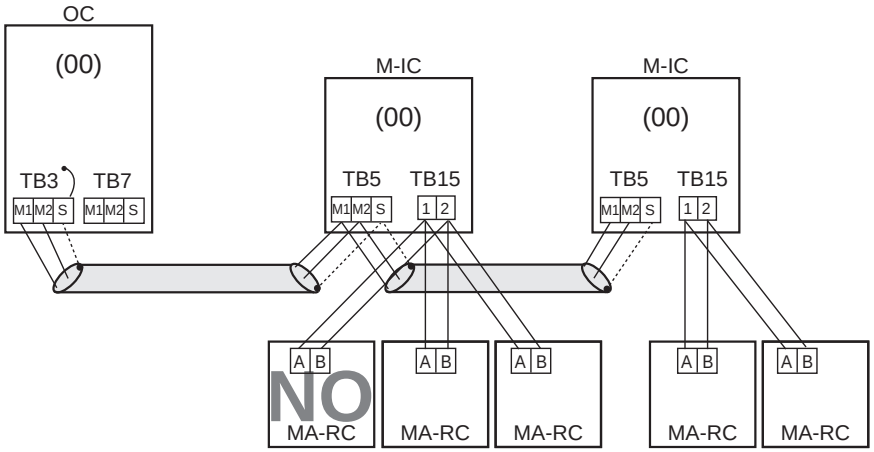
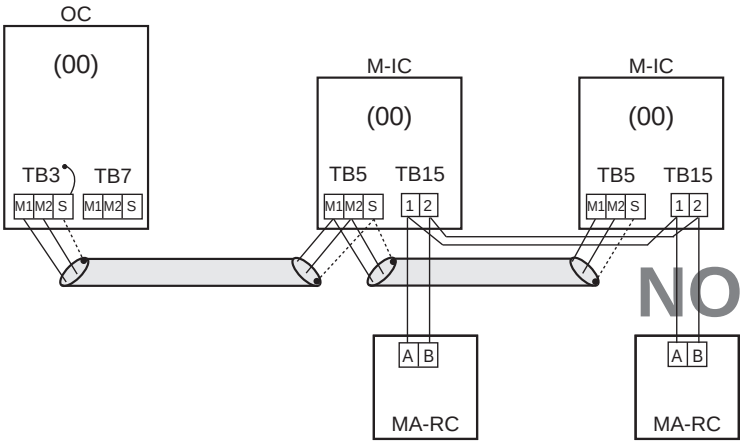
h. The group setting operations among the multiple indoor units is done by the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) after the electrical power has been turned on.

• Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length	• Longest length via outdoor units : $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4$, $L_3+L_4+L_6+L_7$, $L_1+L_2+L_6+L_7 \leqq 500$ m (1.25 mm²) • Longest transmission cable length : L_1, L_3+L_4, L_2+L_6, $L_7 \leqq 200$ m (1.25 mm²) • Remote controller cable length : ℓ_1, $\ell_2+\ell_3 \leqq 10$ m (0.5 to 1.25 mm²) If the length exceeds 10 m, use a 1.25 mm² shielded wire. The section of the cable that exceeds 10 m must be included in the longest length via outdoor units and longest transmission cable length.
Constraint items	 Ⓐ : Group Ⓑ : Group Ⓒ : Group Ⓓ : Shielded Wire Ⓔ : Sub M-NET Remote Controller ( ): Address example • Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC). • Set all addresses to ensure that they are not overlapped. • M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the indoor unit of the same group wiring together.

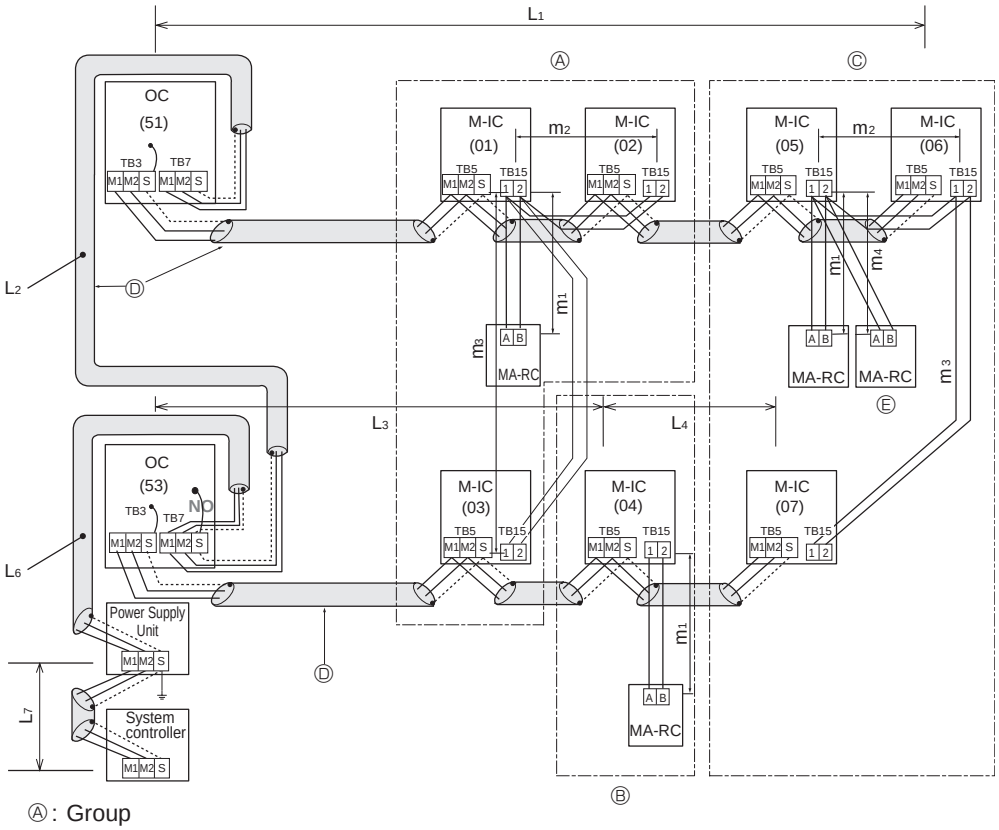
C. Example of an MA remote controller system (address setting is not necessary.)
NOTE : In the case of same group operation, need to set the address that is only main indoor unit.

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

Permissible Lengths	Constraint items
Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leqq 200$ m (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $\ell_1, \ell_2 \leqq 200$ m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)	The MA remote controller and the M-NET remote controller cannot be used together with the indoor unit of the same group. 
Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leqq 200$ m (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $\ell_3 + \ell_4, \ell_5 + \ell_6 \leqq 200$ m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)	3 MA remote controllers or more cannot be connected with the indoor unit of the same group. 
Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leqq 200$m (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $\ell_7 + \ell_8 \leqq 200$ m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)	The second MA remote controller is connected with the terminal block (TB15) for the MA remote controller of the same indoor unit (M-IC) as the first remote control. 

D. Example of a group operation with 2 or more outdoor units and an MA remote controller.
(Address settings are necessary.)

Examples of Transmission Cable Wiring



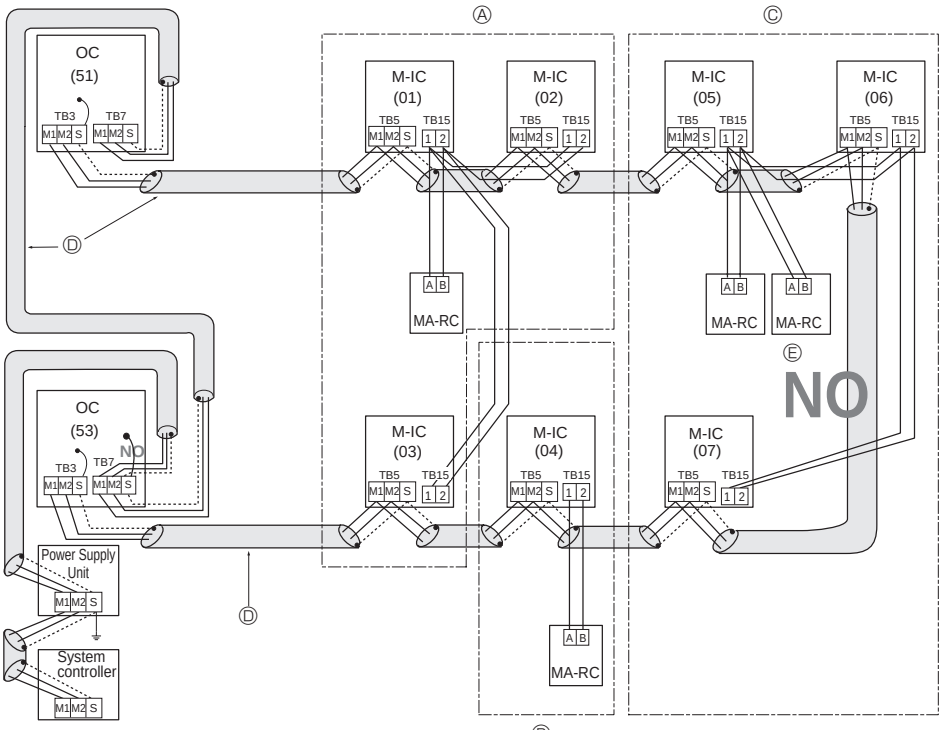
Ⓐ: Group
Ⓑ: Group
Ⓒ: Group
Ⓓ: Shielded Wire
Ⓔ: Sub Remote Controller
( ): Address example

Wiring Method Address Settings

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

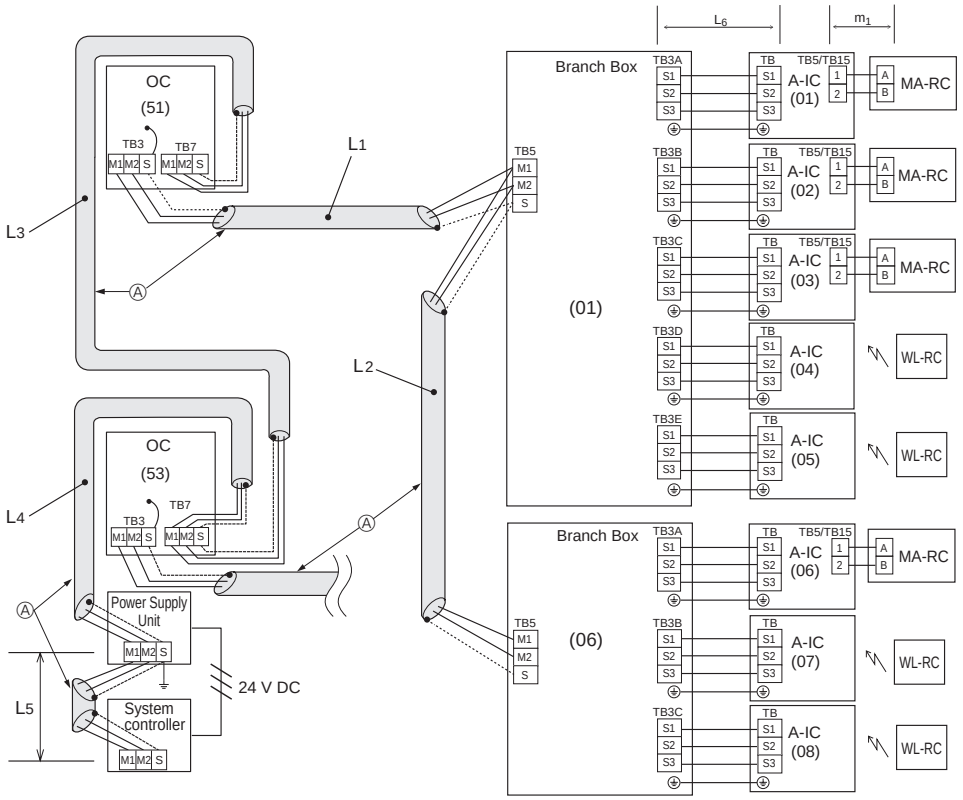
Unit	Range	Setting Method
IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units.
IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the IC (Main) in the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the IC (Main).
OC	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor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

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

Permissible Length	Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): L1+L2+L3+L4 and L1+L2+L6+L7 ≦ 500 m (1.25 mm² more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L1 and L3+L4 and L2+L6 and L7 ≦ 200 m (1.25 mm² or more) Remote controller cable length: m1 and m1+m2+m3 and m1+m2+m3+m4 ≦ 200 m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)
Constraint items	 Ⓐ : Group Ⓑ : Group Ⓒ : Group Ⓓ : Shielded Wire Ⓔ : Sub Remote Controller ( ): Address example • Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC). • M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the indoor unit of the same group wiring together.

E. Example of a system using Branch Box and A-Control indoor unit

Examples of Transmission Cable Wiring



Ⓐ: Shielded wire

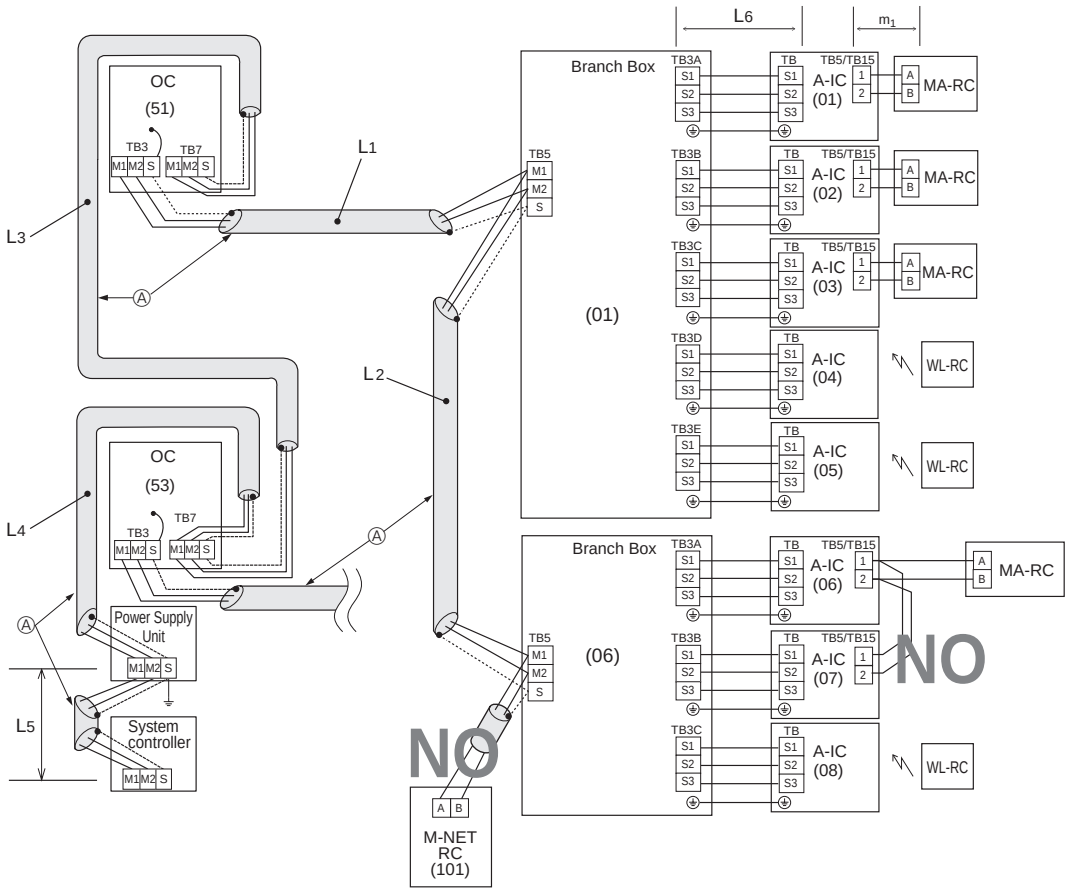
( ): Address example

Wiring Method Address Settings

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

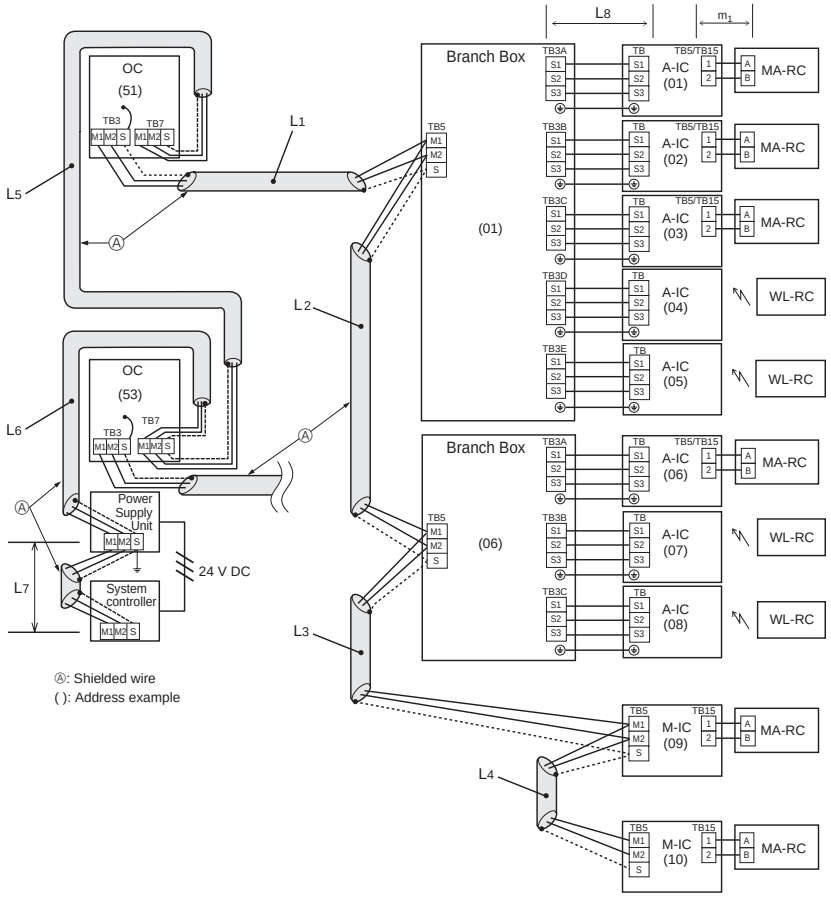
Unit	Range	Setting Method
A-IC	01 to 50	According to the set address of connected Branch Box, set the A-IC addresses sequentially by SW1 on Branch Box. (For example, when setting the Branch Box address to 01, A-IC addresses set 02,03,04, and 05.)
Branch Box	01 to 50	Use a number within the range 1–50,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

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

Permissible Length	Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5 \leqq 500$ m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L_1+L_2, L_3+L_4, $L_5 \leqq 200$ m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): $L_6 \leqq 25$ m (1.5 mm²) Remote controller cable length: m1 ≦200 m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)
Constraint items	 • Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller. • Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together. • M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

F. Example of a system using Branch Box, A-Control indoor unit, and M-NET Control indoor unit.

Examples of Transmission Cable Wiring

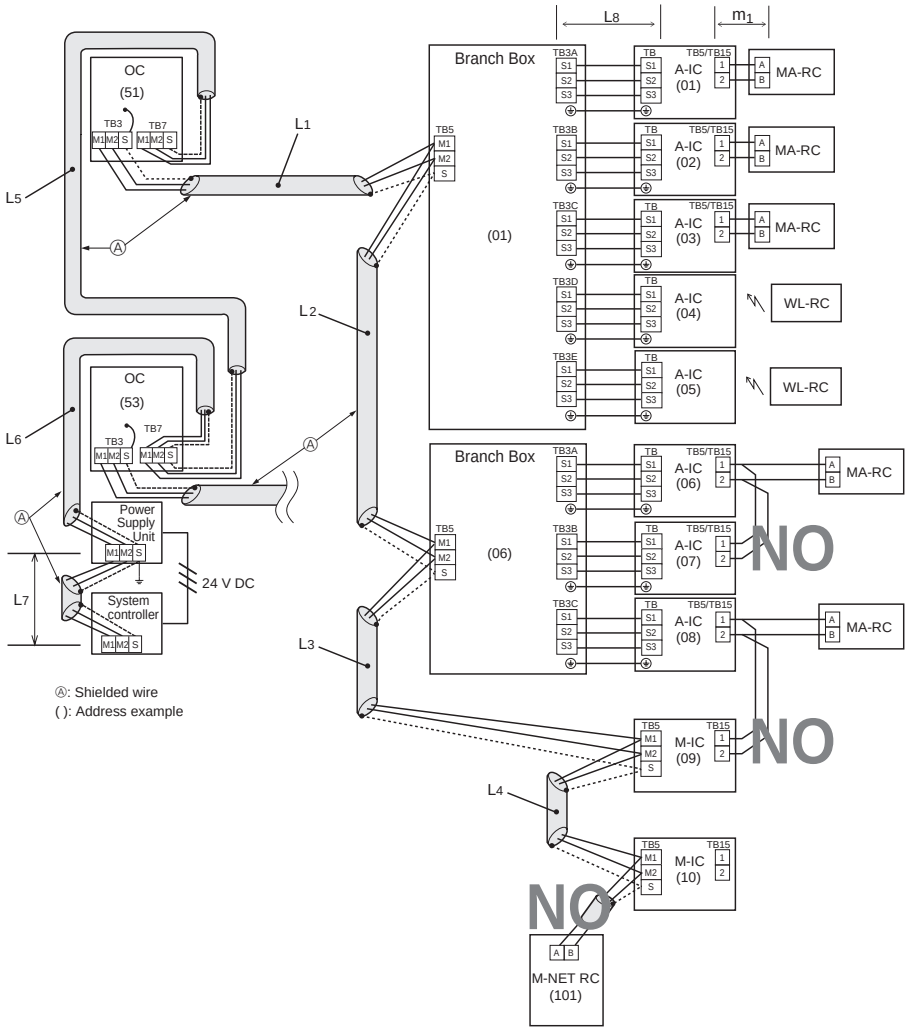


Wiring Method Address Settings

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

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

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

Permissible Length	Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5+L_6+L_7 \leqq 500$ m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4$, L_5+L_6 and $L_7 \leqq 200$ m (1.25 mm² or more) Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): $L_8 \leqq 25$ m (1.5 mm²) Remote controller cable length: m1 ≦200 m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)
Constraint items	 Ⓐ: Shielded wire ( ): Address example • Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller. • Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together. • M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

8 TROUBLESHOOTING

8-1. CHECKPOINTS FOR TEST RUN

8-1-1. Procedures before test run

(1) Before a test run, make sure that the following work is completed.

- Installation related :
  Make sure that the panel of cassette type and electrical wiring are done.
  Otherwise electrical functions like auto vane will not operate normally.
- Piping related :
  Perform leakage test of refrigerant and drain piping.
  Make sure that all joints are perfectly insulated.
  Check stop valves on both liquid and gas side for full open.
- Electrical wiring related :
  Check ground wire, transmission cable, remote controller cable, and power supply cable for secure connection.
  Make sure that all switch settings of address or adjustments for special specification systems are correctly settled.

(2) Safety check :
With the insulation tester of 500V, inspect the insulation resistance.
Do not touch the transmission cable and remote controller cable with the tester.
The resistance should be over 1.0 MΩ. Do not proceed inspection if the resistance is less than 1.0 MΩ.
Inspect between the outdoor unit power supply terminal block and ground first, metallic parts like refrigerant pipes or the electrical box next, then inspect all electrical wiring of outdoor unit, indoor unit, and all linked equipment .

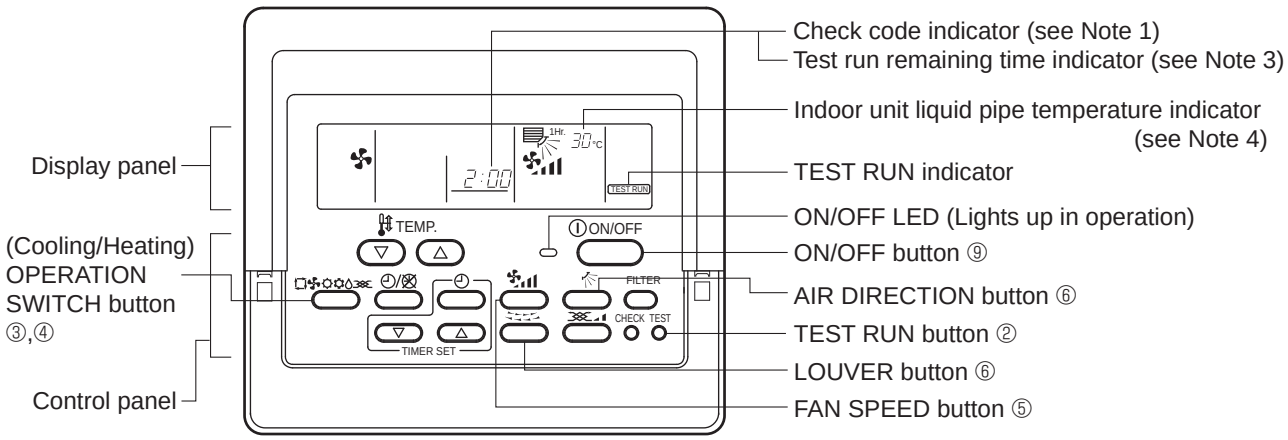
(3) Before operation :
a) Turn on the power supply switch of the outdoor unit for compressor protection. For a test run, wait at least 12 hours from this point.
b) Register control systems into remote controller(s). Never touch the on/off switch of the remote controller(s). Refer to “7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings (for M-NET Remote Controller)” as for settings. In MA remote controller(s), this registration is unnecessary.

(4) More than 12 hours later from power supply to the outdoor unit, turn on all power switch for the test run. Perform test run according to the “Operation procedure” table of the bottom of this page. While test running, make test run reports .

8-1-1-1. Test run for M-NET Remote controller

When you deliver the unit after the test run, instruct the end user for proper usage of the system using owners’ manual and the test run report you made to certificate normal operation. If abnormalities are detected during test run, refer to “8-1-2 Countermeasures for Error During Test Run”. As for DIP switch setting of outdoor unit, refer to “8-5. INTERNAL SWITCH FUNCTION TABLE”.

(M-NET Remote controller)

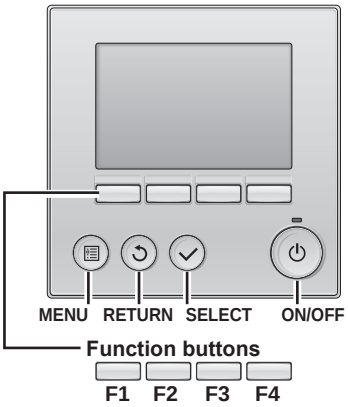


Operation procedure	
①	Turn on the main power supply of all units at least 12 hours before test run. ”HO” appears on display panel for 3 minutes.
②	12 hours later, press TEST RUN button twice to perform test run. “TEST RUN “ appears on display panel.
③	Press OPERATION SWITCH button to make sure that air blows out.
④	Select Cooling (or Heating) by OPERATION SWITCH button to make sure that cool (or warm) air blows out.
⑤	Press Fan speed button to make sure that fan speed is changed by the button.
⑥	Press AIR DIRECTION button or LOUVER button to make sure that air direction is adjustable (horizontal, downward, upward, and each angle).
⑦	Check outdoor fans for normal operation.
⑧	Check interlocked devices (like ventilator) for normal operation, if any. This is the end of test run operation.
⑨	Press ON/OFF button to stop and cancel test run.

Notes:

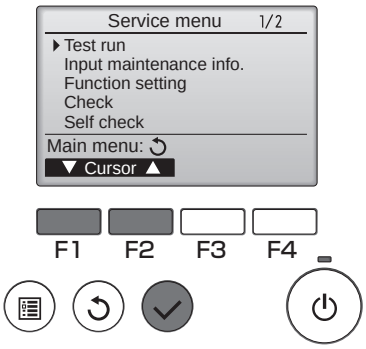
1. If check code appears on remote controller or remote controller malfunctions, refer to “ 8-1-2 Countermeasures for Error During Run”.
2. During test run operation, 2-hour off timer activates automatically and remaining time is on remote controller and test run stops 2 hours later.
3. During test run, the indoor liquid pipe temperature is displayed on remote controller instead of room temperature.
4. Depending on a model, “This function is not available” appears when air direction button is pressed. However, this is not malfunction.

8-1-1-2. Test run for wired remote controller <PAR-30MAA><PAR-31MAA>

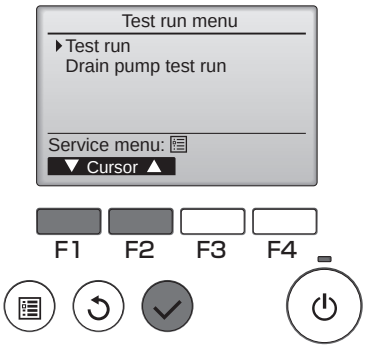


① **Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ⓒ button.**

Select "Test run" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⓒ button.



② **Select "Test run" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⓒ button.**



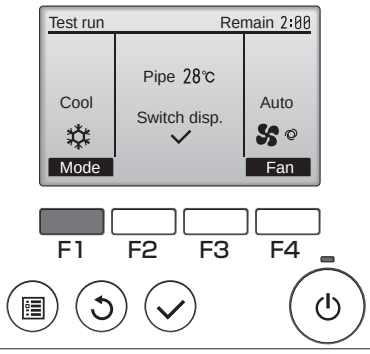
Test run operation

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

Cool mode: Check the cold air blow off.
Heat mode: Check the heat blow off.

Check the operation of the outdoor unit fan, also.

Press the ⓒ button and open the Vane setting screen.



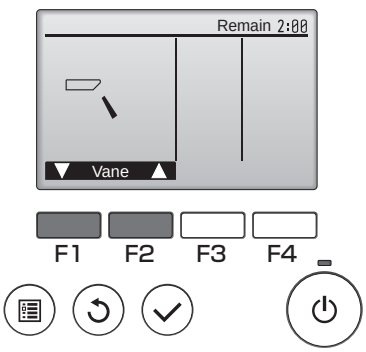
Auto vane check*

Check the auto vane with the F1 F2 buttons.

Press the ⓑ button to return to "Test run operation".

Press the ⏻ button.

When the test run is complete, the "Test run menu" screen will appear.
The test run will stop automatically after 2 hours.
*The function is available only for the model with vanes.



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

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

Determine the nature of the abnormality and apply corrective measures.

Check code (2 digits)	Check code (4 digits)	Trouble	Detected Unit			Remarks
			Indoor	Outdoor	Remote Controller	
Ed	0403	Serial communication error		○		Outdoor unit Multi controller board–Power board communication trouble
U2	1102	Compressor temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 1202
UE	1302	High pressure trouble		○		Check delay code 1402
U7	1500	Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 1600
U2	1501	Refrigerant shortage trouble		○		Check delay code 1601
		Closed valve in cooling mode		○		Check delay code 1501
P6	1503	Freeze protection of Branch box or Indoor unit		○		
EF	1508	4-way valve trouble in heating mode		○		Check delay code 1608
UF	4100	Compressor current interruption (locked compressor)		○		Check delay code 4350
Pb	4114	Fan trouble (Indoor)	○			
UP	4210	Compressor overcurrent interruption		○		
U9	4220	Voltage shortage/overvoltage/PAM error/L1open phase/primary current sensor error/power synchronization signal error		○		Check delay code 4320
U5	4230	Heat sink temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 4330
U6	4250	Power module trouble		○		Check delay code 4350
U8	4400	Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)		○		Check delay code 4500
U3	5101	Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open / short		○		
U4	5102	Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open / short		○		
U4	5105	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short		○		Check delay code 1205
U4	5106	Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short		○		Check delay code 1221
U4	5109	HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short		○		Check delay code 1222
U4	5110	Heat sink temperature thermistor (TH8) open/short		○		Check delay code 1214
F5	5201	High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble		○		Check delay code 1402
F3	5202	Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble		○		Check delay code 1400
UH	5300	Primary current error		○		Check delay code 4310
A0	6600	Duplex address error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A2	6602	Transmission processor hardware error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A3	6603	Transmission bus BUSY error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A6	6606	Signal communication error with transmission processor	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A7	6607	No ACK error	○		○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A8	6608	No response frame error	○		○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6831	MA communication receive error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6832	MA communication send error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6833	MA communication send error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6834	MA communication receive error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
EF	7100	Total capacity error		○		
EF	7101	Capacity code error	○	○		
EF	7102	Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes		○		
EF	7105	Address setting error		○		
EF	7130	Incompatible unit combination		○		

NOTES:

1. When the outdoor unit detects No ACK error/No response error, an object indoor unit is treated as a stop, and not assumed to be abnormal.

2. The check codes displayed on the units may be different between the error source and others. In that case, please refer to the check code of error source by displayed attribute and address.

3. Refer to the service manual of indoor unit or remote controller for the detail of error detected in indoor unit or remote controller.

Self-diagnosis function

The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

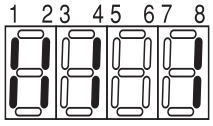
LED indication: Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

●During normal operation

The LED indicates the drive state of the outdoor unit.

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

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



●When fault requiring inspection has occurred

The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

8-1-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION BY FLOWCHART

Check code

0403
(Ed)

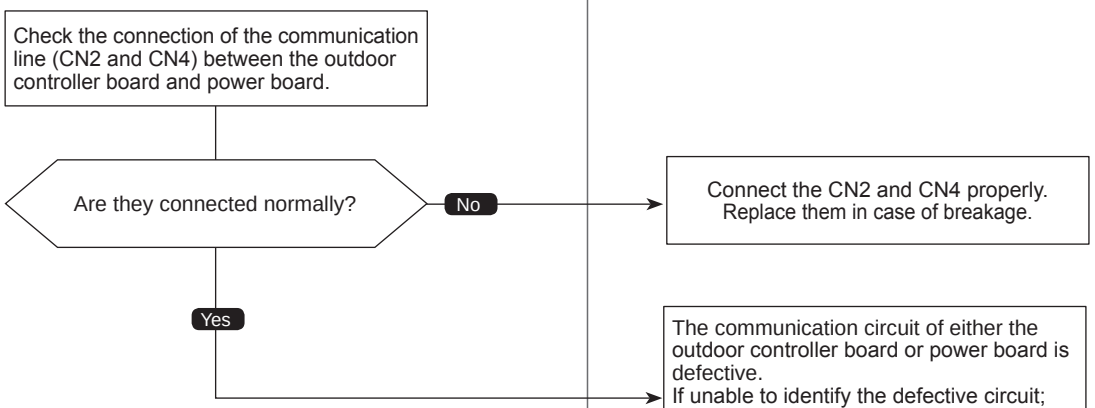
Serial communication error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If serial communication between the outdoor controller board and outdoor power board is defective.	① Wire breakage or contact failure of connector CN2 or CN4 ② Malfunction of power board communication circuit on outdoor controller board ③ Malfunction of communication circuit on outdoor power board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Remedy

Check code

1102 (U2)

Compressor temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
(1) If TH4 falls into following temperature conditions; ●exceeds 110℃ [230°F] continuously for 5 minutes ●exceeds 125℃ [257°F] (2) If a pressure detected by the high pressure sensor and converted to saturation temperature exceeds 40℃ [104°F] during defrosting, and TH4 exceeds 110℃ [230°F]. TH4: Thermistor <Compressor> LEV: Linear expansion valve	①Malfunction of stop valve ②Over-heated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ③Defective thermistor ④Defective outdoor controller board ⑤LEV performance failure ⑥Defective indoor controller board ⑦Clogged refrigerant system caused by foreign object ⑧Refrigerant shortage while in heating operation (Refrigerant liquid accumulation in compressor while indoor unit is OFF/thermo-OFF.)

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
Is 5101 displayed when restarted?	
Yes (5101)	Refer to the diagnosis of check code 5101.
No (1102)	
Is the outdoor stop valve (liquid/ gas) fully open?	
No	Open the stop valve (liquid/ gas) fully.
Yes	
Is there a refrigerant leak?	
Yes	Repair the refrigerant leakage.
No (no leak)	
Check the connection for thermistor wiring and indoor controller board connector.	
Is there any abnormality on connectors/wires such as disconnection, half-disconnection or breakage?	
Yes	Connect the connector properly (Repair or replace it in case of breakage).
No	
Continue to the next page.	

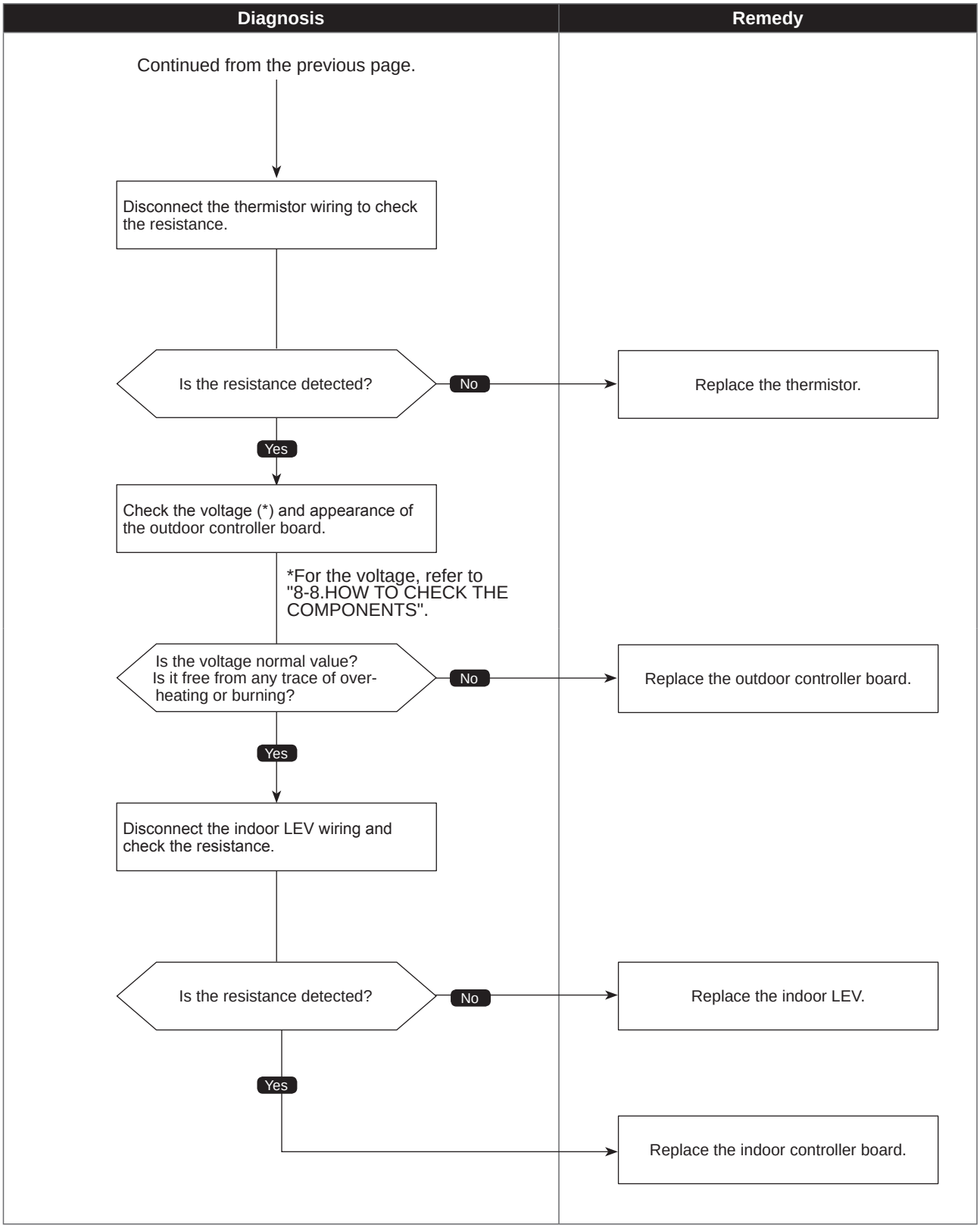
Check code

1102
(U2)

Compressor temperature trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

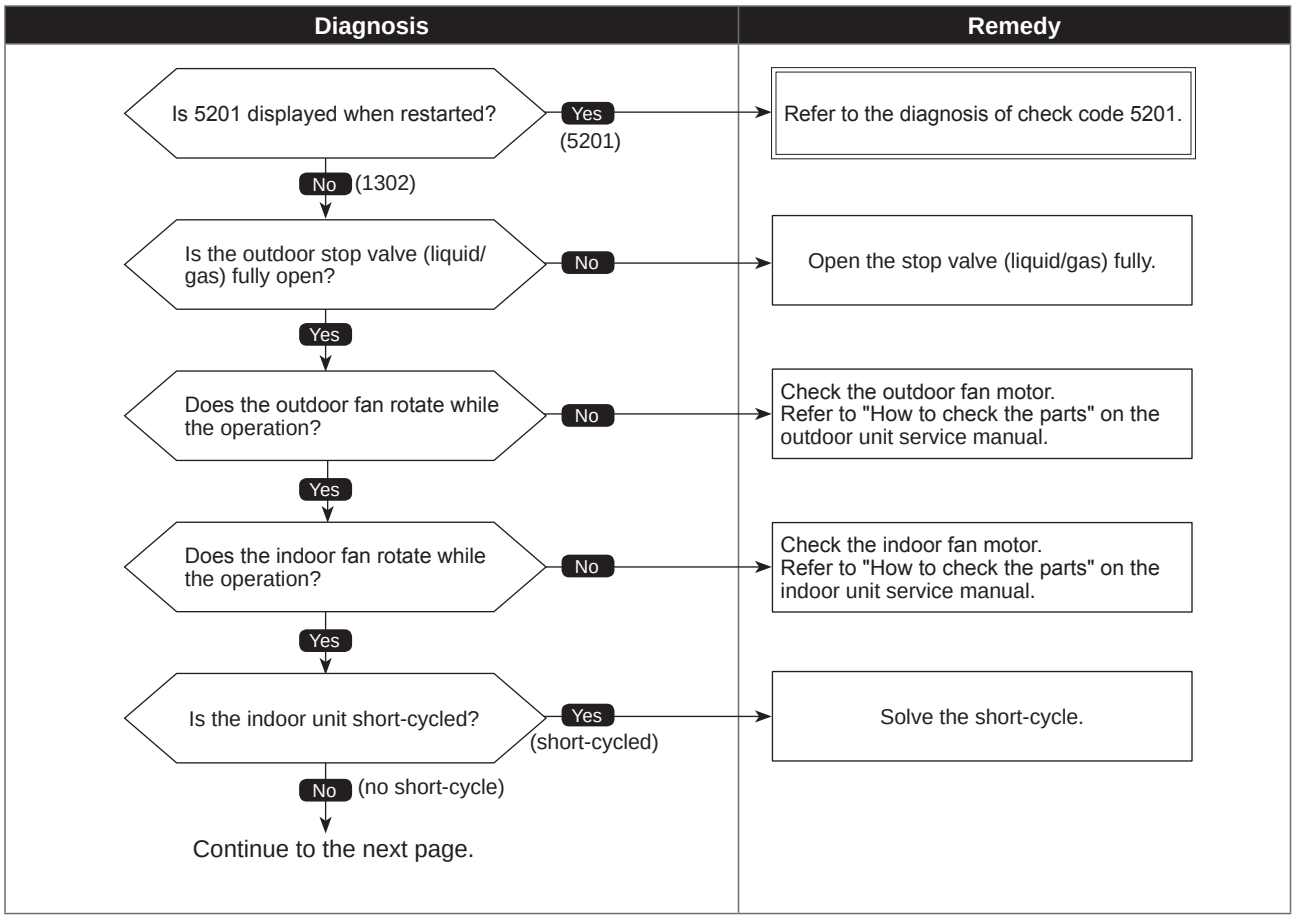
1302
(UE)

High pressure trouble

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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



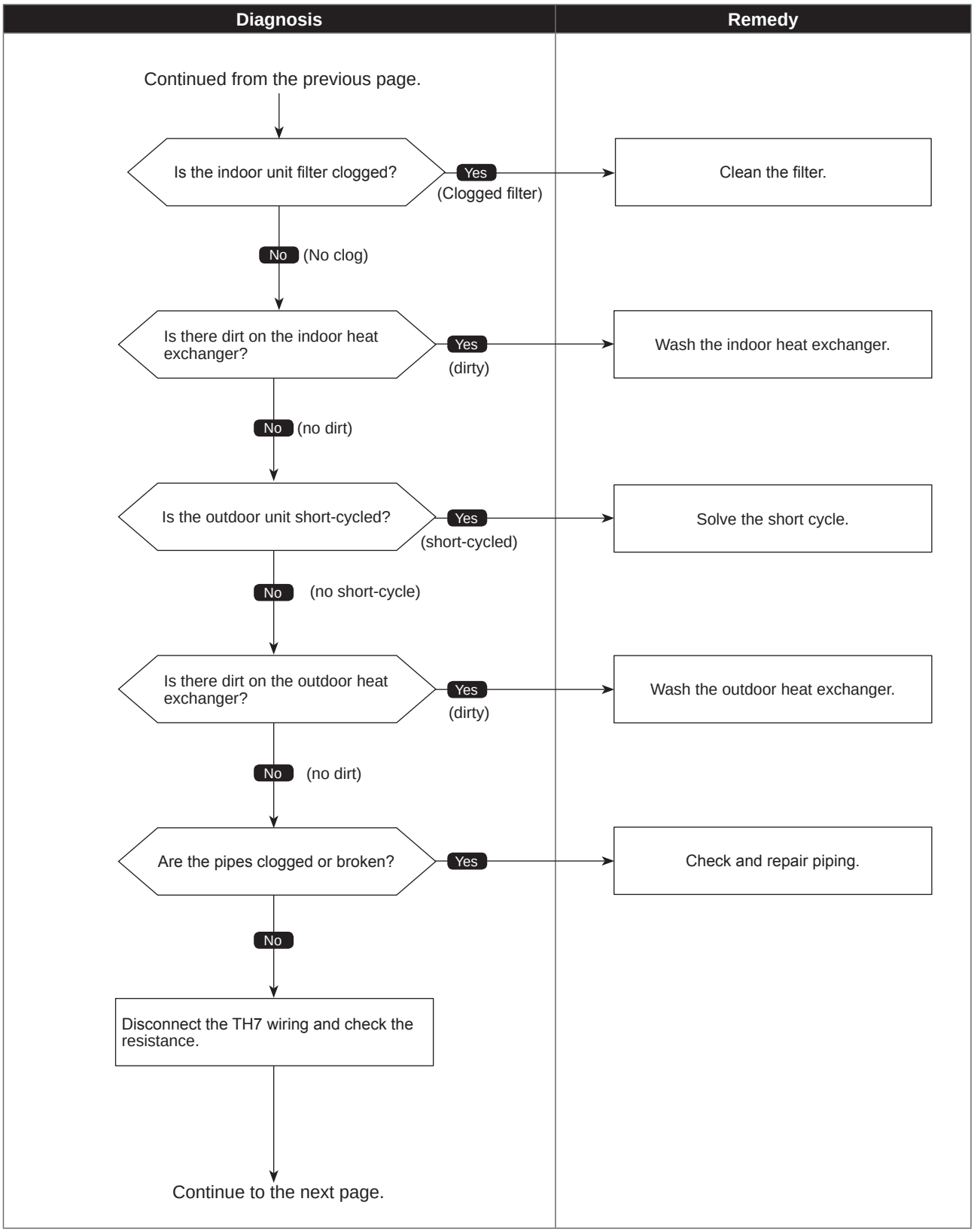
Check code

1302
(UE)

High pressure trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



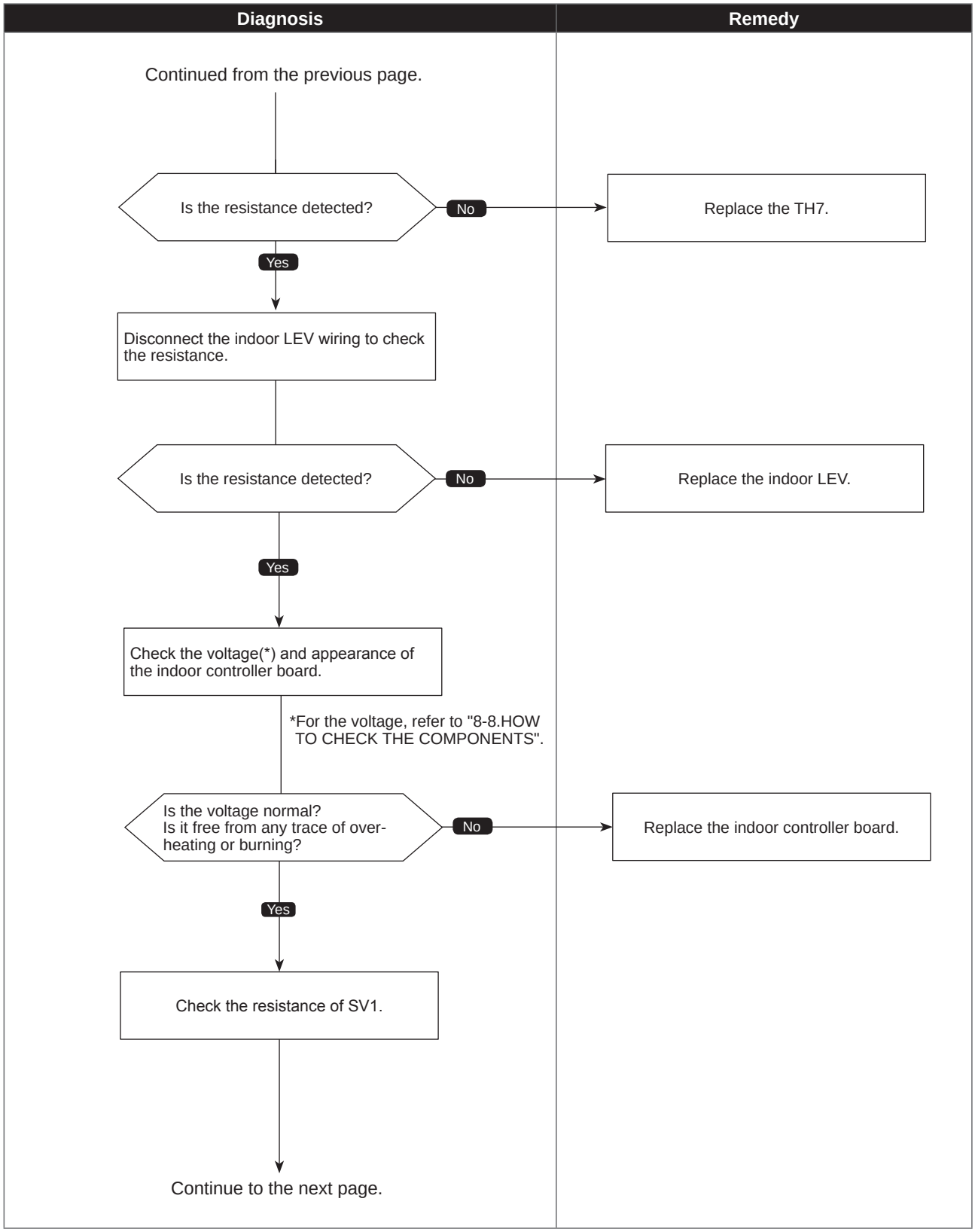
Check code

1302
(UE)

High pressure trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



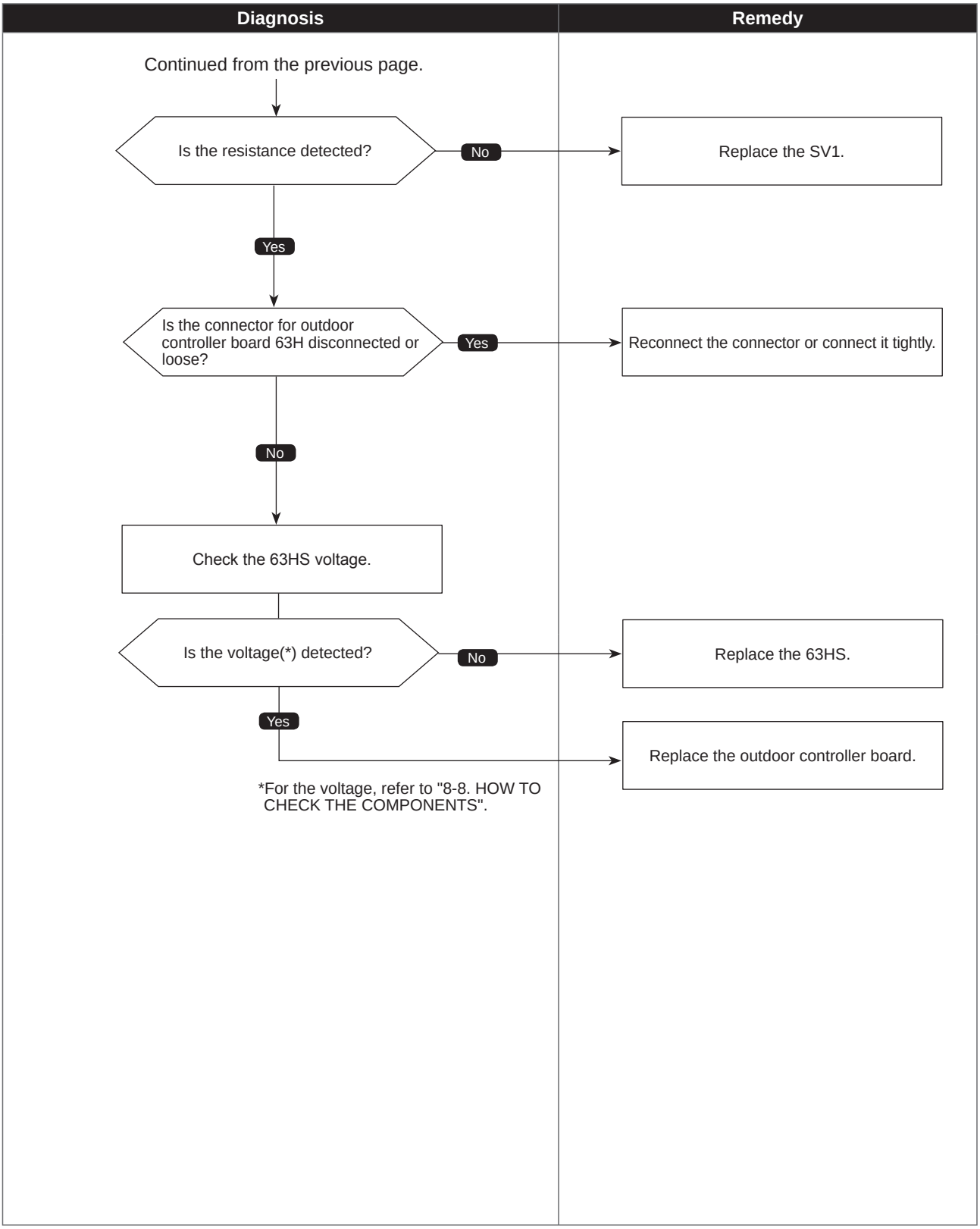
Check code

1302
(UE)

High pressure trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

1500
(U7)

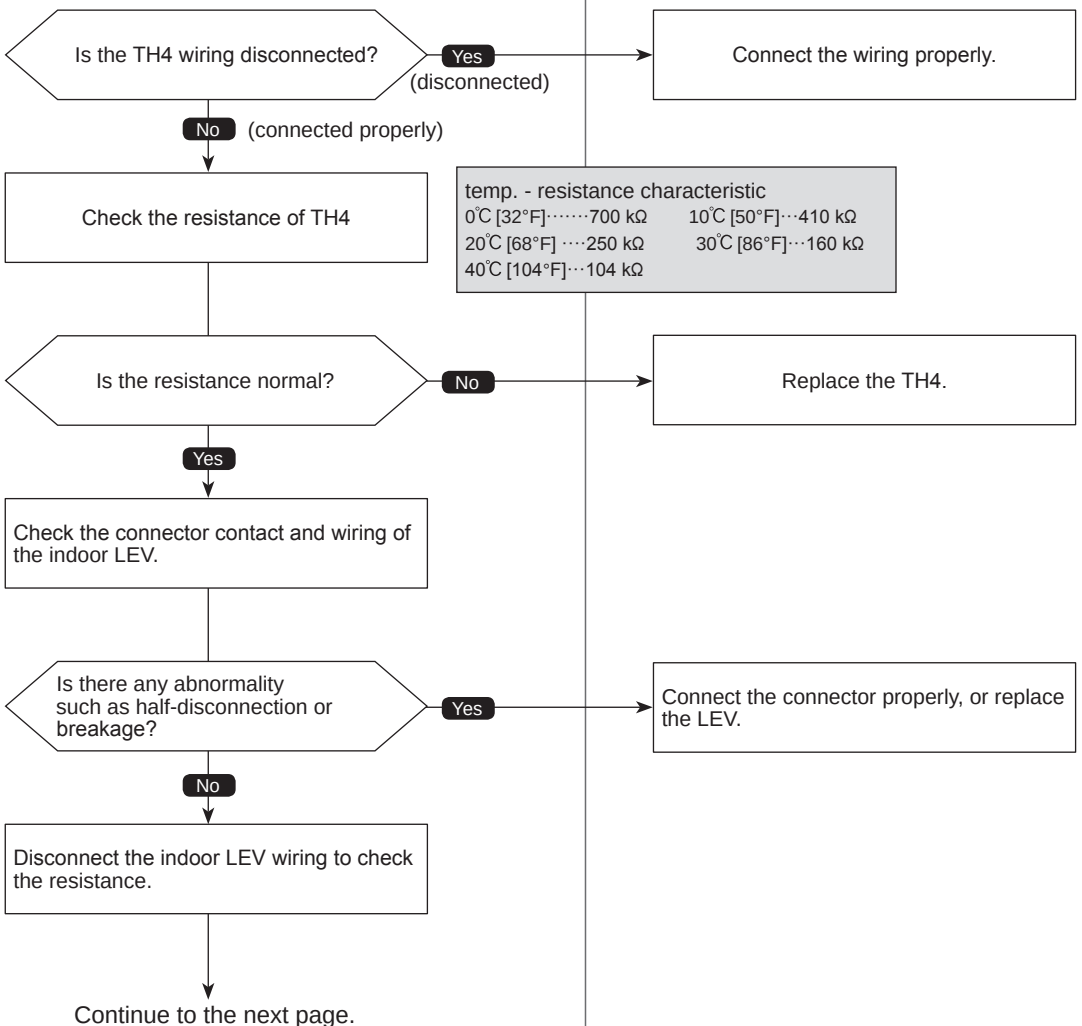
Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the discharge superheat is continuously detected −15℃ [−27°F](*) or less for 5 minutes even though the indoor LEV has minimum open pulse after the compressor starts operating for 10 minutes. LEV : Linear expansion valve TH4 : Thermistor <Compressor> 63HS : High pressure sensor *At this temperature, conditions for the abnormality detection will not be satisfied if no abnormality is detected on either TH4 or 63HS.	① Disconnection or loose connection of TH4 ② Defective holder of TH4 ③ Disconnection of LEV coil ④ Disconnection of LEV connector ⑤ LEV performance failure

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Continue to the next page.

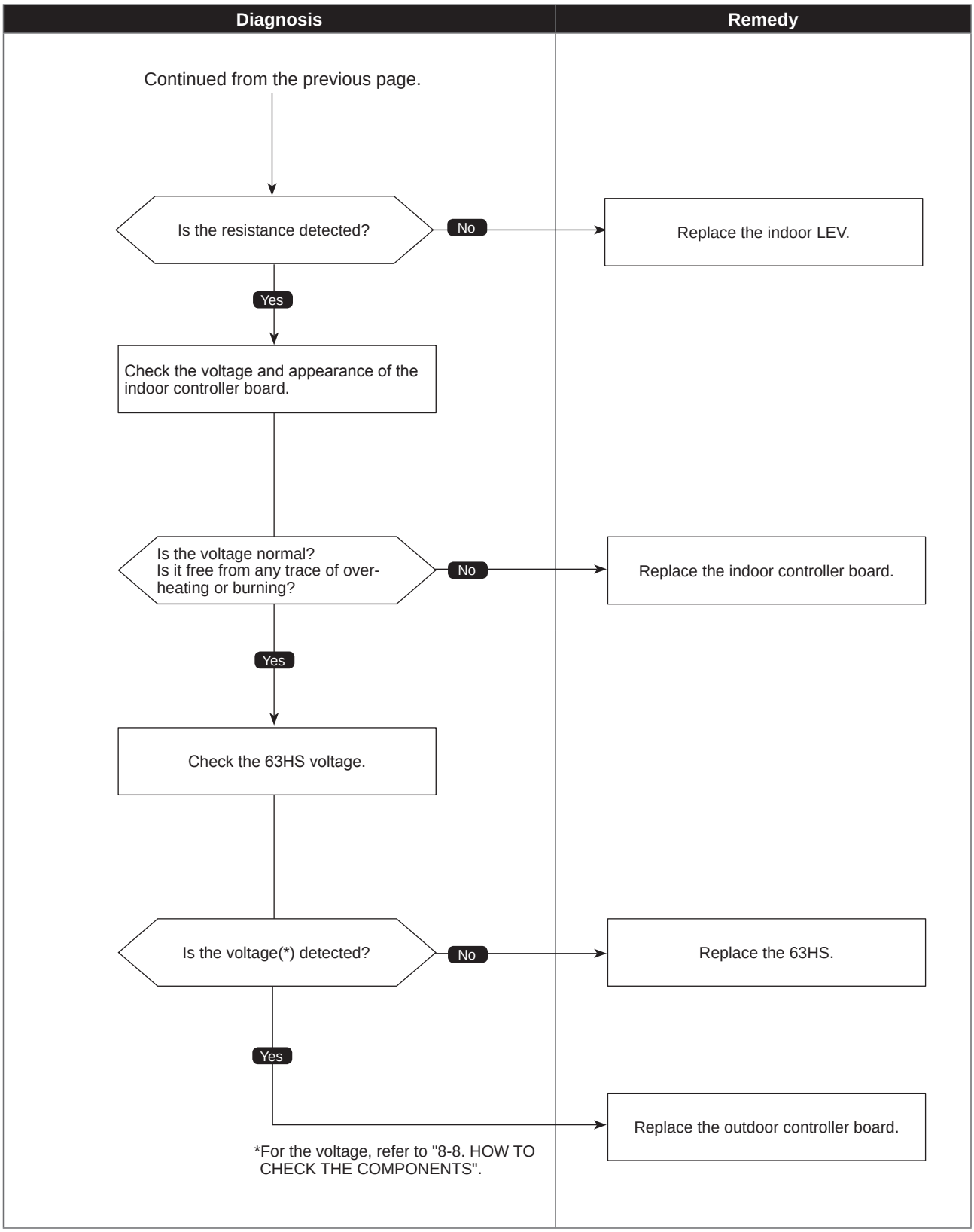
Check code

1500
(U7)

Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

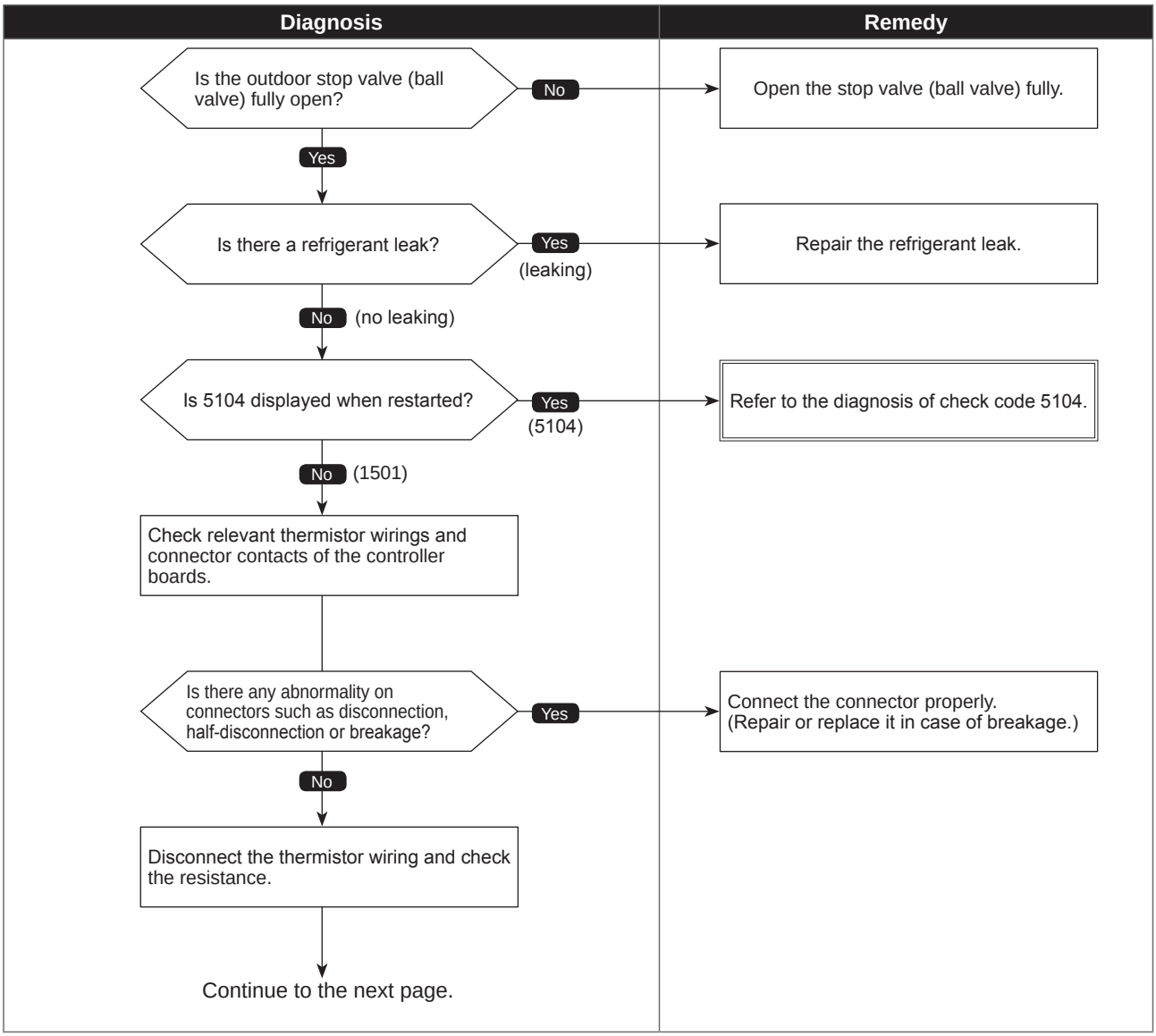
1501 (U2)

Refrigerant shortage trouble

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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



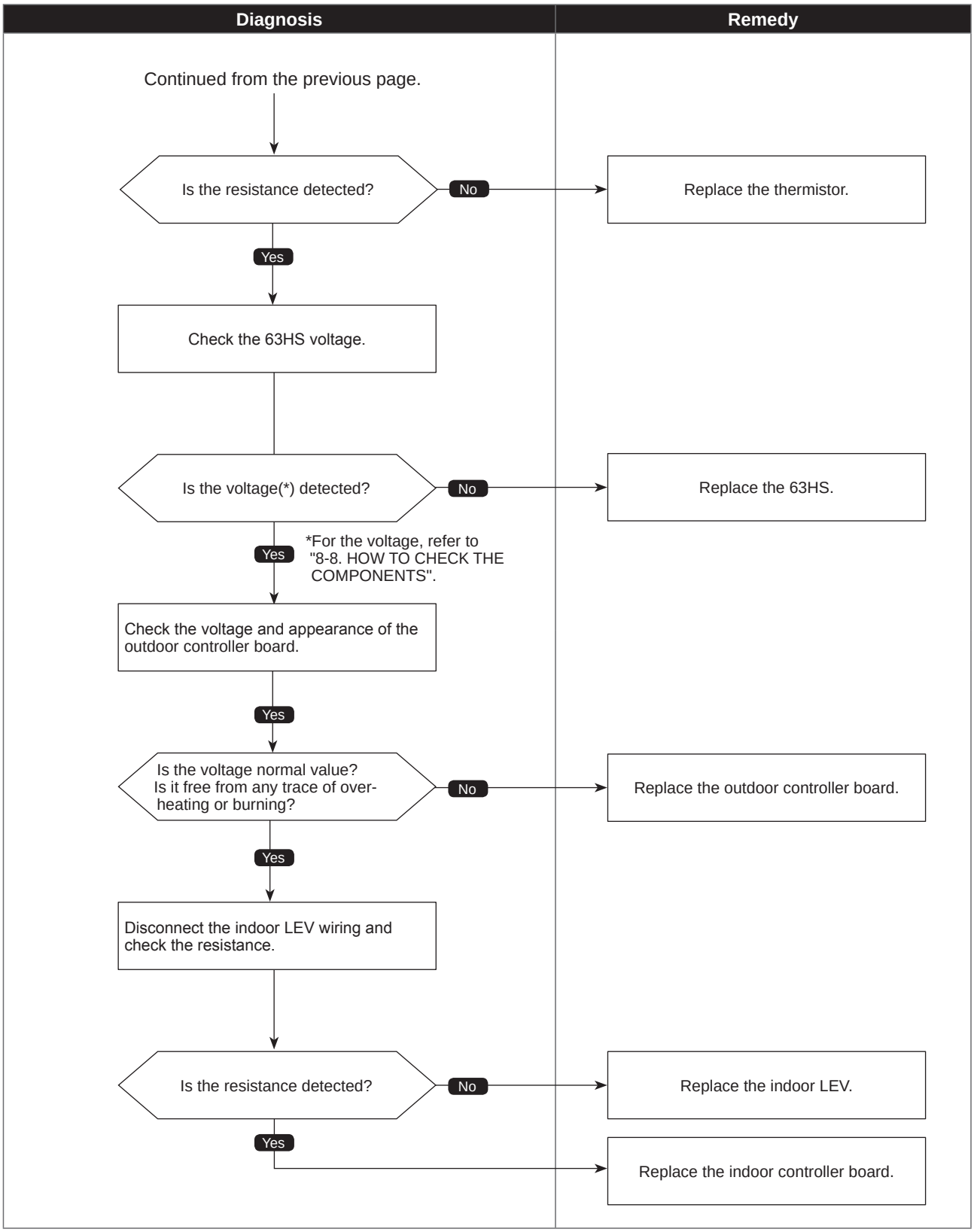
Check code

1501
(U2)

Refrigerant shortage trouble

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

1501
(U2)

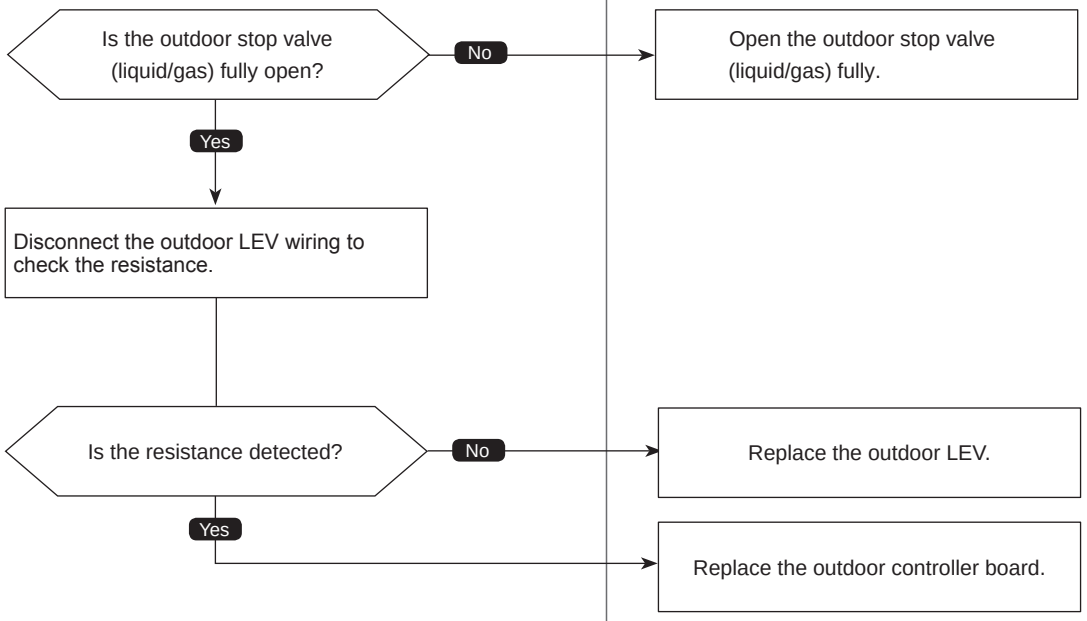
Closed valve in cooling mode

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy



Check code

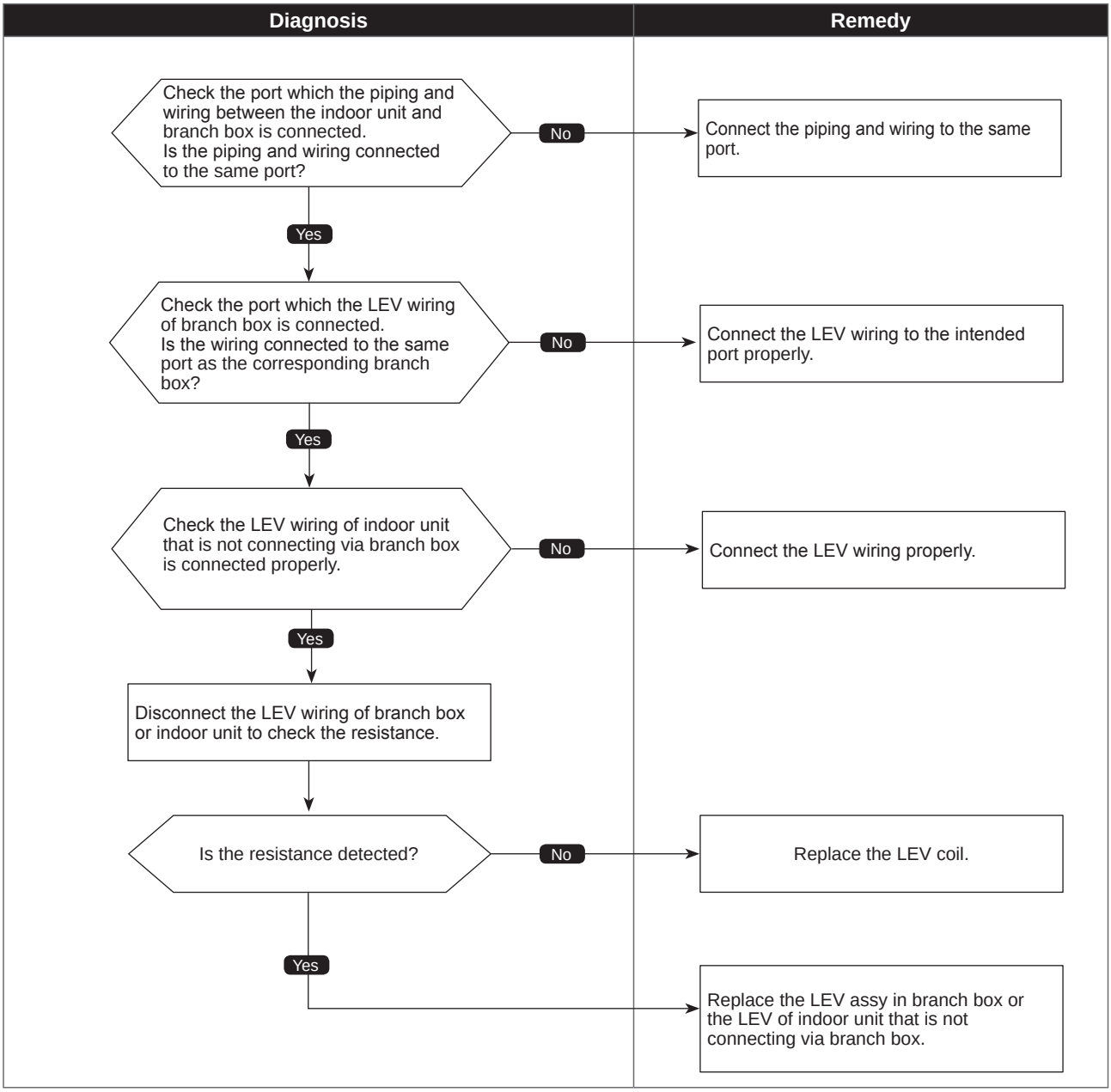
1503
(P6)

Freeze protection of branch box or indoor unit

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
The purpose of the check code is to prevent indoor unit from freezing or dew condensation which is caused when a refrigerant keeps flowing into the unit in STOP. When all of the following conditions have been satisfied: 1. The compressor is operating in COOL mode. 2. 15 minutes have passed after the startup of the compressor, or the change in the number of operating indoor units is made (including a change by turning thermo-ON/OFF). 3. After the condition 2 above is satisfied, the thermistor of indoor unit in STOP detects TH22j ≦ −5℃ [23°F] for 5 consecutive minutes.	①Wrong piping connection between indoor unit and branch box ②Miswiring between indoor unit and branch box ③Miswiring of LEV in branch box or indoor unit ④Malfunction of LEV in branch box or indoor unit

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

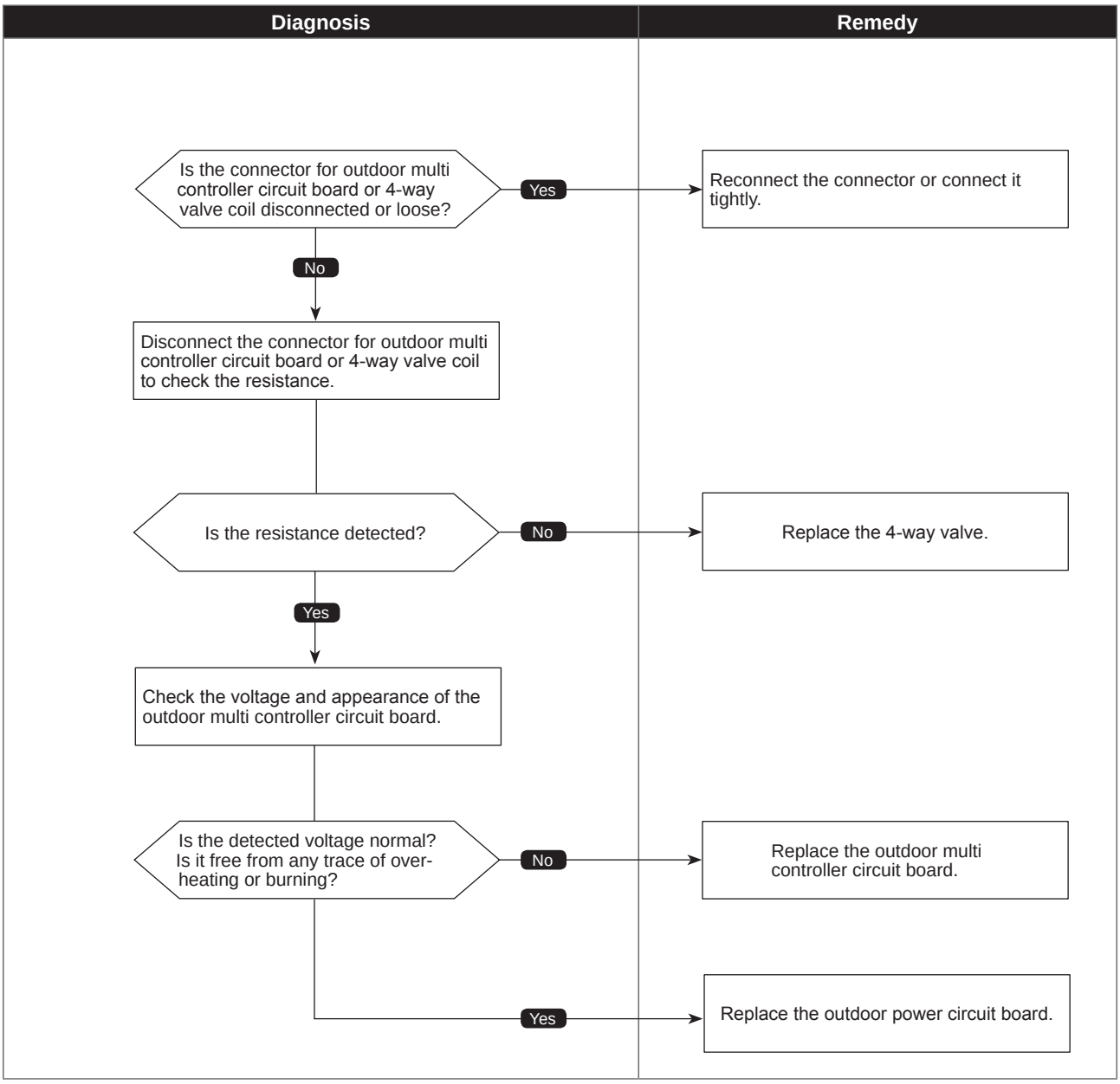
1508
(EF)

4-way valve trouble in heating mode

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If 4-way valve does not operate during heating operation. When any of the following temperature conditions is satisfied for 3 minutes or more during heating operation 1. TH22j − TH21j ≦ −10°C [−18°F] 2. TH23j − TH21j ≦ −10°C [−18°F] 3. TH22j ≦ 3℃ [37.4°F] 4. TH23j ≦ 3℃ [37.4°F] Note: For indoor unit, the abnormality is detected if an operating unit satisfies the condition.	①4-way valve failure ②Disconnection or failure of 4-way valve coil ③Clogged drain pipe ④Disconnection or loose connection of connectors ⑤Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑥Defective outdoor power circuit board TH21: Indoor intake temperature thermistor (RT11 or TH1) TH22: Indoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (RT13 or TH2) TH23: Branch box gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH-A to E)

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

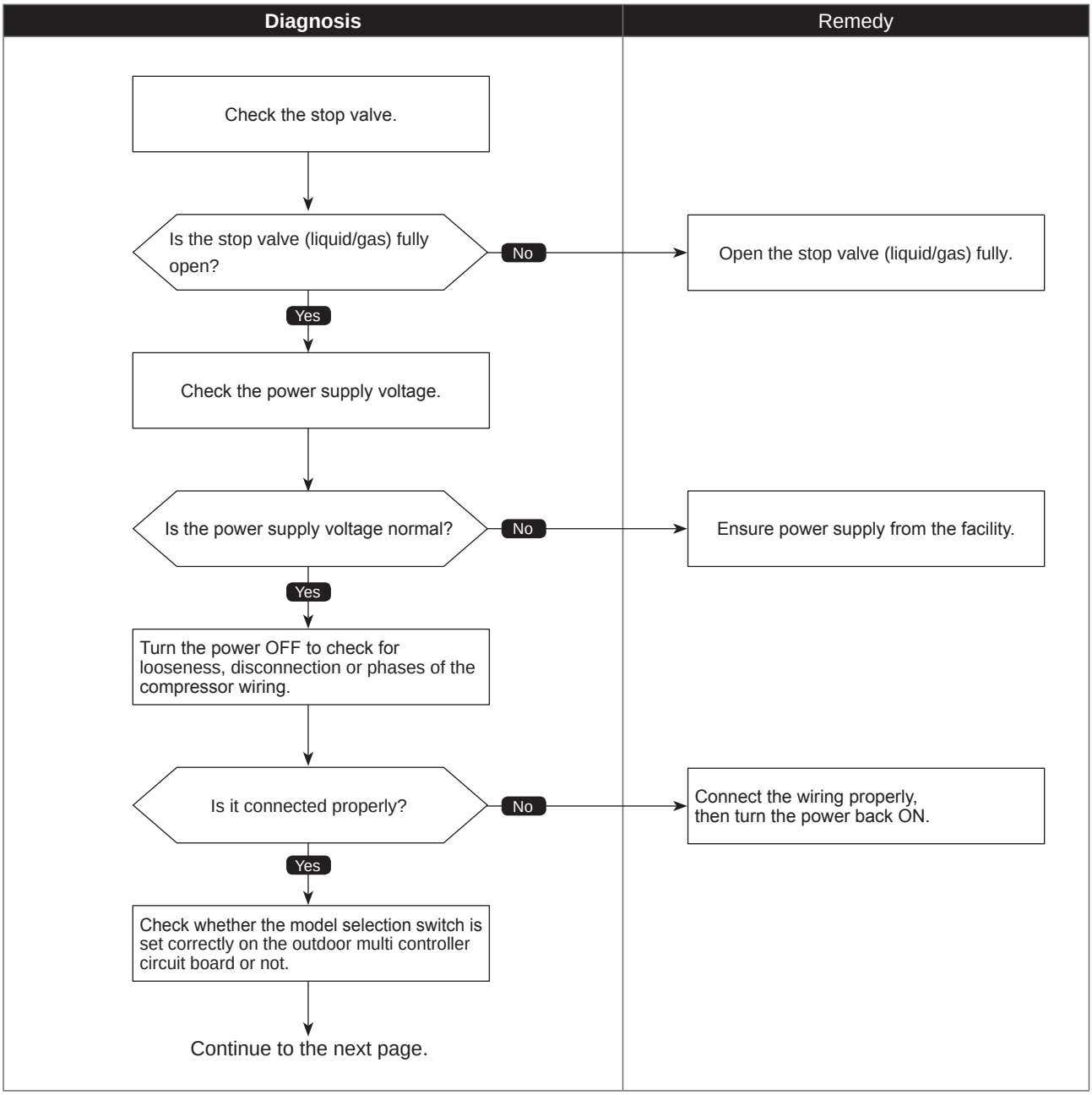
4100
(UF)

Compressor current interruption (Locked compressor)

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected after 30 seconds since the compressor starts operating.	①Closed stop valve ②Decrease of power supply voltage ③Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④Model selection error upon replacement of indoor controller board ⑤Defective compressor ⑥Defective outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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



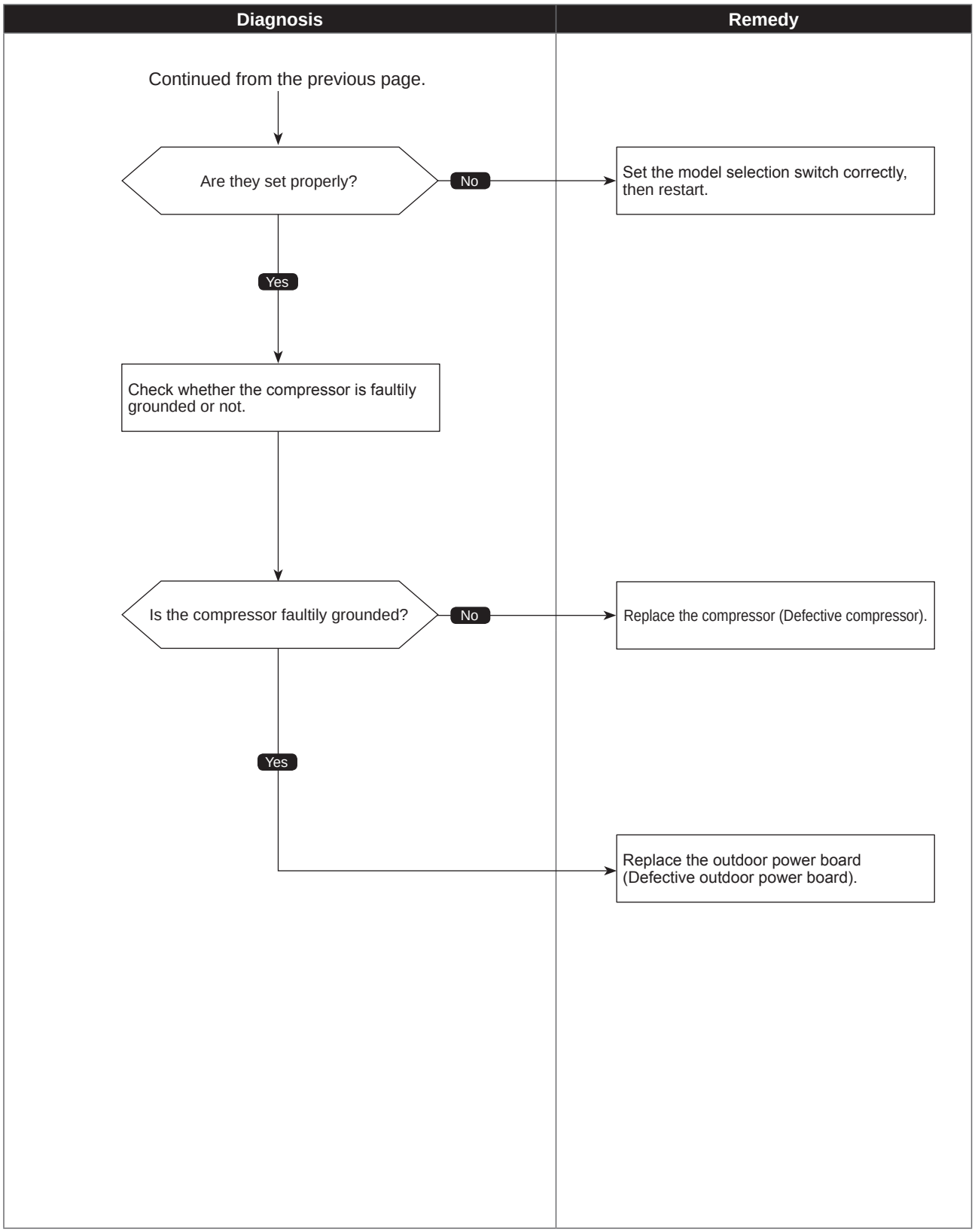
Check code

4100
(UF)

Compressor current interruption (Locked compressor)

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

4210
(UP)

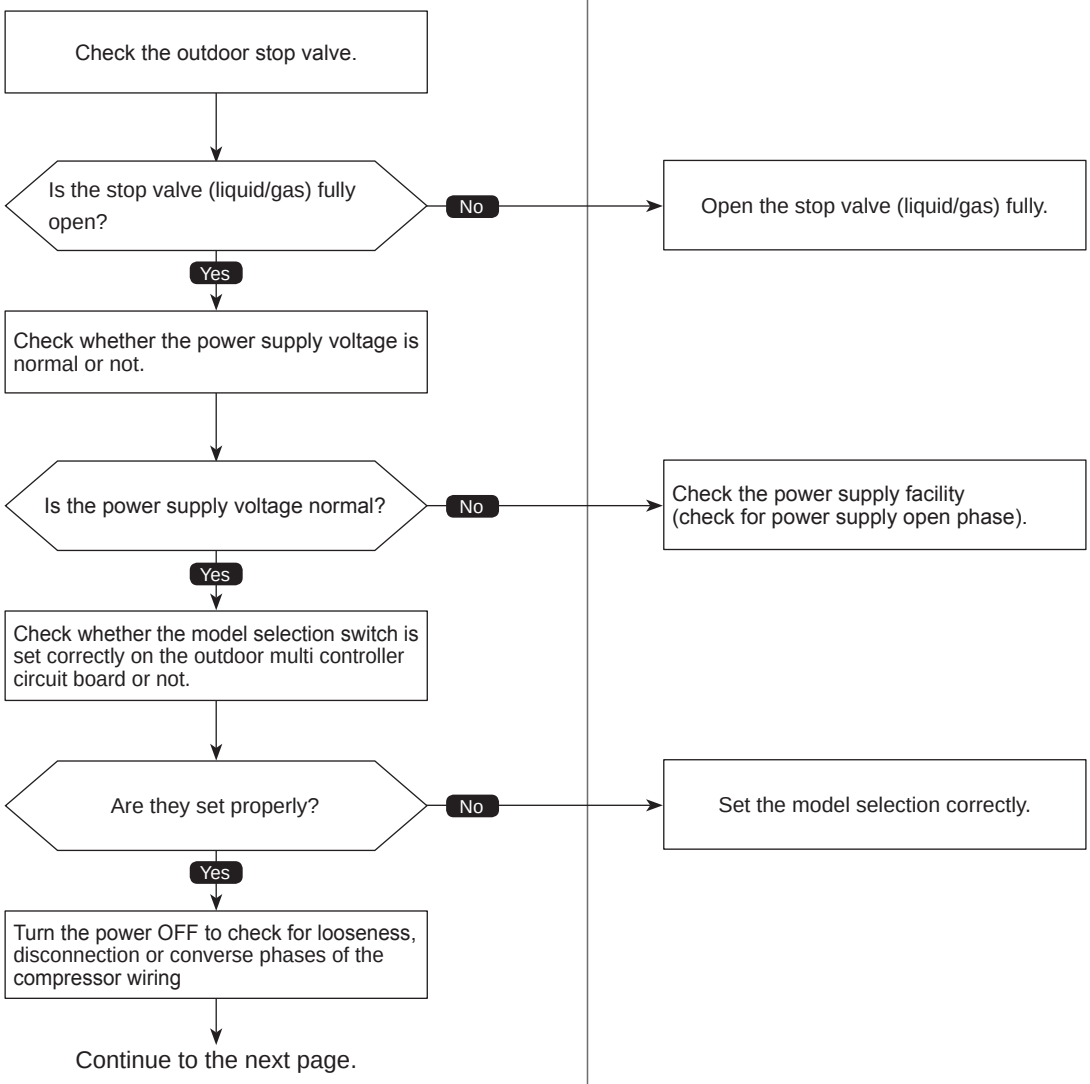
Compressor overcurrent interruption

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected after 30 seconds since the compressor starts operating.	①Closed outdoor stop valve ②Decrease of power supply voltage ③Looseness, disconnection or reverse phase of compressor wiring connection ④Malfunction of indoor/outdoor fan ⑤Short-cycle of indoor/outdoor unit ⑥Model selection error upon replacement of outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑦Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑧Defective compressor ⑨Defective outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Remedy

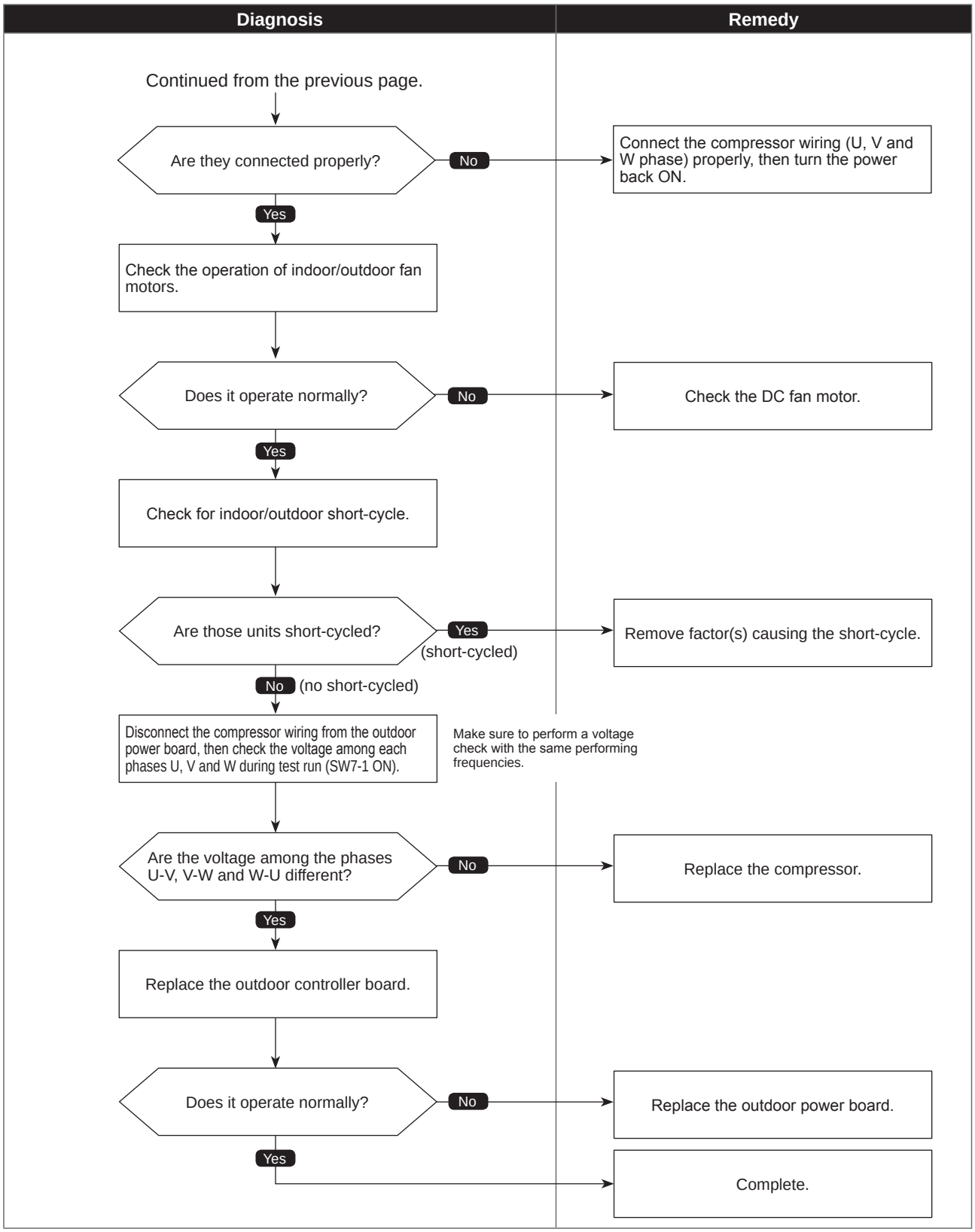
Check code

4210 (UP)

Compressor overcurrent interruption

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

4220 (U9)

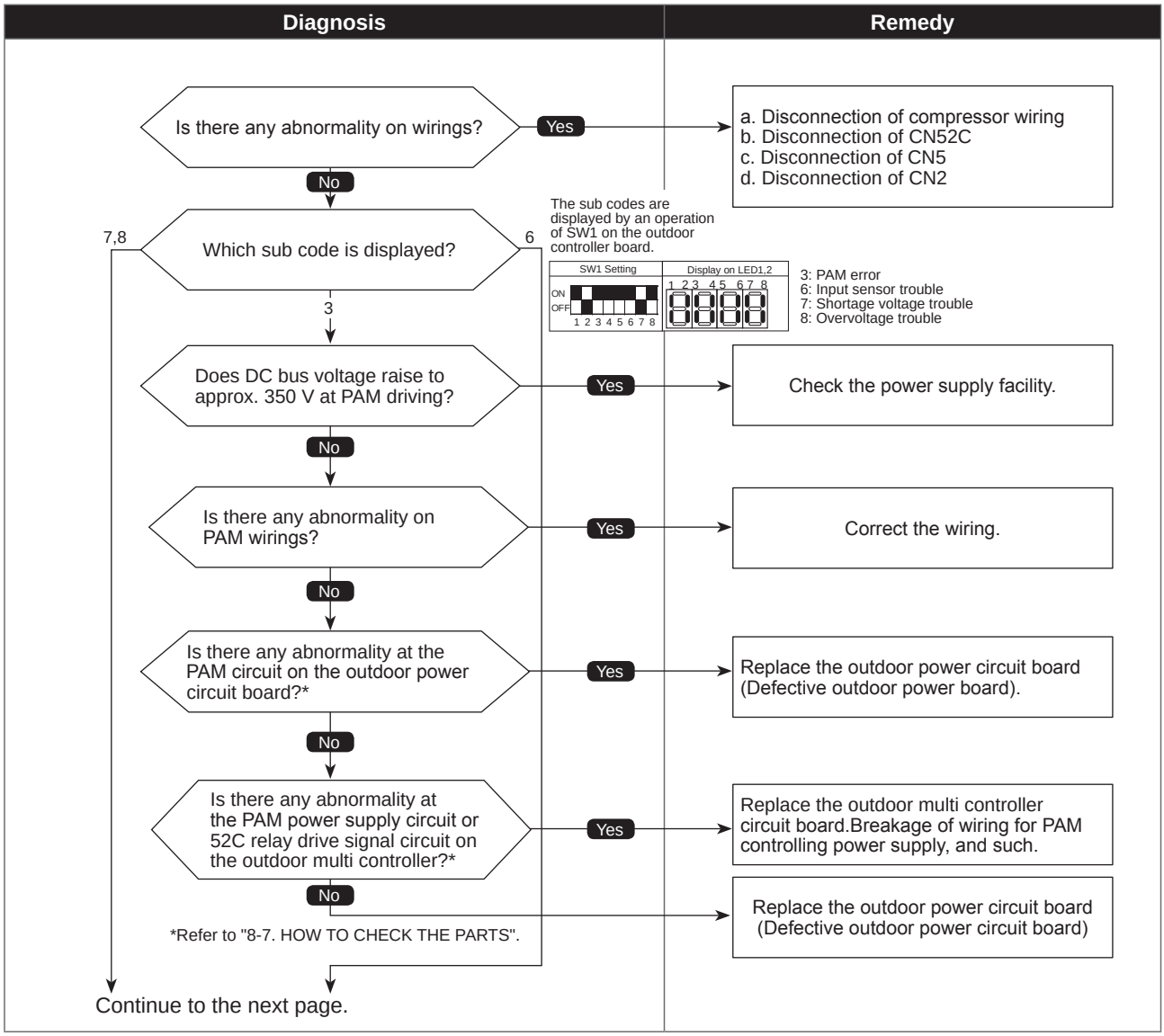
Undervoltage/Overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open-phase/ Primary current sensor error/Power synchronization signal error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If any of following symptoms are detected; ●Decrease of DC bus voltage to 400V ●Increase of DC bus voltage to 760V ●DC bus voltage stays at 310V or less for consecutive 30 seconds when the operational frequency is over 20 Hz. ●When any of following conditions is satisfied while the detections value of primary current is 0.1A or less. 1. The operational frequency is 40Hz or more. 2. The compressor current is 6A or more.	① Decrease/increase of power supply voltage ② Primary current sensor failure ③ Disconnection of compressor wiring ④ Malfunction of 52C ⑤ Disconnection or contact failure of CN52C ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Malfunction of 52C driving circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑧ Disconnection of CN5 ⑨ Disconnection of CN2 ⑩ Malfunction of primary current detecting circuit on outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

4220 (U9)

Undervoltage/Overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open-phase/ Primary current sensor error/Power synchronization signal error

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis	Remedy

Continued from the previous page.

7,8

6

Correct the CN5 wiring.

Check the bus voltage read by the microprocessor with an operation of SW1 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

The bus voltage can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1,2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0–999.9	V

Is the power supply normal?

No

Decrease of power supply voltage.
L1 open-phase.

Yes

Check the bus voltage at the test points below on the outdoor power circuit board using a tester.
Test points: CNDC 1–3pin

Is the bus voltage normal?

No

Replace the outdoor power circuit board (Defective outdoor power circuit board).

Yes

The difference of the voltage between the one read by the LED1 and 2, and the one at the testpoints listed above is large.

Yes

Replace the outdoor power circuit board (Trouble of an input current detection circuit is suspected.).

No

Check the power supply facility (Check if a receiving electricity is lowered).

Check code

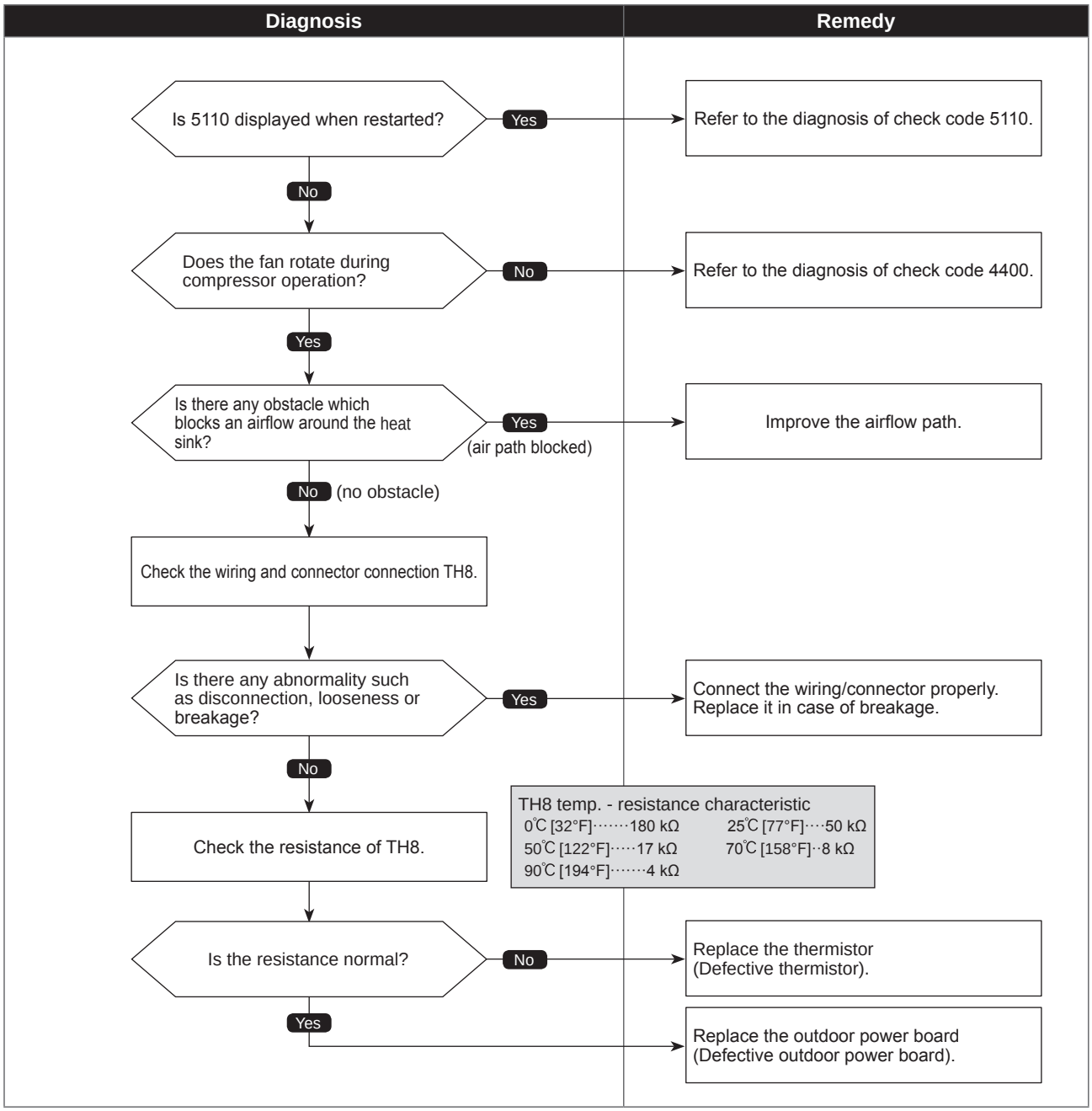
4230
(U5)

Heat sink temperature trouble

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

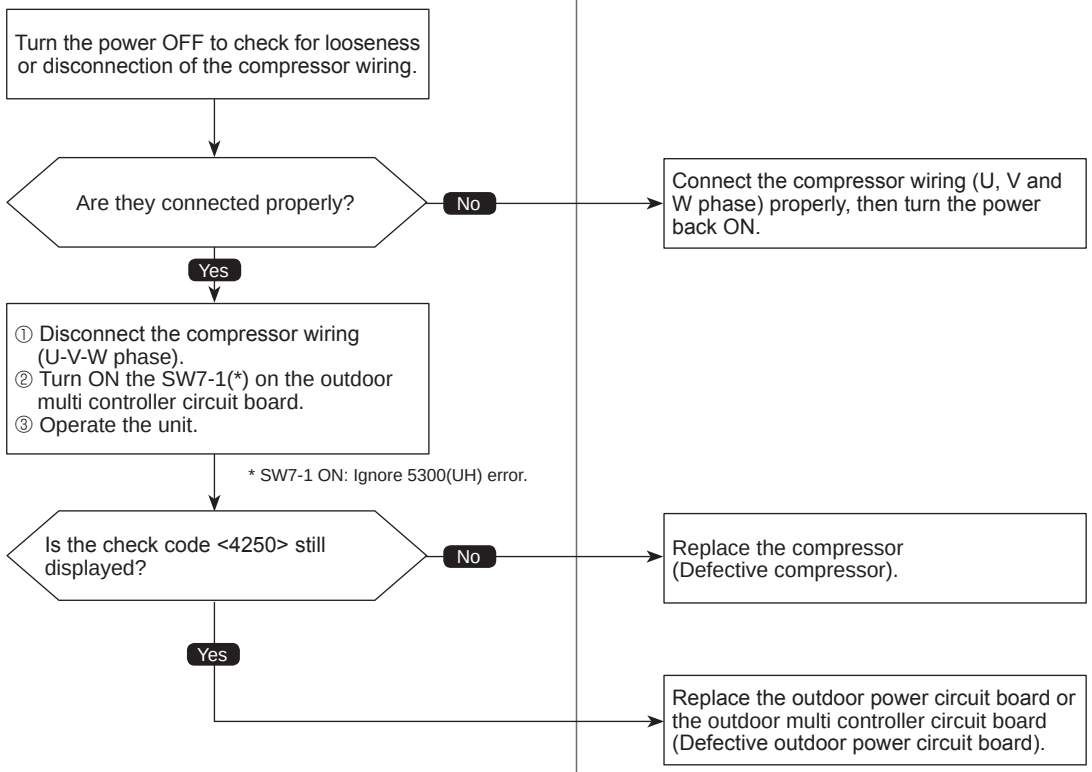
4250
(U6)

Power module trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If both of the following conditions have been satisfied: 1. Overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected during compressor operation. 2. Inverter power module is determined to be defected.	① Short-circuit caused by looseness or disconnection of compressor wiring ② Defective compressor ③ Defective outdoor power circuit board

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

Diagnosis	Remedy



Check code

4400
(U8)

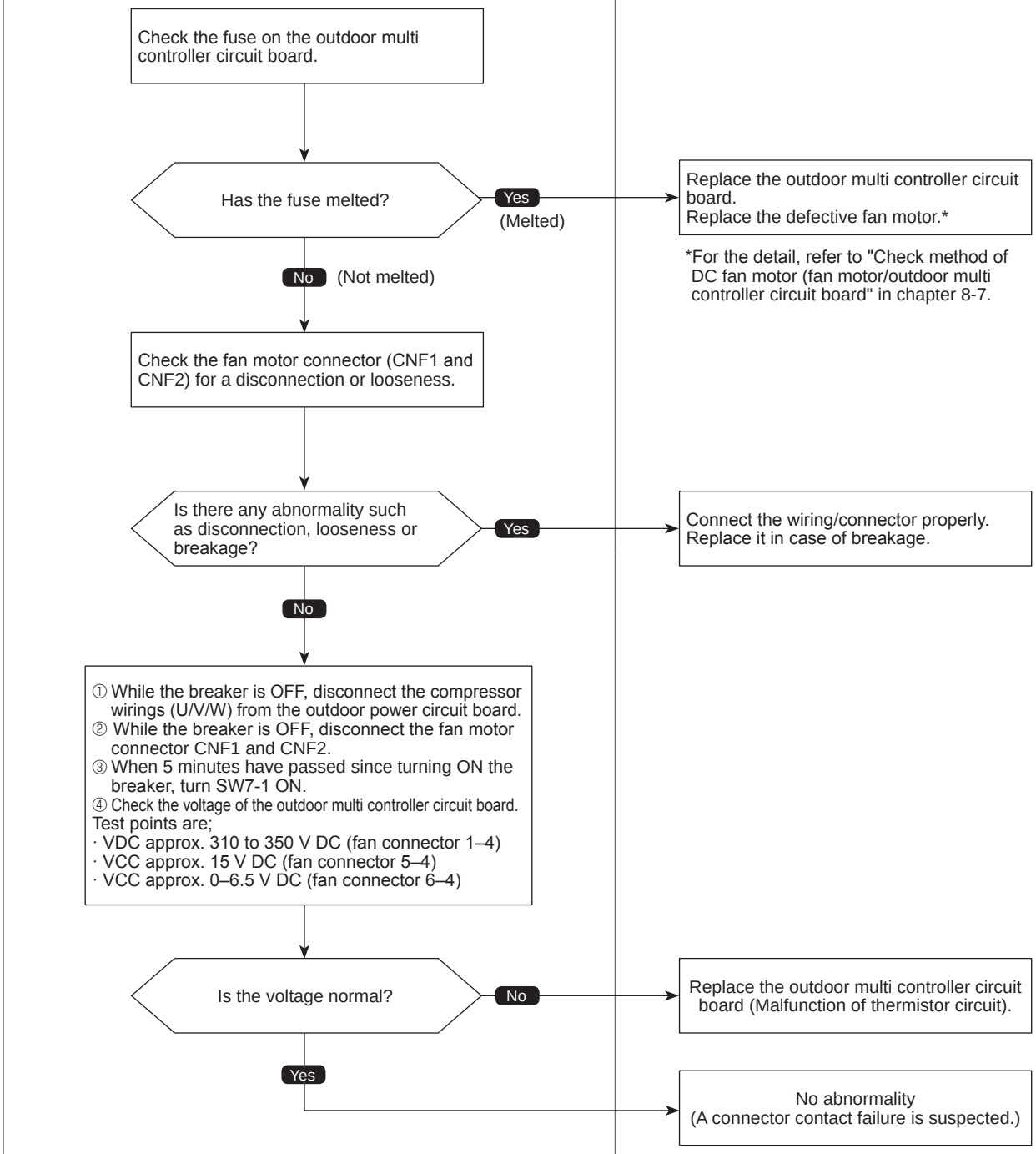
Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If no rotational frequency is detected, or detected a value outside the specified range during fan motor operation.	①Malfunction of fan motor ②Disconnection of CNF connector ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Remedy

*For the detail, refer to "Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor/outdoor multi controller circuit board" in chapter 8-7.

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

Check code

5101 (U3)

Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open/short

<Detected in outdoor unit>

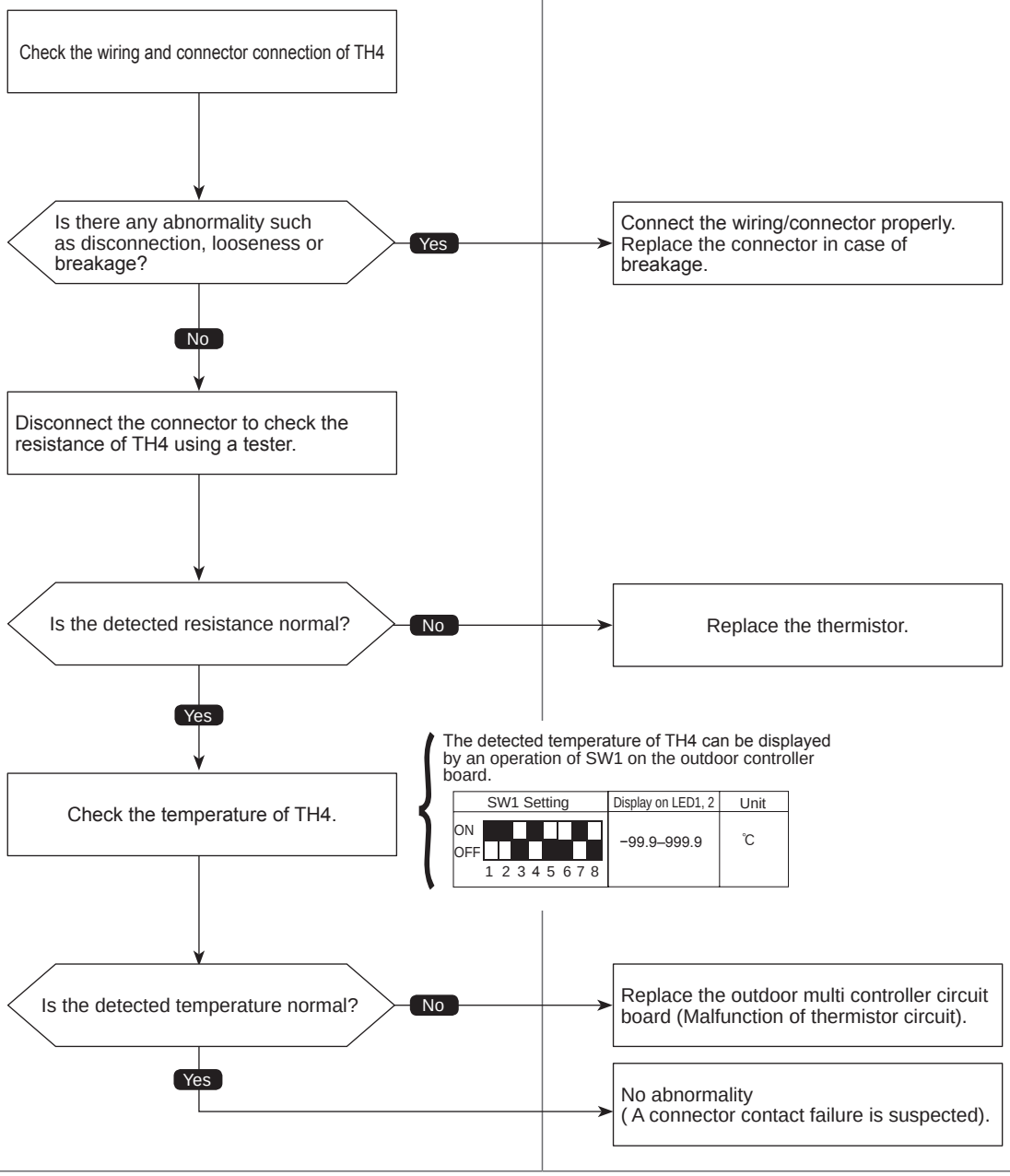
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH4 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled for 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: 3℃ [37.4°F] or less Short: 217℃ [422.6°F] or more TH4: Thermistor <Compressor>	①Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ②Characteristic defect of thermistor ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis



Check code

5102
(U4)

Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open/short

<Detected in outdoor unit>

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH6 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: −40℃ [−40°F] or less Short: 90℃ [194°F] or more TH6: Thermistor <Suction pipe>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis

Check the wiring and connector connection of TH6.

Is there any abnormality such as disconnection, looseness or breakage?

Yes → Connect the wiring/connector properly. Replace it in case of breakage.

No

Disconnect the connector to check the resistance of TH6 using a tester.

Is the detected resistance normal?

No → Replace the thermistor.

Yes

Check the temperature of TH6.

The detected temperature of TH6 can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor controller board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1,2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	−99.9–999.9	℃

Is the detected temperature normal?

No → Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board (Malfunction of thermistor circuit).

Yes

No abnormality
(A connector contact failure is suspected).

Check code

5105
(U4)

Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short

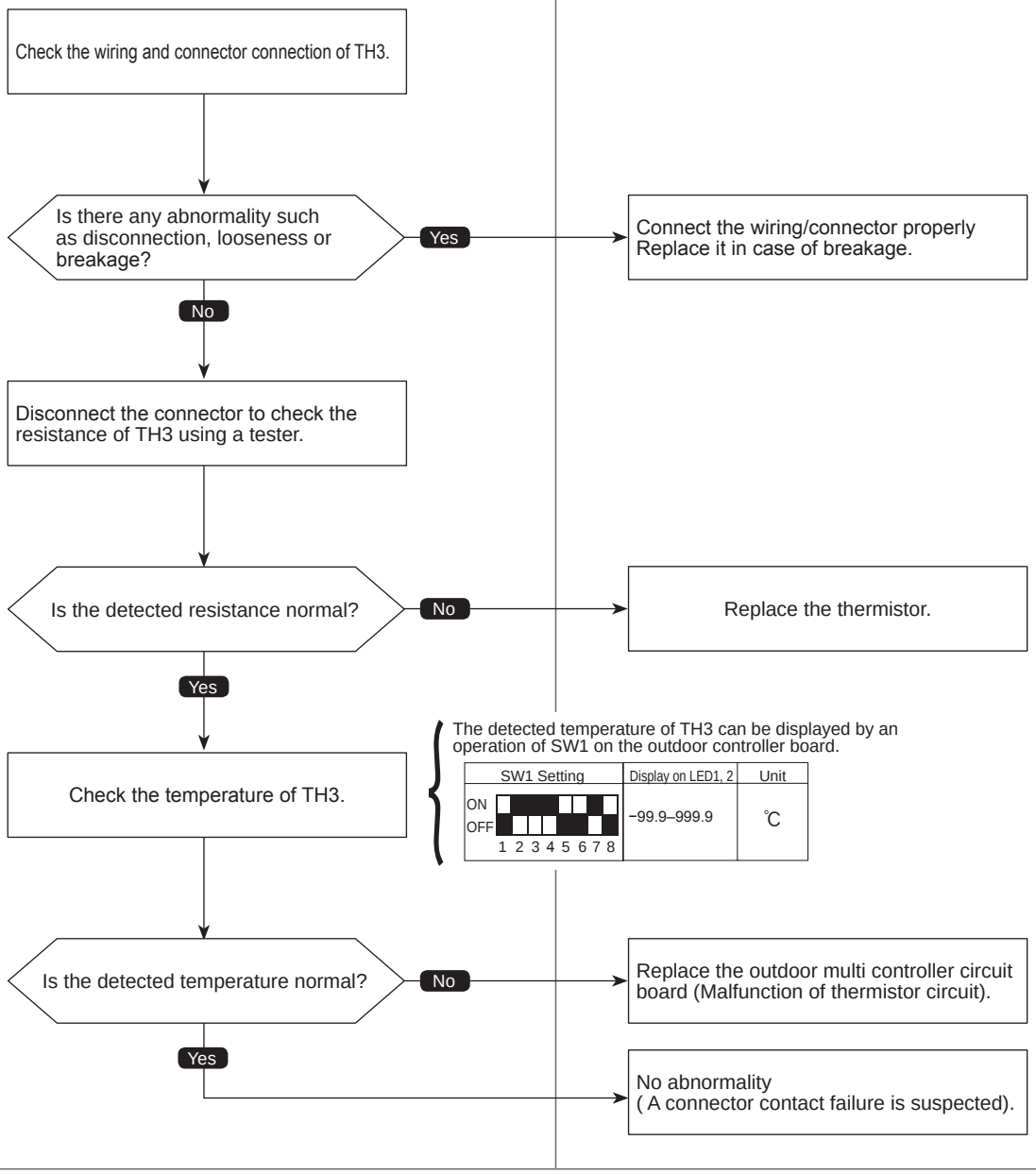
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH3 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: −40℃ [−40°F] or less Short: 90℃ [194°F] or more TH3: Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe>	①Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ②Characteristic defect of thermistor ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis	Remedy



Check code

5106
(U4)

Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH7 detects to be open/short Open: −40℃ [−40°F] or less Short: 90℃ [194°F] or more TH7: Thermistor <Ambient>	①Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ②Characteristic defect of thermistor ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis	Remedy

Check the wiring and connector connection of TH7.

Is there any abnormality such as disconnection, looseness or breakage?

Yes → Connect the wiring/connector properly. Replace it in case of breakage.

No

Disconnect the connector to check the resistance of TH7 using a tester.

Is the detected resistance normal?

No → Replace the thermistor.

Yes

Check the temperature of TH7.

The detected temperature of TH7 can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor controller board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1, 2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	−99.9–999.9	℃

Is the detected temperature normal?

No → Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board (Malfunction of thermistor circuit).

Yes → No abnormality
(A connector contact failure is suspected).

Check code

5109
(U4)

HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH2 detects to be open/short. Open: –40℃ [–40°F] or less Short: 90℃ [194°F] or more TH2: Thermistor <HIC pipe>	①Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ②Characteristic defect of thermistor ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis

Check the wiring and connector connection of TH2.

Is there any abnormality such as disconnection, looseness or breakage?

Yes → Connect the wiring/connector properly. Replace it in case of breakage.

No

Disconnect the connector to check the resistance of TH2 using a tester.

Is the detected resistance normal?

No → Replace the thermistor.

Yes

Check the temperature of TH2.

The detected temperature of TH2 can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor controller board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1,2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	−99.9–999.9	℃

Is the detected temperature normal?

No → Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board (Malfunction of thermistor circuit).

Yes → No abnormality
(A connector contact failure is suspected.)

Check code

5110
(U4)

Heat sink temperature thermistor (TH8) open/short

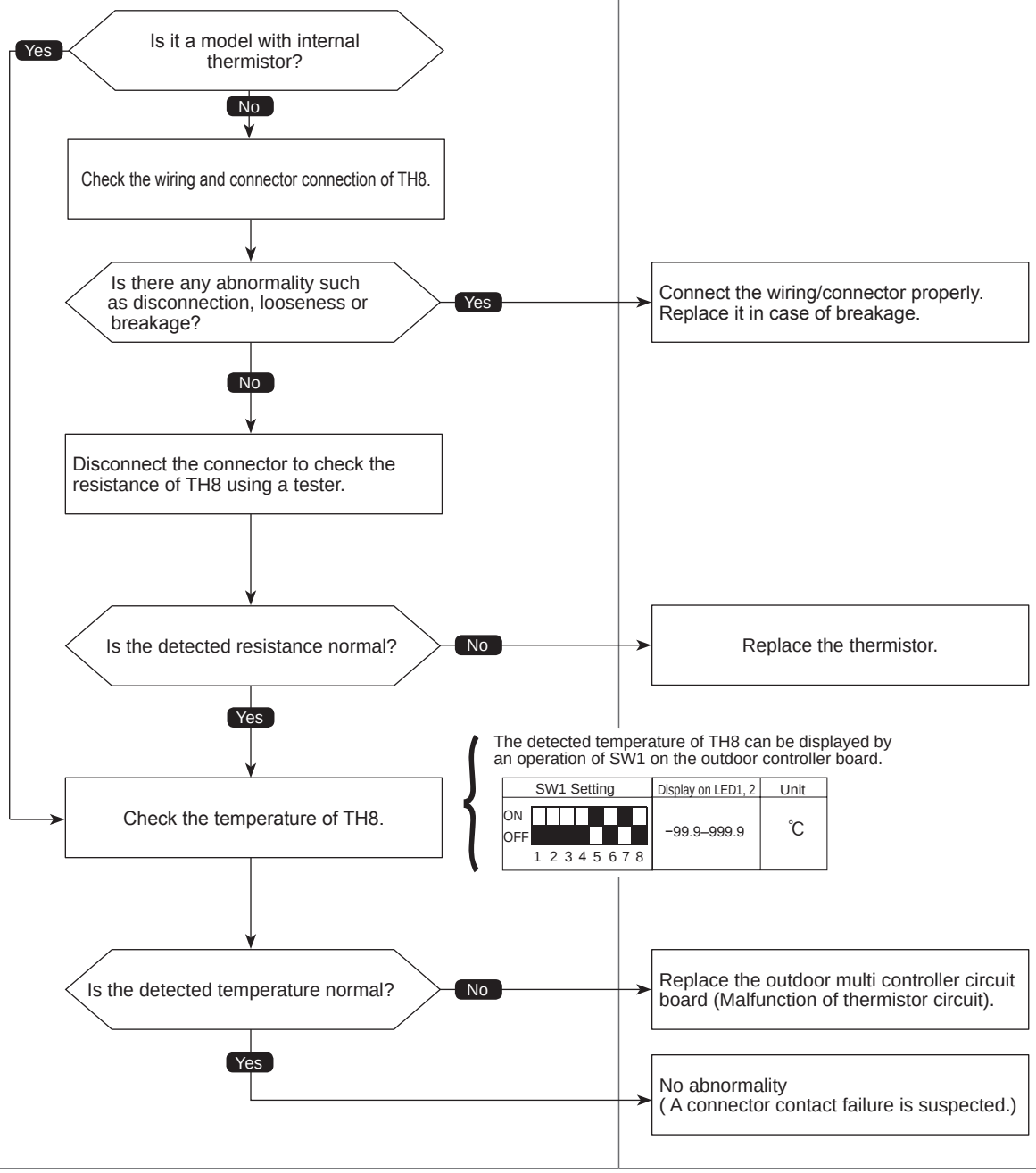
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If TH8 detects to be open/short. Open: −35.1℃ [−31.2°F] or less Short: 170.3℃ [338.5°F] or more TH8: Thermistor <Heat sink>	①Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ②Characteristic defect of thermistor ③Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis



Check code

5201 (F5)

High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
① When the detected pressure in the high pressure sensor is 1 kgf/cm² [14.2 PSIG] or less during operation, the compressor stops operation and enters into an anti-restart mode for 3 minutes. ② When the detected pressure is 1 kgf/cm² [14.2 PSIG] or less immediately before restarting, the compressor falls into an abnormal stop with a check code <5201>. ③ For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.	① Defective high pressure sensor ② Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage ③ Disconnection or contact failure of connector ④ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis | **Remedy**

63HS: High pressure sensor

Check the wiring and connector connection.

Is there any abnormality such as disconnection, looseness or breakage?

Yes → Connect the wiring/connector properly. Replace it in case of breakage.

No

Check an internal pressure of the refrigerant circuit.

Is the detected internal pressure normal?

No → Check the refrigerant circuit, and recharge refrigerant after repairing the leakage.

Yes

Check the detected pressure(*) in 63HS, then compare it with the internal pressure.

*For the pressure, refer to "8-8.HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS".

The detected pressure in 63HS can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor controller board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1, 2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	−99.9–999.9	kgf/cm² [PSIG]

Is the detected pressure normal?

No → Replace the 63HS.

Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

Check code

5202
(F3)

Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
① When the detected pressure in the low pressure sensor is −2.3kgf/㎠ [−32.7 PSIG] or less, or 23.1 kgf/㎠ [328.6 PSIG] or more during operation, the compressor stops operation with a check code <5202>. ② For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.	① Defective low pressure sensor ② Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage ③ Disconnection or contact failure of connector ④ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Diagnosis

Remedy

63LS: Low pressure sensor

Check the wiring and connector connection.

Is there any abnormality such as disconnection, looseness or breakage?

Yes → Connect the wiring/connector properly. Replace it in case of breakage.

No

Check the internal pressure of the refrigerant circuit.

Is the detected internal pressure normal?

No → Check the refrigerant circuit, and recharge refrigerant after repairing the leakage.

Yes

Check the detected pressure in 63LS, then compare it with the internal pressure.

The detected pressure in 63LS can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor controller board.

SW1 Setting	Display on LED1,2	Unit
ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	−99.9–999.9	kgf/cm² [PSIG]

Is the detected pressure normal?

No → Replace the 63LS.

Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

Check code

5300
(UH)

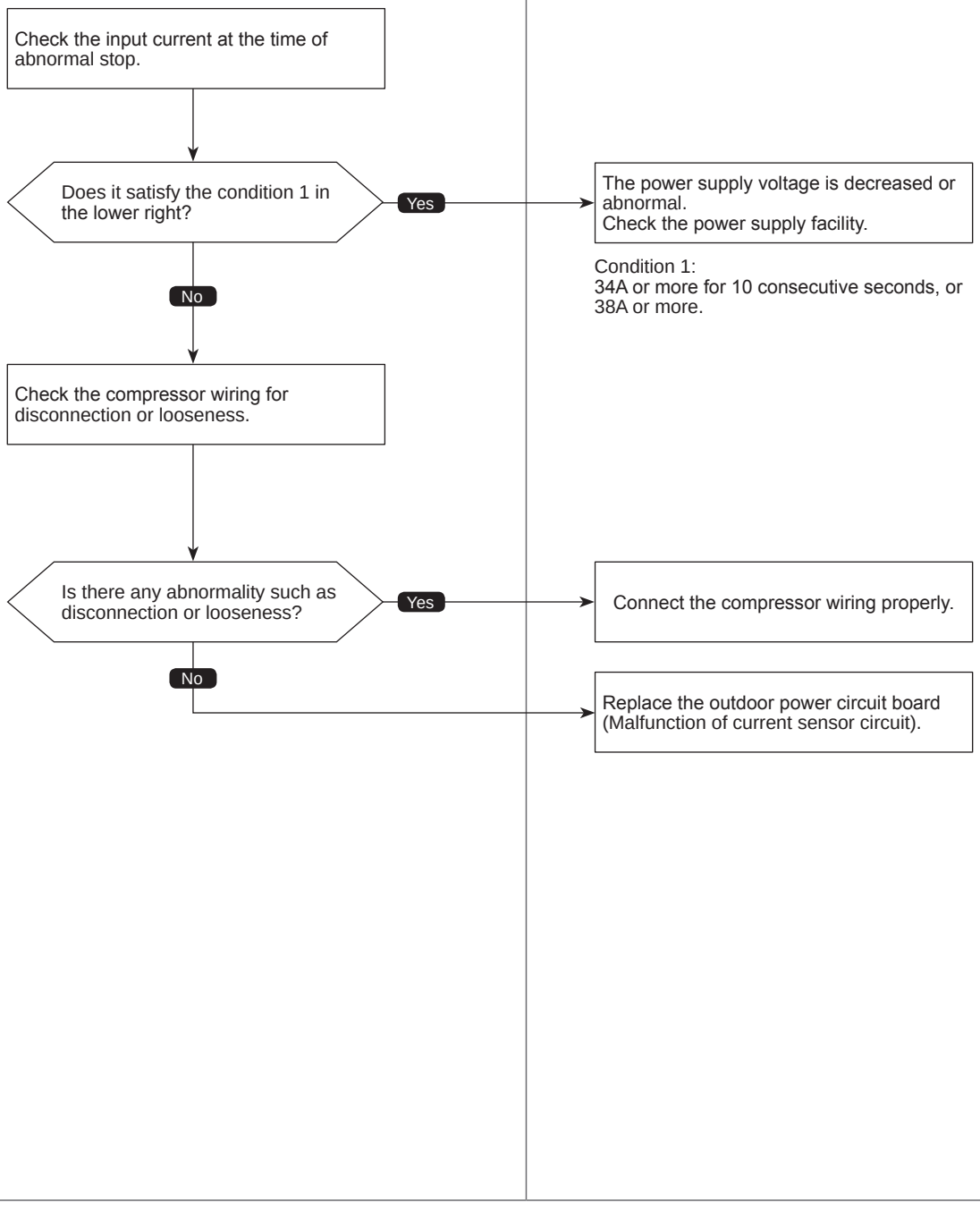
Primary current error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the detected current sensor input value (primary current) during compressor operation is outside the specified range.	①Decrease/trouble of power supply voltage ②Disconnection of compressor wiring ③Input sensor trouble on outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy



Check code

6600
(A0)

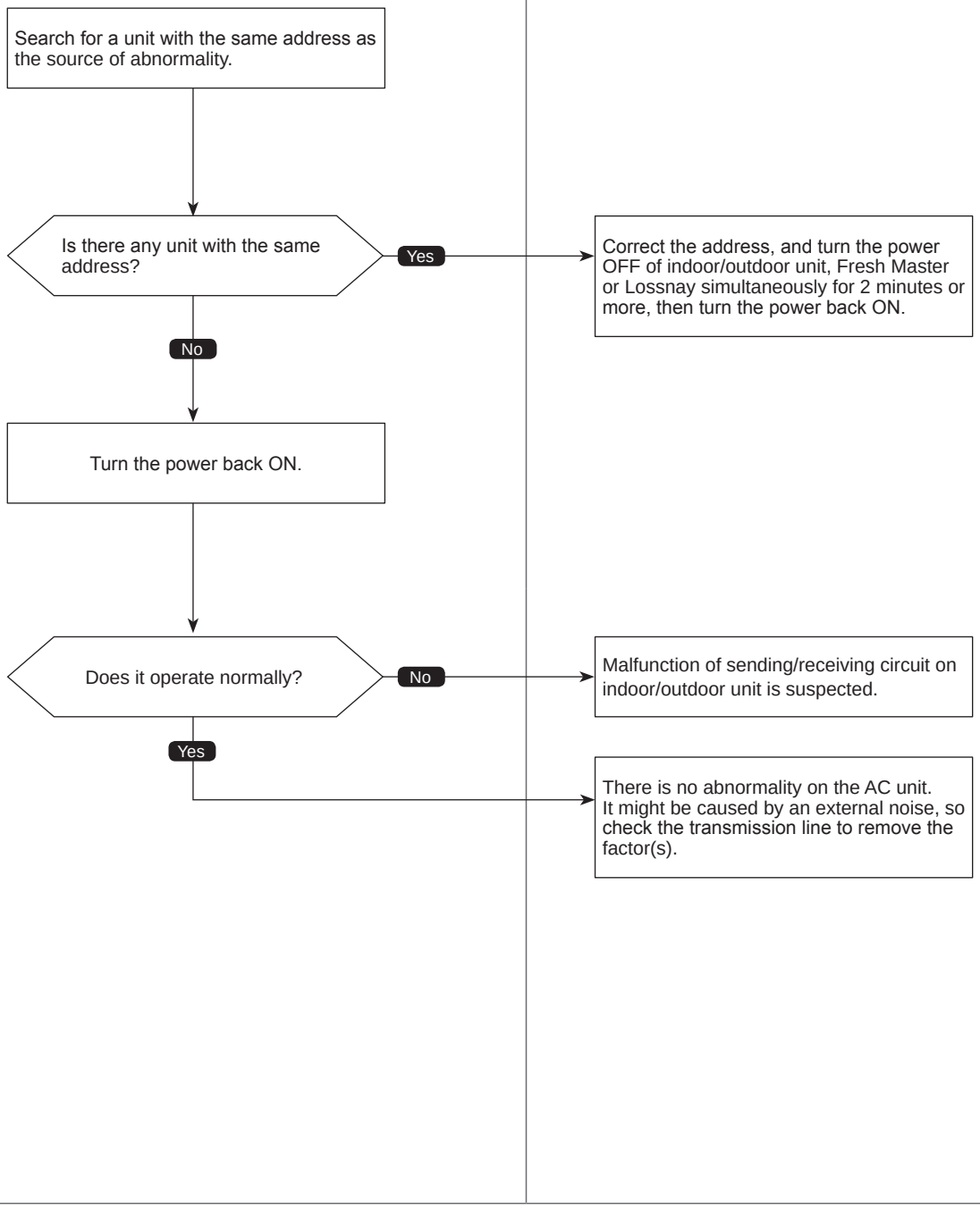
Duplex address error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If 2 or more units with the same address are existing.	① There are 2 units or more with the same address in their controller among outdoor unit, indoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay or remote controller ② Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Remedy

Correct the address, and turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, then turn the power back ON.

Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor/outdoor unit is suspected.

There is no abnormality on the AC unit.
It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).

Check code

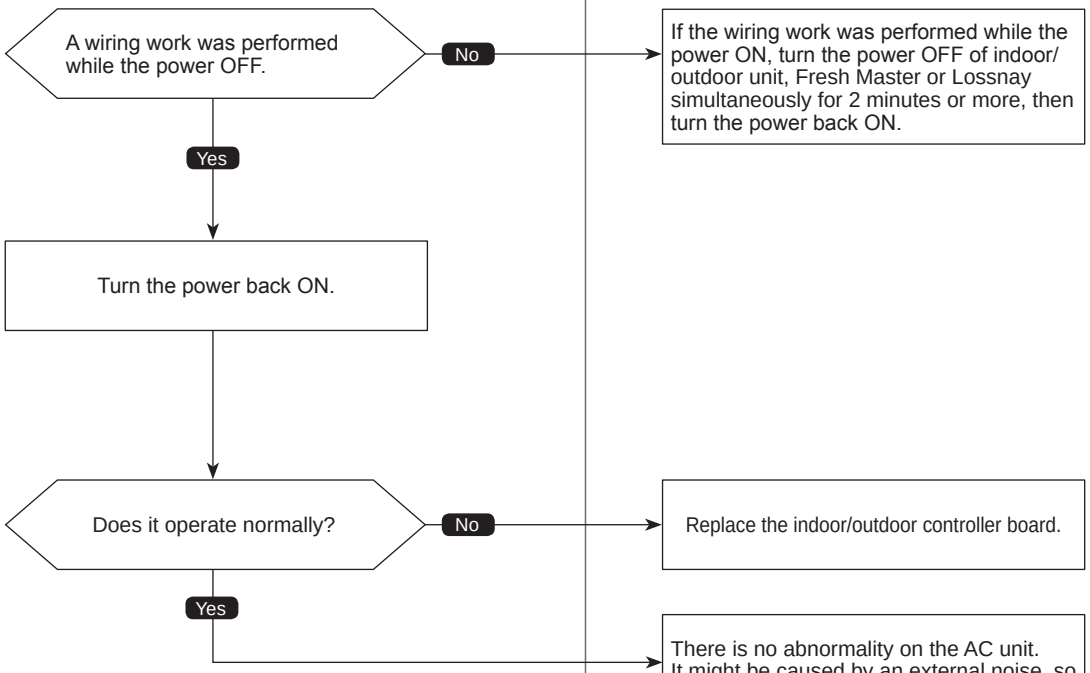
6602
(A2)

Transmission processor hardware error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If the transmission line shows "1" although the transmission processor transmitted "0".	①A transmitting data collision occurred because of a wiring work or polarity change has performed while the power is ON on either of the indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay ②Malfunction of transmitting circuit on transmission processor ③ Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
	

Check code

6603
(A3)

Transmission bus BUSY error

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
Check whether the transmission line to the indoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay or remote controller is miswired to the terminal block (TB7) on outdoor unit or not.	
Is the transmission line miswired?	
Yes (miswired)	Correct the wiring, then turn the power back ON.
No (wired correctly)	
Check whether the transmission line with the other refrigerant system of the indoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay is miswired to the terminal block (TB3) on outdoor unit or not.	
Is the transmission line miswired?	
Yes (miswired)	Correct the wiring, then turn the power back ON.
No (wired correctly)	
Turn the power back ON.	
Does it operate normally?	
No	Replace the indoor/outdoor controller board.
Yes	There is no abnormality on the AC unit. It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).

Check code

6606
(A6)

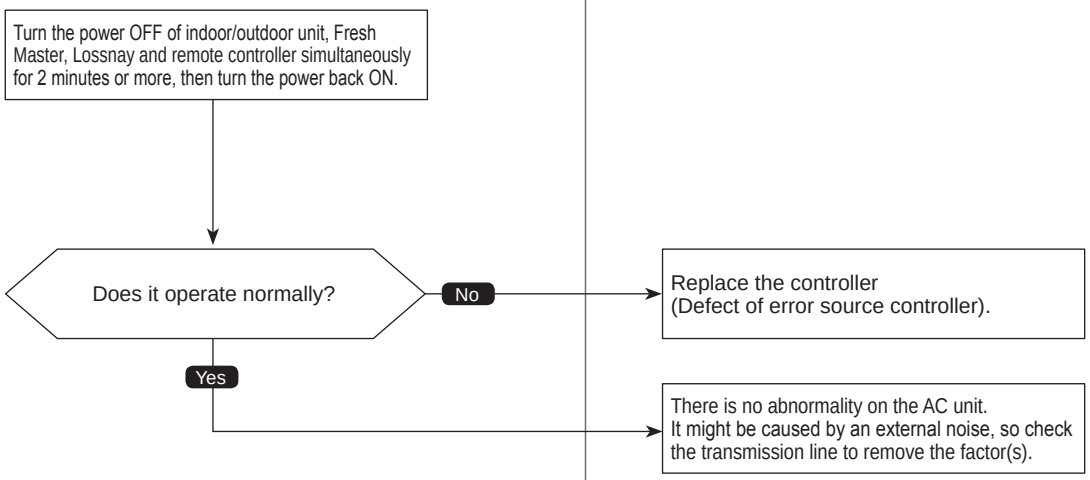
Signal communication error with transmission processor

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
① If the data of unit/transmission processor were not normally transmitted. ② If the address transmission from the unit processor was not normally transmitted.	① Accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge ② Hardware malfunction of transmission processor

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy



Check code

6607
(A7)

No ACK error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
① Represents a common error detection An abnormality detected by the sending side controller when receiving no ACK from the receiving side, though signal was once sent. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.	① The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status. ② Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line ·At the furthest end: 200 m [656 ft] ·On remote controller line: 12 m [39 ft] ③ Decline of transmission voltage/ signal due to unmatched transmission line types ·Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS ·Line diameter: 1.25 ㎟ [AWG16] or more ④ Decline of transmission voltage/ signal due to excessive number of connected units ⑤ Malfunction due to accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge ⑥ Defect of error source controller
② The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the outdoor unit side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the outdoor unit.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit transmission line ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ③ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor/ outdoor unit
③ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the indoor unit side An abnormality detected by the remote controller if receiving no ACK when sending data from the remote controller to the indoor unit.	① While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ② Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller
④ The cause of the displayed address and attribute is on the remote controller side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the remote controller.	① While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ② Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller

Check code

6607
(A7)

No ACK error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
⑤ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the Fresh Master side. An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the Fresh Master.	① While the indoor unit is operating with multi refrigerant system Fresh Master, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the remote controller while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Fresh Master is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ② Contact failure of indoor unit or Fresh Master transmission line ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit or Fresh Master ④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Fresh Master
⑥ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on Lossnay side. An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when the indoor unit transmit signal to the Lossnay.	① An abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to Lossnay while the Lossnay is turned OFF. ② While the indoor unit is operating with the other refrigerant Lossnay, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the Lossnay while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Lossnay is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ③ Contact failure of indoor unit or Lossnay transmission line ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ⑤ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Lossnay
⑦The controller of displayed address and attribute is not recognized.	① The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status. ② An abnormality detected at transmitting from the indoor unit since the Fresh Master/Lossnay address are changed after synchronized setting of Fresh Master/Lossnay by the remote controller.

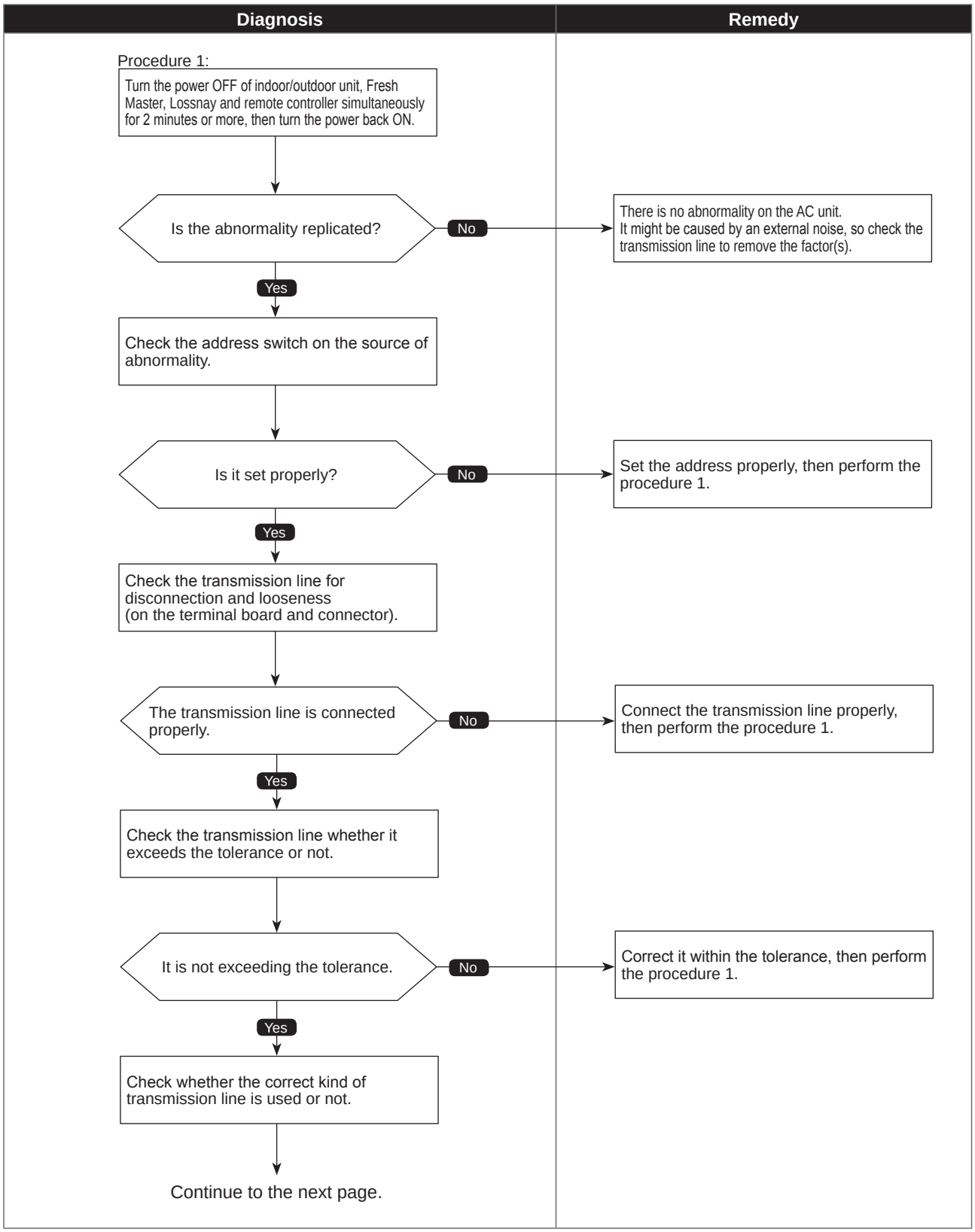
Check code

6607
(A7)

No ACK error

●Diagnosis of defects

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



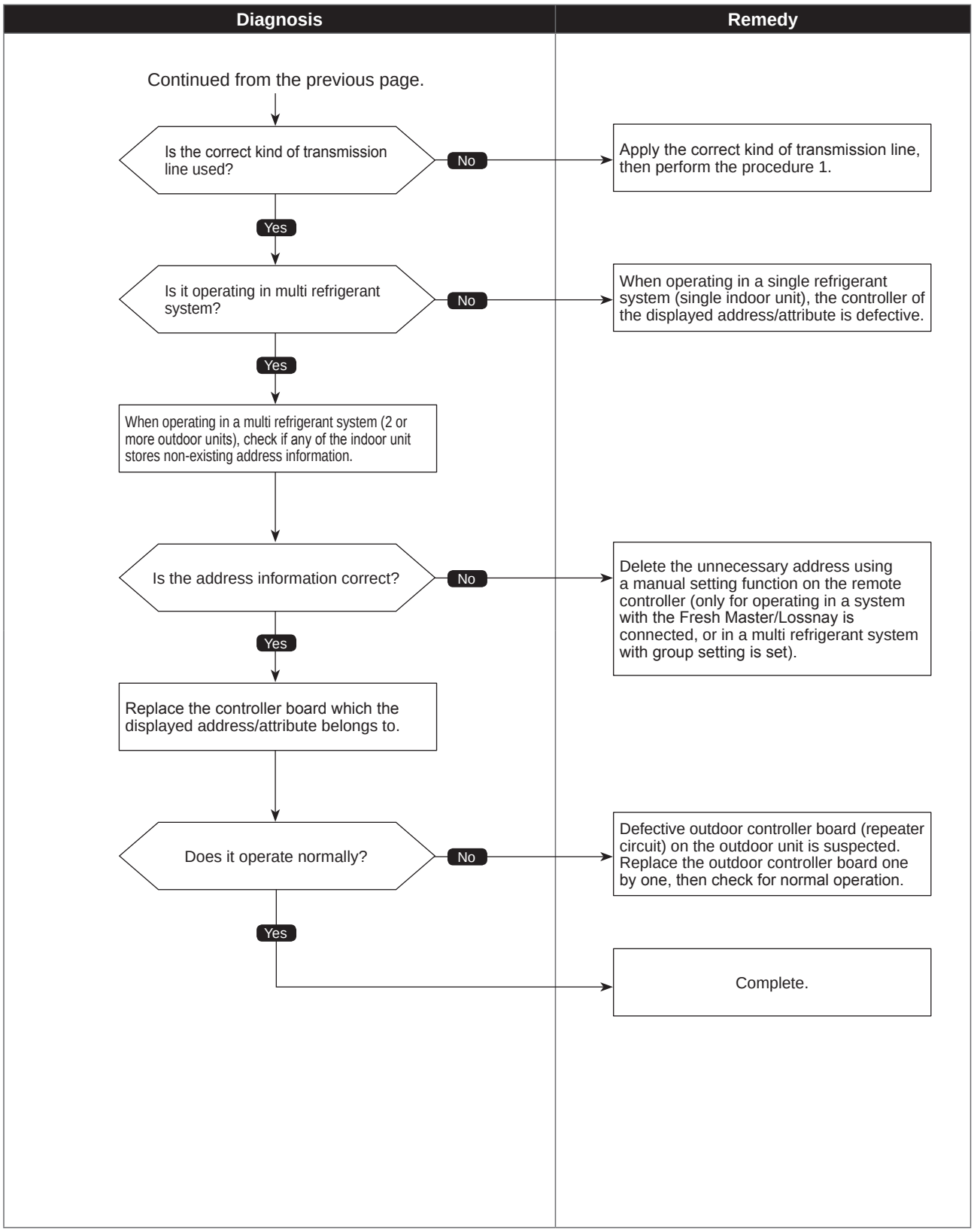
Check code

6607
(A7)

No ACK error

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

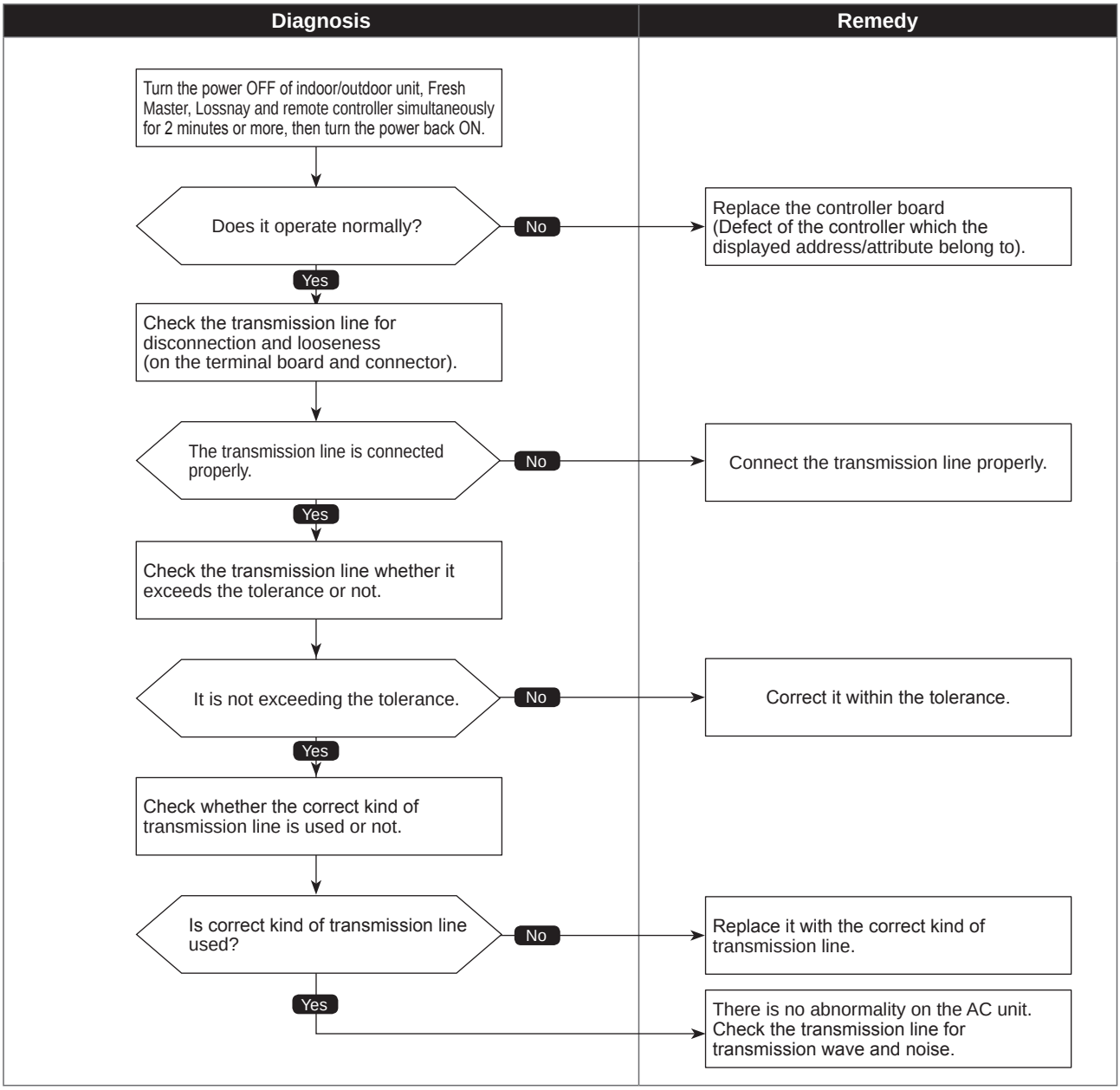
6608
(A8)

No response frame error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
If receiving no response command while already received ACK. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.	①Continuous failure of transmission due to noise etc ②Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line ·At the furthest end: 200 m [656 ft] ·On remote controller line: 12 m [39 ft] ③Decline of transmission voltage/ signal due to unmatched transmission line types ·Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS ·Line diameter: 1.25 ㎟ [AWG16] or more ④Accidental malfunction of error source controller

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

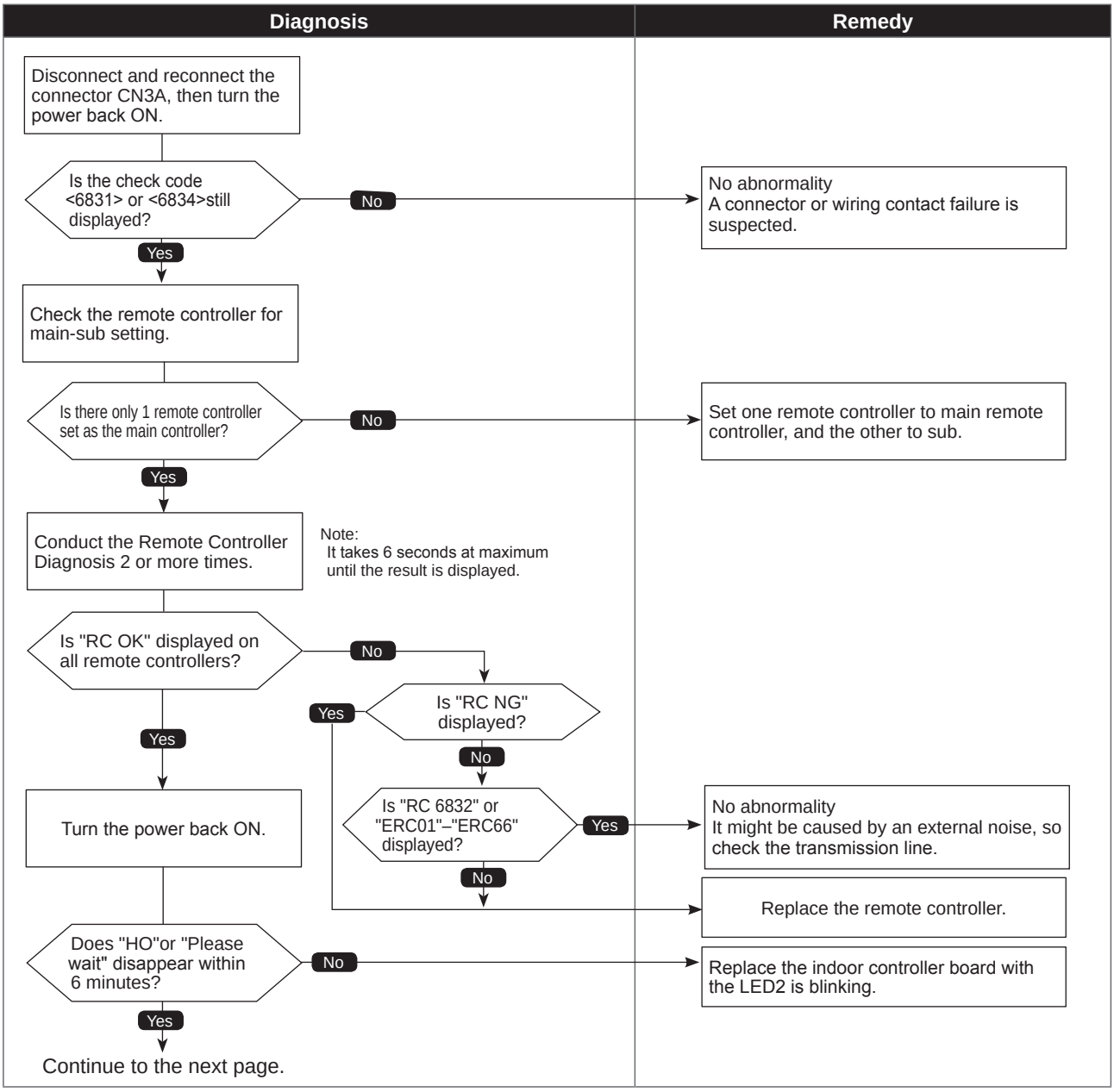
6831(E0/E4)
6834(E0/E4)

MA communication receive error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
Detected in remote controller or indoor unit: ①When the main or sub remote controller cannot receive signal from indoor unit which has the "0" address. ②When the sub remote controller cannot receive signal. ③When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal from remote controller or another indoor unit. ④When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal.	①Contact failure of remote controller wirings ②Irregular Wiring (A wiring length, number of connecting remote controllers or indoor units, or a wiring thickness does not meet the conditions specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.) ③Malfunction of the remote controller sending/ receiving circuit on indoor unit with the LED2 is blinking. ④Malfunction of the remote controller sending/ receiving circuit ⑤ Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference

●Diagnosis of defects

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



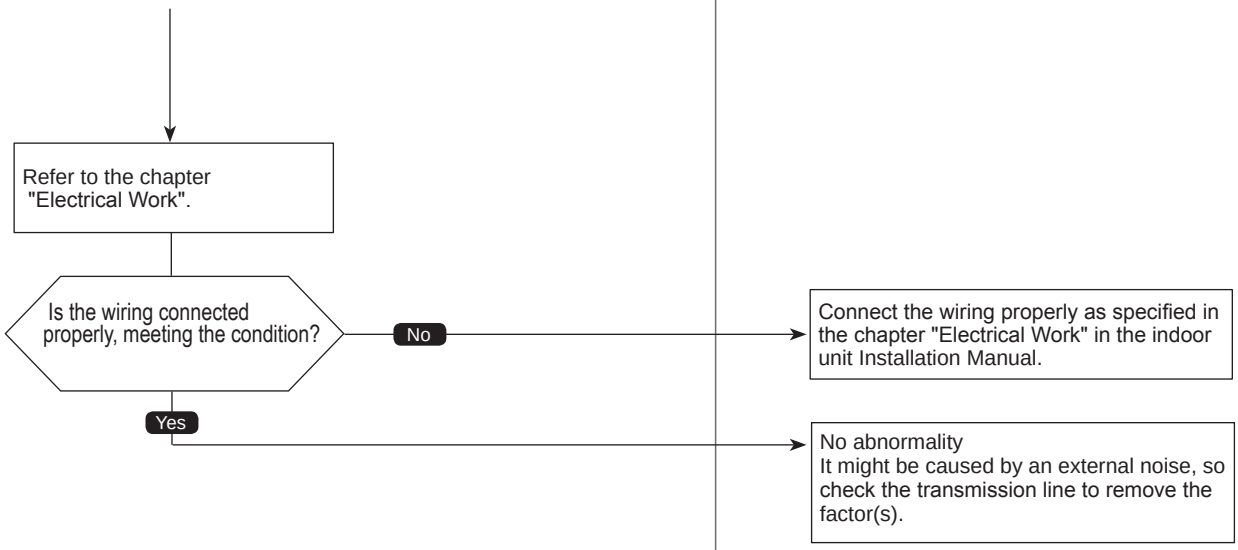
Check code

6831(E0/E4)
6834(E0/E4)

MA communication receive error

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
Continued from the previous page. 	

Check code

6832(E3/E5)
6833(E3/E5)

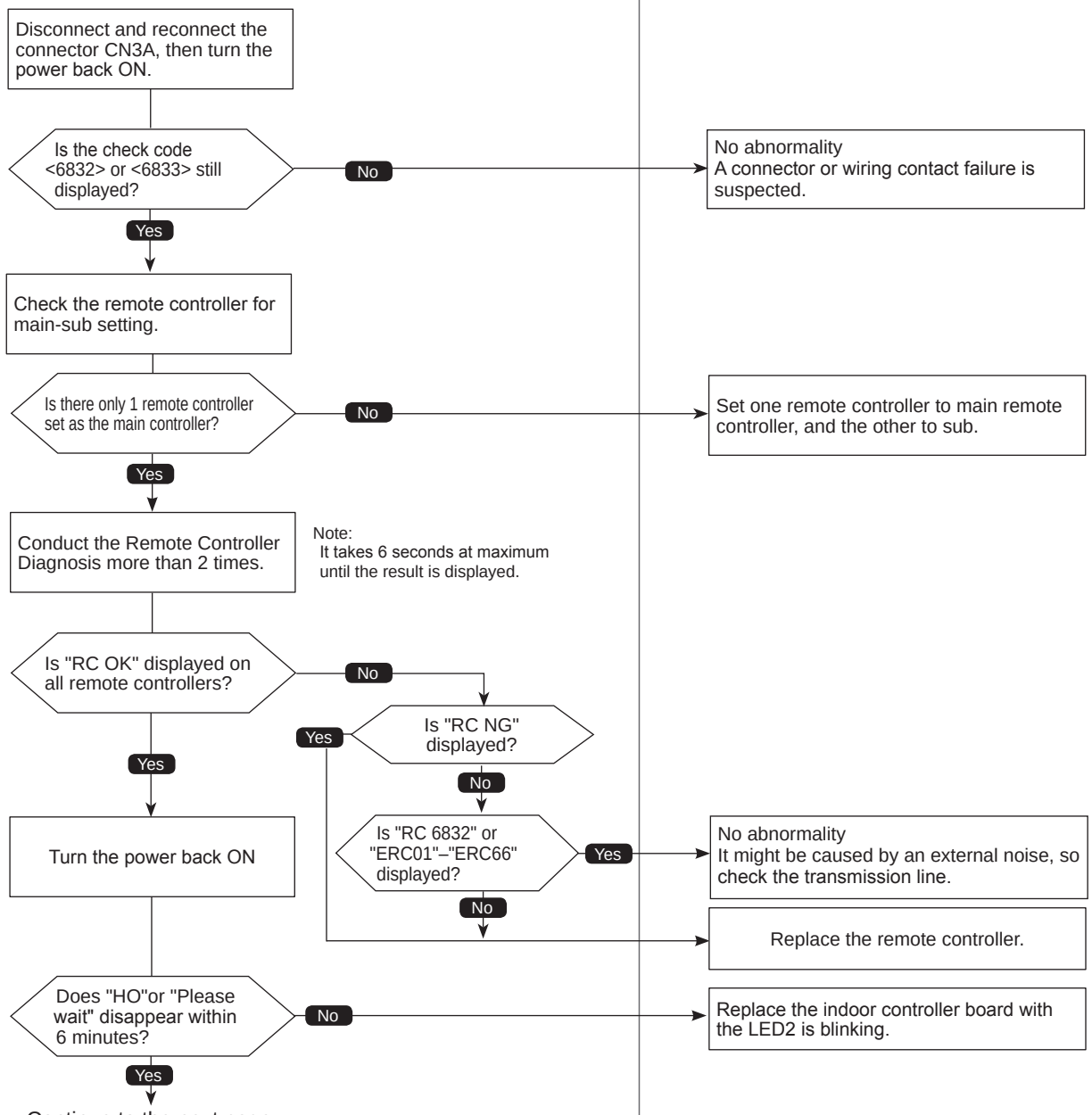
MA communication send error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
Detected in remote controller or indoor unit.	① There are 2 remote controllers set as main. ② Malfunction of remote controller sending/receiving circuit ③ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor controller board ④ Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



Continue to the next page.

Check code

6832(E3/E5)
6833(E3/E5)

MA communication send error

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
Continued from the previous page. Refer to the chapter "Electrical Work". Is the wiring connected properly, meeting the condition? No	Connect the wiring properly as specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.
Yes	No abnormality It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).

Check code

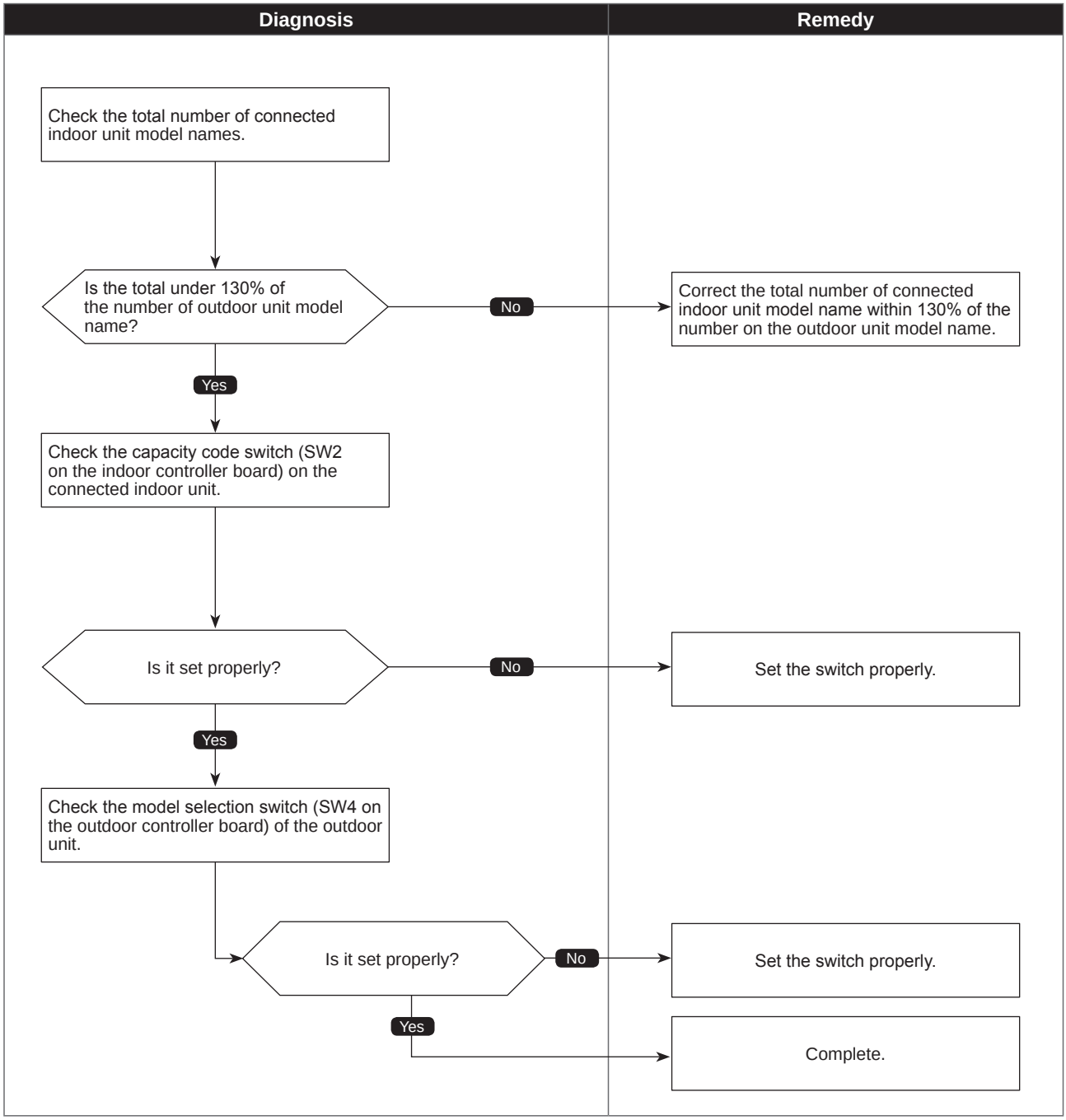
7100
(EF)

Total capacity error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When the total of the number on connected indoor unit model names exceeds the specified capacity level (130% of the number on the outdoor unit model name), a check code <7100> is displayed.	① The total of number on connected indoor unit model names exceeds the specified capacity level: · P200: up to code 62 ② The model name code of the outdoor unit is registered wrongly.

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

7101
(EF)

Capacity code error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
When the capacity of connected indoor unit is over, a check code <7101> is displayed.	The model name of connected indoor unit (model code) is read as incompatible. The connectable indoor units are: ·P10 to P200 model (code 2 to 40) ·When connecting via branch box: P15 to P100 model (code 3 to 20)

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
Check the model selection switch (SW4 on the indoor controller board) of the connected indoor unit. Is it set properly? No Yes	Set the switch properly. The model code of the connected indoor unit can be displayed by an operation of SW1 on the outdoor unit.

Check code

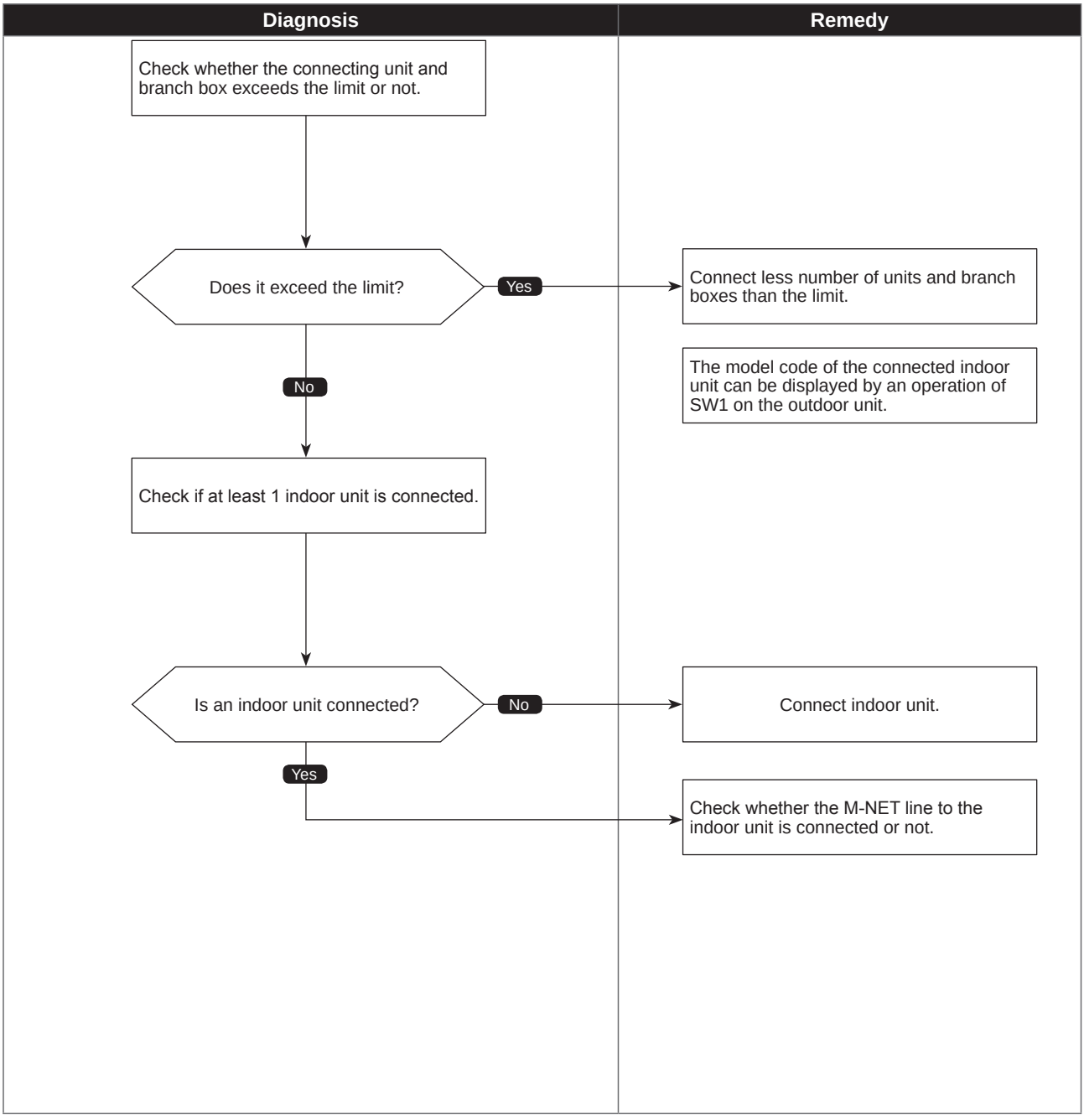
7102
(EF)

Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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



Check code

7105
(EF)

Address setting error

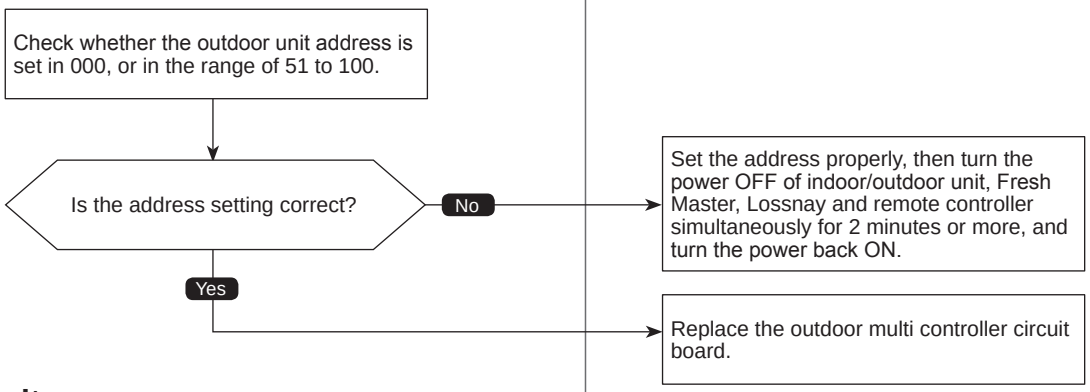
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and checkpoints
The address setting of connected unit is wrong.	There is a unit without correct address setting in the range specified in "7-4. SYSTEM CONTROL".

●Diagnosis of defects

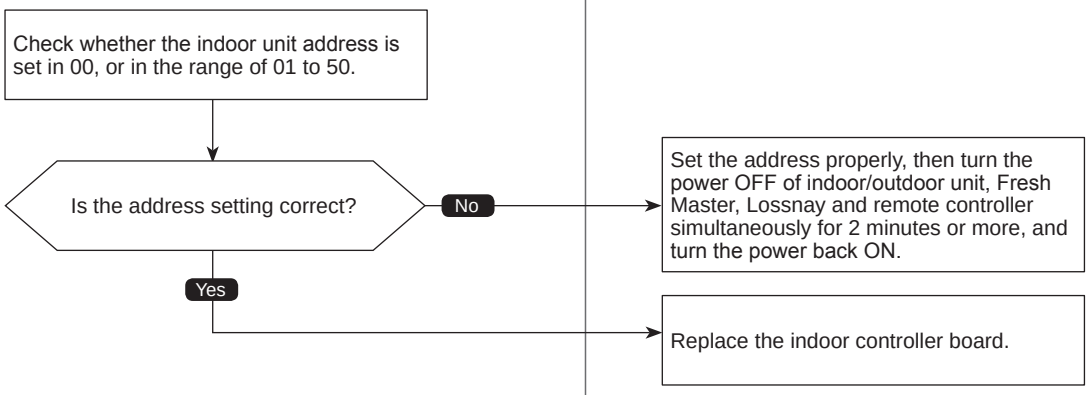
Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis

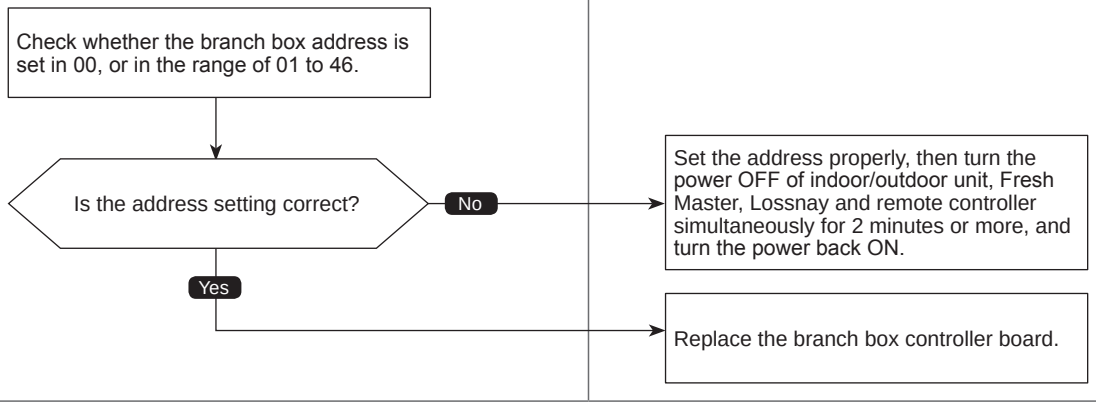
<Outdoor unit>



<Indoor unit>



<Branch box>



Check code

7105
(EF)

Address setting error

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis	Remedy
<M-NET RC (main)> Check whether the M-NET RC (main) address is set in 000, or in the range of 101 to 150. Is the address setting correct? No	Set the address properly, then turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay and remote controller simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power back ON.
Yes	Replace the M-NET RC (main).
<M-NET RC (sub)> Check whether the M-NET RC (sub) address is set in 000, or in the range of 151 to 200. Is the address setting correct? No	Set the address properly, then turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay and remote controller simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power back ON.
Yes	Replace the M-NET RC (sub).

Check code

7130
(EF)

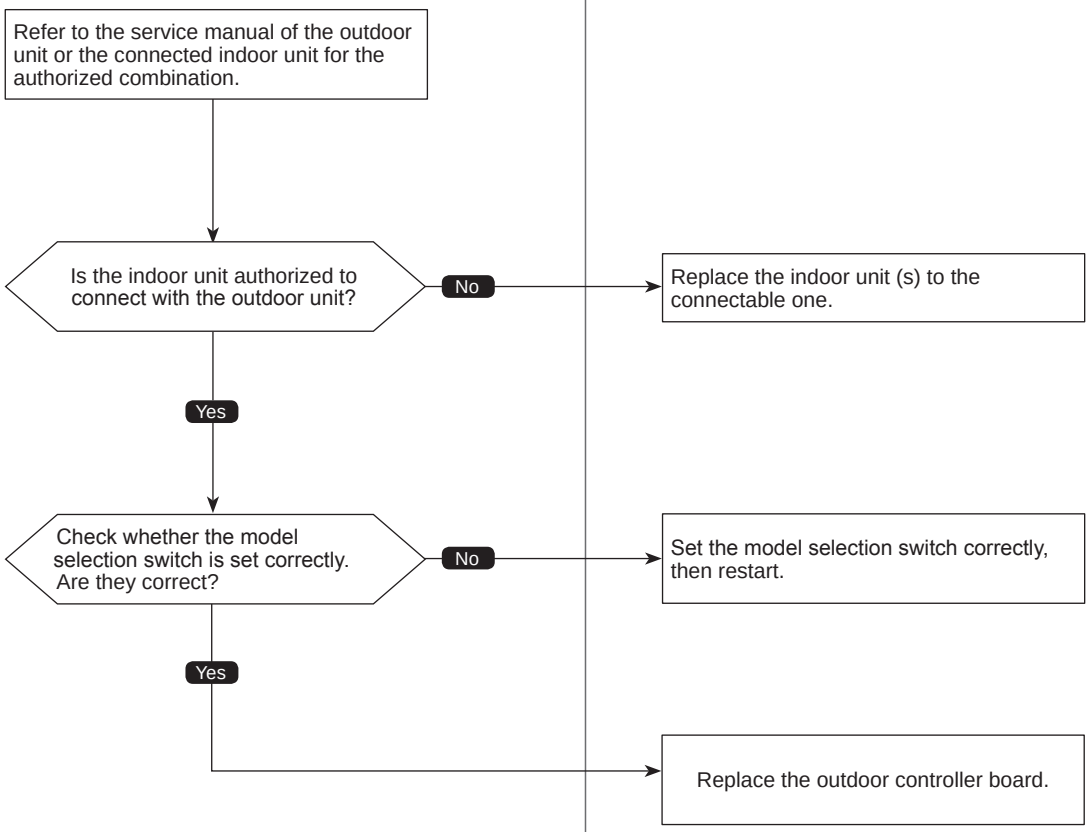
Incompatible unit combination error

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

●Diagnosis of defects

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

Diagnosis



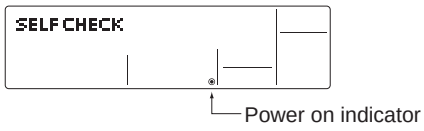
Remedy

8-2. REMOTE CONTROLLER DIAGNOSIS

· For M-NET remote controller system

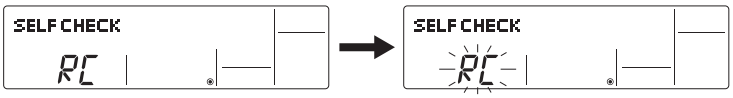
If the air conditioner cannot be operated from the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller as explained below.

① First, check that the power-on indicator is lit.
If the correct voltage (12 V DC) is not supplied to the remote controller, the indicator will not light.
If this occurs, check the remote controller's wiring and the indoor unit.



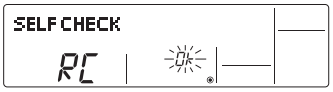
② Switch to the remote controller self-diagnosis mode
Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. The display content will change as shown below.

Press the (FILTER) button to start self-diagnosis.



③ Remote controller self-diagnosis result

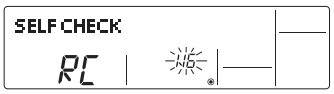
[When the remote controller is functioning correctly]



Check for other possible causes, as there is no problem with the remote controller.

[When the remote controller malfunctions]

(Error display 1)
"NG" blinks. → The remote controller's transmitting-receiving circuit is defective.



The remote controller must be replaced with a new one.

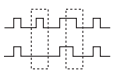
[Where the remote controller is not defective, but cannot be operated.]
(Error display 2)
[E3], [6833] or [6832] blinks. → Transmission is not possible.

There might be noise or interference on the transmission path, or the indoor unit or other remote controllers are defective. Check the transmission path and other controllers.

(Error display 3)
"ERC" and the number of data errors are displayed.
→ Data error has occurred.

The number of data errors is the difference between the number of bits sent from the remote controller and the number actually transmitted through the transmission path. If such a problem is occurring, the transmitted data is affected by noise, etc. Check the transmission path.

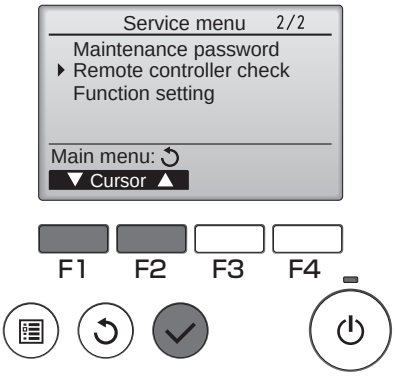
When the number of data errors is "02":
Transmission data from remote controller
Transmission data on transmission path



④ To cancel remote controller diagnosis
Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. Remote controller diagnosis will be cancelled, "PLEASE WAIT" and operation lamp will flash.
After approximately 30 seconds, the state in effect before the diagnosis will be restored.

· For MA remote controller system

① **Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the ⓥ button.**



Select "Remote controller check" with the F1 or F2 button, and press the ⓥ button.

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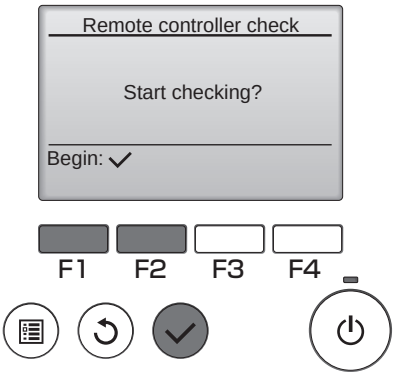
② **Select "Remote controller check" from the Service menu, and press the ⓥ button to start the remote controller check and see the check results.**



To cancel the remote controller check and exit the Remote controller check menu screen, press the ⓜ or the ↺ button.

The remote controller will not reboot itself.

---

③

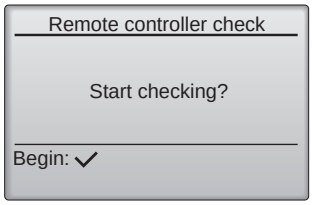
OK: No problems are found with the remote controller. Check other parts for problems.

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

NG (ALL0, ALL1): Send-receive circuit fault. Remote controller needs replacing.

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

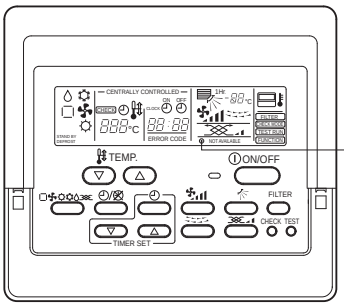
Remote controller check results screen



If the ⓥ button is pressed after the remote controller check results are displayed, remote controller check will end, and the remote controller will automatically reboot itself.

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

8-3. REMOTE CONTROLLER TROUBLE



"◉" Indicator: appears when current is carried.

(M-NET Remote controller)

(1) For M-NET remote controller systems

Symptom or inspection code	Cause	Inspection method and solution
Though the content of operation is displayed on the remote controller, some indoor units do not operate.	• The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. • The address of the indoor units in same group or the remote controller is not set correctly. • The group setting between outdoor units is not registered to the remote controller. • The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is melting.	• Check the part where the abnormality occurs. ① The entire system ② In the entire refrigerant system ③ In same group only ④ 1 indoor unit only <In case of the entire system or in the entire refrigerant system> • Check the self-diagnosis LED of the outdoor unit. • Check the items shown in the left that are related to the outdoor unit. <In case of in same group only or 1 indoor unit only> • Check the items shown in the left that are related to the indoor unit.
Though the indoor unit operates, the display of the remote controller goes out soon.	• The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. • The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is melting.	
(◉) is not displayed on the remote controller. (M-NET remote controller is not fed.)	• The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. • The connector of transmission outdoor power board is not connected. • The number of connected indoor unit in the refrigeration system is over the limit or the number of connected remote controller is over the limit. • M-NET remote controller is connected to MA remote controller cable. • The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted or down. • M-NET remote controller cable is shorted or down. • Transmission outdoor power board failure.	
"HO" keeps being displayed or it is displayed periodically. ("HO" is usually displayed about 3 minutes after the power supply of the outdoor unit is on.)	• The power supply for the feeding expansion unit for the transmission line is not on. • The address of the outdoor unit remains "00". • The address of the indoor unit or the remote controller is not set correctly. • MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit.	
The remote controller does not operate though (◉) is displayed.	• The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. • The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted, down or badly contacted.	

(2) For MA remote controller systems

Symptom or inspection code	Cause	Inspection method and solution
Though the content of operation is displayed on the remote controller, some indoor units do not operate.	• The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. • Wiring between indoor units in same group is not finished. • The indoor unit and Slim model are connected to same group. • The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is melting.	• Check the part where the abnormality occurs. ① The entire system ② In the entire refrigerant system ③ In same group only ④ 1 indoor unit only <In case of the entire system or in the entire refrigerant system> • Check the self-diagnosis LED of the outdoor unit. • Check the items shown in the left that are related to the outdoor unit. <In case of in same group only or 1 indoor unit only> • Check the items shown in the left that are related to the indoor unit.
Though the indoor unit operates, the display of the remote controller goes out soon.	• The power supply of the indoor unit (Master) is not on. • In case of connecting the system controller, the setting of the system controller does not correspond to that of MA remote controller. • The fuse on the indoor unit (Master) controller board is melting	
(◉) is not displayed on the remote controller. (MA remote controller is not fed.)	The remote controller is not fed until the power supply of both indoor unit and outdoor unit is on and the startup of both units is finished normally. • The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. • The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. • The number of connected remote controller is over the limit (Maximum: 2 units) or the number of connected indoor unit that is over the limit (Maximum: 16 units). • The address of the indoor unit is "00" and the address for the outdoor unit is the one other than "00". • The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. • MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit . • The remote controller cable is shorted or down. • The power supply cable or the transmission line is shorted or down. • The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is melting.	
"PLEASE WAIT" keeps being displayed or it is displayed periodically. ("PLEASE WAIT" is usually displayed about 3 minutes after the power supply of the outdoor unit is on.)	• The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. • The power supply of the feeding expansion unit for the transmission line is not on. • The setting of MA remote controller is not main remote controller, but sub-remote controller. • MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit.	
The remote controller does not operate though (◉) is displayed.	• The power supply of the indoor unit (Master) is not on. • The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. • The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted, down or badly contacted. •The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is melting.	

8-4. THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOM DO NOT REPRESENT TROUBLE (EMERGENCY)

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

8-5. INTERNAL SWITCH FUNCTION TABLE

PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Switch	Step	Function	Operation in Each Switch Setting: ON	Operation in Each Switch Setting: OFF	When to Set	Remarks	Purpose	Additional Information
SWU1 ones digit SWU2 tens digit	Rotary switch	SWU2 (tens digit) SWU1 (ones digit)			Before turning the power ON	<Initial settings> SWU2 (tens digit) SWU1 (ones digit)		
SW1 Digital Display Switch	1–8	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			Can be set either during operation or not.	<Initial settings> ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		
SW2 Function Switch	1	Selects operating system startup	With centralized controller	Without centralized controller	Before turning the power ON	<Initial settings> ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	Turn ON when the centralized controller is connected to the outdoor unit.	SW2-1 must be turned ON if a central controller is connected to the system. An example of this would be a TC-24, EB50A, AG150, AE50 or AE200. If SW2-1 is not turned ON, while using a central controller, in rare circumstances problems may be encountered such as indoor units not responding to group commands. Therefore, turning SW-2-1 ON is recommended if a central controller is used.
	2	Connection Information Clear Switch	Clear	Do not clear			When relocating units or connecting additional units.	—
	3	Abnormal data clear switch input	Clear abnormal data	Normal	OFF to ON any time after the power is turned on.		To delete an error history.	
	4	Pump down	ON	OFF	During compressor running		To facilitate outdoor unit the pumping down operation. Frequency = Fixed to 65 Hz Indoor-linear expansion valve = Fully open Outdoor fan step = Fixed to 10	Please refer to a section referring to the pumping down on outdoor units Installation Manuals. It might not be possible to collect all the refrigerant if the amount is excessive.
	5	—	—	—	—		—	—
	6	—	—	—	—		—	—
SW3 Trial operation	1	ON/OFF from outdoor unit	ON	OFF	Any time after the power is turned ON.	<Initial settings> ON OFF 1 2	—	—
	2	Mode setting	Heating	Cooling			—	—
SW4/ SW8 Model Switch	1–6	MODEL SELECTION 1:ON 0:OFF MODEL: PUMY-P200YKM2; SW4: ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6; SW8: ON OFF 1 2			Before the power is turned ON.	<Initial settings> Set for each capacity.	—	—
SW5 Function switch	1	—	—	—	—	<Initial settings> ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	—	—
	2	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at startup	Enable	Normal	Can be set when off or during operation		To set the LEV opening at startup higher than usual. (+150 pulses) To improve the operation with the LEV almost clogged.	The refrigerant flow noise at startup become louder.
	3	—	—	—	—		—	—
	4	—	—	—	—		—	—
	5	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at defrost	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation		To set the LEV opening higher than usual during defrosting operation. (Only Qj ≦ 10 is valid, + 300 pulses) To avoid the discharge temperature increase and provide efficient defrosting operation.	The refrigerant flow noise during the defrosting operation become louder.
	6	Switching the target sub cool (Heating mode)	Enable	Normal			To decrease the target sub cool value. To reduce the discharge temperature decrease due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated if the sub cool value is too small.

Continue to the next page.

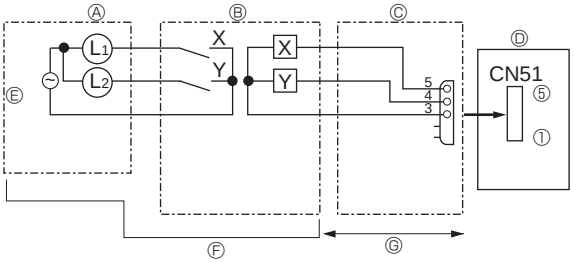
Switch	Step	Function	Operation in Each Switch Setting			Remarks	Purpose	Additional Information
			ON	OFF	When to Set			
SW5 function switch	7	During the outdoor unit is in HEAT operation, additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening on the indoor unit which is in FAN, STOP, COOL or thermo-OFF*1	Active	Inactive	Can be set when OFF or during operation	<Initial settings> ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	To additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening higher for units other than in HEAT operation. To avoid a refrigerant shortage (less capacity) due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units which is not in operation.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated in units other than the one in operation.
	8	During the outdoor unit is in HEAT operation, fully closes the linear expansion valve on the indoor unit which is in FAN, COOL, STOP, or thermo-OFF.*2	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation		To reduce the room temperature increase by setting the LEV opening lower for the units in thermo-OFF operation.	The refrigerant is more likely to collect in the units with thermo-OFF operation, and causing the units refrigerant shortage. (Results in less capacity and increase of discharge temperature.)
SW6 Function switch	1	—	—	—	—	<Initial settings> ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SW6-6: OFF / ON Target Pdm (kg/cm²): 29.5 / 31.5 SW6-7: OFF / ON / OFF / ON SW6-8: OFF / OFF / ON / ON Target ETm (℃): 9 / 11 / 6 / 14	—	—
	2	Switch of current limitation reading in a different way	Enable	Normal	Before turning the power ON		To lower the primary current limit by 3A. This switch is used for a single phase model with a breaker capacity 30A. (32A is the specified value)	The performance of the unit might be somewhat reduced since the frequency would not rise enough due to the lowered current limitation.
	3	—	—	—	—		—	—
	4	Change of defrosting control	Enable (For high humidity)	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation		To shorten the defrosting prohibition time in high humidity (or heavy snow) region, in order to reduce malfunctions caused by frost .	The performance of the HEAT operation is somewhat reduced since the defrosting operation is frequently performed.
	5	—	—	—			—	—
	6	Switching the target discharge pressure (Pdm)	Enable	Normal			To raise the performance by setting the Pdm higher during HEAT operation.	Power consumption is raised due to a higher frequency. (The performance would not be raise at the maximum operating frequency.)
	7	Switching (1) the target evaporation temperature (ETm)	Enable	Normal			To raise/reduce the performance by changing the target ETm during COOL operation. Switch to raise the performance: raises the performance Switch to reduce the performance: prevents dew condensation	Switching it to raise the performance, it raises the power consumption, and produces more dew condensation. Switching it to reduce the performance, it makes the performance insufficient.
	8	Switching (2) the target evaporation temperature (ETm)	Enable	Normal				
SW7 Function switch	1	Ignore current sensor abnormality and rotational frequency abnormality of outdoor fan motor	Enable	Normal	After turning the power ON.*3	<Initial settings> ON / OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	To perform a test run for electrical parts alone without running the compressor. Also, to perform the troubleshooting of electrical parts without operating the outdoor unit's fan.	Make sure to connect the connectors to the compressor after checking the electrical parts. Be careful not to get electrical shock while working on electrical parts.
	2	—	—	—	—		—	—
	3	—	—	—	—		—	—
	4	—	—	—	—		—	—
	5	—	—	—	—		—	—
	6	Manual defrost	Manual defrost	Normal	During compressor running in HEAT mode.		Turn ON when it is necessary to perform the defrosting operation forcedly. (Effective only at startup, or 10 minutes after the last defrosting operation)	It performs the defrosting operation forcedly. (HEAT operation is stopped temporarily.)
SW9 Function Switch	1	Auto change over from remote controller (IC with the minimum address)	Enable	Disable	Before turning the power ON	<Initial settings> ON / OFF 1 2 3 4	Enables the indoor unit with the minimum address to select AUTO mode, and switches the operation mode of the other indoor units to the same mode.	Cannot be set when the centralized control is ON.
	2	Switching the Silent/Demand mode	Demand control	Silent mode	Can be set when OFF or during operation		—	About the Silent mode/Demand control setting, refer to "8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR".
	3	—	—	—	—		—	—
	4	—	—	—	—		—	—

*1 SW5-7 Opens the indoor-linear expansion valve as a countermeasure against the indoor unit in FAN, COOL, STOP, or thermo-OFF operation with refrigerant-shortage status due to an accumulation of liquid refrigerant in the indoor unit.
*2 SW5-8 Countermeasure against room temperature rise for indoor unit in FAN, COOL, and thermo-OFF (heating) mode.
*3 Make sure to wait for 5 minutes after turning the breaker ON.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR

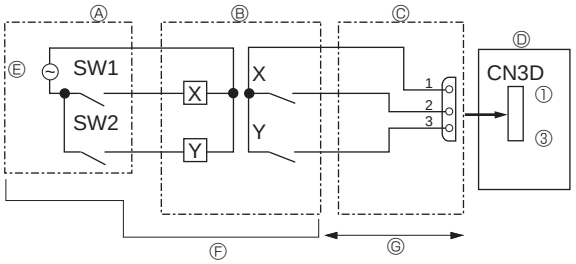
● State (CN51)



Ⓐ Distant control board
Ⓑ Relay circuit
Ⓒ External output adapter (PAC-SA88HA-E)
Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
Ⓔ Lamp power supply
Ⓕ Procure locally
Ⓖ Max. 10m

L1: Error display lamp
L2: Compressor operation lamp
X, Y: Relay (Coil standard of 0.9W or less for 12 V DC)
X, Y: Relay (1 mA DC)

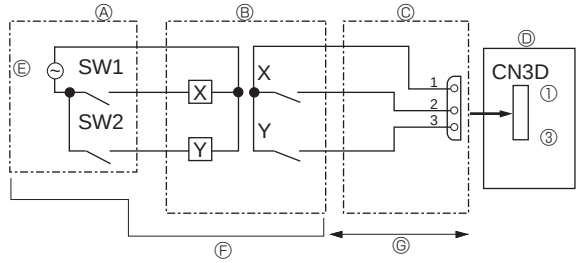
● Auto change over (CN3N)



Ⓐ Remote control panel
Ⓑ Relay circuit
Ⓒ External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)
Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
Ⓔ Relay power supply
Ⓕ Procure locally
Ⓖ Max. 10 m

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

● Silent Mode/Demand Control (CN3D)



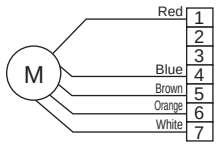
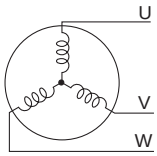
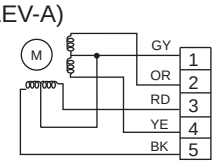
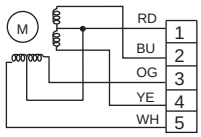
Ⓐ Remote control panel
Ⓑ Relay circuit
Ⓒ External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)
Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
Ⓔ Relay power supply
Ⓕ Procure locally
Ⓖ Max. 10 m

The silent mode and the demand control are selected by switching the SW9-2 on outdoor controller board.
It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting SW1, 2.

	Outdoor controller board DIP SW9-2	SW1	SW2	Function
Silent mode	OFF	ON	—	Silent mode operation
Demand control	ON	OFF	OFF	100% (Normal)
		ON	OFF	75%
		ON	ON	50%
		OFF	ON	0% (Stop)

8-7. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

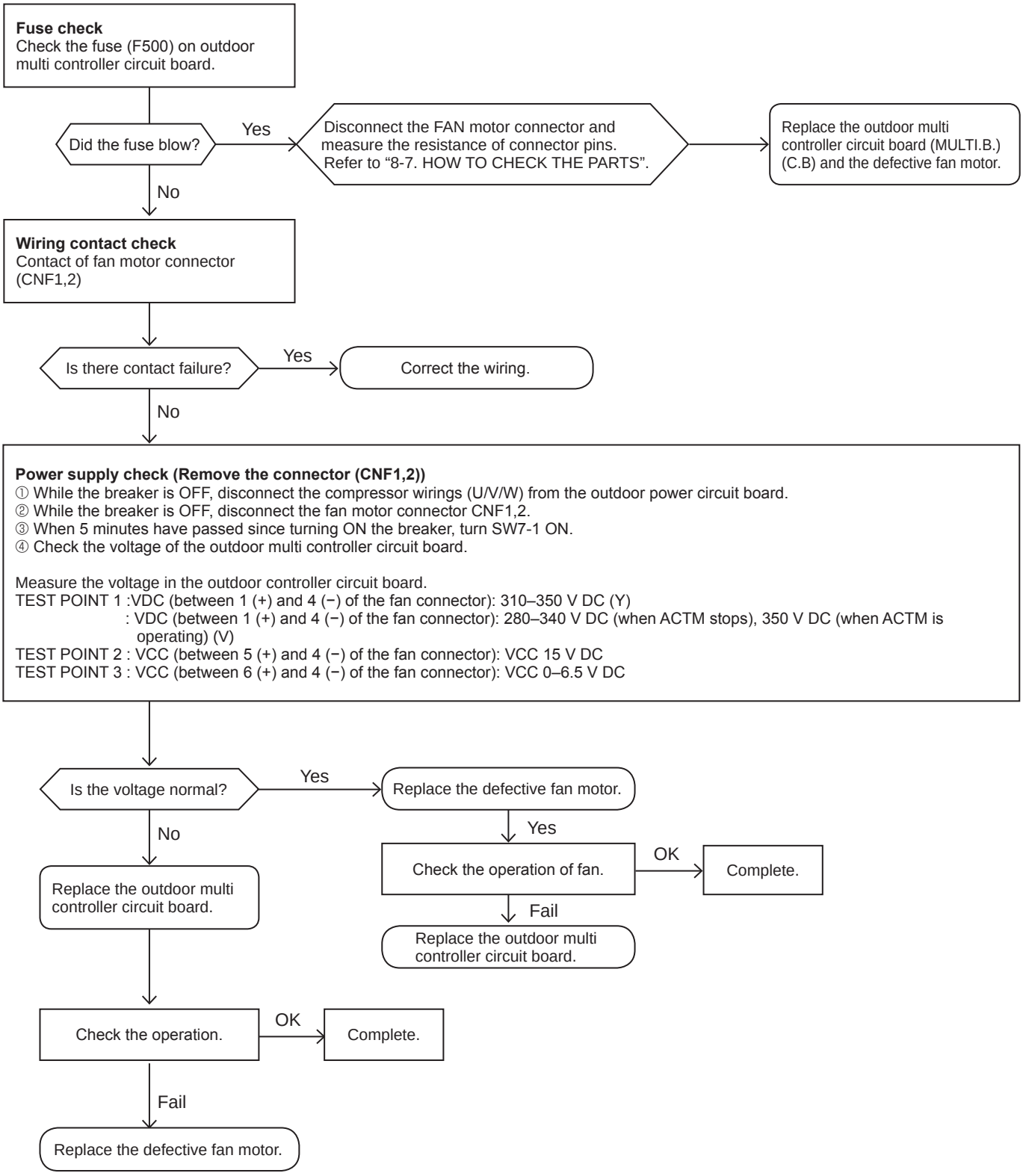
PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

<table>
<tr><th>Parts name</th><th>Checkpoints</th></tr>
<tr><td>Thermistor (TH2)
<HIC Pipe>
Thermistor (TH3)
<Outdoor liquid pipe>
Thermistor (TH4)
<Compressor>
Thermistor (TH6)
<Suction pipe>
Thermistor (TH7)
<Ambient>
Thermistor (TH8)
<Heat sink></td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 10 to 30°C)
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>TH4</td><td>160 to 410 kΩ</td><td rowspan="4">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH2
TH3
TH6
TH7</td><td>4.3 to 9.6 kΩ</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH8</td><td>39 to 105 kΩ</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Fan motor (MF1, MF2)
 
</td><td>Measure the resistance between the connector pins with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20°C)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - Blue</td><td>Brown - Blue</td><td>Orange - Blue</td><td>White - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short
(Short, for White - Blue)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1 ± 0.05 MΩ</td><td>40 ± 4 kΩ</td><td>220 ± 22 kΩ</td><td>Open</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<4-way valve>
(21S4)</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20°C)
<table>
<tr><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1725 ± 172.5 Ω</td><td>Open or short</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Motor for compressor
(MC)
 
</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20°C)
<table>
<tr><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.305 ± 0.015 Ω</td><td>Open or short</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<Bypass valve> (SV1)</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20°C)
<table>
<tr><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1182.5 ± 83 Ω</td><td>Open or short</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion Valve
(LEV-A)
 
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>Gray - Black</td><td>Gray - Red</td><td>Gray - Yellow</td><td>Gray - Orange</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">46 ± 3 Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion Valve
(LEV-B)
 
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td>Red - Orange</td><td>Red - Yellow</td><td>Red - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">46 ± 4 Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

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

① Notes
- · High voltage is applied to the connector (CNF1, 2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.
- · Do not pull out the connector (CNF1, 2) for the motor with the power supply on.
  (It causes trouble of the outdoor multi controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check
Symptom: The outdoor fan cannot rotate.



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

8-8. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

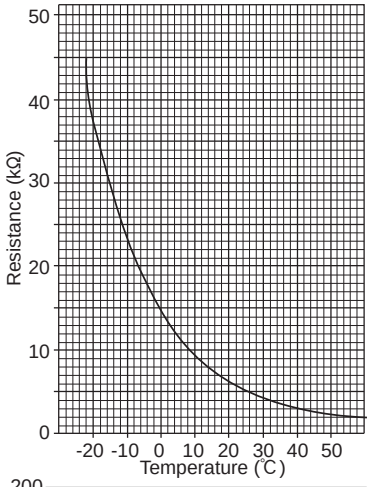
Low temperature thermistors

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

Thermistor R0 = 15 kΩ ± 3 %
B constant = 3480 ± 2 %

$$R_t = 15\exp\{3480(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$$

0°C	15 kΩ	30°C	4.3 kΩ
10°C	9.6 kΩ	40°C	3.0 kΩ
20°C	6.3 kΩ		
25°C	5.2 kΩ		



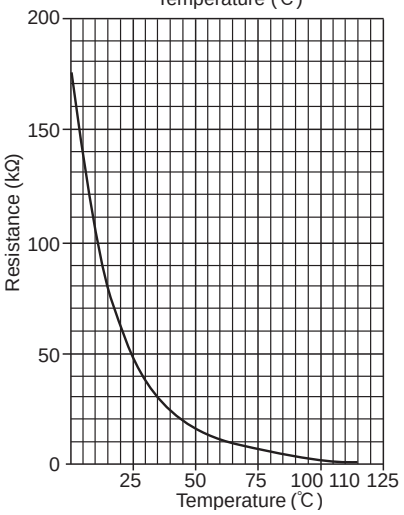
Medium temperature thermistor

- Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)

Thermistor R50 = 17 kΩ ± 2 %
B constant = 4150 ± 3 %

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

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



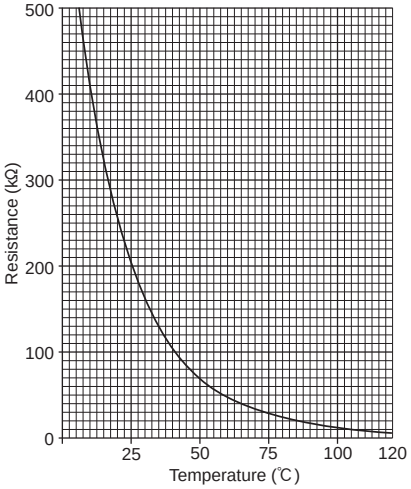
High temperature thermistor

- Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)

Thermistor R120 = 7.465 kΩ ± 2 %
B constant = 4057 ± 2 %

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

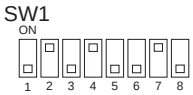
20°C	250 kΩ	70°C	34 kΩ
30°C	160 kΩ	80°C	24 kΩ
40°C	104 kΩ	90°C	17.5 kΩ
50°C	70 kΩ	100°C	13.0 kΩ
60°C	48 kΩ	110°C	9.8 kΩ

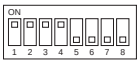


<HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR>

• Comparing the High Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

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





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

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

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

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

1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], both the high pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the high pressure sensor has a problem.

(3) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

1) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the control board has a problem.

(4) Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63HS) to check the pressure with self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

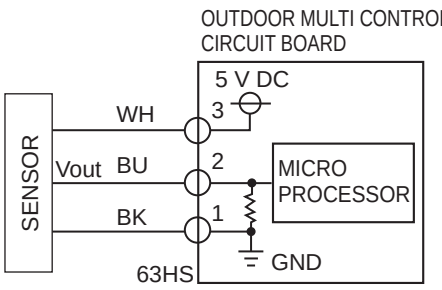
1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

• High Pressure Sensor Configuration (63HS)

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

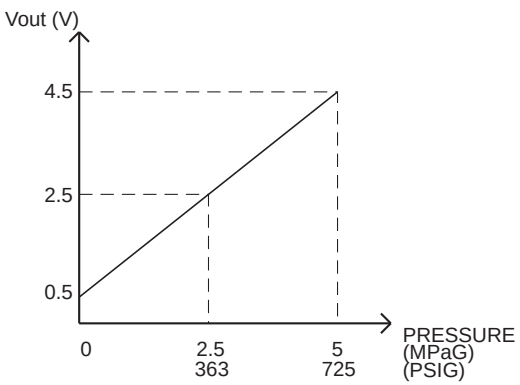
Note: The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

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



③–①: 5 V (DC)
②–①: Output Vout (DC)

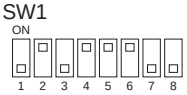
Pressure: 0–5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG]
Vout: 0.5–4.5 V
0.078 V/0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG]

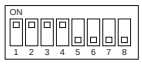


<LOW PRESSURE SENSOR>

• Comparing the Low Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

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





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

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

1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
3) When the outdoor temperature is 30°C [86°F] or less, and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (3).
   When the outdoor temperature exceeds 30°C [86°F], and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (5).
4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).

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

1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], both the low pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
3) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the low pressure sensor has a problem.

(3) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 display.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1,2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.

(4) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

(5) Remove the high pressure sensor (63HS) from the control board, and insert it into the connector for the low pressure sensor (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

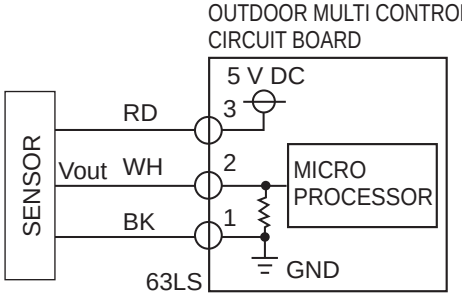
1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
2) If other than 1), go to (2).

• Low Pressure Sensor Configuration (63LS)

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

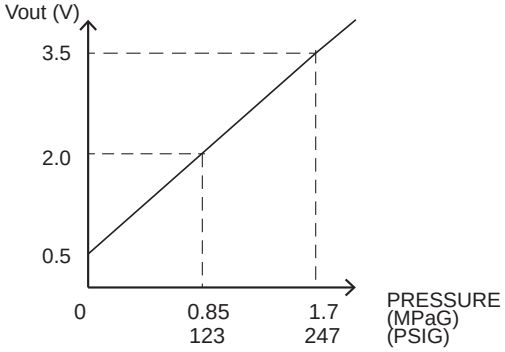
Note: The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

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



③–①: 5 V (DC)
②–①: Output Vout (DC)

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

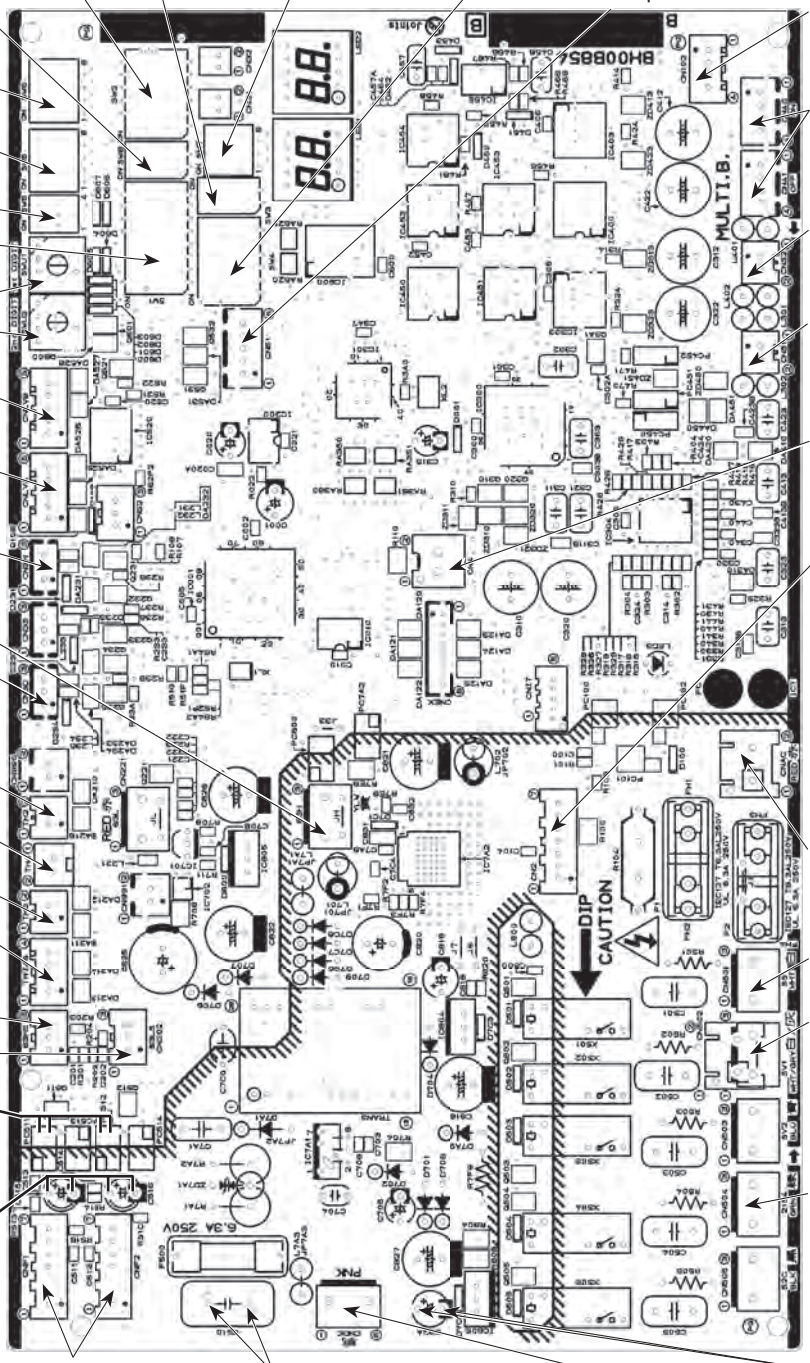


8-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

Outdoor multi controller circuit board

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**

<CAUTION> TEST POINT ① is high voltage.



SW8
Model selection

SW2
Pump down

SW3
Test run

SW7
Manual defrost

SW4
Model selection

CN51
External signal output

SW6
Function selection

SW5
Function selection

SW9
Function selection

SW1
Display selection
(Self-diagnosis)

SWU2, SWU1
Address setting

CNLVB
Linear expansion Valve

CNLVA
Linear expansion Valve

CN3N
Auto change over

63H
High pressure switch

CN3D
Input of silent mode or demand control

TH2 Thermistor
<HIC pipe>

TH4 Thermistor
<Compressor>

TH3 Thermistor
<Outdoor liquid pipe>

TH7/TH6 Thermistor
<Ambient/Suction pipe>

63HS
High pressure sensor

63LS
Low pressure sensor

V_{FG} (TEST POINT④)
(Voltage between pin3 and pin4 of PC511 or PC512):
(Correspond to CNF1,2 ⑦(+)–④(−))

CN102
Connect to the M-NET P.B (M-NET power circuit board)

CN40,CN41
Centralized control power supply/ For storing jumper connector selection

CNS2
Transmission wire of centralized control

CNS1
Indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire

CN4
Connect to the outdoor power circuit board(CN4)

CN2
Connect to the outdoor power circuit board
①–⑤: Power circuit board → Transmitting signal to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (0–5V DC)
②–⑤: Zero cross signal (0–5 V DC)
③–④: Not used
⑥–⑤: 16 V DC
⑦–⑤: 16 V DC

CNAC
Power supply for outdoor multi controller circuit board
220–240 V AC

SS
Base heater

SV1
Bypass valve

21S4
4-way valve

V_{SP}
(Voltage between pins of C515 and C516) :
0 V DC (when stopped)
1–6.5 V DC (when operated)
(Same as CNF1,2 ⑥(+)–④(−))

CNF1, 2
Connect to fan motors
①–④: 310–340 V DC
⑤–④: 15 V DC
⑥–④: 0–6.5 V DC
⑦–④: 15 V DC (when stopped)
0–15 V DC pulse (when operated)

V_{DC} (TEST POINT①)
(Voltage between pins of C510) : 310–340 V DC
(Same as CNF1,2 ①(+)–④(−))

CNDC
310–340 V DC
(①(+)–③(−))

V_{CC} (TEST POINT②)
(Voltage between pins of C82A): 15 V DC
(Same as CNF1,2 ⑤(+)–④(−))

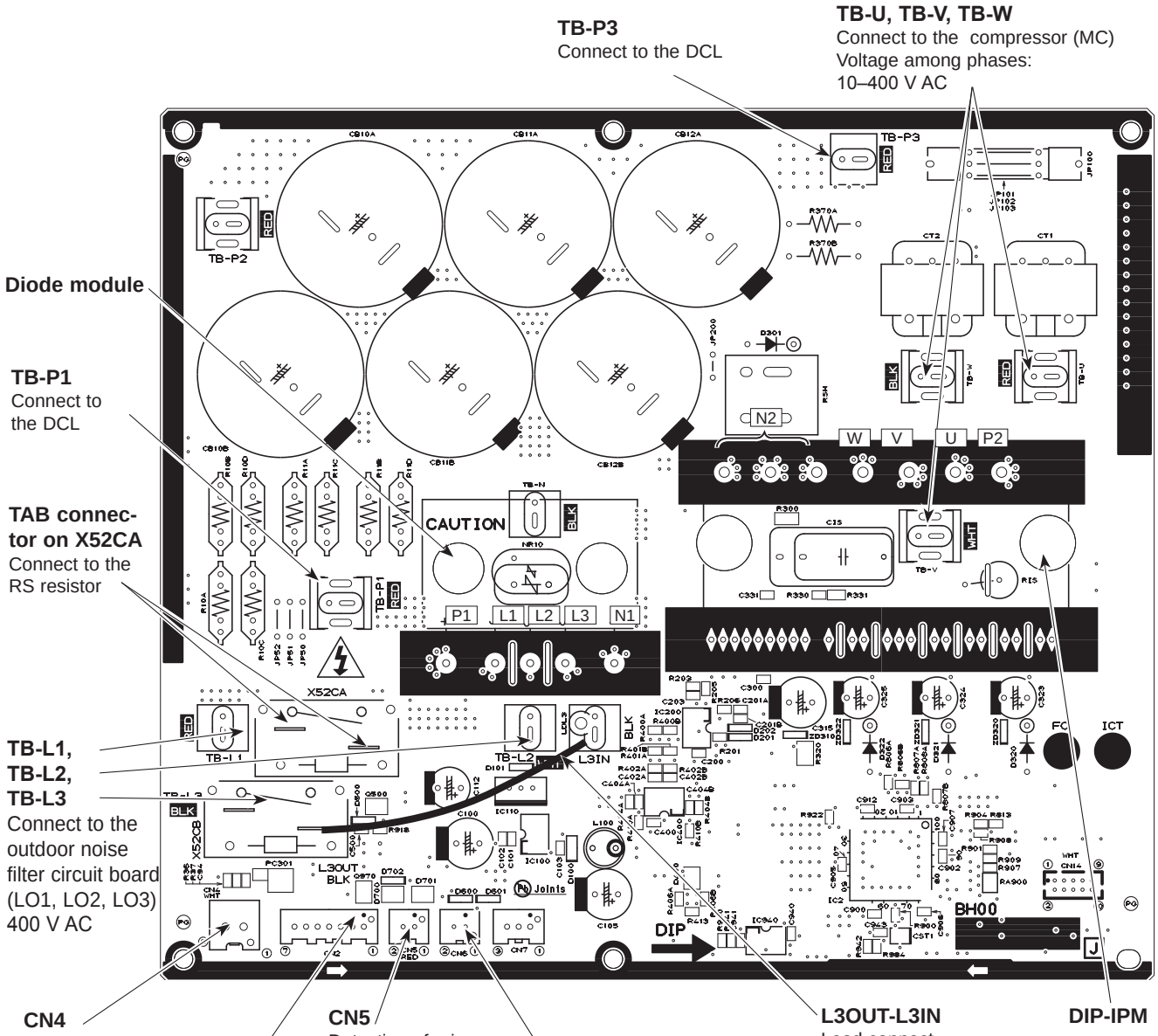
Outdoor power circuit board

PUMY-P200YKM2
PUMY-P200YKM2R1
PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

Brief Check of POWER MODULE
If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).

1. Check of DIODE MODULE
   L1-P1, L2-P1, L3-P1, L1-N1, L2-N1, L3-N1
2. Check of DIP-IPM
   P2-U, P2-V, P2-W, N2-U, N2-V, N2-W

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

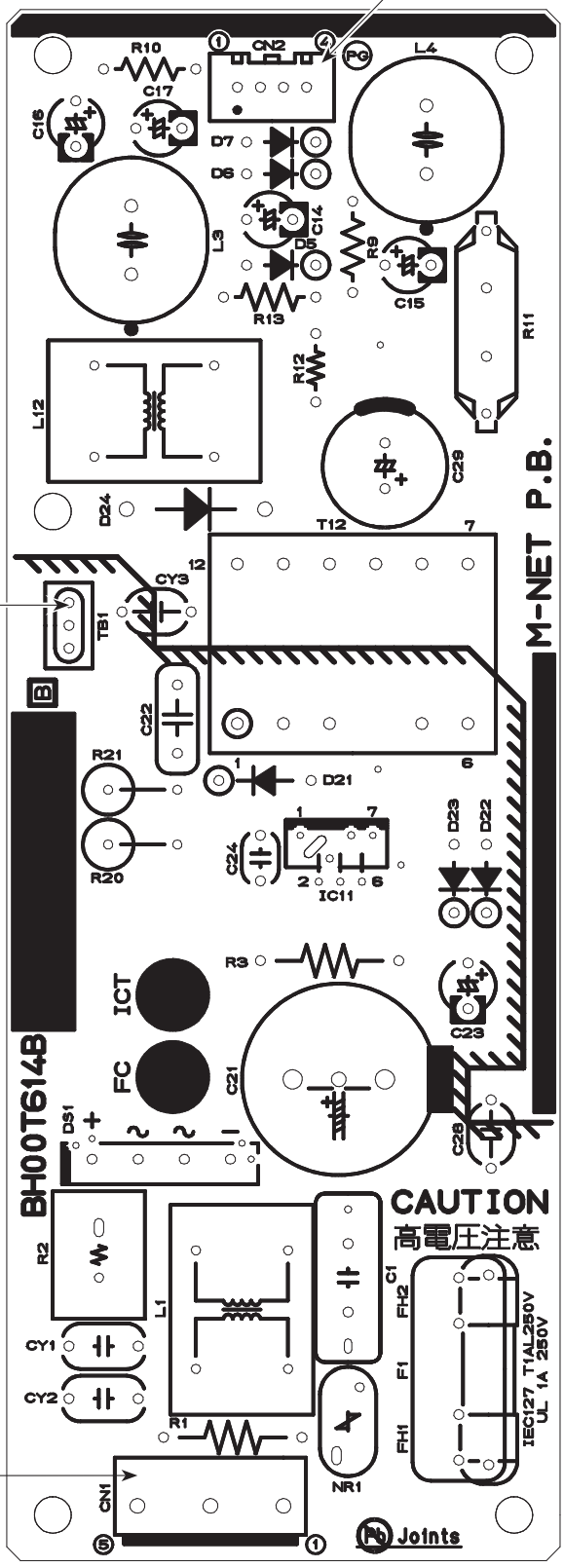


M-NET power circuit board

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**

CN2
Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CN102)
①–②: 24–30 V DC
③–④: 24–30 V DC

TB1
Connect to the electrical parts box

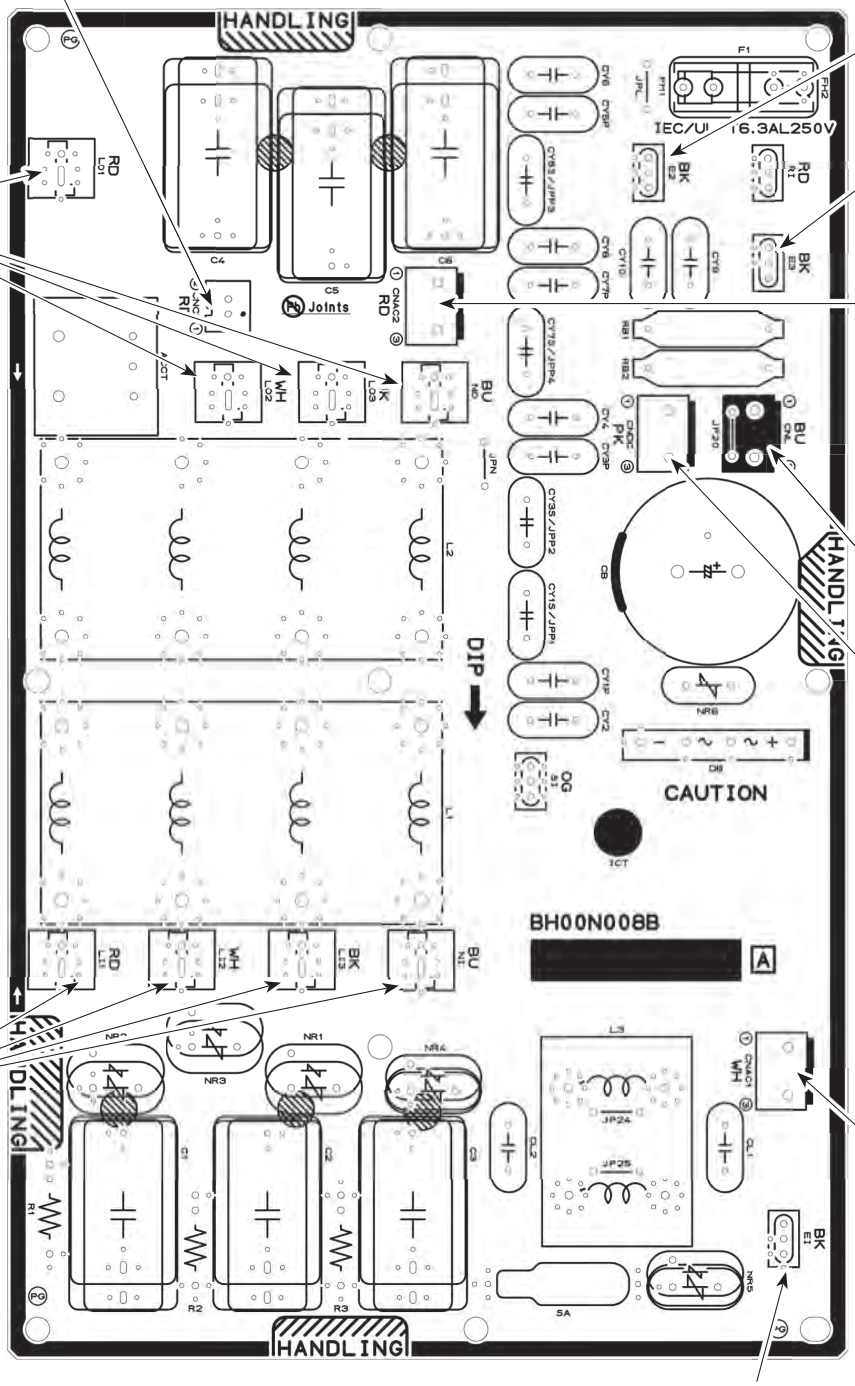


CN1
Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CNAC1)
①–③: 220–240 V AC

Outdoor noise filter circuit board

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**

CNCT
Primary current
Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (CN5)



LO1, LO2, LO3 POWER SUPPLY
LO1-LO2/LO2-LO3/LO3-LO1: 400V AC input
Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (TB-L1,TB-L2,TB-L3)

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

E2
Connect to the electrical parts box

E3
Connect to the electrical parts box

CNAC2 230 V AC
Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CNAC)

CNL
Connect to the ACL4

CNDC
Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CNDC)

CNAC1 230 V AC
Connect to the M-NET power circuit board (CN1)

EI
Connect to the electrical parts box

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	00000000	Relay output display	Compressor operation	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)			Always lighting	ON: light on OFF: light off
		Check display	0000–9999 (Alternating display of addresses and check code)								•When abnormality occurs, check display.
1	10000000	Indoor unit check status	No.1 unit check	No.2 unit check	No.3 unit check	No.4 unit check	No.5 unit check	No.6 unit check	No.7 unit check	No.8 unit check	Light on at time of abnormality
2	01000000	Protection input	High pressure abnormality	Superheat due to low discharge temperature	Compressor shell temperature abnormality	TH4 abnormality	TH3 abnormality	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality	TH7 abnormality	TH8 abnormality	Display detected microprocessor protection or abnormality
3	11000000	Protection input	Heat sink overheating	Compressor over current interception	Voltage abnormality	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality	63LS abnormality	63HS abnormality	start over current interception abnormality delay	
4	00100000	Protection input	Abnormality in the number of indoor units	Address double setting abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Over capacity	Indoor unit address error	Outdoor unit address error	Current sensor open/short	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)	
5	10100000	Abnormality delay display 1	High pressure abnormality delay	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay	Display all abnormalities remaining in abnormality delay
6	01100000	Abnormality delay display 2	Heat sink overheating delay	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay	
7	11100000	Abnormality delay display 3	63LS abnormality delay	TH2 abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	Power module abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay		
8	00010000	Abnormality delay history 1	High pressure abnormality delay	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay	Display all abnormalities remaining in abnormality delay
9	10010000	Abnormality delay history 2	Heat sink overheating delay	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/ primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay	
10	01010000	Abnormality delay history 3	63LS abnormality delay	TH2 abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	Power module abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay		
11	11010000	Abnormality code history 1 (the latest)	Alternating display of addresses 0000–9999 and abnormality code (including abnormality delay code)								• Display abnormalities up to present (including abnormality terminals) • History record in 1 is the latest; records become older in sequence; history record in 10 is the oldest.
12	00110000	Abnormality code history 2									
13	10110000	Abnormality code history 3									
14	01110000	Abnormality code history 4									
15	11110000	Abnormality code history 5									
16	00001000	Abnormality code history 6									
17	10001000	Abnormality code history 7									
18	01001000	Abnormality code history 8									
19	11001000	Abnormality code history 9									
20	00101000	Abnormality code history 10 (the oldest)									
21	10101000	Cumulative time	0–9999 (unit: 1 hour)								Display of cumulative compressor operating time
22	01101000	Cumulative time	0–9999 (unit: 10 hour)								
23	11101000	Outdoor unit operation display	Compressor energizing	Compressor operating prohibition	Compressor in operation	Abnormality detection					Light ON/Light OFF
24	00011000	Indoor unit operation mode	No.1 unit mode	No.2 unit mode	No.3 unit mode	No.4 unit mode	No.5 unit mode	No.6 unit mode	No.7 unit mode	No.8 unit mode	Cooling : light on, Heating: light blinking Stop fan: light off
25	10011000	Indoor unit operation display	No.1 unit operation	No.2 unit operation	No.3 unit operation	No.4 unit operation	No.5 unit operation	No.6 unit operation	No.7 unit operation	No.8 unit operation	Thermo ON : light on Thermo OFF : light off

Delay code	Abnormality delay	Delay code	Abnormality delay
1202	Discharge/Comp. temperature	1600	Discharge superheat (SHd)
	Thermistor <Compressor>(TH4)		Over charge refrigerant
1205	Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)	1601	Insufficient refrigerant
1211	Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)		Closed cooling valve
1214	Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)	1608	4-way valve disconnection
1221	Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)	4310	Current sensor open/short
1222	Thermistor <HIC> (TH2)	4320	Undervoltage, overvoltage, or power module
1400	Low pressure sensor	4330	Heat sink temperature
1402	High pressure (63H)	4350	Power module
	High pressure sensor (63HS)	4500	Outdoor fan motor

SW setting
0....OFF
1....ON

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
26	01011000	Capacity code (No. 1 indoor unit)	0–255								•Display of indoor unit capacity code •The No. 1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number
27	11011000	Capacity code (No. 2 indoor unit)									
28	00111000	Capacity code (No. 3 indoor unit)									
29	10111000	Capacity code (No. 4 indoor unit)									
30	01111000	Capacity code (No. 5 indoor unit)									
31	11111000	IC1 operation mode	STOP	Fan	Cooling thermo-ON	Cooling thermo-OFF	Heating thermo-ON	Heating thermo-OFF			•Display of indoor unit operating mode
32	00000100	IC2 operation mode									
33	10000100	IC3 operation mode									
34	01000100	IC4 operation mode									
35	11000100	IC5 operation mode									
36	00100100	OC operation mode	Compressor ON/OFF	Heating/Cooling	Abnormal/normal	DEFROST/NO	Refrigerant pull back/no	Excitation current/no	3-min delay/no		Light on/light off
37	10100100	External connection status	CN3N1–3 input	CN3N1–2 input	CN3S1–2 input	CN3D1-3 input	CN3D1-2 input				Input: light off No input: light on
38	01100100	Communication demand capacity	0–255 (%)								Display of communication demand capacity
39	11100100	Number of compressor ON/OFF	0000–9999 (unit: x10)								Display a count of compressor operation/stop
40	00010100	Compressor operating current	0–999.9 (Arms)								Display detected current
41	10010100	Input current of outdoor unit									
42	01010100	Thermo-ON operating time	0000–9999 (unit: x10)								Display cumulative time of thermo-ON operation
43	11010100	Total capacity of thermo-ON	0–255								Display total capacity code of indoor units inthermo-ON
44	00110100	Number of indoor units	0–255								Display number of connected indoor units
45	10110100	DC bus voltage	0–999.9 (V)								Display bus voltage
46	01110100	State of LEV control	Td over heat prevention	SHd decrease prevention	Min.Sj correction depends on Td	Min.Sj correction depends on Shd	LEV opening correction depends on Pd	LEV opening correction depends on Td	Correction of high compression ratio prevention		Display active LEV control
47	11110100	State of compressor frequency control 1	Condensing temperature limit control	Compressor temperature control		Discharge temp. (heating) backup control	Pd abnormality control (heating)	Pd Back up control(heating)		Freeze prevention control at the beginning of SHd	Display active compressor frequency control
48	00001100	State of compressor frequency control 2	Heat sink over heat prevention control	Secondary current control	Input current control		Frequency restrain of receipt voltage change	Low pressure decrease prevention	Hz-up inhibit control at the beginning of SHd		
49	10001100	Protection input	63LS abnormality	HIC abnormality		Frozen protection	4-way valve disconnection abnormality	Delay caused by closed valve in cooling mode	TH6 abnormality	Power module abnormality	
50	01001100	The second current value when microprocessor of POWER BOARD abnormality is detected	0–999.9 [Arms]								Display data at time of abnormality
51	11001100	Heatsink temperature when microprocessor of POWER BOARD abnormality is detected	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								

State of compressor frequency(Hz) control	Content
Discharge pressure control	Hz control by pressure limitation
Compressor temperature control	Hz control by discharge temperature limitation
SV control	Hz control by bypass valve
Abnormal rise of Pd control	Control that restrains abnormal rise of discharge pressure
Heat sink over heat prevention control	Heat sink over heat prevention control
Secondary current control	Secondary current control
Input current control	Input current control
Hz correction of receipt voltage decrease prevention	Max.Hz correction control due to voltage decrease
Hz restrain of receipt voltage change	Max.Hz correction control due to receipt voltage change

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
52	00101100	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse	0–2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of outdoor LEV
53	10101100	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse abnormality delay									
54	01101100	Outdoor LEV-A opening pulse abnormality									
55	11101100	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse									
56	00011100	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse abnormality delay									
57	10011100	Outdoor LEV-B opening pulse abnormality									
58	01011100	63LS (Low pressure)	−99.9–999.9 (kgf/cm²)								Display of data from sensor and thermistor
59	11011100	63LS abnormality delay	−99.9–999.9 (kgf/cm²)								
60	00111100	63 LS abnormality									
61	10111100	TH2 (Hic pipe)	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								
62	01111100	TH2(HIC) abnormality delay	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								
63	11111100	TH2 (HIC) abnormality									
64	00000010	Operational frequency	0–255 (Hz)								Display of actual operating frequency
65	10000010	Target frequency	0–255 (Hz)								Display of target frequency
66	01000010	Outdoor fan control step number	0–15								Display of number of outdoor fan control steps (target)
69	10100010	IC1 LEV Opening pulse	0–2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV
70	01100010	IC2 LEV Opening pulse									
71	11100010	IC3 LEV Opening pulse									
72	00010010	IC4 LEV Opening pulse									
73	10010010	IC5 LEV Opening pulse									
74	01010010	High pressure sensor (Pd)	−99.9–999.9 (kgf/cm²)								Display detected data of outdoor unit sensors and thermistors
75	11010010	TH4(Compressor)(Td) data	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								
76	00110010	TH6(Suction pipe) (ET) data									
77	10110010	TH7(Ambient) data									
78	01110010	TH3(Outdoor liquid pipe) data									
80	00001010	TH8(Heat sink) data									
81	10001010	IC1 TH23 (Gas)	−99.9–999.9 (°C) (When indoor unit is not connected, it is displayed as0.)								Display detected data of indoor unit thermistor
82	01001010	IC2 TH23 (Gas)									
83	11001010	IC3 TH23 (Gas)									
84	00101010	IC4 TH23 (Gas)									
85	10101010	IC5 TH23 (Gas)									

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
86	01101010	IC1 TH22 (Liquid)	−99.9–999.9 (°C) (When the indoor unit is not connected, it is displayed as 0.)								Display detected data of indoor unit thermistors
87	11101010	IC2 TH22 (Liquid)									
88	00011010	IC3 TH22 (Liquid)									
89	10011010	IC4 TH22 (Liquid)									
90	01011010	IC5 TH22 (Liquid)									
91	11011010	IC1 TH21 (Intake)									
92	00111010	IC2 TH21 (Intake)									
93	10111010	IC3 TH21 (Intake)									
94	01111010	IC4 TH21 (Intake)									
95	11111010	IC5 TH21 (Intake)									
96	00000110	Outdoor SC (cooling)	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								Display of outdoor subcool (SC) data
97	10000110	Target subcool step	−2–4								Display of target subcool step data
98	01000110	IC1 SC/SH	−99.9–999.9 (°C) during heating: subcool (SC)/during cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								Display of indoor SC/SH data
99	11000110	IC2 SC/SH									
100	00100110	IC3 SC/SH									
101	10100110	IC4 SC/SH									
102	01100110	IC5 SC/SH									
103	11100110	Discharge superheat (SHd)	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								Display of outdoor discharge superheat (SHd) data
105	10010110	Target Pd display (heating) kgf/F	Pdm (0.0–30.0) (kgf/cm²)								Display of all control target data
106	01010110	Target ET display (cooling)	ETm (−2.0–23.0) (°C)								
107	11010110	Target outdoor SC (cooling)	SCm (0.0–20.0) (°C)								
108	00110110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC1)	SCm/SHm (0.0–20.0) (°C)								
109	10110110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC2)									
110	01110110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC3)									
111	11110110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC4)									
112	00001110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC5)									
113	10001110	Indoor unit check status (IC9-12)	No.9 unit check	No.10 unit check	No.11 unit check	No.12 unit check					Light on at time of abnormality
114	01001110	Indoor unit operation mode (IC9-12)	No.9 unit mode	No.10 unit mode	No.11 unit mode	No.12 unit mode					COOL/DRY: light on HEAT: light blinking FAN/STOP: light off
115	11001110	Indoor unit operation display (IC9-12)	No.9 unit operation	No.10 unit operation	No.11 unit operation	No.12 unit operation					Thermo-ON: light on Thermo-OFF: light off
116	00101110	IC9 operation mode	STOP	Fan	Cooling Thermo-ON	Cooling thermo-OFF	Heating thermo-ON	Heating thermo-OFF			Display of indoor unit operation mode
117	10101110	IC10 operation mode									
118	01101110	IC11 operation mode									
119	11101110	IC12 operation mode									
120	00011110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC9)	SCm/SHm (0.0–20.0) (°C)								Display of all control target data
121	10011110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC10)									
122	01011110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC11)									
123	11011110	Target indoor SC/SH (IC12)									
124	00111110	IC9 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay	0–2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
125	10111110	IC10 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
126	01111110	IC11 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
127	11111110	IC12 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
128	00000001	Actual frequency of abnormality delay	0–255 (Hz)								Display of actual frequency at time of abnormality delay
129	10110001	Fan step number at time of abnormality delay	0–15								Display of fan step number at time of abnormality delay
131	11000001	IC1 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay	0–2000 (pulse)								Delay of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
132	00100001	IC2 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
133	10100001	IC3 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
134	01100001	IC4 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
135	11100001	IC5 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
136	00010001	High pressure sensor data at time of abnormality delay kgf/cm2	−99.9–999.9 (kgf/cm²)								Display of data from High pressure sensor, all thermistors, and SC/SH at time of abnormality delay
137	10010001	TH4 (Compressor) sensor data at time of abnormality delay °C	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								
138	01010001	TH6 (Suction pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay °C									
139	11010001	TH3 (Outdoor liquid pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay °C									
140	00110001	TH8 (Heat sink) sensor data at time of abnormality delay °C									
141	10110001	OC SC (cooling) at time of abnormality delay °C	−99.9–999.9(℃) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
142	01110001	IC1 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
143	11110001	IC2 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
144	00001001	IC3 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
145	10001001	IC4 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
146	01001001	IC5 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
147	11001001	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
148	00100001	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
149	10101001	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									
150	01101001	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay °C									

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
151	11101001	IC9 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	0–2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality
152	00011001	IC10 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
153	10011001	IC11 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
154	01011001	IC12 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
155	11011001	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality	−99.9–999.9(℃) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality
156	00111001	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
157	10111001	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
158	01111001	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
159	11111001	IC9 Capacity code	0–255								Display of indoor unit capacity code The No.1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number
160	00000101	IC10 Capacity code									
161	10000101	IC11 Capacity code									
162	01000101	IC12 Capacity code									
163	11000101	IC9 SC/SH	−99.9–999.9(℃) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								Display of indoor SC/SH data
164	00100101	IC10 SC/SH									
165	10100101	IC11 SC/SH									
166	01100101	IC12 SC/SH									
170	01010101	ROM version monitor	0.00–99.99 (ver)								Display of version data of ROM
171	11010101	ROM type									Display of ROM type
172	00110101	Check sum mode	0000–FFFF								Display of check sum code of ROM
173	10110101	IC9 TH23 (Gas)	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								Display detected data of indoor unit thermistors
174	01110101	IC10 TH23 (Gas)									
175	11110101	IC11 TH23 (Gas)									
176	00001101	IC12 TH23 (Gas)									
177	10001101	IC9 TH22 (Liquid)									
178	01001101	IC10 TH22 (Liquid)									
179	11001101	IC11 TH22 (Liquid)									
180	00101101	IC12 TH22 (Liquid)									
181	10101101	Backup heating determination value "a"									
182	01101101	Backup heating determination value "b"									
183	11101101	Backup heating determination value "c"									
184	00011101	Backup heating determination value "d"									
185	10011101	IC9 TH21 (Intake)									
186	01011101	IC10 TH21 (Intake)									
187	11011101	IC11 TH21 (Intake)									
188	00111101	IC12 TH21 (Intake)									

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
	12345678		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
189	10111101	History of voltage error (U9/4220)	-	-	PAM error	Converter Fault	Power synchronization signal error	L1 open phase error	Under voltage error	Over voltage error	
192	00000011	Actual frequency of abnormality	0–255 (Hz)								Display of actual frequency at time of abnormality
193	10000011	Fan step number at time of abnormality	0–15								Display of fan step number at time of abnormality
195	11000011	IC1 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	0–2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality
196	00100011	IC2 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
197	10100011	IC3 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
198	01100011	IC4 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
199	11100011	IC5 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
200	00010011	High pressure sensor data at time of abnormality	−99.9–999.9 (PSIG)								Display of data from High pressure sensor, all thermistors, and SC/SH at time of abnormality.
201	10010011	TH4 (Compressor) sensor data at time of abnormality	−99.9–999.9 (°C)								
202	01010011	TH6 (Suction pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality									
203	11010011	TH3 (Outdoor liquid pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality									
204	00110011	TH8 (Heat sink) sensor data at time of abnormality									
205	10110011	OC SC (cooling) at time of abnormality	−99.9–999.9(℃) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling; superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality
206	01110011	IC1 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
207	11110011	IC2 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
208	00001011	IC3 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
209	10001011	IC4 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
210	01001011	IC5 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
211	11001011	IC6 Capacity code	0–255								Display of indoor unit capacity code The No.1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number
212	00101011	IC7 Capacity code									
213	10101011	IC8 Capacity code									
214	01101011	IC6 operation mode	STOP	Fan	Cooling thermo-ON	Cooling thermo-OFF	Heating thermo-ON	Heating thermo-OFF			Display of indoor unit operation mode
215	11101011	IC7 operation mode									
216	00011011	IC8 operation mode									

9 ELECTRICAL WIRING

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

9-1. OVERVIEW OF POWER WIRING

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

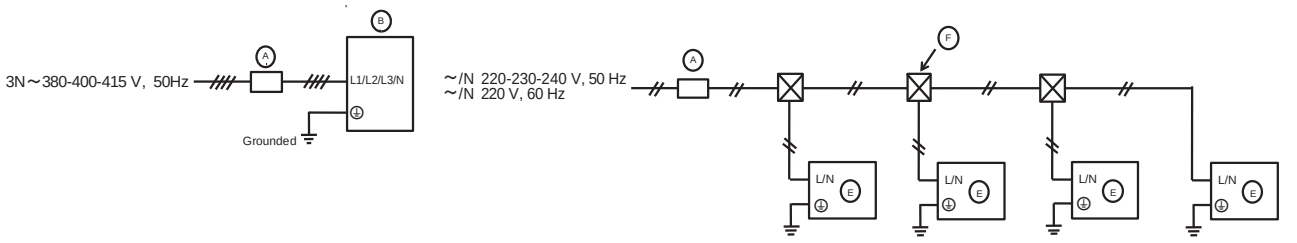
⚠Warning:
- Be sure to use specified wires to connect so that no external force is imparted to terminal connections. If connections are not fixed firmly, it may cause heating or fire.
- Be sure to use the appropriate type of overcurrent protection switch. Note that generated overcurrent may include some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

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

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

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**

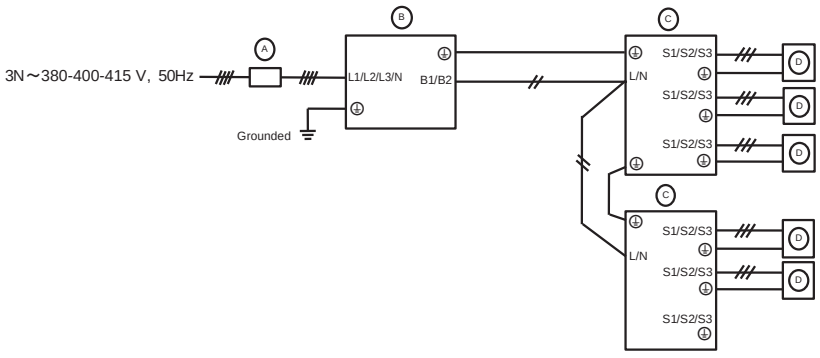
■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When NOT using a Branch Box (example)



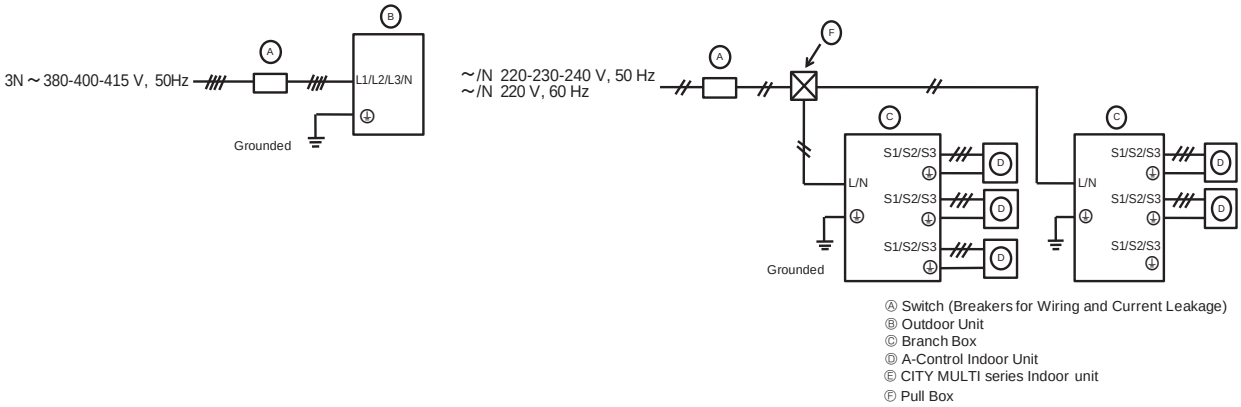
Note: CITY MULTI series indoor unit cannot receive power supplied from an outdoor unit, so provide it with power separately.

Ⓐ Switch (Breakers for Wiring and Current Leakage)
Ⓑ Outdoor Unit
Ⓒ Branch Box
Ⓓ A-Control Indoor Unit
Ⓔ CITY MULTI series Indoor unit
Ⓕ Pull Box

■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When using a Branch Box (example)
<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>



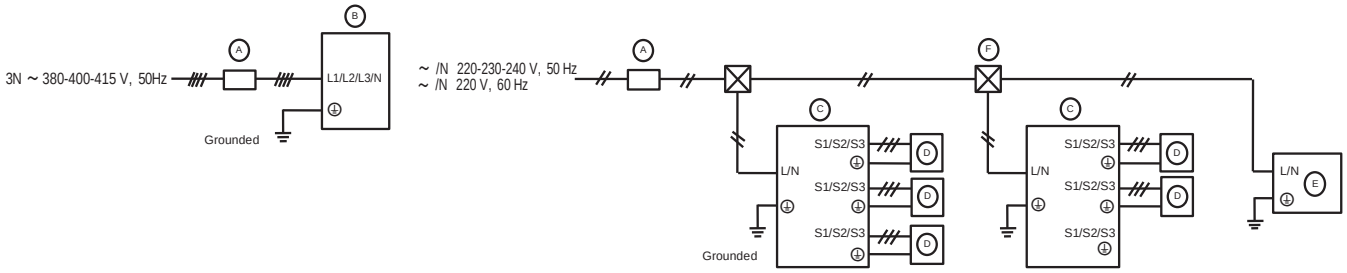
<When power is supplied separately>



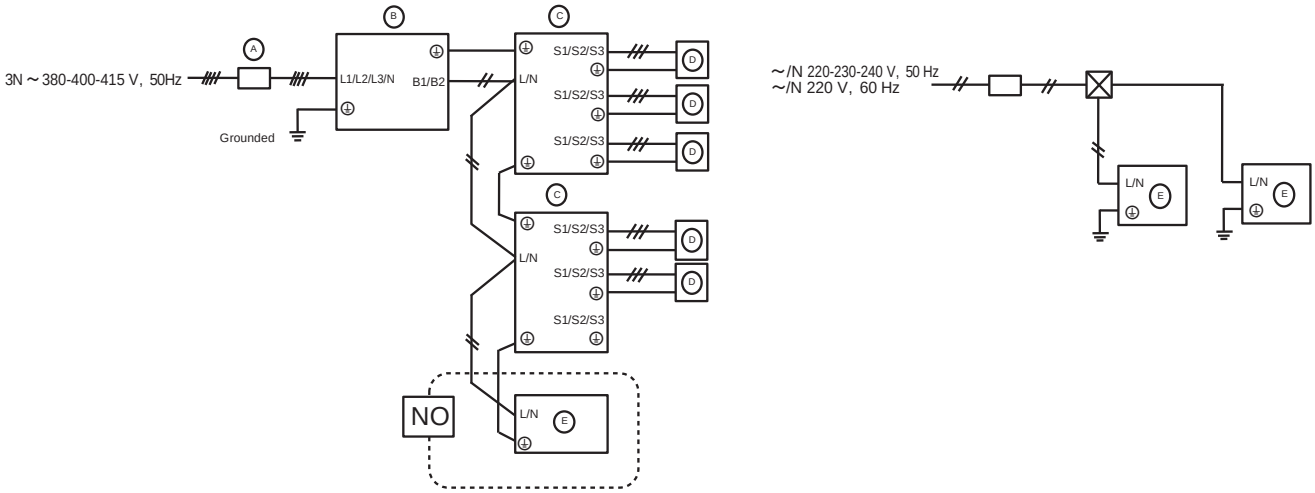
Ⓐ Switch (Breakers for Wiring and Current Leakage)
Ⓑ Outdoor Unit
Ⓒ Branch Box
Ⓓ A-Control Indoor Unit
Ⓔ CITY MULTI series Indoor unit
Ⓕ Pull Box

■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring: When using a Branch Box and CITY MULTI series indoor unit (example)

<When power is supplied separately>



<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>



Note: CITY MULTI series indoor unit cannot receive power supplied from an outdoor unit, so provide it with power separately.

9-2-1. Cross section area of Wire for Main Power and ON/OFF capacities

PUMY-P200YKM2 PUMY-P200YKM2-BS
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS

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

Model		Power Supply	Minimum Wire Cross-sectional area (mm²)		Breaker for Wiring *1	Breaker for Current Leakage
			Main Cable	Ground		
Outdoor unit	P200	3N~380-400-415 V 50 Hz	2.5	2.5	25 A	25 A 30 mA 0.1 s or less

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

Model		Power Supply	Minimum Wire Cross-sectional area (mm²)		Breaker for Wiring *1	Breaker for Current Leakage
			Main Cable	Ground		
Outdoor unit	P200	3N~380-400-415 V 50 Hz	4.0	4.0	32 A	32 A 30 mA 0.1 s or less

*1 A breaker with at least 3.0 mm contact separation in each poles shall be provided. Use non-fuse breaker (NF) or earth leakage breaker (NV).

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

Total operating current of the indoor unit	Minimum wire thickness (mm²)			Ground-fault interrupter *2	Local switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (NFB)
	Main Cable	Branch	Ground		Capacity	Fuse	
F0 = 16A or less *3	1.5	1.5	1.5	20 A current sensitivity *4	16	16	20
F0 = 25A or less *3	2.5	2.5	2.5	30 A current sensitivity *4	25	25	30
F0 = 32A or less *3	4.0	4.0	4.0	40 A current sensitivity *4	32	32	40

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

*2 The Ground-fault interrupter should support inverter circuit.
The Ground-fault interrupter should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.

*3 Please take the larger of F1 or F2 as the value for F0.
F1 = Total operating maximum current of the indoor units × 1.2
F2 = {V1 × (Quantity of Type1)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type2)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type3)/C} + · · · + {V1 × (Quantity of Type16)/C}

Connect to Branch box (PAC-MK·BC)

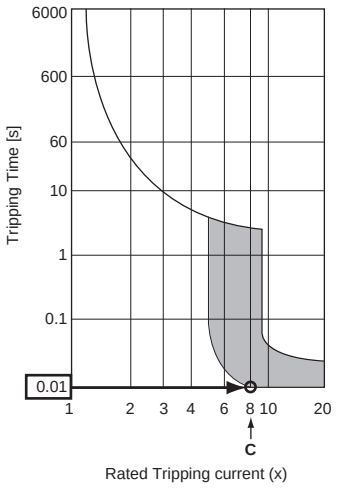
Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 1	SEZ-KD·VAQ(L), SEZ-M·DA(L), PCA-RP·KAQ, PCA-M·KA, SLZ-KF·VA, SLZ-M·FA, PLA-RP·BA, PLA-RP·EA, PLA-M·EA	19.8	2.4
Type 2	PEAD-RP·JAQ(L), PEAD-M·JA(L)	26.9	
Type 3	MLZ-KA·VA, MLZ-KP·VF	9.9	
Type 4	MSZ-FH·VE, MSZ-GF·VE, MSZ-SF·VE, MSZ-EF·VE, MSZ-SF·VA, MSZ-EF·VG	6.8	
Type 5	MFZ-KJ·VE2, MSZ-LN·VG, MSZ-AP·VG, MSZ-AP·VF	7.4	
Type 6	Branch box (PAC-MK·BC)	5.1	3.0

Connect to Connection kit (PAC-LV11M)

Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 7	MSZ-EF·VE, MSZ-SF·VA, MSZ-SF·VE, MSZ-FH·VE, MSZ-EF·VG	6.8	2.4
Type 8	MFZ-KJ·VE2, MSZ-LN·VG, MSZ-AP·VG, MSZ-AP·VF	7.4	
Type 9	Connection kit (PAC-LV11M)	3.5	

Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 10	PEFY-P·VMA(L)-E, PEFY-P·VMA3-E	38.0	1.6
Type 11	–	–	–
Type 12	PMFY-P·VBM-E, PLFY-P·VBM-E, PEFY-P·VMS1-E, PCFY-P·VKM-E, PKFY-P·VHM-E, PKFY-P·VKM-E, PLFY-P·VEM-E, PLFY-EP·VEM-E PLFY-P·VFM-E, PFFY-VKM-E2, PFFY-VLRMM-E, PKFY-VLM-E	19.8	2.4
Type 13	PEFY-P·VMA(L)-E3	18.6	3.0
Type 14	PEFY-P·VMH(S)-E	13.8	4.8
Type 15	PKFY-P·VBM-E	3.5	2.4
Type 16	PLFY-P·VLMD-E, PEFY-P·VMR-E-L/R, PEFY-P·VMH-E-F, PDFY-P·VM-E, PFFY-P·VLEM-E, GUF-·RD(H)4, PEFY-VMH-E, PFFY-VLRM-E	0.0	0.0

Sample chart



G1	Current sensitivity
30 or less	30 mA 0.1 sec or less
100 or less	100 mA 0.1 sec or less

C : Multiple of tripping current at tripping time 0.01s
Please pick up “C” from the tripping characteristic of the breaker.

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

<Example of “F2” calculation>
*Condition PLFY-P·VBM-E × 4 + PEFY-VMA-E × 1, C = 8 (refer to right sample chart)
F2 = 19.8 × 4/8 + 38 × 1/8
= 14.65 → 16 A breaker (Tripping current = 8 × 16 A at 0.01 s)

*4 Current sensitivity is calculated using the following formula.
G1 = V2 × (Quantity of Type 1) + V2 × (Quantity of Type 2) + V2 × (Quantity of Type 3) + ⋯ + V2 × (Quantity of Type 16)+ V3 × (Wire length [km])

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

9-3. DESIGN FOR CONTROL WIRING

Please note that the types and numbers of control wires needed by CITY MULTI series will depend on the remote controllers and whether they are linked with the system.

9-3-1. Selection number of control wires

Use		M-NET remote controller
		Remote controller used in system control operations. • Group operation involving different refrigerant systems. • Linked operation with upper control system.
Remote controller → indoor unit		2-core wires (non-polar)
Transmission wires	Wires connecting → indoor units	
	Wires connecting → indoor units with outdoor unit	
	Wires connecting → outdoor units	

9-4. WIRING TRANSMISSION CABLES

9-4-1. Types of control cables

1. Wiring transmission cables

Types of transmission cables	Shielding wire (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS or MVVS
Cable diameter	More than 1.25 mm^2
Maximum wiring length	Within 200 m

2. M-NET Remote control cables

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

3. MA Remote control cables

Kind of remote control cable	Sheathed 2-core cable (unshielded) CVV
Cable diameter	0.3 to 1.25 mm^2 (0.75 to 1.25 mm^2)*
Remarks	Within 200 m

* Connected with simple remote controller.

9-4-2. Wiring examples

• Controller name, symbol and allowable number of controllers.

Name	Symbol	Allowable number of controllers	
Outdoor unit controller	OC	—	
Indoor unit controller	IC	PUMY-P200	1 to 12 units per 1 OC
Remote controller	RC	M-NET RC	Maximum of 12 controllers for 1 OC
		MA-RC	Maximum of 2 per group

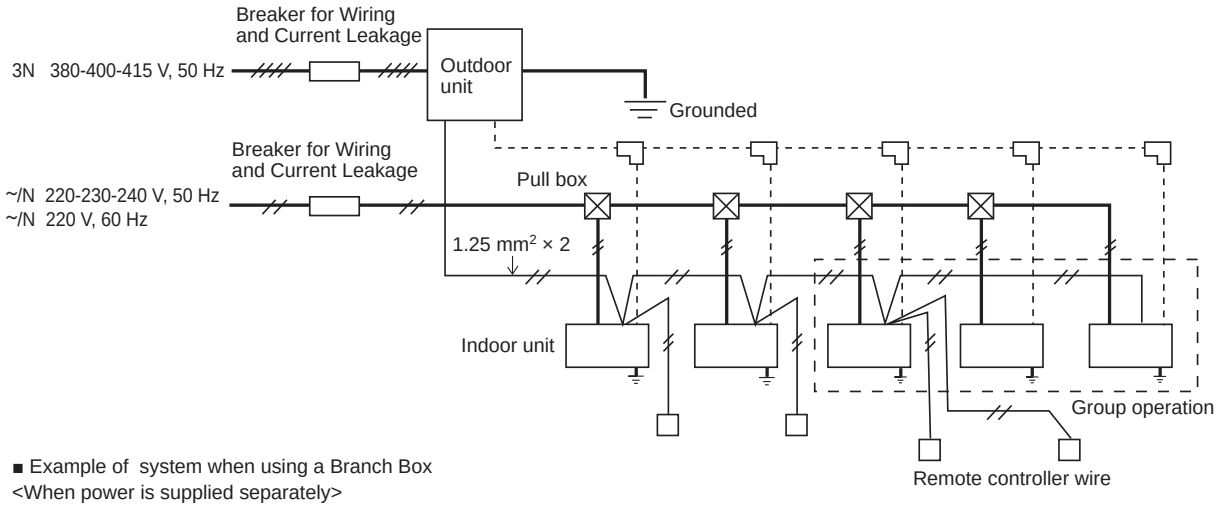
9-5. SYSTEM SWITCH SETTING

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

9-6. EXAMPLE EXTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR A BASIC SYSTEM

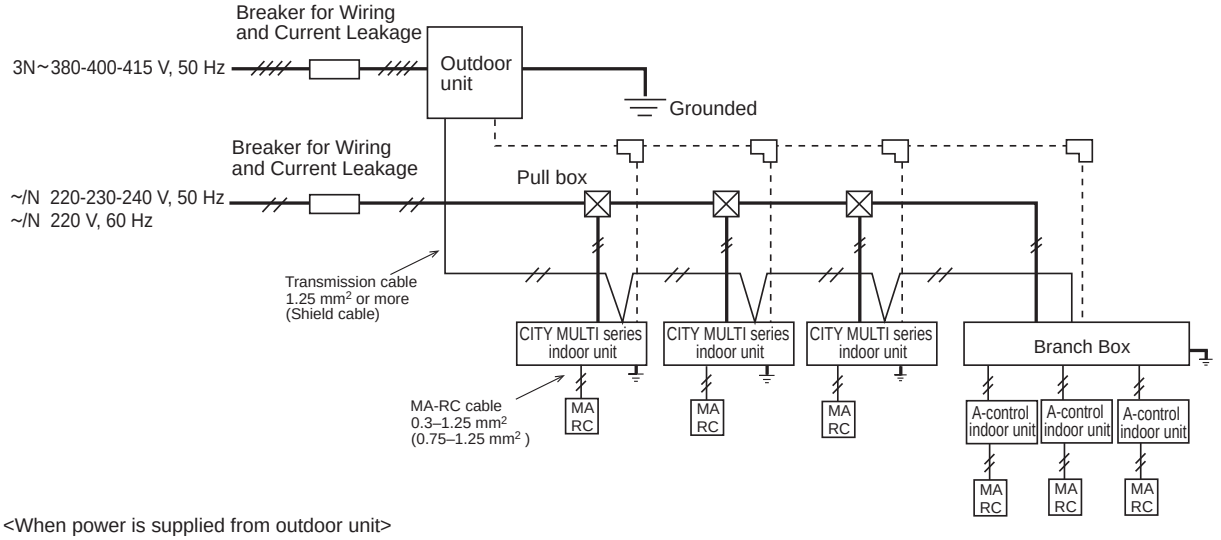
Example using an M-NET remote controller

■ Example of system when using an M-NET controller

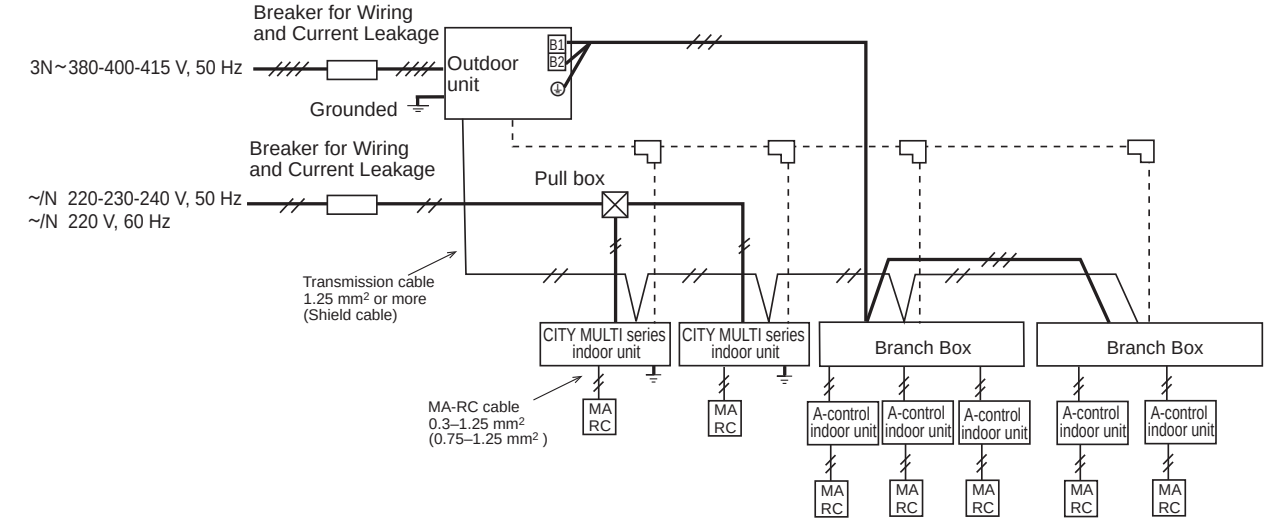


■ Example of system when using a Branch Box

<When power is supplied separately>



<When power is supplied from outdoor unit>



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

The electrical characteristics of connected indoor unit system for air conditioning systems, including CITY MULTI series, will depend on the arrangement of the indoor and outdoor units.
First read the data on the selected indoor and outdoor units and then use the following formulas to calculate the electrical characteristics before applying for a capacity agreement with the local electric power company.

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

(1) Procedure for obtaining total power consumption

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

*The power consumption of the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

(2) Method of obtaining total current

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

The current through the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

(3) Method of obtaining system power factor

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

$$\text{System power factor} = \frac{\text{(Total system power consumption)}}{\text{(Total system current} \times \text{voltage)}} \times 100\ \%$$

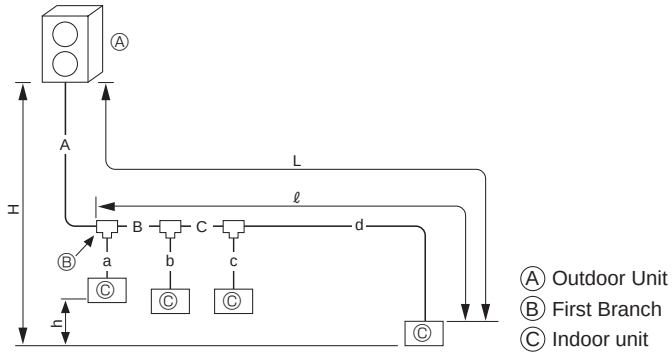
9-7-2. Applying to an electric power company for power and total current

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

10 REFRIGERANT PIPING TASKS

10-1. REFRIGERANT PIPING SYSTEM

Line-Branch Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 4 Indoor Units)



Permissible Length	Total Piping Length		A+B+C+a+b+c+d ≦ 150 m
	Farthest Piping Length	(L)	A+B+C+d ≦ 80 m
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch	(ℓ)	B+C+d ≦ 30 m
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section	(H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section	(h)	15 meters or less

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

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

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

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

Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L > 60m	ø12.7	

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

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)	
50 or lower	Liquid Line	ø6.35
	Gas Line	ø12.7
63 to 140	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø15.88
200	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø19.05

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

Total capacity of indoor units	Liquid pipe (mm)		Gas pipe (mm)
Up to16.0kW	L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø15.88
	L > 60m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1kW	L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø19.05
	L > 60m	ø12.7	

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

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

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

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

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

<Additional Charge>
Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe ø6.35 mm	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe ø9.52 mm	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe ø12.7 mm	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units	Amount for the indoor units*
(m) × 19.0 (g/m)		(m) × 50.0 (g/m)		(m) × 92.0 (g/m)		up to 16.0 kW	2.5 kg
						16.1 to 25.0 kW	3.0 kg
						25.1 to 29.1 kW	3.5 kg

*When connecting 4 PEFY-P·VMA3 indoor units, use 3.5kg regardless of the amount indicated in the preceding table according to the total capacity.

Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount: 7.3 Kg

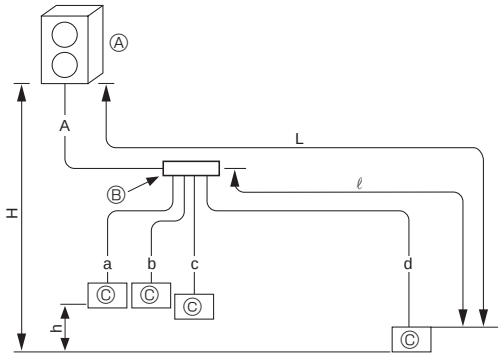
<Example>
Outdoor model: P200
Indoor 1: P125 (14.0 kW)
2: P40 (4.5 kW)
3: P25 (2.8 kW)
4: P20 (2.2 kW)

A : ø9.52 mm 30 m
a : ø9.52 mm 15 m
b : ø6.35 mm 10 m
c : ø6.35 mm 10 m
d : ø6.35 mm 20 m

At the conditions below:

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:
ø9.52 : A + a = 30 + 15 = 45 m
ø6.35 : b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40 m
The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:
14.0 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 23.5
<Calculation example>
Additional refrigerant charge $40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1$kg (rounded up)

Header-Branch Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 4 Indoor Units)



Ⓐ Outdoor Unit
Ⓑ First Branch
Ⓒ Indoor unit

Permissible Length	Total Piping Length		A+a+b+c+d ≦ 150 m
	Farthest Piping Length	(L)	A+d ≦ 80 m
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch	(ℓ)	d is 30 meters or less
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section	(H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section	(h)	15 meters or less

■ Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit

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

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

■ Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

(1) Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (A)
(2) Sections From Branch to Indoor Unit (a,b,c,d)
} Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L > 60m	ø12.7	

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

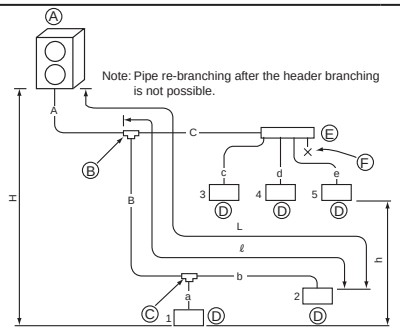
(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)	
50 or lower	Liquid Line	ø6.35
	Gas Line	ø12.7
63 to 140	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø15.88
200	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø19.05

■ Additional refrigerant charge

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

Method of Combined Branching of Lines and Headers
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 5 Indoor Units)



Ⓐ Outdoor unit
Ⓑ First branching (branching joint)
Ⓒ Branching joint
Ⓓ Indoor unit
Ⓔ Branching header
Ⓕ Blind caps

Permissible Length	Total Piping Length		A+B+C+a+b+c+d+e is 150 meters or less
	Farthest Piping Length	(L)	A+B+b is 80 meters or less
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch	(ℓ)	B+b is 30 meters or less
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section	(H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section	(h)	15 meters or less

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

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

Branch Joint	Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

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

} Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L ≦60m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L > 60m	ø12.7	

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

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)	
50 or lower	Liquid Line	ø6.35
	Gas Line	ø12.7
63 to 140	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø15.88
200	Liquid Line	ø9.52
	Gas Line	ø19.05

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

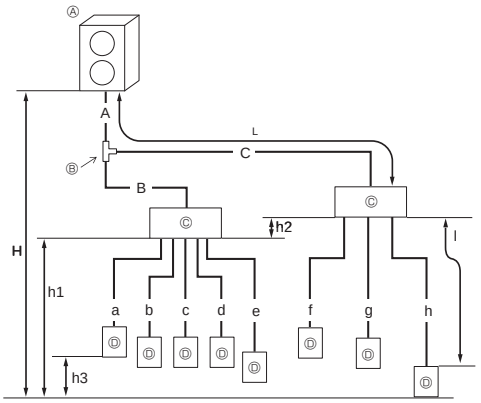
Total capacity of indoor units	Liquid pipe (mm)		Gas pipe (mm)
Up to16.0kW	L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø15.88
	L > 60m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1kW	L ≦ 60m	ø9.52	ø19.05
	L > 60m	ø12.7	

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

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

Branch box Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 8 Indoor Units)



ⒶOutdoor unit
ⒷBranching joint
ⒸBranch box
ⒹIndoor unit

Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	A + B + C + a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h ≦ 150 m
	Farthest piping length (L)	A + C + h ≦ 80 m
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	A + B + C ≦55 m
	Farthest piping length after branch box (1)	l ≦ 25 m
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h ≦ 95 m
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*1	H ≦ 50 m (In case of that outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)
		H ≦ 40 m (In case of that outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1 + h2 ≦15 m
	In each branch unit (h2)	h2 ≦ 15 m
	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m
Number of bends		≦ 15

*1 Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

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

Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

A

	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L > 20m	ø12.7	

L: The farthest piping length from the outdoor unit to an indoor unit.

B,C

Total capacity of indoor units	Liquid pipe (mm)		Gas pipe (mm)
Up to 16.0kW	L ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø15.88
	L > 20m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1kW	L ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
	L > 20m	ø12.7	

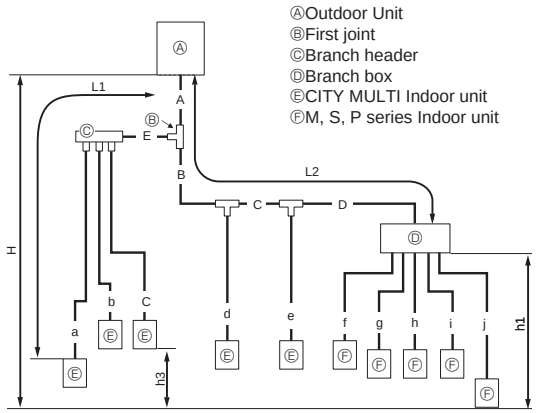
(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Indoor unit series	kW type	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
M series or S series	15–42	ø6.35 mm	ø9.52 mm
	50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60	ø6.35 mm	ø15.88 mm
	71	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
P series	35–50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.77 mm
	60–100	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

Mixed Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 1 Branch box)



Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j ≦ 150 m
	Farthest piping length (L1)	A+E+a or A+B+C+e ≦ 80 m
	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	A+B+C+D+j ≦ 80 m
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch box	A+B+C+D ≦ 55 m
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	B+C+D or B+C+e ≦ 30 m
	Farthest piping length after branch box	j ≦ 25 m
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	f+g+h+i+j ≦ 95 m
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*1	H ≦ 50 m (In case of outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)
		H ≦ 40 m (In case of outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1 ≦ 15 m
	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m
Number of bends		≦ 15

*1 Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

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

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

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

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

} Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

A

	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	

B to E

Total capacity of indoor units	Liquid pipe (mm)		Gas pipe (mm)
Up to 16.0kW	L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø15.88
	L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1kW	L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
	L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	

L1: The farthest piping length from the outdoor unit to an indoor unit.
L2: The farthest piping length for the main pipes from the outdoor unit to the branch box.

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

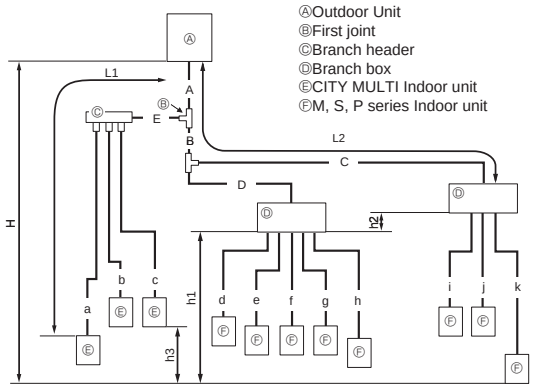
Indoor unit series	kW type	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
CITY MULTI	10–50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	63–140	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
	200	ø9.52 mm	ø19.05 mm
M series or S series	15–42 (09–13)	ø6.35 mm	ø9.52 mm
	50 (18)	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60 (24)	ø6.35 mm	ø15.88 mm
	71 (26)	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
P series	35, 50 (18)	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60–100 (26)	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm

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

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

Mixed Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 2 Branch boxes)



Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k ≦ 150 m
	Farthest piping length (L1)	A+E+a ≦ 80 m
	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	A+B+C+k ≦ 80 m
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	A+B+C+D ≦ 55 m
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	B+C or E+a ≦ 30 m
	Farthest piping length after branch box	k ≦ 25 m
	Farthest branch box from outdoor unit	A+B+C ≦ 55 m
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k ≦ 95m
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*1	H ≦ 50 m (In case of outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit)
		H ≦ 40 m (In case of outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	h1+h2 ≦ 15 m
	In each branch unit (h2)	h2 ≦ 15 m
	In each indoor unit (h3)	h3 ≦ 12 m
Number of bends		≦ 15

*1 Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

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

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

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

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

} Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

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

A

	Piping Diameter (mm)	
	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	

B to E

Total capacity of indoor units	Liquid pipe (mm)		Gas pipe (mm)
Up to 16.0kW	L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø15.88
	L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	
16.1 to 29.1kW	L1 ≦ 60m or L2 ≦ 20m	ø9.52	ø19.05
	L1 > 60m or L2 > 20m	ø12.7	

L1: The farthest piping length from the outdoor unit to an indoor unit.
L2: The farthest piping length for the main pipes from the outdoor unit to the branch box.

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

Indoor unit series	kW type	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
CITY MULTI	10–50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	63–140	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
	200	ø9.52 mm	ø19.05 mm
M series or S series	15–42	ø6.35 mm	ø9.52 mm
	50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60	ø6.35 mm	ø15.88 mm
	71	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm
P series	35–50	ø6.35 mm	ø12.7 mm
	60–100	ø9.52 mm	ø15.88 mm

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

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

10-2. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

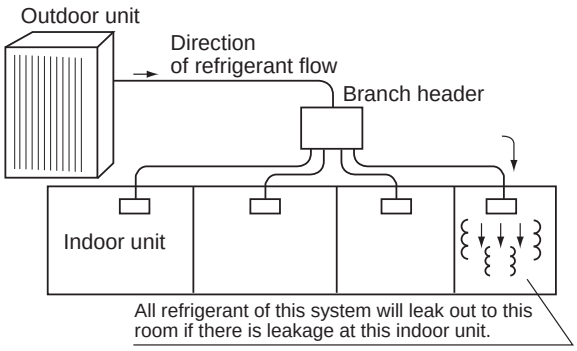
10-2-1. Introduction

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

Maximum concentration
Maximum refrigerant concentration of R410A of a room is 0.44kg/m³ accordance with ISO 5149-1.
To facilitate calculation, the maximum concentration is expressed in units of kg/m³ (kg of R410A per m³)

Maximum concentration of R410A: 0.44kg/m³

(ISO 5149-1)



10-2-2. Confirming procedure of R410A concentration

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

(1) Calculate total refrigerant amount by each refrigerant system

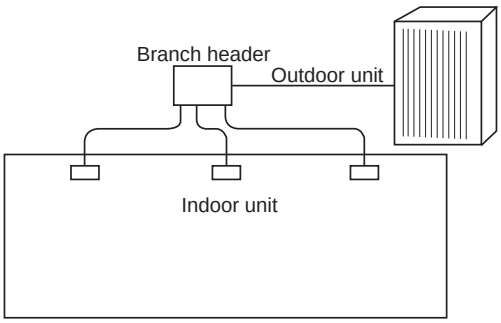
Total refrigerant amount is precharged refrigerant at ex-factory plus additional charged amount at field installation.

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

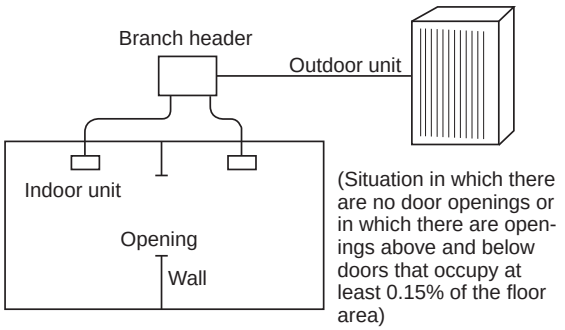
(2) Calculate room volumes (m³) and find the room with the smallest volume

The part with ☐ represents the room with the smallest volume.

(a) Situation in which there are no partitions

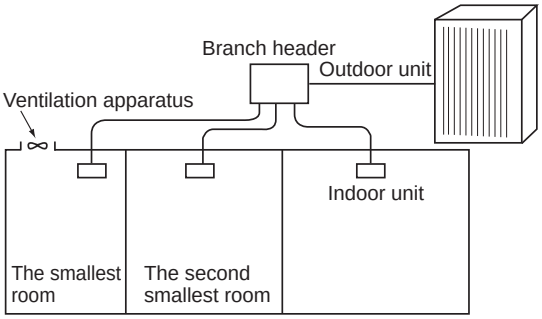


(b) There are partitions, but there are openings that allow the effective mixing of air.



(Situation in which there are no door openings or in which there are openings above and below doors that occupy at least 0.15% of the floor area)

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



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

$$\frac{\text{Total refrigerant in the refrigerating unit (kg)}}{\text{The smallest room in which an indoor unit has been installed (m}^3\text{)}} \leqq \text{Maximum concentration(kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Maximum concentration of R410A:0.44kg/m³

If the calculation results do not exceed the maximum concentration, perform the same calculations for the larger second and third room, etc., until it has been determined that nowhere the maximum concentration will be exceed.

11 DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

PUMY-P200YKM2 **PUMY-P200YKM2-BS**
PUMY-P200YKM2R1 **PUMY-P200YKM2R1-BS**

→ : Indicates the visible parts in the photos/figures.

Note: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

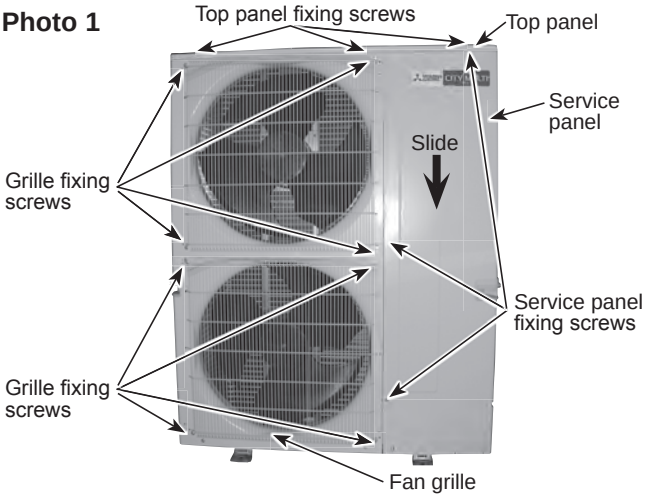
OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. Removing the service panel and top panel

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

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 1



2. Removing the fan motor (MF1, MF2)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove 4 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Photo 1)
(3) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 2.)
(4) Disconnect the connectors, CNF1 and CNF2 on multi controller board in electrical parts box.
(5) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 20) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)

Note: Tighten the propeller fan with a torque of 5.7 ± 0.3N·m [4.2 ± 0.2 lbf·ft].

Photo 2

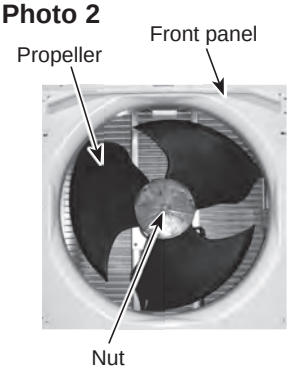
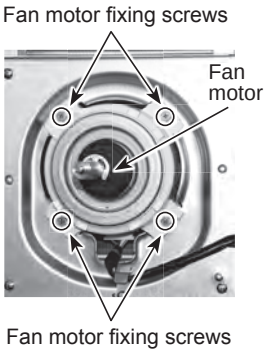


Photo 3



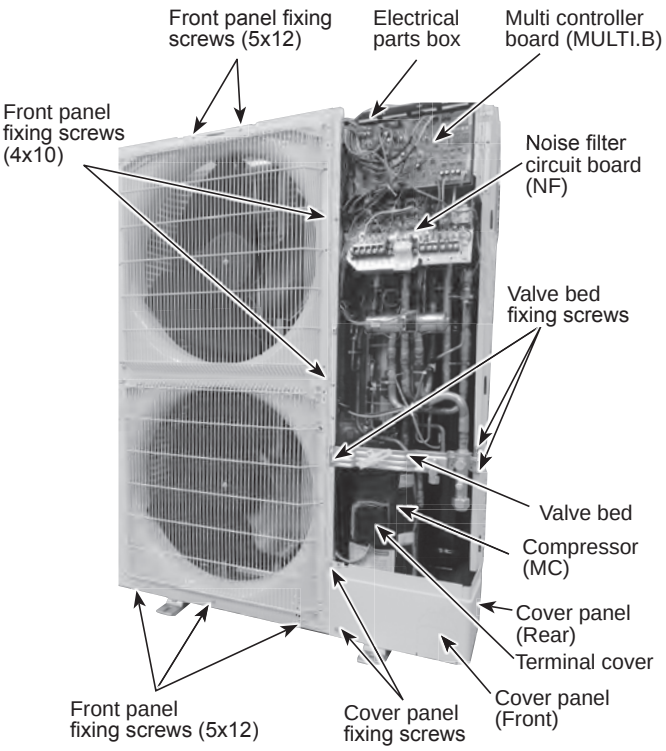
3. Removing the electrical parts box

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
(3) Disconnect the connecting wire from terminal block.(See Photo 5)
(4) Remove all the following connectors from outdoor multi controller circuit board;
<Diagram symbol in the connector housing>
• Fan motor (CNF1, CNF2)
• Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)
• Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)
• Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)
• Thermistor <Suction pipe/Ambient, Outdoor> (TH6/7)
• High pressure switch (63H)
• High pressure sensor (63HS)
• Low pressure sensor (63LS)
• 4-way valve (21S4)
• Bypass valve (SV1)
• Linear expansion valve (CNLVA/CNLVB)

Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box.

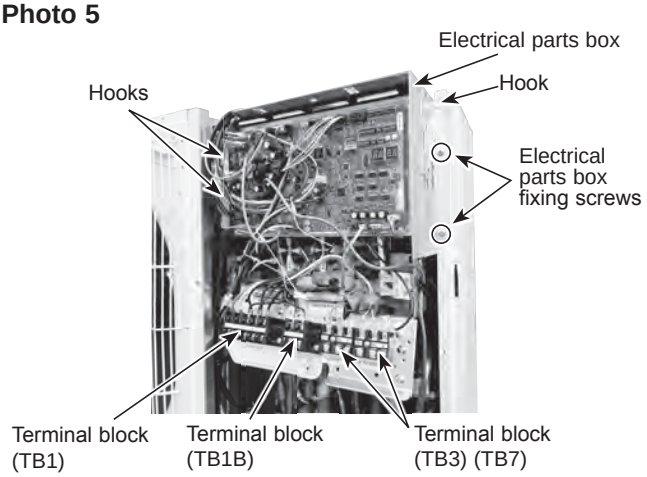
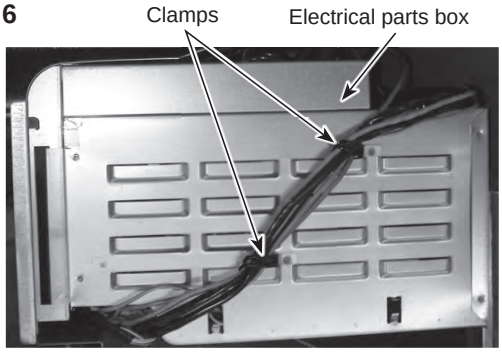
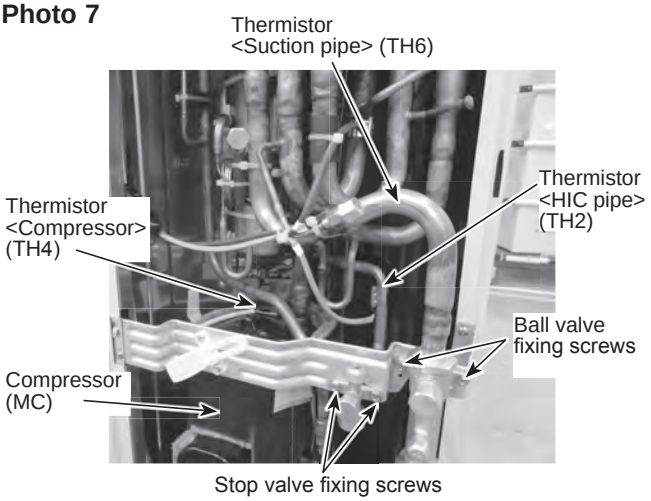
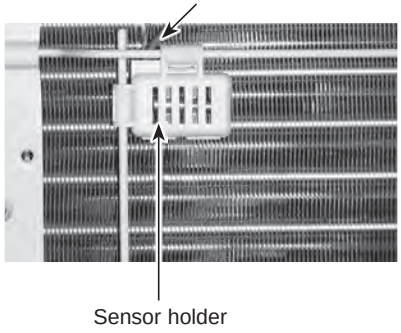
(5) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.

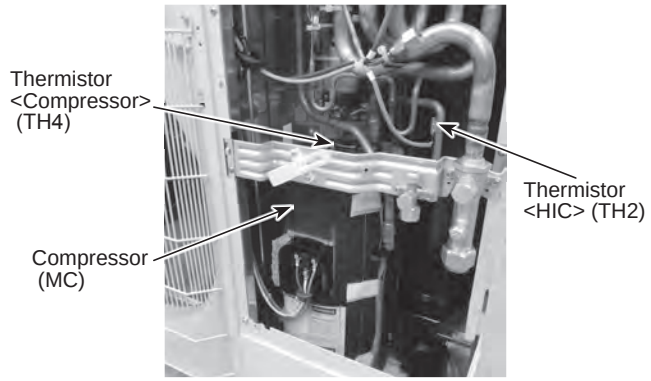
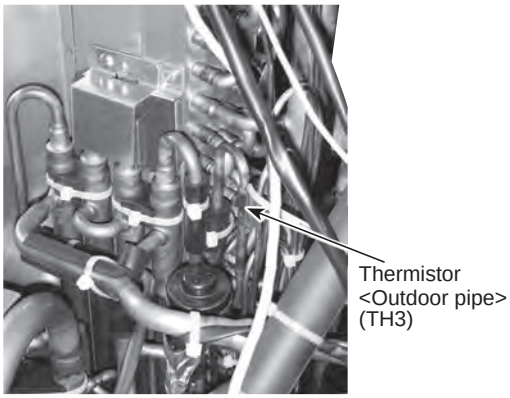
Photo 4



Continue to the next page.

From the previous page.

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS/FIGURES
(6) Remove 2 electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.	**Photo 5** 
4. Removing the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Disconnect the connectors, TH6 and TH7 (red), on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the wire clamps on top of the electrical parts box. (4) Pull out the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. **Note: When replacing thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), replace it together with thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.5 below to remove thermistor <Ambient> (TH7).**	**Photo 6**  **Photo 7** 
5. Removing the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the wire clamps on top of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 6.) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) from the sensor holder. **Note: When replacing thermistor <Ambient> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.4 above to remove thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6).**	**Photo 8** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS/FIGURES
6. Removing the thermistors **Thermistor <HIC> (TH2) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)** (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Disconnect the connectors, TH2 (black) and TH4 (white), on the Multi controller board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (4) Pull out the thermistor <HIC> (TH2) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 9-1) **Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3)** (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Disconnect the connector, TH3 (white), on the Multi controller board in the electrical parts box. (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box. (4) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 9-2)	**Photo 9-1**  **Photo 9-2** 
7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) **[Removing the 4-way valve coil]** (2) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M5 × 7). (3) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you. (4) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.	
8. Removing the 4-way valve (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7) (5) Remove 2 cover panel fixing screws (5 x 12), then slide the cover panel (front) upward to remove it. (The cover panel (front) is fixed to the cover panel (rear) with a hook on the rear side. (See Photo 4) (6) Remove the cover panel (rear) fixing screws (2 for right side and 2 for rear/ 5 x 12), then slide the cover panel (rear) upward to remove it. (See Photo 4) (The cover panel (rear) is fixed to the side panel (R) with 2 screws.) (7) Remove 3 side panel (R) fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit, then slide the side panel (R) upward to remove it. (The side panel (R) is fixed to the side plate with hooks on the rear side.) (8) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 10) (9) Recover refrigerant. (10) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve. **Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.** **Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.** **Note 3: When installing the four-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.**	**Photo 10** 

OPERATING PROCEDURE

9. Removing bypass valve coil (SV1) and bypass valve

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
(3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
(4) Remove the cover panel (front). (Refer to procedure 8 (5))
(5) Remove the cover panel (rear). (Refer to procedure 8 (6))
(6) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8 (7))
(7) Remove the bypass valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6).
(8) Remove the bypass valve coil by sliding the coil upward.
(9) Recover refrigerant.
(10) Remove the welded part of bypass valve.

Refer to the notes below.

10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
(3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
(4) Remove the cover panel (front). (Refer to procedure 8 (5))
(5) Remove the cover panel (rear). (Refer to procedure 8 (6))
(6) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8 (7))
(7) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch.
(8) Recover refrigerant.
(9) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch.

Refer to the notes below.

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

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
(3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
(4) Remove the cover panel (front). (Refer to procedure 8 (5))
(5) Remove the cover panel (rear). (Refer to procedure 8 (6))
(6) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8 (7))
(7) Recover refrigerant.
(8) Remove the welded part of low pressure sensor and high pressure sensor.

Refer to the notes below.

12. Removing linear expansion valve (LEV-A, LEV-B)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
(3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
(4) Remove the cover panel (front). (Refer to procedure 8 (5))
(5) Remove the cover panel (rear). (Refer to procedure 8 (6))
(6) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8 (7))
(7) Remove the linear expansion valve coil. (See Photo 12)
(8) Recover refrigerant.
(9) Remove the welded part of linear expansion valve.

13. Removing the reactor (DCL)

(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
(2) Disconnect the lead wires from the reactor. (See Photo5)
(3) Disconnect the connectors of reactor on the bottom plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo13)
(4) Remove 4 screws on the bottom plate of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 13)
(5) Remove the reactor.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 11

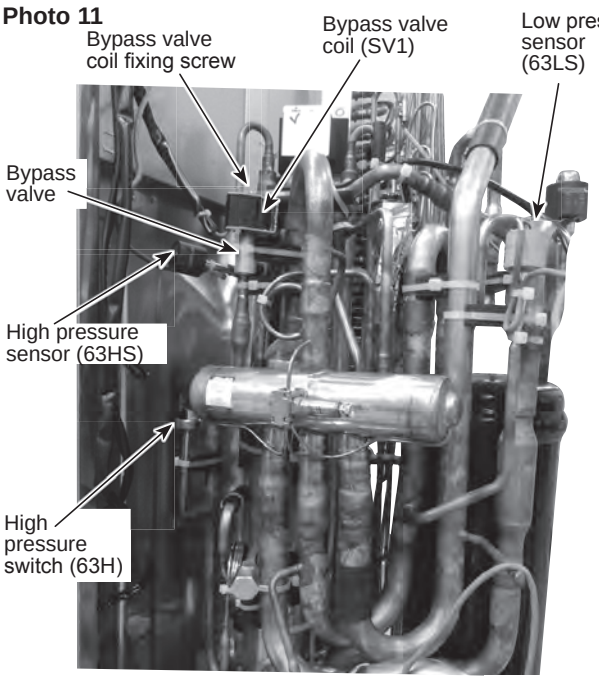
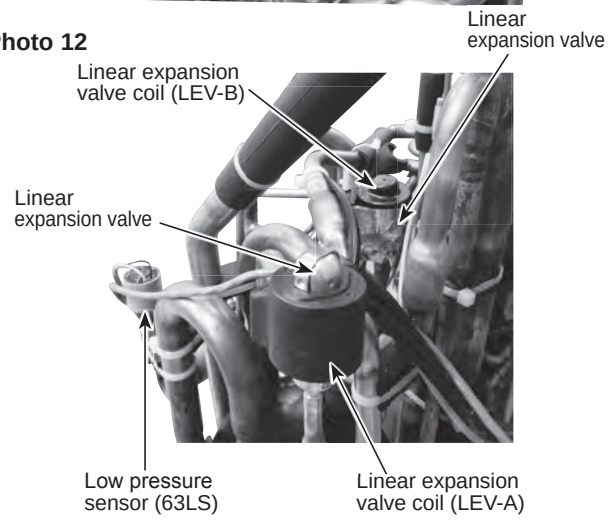


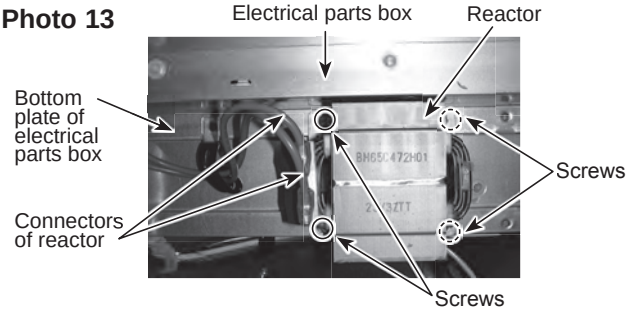
Photo 12

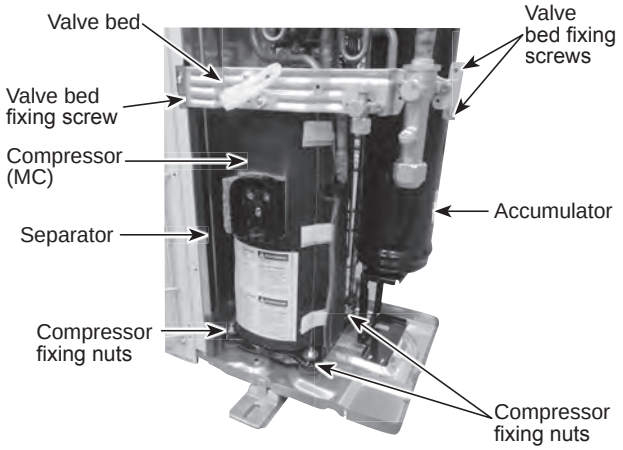
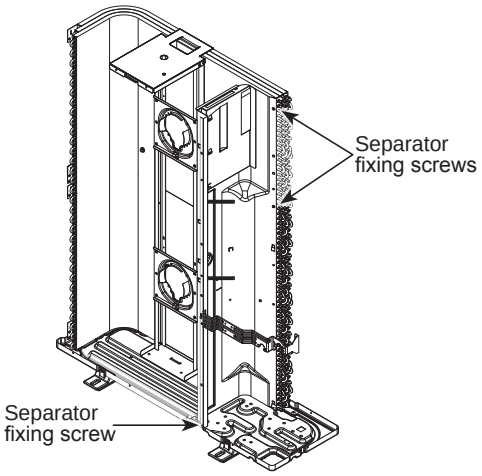
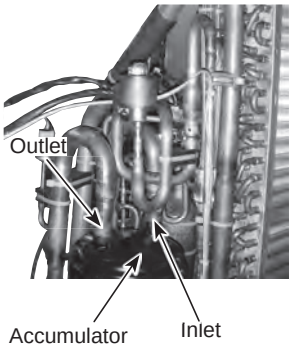
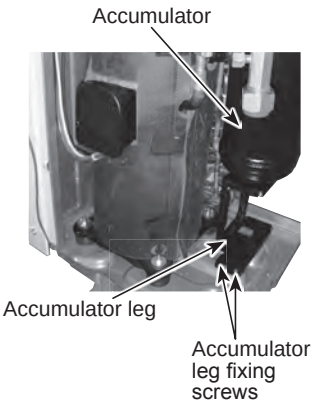


Notes:

1. Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.
2. The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.
3. When installing the following parts, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating as the temperature below, then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized;
- **Bypass valve (procedure 9), 120°C or more**
- **High pressure switch (procedure 10), 100°C or more**
- **Low pressure sensor and high pressure sensor (procedure 11), 100°C or more**
- **Linear expansion valve (procedure 12), 100°C or more**

Photo 13



OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS/FIGURES
14. Removing the compressor (MC) (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4) (4) Remove front panel fixing screws, 5 (5 × 12) and 2 (4 × 10) and remove the front panel. (See Photo 4) (5) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (7) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7) (8) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (9) Remove 4 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (See Figure 1) (10) Recover refrigerant. (11) Remove the 3 compressor fixing nuts for motor using spanner or adjustable wrench. (12) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet and then remove the compressor. **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 14**  **Figure 1** 
15. Removing the accumulator (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4) (4) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel. (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5) (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 ×16), and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7) (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel. (8) Recover refrigerant. (9) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet. (10) Remove 2 accumulator leg fixing screws (4 × 10). (See Photo 16) **Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.**	**Photo 15**  **Photo 16** 

CITY MULTI

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