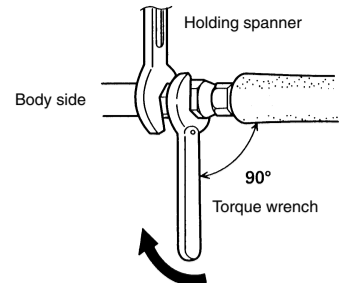


(4) When the flare nut is tightened properly by your hand, use a torque wrench to finally tighten it.



CAUTION

Hold the torque wrench at its grip, keeping it in the right angle with the pipe, in order to tighten the flare nut correctly.

Flare nut	Tightening torque
6.35 mm (1/4 in.) dia.	16 to 18 N·m (160 to 180 kgf·cm)
9.52 mm (3/8 in.) dia.	30 to 42 N·m (300 to 420 kgf·cm)
12.70 mm (1/2 in.) dia.	49 to 61 N·m (490 to 610 kgf·cm)
15.88 mm (5/8 in.) dia.	63 to 75 N·m (630 to 750 kgf·cm)
19.05 mm (3/4 in.) dia.	90 to 110 N·m (900 to 1100 kgf·cm)

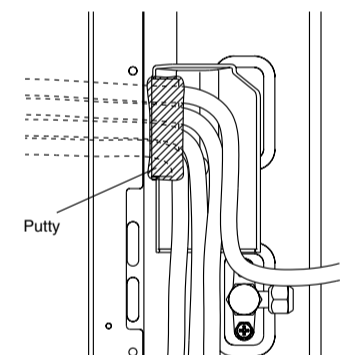
4. HOW TO USE ADAPTER (Connection ports of outdoor unit)

- When using the ADAPTER, be careful not to overtighten the nut, or the smaller pipe may be damaged.
- Apply a coat of refrigeration oil to the threaded connection port of the outdoor unit where the flare nut comes in.
- Use appropriate wrenches to avoid damaging the connection thread by overtightening the flare nut.
- Apply wrenches on both of flare nut (local part), and ADAPTER to tighten them.

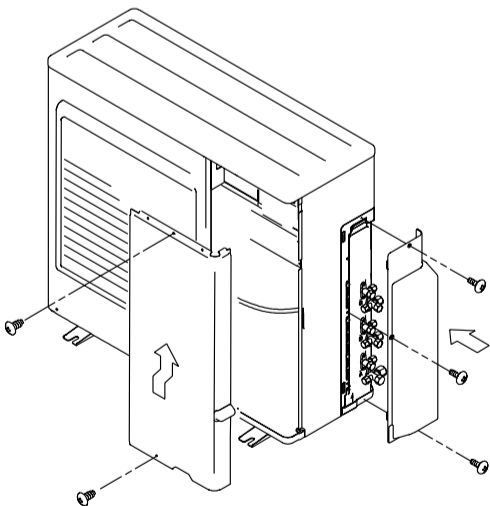
Adapter tightening torque

Adapter type	Tightening torque
ø12.7 mm → ø9.52 mm	49 to 61 N·m (490 to 610 kgf·cm)
ø6.35 mm → ø9.52 mm	16 to 18 N·m (160 to 180 kgf·cm)
ø12.7 mm → ø15.88 mm	49 to 61 N·m (490 to 610 kgf·cm)

(4) Be sure to seal the holes when applying the putty.



(5) Put the service cover and valve cover back after completion of the work.



CAUTION

Do not make power supply cord and connection cord come in contact with valve (Gas).

5. VACUUM

CAUTION

- Always use a vacuum pump to purge the air.
- Refrigerant for purging the air is not charged in the outdoor unit at the factory.
- Refrigerant must not be discharged into atmosphere.
- Use a vacuum pump, gauge manifold and charge hose for R410A exclusively. Using the same vacuum for different refrigerants may damage the vacuum pump or the unit.
- After connecting the piping, check the joints for gas leakage with gas leak detector or soapy water.

CHECKING GAS LEAKAGE AND PURGING AIR

Gas leak checks are performed using either vacuum or nitrogen gas, so select the proper one depending on the situation.

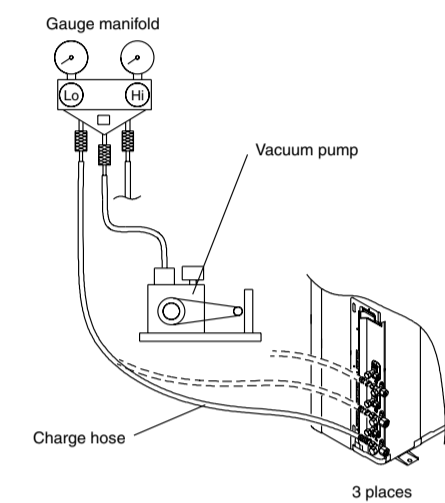
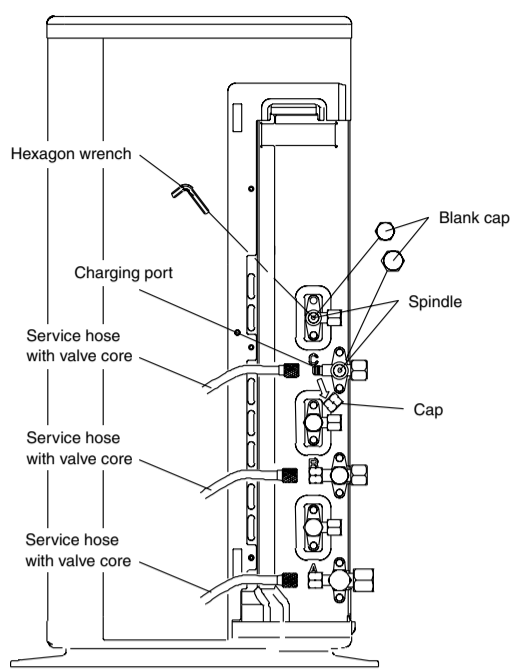
Checking gas leaks with vacuum:

- Check if the piping connections are secure.
- Remove the cap of 3-way valve, and connect the gauge manifold charge hoses to the charging port of the 3-way valve.
- Open the valve of the gauge manifold fully.
- Operate the vacuum pump and start pump down.
- Check that the compound pressure gauge reads -0.1 MPa (76 cmHg), operate the vacuum pump for 30 minutes or more in each valve.
- At the end of pump down, close the valve of the gauge manifold fully and stop the vacuum pump. (It checks that vacuum as it is for about 10 minutes, and a needle does not return.)
- Disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve charging port.
- Remove the blank caps, and fully open the spindles of the 2-way and 3-way valves with a hexagon wrench. (torque: 5 to 7 N·m (50 to 70 kgf·cm)).
- Tighten the blank caps and charging port cap of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve to the specified torque.

Checking gas leaks with nitrogen gas:

- Check if the piping connections are secure.
- Remove the cap of 3-way valve, and connect the gauge manifold charge hoses to the charging port of the 3-way valve.
- Pressurize with nitrogen gas using the 3-way valve charging port. Do not pressurize up to the specified pressure all at once but do so gradually.
 - Increase the pressure up to 0.5 Mpa (5 kgf/cm²), let it sit for about five minutes and then check for any decrease in pressure.
 - Increase the pressure up to 1.5 Mpa (15 kgf/cm²), let it sit for about five minutes and then check for any decrease in pressure.
 - Increase the pressure up to the specified pressure (the pressure designed for the product) and then make a note of it.
- Let it sit at the specified pressure and if there is no decrease in pressure then it is satisfactory. If a pressure decrease is confirmed, there is a leak, so it is necessary to specify the leak location and make minor adjustments.
- Discharge the nitrogen gas and starting removing the gas with a vacuum pump.
- Open the valve of the gauge manifold fully.
- Operate the vacuum pump and start pump down.
- Check that the compound pressure gauge reads -0.1 MPa (76 cmHg), operate the vacuum pump for 30 minutes or more in each valve.
- At the end of pump down, close the valve of the gauge manifold fully and stop the vacuum pump.
- Disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve charging port.
- Remove the blank caps, and fully open the spindles of the 2-way and 3-way valves with a hexagon wrench. (torque: 6 to 7 N·m (60 to 70 kgf·cm)).
- Tighten the blank caps and charging port cap of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve to the specified torque.

	Tightening torque	
Blank cap	6.35 mm (1/4 in.)	20 to 25 N·m (200 to 250 kgf·cm)
	9.52 mm (3/8 in.)	20 to 25 N·m (200 to 250 kgf·cm)
	12.70 mm (1/2 in.)	28 to 32 N·m (280 to 320 kgf·cm)
	15.88 mm (5/8 in.)	30 to 35 N·m (300 to 350 kgf·cm)
	19.05 mm (3/4 in.)	35 to 40 N·m (350 to 400 kgf·cm)
Charging port cap	12.5 to 16 N·m (125 to 160 kgf·cm)	



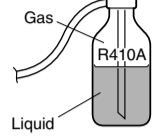
6. ADDITIONAL CHARGE

Refrigerant suitable for a total piping length of 30 m is charged in the outdoor unit at the factory. When the piping is longer than 30 m, additional charging is necessary. For the additional amount, see the table below.

Total piping length	30 m (98 ft)	40 m (131 ft)	50 m (164 ft)	
Additional refrigerant	None	200 g (7.1 oz)	400 g (14.1 oz)	20 g/m (0.21 oz/ft)

CAUTION

- When moving and installing the air conditioner, do not mix gas other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) inside the refrigerant cycle.
- When charging the refrigerant R410A, always use an electronic balance for refrigerant charging (to measure the refrigerant by weight).
- When charging the refrigerant, take into account the slight change in the composition of the gas and liquid phases, and always charge from the liquid phase side whose composition is stable.
- Add refrigerant from the charging valve after the completion of the work.
- If the units are further apart than the maximum pipe length, correct operation can not be guaranteed.



3

POWER

WARNING

- The rated voltage of this product is 220-240 V A.C. 50 Hz.
- Before turning on verify that the voltage is within the 198 V to 264 V range.
- Always use a special branch circuit and install a special receptacle to supply power to the air conditioner.
- Use a special branch circuit breaker and receptacle matched to the capacity of the air conditioner. (Install in accordance with standard.)
- Perform wiring work in accordance with standards so that the air conditioner can be operated safely and positively.
- Install a leakage special branch circuit breaker in accordance with the related laws and regulations and electric company standards.

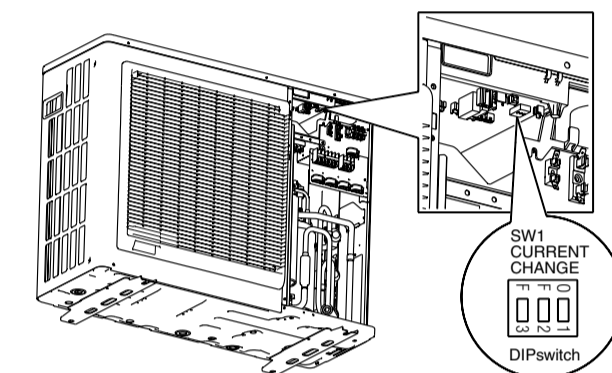
CAUTION

When the voltage is low and the air conditioner is difficult to start, contact the power company the voltage raised.

The power source capacity must be the sum of the room air conditioner current and the current of other electrical appliances. When the current contacted capacity is insufficient, change the contracted capacity or the DIP switches on the circuit board to the setting shown in Table below.

DIP-SW			CURRENT (MAX)
1	2	3	
OFF	OFF	OFF	12.0 A ^{*)}
ON	OFF	OFF	11.0 A
OFF	ON	OFF	10.0 A
ON	ON	OFF	8.5 A [*]

*3 : OUTDOOR UNIT 24 TYPE primary setting
*4 : OUTDOOR UNIT 18 TYPE primary setting



CAUTION

If the OUTDOOR UNIT is 18 TYPE, no changes are made to the settings using the DIP switches. If the initial setting (8.5 A) is changed, correct operation cannot be guaranteed. In addition, the unit may be damaged.

4

ELECTRICAL WIRING

WARNING

- Before starting work, check that power is not being supplied to the indoor unit and outdoor unit.
- Match the terminal board numbers and connection cord colors with those of the outdoor unit. Erroneous wiring may cause burning of the electric parts.
- Connect the connection cords firmly to the terminal board. Imperfect installation may cause a fire.
- Always fasten the outside covering of the connection cord with the cord clamp. (If the insulator is chafed, electric leakage may occur.)
- Always connect the ground wire.

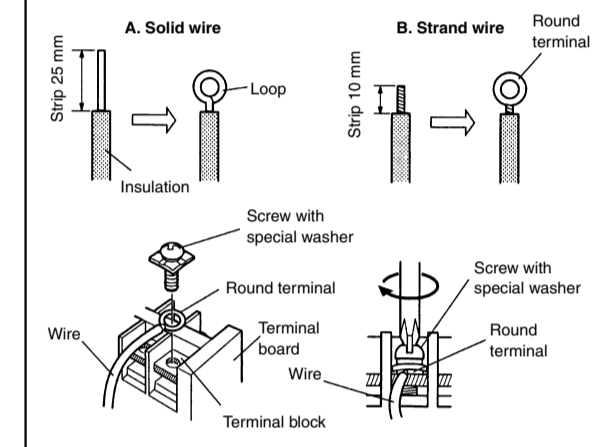
HOW TO CONNECT WIRING TO THE TERMINALS

A. For solid core wiring (or F-cable)

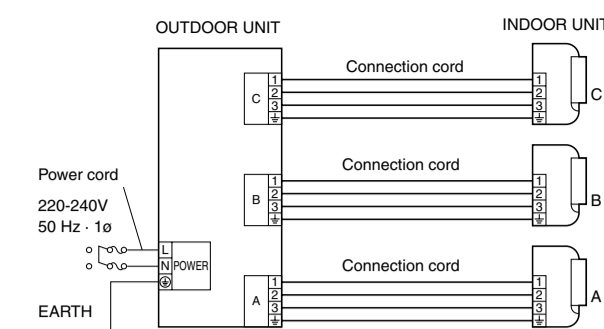
- Cut the wire end with a wire cutter or wire-cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to about 25 mm to expose the solid wire.
- Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal board.
- Using pliers, bend the solid wire to form a loop suitable for the terminal screw.
- Shape the loop wire properly, place it on the terminal board and tighten securely with the terminal screw using a screwdriver.

B. For strand wiring

- Cut the wire end with a wire cutter or wire-cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to about 10 mm to expose the strand wiring.
- Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal board.
- Using a round terminal fastener or pliers, securely clamp a round terminal to each stripped wire end.
- Position the round terminal wire, and replace and tighten the terminal screw using a screwdriver.

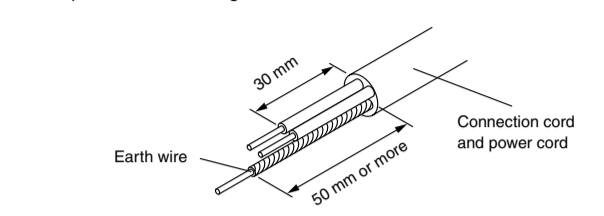


1. CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



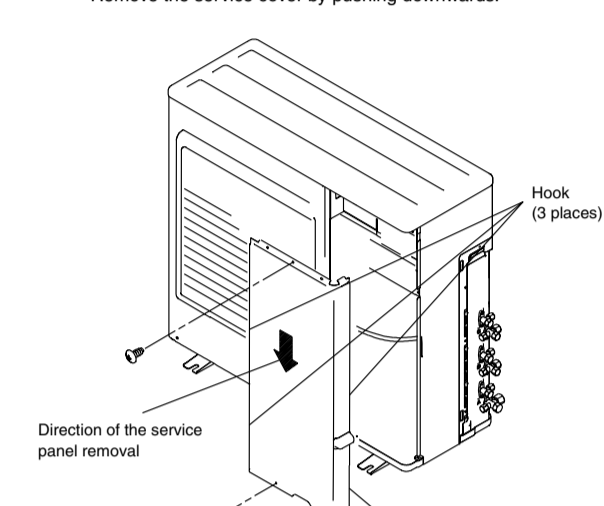
2. CORD PREPARATION

Keep the earth wire longer than the other wires.

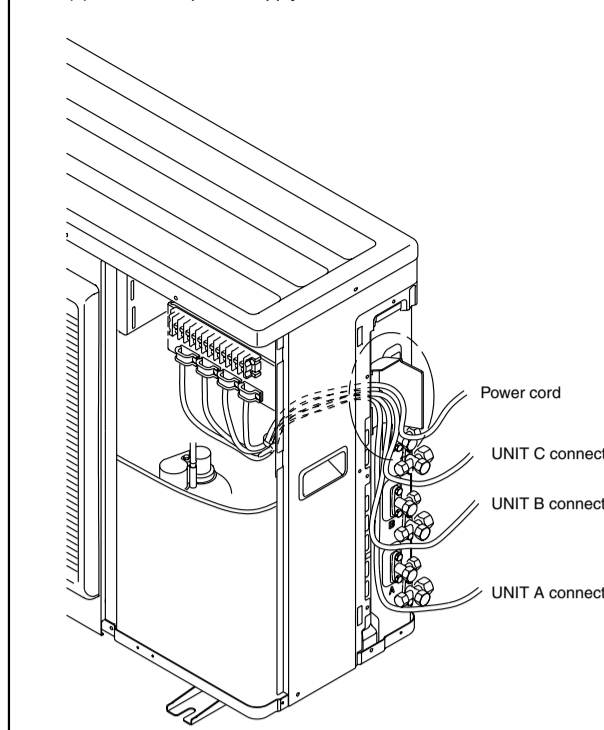


3. OUTDOOR UNIT

- Service cover removal
 - Remove the two mounting screws.
 - Remove the service cover by pushing downwards.



- Connect the power supply cord and the connection cord to terminal.
- Fasten the power supply cord and connection cord with cord clamp.



5

TEST RUNNING

1. Make a TEST RUN in accordance with the installation instruction sheet for the indoor unit.

CHECK ITEMS

- INDOOR UNIT**
 - Is operation of each button on the remote control unit normal?
 - Does each lamp light normally?
 - Do the air flow-direction louver operate normally?
 - Is the drain normal?
 - Is there any abnormal noise and vibration during operation?
- OUTDOOR UNIT**
 - Is there any abnormal noise and vibration during operation?
 - Will noise, wind, or drain water from the unit disturb the neighbors?
 - Is there any gas leakage?

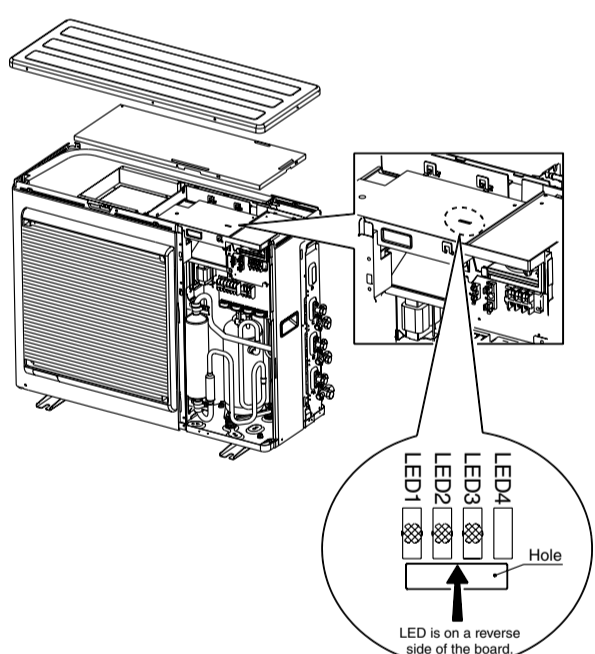
- Do not operate the air conditioner in the test running state for a long time.
- For the operation method, refer to the operating manual and perform operation check.

2. OUTDOOR UNIT LEDS

When a malfunction occurs in the outdoor unit, the LED on the circuit board lights to indicate the error. Refer to the following table for the description of each error according to the LED.

Error contents	LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4
Communication error (indoor unit A to outdoor unit)	● 1 time	-	-	-
Communication error (indoor unit B to outdoor unit)	-	● 1 time	-	-
Communication error (indoor unit C to outdoor unit)	-	-	● 1 time	-
Communication error (indoor unit D to outdoor unit)	-	-	-	● 1 time
Discharge pipe temperature sensor	● 2 times	-	-	-
Outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor	● 3 times	-	-	-
Outdoor temperature sensor	● 4 times	-	-	-
Outdoor 2 way valve (A) temperature sensor	● 5 times	-	-	-
Outdoor 2 way valve (B) temperature sensor	-	● 5 times	-	-
Outdoor 2 way valve (C) temperature sensor	-	-	● 5 times	-
Outdoor 2 way valve (D) temperature sensor	-	-	-	● 5 times
Outdoor 3 way valve (A) temperature sensor	● 6 times	-	-	-
Outdoor 3 way valve (B) temperature sensor	-	● 6 times	-	-
Outdoor 3 way valve (C) temperature sensor	-	-	● 6 times	-
Outdoor 3 way valve (D) temperature sensor	-	-	-	● 6 times
Compressor temperature sensor	● 7 times	-	-	-
Heat sink temperature sensor	● 8 times	-	-	-
Pressure switch A abnormal	● 9 times	-	-	-
Pressure switch B abnormal	● 10 times	-	-	-
Indoor unit connection capacity error	● 11 times	-	-	-
iPM error	● 12 times	-	-	-
Compressor rotor location error	● 13 times	-	-	-
Compressor cannot start to operate	● 14 times	-	-	-
Outdoor fan (upper) motor error	● 15 times	-	-	-
Outdoor fan (lower) motor error	● 16 times	-	-	-
Microcomputer error	● 17 times	-	-	-
4 way valve (SOLENOID) abnormal	● 18 times	-	-	-

● : Slow flashing - : Off



6

CUSTOMER GUIDANCE

Explain the following to the customer in accordance with the operating manual:

- Starting and stopping method, operation switching, temperature adjustment, timer, air flow adjustment, and other remote control unit operations.
- Air filter removal and cleaning.
- Give the operating manual and installation instruction sheet to the customer.