

4. INVERTER MULTI-SPLIT SYSTEM ROOM AIR-CONDITIONER[4 room] (Air to air heat pump type)

(OUTDOOR UNIT)

SCM802HENG-L, SCM1002HENG-L

(INDOOR UNIT)

SKM222HENG-L, SKM252HENG-L

SKM282HENG-L, SKM322HENG-L

SKM402HENG-L, SKM502HENG-L

SRRM40HENG-L

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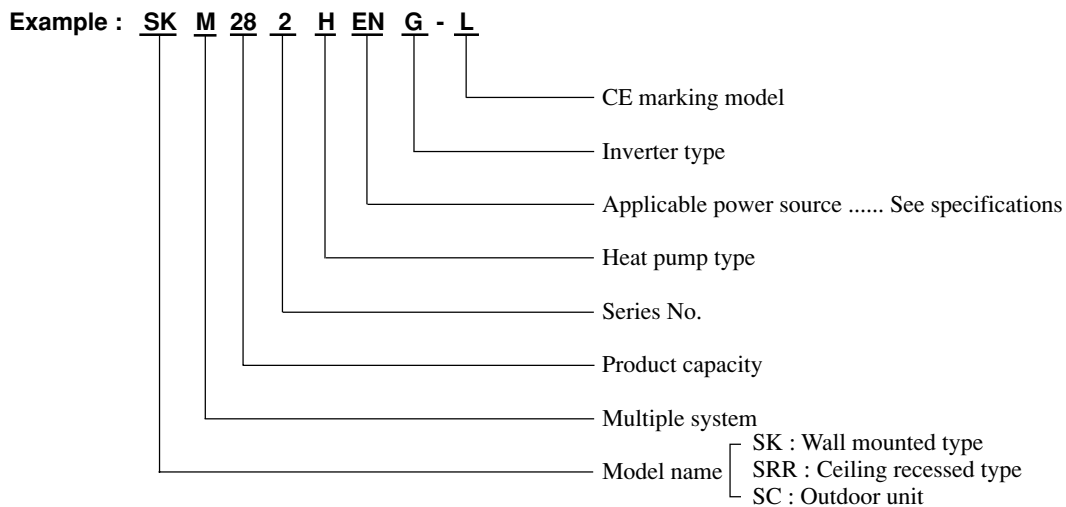
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4.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1.1 Specific features

- (1) **Equipped with an inverter scroll compressor.**
 - Low noise. Low vibration and compact.
- (2) **The long piping makes the location of the inside and units flexible.**
 - No need for additional charge of refrigerant : 50 m
 - Maximum piping length : 80 m
- (3) **Connectable indoor capacity**
 - SCM 80 type
Number of connectable units : 1 to 4 units
Total of indoor units (class kW) : 12 kW
 - SCM 100 type
Number of connectable units : 1 to 4 units
Total of indoor units (class kW) : 13.6 kW
- (4) **Indoor units are available with 6 capacities, in 2 types and 7 models.**
5 capacities 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 50
2 types Wall mounted type (SKM), Ceiling recessed type (SRRM)
- (5) **Inverter (Frequency converter) for multi-steps power control**
 - Heating / Cooling
The rotational speed of a compressor is changed in step in relation to varying load, to interlock with the indoor and outdoor unit fans controlled to changes in frequency, thus controlling the power.
 - Allowing quick heating/cooling operation during start-up period. Constant room temperature by fine-tuned control after the unit has stabilized.
- (6) **Fuzzy control**
Fuzzy control calculates the amount of variation in the difference between the suction air temperature and the setting temperature in compliance with the fuzzy rules in order to control the air capacity and the inverter frequency.
- (7) **Self diagnosis function**
We are constantly trying to do better service to our customers by installing such judges that show abnormality of operation as follows. (See Page 168)

4.1.2 How to read the model name



4.2 SELECTION DATA

4.2.1 Specifications

(1) Indoor unit

(a) Wall mounted type

Models SKM222HENG-L, 252HENG-L, 282HENG-L

Item		Models		SKM222HENG-L	SKM252HENG-L	SKM282HENG-L
		W				
Cooling capacity		W		2200	2500	2800
Heating capacity		W		3200	3400	4000
Noise level ⁽³⁾	Cooling	dB (A)		38		39
	Heating			39		40
Exterior dimensions Height × Width × Depth		mm		250 × 750 × 178		275 × 790 × 174
Color				Ivory white		
Net weight		kg		7.5		
Air handling equipment Fan type & Q'ty				Tangential fan × 1		
Motor		W		17		18
Air flow (at high)	Cooling	CMM		7.0		7.7
	Heating			7.5		9.1
Air filter, Q'ty				Polypropylene net × 2 (Washable)		
Operation switch				Wireless-Remote controller		
Room temperature control				M.C thermostat		
Pilot lamp				RUN (Green), TIMER (Yellow)		
Safety equipment				Frost protection, Serial error protection Fan moter error protection		
Refrigerant piping	O.D	Liquid line	mm (in)	φ 6.35 (1/4")		
		Gas line		φ 9.52 (3/8")		
	Connecting method			Flare connecting		
	Attached length of piping			Liquid line : 0.4m Gas line : 0.35m		
Insulation			Necessary (Both Liquid & Gas lines)			
Drain hose				Connectable		
Accessories (including)				Mounting kit		
Optional parts				—		
Outdoor units to be combined				SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L		

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Operation DB	Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
		DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling		27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1
Heating		20°C	—	7°C	6°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1

(2) Capacity indicated is the rated capacity with one unit operating under JIS standards conditions.

(3) Expressed in sound pressure level.

Models SKM322HENG-L, 402HENG-L, 502HENG-L

Item		Models		SKM322HENG-L	SKM402HENG-L	SKM502HENG-L
		W	dB (A)	3200	4000	5000
Cooling capacity		W		3200	4000	5000
Heating capacity		W		4500	5400	6700
Noise level ⁽³⁾	Cooling	dB (A)		40	42	43
	Heating			41	42	43
Exterior dimensions Height × Width × Depth		mm		275 × 790 × 174		275 × 790 × 189
Color				Ivory white		
Net weight		kg		8.0		9.0
Air handling equipment Fan type & Q'ty				Tangential fan × 1		
Motor		W		18		26
Air flow (at high)	Cooling	CMM		9.0	9.5	10
	Heating			10	10	10.5
Air filter, Q'ty				Polypropylene net × 2 (Washable)		
Operation switch				Wireless-Remote controller		
Room temperature control				M.C thermostat		
Pilot lamp				RUN (Green), TIMER (Yellow)		RUN (Green), TIMER (Yellow), ECONO (Orange), HI POWER (Green)
Safety equipment				Frost protection, Serial error protection Fan moter error protection		
Refrigerant piping	O.D	Liquid line	mm (in)	φ 6.35 (1/4")		
		Gas line		φ 12.7 (1/2")		
	Connecting method			Flare connecting		
	Attached length of piping			Liquid line : 0.4m Gas line : 0.35m		
	Insulation			Necessary (Both Liquid & Gas lines)		
Drain hose				Connectable		
Accessories (including)				Mounting kit		
Optional parts				—		
Outdoor units to be combined				SCM802HENG-L,1002HENG-L		

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Operation DB	Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
		DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling		27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1
Heating		20°C	—	7°C	6°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1

(2) Capacity indicated is the rated capacity with one unit operating under JIS standards conditions.

(3) Expressed in sound pressure level.

(b) Ceiling recessed type
Model SRRM40HENG-L

Item		Model	SRRM40HENG-L	
Cooling capacity		W	4000	
Heating capacity		W	6000	
Noise level ⁽³⁾	Cooling	dB (A)	41	
	Heating		44	
Exterior dimensions Height × Width × Depth		mm	230 × 740 × 455	
Color			—	
Net weight		kg	19	
Air handling equipment Fan type & Q'ty			Multiblade centrifugal fan × 2	
Motor		W	21	
Air flow (at high)	Cooling	CMM	8.5	
	Heating		9.5	
Air filter, Q'ty			—	
Operation switch			Wireless-Remote controller	
Room temperature control			M.C thermostat	
Pilot lamp			RUN (Green), TIMER (Yellow)	
Safety equipment			Frost protection, Serial error protection Drain error protection	
Refrigerant piping	O.D	Liquid line	mm (in)	φ 6.35 (1/4")
		Gas line		φ 12.7 (1/2")
	Connecting method			Flare connecting
	Attached length of piping			—
	Insulation			Necessary (Both Liquid & Gas lines)
Drain hose			Connectable	
Accessories (including)			Mounting kit	
Optional parts			See page 158	
Outdoor units to be combined			SCM802HENG-L,1002HENG-L	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Operation DB	Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
		DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling		27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1
Heating		20°C	—	7°C	6°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1

(2) Capacity indicated is the rated capacity with one unit operating under JIS standards conditions.

(3) Expressed in sound pressure level.

(2) Outdoor unit

Models SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L

Item		Models	SCM802HENG-L	SCM1002HENG-L
Cooling capacity		W	8000 (1500 ~ 8400)	10000 (1500 ~ 10300)
Heating capacity		W	10500 (1500 ~ 11000)	12000 (1500 ~ 12200)
Power source			1 Phase 50Hz	
Power consumption	Cooling	W	2990 (610 ~ 3240)	4200 (610 ~ 4570)
	Heating		3190 (620 ~ 3450)	3750 (620 ~ 3770)
Running current	Cooling	A	16.1 (3.2 ~ 17.8)	22.5 (3.2 ~ 25.0)
	Heating		17.2 (3.2 ~ 18.3)	20.5 (3.2 ~ 21.1)
Noise level ⁽⁴⁾	Cooling	dB (A)	46	
	Heating		47	
Exterior dimensions Height × Width × Depth		mm	1000 × 950 × 340	
Color			Stucco white	
Net weight		kg	119	
Refrigerant equipment Compressor type & Q'ty			GT-A5527EA43	
Motor		kW	2.0	
Starting method			Direct start	
Refrigerant control			Capillary tubes + Electric expansion valve	
Refrigerant		kg	R22 (Pre-charged up to the piping length of 50m)	
Refrigerant oil		ℓ	1.45 (BARREL FREEZE 32SAM)	
Air handling equipment Fan type & Q'ty			Propeller fan × 2	
Motor		W	24	
Air flow (at high)		CMM	53	
Shock & vibration absorber			Rubber (for compressor)	
Safety equipment			Compressor overheat protection, Overcurrent protection Power transistor overheat protection	
Refrigerant piping	Size × Core × Number	mm (in)	Liquid line: φ 6.35 (1/4") × 4	
			Gas line: φ 9.52 (3/8") × 2 + φ 12.7 (1/2") × 2	
	Connecting method		Flare connecting	
	Attached length piping		—	
Insulation			Necessary (Both Liquid & Gas lines)	
Power source supply			Terminal block (Screw fixing type)	
Connection wiring	Size × Core number		1.5 mm ² × 4 cores (Including earth cable)	
	Connecting method		Terminal block (Screw fixing type)	
Accessories (included)			Union : (φ 9.52 → φ 12.7) × 2, (φ 12.7 → φ 9.52) × 2 Installation sheet, Manual instruction	
Indoor units to be combined			SKM22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 50 type SRRM40 type	

Notes (1) The data are measured at the following conditions.

Operation DB	Item	Indoor air temperature		Outdoor air temperature		Standards
		DB	WB	DB	WB	
Cooling		27°C	19°C	35°C	24°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1
Heating		20°C	—	7°C	6°C	JIS C9612, ISO-T1

- (2) The values for capacity and power consumption shown in a range () indicate the minimum and maximum of the range.
- (3) If the piping length exceeds 50 mm, additional charging is required. (20g/m)
- (4) Expressed in sound pressure level.

(3) Operation data

- The combinations of the indoor units is indicated by numbers. They are read as follows.

(Example) SKM222HENG → 22 SKM502HENG → 50

- The capacity of the indoor units is shown by rooms. If this exceeds the maximum capacity of the outdoor unit, the demand capacity will be proportionally distributed.
- If units are to be combined, use the table below to make the proper selection.

(a) SCM802HENG-L

(i) Heating

	Indoor unit combination	Heating capacity (kW)						Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)	
		Room heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
		A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
1 room	22	3.2				1.5	3.2	3.9				
	25	3.4				1.5	3.4	4.0				
	28	4.0				1.5	4.0	4.7				
	32	4.5				1.5	4.5	5.6				
	40	5.4				1.5	5.4	6.0				
	50	6.7				1.5	6.7	7.9				
2 room	22+22											
	22+25											
	22+28											
	22+32											
	22+40											
	22+50											
	25+25											
	25+28											
	25+32											
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	28+40											
	28+50											
	32+32											
	32+40											
	32+50											
40+40												
40+50												
50+50												
3 room	22+22+22											
	22+22+25											
	22+22+28											
	22+22+32											
	22+22+40											
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Indoor unit combination	Heating capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
3 room	22+40+40										
	22+40+50										
	25+25+25										
	25+25+28										
	25+25+32										
	25+25+40										
	25+25+50										
	25+28+28										
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4 room	22+22+22+22										
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22+25+32+40											

Indoor unit combination	Heating capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)	
	Room heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard	
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.					
4 room	22+28+28+28											
	22+28+28+32											
	22+28+28+40											
	22+28+32+32											
	22+32+32+32											
	25+25+25+25											
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	25+25+32+32											
	25+28+28+28											
	25+28+28+32											
	28+28+28+28											
28+28+28+32												
28+28+32+32												

(ii) Cooling

Indoor unit combination	Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)	
	Room cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard	
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.					
1 room	22	2.2				1.5	2.2	2.5				
	25	2.5				1.5	2.5	2.8				
	28	2.8				1.5	2.8	3.0				
	32	3.2				1.5	3.2	3.5				
	40	4.0				1.5	4.0	4.5				
	50	5.0				1.5	5.0	5.6				
2 room	22+22											
	22+25											
	22+28											
	22+32											
	22+40											
	22+50											
	25+25											
	25+28											
	25+32											
	25+40											
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	28+28											
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	32+40											
	32+50											
40+40												
40+50												
50+50												

Indoor unit combination	Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
3 room	22+22+22										
	22+22+25										
	22+22+28										
	22+22+32										
	22+22+40										
	22+22+50										
	22+25+25										
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Indoor unit combination	Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room Cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
22+22+22+22											
22+22+22+25											
22+22+22+28											
22+22+22+32											
22+22+22+40											
22+22+22+50											
22+22+25+25											
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(b) SCM1002HENG-L

(i) Heating

Indoor unit combination		Heating capacity (kW)						Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)	
		Room Heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
		A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
1 room	22	3.2				1.5	3.2	3.9				
	25	3.4				1.5	3.4	4.0				
	28	4.0				1.5	4.0	4.7				
	32	4.5				1.5	4.5	5.6				
	40	5.4				1.5	5.4	6.0				
	50	6.7				1.5	6.7	7.9				
2 room	22+22											
	22+25											
	22+28											
	22+32											
	22+40											
	22+50											
	25+25											
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50+50												
3 room	22+22+22											
	22+22+25											
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Indoor unit combination	Heating capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room Heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
3 room	25+25+50										
	25+28+28										
	25+28+32										
	25+28+40										
	25+28+50										
	25+32+32										
	25+32+40										
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	22+22+32+50										
	22+22+40+40										
	22+22+40+50										
	22+25+25+25										
	22+25+25+28										
22+25+25+32											
22+25+25+40											
22+25+25+50											

Indoor unit combination	Heating capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room Heating capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
22+25+28+28											
22+25+28+32											
22+25+28+40											
22+25+28+50											
22+25+32+32											
22+25+32+40											
22+25+32+50											
22+25+40+40											
22+28+28+28											
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28+32+32+32											
28+32+32+40											
32+32+32+32											
32+32+32+40											

4 room

(ii) Cooling

Indoor unit combination		Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
		Room Cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
		A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
1 room	22	2.2				1.5	2.2	2.5				
	25	2.5				1.5	2.5	2.8				
	28	2.8				1.5	2.8	3.0				
	32	3.2				1.5	3.2	3.5				
	40	4.0				1.5	4.0	4.5				
	50	5.0				1.5	5.0	5.6				
2 room	22+22											
	22+25											
	22+28											
	22+32											
	22+40											
	22+50											
	25+25											
	25+28											
	25+32											
	25+40											
	25+50											
	28+28											
	28+32											
	28+40											
	28+50											
	32+32											
	32+40											
	32+50											
40+40												
40+50												
50+50												
3 room	22+22+22											
	22+22+25											
	22+22+28											
	22+22+32											
	22+22+40											
	22+22+50											
	22+25+25											
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25+25+50												
25+28+28												

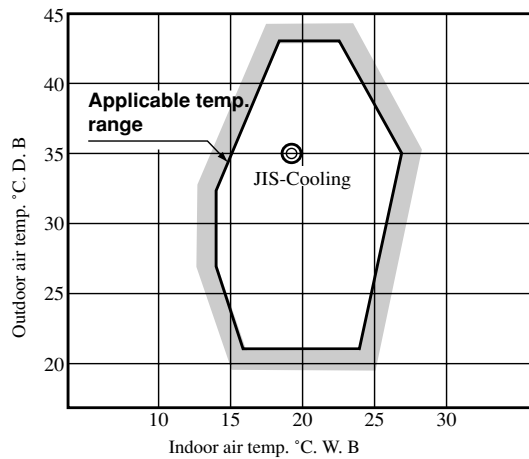
Indoor unit combination	Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room Cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
3 room	25+28+32										
	25+28+40										
	25+28+50										
	25+32+32										
	25+32+40										
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	25+40+40										
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40+40+50											
4 room	22+22+22+22										
	22+22+22+25										
	22+22+22+28										
	22+22+22+32										
	22+22+22+40										
	22+22+22+50										
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22+25+28+32											
22+25+28+40											
22+25+28+50											

Indoor unit combination	Cooling capacity (kW)							Power consumption (W)			Running current (A)
	Room Cooling capacity (kW)				Total capacity (kW)			Min.	Standard	Max.	Standard
	A room	B room	C room	D room	Min.	Standard	Max.				
22+25+32+32											
22+25+32+40											
22+25+32+50											
22+25+40+40											
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4.2.2 Range of usage & limitations

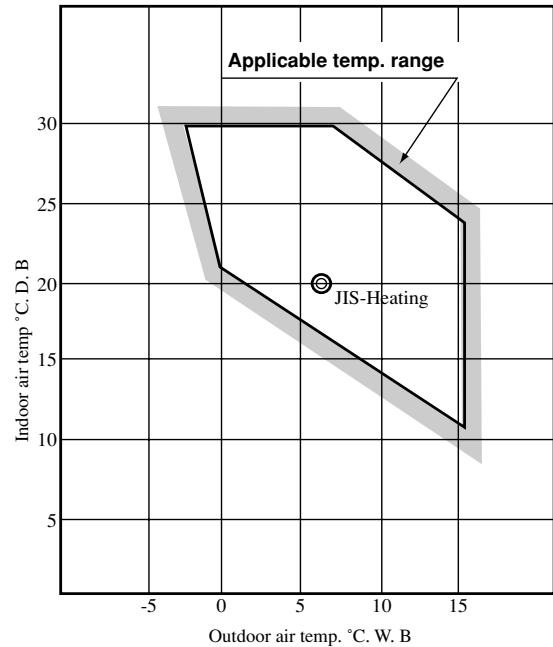
(1) Inlet air temperature

(a) Cooling operation



Note: The chart is result from the continuous operation under constant air temperature conditions, however, excludes the initial pull-down stage.

(b) Heating operation

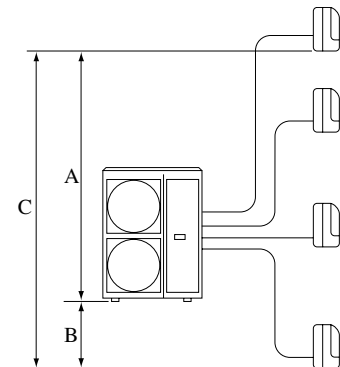


Note: The chart is result from the continuous operation under constant air temperature conditions, however, excludes the initial pull-down stage and any possible defrost cycles.

(2) Total one way piping length and vertical height difference.

The maximum permissible length of the refrigerant pipes for the outdoor units, and the maximum permissible height difference for the outdoor units are as shown below.

Length for one indoor unit		Under 30m
Total length for all rooms		Under 80m
Height difference	Lower installation spot of the indoor unit A	Under 15m
	Upper installation spot of the indoor unit B	Under 10m
	Maximum height difference of the indoor units C	Under 25m
Length of chargeless refrigerant pipe		50m



(3) Indoor units that can be used in combination

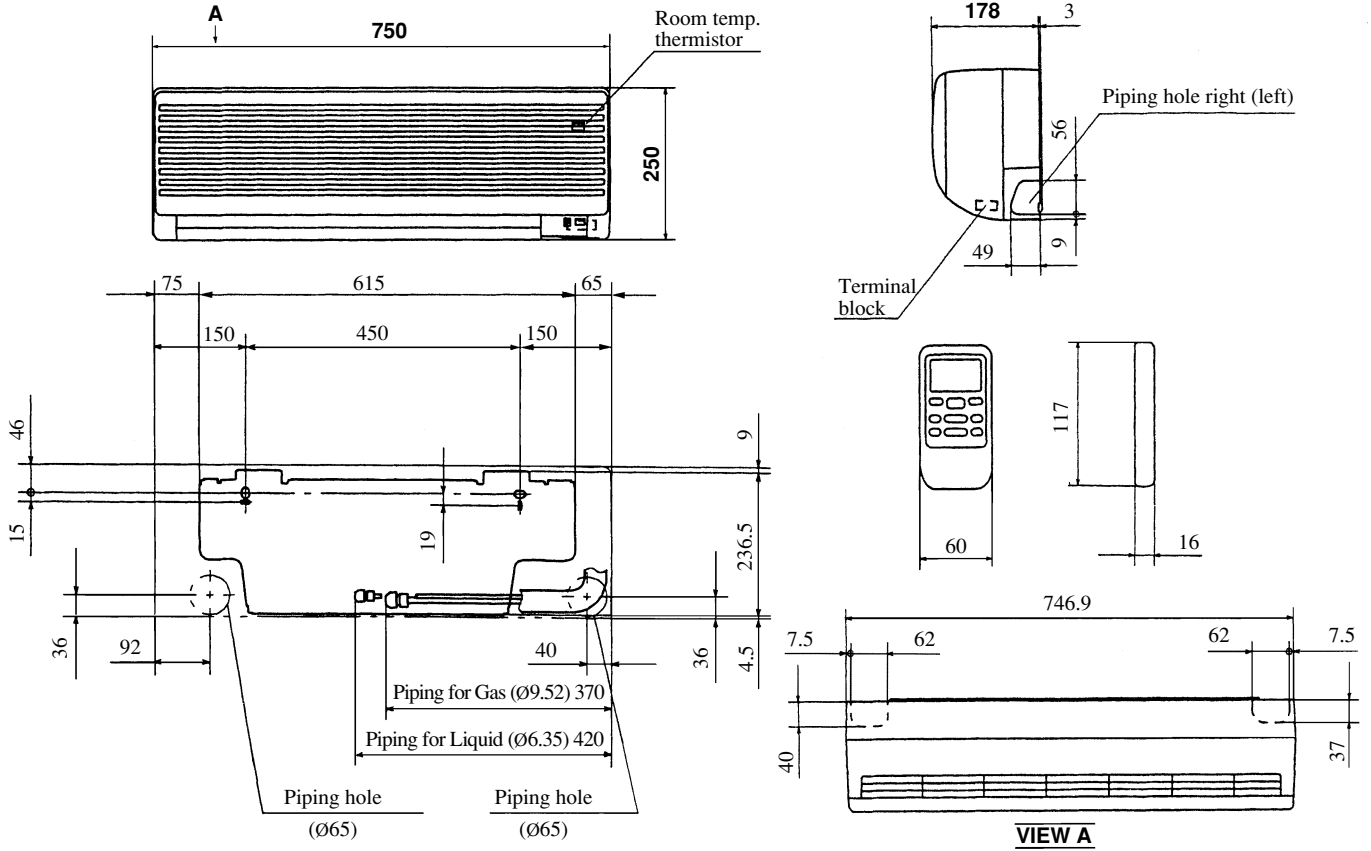
Item	Models	SCM802HENG-L	SCM1002HENG-L
Number of connected units		1 to 4 units	1 to 4 units
Total of indoor Units (class kW)		12 kW	13.6 kW

4.2.3 Exterior dimensions

(1) Indoor unit

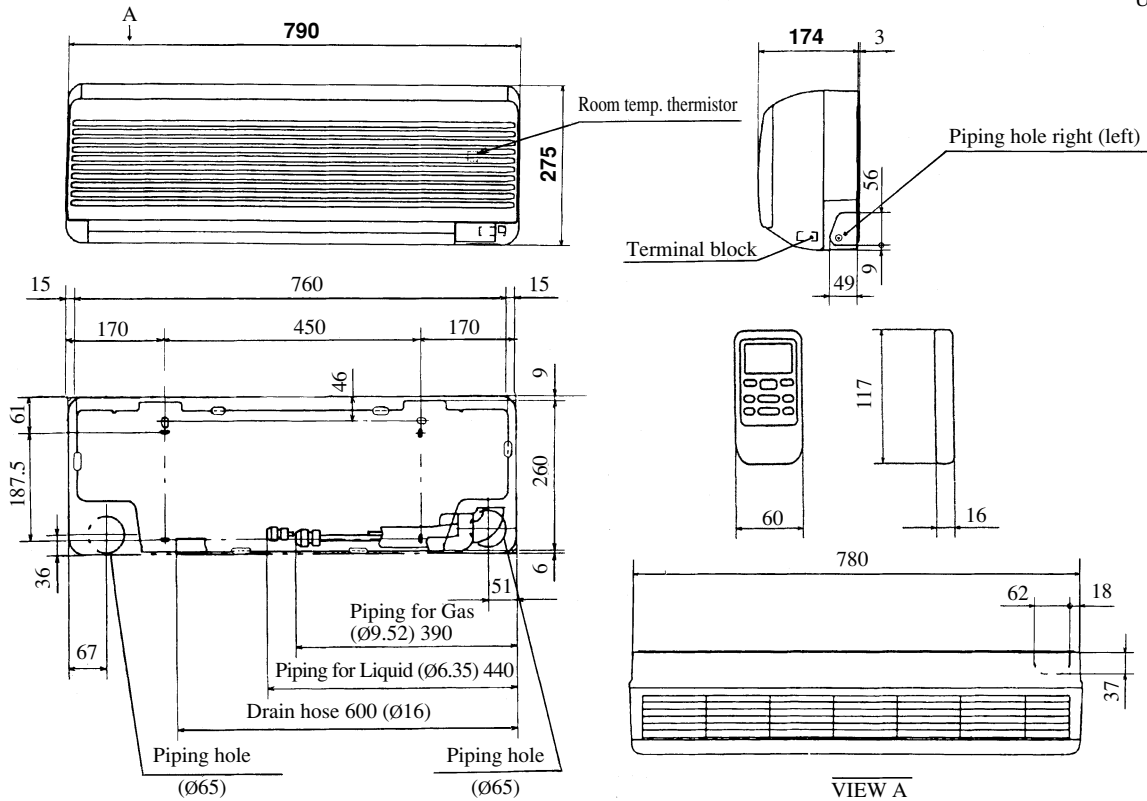
Models SKM222HENG-L, 252HENG-L, 222CENG-L, 252CENG-L

Unit: mm



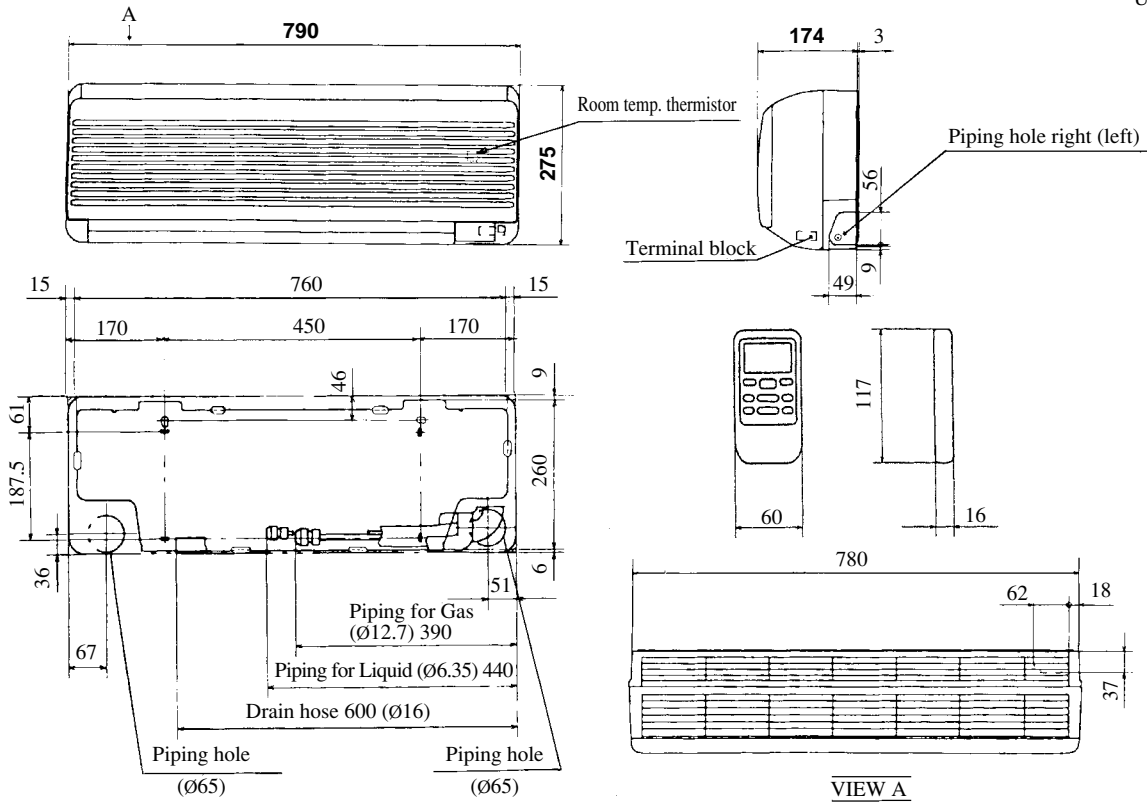
Model SKM282HENG-L

Unit: mm



Models SKM322HENG-L, 402HENG-L

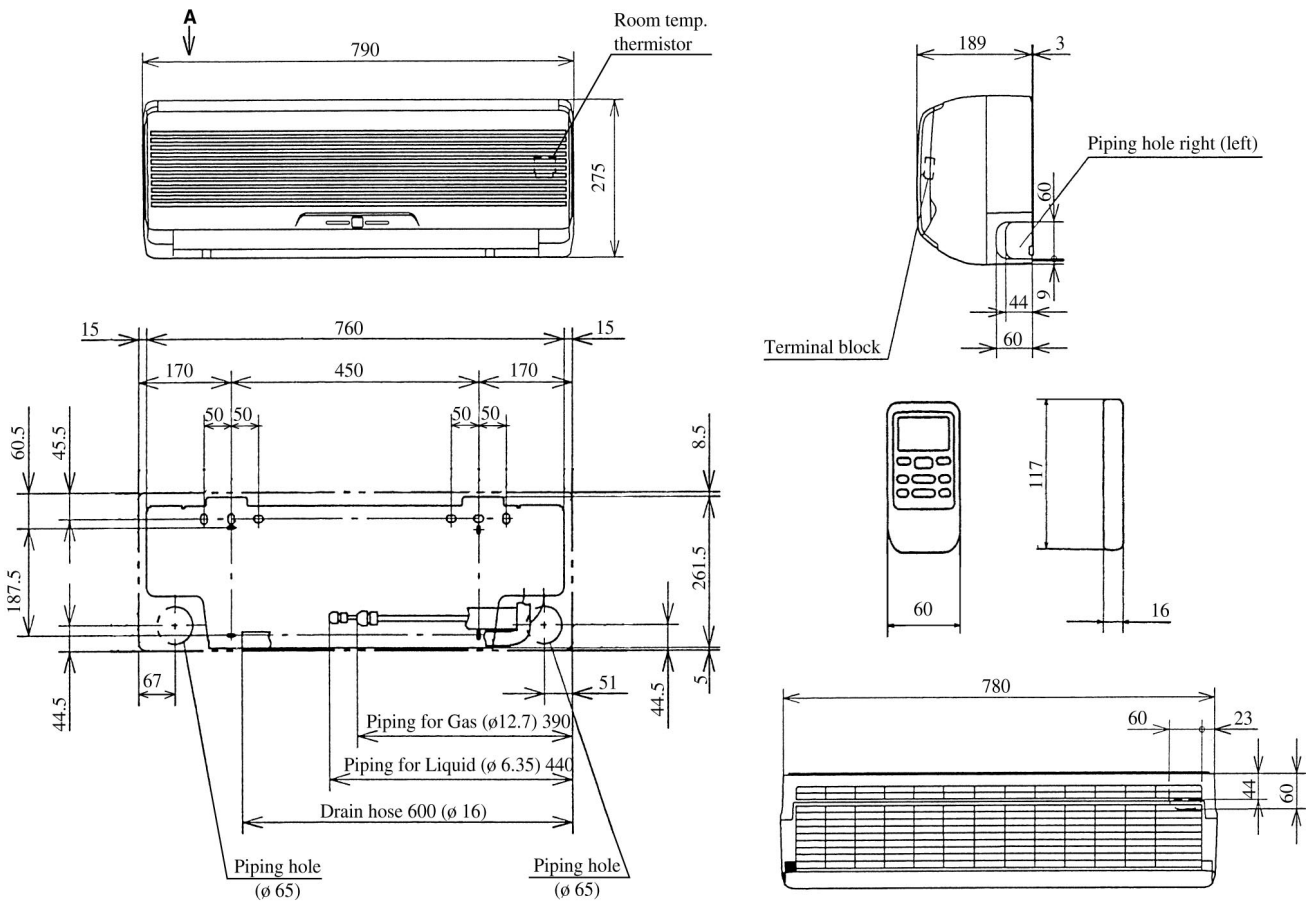
Unit: mm



VIEW A

Model SKM502HENG-L

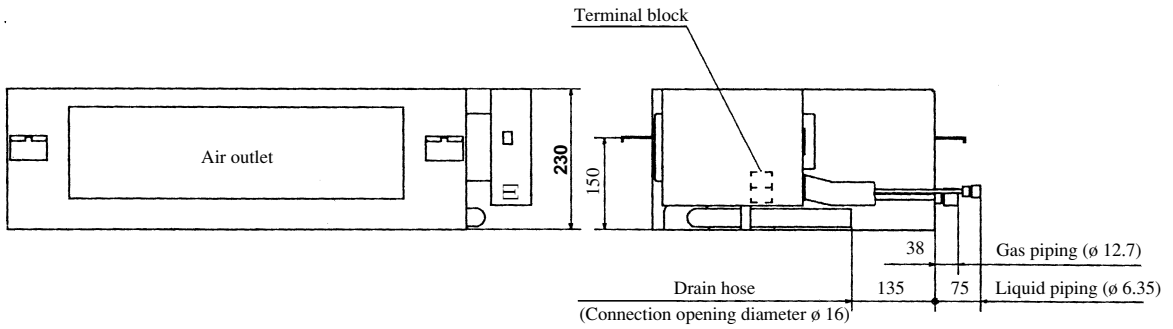
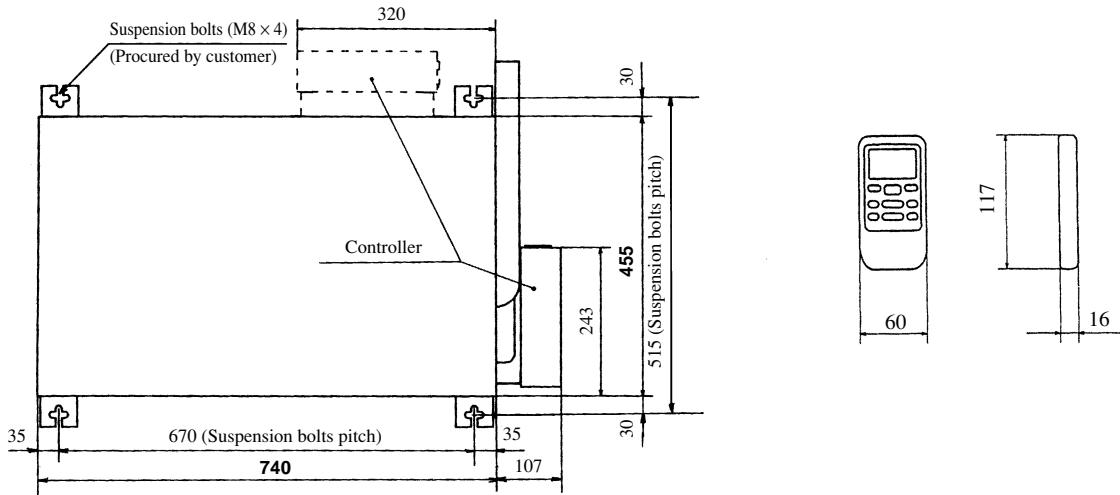
Unit: mm



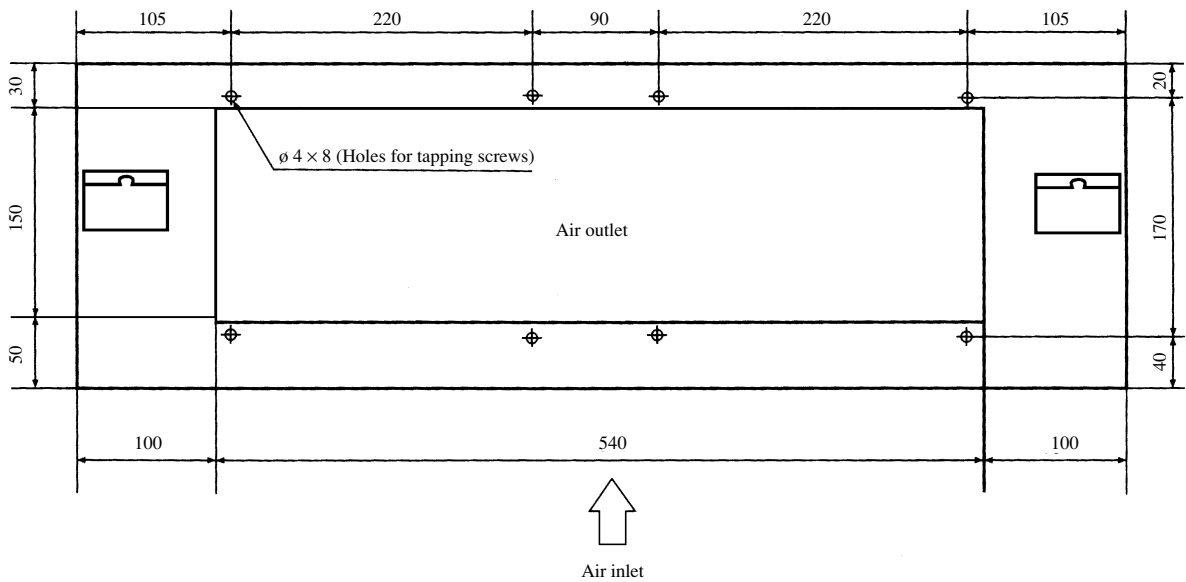
VIEW A

Model SRRM40HENG-L

Unit: mm



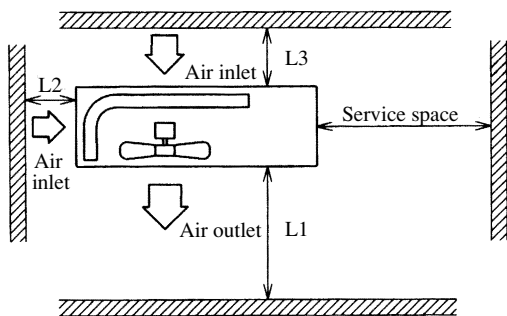
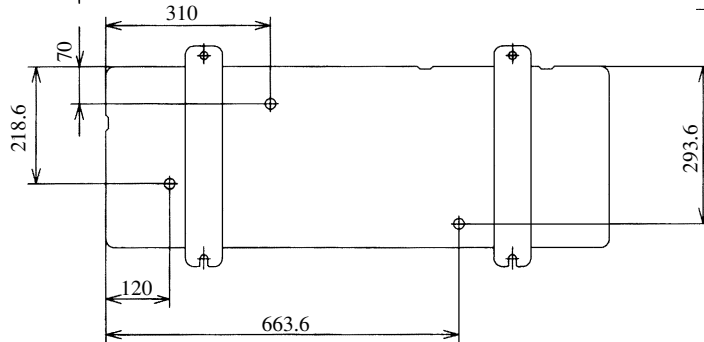
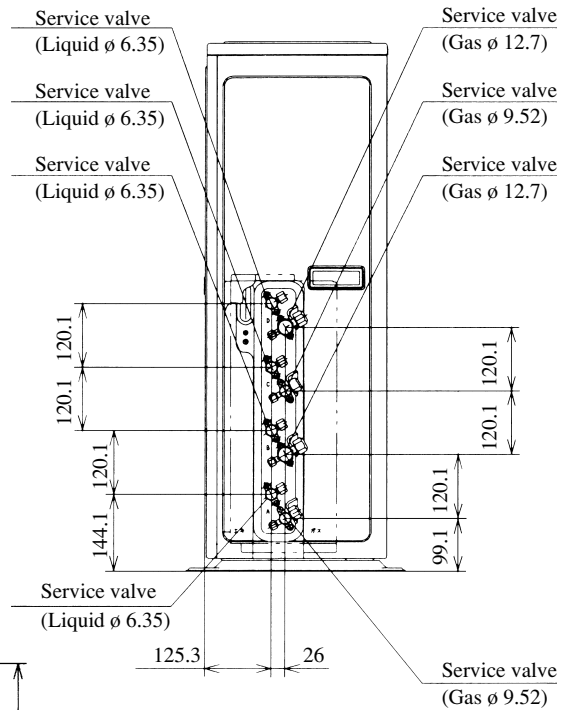
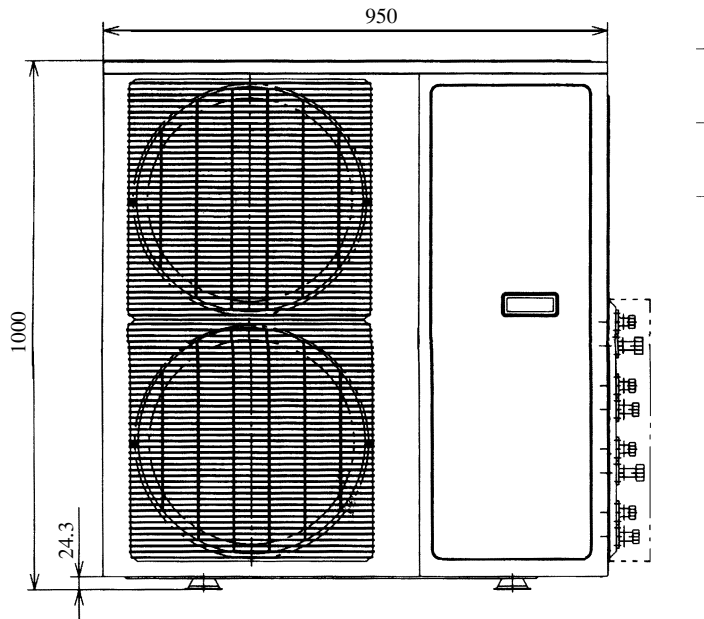
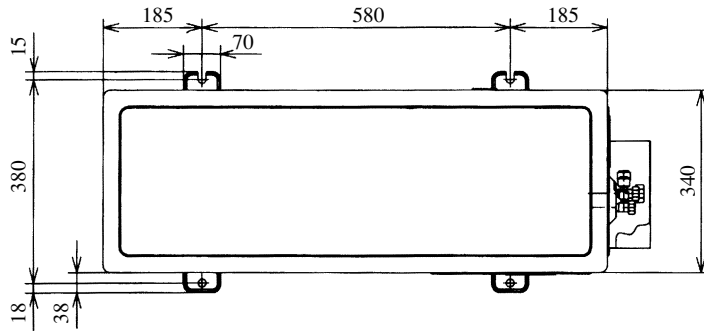
• Details of air outlet



(2) Outdoor unit

Models SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

Symbol	Air outlet	Air inlet		Service space
	L1	L2	L3	
I	Open	100	100	500
II	600	Open	100	500
III	600	100	100	Open

Notes (1) A square wall is not permissible. If the wall is taller than 2m, or if there is extra wall space over the unit, please allow more space than listed in the above table.

(2) When installing multiple units, please ensure enough space for suction to avoid any short-circuits.

4.2.4 Piping system

Models SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L

4.3 ELECTRICAL DATA

Meaning of marks

• Outdoor Unit

Symbol	Parts name	Symbol	Parts name
CM	Compressor motor	20S	4 way valve (coil)
C	Capacitor	63H	High pressure switch (for protection)
FM _{01,2}	Fan motor	Tho-A	Thermistor (outdoor air temp.)
Re	Reactor	Tho-R	Thermistor (outdoor H.X temp.)
SA	Serge absorber	Tho-D	Thermistor (discharge temp.)
CT	Current transformer	LED1	Operation lamp (Green)
D.S	Diode stack	LED2	Warning lamp (Red)
NF _{1,2,3}	Noise filter	LED3 ~ 6	Serial signal lamp (Green)
EEVA ~ D	Electric expansion valve	LED7	Discharge lamp (Red)
SVDf	2 way valve (for hotgas defrost)	SVA ~ D	2 way valve

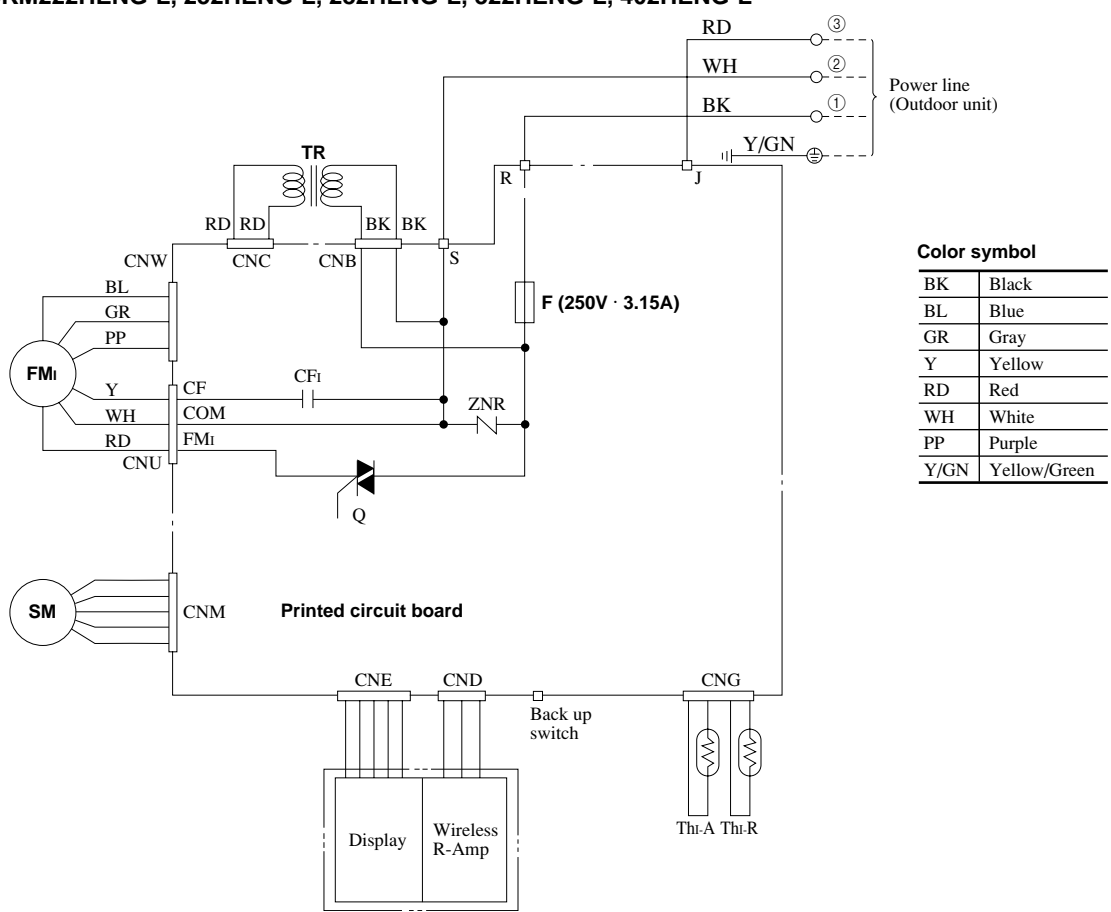
• Indoor Unit

Symbol	Parts name	Symbol	Parts name
FM _i	Fan motor	Q	Fan motor control triac
CF _i	Capacitor (for FM _i)	F	Fuse
SM	Flap motor	Th _i -A	Thermistor (room temp.)
Tr	Transformer	Th _i -R	Thermistor (indoor H.X temp.)
ZNR	Varistor	52X ₁₋₅	Auxiliary relay
DM	Drain motor	Th _i -H	Thermistor (humidity)
FS	Float switch		

4.3.1 Electrical wiring

(1) Indoor unit

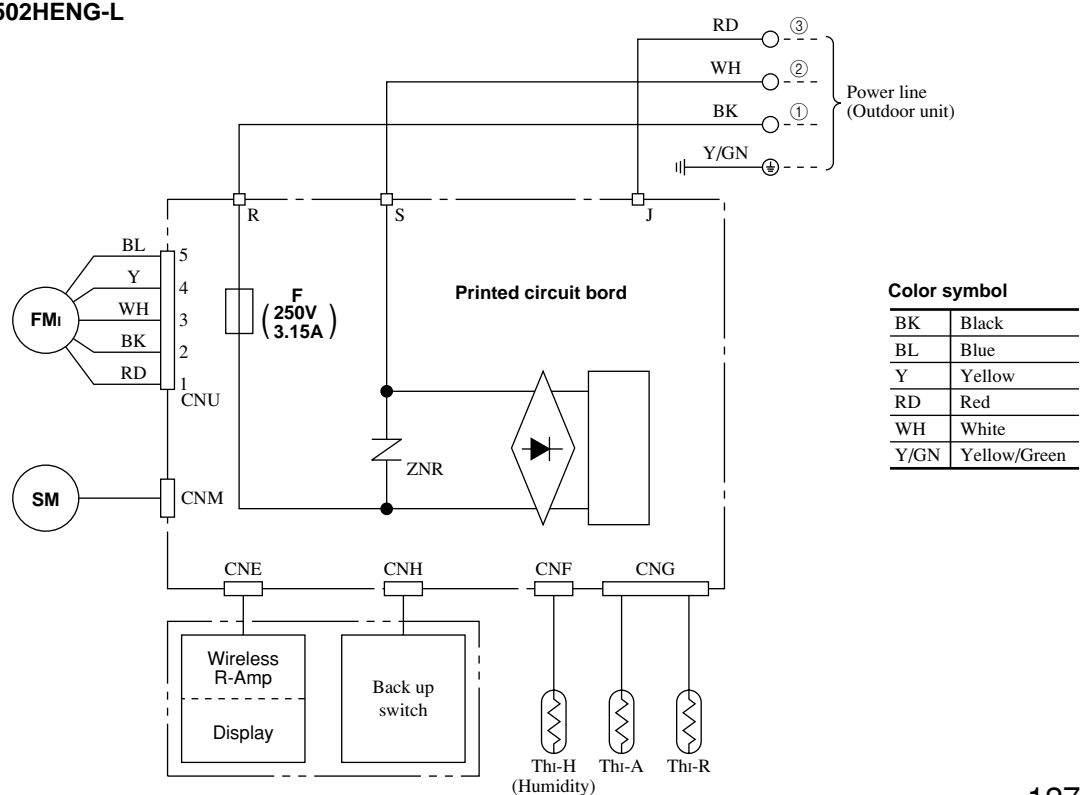
Models SKM222HENG-L, 252HENG-L, 282HENG-L, 322HENG-L, 402HENG-L



Color symbol

BK	Black
BL	Blue
GR	Gray
Y	Yellow
RD	Red
WH	White
PP	Purple
Y/GN	Yellow/Green

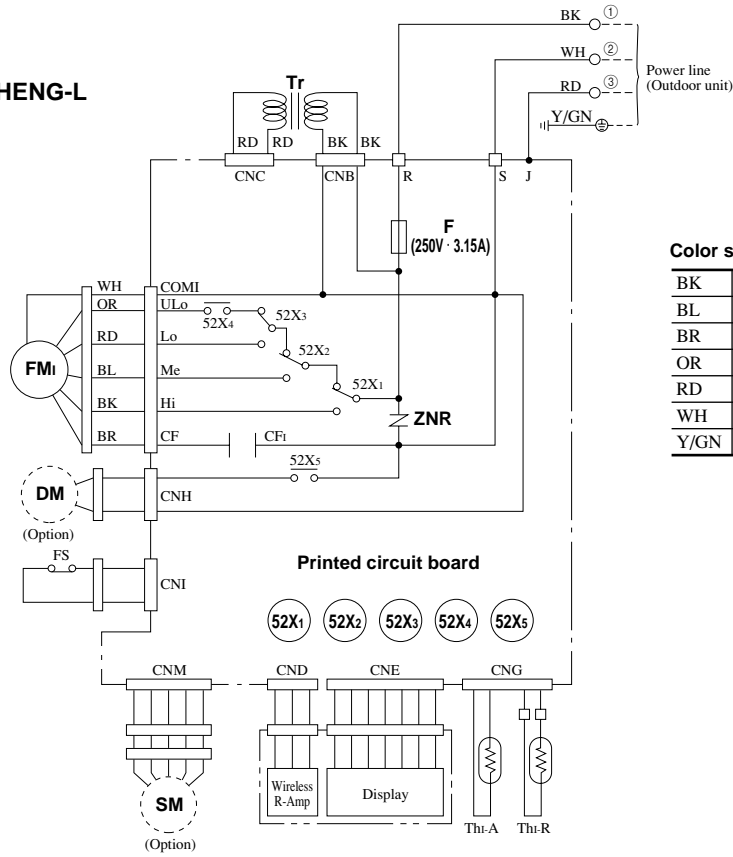
Model SKM502HENG-L



Color symbol

BK	Black
BL	Blue
Y	Yellow
RD	Red
WH	White
Y/GN	Yellow/Green

Model SRRM40HENG-L

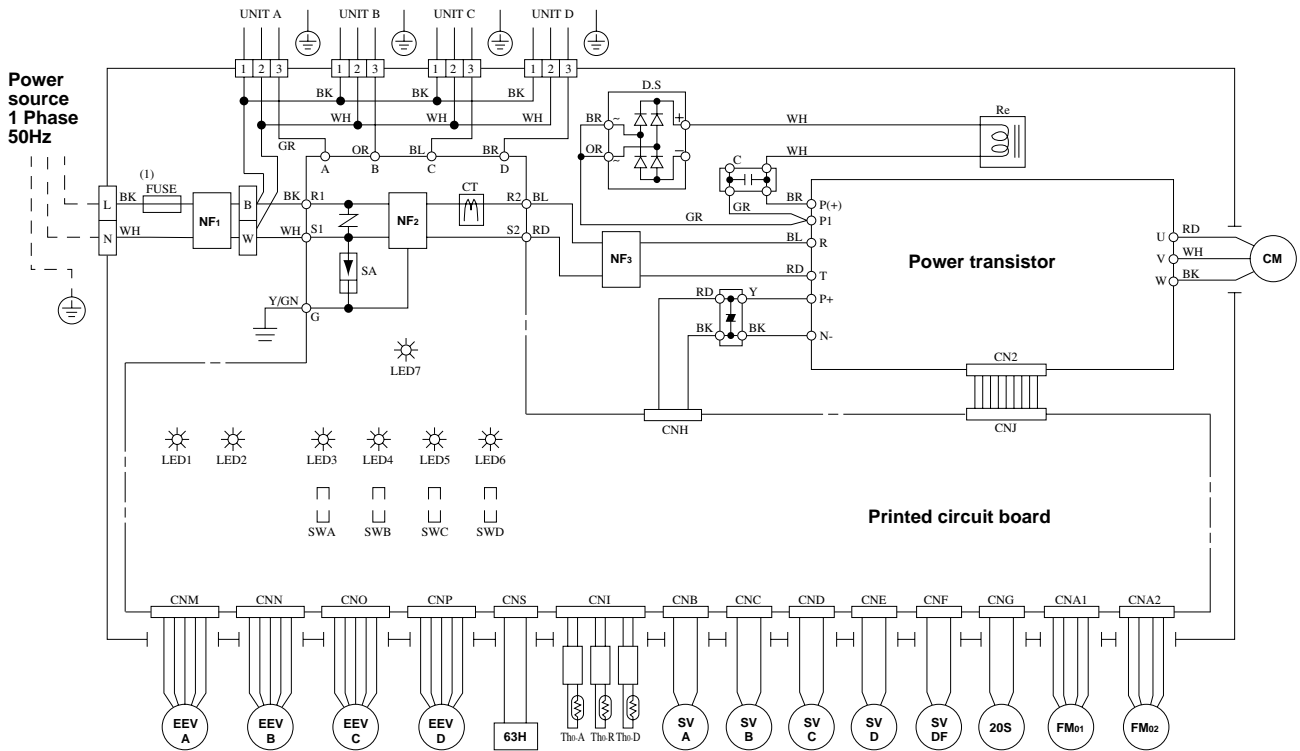


Color symbol

BK	Black
BL	Blue
BR	Brown
OR	Orange
RD	Red
WH	White
Y/GN	Yellow/Green

(2) Outdoor unit

Models SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L



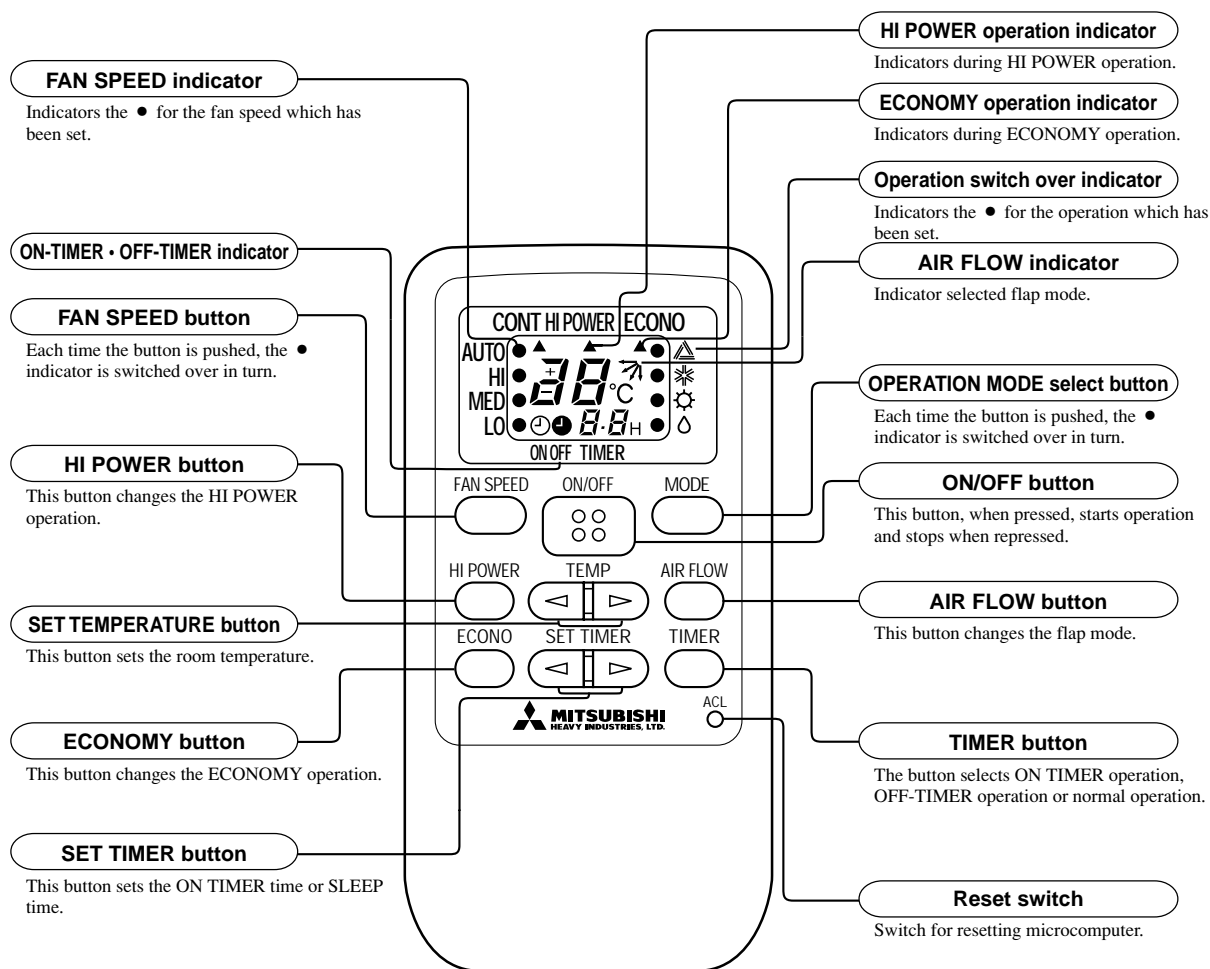
Note (1) SCM802HENG-L: 250V 30A
SCM1002HENG-L: 250V 50A

Color mark

Mark	Color	Mark	Color
BK	Black	WH	White
BL	Blue	Y	Yellow
GR	Gray	BR	Brown
OR	Orange	Y/GN	Yellow/Green
RD	Red		

4.4. OUTLINE OF OPERATION CONTROL BY MICROCOMPUTER

(1) Remote Control Switch

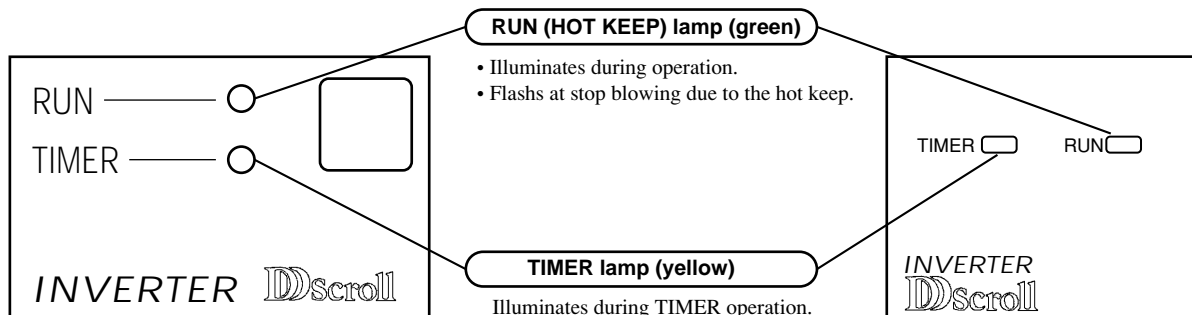


● Above figure shows all indications for the purpose of explanation, but practically only the pertinent parts are indicated.

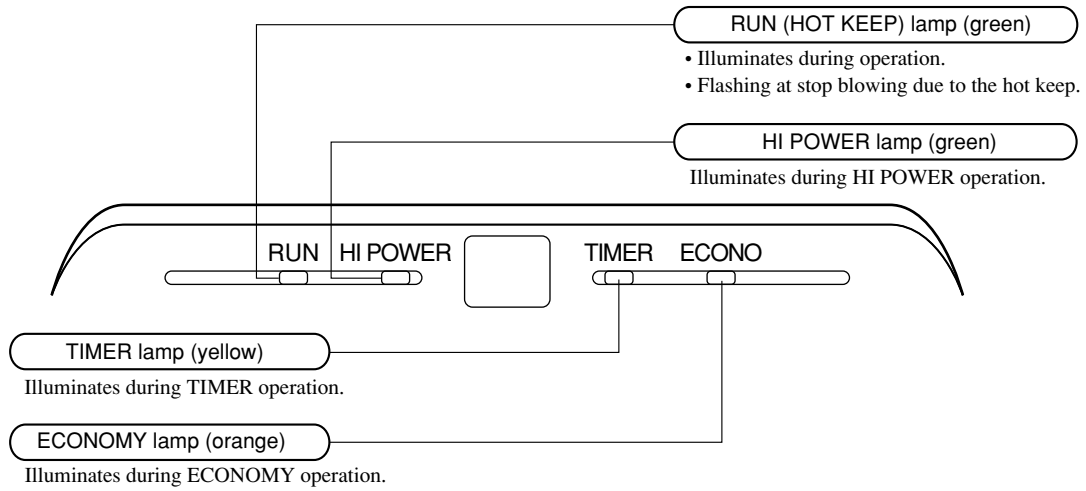
(2) Indoor unit indicator

● SKM22, 25 models

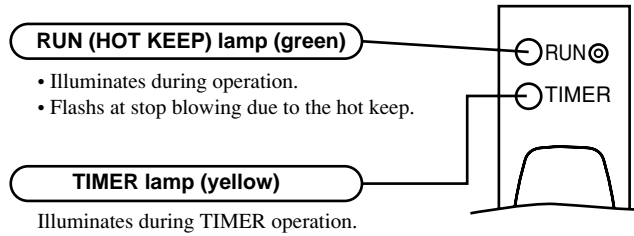
● SKM28, 32, 40 models



• SKM50 model



• SRRM40 model



(3) Back-up switch

When the remote controller become weak, or if the remote controller is lost or malfunctioning, this switch may be used to turn the unit on and off.

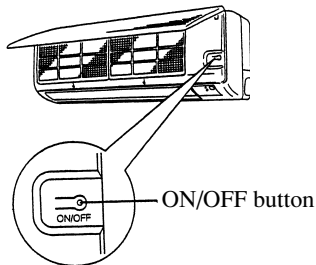
(a) Operation

Push the switch once to place the unit in the automatic mode. Push it once more to turn the unit off.

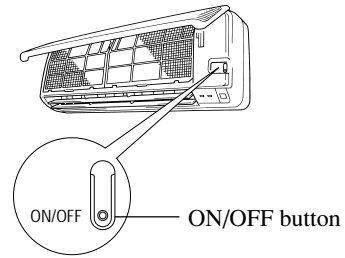
(b) Detail of operation

Operation starts in the same way as the previous operation.

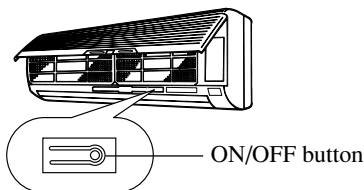
• SKM22, 25 models



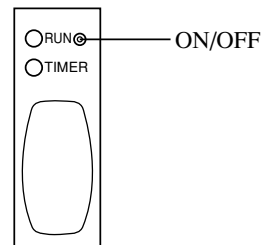
• SKM28, 32, 40 models



• SKM50 model



• SRRM40 model



(4) Flap control

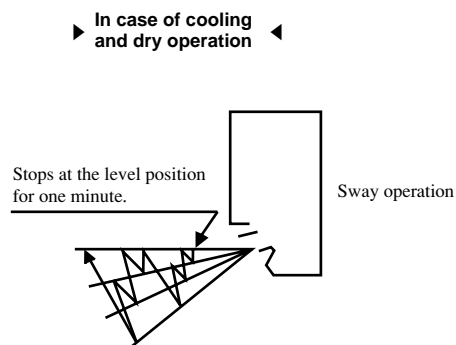
Control the flap by AIRFLOW button on the wireless remote control.

(a) AUTO

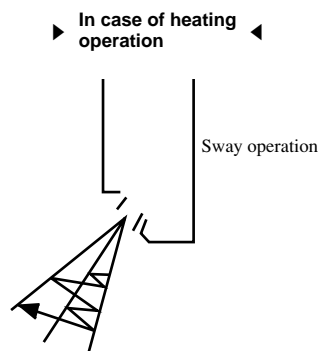
The flap will be automatically set to the angle of air flow best to operation.

1) Starting time of operation

• **SKM22, 25, 28, 32, 40 models**

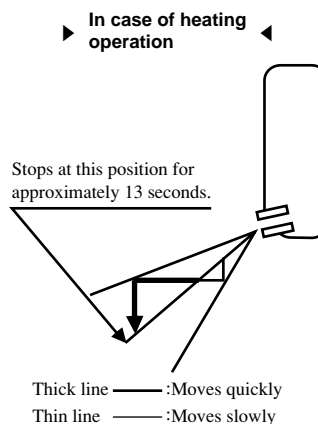
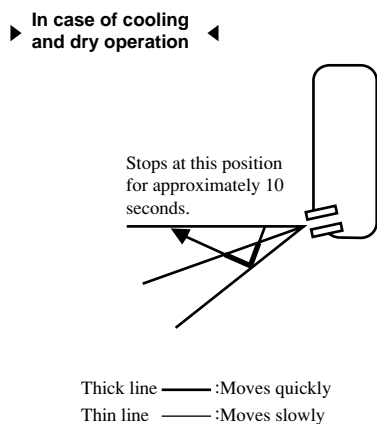


• The flap operation as shown above will be repeated.

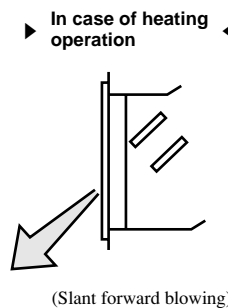
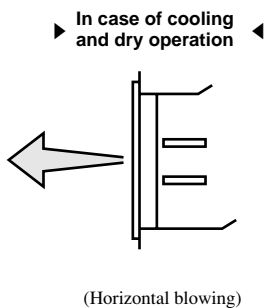


• The flap operation as shown above will be repeated.

• **SKM50 model**



• **SRRM40 model**



2) When not operating

The flap returns to the position of air flow directly below, when operation has stopped.

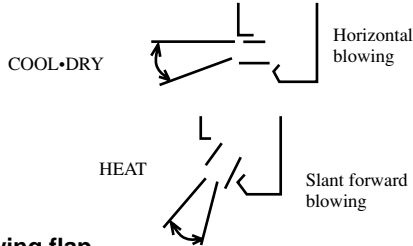
(b) Memory flap (Excepted 22, 25models)

While the flap is operating if the AIRFLOW button is pushed once, it stops swinging at an angle.

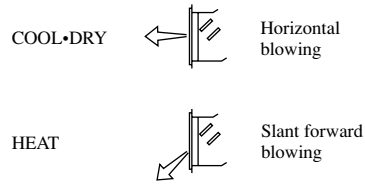
As this angle is memorized in the microcomputer, the flap will be automatically set to the angle when next operation is started.

◆ Recommendable stopping angle of the flap

● Wall mounted type



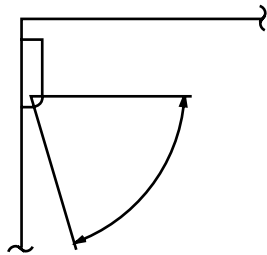
● Ceiling recessed type



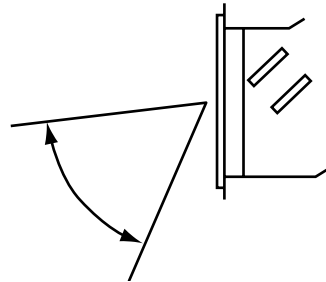
(c) Swing flap

Flap moves in upward and downward directions continuously.

● Wall mounted type



● Ceiling recessed type

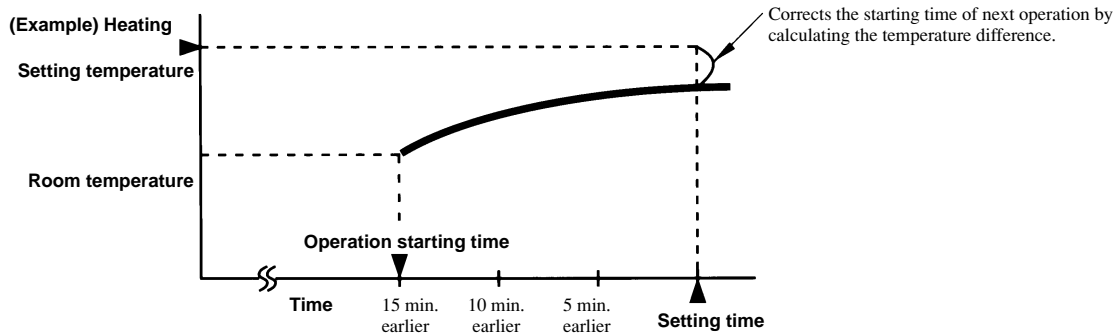


(5) Comfort timer setting

If the timer is set at ON when the operation select switch is set at the cooling or heating, or the cooling or heating in auto mode operation is selected, the comfort timer starts and determines the starting time of next operation based on the initial value of 15 minutes and the relationship between the room temperature at the setting time (temperature of room temperature sensor) and the setting temperature. (Max. 60 minutes)

Operation mode	Operation start time correction value (Min.)		
At cooling	$3 < \text{Room temp.} - \text{Setting temp.}$	$1 < \text{Room temp.} - \text{Setting temp.} \leq 3$	$\text{Room temp.} - \text{Setting temp.} \leq 1$
	+5	No change	-5
At heating	$3 < \text{Setting temp.} - \text{Room temp.}$	$2 < \text{Setting temp.} - \text{Room temp.} \leq 3$	$\text{Setting temp.} - \text{Room temp.} \leq 2$
	+5	No change	-5

- Notes (1) At 5 minutes before the timer ON time, operation starts regardless of the temperature of the room temperature sensor (Th1).
 (2) This function does not actuate when the operation select switch is set at the dehumidifying as well as the dehumidifying in the auto mode. However, the operation of item (1) above is performed during the dehumidifying in the auto mode.
 (3) During the pleasant reservation operation, both the operation lamp and timer lamp illuminate and the timer lamp goes off after expiration of the timer, ON setting time.



- If the difference (= Setting temperature – Room temperature) is 4°C, the correction value is found to be +5 minutes from the table shown above so that the starting time of next operation is determined as follows:

$$\text{15 min. earlier} + \text{5 min.} = \text{20 min. earlier}$$

↑ Current operation start time ↑ Correction value

(6) Cooling operation

(a) Summary

1) Capacity control

Model	SCM802HENG-L	SCM1002HENG-L
Capacity	1.5 ~ 8.4 kW	1.5 ~ 10.3 kW

Capacity control is within the range shown above. If demand capacity of the indoor units exceeds the maximum capacity of the outdoor unit, the demand capacity will be proportionally distributed.

2) Outdoor unit frequency control (28 ~ 120Hz)

The decision frequency is based on the total indoor demand frequency as follows:

Indoor demand frequency total	Decision frequency
28 Hz or less	28 Hz
More than 28 Hz, but 120 Hz or less	28 to 120 Hz
More than 120 Hz	120 Hz

Note (1) The total indoor demand frequency is based on the value for each of the units shown in item (b).

(b) Mode switching

Within the selected mode, the unit operates using the values shown below which were obtained by multiplying a conversion coefficient to the indoor unit demand frequency.

Model (Indoor) Operation Mode	22	25	28	32	40	50
Automatic	28	28	28 ~ 34	28 ~ 32	28 ~ 40 (28 ~ 34)	28 ~ 74
High	28	28	28 ~ 34	28 ~ 32	28 ~ 40 (28 ~ 34)	28 ~ 74
Medium	28	28	28	28	28	28 ~ 50
Low	28	28	28	28	28	32
Hi power	28	28	28 ~ 30	28 ~ 32	36	74
Econo	28	28	28	28	28	28

Note (1) The values in parenthesis () indicate SRRM40HENG-L.

(c) Operation of Major Functional Components in Cooling Mode

Functional components		Operation	Cooling	Thermostat OFF (All indoor units)	Thermostat OFF (Some of indoor units)	Fan, stop, abnormal stop (Some of indoor units)	Failure (Outdoor Unit)
Demand frequency			See preceding table	0 (All indoor units)	0 (Thermostat off units)	0 (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	0 (All units)
Indoor unit fan	Fixed	According to mode switching					
	Automatic	According to demand frequency	According to mode switching	First speed or low			
Outdoor unit fan		According to decision frequency	OFF	According to decision frequency			OFF
Solenoid Valve (SVA, B, C, D)		ON	According to stop mode	OFF (Thermostat off units)	OFF (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	According to stop mode	
Electronic expansion valve		According to decision frequency	According to stop mode	All closed (Thermostat off units)	All closed (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	According to stop mode	
Compressor		ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	

(7) Heating Operation

(a) Summary

1) Capacity control

Model	SCM802HENG-L	SCM1002HENG-L
Capacity	1.5 ~ 11.0 kW	1.5 ~ 12.2 kW

Capacity control is within the range shown above. If demand capacity of the indoor units exceeds the maximum capacity of the outdoor unit, the demand capacity will be proportionally distributed.

2) Outdoor unit frequency control (28 ~ 120Hz)

The decision frequency is based on the total indoor demand frequency as follows:

Indoor demand frequency total	Decision frequency
28 Hz or less	28 Hz
More than 28 Hz, but 120 Hz or less	28 to 120 Hz
More than 120 Hz	120 Hz

Note (1) The total indoor demand frequency is based on the value for each of the units shown in item (b).

(b) Mode switching

Within the selected mode, the unit operates using the values shown below which were obtained by multiplying a conversion coefficient to the indoor unit demand frequency.

Model (Indoor) Operation Mode	22	25	28	32	40	50
Automatic	28	28	28 ~ 40	28 ~ 42	28 ~ 46	28 ~ 80
High	28	28	28 ~ 40	28 ~ 42	28 ~ 46	28 ~ 80
Medium	28	28	28	28 ~ 30	28 ~ 42 (28 ~ 38)	28 ~ 61
Low	28	28	28	28	28	34
Hi power	40	34	40	40	42 (46)	80
Econo	28	28	28	28	28	28

Note (1) The values in parenthesis () indicate SRRM40HENG-L.

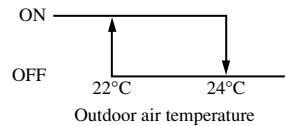
(c) Operation of Major Functional Components in Heating Mode

Functional components	Operation	Heating	Thermostat OFF (All indoor units)	Thermostat OFF (Some of indoor units)	Fan, stop, abnormal stop (Some of indoor units)	Failure (Outdoor Unit)
Demand frequency		See preceding table	0 (All indoor units)	0 (Thermostat off units)	0 (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	0 (All units)
Indoor unit fan	Fixed	According to mode switching	Hot Keep	According to mode switching		Hot Keep
	Automatic	According to demand frequency	Hot Keep	According to demand frequency		Hot Keep
Outdoor unit fan		According to decision frequency	OFF	According to decision frequency		OFF
Solenoid Valve (SVA, B, C, D)		ON	According to stop mode	OFF (Thermostat off units)	OFF (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	According to stop mode
Electronic expansion valve		According to decision frequency	According to stop mode	75 Pulses (Thermostat off units)	All closed (Fan, stop, abnormal stop units)	According to stop mode
Compressor		ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF

(d) Hot Standby (When any of the following conditions is met, Hot Standby operation is activated.)

(i) Operating conditions

- ① The power supply is ON.
- ② Under the following conditions.
 - Ⓐ When the temperature detected by the outdoor air temperature sensor is at the ON level as shown in the figure, and when 30 continuous minutes have passed since the decision frequency has become 0 Hz after cooling or heating has been stopped.
 - Ⓑ When 20 minutes have passed since the power was turned on and the outdoor air temperature thermistor is in the ON range.



(ii) Function

Low voltage is applied from the inverter to the compressor to preheat it. This melts and vaporizes refrigerant that has frozen inside the freezer oil, making it easier for the refrigerant to circulate when the heating operation is started. This makes the start of the heating operation faster.

(iii) Finishing conditions

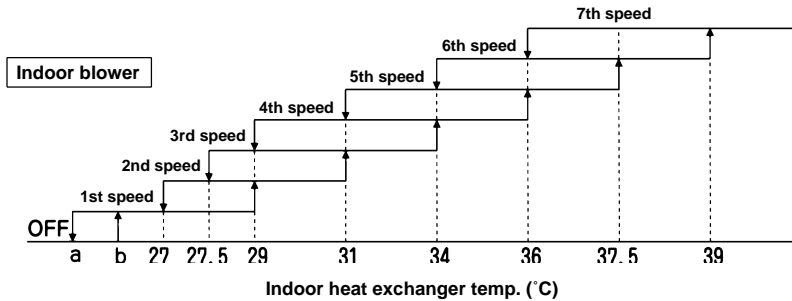
- ① When Hot Standby has been activated after the power has been turned on.
 - Ⓐ When 20 minutes have passed since the power was turned on and the outdoor air temperature thermistor is in the OFF range.
 - Ⓑ When the operating mode has been switched from stop to heating or cooling.
- ② When operating under item (i) ② .
 - Ⓐ When the outdoor air temperature thermistor is in the OFF range.
 - Ⓑ When the operating mode has been switched from stop to heating or cooling.

(e) Hot keep operation

If the hot keep operation is selected during the heating operation, the indoor blower is controlled based on the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger (detected with Th2, indoor unit heat exchanger thermistor) to prevent blowing of cool wind.

◆SKM22, 25, 32, 40 models

● Normal mode (Normal heating operation, operation after HI POWER completion)

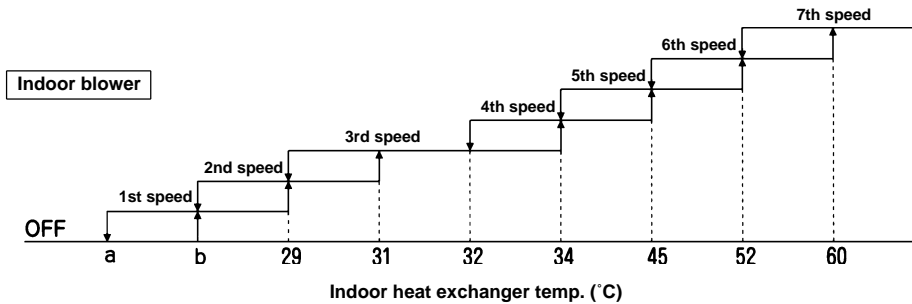


● Values of a, b

	a	b
At 0 Hz command	22	25
Other than 0 Hz command	17	19

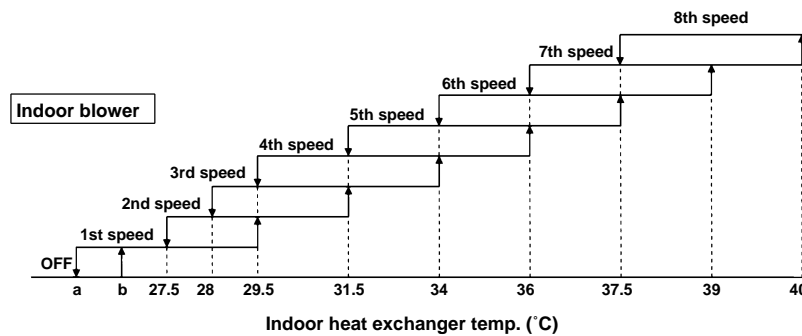
Note (1) Refer to the table shown above right for the values a and b.

● Hot keep M mode [During HI POWER operation (for 15 min.)]



◆SKM50 model

● Normal mode (Normal heating operation, operation after HI POWER completion)

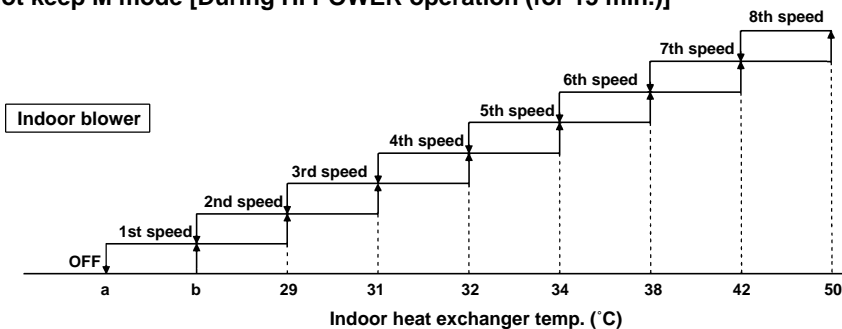


● Values of a, b

	a	b
At 0 Hz command	22	25
Other than 0 Hz command	17	19

Note (1) Refer to the table shown above right for the values a and b.

● Hot keep M mode [During HI POWER operation (for 15 min.)]



(f) Defrosting

(i) When the following conditions are met, the defrosting operation will start.

1) During normal operation

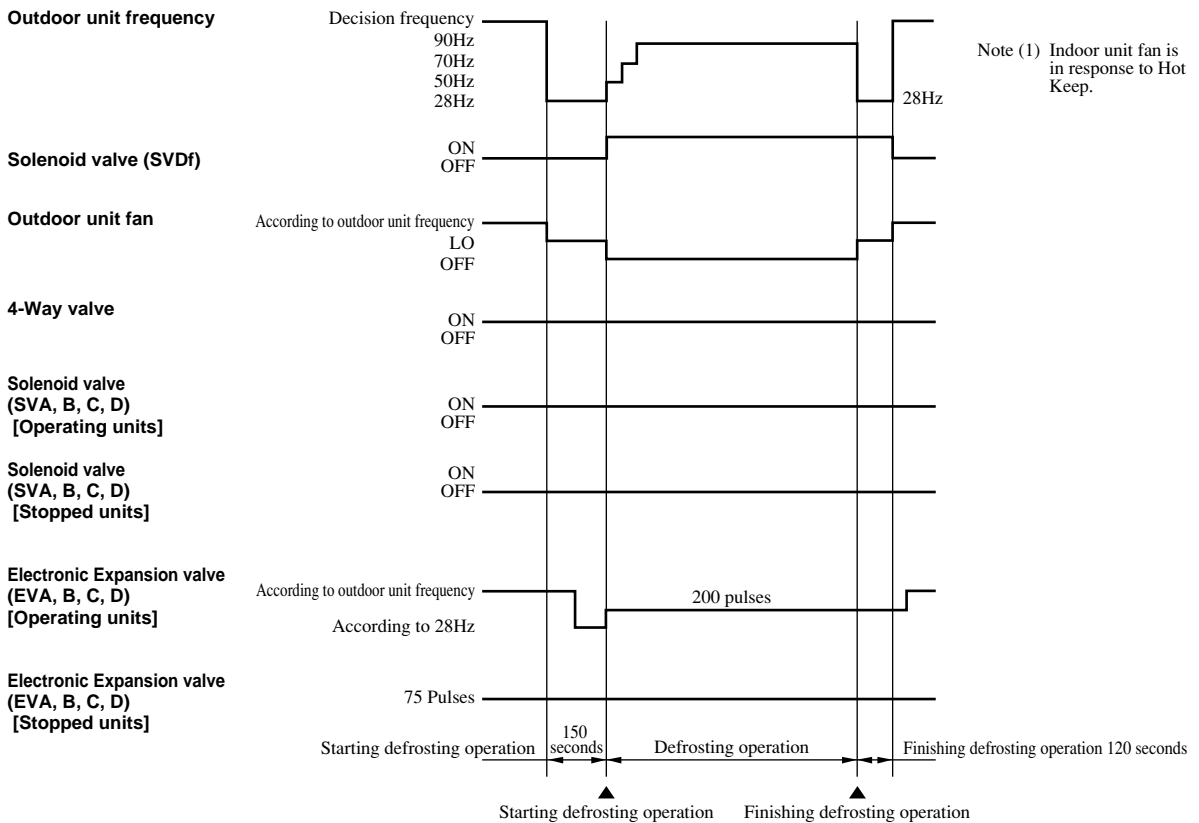
- a) When 30 minutes has passed since the start of heating or 30 minutes after the last defrosting (Cumulative actual operating time of compressor at outdoor unit frequency of 16 Hz or more).
- b) When the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor temperature is -3 °C or less for 3 continuous minutes after 27 minutes have passed.
- c) Outdoor thermistor temperature – Outdoor gas piping thermistor temperature $\geq 0.44 \times$ Outdoor thermistor temperature + 5 °C or more.
- d) When the compressor is operating.
 - ▷ In addition, defrosting operation will start when the count of the decision frequency has become 0 Hz reaches 10 times or more and when all the conditions presented above in a), b) and d) are met.

2) During defrosting acceleration

- a) When 30 minutes has passed since the last defrosting (Cumulative actual operating time of compressor at outdoor unit frequency of 16 Hz or more).
- b) When the compressor is operating.
 - ▷ In addition, defrosting operation will start when the count of the decision frequency has become 0 Hz reaches 10 times or more and when all the conditions presented above in a) and b) are met.

Note (1) Defrosting acceleration is when the finishing of the previous defrosting is according to the defrosting conditions of the 10 minutes that have passed.

3) Operation of function component in defrosting



4) Conditions for finishing defrosting

When any of the following conditions is met, the defrosting finishing operation will start.

- ① When the temperature of the heat exchanger thermistor is 8 °C or more.
- ② When 10 minutes has passed after the start of defrosting.

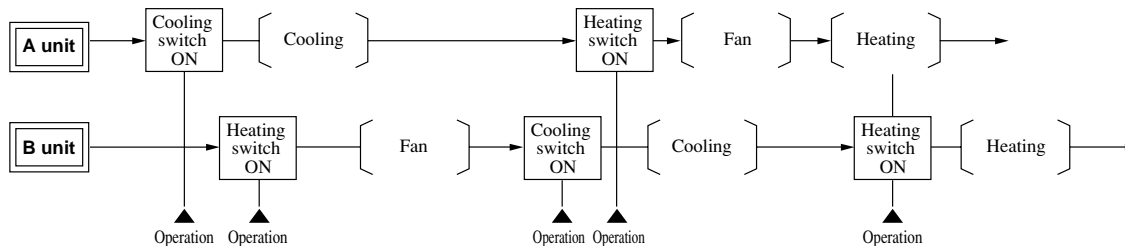
(8) Determining the operating mode

The cooling and heating operating modes are the remote control switch mode that have been previously determined. If a mode differing from these is selected after this, the selected mode will appear in the display of the remote control, but only the fan will operate.

Example	First operation			Second operation			Notes
	Selected Mode	Remote Control Display	Operation	Selected Mode	Remote Control Display	Operation	
1	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Heating	Heating	Fan (1)	• Different mode is only fan operation.
2	Cooling	Cooling	Cooling	Fan	Fan	Fan	
3	Heating	Heating	Heating	Cooling	Cooling	Fan	
4	Heating	Heating	Heating	Fan	Fan	Fan	

Note (1) If the display shows heating and the operation is fan, Hot Keep will operate.

Example of operating pattern



Note (1) [] indicates current operation.

(9) Control and protection functions

(a) Control during start of compressor operation

1) Soft start

The inverter starts from 4 Hz when starting from the stop mode to control the starting current.

2) Start of protection for compressor

When the inverter decision frequency is 36 Hz or more, compressor protection starts.

- ① Start of protection I (The first time after the power is turned on and when starting after having been stopped for 6 hours or more.)

After the compressor has been started, the frequency of the outdoor unit is maintained at a maximum of 52 Hz for 5 minutes, after which transition is made to the decision frequency.

- ② Start of protection II (Other than item ①)

After the compressor has been started, the frequency of the outdoor unit is maintained at 40 Hz for 1 minute and 45 seconds, after which transition is made to the decision frequency.

- ③ Start of protection III (The first time after the power is turned on and when starting when the total power-on time is less than 6 hours.)

After the compressor has been started, it is operated at 40 Hz for 30 seconds. Then for the next 10 minutes it increases at a rate of 2 Hz every 30 seconds to the upper limit frequency of the outdoor unit. For the next 4 minutes, the increase is 2 Hz every 15 seconds.

3) Delay of compressor start

If the compressor (inverter) is stopped by the operation of the cooling or heating thermostat, the operation switch on the remote controller or an abnormality, it cannot be restarted for 3 minutes.

However, turning on the power disables the 3-minute timer.

(b) Heating overload protection control

When the outdoor units are operating at a frequency other than 0 Hz and the outdoor air temperature is 17°C or more for 30 continuous seconds, the heating overload protection control (current safe control) operates. However, when one unit is operating, the outdoor frequency is forced to 16 Hz. Recovery is when the outdoor air temperature is 16°C or less.

(c) Cooling overload protection control

When the outdoor units are operating at a frequency other than 0 Hz and the outdoor air temperature is 39°C or more for 3 continuous minutes, the fan speed of the outdoor unit is increased 1 speed and the current safe control operates. Recovery is when the outdoor air temperature is 38°C or less.

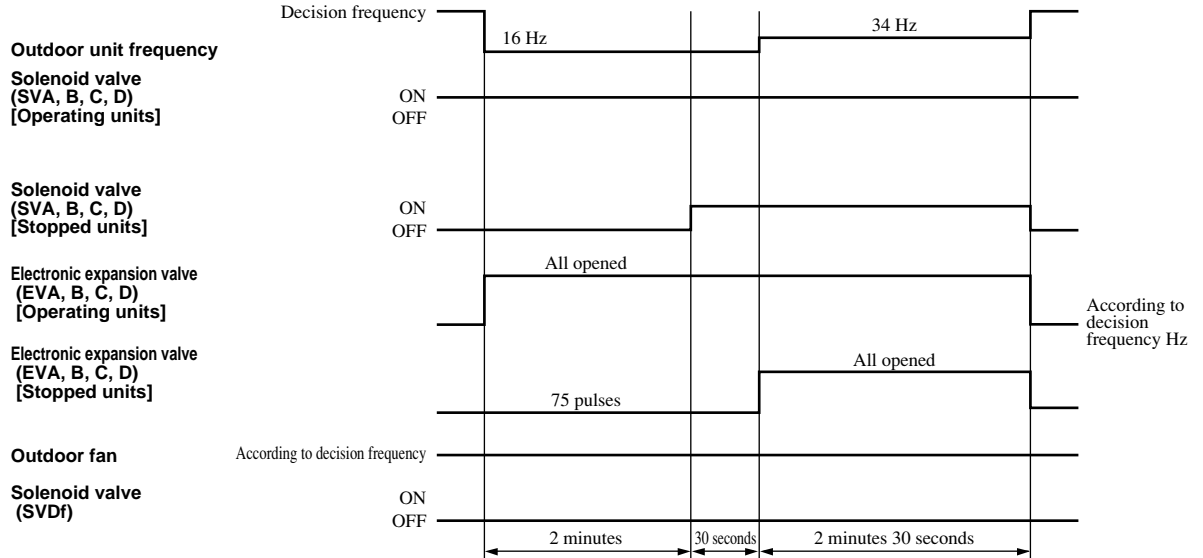
(d) Refrigerant pooling protection control

This function prevents the pooling of refrigerant in the indoor unit when stopped during heating operation.

1) Operating conditions (When all of the following conditions are met, the refrigerant pooling protection control operation will start.)

- ① When heating.
- ② After start or operation or 4 hours after end of this control (Cumulative actual operating time of compressor at outdoor unit frequency of 16 Hz or more).
- ③ When the compressor is operating.

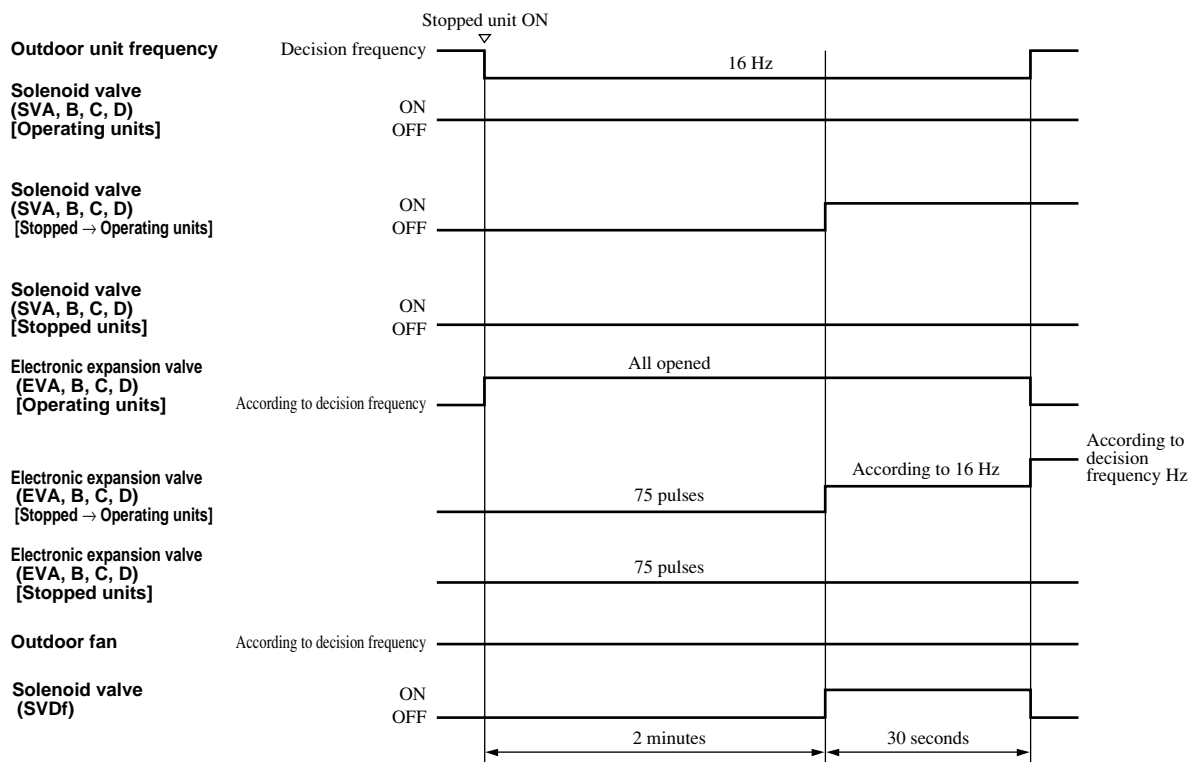
2) Description of control



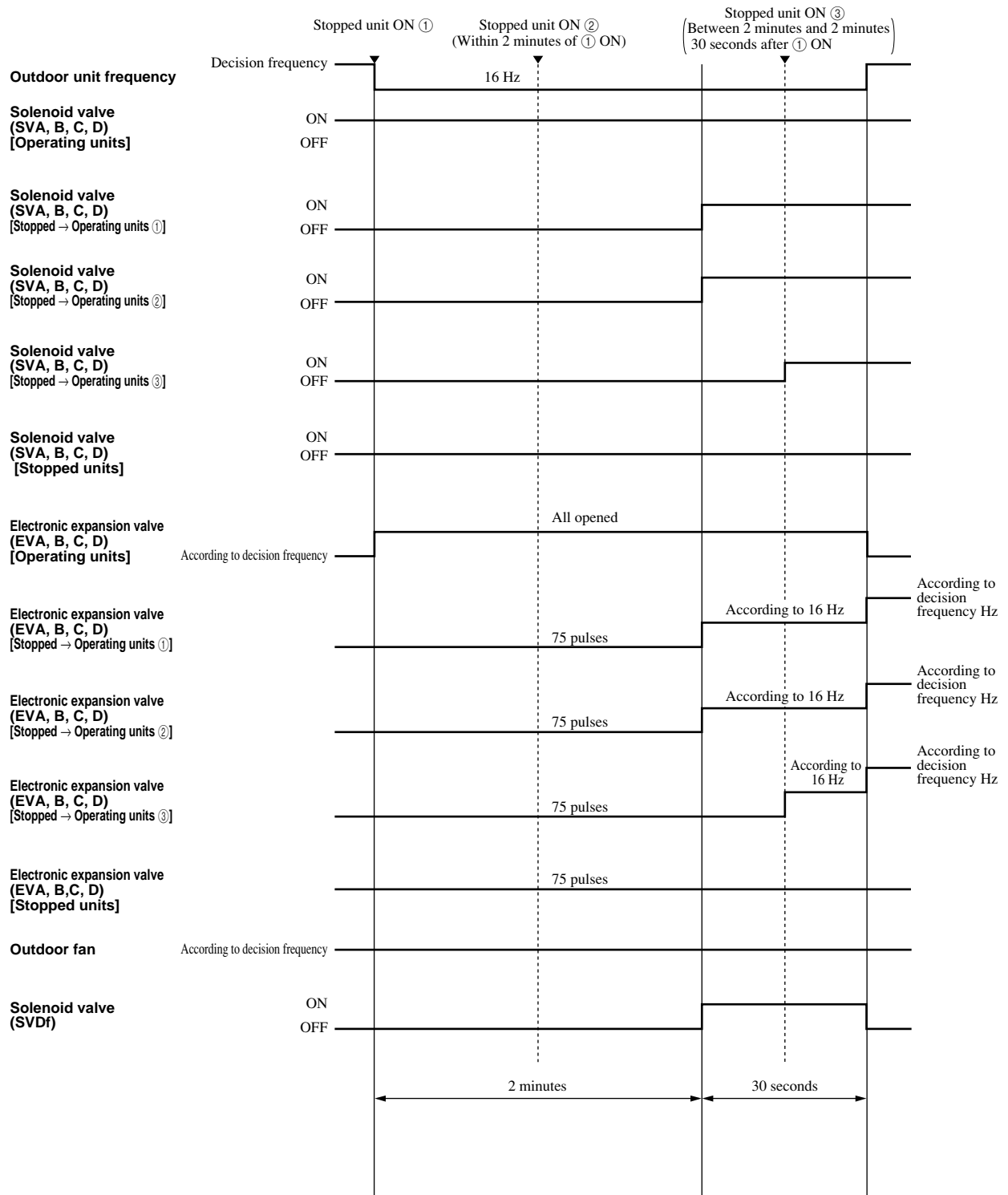
(e) Refrigerant flow noise reduction control

This control operates to control the refrigerant flow noise created when the number of indoor units is increased (1 → 2, 2 → 3, 3 → 4). (Note that this does not apply when increasing from 0 → 1).

1) If one indoor unit is going to be added.



2) If multiple indoor units are going to be added.



(f) High pressure cut protection control

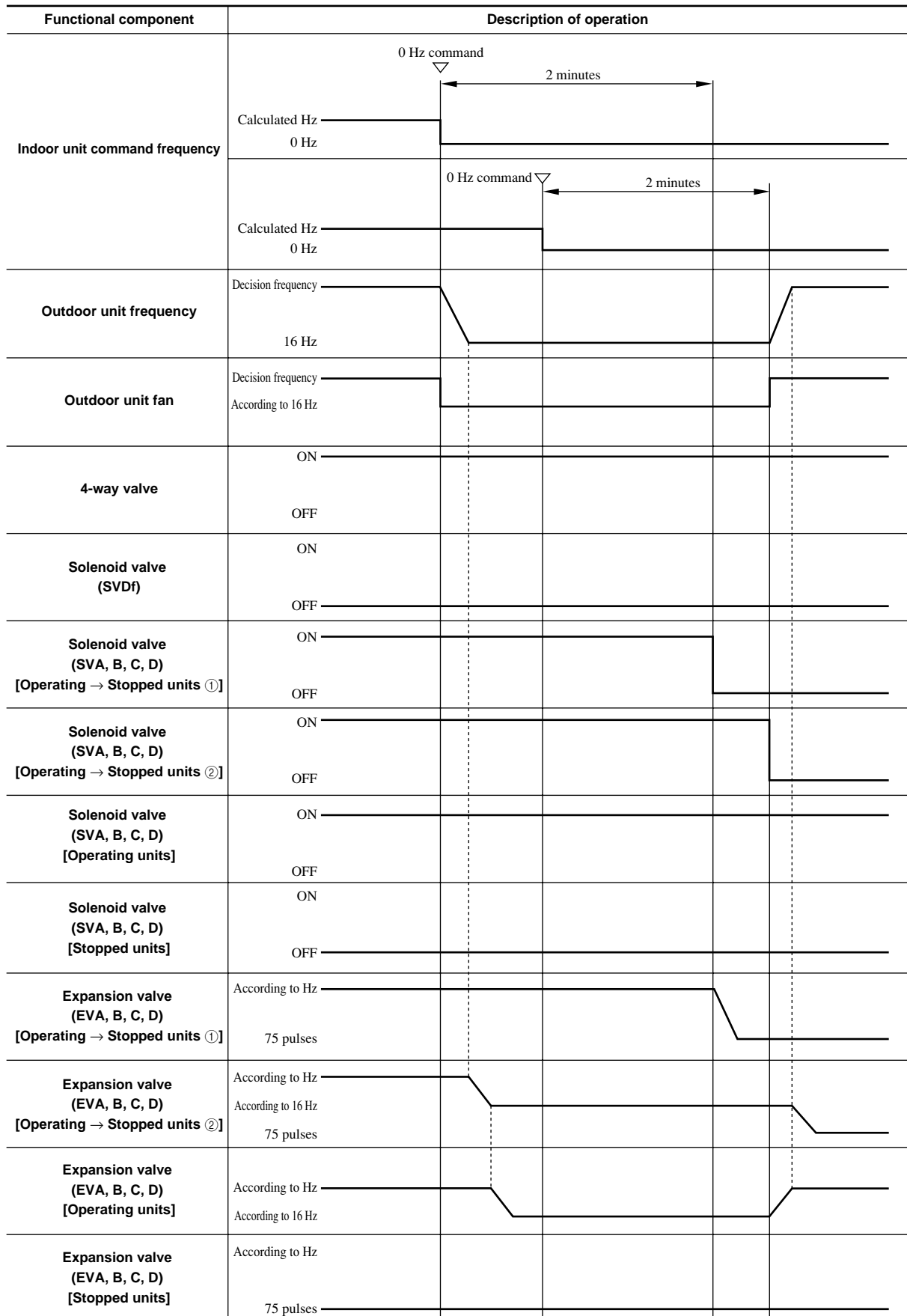
- 1) The high pressure cut protection control operates when 1 or 2 units are stopped when heating with multiple units.
- 2) The operation of functional components is as follows.

① When 1 unit is stopped from among multiple operating units.

Functional component	Description of operation
Indoor unit command frequency	
Outdoor unit frequency	
Outdoor unit fan	
4-way valve	
Solenoid valve (SVDf)	
Solenoid valve (SVA, B, C, D) [Operating → Stopped units]	
Solenoid valve (SVA, B, C, D) [Operating units]	
Solenoid valve (SVA, B, C, D) [Stopped units]	
Expansion valve (EVA, B, C, D) [Operating → Stopped units]	
Expansion valve (EVA, B, C, D) [Operating units]	
Expansion valve (EVA, B, C, D) [Stopped units]	

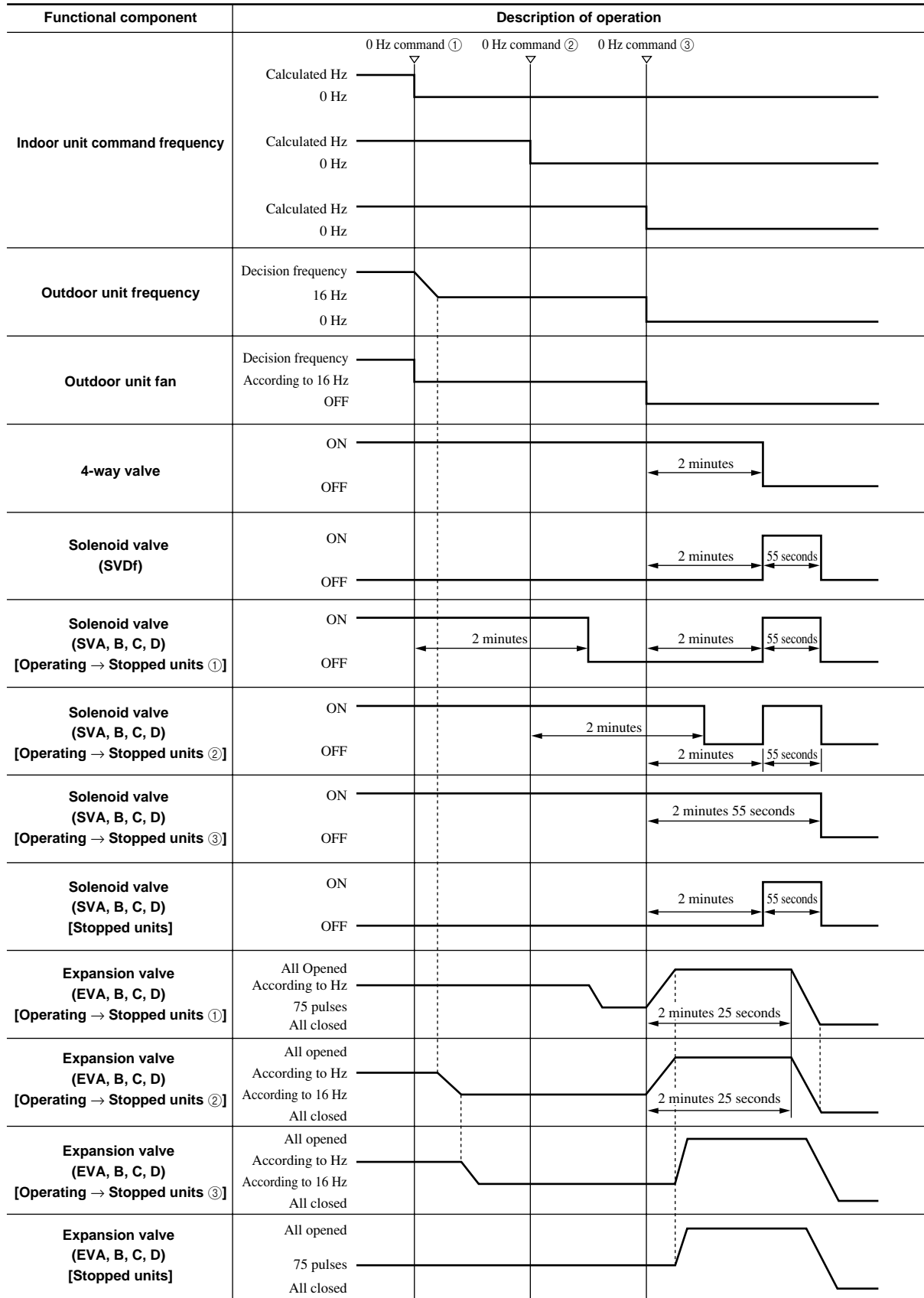
Note (1) If a stopped unit is restored to operation, transition is made to normal control after refrigerant flow noise reduction control has been implemented.

② When 2 units are stopped from among 3 or 4 operating units.



Note (1) If a stopped unit is restored to operation, transition is made to normal control after refrigerant flow noise reduction control has been implemented.

③ When the decision frequency becomes 0 Hz when high pressure cut protection control is in operation.



- 3) This is only for 1 or 2 units when 3 are in operation. In addition, the high pressure cut protection control operates when the serial signal from the indoor unit has stopped (interruption of power supply or signal wire).
- 4) If a protection function is activated during the operation of the high pressure cut protection control, the protection function has priority.

(g) Low Hz continuous operation protection control

The following controls are performed to return the oil to the compressor when the outdoor frequency is less than 34 Hz and other than 0 Hz for 20 continuous minutes or more.

- 1) Forced operation at outdoor frequency of 34 Hz is performed for 2 minutes.
- 2) The outdoor fan operates according to decision frequency and the expansion valve operates according to the outdoor frequency.
- 3) If the unit receives a command of that is higher than 34 Hz when operating at the forced 34 Hz, it will respond to the higher command and the operation of this control is ended.

(h) High Hz continuous operation protection control

The following controls are performed to protect the compressor when the outdoor frequency is 92 Hz or higher for 9 continuous minutes or more.

- 1) Forced operation at outdoor frequency of 90 Hz is performed for 1 minute.
- 2) The outdoor fan operates according to decision frequency and the expansion valve operates according to the outdoor frequency.
- 3) After operating at 90 Hz for 1 minute, the outdoor frequency is raised to the decision frequency at a rate of 2 Hz every 4 seconds. This control is finished when outdoor frequency reaches the decision frequency or when the decision frequency has become lower than the outdoor frequency.
- 4) If the unit receives a command of that is lower than 90 Hz when operating at the forced 90 Hz, it will respond to the higher command and the operation of this control is ended.

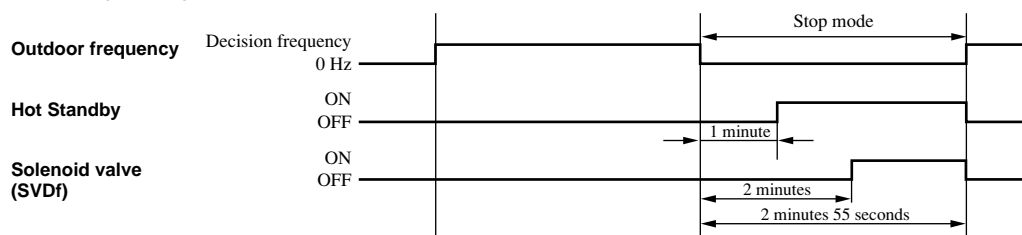
(i) Heating low temperature protection control

The following controls are performed during heating operation when operating at an outdoor frequency other than 0 Hz and the temperature detected by the outdoor air temperature thermistor is 2°C or less for 1 continuous minute.

- 1) The fan speed of the outdoor unit is forced one speed higher.
- 2) When the outdoor air temperature sensor reaches 4°C or more, the operation of this control is ended.

(j) Inching protection control

- 1) The following controls are performed to prevent the refrigerant oil from becoming diluted by refrigerant melting into it when the compressor is being frequently started and stopped while under thermostat control. They are performed when the outdoor air temperature sensor detects a temperature of 22°C or less during cooling or a temperature of 0°C or less during heating for 1 continuous minute.



- 2) Restoration is made when the outdoor air temperature thermistor detects a temperature of 24°C or more during cooling or a temperature of 2°C or more during heating.

(k) Current safe control

- 1) When the converter input current detected by the current sensor (CT) exceeds the set value, the frequency is reduced by 2 Hz. Checks are performed every second following this and if the current still exceeds the setting, the frequency is reduced by another 2 Hz.
- 2) When the frequency is 16 Hz or less, this control will operate twice in one hour and then perform an abnormal stop. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 3 times at 0.5 second intervals every 8 seconds. Note that on the first operation, the unit can be restarted after setting the compressor to stop mode.

(l) Current cut

An abnormal stop is made if the converter output current at the shunt resistor exceeds the set value. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 1 time at a 0.5 second interval every 8 seconds.

If current cut is operated again at less than 28 Hz when restarting from the stop mode, a third start cannot be performed. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 1 time.)

(m) Outdoor unit abnormal stop and compressor motor protection

If the air conditioner is operating at an inverter frequency 28 Hz or more and an input current of 1 A or less is detected for 30 continuous seconds or more, a abnormal stop is performed. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 2 times at a 0.5 second interval every 8 seconds.

The 3-minute delay is operated once again. However, if the unit is restarted within 1 hour, it cannot be started a third time. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 2 times.)

(n) Discharge pipe thermistor interrupt protection

An abnormal stop is made when the inverter frequency is a value other than 0 Hz and the signal of discharge pipe sensor temperature is interrupted for 10 seconds or more (at less than 7°C) after 10 minutes have passed since the start of compressor operation. The unit cannot be restarted. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will light for 4 seconds and go out for 4 seconds. Note that this function is disabled when the Hot Standby is ON. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 2 times.)

(o) Power transistor overheat protection

If the thermal switch inside the power transistor is activated, the compressor is stopped immediately. While the unit can be restarted once temperature of the power transistor has gone down and/or after the 3-minute delay has finished, it cannot be started a third time if there is an abnormal stop of a restart within 1 hour. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 4 times at a 0.5 second interval every 8 seconds. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 4 times.)

Set value: 110 ± 10°C open / 90°C close

(p) Serial transmission abnormality protection

An abnormal stop is made if the outdoor unit does not receive serial signal commands, other than “Stop: 0 Hz,” from all the indoor controllers continuously for 1 minute and 55 seconds when the compressor is operating at an outdoor frequency of other than 0 Hz. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 6 times at a 0.5 second interval every 8 seconds. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 6 times.)

The unit can be restarted if serial signal is restored and/or the 3-minute delay has finished.

(q) High pressure abnormality

The unit is stopped if the high-pressure switch for preventing abnormally high pressures is activated. At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will keep flashing. While the unit can be restarted after the stop mode is used, it cannot be started a third time if there is an abnormal stop of a restart within 1 hour. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 2 times.)

Setting value: 2.94 cut out/ 2.35 cut in (30 cut out/ 24 cut in) [MPa (kgf/cm²)]

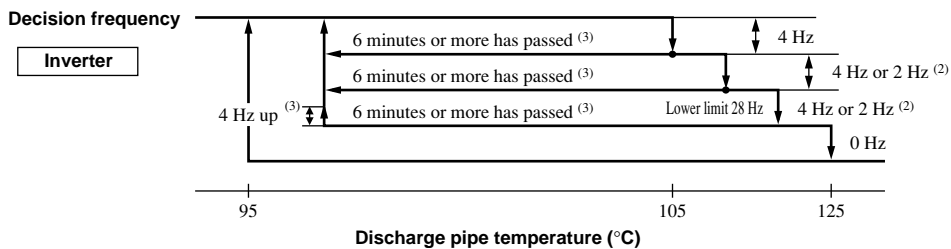
(r) Compressor overheat protection control

1) If the discharge pipe sensor mounted to the discharge pipe detects a temperature exceeding 125°C, the compressor is immediately stopped. The unit can be restarted after the discharge pipe temperature has gone down and/or after the stop mode is used.

However, it cannot be restarted if there is an abnormal stop of a restart within 1 hour.

At the same time, LED 2 on the printed circuit board for the outdoor unit will flash 5 times at a 0.5 second interval every 8 seconds. (The timer lamp on the indoor unit will flash 5 times.)

2) When the detected temperature is 105°C or more and less than 125°C, the frequency control is as shown below.



- Notes (1) If the discharge pipe temperature is 105°C or more and less than 125°C, the frequency is lowered 4 Hz.
- (2) After 20 seconds, if the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the previous temperature, the frequency is lowered 2 Hz; if it is higher, the frequency is lowered 4 Hz.
- (3) If the discharge pipe temperature is 95°C or more and less than 105°C and the inverter frequency is maintained and/or the unit operates at the same frequency for 6 minutes or more, compressor overheat protection control is performed and the unit returns to normal operation.
- (4) If there is a lower decision frequency during compressor overheat protection control, the lower frequency is used.

(s) Stop mode : When the decision frequency is 0 Hz; during switching mode, during protection function operation.

Functional components	Operation	If stopped by indoor unit control. If permanent stop.		If stopped by outdoor protection function. If restarted by operation switching.	
		Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling
Outdoor unit frequency	Decision frequency 0 Hz				
Outdoor unit fan	According to Hz OFF				
4-Way valve (20S)	ON OFF				
Solenoid valve (SVDf) [Defrost]	ON OFF				
Solenoid valve(1) (SVDf) [Defrost]	ON OFF		—		—
Solenoid valve (SVA, B, C, D) [Operating units]	ON OFF			—	—
Solenoid valve (SVA, B, C, D) [Stopped units]	ON OFF				
		Stopped (0 Hz command) All stopped	Stopped (0 Hz command) All stopped	Stopped (0 Hz command) Restart	Stopped (0 Hz command) Restart

Note (1) If stop mode is entered during defrosting operation or during operation when ending defrosting.

4.5 APPLICATION DATA

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Please read these “Safety Precautions” first then accurately execute the installation work.
- Though the precautionary points indicated herein are divided under two headings, **⚠WARNING** and **⚠CAUTION**, those points which are related to the strong possibility of an installation done in error resulting in death or serious injury are listed in the **⚠WARNING** section. However, there is also a possibility of serious consequences in relationship to the points listed in the **⚠CAUTION** section as well. In either case, important safety related information is indicated, so by all means, properly observe all that is mentioned.
- After completing the installation, along with confirming that no abnormalities were seen from the operation tests, please explain operating methods as well as maintenance methods to the user (customer) of this equipment, based on the owner’s manual. Moreover, ask the customer to keep this sheet together with the owner’s manual.

⚠WARNING

- This system should be applied to places as households, residences and the like. Application to inferior environment such as engineering shop could cause equipment malfunction.
- Please entrust installation to either the company which sold you the equipment or to a professional contractor. Defects from improper installations can be the cause of water leakage, electric shocks and fires.
- Execute the installation accurately, based on following the installation manual. Again, improper installations can result in water leakage, electric shocks and fires.
- For installation, confirm that the installation site can sufficiently support heavy weight. When strength is insufficient, injury can result from a falling of the unit.
- For electrical work, please see that a licensed electrician executes the work while following the safety standards related to electrical equipment, and local regulations as well as the installation instructions, and that only exclusive use circuits are used.
Insufficient power source circuit capacity and defective installment execution can be the cause of electric shocks and fires.
- Accurately connect wiring using the proper cable, and insure that the external force of the cable is not conducted to the terminal connection part, through properly securing it improper connection or securing can result in heat generation or fire.
- Take care that wiring does not rise upward, and accurately install the lid/service panel. It’s improper installation can also result in heat generation or fire.
- When setting up or moving the location of the air conditioner, do not mix air etc. or anything other than the designated refrigerant (R22) within the refrigeration cycle.
Rupture and injury caused by abnormal high pressure can result from such mixing.
- Always use accessory parts and authorized parts for installation construction. Using parts not authorized by this company can result in water leakage, electric shock, fire and refrigerant leakage.
- Ventilate the work area when refrigerant leaks during the operation. **⚠**
Coming in contact with fire, refrigerant could generate toxic gas.
- Confirm after the foundation construction work that refrigerant does not leak.
If coming in contact with fire of a fan heater, a stove or movable cooking stove, etc., refrigerant leaking in the room could generate toxic gas.

⚠CAUTION

- Execute proper grounding. Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or a telephone ground wire. **⚡**
Improper placement of ground wires can result in electric shock.
- The installation of an earth leakage breaker is necessary depending on the established location of the unit. No installing an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shock.
- Do not install the unit where there is a concern about leakage of combustible gas. **⊘**
The rare event of leaked gas collecting around the unit could result in an outbreak of fire.
- For the drain pipe, follow the installation manual to insure that it allows proper drainage and thermally insulate it to prevent condensation. Inadequate plumbing can result in water leakage and water damage to interior items.

4.5.1 Installation of indoor unit

(1) Wall mounted type (SKM)

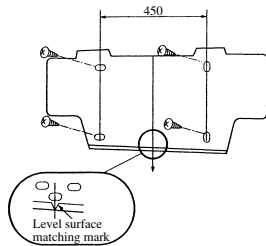
(a) Caution for installation

- 1) The system should be applied to places as households, residences and the like.
- 2) The equipment shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- 3) The connection to the fixed wiring of the mains supply must be made via a double pole isolating switch with a contact gap of at least 3mm in each pole.
- 4) When the outdoor unit has a possibility of being overturned or being displaced and fall from its original installation position, the outdoor unit should be fixed in its position by the use of anchor bolts or wires.

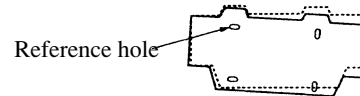
(b) Installation of indoor unit

1) Fixing of installation Board

- Find the inside wall structures (pillar, etc.) and secure the board after checking the horizontal level.

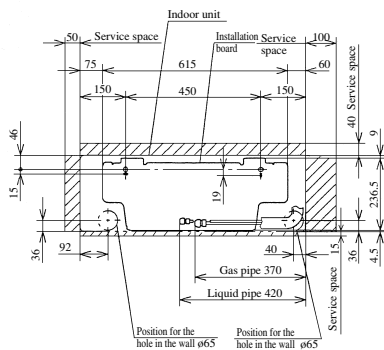


- Horizontal level adjustment of the board is conducted with four temporarily tightened screws.

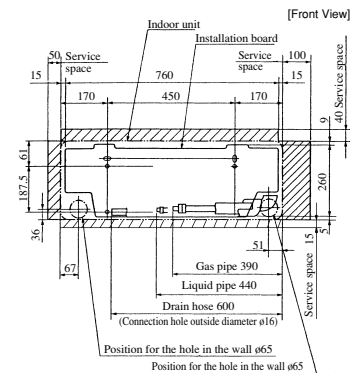


- Adjust so that the board will be horizontal with the reference hole in the center.

Installation Space (Indoor Unit) Models SKM222, 252 type

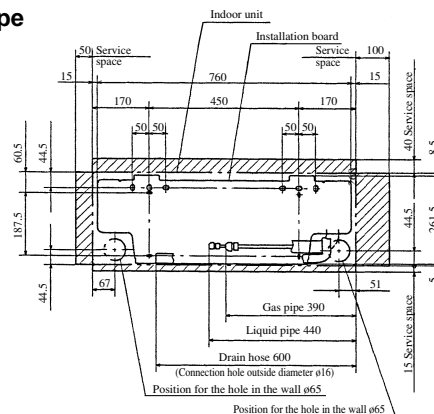


Models SKM282, 322, 402 type



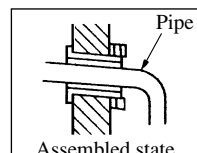
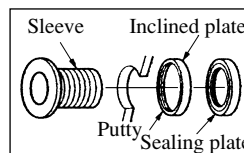
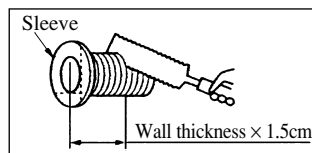
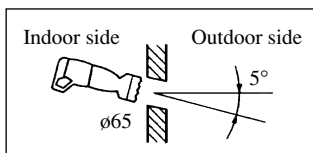
Unit: mm

Model SKM502 type



2) Drilling of holes in the wall and fixture of sleeve

- The connecting wires may touch the metal inside the wall and cause danger so it is necessary to always use the sleeve.



- Drill a hole with a 65 whole core drill.
- When the pipe is connected at the rear, cut off the lower and the right side portions of the sleeve collar (as shown by the broken line.)

3) Mounting of interconnecting wires (Field wiring)

◆ **SKM22, 25, 28, 32, 40 models.**

- a) Remove the lid.
- b) Remove the terminal block cover.
- c) Connect the connection wire securely to the terminal block.
- ① Connect the connection wire to the terminal block. If the wire is not affixed completely, contact will be poor, and it is dangerous as the terminal block may heat up and catch fire.
- ② Take care not to confuse the terminal numbers for indoor and outdoor connections.
- ③ Affix the connection wire using the wiring clamp.
- d) Attach the terminal block cover.
- e) Attach the lid.

◆ **SKM50 model**

- a) Open the suction grille, then remove the lid.
- b) Remove the wiring clamp.
- c) Pass the connecting wire to terminal block from behind of indoor unit.
- d) Connect the connecting wire securely to the terminal block.
- ① Connect the connection wire securely to the terminal block. If the wire is not affixed completely, contact will be poor, and it is dangerous as the terminal block may heat up and catch fire.
- ② Take care not to confuse the terminal numbers for indoor and outdoor connections.
- ③ Affix the connection wire using the wiring clamp.
- e) Fix the connecting wire by wiring clamp.
- f) Attach the lid.
- g) Close the suction grille.

Use cables for interconnection wiring to avoid loosening of the wires.

CENELEC code for cables Required field cables.

H05 RNR4G1.5 (Example)

H Harmonized cable type

05 300/500 volts

R Natural-and/or synth. rubber wire insulation

N Polychloroprene rubber conductors insulation

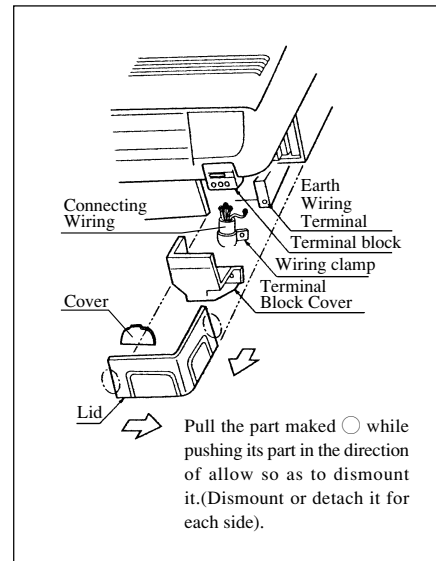
R Stranded core

4 Number of conductors

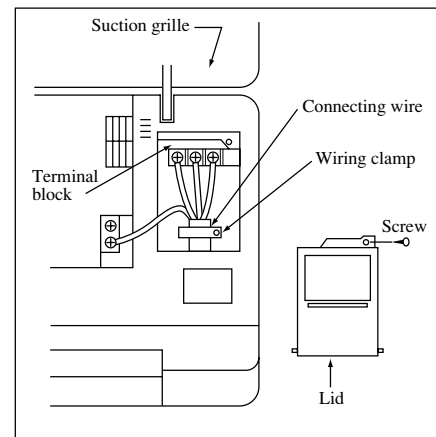
G One conductor of the cable is the earth conductor (yellow/green)

1.5 Section of copper wire (mm²)

● **SKM22, 25, 32, 40 models.**

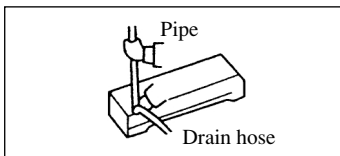


● **SKM50 model**



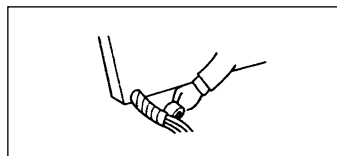
4) Shaping the pipe and drain hose

[Shaping the pipe]



- Hold the bottom of the pipe and change its direction before stretching it and shaping it.

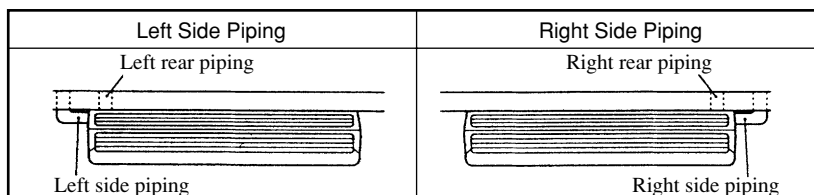
[Taping of the exterior]



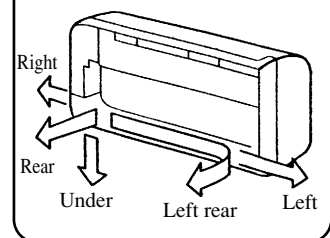
- Tape only the portion that runs through the wall. Always tape the crossover wires with the pipe.

Cautions when piping from the left and the rear center of the unit

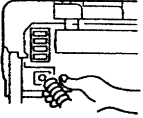
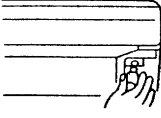
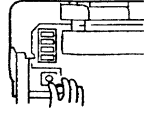
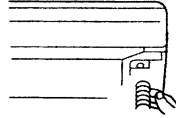
[Top View]



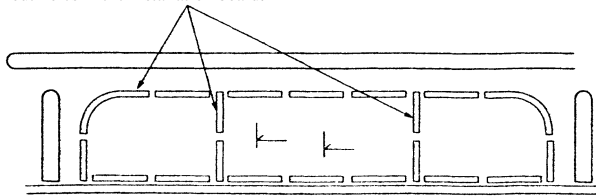
The piping can be removed from the rear, left, left rear, right and from under the unit.



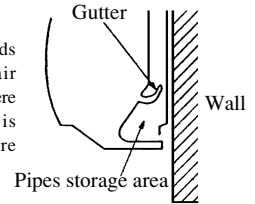
[Procedure for exchanging the drain hose.]

1. Remove the drain hose.	2. Remove the drain cap.	3. Insert the drain cap.	4. Connect the drain hose.
			

- Loosen and remove the spring-type clamp.
- Remove with your hand or a pair of pliers.
- Use a hexagonal wrench to correctly insert the drain cap which was removed in 2.
Caution: Be careful because if the cap is not inserted properly, water leak may occur.
- Loosen the spring-type clamp and securely insert the drain hose.
Caution: Be careful because if the cap is not inserted properly, water leak may occur.
- When conducting the central rear piping, use a nipper to cut out knock-out holes in the installation board.

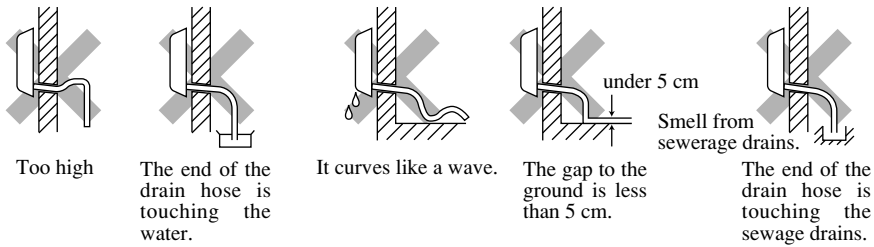


- Do not place the power supply cords above the gutter, because the air conditioner is structured in a way where condensation on the back side is collected in to the drain pan before drainage.

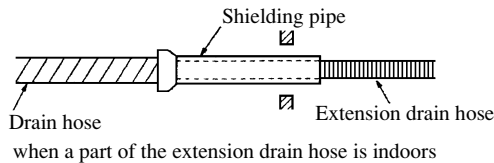


Drainage

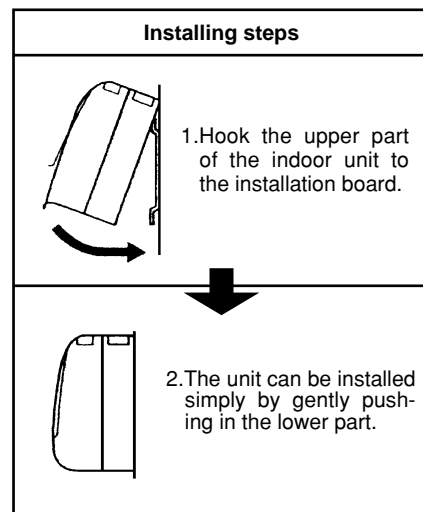
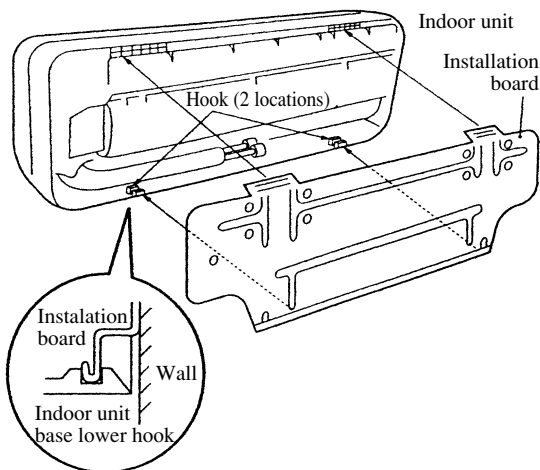
- The drain hose must be fit with a downward slope.
- Do not set the drain hose like the following illustrations.



- Pour water in the drain pan below the heat exchanger and confirm that the water is drained outside.
- If the extension drain hose is indoors, make sure it is insulated using a shielding pipe (not supplied).



5) Securing the Indoor Unit to the Installation Board



(2) Ceiling recessed type (SRRM)

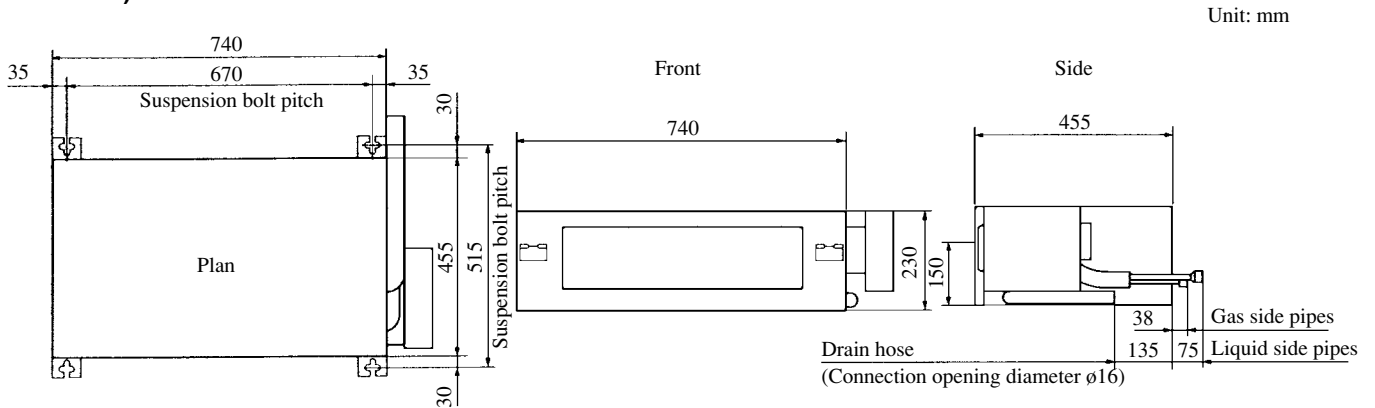
These instructions are for the installation of the main unit. If this unit is to be used in combination with a separately sold component, also refer to the installation procedures for that component. (See page 158.)

(a) Caution for installation

The safety precautions for installation are the same as the SKM type. Please refer to page 147.

(b) Installation of indoor unit

1) Installation dimensions

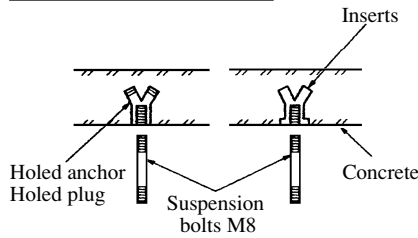


2) Drilling of holes in the wall and fixture of sleeve

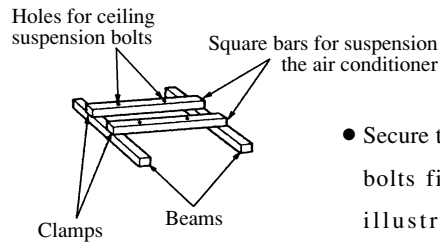
The instructions for installation is the same as the SKM type. Please refer to page 147 .

3) Securing the ceiling suspension bolts

If steel embedded ceiling



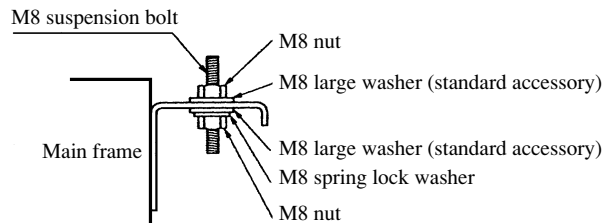
If wooden ceiling



- Secure the ceiling suspension bolts firmly following the illustrations and other instructions.

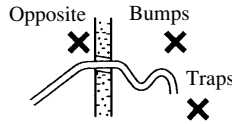
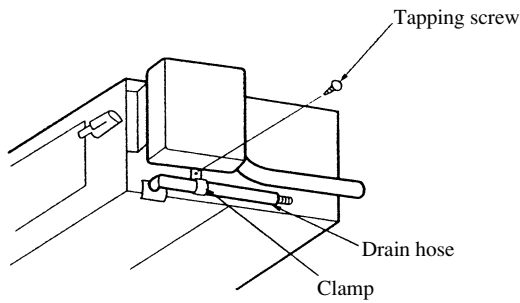
4) Installing the main unit

- Attach the washers and nuts to the ceiling suspension bolts.
- Attach the suspension tool to the above nuts, and tighten the nuts.



- If it is not leveled, the float switch may malfunction or may not start.

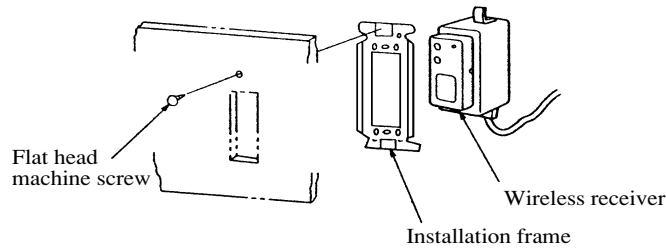
5) Connecting the drain pipes



Note (1) Conduct the installation correctly, and ensure that the water is draining correctly. It may lead to water leaks.

- a) Insert the drain hose as far as possible through the lower section of the side of the unit, and secure it with clamps.
- b) The drain pipes should be set in a downward slope (over 1/100), and it should not have any bumps or traps along its route.
- c) The indoor drain pipes must be insulated.

6) Securing the wireless receiver



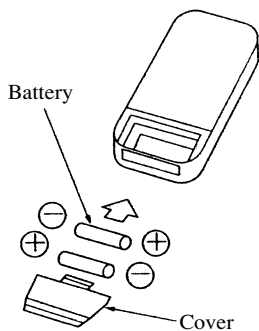
- a) With a (-) screwdriver, secure the installation frame to the grooves on either sides of the wireless receiver.
- b) Refer to the installation Instructions for each separately sold part, regarding the installing location of the wireless receiver.

4.5.2 Installation of remote controller

(1) Mounting method of battery

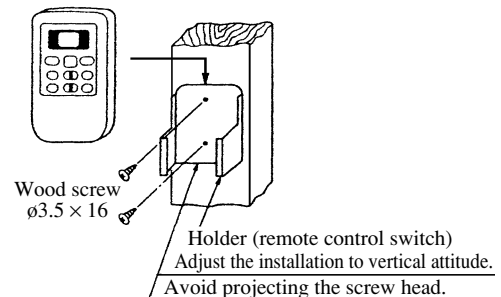
Uncover the remote control switch, and mount the batteries (UM-4 × 2 pieces) in the body regularly.

(Fit the poles with the indication marks, ⊕ & ⊖ without fail)



(2) Fixing to pillar or wall

- (a) Conventionally, operate the remote control switch by holding in your hand.
- (b) In the case of stationary operation service as by mounting on the holder for the remote control switch, make sure that the locating place is satisfactory for access service before installing it.
- (c) Avoid installing it on a clay wall etc.



4.5.3 Installation of outdoor unit

(1) Selection of installation location

(Please install with the customer's consent in a location that follows the conditions listed below.)

- (a) Where the following installation space is available, and where air does not gather.
- (b) Where rain and sunlight do not directly hit the unit, and where there is enough air circulation.
- (c) Also, where the unit cannot be buried by snow.
A location which can sustain the weight of the unit, and where noises and vibrations are not enhanced.
- (d) Where blasts of cold or hot air and noise do not bother the neighbors.
- (e) Where the unit does not receive heat radiation from other heat sources.
- (f) Where there are no obstructions (animals, plants, etc.) to the suction inlet and blowing outlet.
- (g) Where water may drain out.
- (h) Please avoid the following locations.

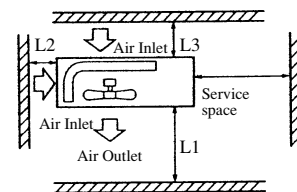
- 1) Where there is constant exposure to harsh winds such as the top floors of a building. Also, locations with exposure to salty air.
- 2) Where there are oil splashes, vapor, and smoke.
- 3) Where there are possibilities of flammable gas leaks.

(i) Installation space (on a flat surface)

If there are no open space to install the unit, and it must be installed in a location where there are obstructions such as a wall to the suction inlet and the blowing outlet, please observe the following points. In such cases, please also be aware that the performance of the cooling/heating system may decline by approximately 10%.

Unit: mm

Symbol	Air outlet	Air inlet		Service space
	L1	L2	L3	
Example	L1	L2	L3	Service space
I	Open	100	100	500
II	600	Open	100	500
III	600	100	100	Open

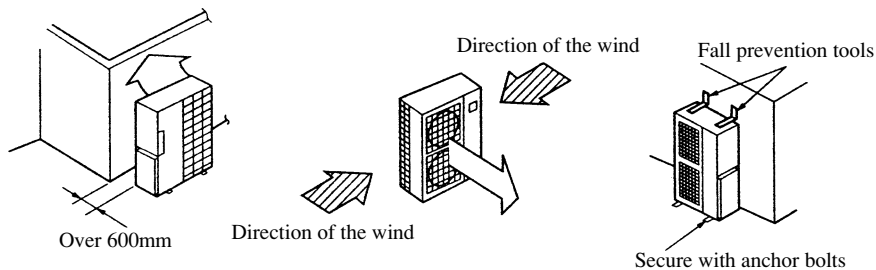


Notes (1) A square wall is not permissible. If the wall is taller than 2m, or if there is extra wall space over the unit, please allow more space than listed in the above table.

(2) When installing multiple units, please ensure enough space for air inlet to avoid any short-circuits.

(j) Installation method at a location with strong winds

- 1) Please install with the blowing outlet facing the wall.
- 2) Please install so the direction of the air from the blowing outlet will be perpendicular to the direction of the wind.
- 3) Please secure the unit with wires or fall prevention tools if the foundation is unstable.

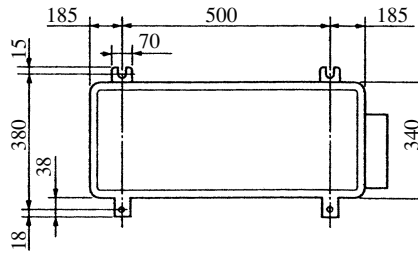


(2) Moving / Installation of Unit

- (a) Move the unit as close to the installation location as possible in its packed form.
- (b) If it must be unpacked before moving, use a nylon sling, or apply a board to protect the unit from any damages and lift it with a rope.
- (c) Install the indoor unit so it will be horizontal, or so there will be a slight downward slope towards the drainage hole.
- (d) Also, secure the legs of the unit to a firm foundation to prevent any instabilities.
- (e) If there is a possibility of vibrations transferring to the house, apply a vibration prevention rubber (available in stores) between the unit and the installation board and secure the unit.
- (f) To ensure correct connections, mark each ends of the cables and the pipes with letters, A, B, and C. It is important to use the same letter for the corresponding cables and pipes.

Securing the Unit

- Locations to secure the bolts.

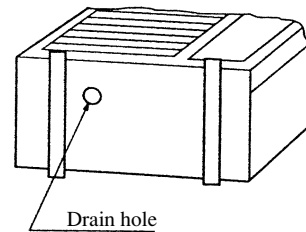


Unit: mm

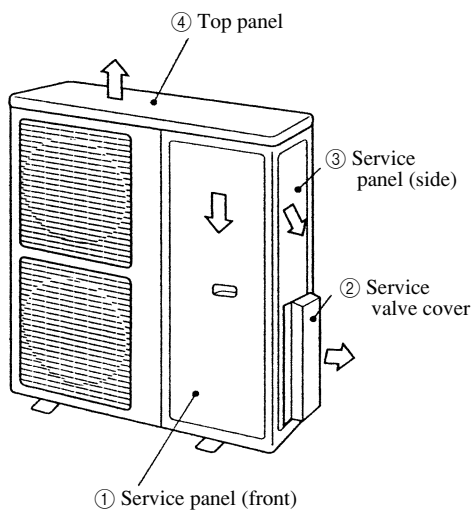
- Use M10-M12 for the retaining bolts.
- Secure it firmly so the unit will not fall during earthquakes and from sudden gusts of wind.

Drainage

- There are 3 holes in the bottom panel of the outdoor unit to drain condensation.

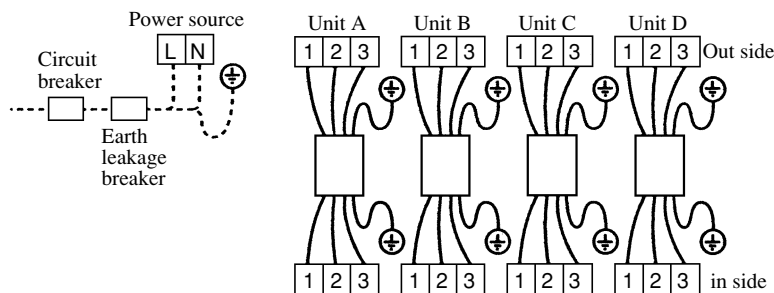


Removing the Outer Panel



- ① Service panel (front)
 - Remove when conducting the following: measuring the high/low pressure during maintenance, depressurizing, charging the refrigerant, operating the protective function.
 - Remove the screws, and pull the panel towards the direction of the arrow.
- ② Service valve cover
 - Remove the control valve cover before removing the side service panel.
 - Remove the screws, and pull the cover towards the direction of the panel.
- ③ Service panel (side)
 - Remove the control valve cover first, then the screws, and then pull the panel towards the direction of arrow.
- ④ Top panel
 - Remove the screws, and pull the panel towards the direction of the arrow.

4.5.4 Electric wiring



(1) Connection of the power lines

- This multi-type room air conditioner receives its power from outside.
- An earth leakage breaker and a circuit breaker must be installed. Their capacities are listed below.

- (d) Use the power supply wires specified below. Different wires may cause heat generation and fire. Do not to use unspecified wires.
Never bundle, wind or treat the power wires. Otherwise, heat or fire may be generated.

SCM802HENG-L	30A
SCM1002HENG-L	40A

Use cables for interconnection wiring to avoid loosening of the wires.
CENELEC code for cables Required field cables.
H05 RNR3G4.0 (Example)
H Harmonized cable type
05 300/500 volts
R Natural-and/or synth. rubber wire insulation
N Polychloroprene rubber conductors insulation
R Stranded core
3 Number of conductors
G One conductor of the cable is the earth conductor (yellow/green)
4.0 Section of copper wire (mm²)

[POWER SUPPLY CODE]

CENELEC code for cables required field cables.
H05RNR3G 4.0

- (e) After connecting the power supply wires, make sure to secure the wires with wiring clamps.

(2) Connecting the outside/inside crossover wires

- (a) Ensure that crossover wiring is matched with crossover piping in A,B and C rooms.
(b) The length of the crossover wires should be under 25 m. If it longer than 25 m, signal errors between the units may occur and cause the operation to shut down.
(c) Use the crossover wires specified below. Different wires may cause heat generation and fire. Do not to use unspecified wires.

[INTERCONNECTING WIRING CODE]

CENELEC code for cables required field cables.
H05RNR4G 1.5

- (d) Make sure the terminal numbers on the terminal board of the indoor and outdoor connections are correct.
(e) After connecting the crossover wires to the terminal board, use wiring clamps to secure the wiring.

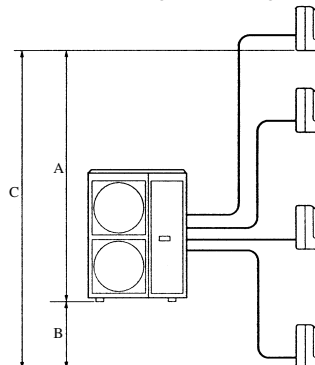
4.5.5 Refrigerant Piping

(1) Limit

The maximum permissible length of the refrigerant pipes for the outdoor units, and the maximum permissible height difference for the outdoor units are as shown below.

		SCM802HENG-L	SCM1002HENG-L
	Length for one indoor unit	under 30m	
	Total length for all rooms	under 80m	
Height difference	Lower installation spot of the indoor unit A	under 15m	
	Upper installation spot of the indoor unit B	under 10m	
	Maximum height difference of the indoor units C	under 25m	
	Length of chargeless refrigerant pipe*	50m	

* If the total length for all the rooms exceeds the length of chargeless refrigerant pipe, additionally charge with refrigerant according to the item 6.



• **The diameter of the refrigerant pipe:**

	Class of indoor unit (kW)	2.2 · 2.5 · 2.8kW	3.2 · 4.0 · 5.0kW
Diameter of joint pipe	Liquid side	ø 6.35 · t 0.8	
	Gas side	ø 9.52 · t 0.8	ø 12.7 · t 0.8

• **Outdoor unit and the total connectable indoor units (class kW):**

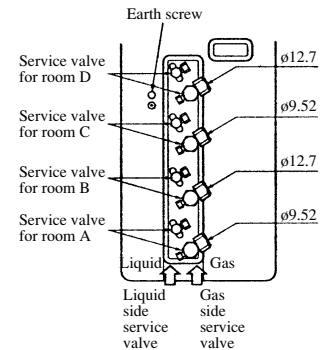
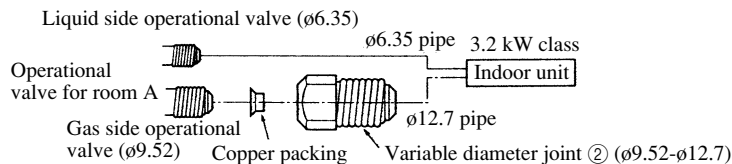
Model	Total of indoor units (class kW)
SCM802HENG-L	12.0kW
SCM1002HENG-L	13.6kW

(2) Connection of refrigerant piping

- The service valve corresponding to each indoor unit is as illustrated in the right figure.
- Regarding the change in the sizes of gas side pipes (usage of the variable joints); if a 3.2/4.0/5.0 kW class indoor unit (gas side pipe 12.7) is going to be connected to the rooms A and C service valves (9.52), or if a 2.2-2.8 kW class indoor unit (gas side pipe 9.52) is going to be connected to the rooms B and D service valves (12.7), variable joints (1, 2) available as accessories must be applied to the gas side service valves.

[Examples of use of variable diameter joints]

Connection of indoor unit of Class 3.2 to A unit.

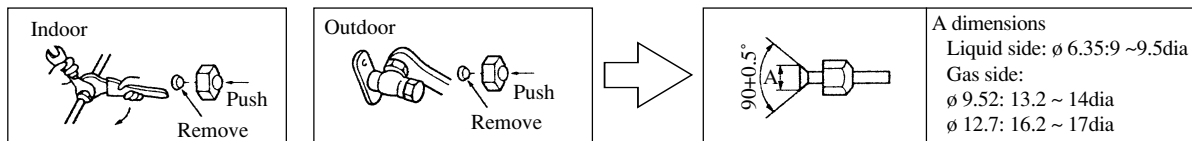


- Securely fit the copper packing between the service valve and the variable diameter joint to prevent shifting.
- Cover the pipes with tape so that dust and sand do not enter the pipe until they are connected.

[Connection of pipes]

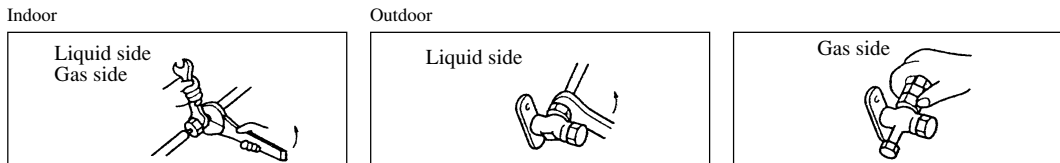
- When connecting the pipes to the outdoor unit, be careful about the discharge of fluorocarbon gas or oil.
- Make sure to match the pipes between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit with the correct service valves.

(1) Preparations



- Remove the flare nut (from both liquid and gas sides).
- Remove the flare nut (from both liquid and gas sides).
- Fit the removed flare nut to the joint pipe, and then flare it.

(2) Connection



- Secure the nut with a specified tightening torque to avoid any gas leaks.
- Secure the nut with a specified tightening torque to avoid any gas leaks.
- When air purging with a vacuum pump, secure the nut with a specified tightening torque to avoid any gas leaks.
- When air purging with a refrigerant from an outdoor unit, just temporarily secure the nut.

- Specified tightening torques are as follows:

Liquid side (ø 6.35): 17mm in width across flat of the flare nut: 15.7-19.6 N·m (1.6-2.0 kgf·m)

Gas side (ø 9.52): 22mm in width across flat of the flare nut: 29.4-39.2 N·m (3.0-4.0 kgf·m)

Gas side (ø 12.7): 24mm in width across flat of the flare nut: 39.2-49.0 N·m (4.0-5.0 kgf·m)

(3) Air purging

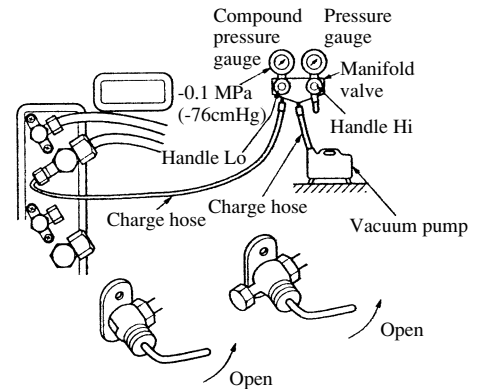
To protect the global environment, use a vacuum pump that do not release flourocarbon gas into the atmosphere.

Note: Fully open the service valves (on both liquid and gas sides) after completing air purging

- Remove the cap on both gas and liquid sides before starting operation.
- After completing the operation, do not forget to tighten the cap (gas may leak).
- Conduct air purging for all connected indoor units.

Procedure

- ① Secure all flare nuts on both indoor and outdoor sides to prevent leaks from the pipes.
- ② Connect the service valves, charge hose, manifold valve and vacuum pump as shown in the right figure.
- ③ Fully open the handle Lo for the manifold valve, and pump a vacuum for 15 minutes. Ensure that the meter is indicating -0.1 MPa (-76cmHg).
- ④ After vacuuming, fully open the operational valve (both liquid and gas sides) with a hexagon wrench.
- ⑤ Ensure that there are no gas leaks from the joints in the indoor and outdoor units.
- ⑥ Repeat the above steps ① ~ ⑤ for all connected indoor units.



(4) Additional refrigerant charge

- (a) When the total refrigerant pipe length for all the rooms exceeds the length of the uncharged pipe (50m), additional refrigerant is required.
(If 50m or less, additional charge is not required.)
- (b) For this multi type room air conditioner, it is not necessary to charge the refrigerant for the total maximum length in all the rooms.

Model	Charged pipe length (Amount of uncharged refrigerant) *1	On site additional charge	Maximum total pipe length for all rooms (Maximum amount of refrigerant) *2
SCM802HENG-L SCM1002HENG-L	50 (3700)	20g/m	80m (4300)

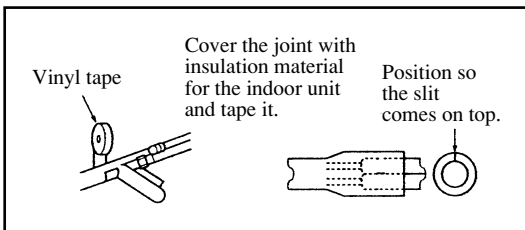
*1: Charge amount at the time of shipment.

*2: Maximum charge amount of the refrigerant (additional charge of 300g on site).

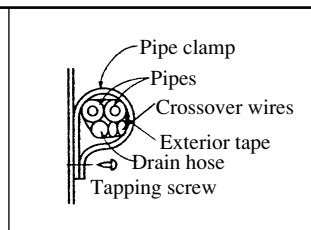
- (c) Ensure that there are no gas leaks from the pipe joints by using a leak detector or soap water.

(5) Heat insulation for joint

Heat insulation for joints



Finish and fixing



Apply exterior tape and shape along the place where the pipes will be routed. Secure to the wall with a pipe clamp. Be careful not to damage the pipes and the wires.

4.5.6 Test run and handling instruction

(1) Inspection

Check according to the following check items.

(2) Test run

- (1) Conduct the test run after turning on the power for 20 minutes.
(Run electricity for 20 minutes with a hot stand-by to prevent compression of the compressor liquid.)
- (2) If the compressor does not operate after the operation has started, wait for 5 ~ 10 minutes.
(This may be due to a delayed start.)
- (3) Carry out the test run for each unit individually. (If 2 or 3 units are tested at the same time, wrong wiring and wrong pipe connections cannot be checked.)
- (4) After each individual test, run the units in all the rooms simultaneously and check the units.
- (5) Test both the cooler and the heater.

(Three-minute restart preventive timer)

When the air conditioner is restarted or when changing the operation, the unit will not start operating for approximately 3 minutes. This is to protect the unit and it is not a malfunction.

Installation test check points

Check the following points again after completion of the installation, and before turning on the power. Conduct a test run again and ensure that the unit operates properly. At the same time, explain to the customer how to use the unit and how to take care of the unit following the instruction manual.

After installation

- The power supply voltage is correct as the rating.
- No gas leaks from the joints of the service valve.
- Power cables and crossover wires are securely inserted and fixed to the terminal board.
- Each indoor and outdoor unit is properly connected (no wrong wiring or piping).
- Service valve is fully open.
- Refrigerant has been additionally charged (when the total pipe length exceeds the refrigerant charged pipe length).
- The pipe joints for indoor and outdoor pipes have been insulated.
- Earthing work has been conducted properly.

Test run

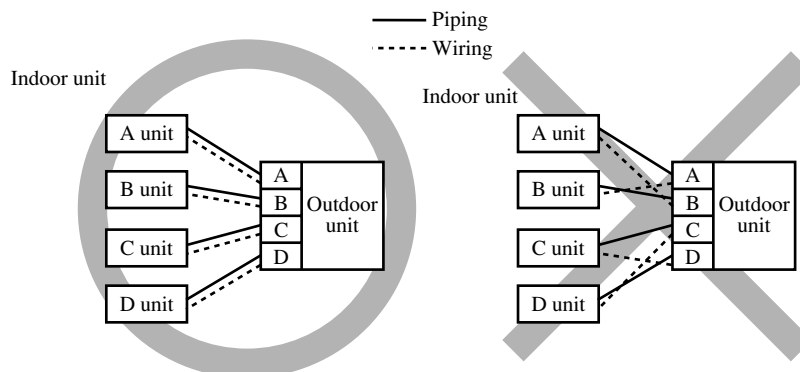
- Air conditioning and heating are normal.
- No abnormal noise.
- Water drains smoothly.
- Protective functions are not working.
- Operation of the unit has been explained to the customer.

Beware of wrong connections in refrigerant piping and wiring

- Make sure to match the piping and wiring from each unit to the outdoor unit.
- Be careful because if connections are wrong, normal operation cannot be achieved and may damage the compressor.

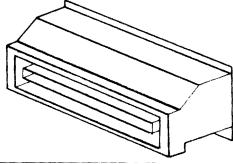
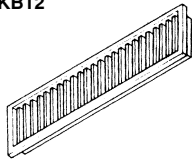
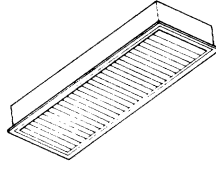
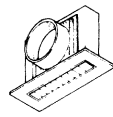
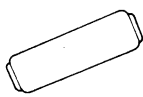
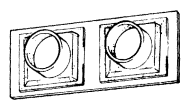
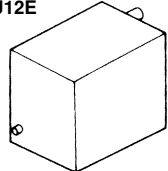
[Correct connections]

[Example of wrong connections]

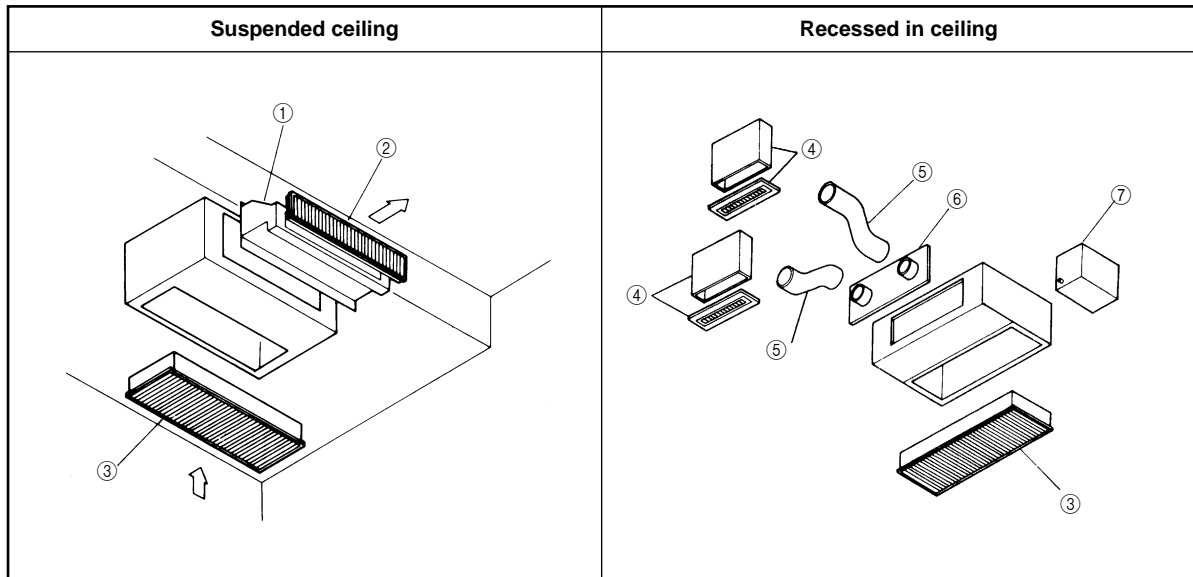


4.5.7 Installation of optional parts (Ceiling recessed type)

■ Table of optional parts

<p>① Air outlet duct RFD12</p> 	<p>② Air outlet grille for suspended ceiling RKB12</p> 	<p>③ Bottom air inlet grille set RTS12</p> 	<p>④ Air outlet unit for ceiling (1 opening) RTB12</p> 
<p>⑤ Flexible duct ø150 S97684 (4 m) • S98223 (3 m) S97683 (2 m) • S97682 (1 m)</p> 	<p>⑥ Duct joint for air outlet plate RFJ22</p> 	<p>⑦ Drain up kit RDU12E</p> 	

■ Examples of Installation



(1) Air outlet duct

(a) Part number: RFD12

The air outlet duct is used to mount to a unit when using the air outlet grille for suspended ceiling (RKB12).

(b) Parts list

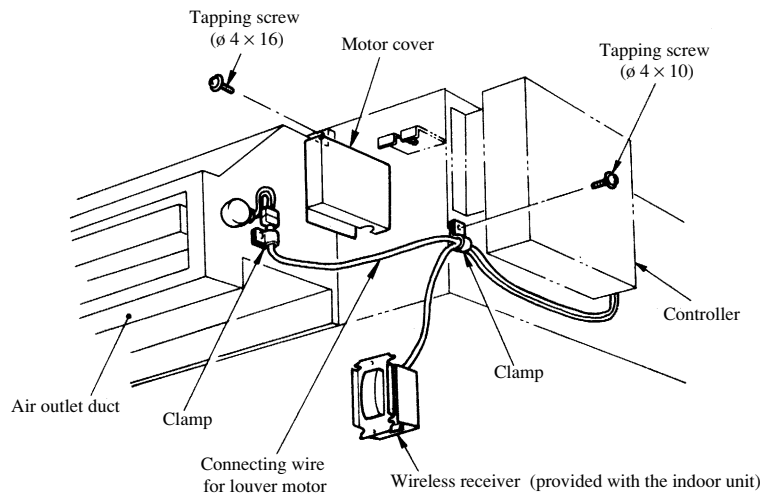
Name	Qty.
Air outlet duct	1
Connecting wire for louver motor	1
Clamp	1
Tapping screw (ø 4 × 10)	1
Tapping screw (ø 4 × 16)	8

(c) Installation

The following is the procedure for installing the air outlet grille for suspended ceiling (RKB12).

(d) Installation procedure

- 1) Mount the air outlet duct to the indoor unit using the eight tapping screws.
- 2) Remove the motor cover on the right side of the air outlet duct, connect the connecting wire for louver motor and secure with clamp.
- 3) Connect one end of the connecting wire for louver motor to the connector for the louver motor inside the controller and use the clamp inside the controller to secure it.
- 4) Clamp the connecting wire for louver motor and the wire for wireless receiver provided with the indoor unit to the positions on the indoor unit shown at the right and secure with clamp.

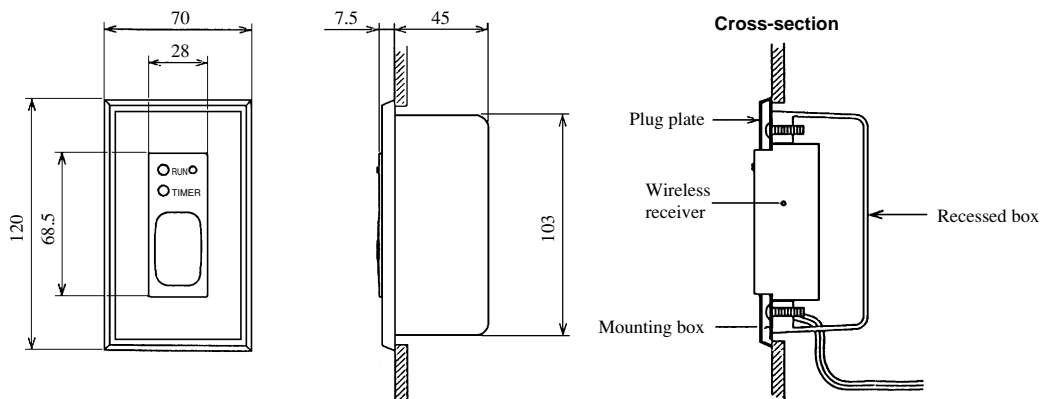


Notes

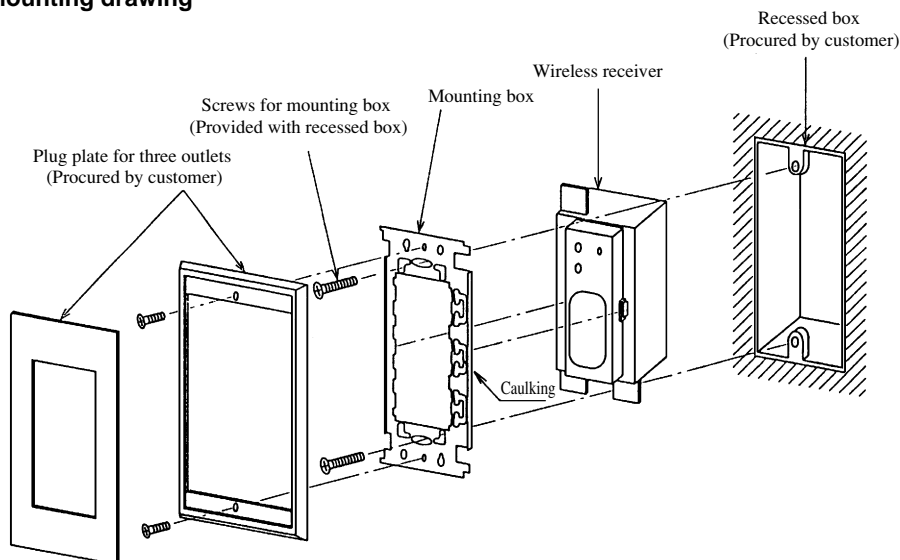
- When receiver unit is mounted to wall

► **Exterior drawing**

Unit: mm



► **Mounting drawing**



(2) Air outlet grille for suspended ceiling

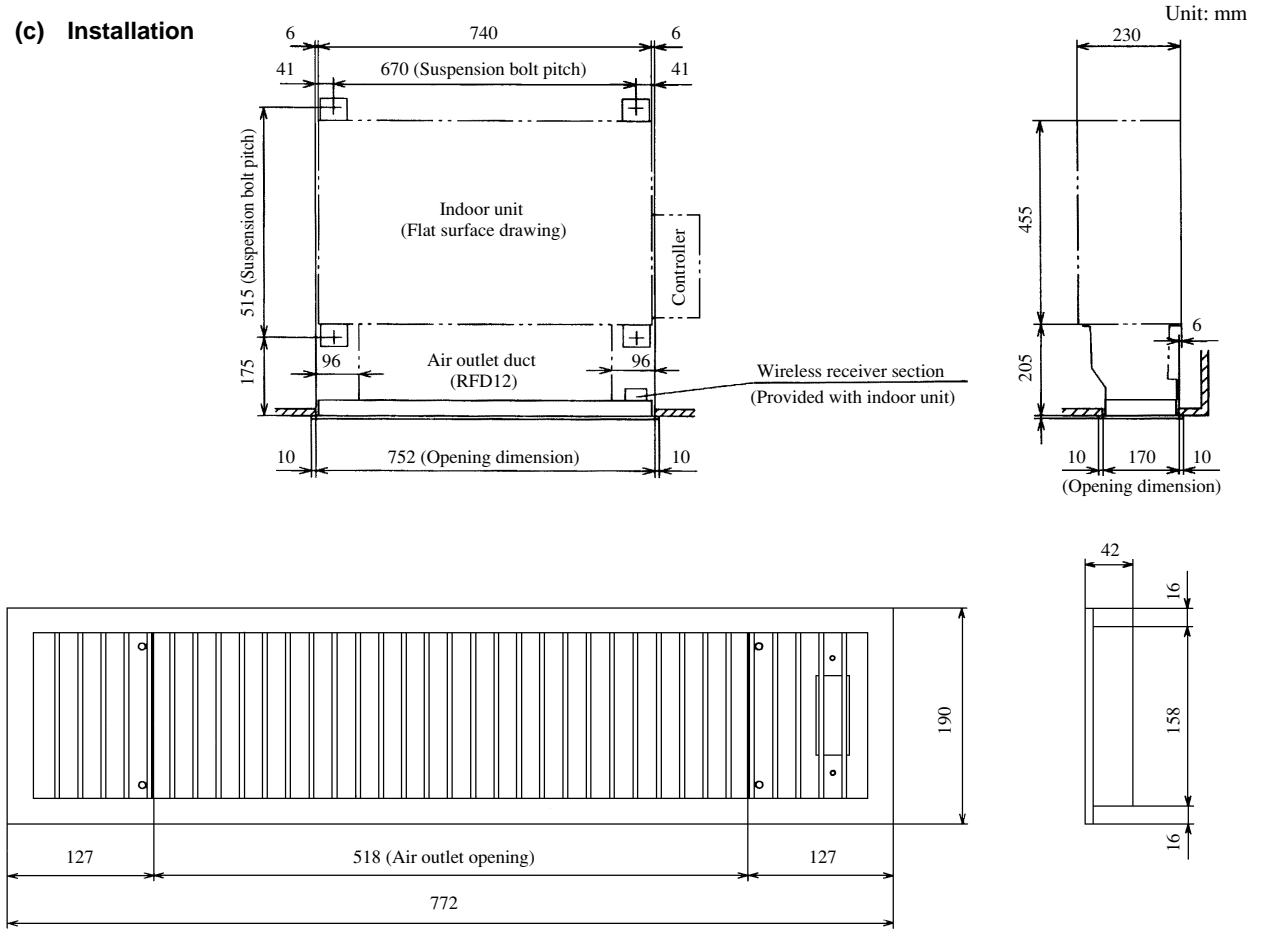
(a) Part Number: RKB12

The air outlet grille for suspended ceiling is for mounting on the air outlet duct (RFD12) directly attached to the indoor unit.

(b) Parts list

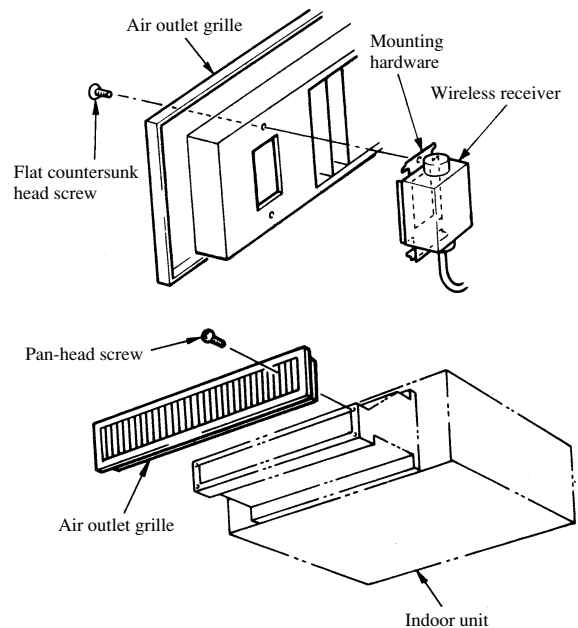
Name	Qty.
Air outlet grille	1
Pan-head screws	4

(c) Installation



(d) Installation procedure

- 1) Mount the wireless receiver provided with indoor unit using the mounting hardware (provided with the indoor unit) so that it is on the right side of the air outlet grille and secure it with the countersunk screws (provided with the indoor unit).
- 2) Secure the air outlet grille with the pan-head screws.
- 3) Please refer to the wiring summary for the wireless receiver provided on the previous page.



(3) Bottom air inlet grille set

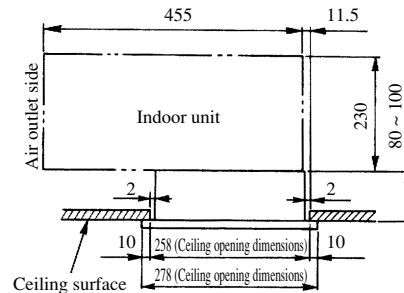
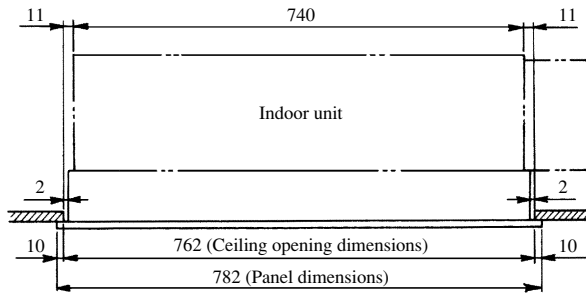
(a) Part number: RTS12

(b) Parts list

Name	Qty.
Air inlet grille	1
Duct for air inlet grille	1
Tapping screw	10
Pan-head screws	4

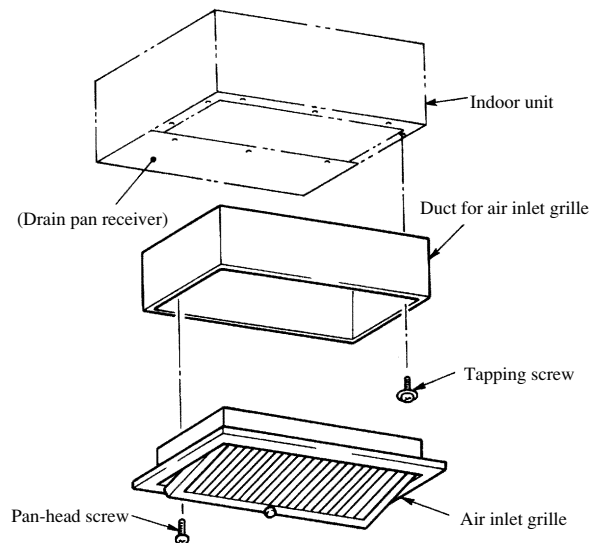
(c) Installation

Unit: mm



(d) Installation procedure

- 1) Mount the duct for the air inlet grille to the indoor unit using the 10 tapping screws provided. The tapping screws on the drain pan receiver side are also used for mounting the duct for the air inlet grille. They must first be removed and reinstalled after the duct for the air inlet grille is in place. A guideline for the height is to secure the assembly so that the lower surface of the duct for the intake grille is approximately 10 mm above the bottom surface of the ceiling.
- 2) Remove the center screw for the air inlet grille and open the grille as shown in the illustration. Next, insert the air inlet grille into the duct for the air inlet grille and secure it with the pan-head screws (the long screws).
- 3) Use the pan-head screws to make the small adjustments in height. The height dimension on the installation diagram allows for adjustment within range of 80 to 100 mm. If the pan-head screws are completely tightened, the height will be 80 mm.



(4) Air outlet unit for ceiling

(a) Part number: RTB12

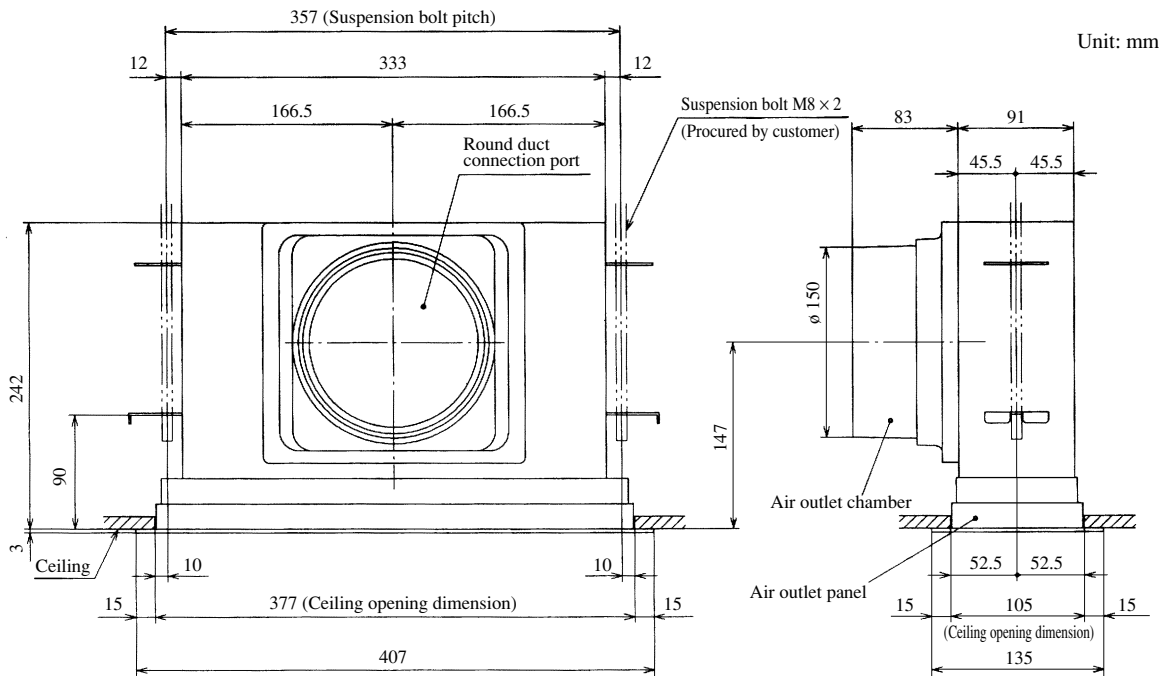
The air outlet unit uses a flexible duct (ø 150) for blowing the air. Keep the length of the flexible duct within 4 meters for each unit (straight line parts). (If there is a 90° bend, it should be 1.5 meters.)

(b) Parts list

Parts provide with air outlet unit for ceiling	
Name	Qty.
Air outlet chamber	1
Air outlet panel	1
Pan-head screw	4

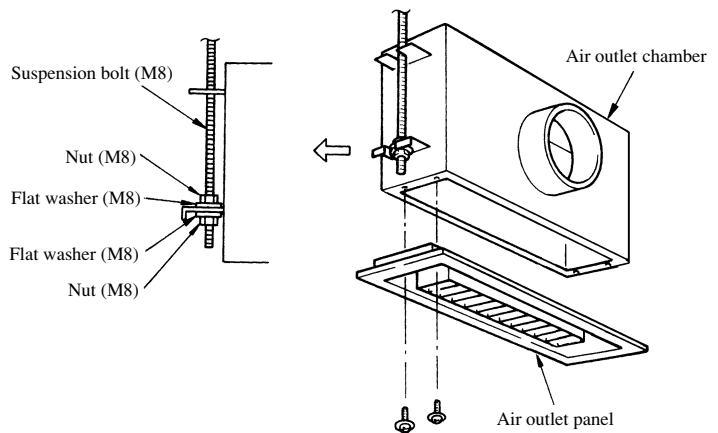
Parts procured by customer	
Name	Qty.
Suspension bolts (M8)	2
Flat washers (M8)	4
Nuts (M8)	4

(c) Installation

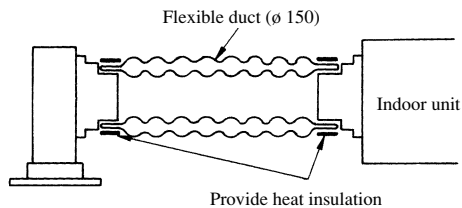


(d) Installation procedure

- 1) Use the bolts (M8 × 2) to secure the suspension hardware so that it is 90 mm below the ceiling surface.
- 2) Use the band to tightly secure the flexible duct (ø 150) to the air outlet chamber and duct joint on the indoor unit itself so that it will not come off and there will be escaping of air. Be sure to insulate this area from the top with heat insulation in order to prevent condensation.



- 3) Use pan-head screws to secure the air outlet panel to the air outlet chamber. At this time, make sure there are no gaps between the air outlet chamber and the air outlet panel.



Note (1) If the outer covering of the flexible duct breaks, it can be repaired with tape or other such material. Escaping air could cause condensation.

(5) Flexible duct

Part number	Length (m)	Diameter (ø mm)	Parts provided
S97682	1	153 ⁺⁴ ₋₂	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting bands (2) • Soft tape (2)
S97683	2		
S98223	3		
S97684	4		

(6) Duct joint for air outlet plate

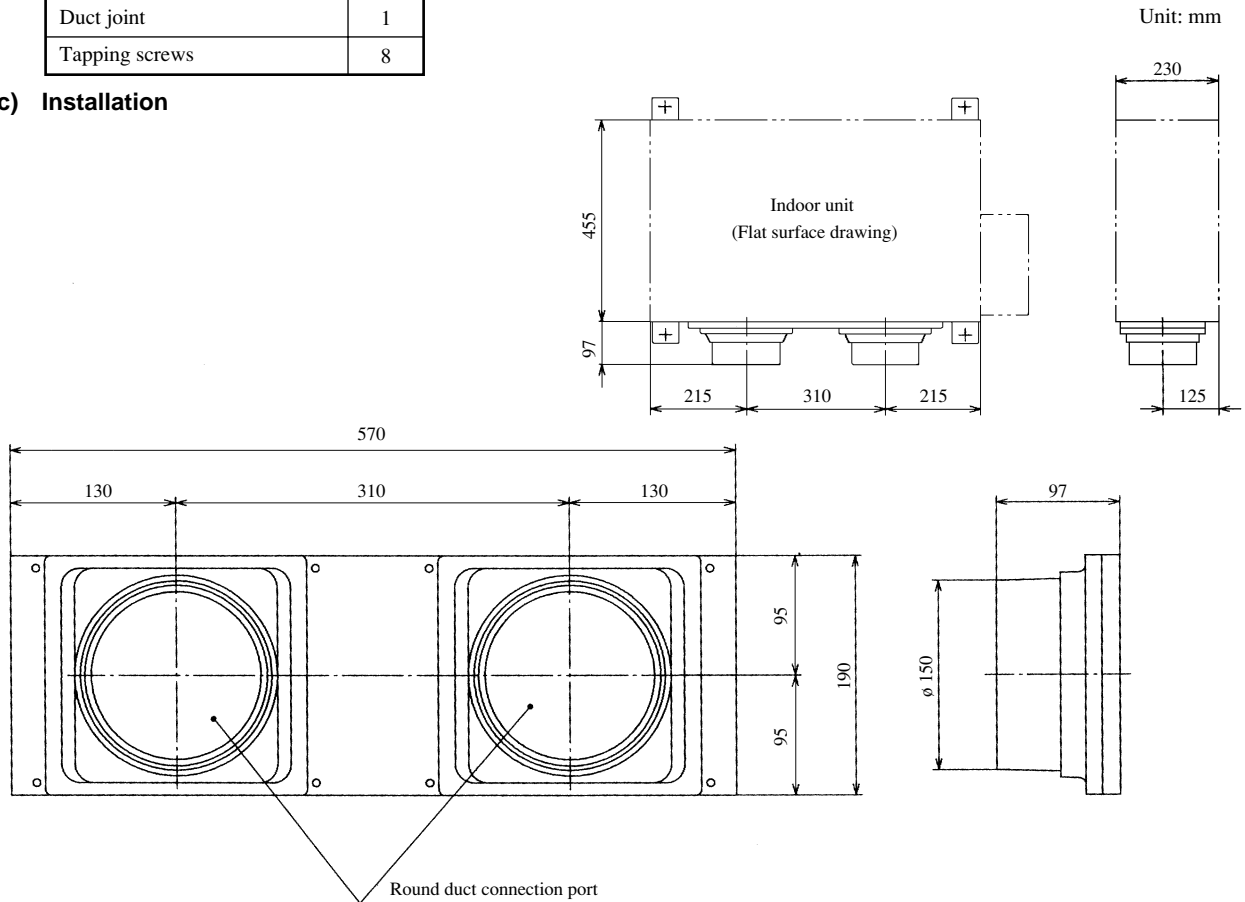
(a) Part number: RFJ22

The duct joint is to be used when connecting the flexible duct (ø 150 mm) to the indoor unit.

(b) Part list

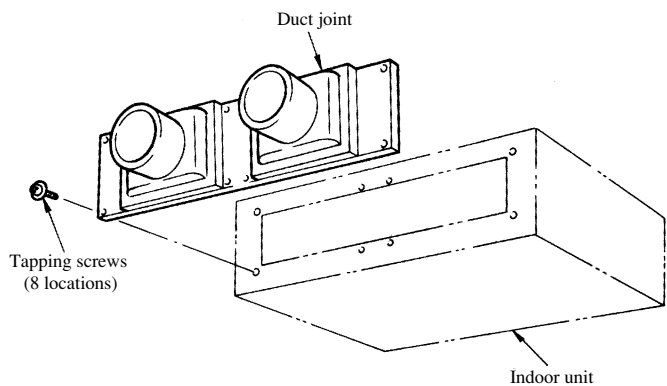
Name	Qty.
Duct joint	1
Tapping screws	8

(c) Installation

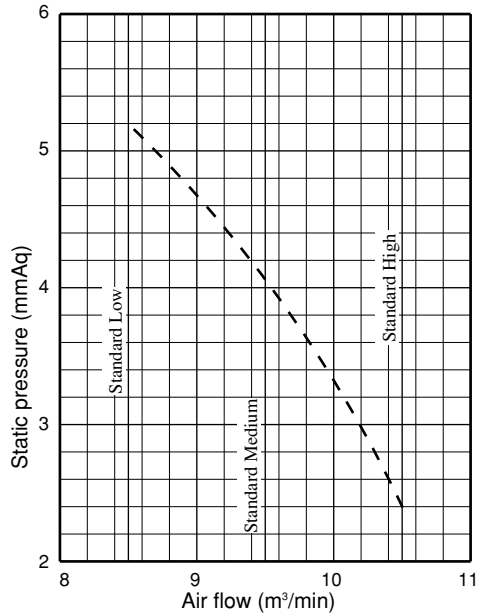


(d) Installation procedure

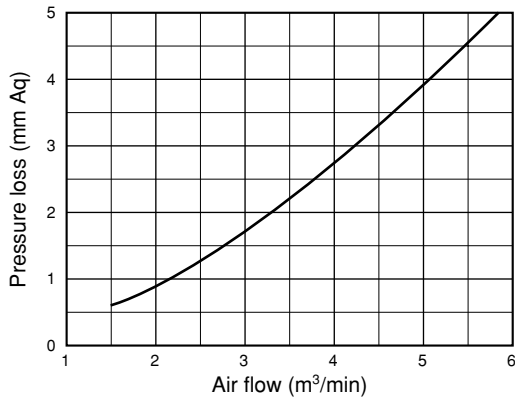
Use the tapping screws to mount the duct joint to the front of the indoor unit. Use care to prevent gaps from forming at the joining surfaces with the indoor unit. Use insulation at the connecting areas between the flexible duct and the duct joint to prevent condensation.



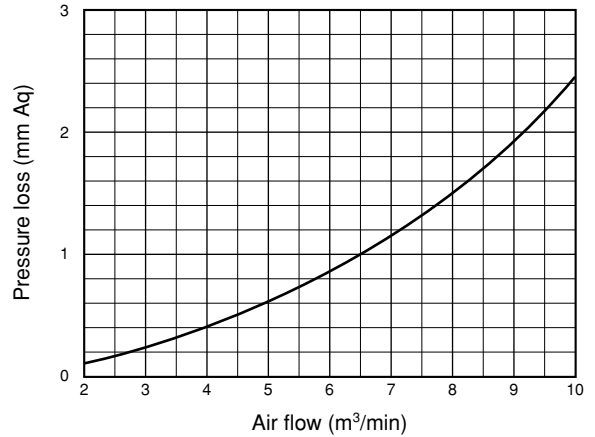
◆ Air flow and external static pressure characteristics (Heating:HI)
SRRM40HENG-L



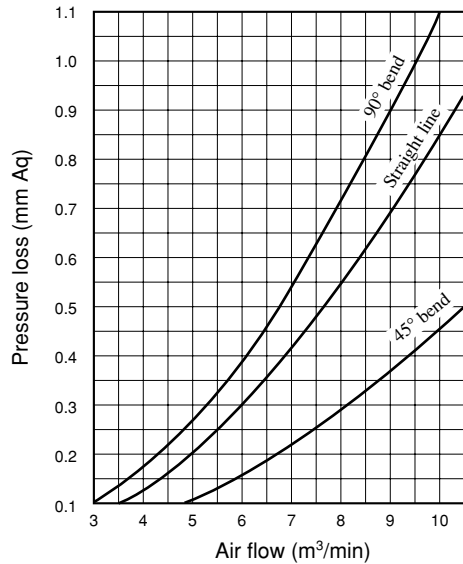
◆ Air outlet unit air flow and friction loss characteristics
● Air outlet unit (Part number: RTB12)
(Air outlet chamber + Air outlet panel)



◆ Air inlet grille air flow and friction loss characteristics
(Part number: RTS12)



◆ Flexible duct (ø 150) friction loss characteristics



Pressure loss for:
Straight line: per 1 meter
90° bend: per 1 bend
45° bend:

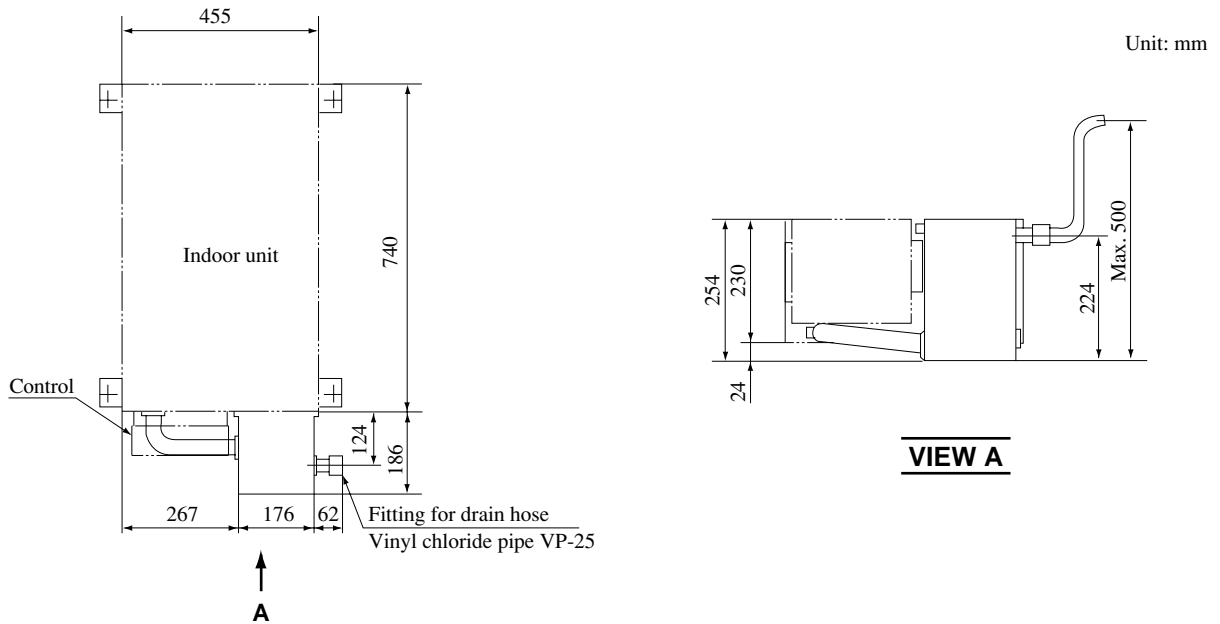
(7) Drain up kit

(a) Part No. : RDU12E

(b) Accessories

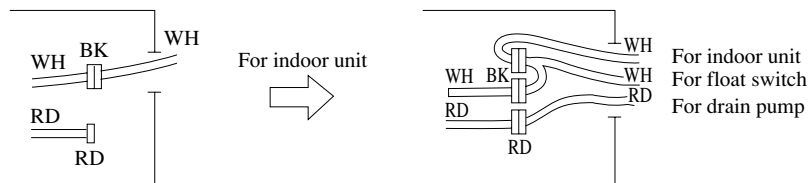
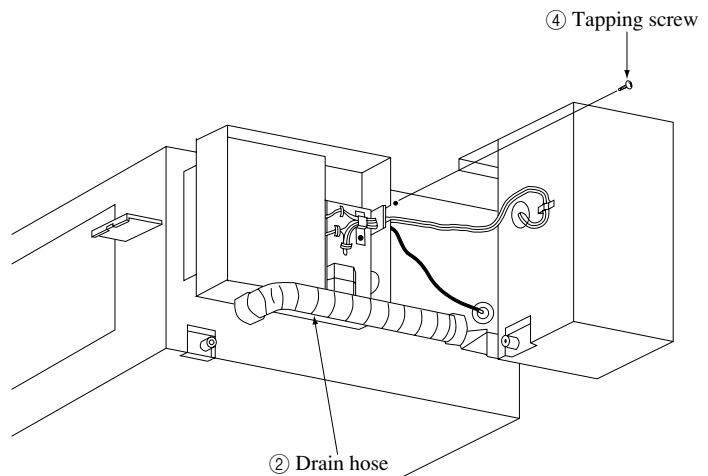
No.	Name	Qty.
①	Drain pump	1
②	Drain hose	1
③	Hose clamp	1
④	Tapping screw	4

(c) Installation of drain up kit

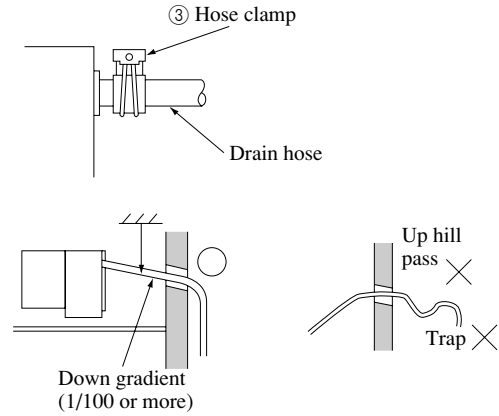


(d) Installation of drain up kit

- 1) Fix the drain up kit on the right side of the inside unit with tap screws.
- 2) Insert the drain hose fully and securely to the drain sockets of the inside unit and the drain up kit.
- 3) Connect the drain up kit's connectors for the drain pump (red color 2P) and the float switch (black 2P) to the connectors of the control box. (The control box's connectors for the drain pump and the float switch are also red and black respectively.) Note that the control's connector for the float switch is already connected to the inside unit's connector for the float switch, so disconnect them and connect it to the drain up kit's connector for the float switch and fix it with the wire clamp.



- 4) Use hard PVC general purpose pipes VP-25 sold on the market for drain pipes after draining up.
- 5) Tighten the PVC pipe securely with the attached clamp after inserting it in the drain socket.
- 6) The drain pipe must have downward inclination gradient of 1/100 or more, and take care not to make a trap or uphill pass.
- 7) When connecting the drain pipe, take care not to apply force on the pipe of the unit, and clamp the pipe as close as possible to the unit.
- 8) Don't attach air purge pipe, because the drain might spout.
- 9) Be sure to provide heat insulation to the indoor side drain pipe.

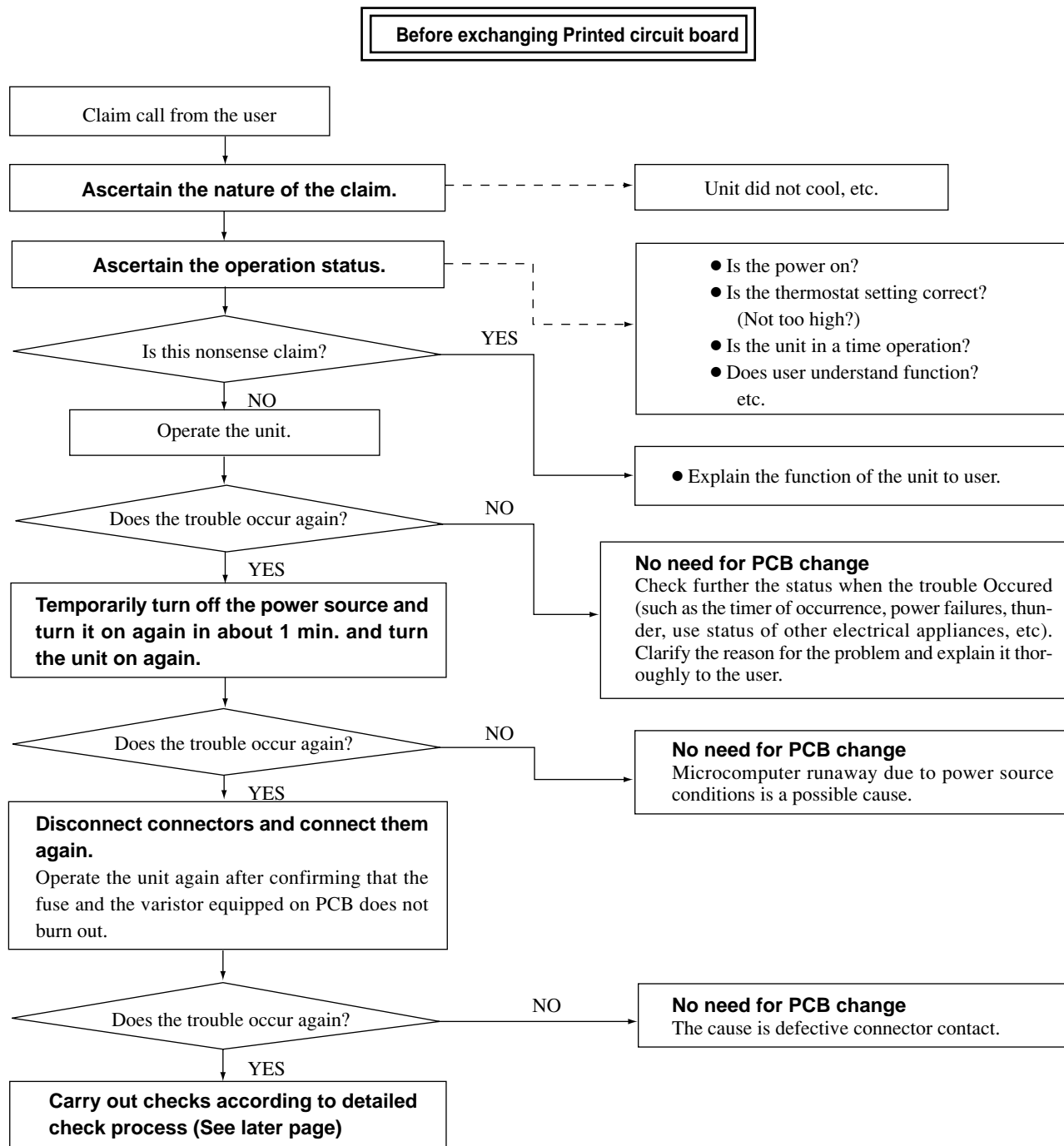


4.6 MAINTENANCE DATA

4.6.1 Trouble shooting

(1) Trouble shooting to be performed prior to exchanging PCB, (Printed circuit board) [Common to all models]

All the models described in this chapter are controlled by a microcomputer. When providing maintenance service to customers it is necessary to understand the function controlled by a micro computer thoroughly, so as not to mistakenly identify correct operations as mis-operations. It is also necessary to perform the following simple checks before conducting detailed checks or exchanging printed circuit board.



(2) Indication of self diagnosis

Indoor unit indicator		Outdoor unit indicator (LED2)	Description of trouble	Cause	Conditions of flashing
RUN lamp	TIMER lamp				
1 time flash	Comes on	Stays off	Heat exchanger thermistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken heat exchanger thermistor wire • Connector poor connection 	When heat exchanger thermistor temperature of -20°C or under continued for more than 3 seconds while operation is stopped. (This is not displayed during operation.)
2 time flash	Comes on	Stays off	Room temperature thermistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken room temperature thermistor wire • Connector poor connection 	When room temperature thermistor temperature of -20°C or under continued for more than 3 seconds while operation is stopped. (This is not displayed during operation.)
5 time flash	Comes on	Stays off	Drain abnormality (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain at reverse gradient • Float switch defective 	Float switch motion
6 time flash	Comes on	Stays off	Indoor fan motor error (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective fan motor • Connector poor connection 	When air conditioner is operating and indoor fan motor is turned ON, indoor fan motor speed of 400 rpm or under continued for more than 30 seconds. (Air conditioner stops.)
Keeps flashing	1 time flash	Stays off	Outdoor temperature thermistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken outdoor thermistor wire • Poor connector connection 	When outdoor temperature sensor temperature of -40°C or under continued for more than 3 seconds while operation is stopped. (This is not displayed during operation.)
Keeps flashing	2 time flash	Stays off	Outdoor heat exchanger gas pipe thermistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken heat exchanger gas pipe thermistor wire • Poor connector connection 	When heat exchanger entrance thermistor temperature of -50°C or under continued for more than 3 seconds while operation is stopped. (This is not displayed during operation.)
Comes on	1 time flash	1 time flash	Current cut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressor locking • Open phase on compressor output • Shortcircuit on power transformer 	When converter output current which exceeds setting value is detected. (Compressor stops.)
Comes on	2 time flash	2 time flash	Trouble of outdoor unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken power transformer • Broken compressor wire • Compressor blockage 	When the input current of 1 A or less is detected for 30 continuous seconds or more. (Compressor stops.)
Comes on	2 time flash	On for 4 seconds and off for 4 seconds	Discharge pipe thermistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broken discharge pipe thermistor wire • Connector poor connection 	When the discharge pipe thermistor temperature measures an interrupted signal (less than 7°C) of 10 seconds or more.
Comes on	3 time flash	3 time flash	Over current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overload operation • Overcharge 	When the input current value exceeds the set value. (Compressor stops)
Comes on	4 time flash	4 time flash	Over heat of power transistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooling problem 	When power transistor temperature exceeds setting value. (Compressor Stops.)
Comes on	5 time flash	5 time flash	Over heat of compressor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas shortage • Defective discharge pipe thermistor 	When discharge pipe thermistor value exceeds setting value. (Compressor Stops.)
Comes on	6 time flash	6 time flash (3)	Error of signal transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective power supply • Broken signal wire • Defective indoor/outdoor unit circuit boards 	If serial signal cannot be sent or received for 1 minute and 55 seconds continuously.
Comes on	2 time flash	7 time flash	Power source low voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power voltage defect • Condenser defect • Power transistor defect 	When DC voltage is 130 V or less.
Comes on	2 time flash	Keeps flashing	High pressure error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcharge • Short circuit 	63H motion

Notes (1) Ceiling recessed type only

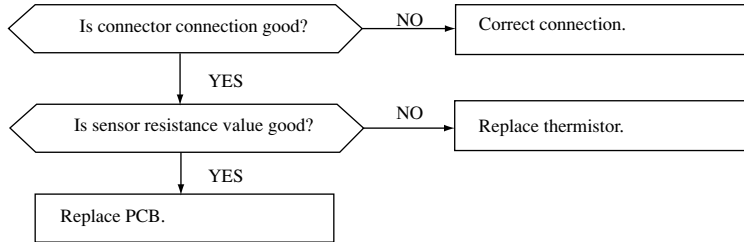
(2) Wall mounted type only

(3) LED 2 will go out when even one unit is operating properly or there is an abnormality with the outdoor unit power supply. It will also go out during normal operation.

(3) Inspection procedures corresponding to detail of trouble

Thermistor error

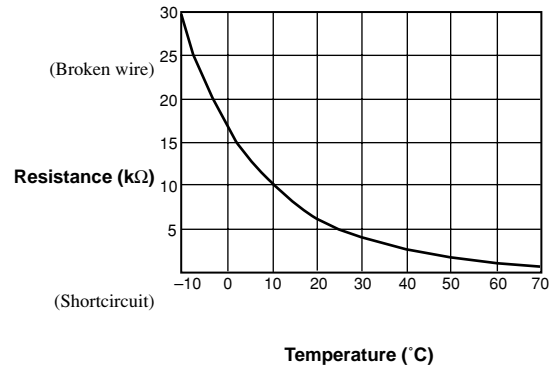
[Broken thermistor wire, connector poor connection]



◆ Discharge pipe thermistor temperature characteristics

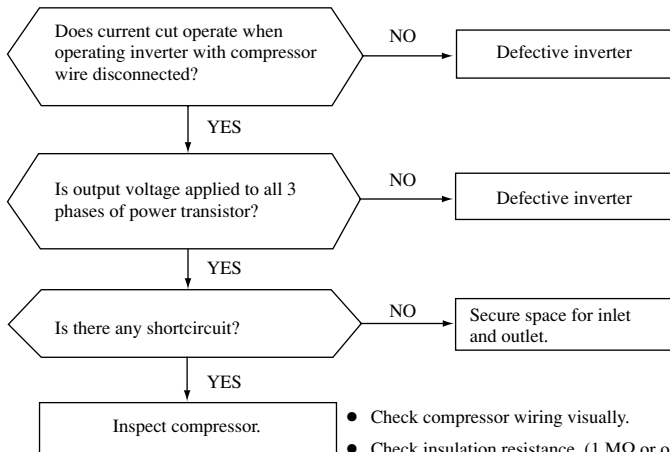
Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance (kΩ)
0	164	70	8.7
5	127	75	7.3
10	99	80	6.2
15	78	85	5.3
20	62	90	4.5
25	50	95	3.9
30	40	100	3.3
35	32	105	2.9
40	26	110	2.5
45	21	115	2.2
50	17	120	1.9
55	14	125	1.6
60	12	130	1.4
65	10	135	1.3

◆ Thermistor temperature characteristics (Room temperature, indoor unit heat exchanger temperature, outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature, outdoor temperature)



Current cut

[Open phase on compressor output terminal, compressor lock]

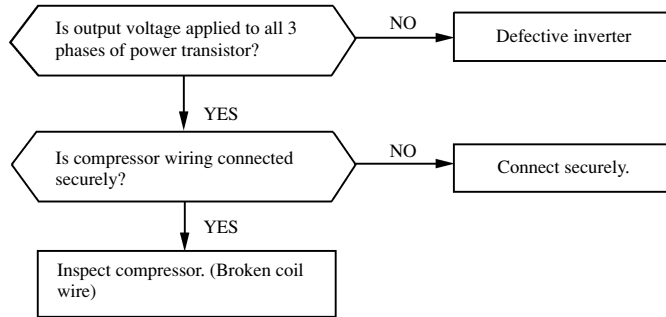


- Check compressor wiring visually.
- Check insulation resistance. (1 MΩ or over)
- Check coil wire resistance. (Few Ω)

— If check results are normal, compressor is locked.

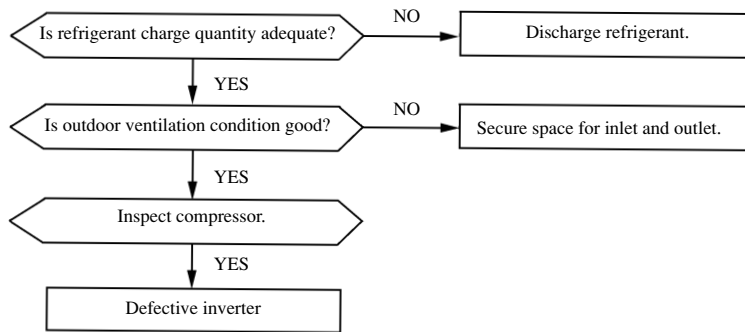
Outdoor unit error

[Broken power transistor, broken compressor wire]



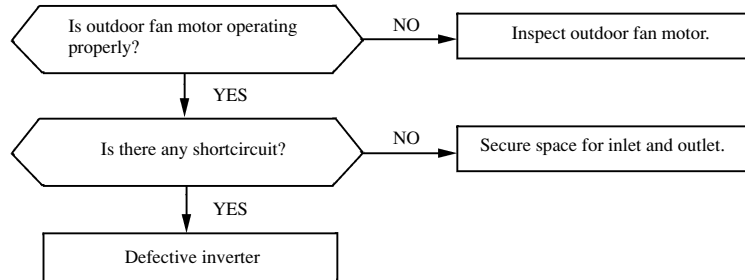
Over current

[Overload operation, compressor lock, overcharge]



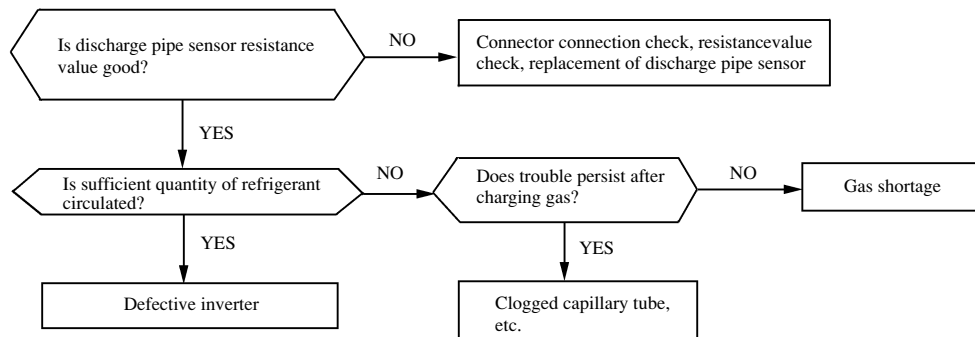
Power transistor overheat

[Poor cooling]



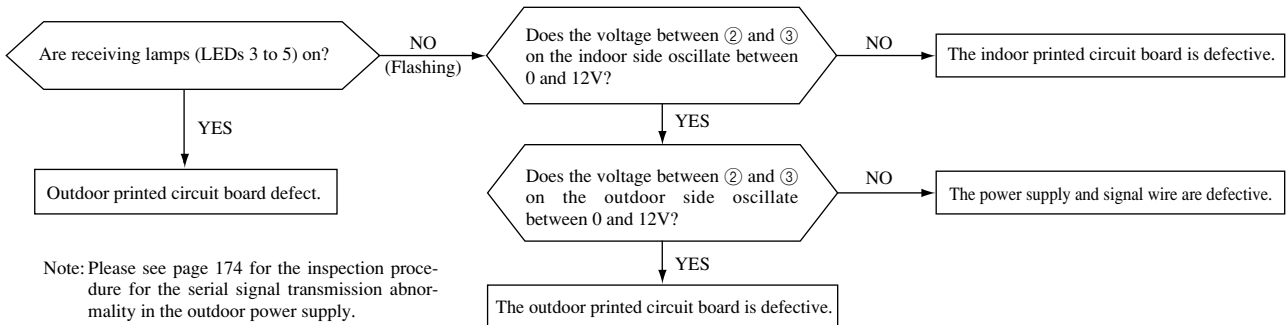
Compressor overheat

[Gas shortage, defective discharge pipe sensor]



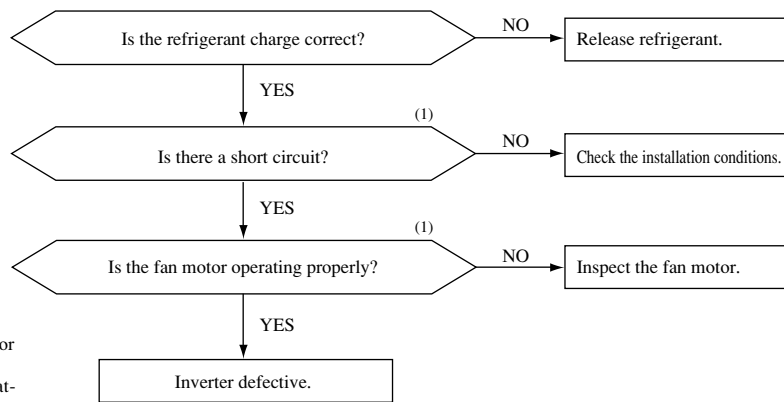
Serial signal transmission abnormality

[Indoor/outdoor printed circuit board defect
Outdoor power source abnormality]



High pressure abnormality

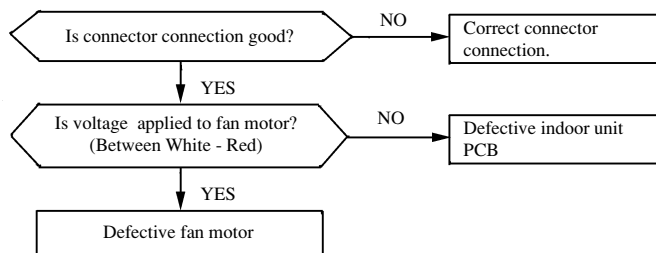
[Overcharge
Short circuit]



Notes (1) Cooling: Outdoor side, outdoor fan motor
Heating: Indoor side, indoor fan motor.
(2) Also check for air filter and heat-exchange fin clogging.

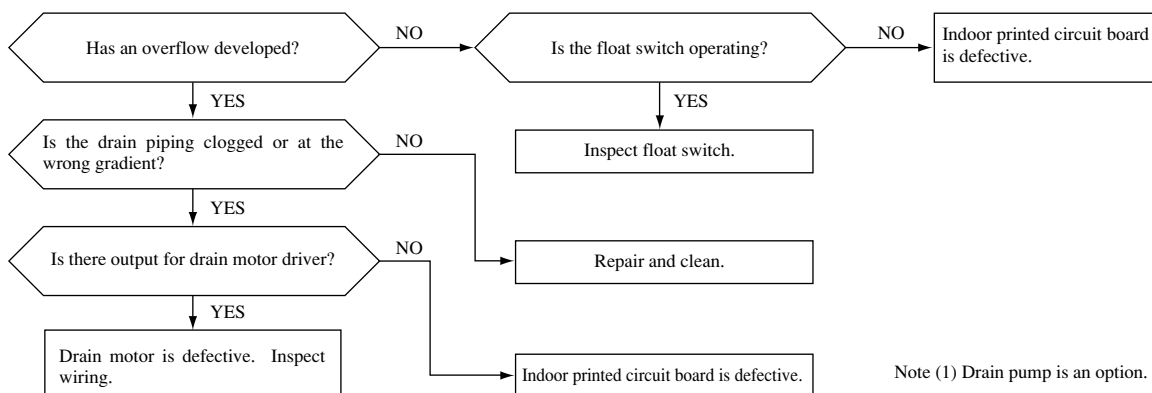
Indoor fan motor error

[Defective fan motor,
defective PCB]



Drain abnormality

[Drain piping defective,
pump defect]



Note (1) Drain pump is an option.

(4) Phenomenon observed after shortcircuit, wire breakage on thermistors, etc.

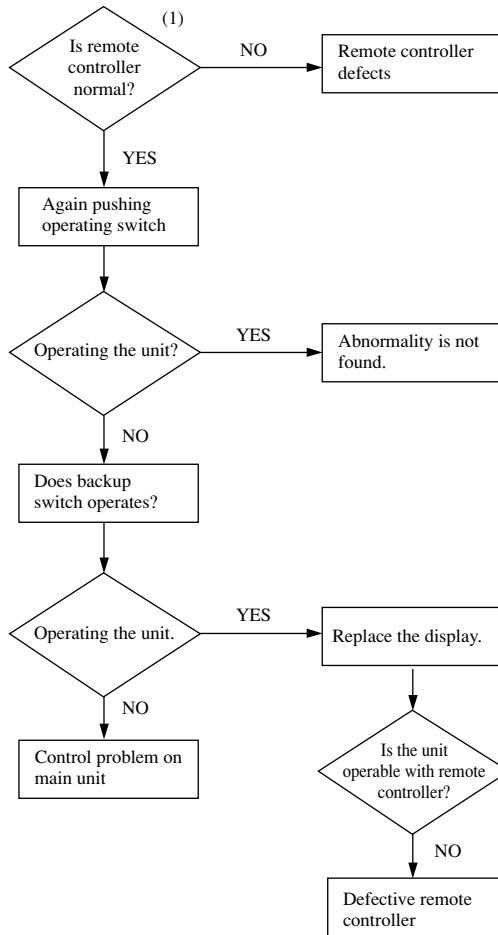
(a) Indoor unit

Sensor	Operation mode	Phenomenon	
		Shortcircuit	Broken wire
Room temperature thermistor	Cooling	Release of continuous compressor operation command	Continuous compressor operation command is not released.
	Heating	Continuous compressor operation command is not released.	Release of continuous compressor operation command
Heat exchanger thermistor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	Continuous compressor operation command is not released. (Anti-frosting)
	Heating	High pressure control mode (Inverter stop command)	Hot keep (Indoor fan stop)

(b) Outdoor unit

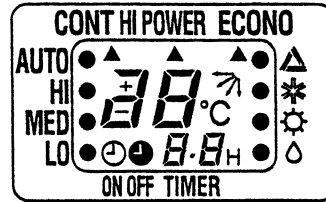
Thermistor	Operation mode	Phenomenon	
		Shortcircuit	Broken wire
Heat exchanger pipe thermistor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	
	Heating	Defrosting is not performed.	Defrosting is performed for 10 minutes at approx. 1 hour.
Outdoor temperature thermistor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	
	Heating	Defrosting is not operated.	Defrosting is performed for 10 minutes at intervals of approx. 30 minutes.
Discharge pipe thermistor	All modes	Compressor overload protection is disabled. (Can be operated.)	Compressor stop (There is no inverter output.)
Transformer	All modes	Can be operated. Current safe does not function. (Backed up with 25A a fuse.)	
Shunt resistance	All modes	Current cut does not function. (Backed up with 20A fuse.)	Can be operated but current cut does not function.

(5) How to make sure of remote controller

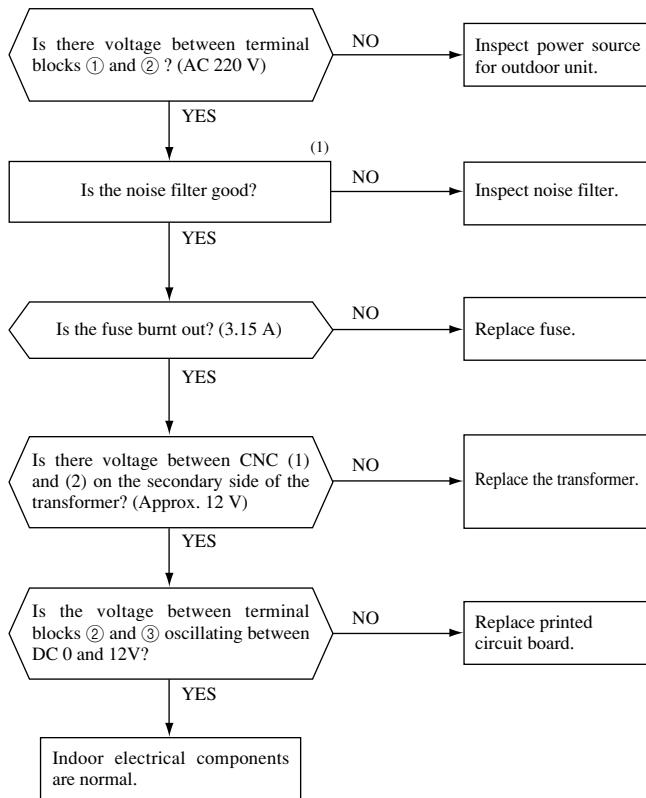


Note (1) How to check the remote controller

- (a) Press the reset switch of the remote controller.
- (b) If all LCD are displayed after zero (0) display, it is basically normal.



(6) Indoor electrical components inspection flow-chart



Note (1) The noise filter inspection is not performed on ceiling recessed type.

(7) Inverter failure diagnosis

If the results of the diagnosis in Item (3) indicate that the inverter is defective, perform the following inspection on the inverter.

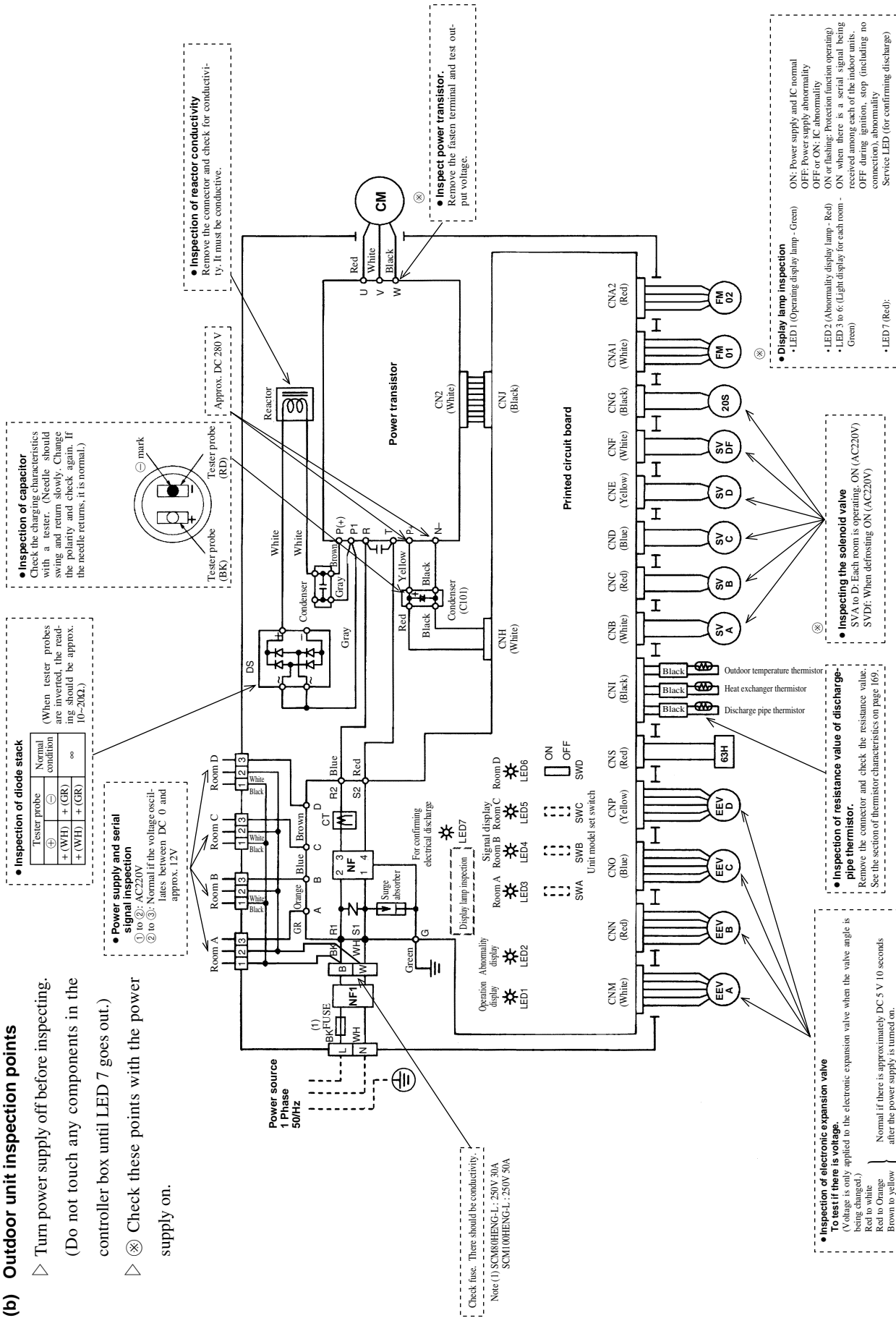
(a) Diagnosis procedure

High voltage is created inside the controller box. When performing operations other than inspecting the voltage system, stop operation and wait until LED7 on the printed circuit board of the outdoor unit has gone out (approx. 20 minutes) before coming in contact with the components inside the controller box.



(b) Outdoor unit inspection points

- ▷ Turn power supply off before inspecting.
(Do not touch any components in the controller box until LED 7 goes out.)
- ▷ ⊗ Check these points with the power supply on.



• Inspection of capacitor
Check the charging characteristics with a tester. Results should swing and return slowly. Change the polarity and check again. If the needle returns, it is normal.

• Inspection of diode stack
(When tester probes are inverted, the reading should be approx. 10~20kΩ.)

Tester probe	Normal condition
⊕ / ⊖	∞
+(WH) / +(GR)	∞
+(WH) / +(GR)	∞

• Power supply and serial signal inspection
① to ②: AC220V
② to ③: Normal if the voltage oscillates between DC 0 and approx. 12V

• Inspection of reactor conductivity
Remove the connector and check for conductivity. It must be conductive.

• Inspect power transistor.
Remove the fasten terminal and test output voltage.

• Display lamp inspection
• LED1 (Operating display lamp - Green)
• LED2 (Abnormality display lamp - Red)
• LED3 to 6 (Light display for each room - Green)
• LED7 (Red): Service LED (for confirming discharge)

• Inspecting the solenoid valve
SVA to D: Each room is operating. ON (AC220V)
SVDf: When defrosting ON (AC220V)

• Inspection of resistance value of discharge pipe thermistor.
Remove the connector and check the resistance value. See the section of thermistor characteristics on page 169.

• Inspection of electronic expansion valve
To test if there is voltage.
(Voltage is only applied to the electronic expansion valve when the valve angle is being changed.)
Red to white
Brown to yellow
Brown to blue
Normal if there is approximately DC 5 V 10 seconds after the power supply is turned on.
If the expansion valve does not operate as shown above, it is defective.

Note (1) SCMA06HENG-L: 250V 30A
SCM106HENG-L: 250V 30A

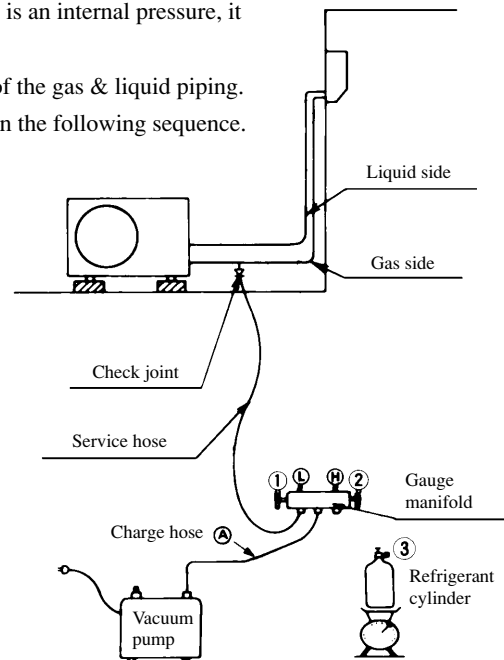
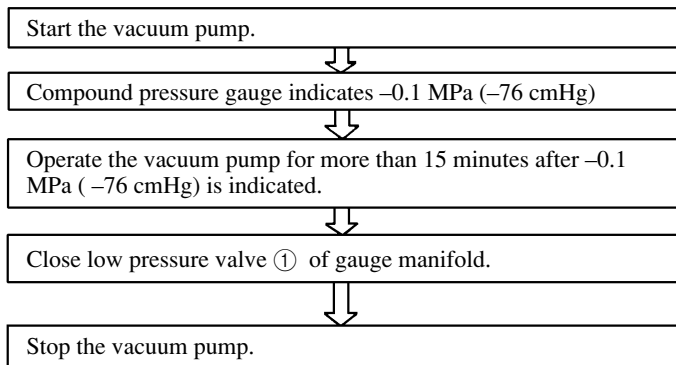
4.6.2 Servicing

(1) Evacuation

The evacuation is an procedure to purge impurities.....noncondensable gas, air, moisture from the refrigerant equipment by using a vacuum pump. Since the refrigerant R22 is very insoluble in water, even a small amount of moisture left in the refrigerant equipment will freeze, causing what is called water clogging.

● Evacuation procedure

- Check to ensure that there is no internal pressure in the unit. If there is an internal pressure, it should be relieved through the check joint.
- Connect the service hoses of the gauge manifold to the check joint of the gas & liquid piping.
- Connect a vacuum pump to the charge hose (A). Repeat evacuation in the following sequence.



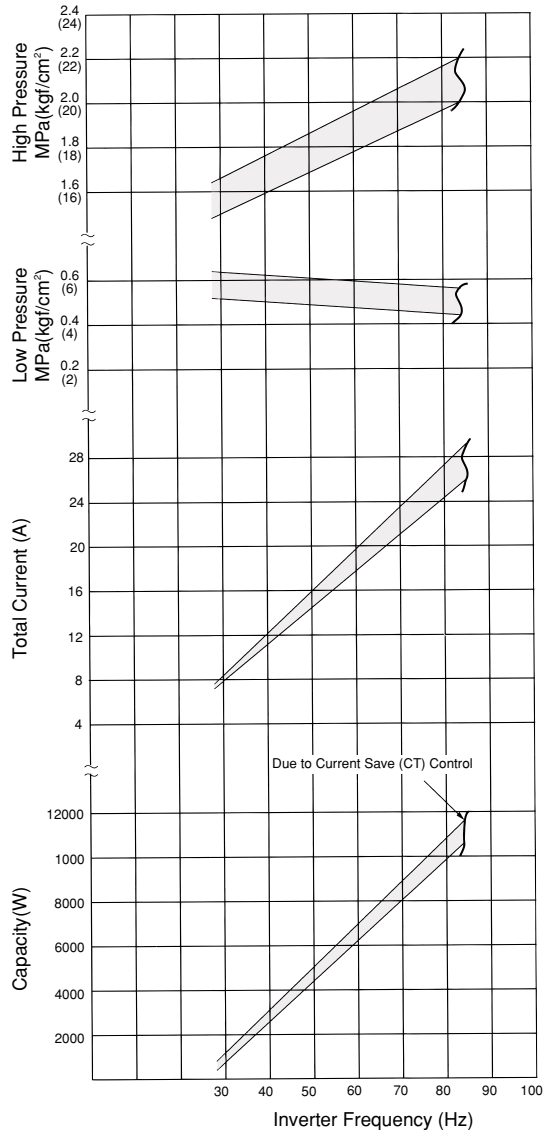
- Notes
- Do not use the refrigerant pressure to expel air.
 - Do not use the compressor for evacuation.
 - Do not operate the compressor in the vacuum condition.

(2) Refrigerant charge

- Discharge refrigerant entirely from the unit and evacuate the unit.
Note: Addition of refrigerant without evacuation is unreasonable, because it will result in low charge or overcharge.
- Keep the gauge manifold and connect a refrigerant cylinder to the unit.
- Record the weight of the refrigerant cylinder on the balance. This is necessary for making sure of the charged refrigerant amount.
- Purge air from the charge hose (A)
Firstly loose the connecting portion of the charge hose (A) at the gauge manifold side and open the valve ③ for a few seconds, and then immediately retighten it after observing that gas is blow out from the loosened portion.
- Open the valve ① and ③ after discharging air from the charge hose (A), then the gas refrigerant begins flowing from the cylinder into the unit. Be sure to erect the refrigerant cylinder upright to let gas refrigerant flow into the unit.
- When refrigerant has been charged into the system to some extent, **refrigerant flow becomes stagnant, when that happens, start the compressor in cooling cycle until the unit is filled with gas to the specified weight.**
- Making sure of the refrigerant amount, close the valve ③
- Disconnect the charge hose from the unit. Cover the valve ports of the refrigerant piping with caps and tighten them securely.
- Check for gas leakage applying a gas leak detector along the piping line.
- Start the air conditioner and make sure of its operating condition.....high side and low side pressures and temperature difference between suction air and outlet air.

4.6.3 Standard operating data

● SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L
(Cooling Rating Conditions)



● SCM802HENG-L, 1002HENG-L
(Heating Rating Conditions)

