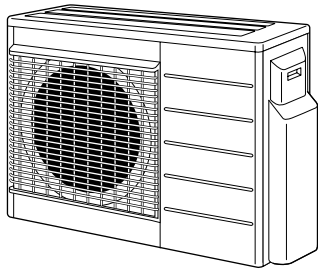


**DAIKIN**

# INSTALLATION MANUAL

## R410A Split Series



### Models

**4MXS68F2V1B    4MKS75F2V1B**  
**3MXS68G2V1B**

Installation manual  
R410A Split series

**English**

Installationsanleitung  
Split-Baureihe R410A

**Deutsch**

Manuel d'installation  
Série split R410A

**Français**

Montagehandleiding  
R410A Split-systeem

**Nederlands**

Manual de instalación  
Serie Split R410A

**Español**

Manuale d'installazione  
Serie Multiambienti R410A

**Italiano**

Εγχειρίδιο εγκατάστασης  
διαιρούμενης σειράς R410A

**Ελληνικά**

Manual de Instalação  
Série split R410A

**Portugues**

Руководство по монтажу  
Серия R410A с отдельной установкой

**Русский**

Montaj kılavuzları  
R410A Split serisi

**Türkçe**

DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.

4MXS68F2V1B, 4MKS75F2V1B, 3MXS68G2V1B

Low Voltage 2006/95/EC

Electromagnetic Compatibility 2004/108/EC

|                       |                |                       |                |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | Daikin.TCF.015        | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. |
| 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. |
| 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. |
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| 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. |
| 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. | Daikin.TCF.015 | 74736-KRQJEMC37-4957. |



*Ch. Murata*

Noboru Murata  
Manager Quality Control Department  
Shiga, 1st of Oct. 2007

**DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.**  
Urmeda Center Bldg., 2-4-12, Nakazaki-Nishi,  
Kita-ku, Osaka, 530-8323 Japan




# Safety Precautions

- Read these Safety Precautions carefully to ensure correct installation.
- This manual classifies the precautions into WARNING and CAUTION.  
Be sure to follow all the precautions below: they are all important for ensuring safety.





 **WARNING**.....Failure to follow any of WARNING is likely to result in such grave consequences as death or serious injury.



 **CAUTION**.....Failure to follow any of CAUTION may in some cases result in grave consequences.

- The following safety symbols are used throughout this manual:

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  Be sure to observe this instruction. |  Be sure to establish an earth connection. |  Never attempt. |
|--|---|--|

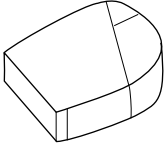

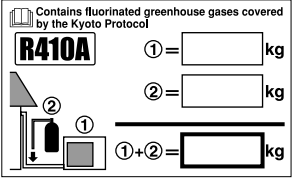
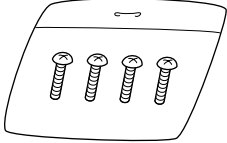
- After completing installation, test the unit to check for installation errors. Give the user adequate instructions concerning the use and cleaning of the unit according to the Operation Manual.

|  <b>WARNING</b>   |   |
|--|---|
| • Installation should be left to the dealer or another professional.<br>Improper installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.  |   |
| • Install the air conditioner according to the instructions given in this manual.<br>Incomplete installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.   |   |
| • Be sure to use the supplied or specified installation parts.<br>Use of other parts may cause the unit to come to lose, water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.   |   |
| • Install the air conditioner on a solid base that can support the unit's weight.<br>An inadequate base or incomplete installation may cause injury in the event the unit falls off the base.  |   |
| • Electrical work should be carried out in accordance with the installation manual and the national electrical wiring rules or code of practice. Insufficient capacity or incomplete electrical work may cause electrical shock or fire.   |   |
| • Be sure to use a dedicated power circuit. Never use a power supply shared by another appliance.  |   |
| • For wiring, use a cable length enough to cover the entire distance with no connection.<br>Do not use an extension cord. Do not put other loads on the power supply, use a dedicated power circuit.<br>(Failure to do so may cause abnormal heat, electric shock or fire.)  |   |
| • Use the specified types of wires for electrical connections between the indoor and outdoor units. Firmly clamp the inter-connecting wires so their terminals receive no external stresses. Incomplete connections or clamping may cause terminal overheating or fire.  |   |
| • After connecting interconnecting and supply wiring be sure to shape the cables so that they do not put undue force on the electrical covers or panels. Install covers over the wires. Incomplete cover installation may cause terminal overheating, electrical shock, or fire.   |   |
| • If any refrigerant has leaked out during the installation work, ventilate the room.<br>(The refrigerant produces a toxic gas if exposed to flames.)  |  |
| • After all installation is complete, check to make sure that no refrigerant is leaking out.<br>(The refrigerant produces a toxic gas if exposed to flames.)   |  |
| • When installing or relocating the system, be sure to keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant (R410A), such as air.<br>(Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit causes an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, resulting in injury.)         |   |
| • During pump-down, stop the compressor before removing the refrigerant piping.<br>If the compressor is still running and the stop valve is open during pump-down, air will be sucked in when the refrigerant piping is removed, causing abnormal pressure in the freezer cycle which will lead to breakage and even injury. |   |
| • During installation, attach the refrigerant piping securely before running the compressor.<br>If the compressor is not attached and the stop valve is open during pump-down, air will be sucked in when the compressor is run, causing abnormal pressure in the freezer cycle which will lead to breakage and even injury. |   |
| • Be sure to establish an earth. Do not earth the unit to a utility pipe, arrester, or telephone earth.<br>Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock, or fire. A high surge current from lightning or other sources may cause damage to the air conditioner.   |  |
| • Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker. Failure to install an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shocks, or fire.   |   |

|  <b>CAUTION</b>  |   |
|---|---|
| • Do not install the air conditioner in a place where there is danger of exposure to inflammable gas leakage.<br>If the gas leaks and builds up around the unit, it may catch fire.   |  |
| • Establish drain piping according to the instructions of this manual. Inadequate piping may cause flooding.  |   |
| • Tighten the flare nut according to the specified method such as with a torque wrench.<br>If the flare nut is tightened too hard, the flare nut may crack after a long time and cause refrigerant leakage.   |   |
| • Make sure to provide for adequate measures in order to prevent that the outdoor unit be used as a shelter by small animals.<br>Small animals making contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire. Please instruct the customer to keep the area around the unit clean. |   |

# Accessories

Accessories supplied with the outdoor unit:

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| (A) Installation Manual   | 1 | (B) Drain plug  |   |
| (C) Reducer assy<br><br>There is on the bottom packing case.<br>(4MXS68*, 4MKS75*) | 1 | <br>There is on the bottom packing case.   | 1 |
| (E) Refrigerant charge label<br>   | 1 | (D) Screw bag<br>(For fixing electrical wire anchor bands)<br><br>There is on the bottom packing case. | 1 |

# Precautions for Selecting the Location

- 1) Choose a place solid enough to bear the weight and vibration of the unit, where the operation noise will not be amplified.
- 2) Choose a location where the hot air discharged from the unit or the operation noise, will not cause a nuisance to the neighbors of the user.
- 3) Avoid places near a bedroom and the like, so that the operation noise will cause no trouble.
- 4) There must be sufficient spaces for carrying the unit into and out of the site.
- 5) There must be sufficient space for air passage and no obstructions around the air inlet and the air outlet.
- 6) The site must be free from the possibility of flammable gas leakage in a nearby place.  
Locate the unit so that the noise and the discharged hot air will not annoy the neighbors.
- 7) Install units, power cords and inter-unit cables at least 3 meter away from television and radio sets. This is to prevent interference to images and sounds. (Noises may be heard even if they are more than 3 meter away depending on radio wave conditions.)
- 8) In coastal areas or other places with salty atmosphere of sulfate gas, corrosion may shorten the life of the air conditioner.
- 9) Since drain flows out of the outdoor unit, do not place under the unit anything which must be kept away from moisture.

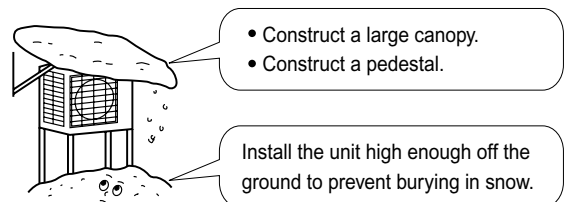
**NOTE:**

Cannot be installed hanging from ceiling or stacked.

**CAUTION**

When operating the air conditioner in a low outdoor ambient temperature, be sure to follow the instructions described below.

- 1) To prevent exposure to wind, install the outdoor unit with its suction side facing the wall.
- 2) Never install the outdoor unit at a site where the suction side may be exposed directly to wind.
- 3) To prevent exposure to wind, it is recommended to install a baffle plate on the air discharge side of the outdoor unit.
- 4) In heavy snowfall areas, select an installation site where the snow will not affect the unit.

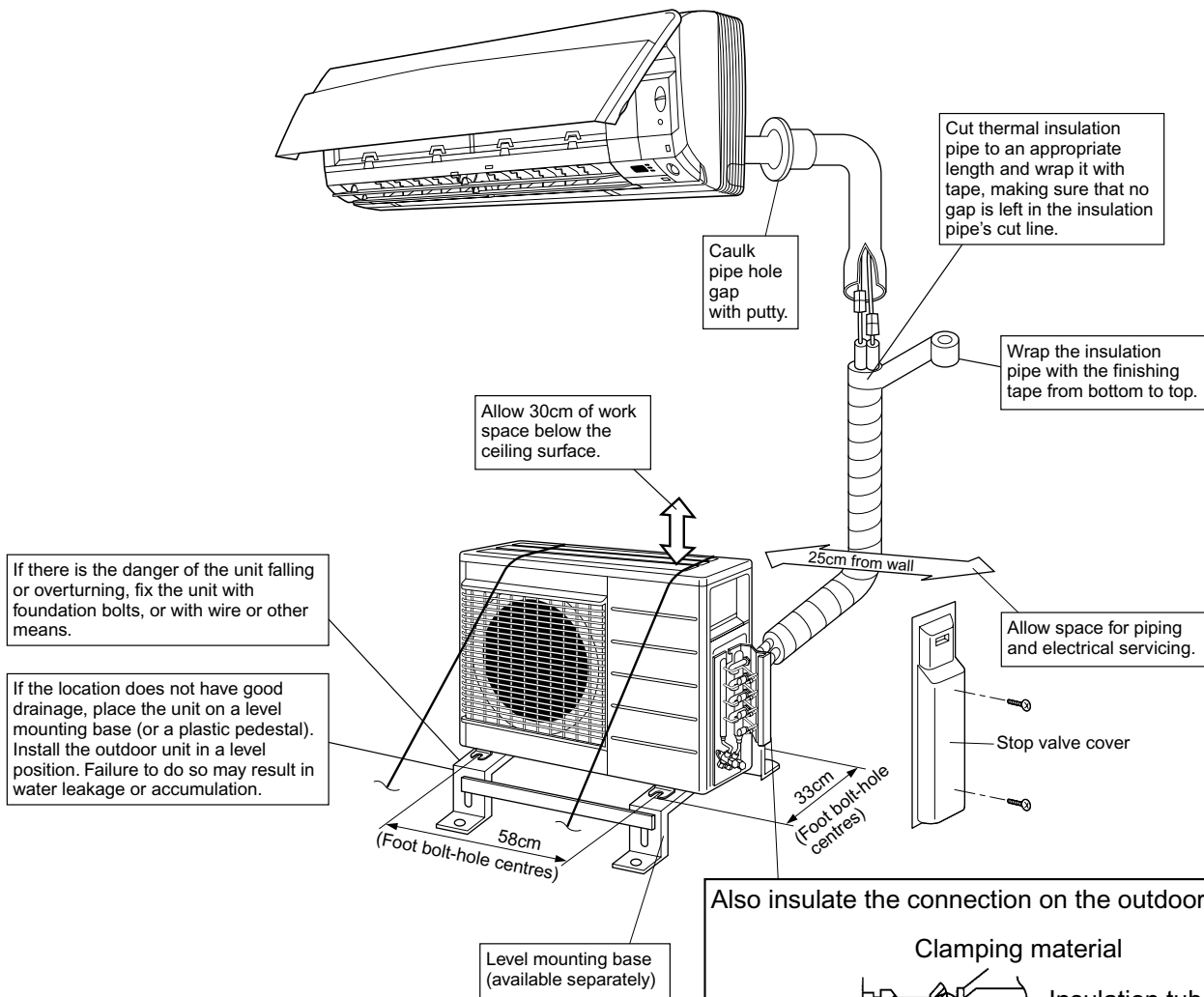


# Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Drawings

For installation of the indoor units, refer to the installation manual which was provided with the units.  
(The diagram shows a wall-mounted indoor unit.)

## ⚠ CAUTION

- 1) Do not connect the embedded branch piping and the outdoor unit when only carrying out piping work without connecting the indoor unit in order to add another indoor unit later.  
Make sure no dirt or moisture gets into either side of the embedded branch piping.  
See "7 Refrigerant piping work" on page 8 for details.
- 2) Heat pump type: It is impossible to connect the indoor unit for one room only. **Be sure to connect at least 2 rooms.**  
Cooling only type: It is possible to connect the indoor unit for one room only.



Also insulate the connection on the outdoor unit.

Clamping material

Insulation tube

Tape

Service lid

Use tape or insulating material on all connections to prevent air from getting in between the copper piping and the insulation tube.  
Be sure to do this if the outdoor unit is installed above.

# Installation

- Install the unit horizontally.
- The unit may be installed directly on a concrete verandah or a solid place if drainage is good.
- If the vibration may possibly be transmitted to the building, use a vibration-proof rubber (field supply).

## 1. Connections (connection port)

Install the indoor unit according to the table below, which shows the relationship between the class of indoor unit and the corresponding port.

The total indoor unit class that can be connected to this unit:

Heat pump type: 3MXS68\* – Up to 11.0kW  
 4MXS68\* – Up to 11.0kW  
 Cooling only type: 4MKS75\* – Up to 13.5kW

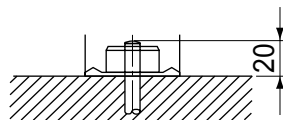
| Port | 4MXS68*                               | 4MKS75*  | 3MXS68*                            |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| A    | 20 , 25 , 35 , 42                     | 20 , 25 , 35 , 42                                  | 20 , 25 , 35 , 42                  |
| B    | 20 , 25 , 35 , 42                     | 20 , 25 , 35 , 42                                  | # (20), # (25), # (35), # (42), 50 |
| C    | # (20), # (25), # (35), # (42), 50    | # (20), # (25), # (35), # (42), 50 , 60            | # (20), # (25), # (35), # (42), 50 |
| D    | # (20), # (25), # (35), # (42), 50 60 | △ (20), △ (25), △ (35), △ (42), □ (50), □ (60), 71 |                                    |

- : Use a reducer to connect pipes.
- # : Use No. 2 and 4 reducers
- △ : Use No. 5 and 6 reducers
- : Use No. 1 and 3 reducers

Refer to "How to Use Reducers" on page 10 for information on reducer numbers and their shapes.

## Precautions on Installation

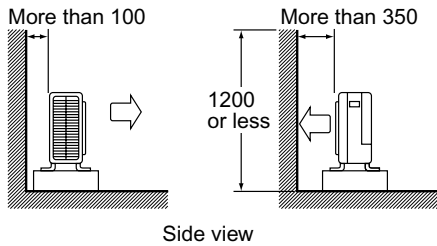
- Check the strength and level of the installation ground so that the unit will not cause any operating vibration or noise after installed.
- In accordance with the foundation drawing in fix the unit securely by means of the foundation bolts. (Prepare four sets of M8 or M10 foundation bolts, nuts and washers each which are available on the market.)
- It is best to screw in the foundation bolts until their length are 20mm from the foundation surface.



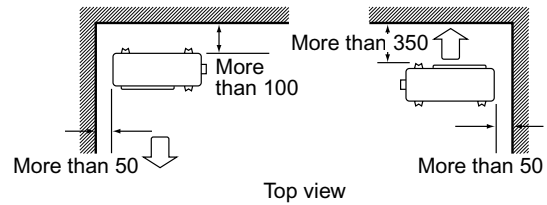
# Outdoor Unit Installation Guideline

- Where a wall or other obstacle is in the path of outdoor unit's intake or exhaust airflow, follow the installation guidelines below.
- For any of the below installation patterns, the wall height on the exhaust side should be 1200mm or less.

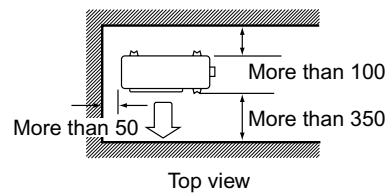
Wall facing one side



Walls facing two sides



Walls facing three sides

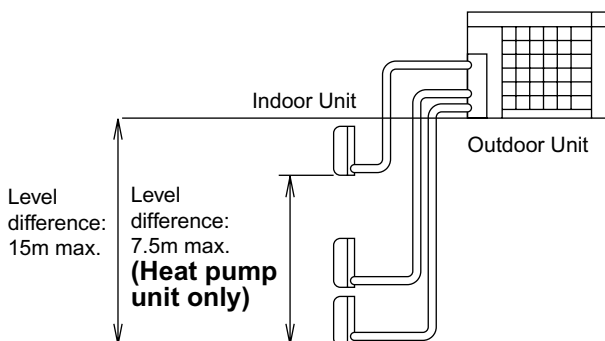


Unit: mm

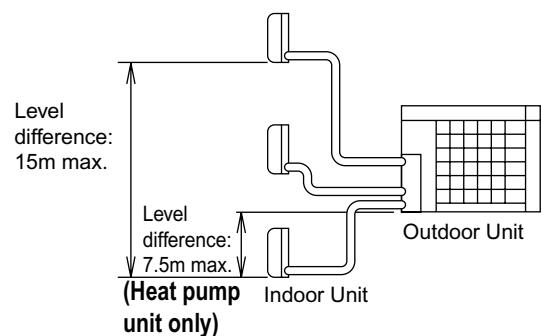
## Selecting a Location for Installation of the Indoor Units

- The maximum allowable length of refrigerant piping, and the maximum allowable height difference between the outdoor and indoor units, are listed below.  
(The shorter the refrigerant piping, the better the performance. Connect so that the piping is as short as possible. **Shortest allowable length per room is 3m.**)

| Outdoor unit capacity class              | 4MXS68, 4MKS75 | 3MXS68   |
|--|----------------|----------|
| Piping to each indoor unit               | 25m max.       | 25m max. |
| Total length of piping between all units | 60m max.       | 50m max. |



If the outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor units.



If the outdoor unit is positioned otherwise.  
(If lower than one or more indoor units)

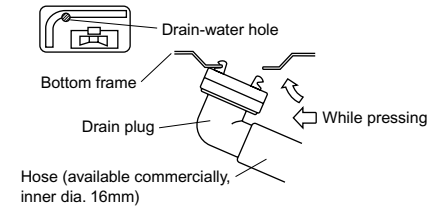
# Refrigerant Piping Work

## 1. Installing outdoor unit

- 1) When installing the outdoor unit, refer to "Precautions for Selecting the Location" and the "Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Drawings".
- 2) If drain work is necessary, follow the procedures below.

## 2. Drain work

- 1) Use drain plug for drainage.
- 2) If the drain port is covered by a mounting base or floor surface, place additional foot bases of at least 30mm in height under the outdoor unit's feet.
- 3) In cold areas, do not use a drain hose with the outdoor unit. (Otherwise, drain water may freeze, impairing heating performance.)

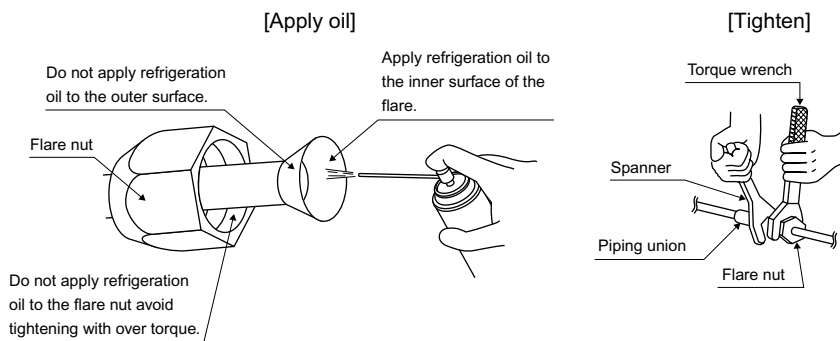


## 3. Refrigerant piping

### ⚠ CAUTION

- 1) Use the flare nut fixed to the main unit. (To prevent cracking of the flare nut by aged deterioration.)
- 2) To prevent gas leakage, apply refrigeration oil only to the inner surface of the flare. (Use refrigeration oil for R410A.)
- 3) Use torque wrenches when tightening the flare nuts to prevent damage to the flare nuts and gas leakage.

Align the centres of both flares and tighten the flare nuts 3 or 4 turns by hand. Then tighten them fully with the torque wrenches.



| Flare nut tightening torque |                                     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Flare nut for $\phi 6.4$    | 14.2-17.2N · m<br>(144-175kgf · cm) |
| Flare nut for $\phi 9.5$    | 32.7-39.9N · m<br>(333-407kgf · cm) |
| Flare nut for $\phi 12.7$   | 49.5-60.3N · m<br>(505-615kgf · cm) |
| Flare nut for $\phi 15.9$   | 61.8-75.4N · m<br>(630-769kgf · cm) |

| Valve cap tightening torque                        |
|--|
| Liquid pipe<br>26.5-32.3N · m<br>(270-330kgf · cm) |
| Gas pipe<br>48.1-59.7N · m<br>(490-610kgf · cm)    |

| Service port cap tightening torque  |
|-------------------------------------|
| 10.8-14.7N · m<br>(110-150kgf · cm) |



# Refrigerant Piping Work

## 4. Purging air and checking gas leakage

1) When piping work is completed, it is necessary to purge the air and check for gas leakage.

### WARNING

- 1) Do not mix any substance other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) into the refrigeration cycle.
- 2) When refrigerant gas leaks occur, ventilate the room as soon and as much as possible.
- 3) R410A, as well as other refrigerants, should always be recovered and never be released directly into the environment.
- 4) Use a vacuum pump for R410A exclusively. Using the same vacuum pump for different refrigerants may damage the vacuum pump or the unit.

- If using additional refrigerant, perform air purging from the refrigerant pipes and indoor unit using a vacuum pump, then charge additional refrigerant.
- Use a hexagonal wrench (4mm) to operate the stop valve rod.
- All refrigerant pipe joints should be tightened with a torque wrench at the specified tightening torque.

1) Connect projection side of charging hose (which comes from gauge manifold) to gas stop valve's service port.



2) Fully open gauge manifold's low-pressure valve (Lo) and completely close its high-pressure valve (Hi).  
(High-pressure valve subsequently requires no operation.)



3) Apply vacuum pumping. Check that the compound pressure gauge reads  $-0.1\text{MPa}$  ( $-76\text{cmHg}$ ).  
Evacuation for **at least 1 hour** is recommended.



4) Close gauge manifold's low-pressure valve (Lo) and stop vacuum pump.  
(Leave as is for 4-5 minutes and make sure the coupling meter needle does not go back.  
If it does go back, this may indicate the presence of moisture or leaking from connecting parts. After inspecting all the connection and loosening then retightening the nuts, repeat steps 2-4.)



5) Remove covers from liquid stop valve and gas stop valve.



6) Turn the liquid stop valve's rod 90 degrees counterclockwise with a hexagonal wrench to open valve.  
Close it after 5 seconds, and check for gas leakage.  
Using soapy water, check for gas leakage from indoor unit's flare and outdoor unit's flare and valve rods.  
After the check is complete, wipe all soapy water off.



7) Disconnect charging hose from gas stop valve's service port, then fully open liquid and gas stop valves.  
(Do not attempt to turn valve rod beyond its stop.)



8) Tighten valve caps and service port caps for the liquid and gas stop valves with a torque wrench at the specified torques.  
See "3 Refrigerant piping" on page 6 for details.

## 5. Refilling the refrigerant

Check the type of refrigerant to be used on the machine nameplate.

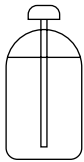
### Precautions when adding R410A

#### Fill from the liquid pipe in liquid form.

It is a mixed refrigerant, so adding it in gas form may cause the refrigerant composition to change, preventing normal operation.

- 1) Before filling, check whether the cylinder has a siphon attached or not. (It should have something like "liquid filling siphon attached" displayed on it.)

Filling a cylinder with an attached siphon



Stand the cylinder upright when filling.

(There is a siphon pipe inside, so the cylinder need not be upside-down to fill with liquid.)

Filling other cylinders



Turn the cylinder upside-down when filling.

- 2) Be sure to use the R410A tools to ensure pressure and to prevent foreign objects entering.

## 6. Charging with refrigerant

- 1) If the total length of piping for all rooms exceeds the figure listed below, additionally charge with **20g** of refrigerant (R410A) for each additional meter of piping.

|                                      |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Outdoor capacity class               | 4MXS68, 3MXS68 |
| Total length of piping for all rooms | 30m            |

### ■ For cooling only

- Cooling only models (4MKS75) are chargeless. There is no need to charge with refrigerant.

### Important information regarding the refrigerant used

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol.  
Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: **R410A**

GWP<sup>(1)</sup> value: **1975**    <sup>(1)</sup>GWP = global warming potential

Please fill in with indelible ink,

- ① the factory refrigerant charge of the product,
- ② the additional refrigerant amount charged in the field and
- ①+② the total refrigerant charge

on the refrigerant charge label supplied with the product.

The filled out label must be adhered in the proximity of the product charging port (e.g. onto the inside of the stop valve cover).

1 factory refrigerant charge of the product: see unit name plate

2 additional refrigerant amount charged in the field  
(Refer to the above information for the quantity of refrigerant replenishment.)

3 total refrigerant charge

4 Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol

5 outdoor unit

6 refrigerant cylinder and manifold for charging

### ⚠ CAUTION

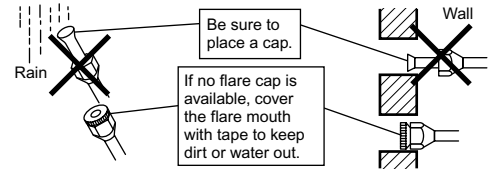
Even though the stop valve is fully closed, the refrigerant may slowly leak out; do not leave the flare nut removed for a long period of time.

# Refrigerant Piping Work

## 7. Refrigerant piping work

### Cautions on pipe handling

- 1) Protect the open end of the pipe against dust and moisture.
- 2) All pipe bends should be as gentle as possible. Use a pipe bender for bending. (Bending radius should be 30 to 40mm or larger.)



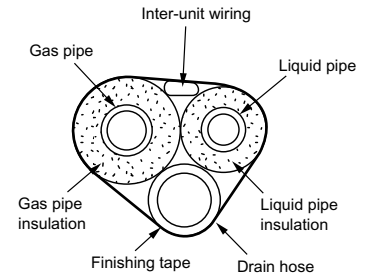
### Selection of copper and heat insulation materials

When using commercial copper pipes and fittings, observe the following:

- 1) Insulation material: Polyethylene foam  
Heat transfer rate: 0.041 to 0.052W/mK (0.035 to 0.045kcal/mh°C)  
Refrigerant gas pipe's surface temperature reaches 110°C max.  
Choose heat insulation materials that will withstand this temperature.
- 2) Be sure to insulate both the gas and liquid piping and to provide insulation dimensions as below.

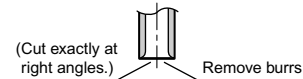
| Pipe size                              | Pipe insulation                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| O.D.: 6.4mm / Thickness: 0.8mm         | I.D.: 8-10mm / Thickness: 10mm min.  |
| O.D.: 9.5mm, 12.7mm / Thickness: 0.8mm | I.D.: 12-15mm / Thickness: 13mm min. |
| O.D.: 15.9mm / Thickness: 1.0mm        | I.D.: 16-20mm / Thickness: 13mm min. |

- 3) Use separate thermal insulation pipes for gas and liquid refrigerant pipes.

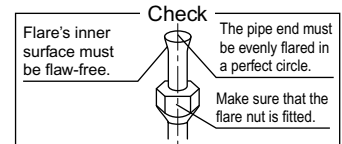


## 8. Flaring the pipe end

- 1) Cut the pipe end with a pipe cutter.
- 2) Remove burrs with the cut surface facing downward so that the chips do not enter the pipe.
- 3) Put the flare nut on the pipe.
- 4) Flare the pipe.
- 5) Check that the flaring is properly made.



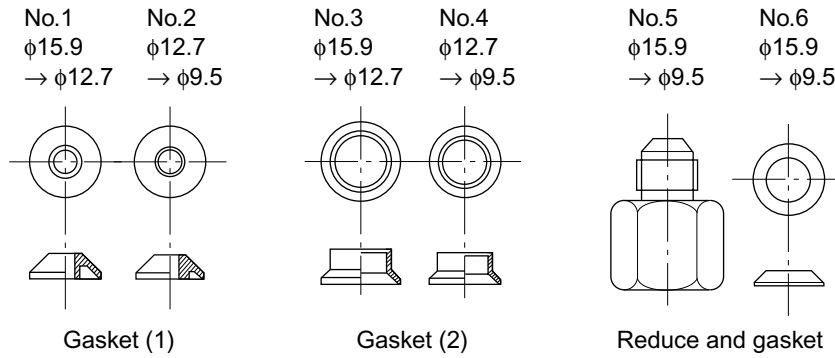
| Flaring                                  |                      |                          |                               |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Set exactly at the position shown below. |                      |                          |                               |
| A  | Flare tool for R410A |                          | Conventional flare tool       |
|  | Clutch-type          | Clutch-type (Rigid-type) | Wing-nut type (Imperial-type) |
|  | 0-0.5mm              | 1.0-1.5mm                | 1.5-2.0mm                     |



### ⚠ WARNING

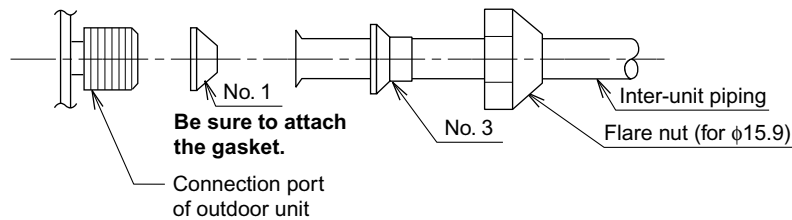
- 1) Do not use mineral oil on flared part.
- 2) Prevent mineral oil from getting into the system as this would reduce the lifetime of the units.
- 3) Never use piping which has been used for previous installations. Only use parts which are delivered with the unit.
- 4) Do never install a drier to this R410A unit in order to guarantee its lifetime.
- 5) The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.
- 6) Incomplete flaring may cause refrigerant gas leakage.

# How to Use Reducers

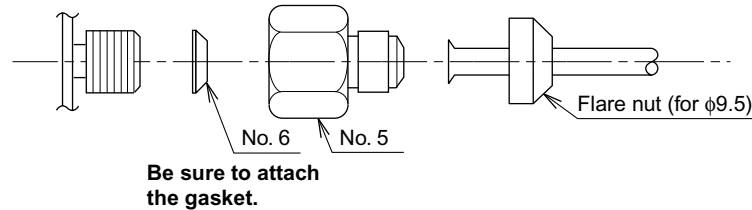


Use the reducers supplied with the unit as described below.

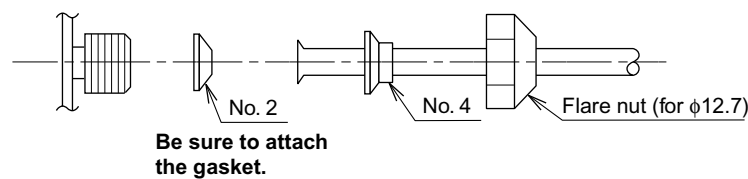
1) Connecting a pipe of φ12.7 to a gas pipe connection port for φ15.9:



2) Connecting a pipe of φ9.5 to a gas pipe connection port for φ15.9:



3) Connecting a pipe of φ9.5 to a gas pipe connection port for φ12.7:



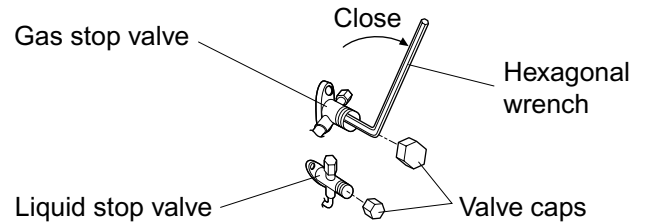
- When using the reducer packing shown above, be careful not to overtighten the nut, or the smaller pipe may be damaged. (about 2/3 - 1 the normal torque)
- Apply a coat of refrigeration oil to the threaded connection port of the outdoor unit where the flare nut comes in.
- Use an appropriate wrench to avoid damaging the connection thread by overtightening the flare nut.

| Flare nut tightening torque |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Flare nut for φ9.5          | 32.7–39.9N·m<br>(333–407kgf·cm) |
| Flare nut for φ12.7         | 49.5–60.3N·m<br>(505–615kgf·cm) |
| Flare nut for φ15.9         | 61.8–75.4N·m<br>(630–769kgf·cm) |

# Pump Down Operation

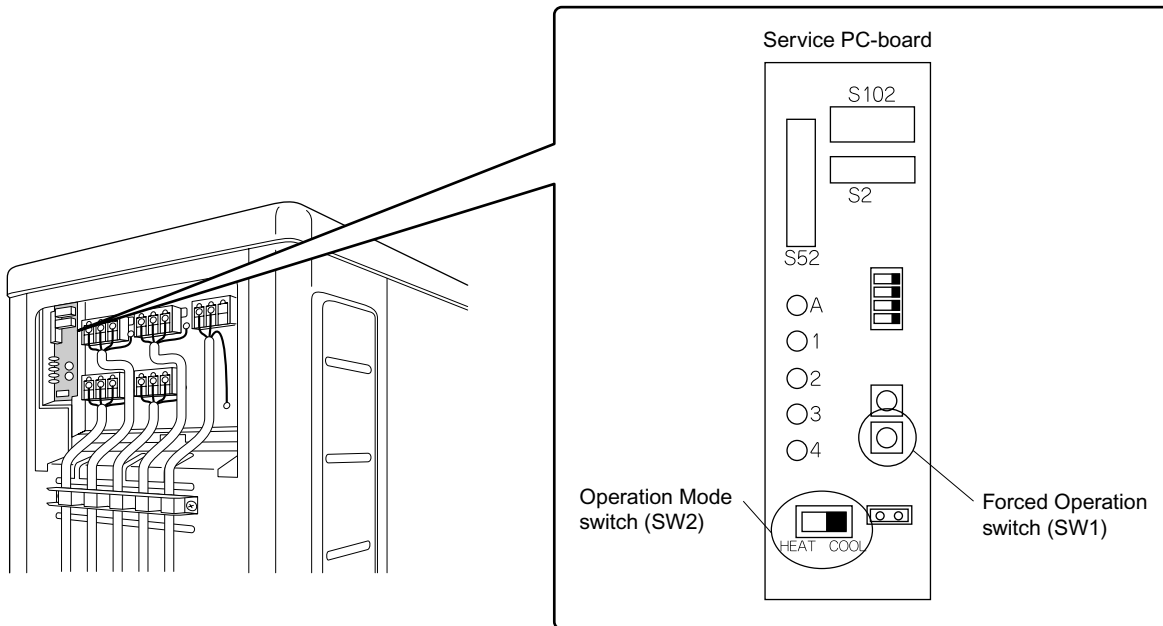
In order to protect the environment, be sure to pump down when relocating or disposing of the unit.

- 1) Remove the valve caps from liquid stop valve and gas stop valve.
- 2) Carry out forced cooling operation.
- 3) After five to ten minutes, close the liquid stop valve with a hexagonal wrench.
- 4) After two to three minutes, close the gas stop valve and stop forced cooling operation.



## 1. Forced operation

- 1) Turn the Operation Mode switch (SW2) to "COOL". (Heat pump only)
- 2) Press the Forced Operation switch (SW1) to begin forced cooling. Press the Forced Operation switch (SW1) again to stop forced cooling.



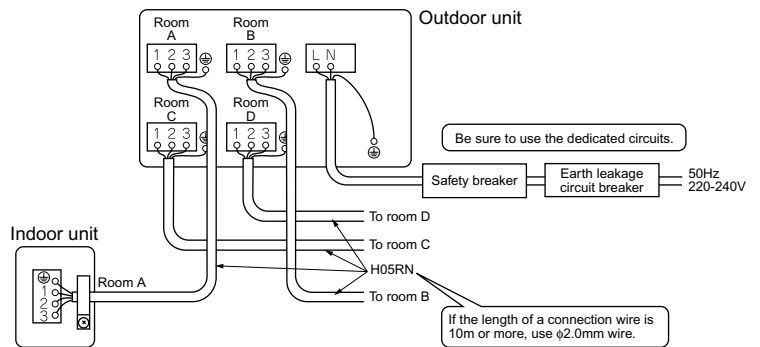
# Wiring

## ⚠ WARNING

- 1) Do not use tapped wires, stranded wires, extensioncords, or starburst connections, as they may cause overheating, electrical shock, or fire.
- 2) Do not use locally purchased electrical parts inside the product. (Do not branch the power for the drain pump, etc., from the terminal block.) Doing so may cause electric shock or fire.
- 3) Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker. (One that can handle higher harmonics.)  
(This unit uses an inverter, which means that it must be used an earth leakage breaker capable handling harmonics in order to prevent malfunctioning of the earth leakage breaker itself.)
- 4) Use an all-pole disconnection type breaker with at least 3 mm between the contact point gaps.

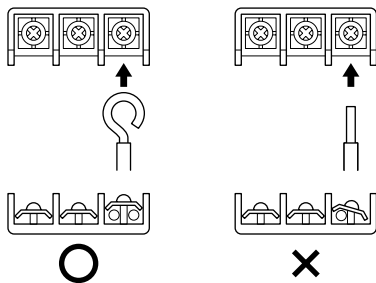
• Do not turn ON the safety breaker until all work is completed.

- 1) Strip the insulation from the wire (20mm).
- 2) Connect the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units **so that the terminal numbers match**. Tighten the terminal screws securely. We recommend a flathead screwdriver be used to tighten the screws. The screws are packed with the terminal board.

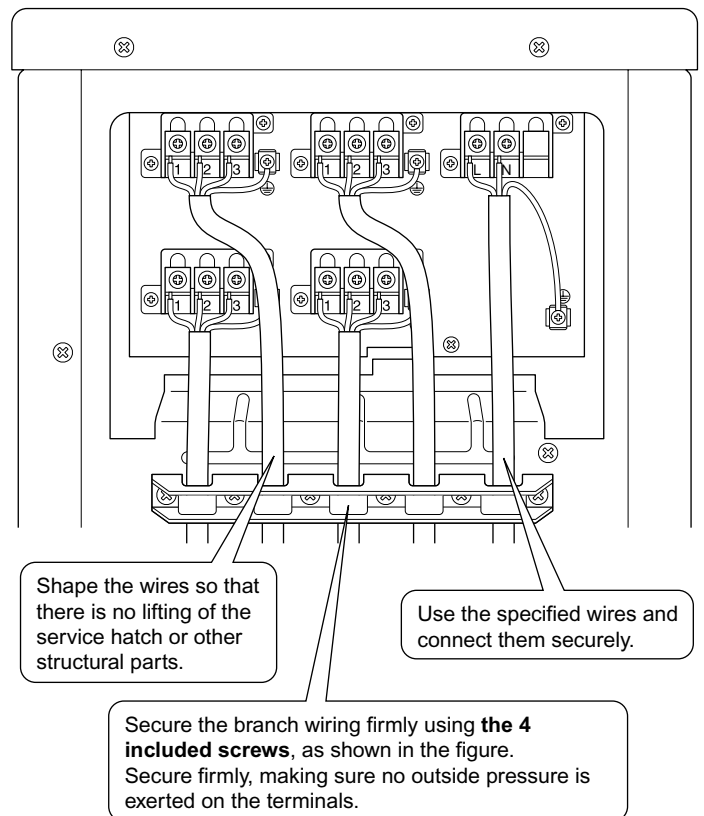
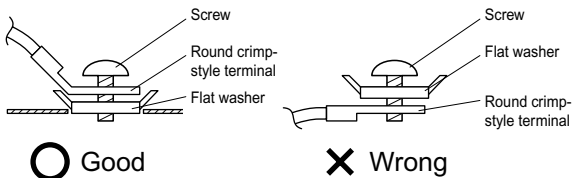


## ⚠ CAUTION

When connecting the connection wires to the terminal board using a single core wire, be sure to perform curling. Problems with the work may cause heat and fires.



- Ground terminal installation  
Use the following method when installing the round crimp-style terminal.



- 3) Pull the wire and make sure that it does not disconnect. Then fix the wire in place with a wire stop.

### ■ Earth

This air conditioner must be earthed.

For earthing, follow the applicable local standard for electrical installations.

# Priority Room Setting

- To use priority room setting, initial settings must be made when the unit is installed. Explain the priority room setting, as described below, to the customer, and confirm whether or not the customer wants to use priority room setting. Setting it in the guest and living rooms is convenient.

## 1. About the priority room setting function

The indoor unit for which priority room setting is applied takes priority in the following cases.

### 1-1. Operation mode priority

The operation mode of the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting takes priority. If the set indoor unit is operating, all other indoor units do not operate and enter standby mode, according to the operation mode of the set indoor unit.

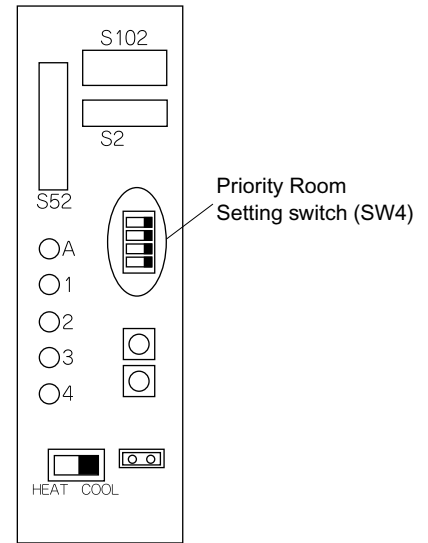
### 1-2. Priority during high-power operation

If the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting is operating at high power, the capabilities of other indoor units will be somewhat reduced. Power supply gives priority to the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting.

### 1-3. Quiet operation priority

Setting the indoor unit to quiet operation will make the outdoor unit run quietly.

Service PC-board

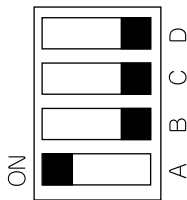


### Setting procedure

Slide the switch to the ON side for the switch that corresponds to the piping connected to the indoor unit to be set. (In the figure below, it is room A.)

Once the settings are complete, reset the power.

**Be sure to only set one room**



# Night Quiet Mode Setting

- If night quiet mode is to be used, initial settings must be made when the unit is installed.  
Explain night quiet mode, as described below, to the customer, and confirm whether or not the customer wants to use night quiet mode.

## About night quiet mode

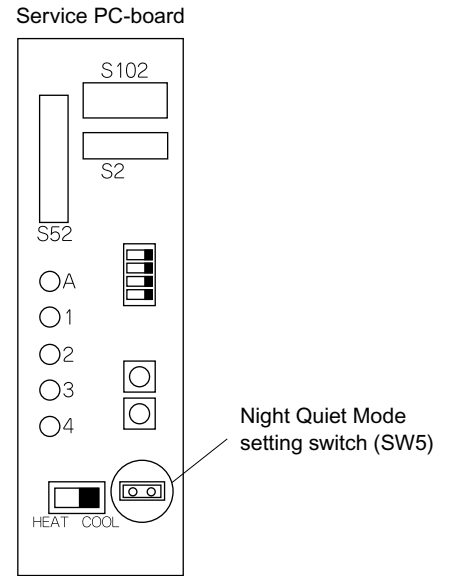
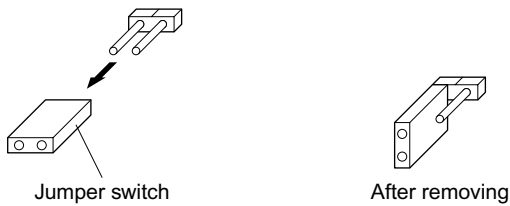
The night quiet mode function reduces operating noise of the outdoor unit at night-time. This function is useful if the customer is worried about the effects of the operating noise on the neighbors.  
However, if night quiet mode is running, cooling/heating capacity will be saved.

## Setting procedure

Remove the SW5 jumper switch.  
Once the settings are complete, reset the power.

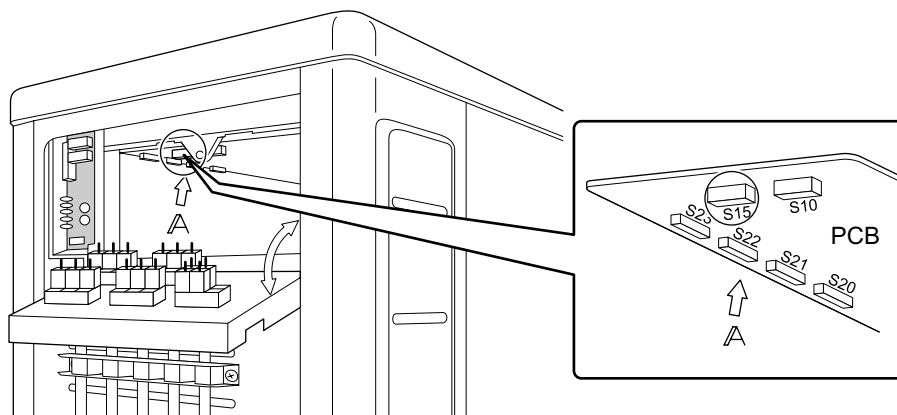
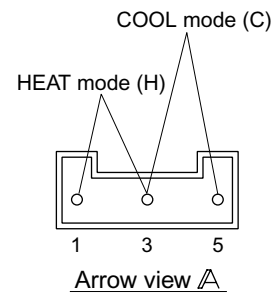
### NOTE:

Install the removed jumper switch as described below. This switch will be needed to later disable this setting.



# COOL/ HEAT Mode Lock <S15> (Heat Pump Units Only)

- Use the S15 connector to set the unit to only cool or heat.  
Setting to only heat (H): short-circuit pins 1 and 3 of the connector <S15>  
Setting to only cool (C): short-circuit pins 3 and 5 of the connector <S15>  
The following specifications apply to the connector housing and pins.  
JST products      Housing:      VHR-5N  
                         Pin:              SVH-21T-1,1
- Note that forced operation is also possible in COOL/HEAT mode.





# Test Run and Final Check

- Before starting the test run, measure the voltage at the primary side of the safety breaker. Check that it is 220-240V.
- Check that all liquid and gas stop valves are fully open.
- Check that piping and wiring all match. The wiring error check can be conveniently used for underground wiring and other wiring that cannot be directly checked.

## 1. Wiring error check

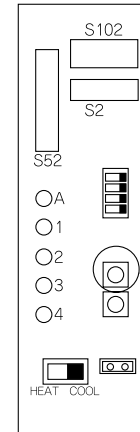
- This product is capable of automatic correction of wiring error.
- Press the “wiring error check switch” on the outdoor unit service monitor print board. However, the wiring error check switch will not function for one minute after the safety breaker is turned on, or depending on the outside air conditions (See NOTE 2.). Approximately 10–15 minutes after the switch is pressed, the errors in the connection wiring will be corrected.

The service monitor LEDs indicate whether or not correction is possible, as shown in the table below. For details about how to read the LED display, refer to the service guide.

If self-correction is not possible, check the indoor unit wiring and piping in the usual manner.

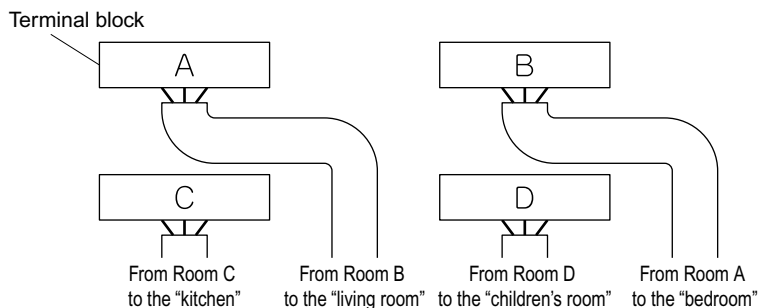
| LED    | 1                                     | 2 | 3                 | 4 | Message                         |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Status | All Flashing                          |   |                   |   | Automatic correction impossible |
|        | Flashing                              |   | One after another |   | Automatic correction completed  |
|        | ☀ (One or more of LEDs 1 to 4 are ON) |   |                   |   | Abnormal stop [NOTE. 4]         |

Service PC-board

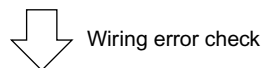


Wiring error check switch (SW3)

### Wiring correct example



\* The figure at left shows branch wiring.



LED lighting sequence after a wiring correction.

Order of LED flashing: 2 → 1 → 3 → 4

### NOTE:

- 1) For two rooms, LED 3 and 4 are not displayed, and for three rooms, LED 4 is not displayed.
- 2) If the outside air temperature is **5°C or less**, the wiring error check function will not operate.
- 3) After wiring error check operation is completed, LED indication will continue until ordinary operation starts. This is normal.
- 4) Follow the product diagnosis procedures. (Check the nameplate on the underside of the stop valve.)

## 2. Test run and final check

- 1) To test cooling, set for the lowest temperature. To test heating, set for the highest temperature. (Depending on the room temperature, only heating or cooling (but not both) may be possible.)
- 2) After the unit is stopped, it will not start again (heating or cooling) for approximately 3 minutes.
- 3) During the test run, first check the operation of each unit individually. Then also check the simultaneous operation of all indoor units.  
Check both heating and cooling operation.
- 4) After running the unit for approximately 20 minutes, measure the temperatures at the indoor unit inlet and outlet. If the measurements are above the values shown in the table below, then they are normal.

|   | Cooling     | Heating      |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Temperature difference between inlet and outlet | Approx. 8°C | Approx. 20°C |

(When running in one room)

- 5) During cooling operation, frost may form on the gas stop valve or other parts. This is normal.
- 6) Operate the indoor units in accordance with the included operation manual. Check that they operate normally.

## 3. Items to check

| Check item  | Consequences of trouble                      | Check |
|---|--|-------|
| Are the indoor units installed securely?  | Falling, vibration, noise                    |       |
| Has an inspection been made to check for gas leakage?   | No cooling, no heating                       |       |
| Has complete thermal insulation been done (gas pipes, liquid pipes, indoor portions of the drain hose extension)? | Water leakage                                |       |
| Is the drainage secure?   | Water leakage                                |       |
| Are the ground wire connections secure?   | Danger in the event of a ground fault        |       |
| Are the electric wires connected correctly?   | No cooling, no heating                       |       |
| Is the wiring in accordance with the specifications?  | Operation failure, burning                   |       |
| Are the inlets/outlets of the indoor and outdoor units free of any obstructions? Are the stop valves open?        | No cooling, no heating                       |       |
| Do the marks match (room A, room B) on the wiring and piping for each indoor unit?                                | No cooling, no heating                       |       |
| Is the priority room setting set for 2 or more rooms?   | The priority room setting will not function. |       |

### ■ ATTENTION

- 1) Have the customer actually operate the unit while looking at the manual included with the indoor unit. Instruct the customer how to operate the unit correctly (particularly cleaning of the air filters, operation procedures, and temperature adjustment).
- 2) Even when the air conditioner is not operating, it consumes some electric power. If the customer is not going to use the unit soon after it is installed, turn OFF the breaker to avoid wasting electricity.
- 3) If additional refrigerant has been charged because of long piping, list the amount added on the nameplate on the reverse side of the stop valve cover.

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