5.3 Installation of outdoor unit Models FDC200VSA-W, 250VSA-W, 280VSA-W

PSC012D154B

Inverter driven split PAC FDC200VSA-W, FDC250VSA-W, FDC280VSA-W Designed for R32 refrigerant

 This installation manual deals with outdoor units and general installation specifications only. For indoor units, refer to page 131.
 When install the unit, be sure to check whether the selection of installation place, power supply specifications, usage limitation (piping length, height differences between indoor and outdoor units, power supply voltage and etc.) and installation spaces

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- We recommend you to read this "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" carefully before the installation work in order to gain full advantage of the functions of the unit and to avoid malfunction due to mishandling.
- The meaning of "Marks" used here are as shown below.



- For 3 phase power supply outdoor unit_EN61000-3-2 is not applicable if consent by the utility company or nortification to the utility company is given before usage.

 3 phase power supply unit, both indoor and outdoor, is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment. If installed as a house-hold appliance it could cause electromagnetic interference.

 8 Be sure to confirm no anomaly on the equipment by commissioning after completed installation and explain the operating methods as well as the maintenance methods of this equipment to the user according to the owner's manual.

 Keep the installation manual together with owner's manual at a place where any user can read at any time. Moreover if necessary, ask to hand them to a new user.

Check before installation work

[Accessory] Edging Accessory pipe piece ID23 ID22.22 P-11 ID22.22 sory pipe B

- Model name and power supply
- Refrigerant piping length
- Piping, wiring and miscellaneous small parts
- Indoor unit installation manual

WARNING Æ In installation must be carried out by the qualified installer. If you install the system by yourself, it may cause serious touble such as water leaks, electric shocks, fre and personal injury, as a result of a system malfunction. Incorrect installation may cause bursts, personal injury, water leaks, electric shocks and fire. Use the original accessories and the specified components for installation. If parts other than those prescribed by us are used, it may cause fall of the unit, water leaks, electric shocks, fire, retrigerant leak, substandard performance, control failure and personal injury. When installing in small rooms, take prevention measures not to exceed the density limit of retrigerant in in the event of leakage accordance with ISOS149. Consult the expert about prevention measures. If the density of refrigerant esceeds the limit in the event of leakage, lack of oxygen can occur, which can cause services accordance with Tighten the flare nut by using double spanners and torque wrench according to prescribed method. Be sure not to tighten the flare nut too much. Lose flare connection or damage on the flare part by tightening with excess torque can cause burst or refrigerant leaks which 0 y result in lack of oxygen. not open the service valves for liquid line and gas line until completed refrigerant piping work, air tightness test and evacuation. If the compressor is operated in state of opening service valves before completed connection of refrigerant piping work, you may incur frost bits or injury from an abrupt refrigerant outflow and air can be sucked into refrigerant circuit, which can cause burst or personale or injury due to anonalously high pressure in the refrigerant Only use prescribed optional parts. The installation must be carried out by the qualified installer. If you install the system by yourself, if can cause existins trouble such as water leaks, electric shocks, fire. Do not perform any change of protective device itself or its setup condition The forced operation by short-circuiting protective device of pressure switch and temperature controller or the use of non specified component can cause fire or burst. Ventilate the working area well in the event of refrigerant leakage during installation. If the refrigerant comes into contact with naked flames, poisonous gas is produced. In case of R32, the refrigerant could be ignited because of its flammability. Be sure to switch off the power supply in the event of installation, inspection or servicing. If the power supply is not shut off, there is a risk of electric shocks, unit failure or personal injury due to the unexpected start of fan. After completed installation, check that no retrigerant leaks from the system. I refigerant leaks into the room and comes into contact with an oven or other hot surface, poisonous gas is produced. Hang up the unit at the specified points with repse which can support the weight in lifting for portage. And to avoid joilting out of align be sure to hang up the unit at 4-point support. An improper manner of portage such as 3-point support can cause death or serious personal injury due to failing of the unit ler or an expert regarding removal of the unit. tion can cause water leaks, electric shocks or fire **RICOTIECT INSURING THE CHIEF THE C Install the until it a location with good support. Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury. Ensure the unit is stable when installed, so that it can withstand earthquakes and strong winds. Unsuitable installation locations can cause the unit to fall and cause material damage and personal injury. Be sure to wear protective goggles and gloves while at work. This unit is designed specifically for R32. Using any other refrigerant can cause unit failure and personal inju The electrical installation must be carried out by the qualified electrician in accordance with "the norm for electrical work" and "national wiring regulation", and the system must be connected to the dedicated circuit. Power spays with installect regular ad electrical most offen by improper work car cause electric shocks and fire, Ensure that no air enters in the refrigerant circuit when the unit is installed and removed. If air enters in the refrigerant circuit, the pressure in the refrigerant circuit becomes too high, which can cause burst and personal injury. Power supply with insufficient capacity and incorrect function done by improper work can cause electric shocks and fire, Be sure to shut of the power before satirting electrical work. Failure to shut of the power before satirting electrical work. Failure to shut of the power can cause electric inclose, unit failure or incorrect function of equipment. Be sure to use the cables conformed to sately standard and cables ampacity for power distribution work. Unconformable cables can cause electric leak, anomalous heat production or fire. Use the prescribed cables or exclusive classical connection, lighten the cables securely in terminal block and relieve the cables correctly to prevent overloading the terminal blocks. Loose connections or cable mountings can cause anomalous heat production or fire. Arrange the writing in the control box so that it cannot be pushed up further into the box. Install the service panel correctly, functions only good in profession way recommended and anomalous fire to the control box of the con Do not run the unit with removed panels or protections Touching rotating equipments, hot surfaces or high voltage parts can cause personal injury due to entrapment, burn or electric shoots. Be sure to fix up the service panels. Incorrect fixing can cause electric shocks or fire due to intrusion of dust or water. Do not perform any repairs or modifications by yourself. Consult the dealer if the unit requires repair. If you repair or modify the unit, it can cause water leaks, electric shocks or fire. Do not process or splice the power cord, or shart the socket with other power plugs. This may cause fire or electric shock due to defecting contact, defecting insulation and over-current etc. Do not bundle or wind or process the power cord. Do not deform the power cord by treading it. This may cause fire or heating. Do not perform brazing work in the airtight room Use the prescribed pipes, flare nuts and tools for R32. Using existing parts (for R22 or R407C) can cause the unit failure and serious accidents due to burst of the refrigerant circuit.

CAUTION Æ Carry out the decided work for ground load with care Dr. on comes the ground load to the gas the, used the lighting conductor or belighone len's ground load. Incorrect grounding can cause until faults such as electric choice, but is both or including. Here connecting the grounding were to a gas pipe because if gas leaked, it could cause explosion or ignition. The loader sound count breaker for all pole with correct capacity. Light ples incorrect count breaker for cause the eurit maffunction and free. In the loader store of all pole with correct capacity. Light ples incorrect count breaker for cause the eurit maffunction and free. In the loader store of electronect switch to an the power supply wiring in accordance with the locatic capacity. The loader sound be loader in accordance with ENERGOTA in the loader sound be loader in accordance with ENERGOTA. The loader sound has received by the sum of the loader in the loader sound be loader in accordance with the locatic care when carrying the mark the loader in the loader sound in the loader of the loader sound in the loade ● Do not install the unit in the locations listed below -locations where carbon fiber, metal powder or any prowder is floating. -locations where any substances that can affect the unit such as sulphide gas, chloride gas, acid and alkaline can occur. -locations where occredit or special sprays are often used. -locations with erect opcourse of or inset and steem such as kitchen and machine plant. -locations with every machines with garease they file requirency harmonics are used. -locations with eavy sorver if restalled, the sure to provide base flame and snow hood mentioned in the manual -locations with the bent alls seponded to chimney anside -locations at high altitude (more than 1000m high) -locations at high altitude (more than 1000m high) • • -Locations at high altitude (more than 1000m high) -Locations with amount campelapse (a.p. organic festilizer), -Locations with realthur caltering campelapse (a.p. organic festilizer), -Locations with caltering chicking cap and ca In cast usable remarkace occrease in performance, corrosion and diamage of components, malfunction and fire. © not niticatal the outdoor with its he locations istate below. -locations where discharged the diar or operating sound of the outdoor will can bother neighborhood. -locations where outlet ar of the outdoor will bowed directly to an aminal or plants. The outlet are can affect adversely to the plant etc. -locations where wheation can be amplified and transmitted due to insufficient strength of structure. -locations where wheation and operation sound generated by the outdoor write an affect seriously, (on the water or at the place near bed root -locations where an equipment affected by high harmonics is placed, (IV set or radio receiver is placed within 5m) -locations where drainage cannot not off stelly. Improper installation can cause almormal vibrations or increased noise generation. © Enth leadage betweeker must be installed, it can cause fire or electric shocks. © B on on the same particles determine a hour with the convent rating in the location where fuses are to be used. Connecting the circuit with copper wire or other metal thread can cause unit failure and fire. © In one the staff the unit mare the location where leakage of combustible gases can occur. It leaked gases accumulate around the unit, it can cause fire. \bigcirc Do not use the unit for special purposes such as storing foods, cooling precision instruments and preservation of animals, plants or art. It can cause the damage of the items. I leaded gase socurable around the multi-field multi-floar easing or communing assect can occur. I leaded gase socurability and the multi-floar cancel floar in the field of the multi-floar easing or communing assect and the multi-floar easing easing assect and the multi-floar easing Do not touch any buttons with wet hands It can cause electric shocks It can cause electric shocks Do not touch any refigerant pipes with your hands when the system is in operation. During operation the refigerant pipes become extremely hot or extremely cold depending the operating condition, and it can cause burn injury or frest injury B on not clean up be mail with water It can cause electric shocks Do not operate the outdoor unit with any article placed on it. You may incur property damage or personal injure from a fall of the article Do not step onto the outdoor unit. You may incur injury from a drop or fall. Do not touch the suction or aluminum fin on the outdoor unit. This may cause injury.

Notabilia as a unit designed for R32

- Do not use any refrigerant other than R32. R32 will rise to pressure about 1.6 times higher than that of a conventional refrigerant.
 A cylinder containing R32 has a light blue indication mark on the top.
 A unit designed for R32 has adopted a different size indoor unit operation valve charge port and a different size check joint provided in the unit to prevent the charging of a wrong refrigerant by mistake. The processed dimension of the flared part of a refrigerant pipe and a flare nut's parallel side measurement have also been altered to raise strength against pressure. Accordingly, you are required to arrange dedicated R32 tools listed in the table on the right before installing or servicing this unit.

 All indoor units must be models designed exclusively for R32. Check connectable indoor unit models in a catalog, etc. (A wrong indoor unit, if connected into the system, will impair proper system operation)

	Dedicated R32 tools
a)	Gauge manifold
b)	Charge hose
c)	Electronic scale for refrigerant charging
d)	Torque wrench
e)	Flare tool
f)	Protrusion control copper pipe gauge
g)	Vacuum pump adapter
h)	Gas leak detector

MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES THERMAL SYSTEMS, LTD.

1. HAULAGE AND INSTALLATION (Take particular care in carrying in or moving the unit, and always perform such an operation with two or more persons.)

If not properly balanced, the unit can be thrown off-balance and fall.

1) Delivery

unit as close as possible to the installation site before removing it from the packaging

When some compelling reason necessitates the unpacking of the unit before it is carried in, usu
nylon slings or protective wood pieces so as not to damage the unit by ropes lifting it.

3) Selection of installation location for the outdoor unit

- Selection of installation location for the outdoor unit

 Be sure to select a suitable installation place in consideration of following conditions:

 A place where it is horizontal, stable and time include the unit weight and will not allow vibration transmittance of the unit.

 A place where the unit is not exposed to oil splashes.

 A place where the unit is not exposed to oil splashes.

 A place where the tan be free from danger of flammable gas lestage.

 A place where the unit will not be efficiently be far tradiction from other heat source.

 A place where the unit will not be effected by heat tradiction from other heat source.

 A place where the unit will not be effected by heat tradiction from other heat source.

 A place where odd in cruation can be second, and enough service space can be secured for maintenance and service of the unit safely.

 A place where the unit will not be sifted they lectorragnetic waves and/or high-harmonic waves generated by other equipment.

 A place where chemical substances like sulture gas, choirce gas, acid and aliadii (including ammonia), which can harm the unit, will not be generated and not remain.

 Unit will not be generated and not remain.

 Do not initiall the unit in places within exposed to ammonia substance (e.g. organic fertilizer).

4) Caution about selection of installation location

(1) If the unit is installed in the area where the snow will accumulate, following measures are required. The bottom plate of unit and intake, outlet may be blocked by snow.









- Since drain water generated by defrost control may freeze, following measures are required.

 Don't execute drain piping work by using a drain elbow and drain grommets (optional parts), [REFER TO DRAIN PIPING WORK.]

 Peacommend setting plerisd Control (SW-31) and Sono Guard Fan Control (SW-32-), [Refer to Setting SW3-1, SW3-2.]

 Altach heater on a base plate on site, if there is possibility to freeze drain water.

 In case that the product has a corrective drainage system, the drainage paths should have suitable measure against freezing but be sure not to melt the material of drainage paths with heat.
- (2) If the unit can be affected by strong wind, following measures are required. Strong wind can cause damage of fan (fan motor), or can cause performance degradation, or can trigger anomalous stop of the unit due to rising of high pressure.





2) Portage

• The right hand side of the unit as viewed from the front (diffuser side) is heavier. A person carrying the right hand side must take heed of this fact. A person carrying the left hand side must hold with his right hand the handle provided on the front panel of the unit and with his left hand the corner column section.

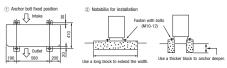
5) Installation space

- Walls surrounding the unit in the four sides are not acceptable.
 There must be a 1-meter or larger space in the above.
 Where a danger of short-forciting exists, install guide louvers.
 When more than one unit are installed, provide sufficient intake space consciously so that s
 Where piling snow can bury the outdoor unit, provide proper snow guards.
 A barrier wall placed in front of the exhaust diffuser must not be higher than the unit.

In case that outdoor temperature is 44°C or lowe Example insta Outlet \$\bigcup \(\bigcup \text{service} \) 7777777777

% If unit is installed in L4 space with ()'s condition, secure space of 250mm in lateral (L4) by unit move
time of exchange work of compressor.

6) Installation



- In installing the unit, fix the unit's legs with bolts specified on the left.
 The profrusion of an anchor bolt on the front side must be kept within 15 mm.
 Securely instalt the unit so that it does not fall over during earthquakes or strong winds, etc.
 Refer to the left illustrations for information regarding concrete foundations.
 Install the unit in a level area. (With a gardlent of 5 mm or less.)
- Improper installation can result in a compressor failure, broken piping within the unit and abnormal noise generation.

7) To run the unit for a cooling operation, when the outdoor temperature is -5°C or lower.

When the outdoor air temperature is -5°C or lower, provide a snow hood to the outdoor unit on site.
 So that strong wind will not blow against the outdoor heat exchanger directly. Regarding outline of a snow hood, refer to our technical manual.

< Single type >

Brazing must be performed under a nitrogen gas flow.

Only use gas (N₂)

Without nitrogen gas, a large quantity of foreign matters (oxidized film) are created, causing a critical failure from capillary tube or expansion valve clogging

, arsion
, arsion
station valve

0.5MPa

Witneyer

Relief valve

Ī 11/20

2. REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK

1) Restrictions on unit installation and use

• Check the following points against the specification of the indoor unit and the installation site.
• Observe the following restrictions regarding unit installation and use. Improper installation can cause compressor failure or degradation of performance.
• The total liquid piping length of the system is restricted by the equivalent length (e.) is a virtual length corresponding to an equivalent length of liquid piping using a diameter of 12.7mm.

● FDC250/280V

Restricti		Dimensional restrictions	Marks appearing in the drawing					
			Single	Twin	Triple (A)	Triple(B)(2)	W-twin	
Total equivalent length (Liquid piping)		≤ 70 m	Le	Le	Le	Le	Le	
	Liquid piping	≤ 40m (L : φ 9.52) 40-70m(L : φ 12.7)						
One-way pipe length of refrigerant piping	Gas piping	≤ 70m	L	L+L1 L+L2	L+L1, L+L2, L+L3	L+L1 (1)	L+La+L1, L+La+L2 L+Lb+L3, L+Lb+L4	
	Liquid piping	≦ 70m						
Main pipe length	Gas piping	≤ 35m (L : φ 22.22) 35-70m (L : φ 25.4 or φ 28.58)	L	L	L	L	L	
One way pipe length from the first branching point to the second branching point		≤ 5m	-	-	-	La	-	
One-way pipe length after the first branching point		≤ 30m	-	L1,L2	L1,L2,L3	L1	La+L1, La+L2 La+L3, La+L4	
One-way pipe length from the indoor units through the secon	first branching point to nd branching point	≤ 27m	-	-	-	La+L2,La+L3	-	
One-way pipe length difference from the first branching point to the indoor	Twin Type, W-Twin	≤ 10m	-	IL1-L2I	-	-	(L1+La)-(L3+Lb)I, (L1+La)-(L4+Lb)I, (L2+La)-(L3+Lb)I, (L2+La)-(L4+Lb)I, (L1-L2I, L3-L4)	
units	Triple Type(A)	≤ 3m	-	-	IL1-L2I,IL2- L3I,IL3-L1I	-	-	
	Triple Type(B)	3m ~ 10m	-	-	-	L1-(La+L2), L1-(La+L3)(1)	-	
One-way pipe length difference from the second branching point to the indoor unit		≤ 10m	-	-	-	IL2-L3I	IL1-L2UL3-L4I	
Total pipe length after the second branching point		≤ 15m	-	-	-	-	L1+L2,L3+L4	
Elevation difference between	When the outdoor unit is positioned higher	≤ 50m ⁽³⁾	н	н	н	н	н	
indoor and outdoor units	When the outdoor unit is positioned lower	≤ 15m	- "	"	"	ri ri	"	

△CAUTION

- with a contraction in its 60m or less.

 16 95 2mm liquid ples a used in an installation having one-way pipe longer than 40m, it may cause departation of performance and/or water drops in the indoor until. Among the contraction of performance and/or water drops in the indoor until wholey use d 25 5 4 mm gramma pipe 1." When the length of 1." exceeds 35m. It may cause degradation of performance and/or water drops in the indoor until.
- $\frac{\text{Notes: (1) install the indoor units so that L + L1 becomes the longest one-way pipe.} {2) Connect the indoor unit with the maximum capacity to L1.} {3) if the outdoor temperature is above 43°C, the dimensional restriction is <math>\leqq 30\text{m}$

Marks a Twin Single W-twin L La+L1, La+L2 La+L3, La+L4 I[L1+La]-(L3+Lb) I[L1+La]-(L4+Lb) I[L2+La]-(L3+Lb) I[L2+La]-(L4+Lb) IL1-L2], IL3-L4 L1,L2 IL1-L2 Н

ormana to carcurate equ	interioric ronger (co)j
n case of new piping	Le = (length of ϕ 12.7) + 0.52 × (length of ϕ 9.52)
n case of existing piping	Le = (length of ϕ 12.7) + 0.52 × (length of ϕ 9.52) + 1.56 × (length of ϕ 15.88)

2) Determination of pipe size

Controlling sefficient nine size pursuant to the following guidelines based on the indoor unit specifications.

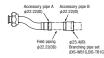
		Model	200V		Model 2	50V, 280V		
Outdoor unit connected —		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe	
		ф22.22	φ9.52	ф22.22	φ12.7	ф22.22	φ12.7	
		Brazing	Flare	Brazing	Flare	Brazing	Flare	
Refrigeran	t piping (main pipe L)	ф22.22 ог ф25.4 ог ф28.58	ф9.52 сг ф12.7	φ22.22 or φ25.4 or φ28.58	φ12.7	φ22.22 or φ25.4 or φ28.58	φ12.7	
In the case of a single type	Indoor unit connected	φ25.4	φ12.7	φ25.4	φ12.7			
in the case or a single type	Capacity of indoor unit	Model		Model 25		_		
	Branching pipe set	DIS-	WB1G	DIS-	WB1G			
to the same of a basis trans	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe L1,L2)	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52] .		
In the case of a twin type	Indoor unit connected	φ15.88	ф9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52	1		
	Capacity of indoor unit	Model 1	100V×2	Model 125V	Model 125V×2, 140V×2			
	Branching pipe set	DIS-1						
In the case of a triple type A	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe L1,L2,L3)	φ15.88	φ9.52			-		
	Indoor unit connected	φ15.88	φ9.52	-				
	Capacity of indoor unit	Model 71V×3						
	Branching pipe set	DIS-WB1G		DIS-I	WB1G	DIS-V	VB1G	
	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe La,L1)	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88	ф9.52	
In the case of a triple type B	Branching pipe set	DIS-V		DIS-1		DIS-WA1G		
iii die case or a diple type b	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe L2,L3)	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ12.7	φ9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52	
	Indoor unit connected	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ12.7	φ6.35	φ15.88	ф9.52	
	Capacity of indoor unit		71V×3		+ Model 125V		1100V, 71V×2+ 140V	
	Branching pipe set	DIS-V	WB1G	DIS-1	WB1G	DIS-V	VB1G	
	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe La,Lb)	φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52	ф15.88	ф9.52	
In the case of a W-twin type	Branching pipe set		WA1G	DIS-WA	1G×2	DIS-W	A1G×2	
	Refrigerant piping (branch pipe L1,L2,L3,L4)	φ12.7	φ9.52	φ12.7	φ9.52	φ15.88	φ9.52	
	Indoor unit connected	φ12.7	φ9.52	φ12.7	¢6.35	φ15.88	φ9.52	
	Capacity of indoor unit	Model	50V×4	Model 60V	1×4, 71V×4	Model 71V×4		

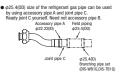
ACAUTION

odel 600 model is connected as an indoor until, abeysy use a 9.52 liquid pipe for the branch (branching pipe – indoor until) and a different connection with the indoor until 6.63 50 the liquid pipe side). connection with a branching pipe, a refrigerant distribution disorder may occur, causing one of the indoor untils to fall short of the rated capacity, the main. A harenful pipe sit attack the intelletal horizonsisty at open at oscele to a relocut rat a possible. About brazing

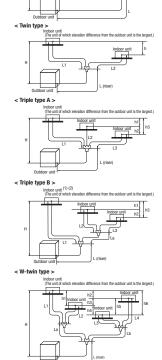
manual supplied with your branching pipe set.

3) How to use pipe reducer





used by using accessory pipe A and joint pipe C.D.
Ready joint C and D yourself.
Accessory pipe A Field piping
422.22(ID)
428.58(rm)
426.58(rm)
426.58(rm)



4) Refrigerant pipe wall thickness and material

- Select refrigerant pipes of the table shown on the right wall thickness and material as specified for each pipe size.

 This unit uses 822. Always use 1/2H pipes having a 1.0mm or thicker wall for φ19.05 or larger pipes, because 0-type pipes do not meet the pressure resistance requirement.

Pipe diameter [mm]	6.35	9.52	12.7	15.88	22.22	25.4	28.58
Minimum pipe wall thickness [mm]	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pipe material*	0-type pipe	0-type pipe	0-type pipe	0-type pipe	1/2H-type pipe	1/2H-type pipe	1/2H-type pip
*Phosphorus deoxidized seamless copper pipe C1220T, JIS H3300							

Copper pipe outer diameter ϕ 6.35 ϕ 9.52 A 0 -0.4

end: A (mr

NOTE

elect pipes having a wall thickness larger

Pressurize •

tch) type

5) On-site piping work

⚠ IMPORTANT

■ Take care so that installed pipes may not touch components within a unit. If touching with an internal component, it will generate abnormal sounds and/or wibrations.

How to remove the service panel

First remove screws (x mark) of the service panel and push it down into the direction of the arrow mark and then remove it by pulling it toward you.

How to remove the Service panie!

™ he pipe can be laid in any other following directions: side right, front, rear and downward.

Remove a knock-out plate provided on the pipe penetration to open a minimum necessary area and attach an edging material supplied as an accessory by cutting it to an appropriate length before laying a pip pipe.

**Please close the gap of piping connecting part with putty or insulation material (locally procured) after piping connection. Small animals or insects may intude into the outdoor unit and it will cause electrical short.

Carry out the on site piping work with the operation valve fully closed.

Carry out the on site piping work with the operation valve fully closed.

enter the piping.

Bend a pipe to a radius as large as practical (R100-R150) Do not bend a pipe repeatedly to correct its form.

Flare connection is used between the unit and refrigerant pipe. Flare a pipe after engaging a flare nut onto it. Flare red disension for R32 are different from those for conventional R22 and R407c. Although we recommend the use of flaring tools design specifically for R32, conventional flaring tools can also be used by adjusting the measurement of protrusion B with a protrusic control gauge.

#Do not reuse existing flare, make new flare.

The pipe should be anchored every 1.5m or less to isolate the vibration.

#Tighten a flare joint securely with a double spanner.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply force beyond proper fastening torque in tightening the flare nut.

Fix both liquid and gas service valves at the valve main bodies a flustrated on the right, and then fasten them, applying appropriate fastening torque

Ob not apply reingerating machine oil to the flared surface. It can cause refrigerant leakage.

Do not hold the valve cap area with a sp. φ6.35 (1/4") φ9.52 (3/8") Hold the hexagon part of the main body φ12.7 (1/2") Use a torque wrench φ19.05 (3/4") 100-130

For side right cor

Copper pipe outer diameter ϕ 6.35

φ9.52 φ12.7

6) Air tightness test

(a) Altrough outdoor and indoor units themselves have been tested for air tightness at the factory, check the connecting pipes after the installation work for air tightness from the service valve's check joint equipped on the outdoor unit side. While conducting a test, keep the service valve shut all the time.

a) Raise the pressure to 15 MFa, and then stop, Leaver if for fire minutes to ser if the pressure drops.

a) Raise the pressure to 15 MFa, and then stop, Leaver if for fire minutes to ser if the pressure drops.

c) Then raise the pressure to the specified level 4.15 MFa), and record the ambient temperature and the pressure.

c) Then raise the pressure to the specified level 4.15 MFa), and record the ambient temperature and the pressure drops to shorework with an installation pressurated to the specified level and left for about one day, it is acceptable. When the ambient Temperature fall 1°C, the pressure also fall approximately 0.01 MFa. The pressure, if changed, should be compensated for.

a) It a pressure drop is observed in checking e) and a – (), a leak exists somewhere. Find a leak by applying bubble test liquid to welded parts and flare joints and repair it. After repair, conduct an air-tightness test again.

a) It conducting an air-tightness test, use nitrogen gas and pressurize the system with nitrogen gas from the gas side. Do not use a medium other than nitrogen gas under any circumstances.

<Work flow> When the system has remaining moisture inside or a leaky point, the vacuum gauge indicator will rice.

Run the vacuum pump for at least one hour after the vacuum gauge shown -101kPa or lower. (-755mmHg or lower) Check the system for a leaky point and then draw air to create a vacuum again.

Confirm that the vacuum gauge indicator does not rise even if the system is left for one hour or more.

Airtighteness test completed Vacuuming begins Vacuum gauge check Fill refrigerant

Pay attention to the following points in addition to the above for the R32 and compatible machines.

On prevent a different oil from meleting, assign dedicated tools, etc. to each refrigerant type. Under no circumstances must a gauge manifold and a charge hose in particular be shared with other refrigerant types (R22, R407C, R410A etc.).

Olise a counterflow prevention adapter to prevent vacuum pump oil from entering the refrigerant system.

8) Additional refrigerant charge

(1) Determine if the factory refrigerant charge of the outdoor unit is sufficient to cover the total liquid piping length.

Capacity	Factory refrigerant charge (kg)	Liquid piping length covered with factory refrigerant charge (m)
200V	4.3	
250V	5.1	30
280V	5.6	

(2) If the factory charge does not cover the total liquid piping length, an addition of refrigerant is necessary

Step1 - Calculate the total equivalent length, Le:

[Formula to calculate equivalent length (Le)]

(3) Charging refrigerant

In case of new piping	Le = (length of ϕ 12.7) + 0.52 × (length of ϕ 9.52)
In case of existing piping	Le = (length of ϕ 12.7) + 0.52 × (length of ϕ 9.52) + 1.56 × (length of ϕ 15.88)

Step2 - Determine from the table below the additional refrigerant charge: Model FDC200 50<Le≦60 m 40<Le≦50 m 60<Le≦70 m Additional refrigerant charge (kg) 0kg 2.11kg odel FDC250 30<Le≦40 m 40<Le≦50 m 0.44kg 1.31kg

Examples

Examipues:

FindStylk-W+ W-twin system with L(ϕ 12.7) = 35 m; La(ϕ 9.52) = Lb(ϕ 9.52) = 5 m; L1(ϕ 9.52) = L2(ϕ 9.52) = L3(ϕ 9.52) = L4(ϕ 9.52) = 3 m Total liquid piping length = 57 m, additional refingerant charge is necessary Style 1.2 m = 35 m - 0.52 x (ϕ 9.5 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 0.644 m Stap 2.2 additional refrigerant charge = 1.31 kg

Charge refigerant always from the liquid side service port with the service valve shut. When you find it difficult to charge a required amount, fully open the outdoor unit valves on both liquid and gas sides and charge refrigerant from the gas (suction) side service port, while running the unit in the cooling mode. In doing so, care must be taken so that refrigerant may be descharged from the cylinder in the liquid phase all the time. When the cylinder valve is throttled down or a dedicated conversion tool to change liquid-phase refrigerant in this size of portout the compressor, however, adjust charge conditions so that refrigerant may be descharged from the cylinder in the liquid phase all the time. When the cylinder valve is throttled down or a dedicated conversion tool to change liquid-phase refrigerant, always charge a calculated volume by using a scale to measure the charge volume.

In the contraction of t

NOTE Put down the refrigerant volume calculated from the pipe length onto the label attached on the back side of the service panel.

9) Heating and condensation prevention

(1) Dress refrigerant pipes (both gas and liquid pipes) for pleat insulation and prevention of dew condensation.

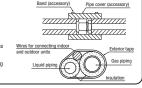
(2) Use a heat insulating material that can withstand 120°C or a higher temperature. Poor heat insulating capacity can cause heat insulation problems or cable deterioration.

- Improper heat insulation-leve dressing can result in a water leak or diriping causing damage to household effects, etc.

- All gas pipes must be securely heat insulated in order to prevent damage from diriping water that comes from the condensation formed on them during a cooling operation or personal injury from burns because their surface can reach quite a high heat insulation grants (pipe cover) for heat insulation grants (pipe cover) for heat insulation grants (pipe cover) for heat insulation grants (pipe).

- Whay indoor units flate points with heat insulating parts (pipe cover) for heat insulation granterial and a pipe displify together so that no gaps may be left between them and wrap them together with a connecting cathle by a direction tone.

When heat insulation to both gas and liquid side pipes. Bundle a heat insulating inaterial and a pape ugun; organized to be seen and liquid pipes need to be dressed with 20 mm or thicker heat insulation materials above the ceiling where relative humidity exceeds 70%. Both gas and liquid pipes need to be dressed with 20 mm or thicker heat insulation materials above the ceiling where relative humidity exceeds 70%.



3. DRAIN PIPING WORK

Execute drain piping by using a drain elbow and drain grommets supplied separately as optional parts, where water drained from the outdoor unit is a

separately as opunous parts, where water uname not more discussion of minimal problem.

In problem.

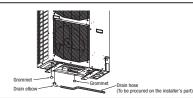
If the water of the water there is a larger amount of drain water. Seal around the drain water water and flow and drain grommets with putty or adequate caulting material.

*Onodensed water may flow out from vicinity of service valse or connected pipes.

*Where you are likely to have several days of sub-zero temperatures in a row, do not use a drain elbow and drain grommets. (There is a risk of drain water freezing inside and blocking the drain.)

*On ord use drain elbow and grommet made of plastic for drain in piping when base heater for outdoor unit is used. Plastic grommet and elbow will be damaged and burnt in worst case.

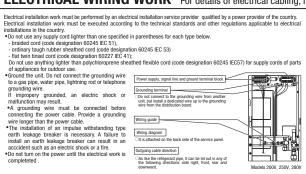
*Prepare another drain tray made of metallic material for collecting drain when base heater is used.



 When condensed water needs to be led to a drain, etc., install the unit on a flat base (supplied separately as an optional part) or concrete blocks.
Then, please secure space for the drain elbow and the drain hose.



4. ELECTRICAL WIRING WORK For details of electrical cabling, refer to the indoor unit installation manual.



- Do not use a condensive capacitor for power factor improvement under any circumstances. (It dose not improve power factor, while it can cause an abnormal overheat accident)

Do not use a condensive capacitor for power factor improvement under any circumstances. (It dose not improve power factor, while it can cause an abnormal overheat accident)
Tor power supply cables, use conduits.
Do not lay electronic control cables (remote control and signaling wires) and other cables together outside the unit. Laying them together can result in the mathunchoning or a failure of the unit due to electric noises.

Fasten cables so that may not touch the piping, etc.
When cables are connected, make sure that all electrical components within the electrical component box are free of loose connector coupling or terminal connection and then attach the cover securely. (Improper cover attachment can result in mathunchoning or a failure of the unit, if water penetrates into the box.)

Naways use a three-core cable for an indor-outdoor connecting cable. Never use a shield cable. Separate grounding wer form indoor-outdoor connecting or connecting wire.

Connect a pair bearing a common terminal number with an indoor-outdoor connecting wire.

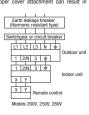
In cabling, fasten cables excurely with cable clamps so that no external force may work on terminal connections.

Grounding terminals are provided in the control box.

Power cable, indoor-outdoor connecting wires

Always perform grounding system installation work with the power cord unplugged.

______ CAUTION Always use an earth leakage circuit breaker designed for inverter circuits to prevent a faulty operation.



Model	Power supply	Power cable size (mm²)	MAX: over current (A)	Power cable length (m)	Earth wire size	wire size × number		
200V	3 phase 4 wire		19	72				
250V	380-415V 50Hz	5.5	20	69	φ1.6mm	φ1.6mm × 3		
280V	380V 60Hz		20	69				
*In case of FDU indoor unit combination.								
Model	Power supply	Power cable size (mm²)	MAX. over current (A)	Power cable length (m)	Earth wire size	Indoor-outdoor wire size × number		
200V			23	60				
250V	3 phase 4 wire 380-415V 50Hz	5.5	25	55	φ1.6mm	φ1.6mm × 3		

	nit combination.					
Model	Power supply	Power cable size (mm²)	MAX. over current (A)	Power cable length (m)	Earth wire size	Indoor-outdoor wire size × number
200V	3 phase 4 wire		19	72		
250V	380-415V 50Hz	5.5	20	69	φ1.6mm	φ1.6mm × 3
2001/	380V 60Hz	l	22	62	1	

ations shown in the above table are for units without heaters. For units with heaters, refer to the installation instructions or the constru

5. COMMISSIONING

Before conduct a test run, make sure that the service valves are opened.
Turn on power 6 hours prior to a test run to energize the crank case heater.
In case of the first operation after turning on power, even if the unit does not move for 30 minutes, it is not a breakdown.
Always give a 3-minute or longer interval before you start the unit again whenever it is stopped.
Removing the service panel will expose high-valtage tive parts and high-temperature parts, which are quite dangerous.
Take utmost care not to incur an electric shock or burns. Do not leave the unit with the service panel when

Check joint of the pipe

<u></u> CAUTION

When you operate switches (SW3, SW5) for on-site setting, be careful not to bouch a live part.
You cannot check discharge pressure from the liquid operation valve charge port.
The 4-way valve (20S) is energized during a heating operation.
When power supply is cut off to reset the unit, give 3 or more minutes before you turn on power again after power is cut off. If this procedure is not observed in turning on power again, "Communication error between outdoor and indoor unit"

1) Test run method

(1) A test run can be initiated from an outdoor unit by using SW3-3 and SW3-4 for on-site setting.

(2) Swtching SW3-3 to DN will start the compressor.

(3) The unit will start a cooling operation, when SW3-4 is ON.

(4) Do not fail to switch SW3-3 to OFF when a test run is completed.

2) Checking the state of the unit in operation

Use check joints provided on the piping before and after the four-way valve installed inside the unit for checking discharge pressure and suction pressure. As indicated in the table shown on the right, pressure detected at each point will vary depending on whether a cooling or heating operation has been selected.

3)	Settina	SW3-1.	SW3-2,	on-site
٠,	oottiiig	o,	O,	011 0110

(1) Defrost control switching (SW3-1)

-When this switch is turned ON, the unit will run in the defrost mode more frequently.

-Set this switch to ON, when installed in a region where outdoor temperature falls below zero during the season the unit is run for a heating

"Set this switch to ON, when installed in a region where outdoor temperature operation.

Snow guard fan control (SW3-2)

When this switch is turned on, the outdoor unit fan will run for 10 seconds in every 10 minutes, when outdoor temperature falls to 3°C or lower and the compressor is not running.

When the unit is used in a very snowy country, set this switch to ON.

4) Failure diagnosis in a test run

t Red LED Green LED Blinking once Blinking once

• If an error code other than those listed above is indicated, refer to the wiring diagram of the outdoor unit and the indoor unit.

5) The state of the electronic expansion valve.

		When power is turned on		nes to a normal stop	When the unit comes to an abnormal stop		
		When power is turned on	During a cooling operation	During a heating operation	During a cooling operation	During a heating operation	
	Valve for a cooling operation	Complete shut position	Complete shut position	Full open position	Full open position	Full open position	
	Valve for a heating operation	Full open position	Full open position	Complete shut position	Full open position	Full open position	

6) Heed the following on the first operation after turning on the circuit breaker.

-This outdoor unit may start in the standby mode (waiting for a compressor startup), which can continue up to 30 minutes, to prevent the oil level in the compressor from lowering on the first operation after turning on the circuit breaker. If that is the case, do not suspect a unit failure. At the first operation of heating mode after turning on the circuit breaker, the outdoor unit may start in cooling mode a while to prevent from liquid refrigerant back to compressor. If that is the case, do not suspect a unit failure.

A failure to observe these instructions can result in a compressor breakdown.

Items to check before a test run

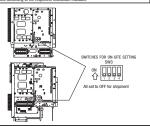
When you leave the outdoor unit with power supplied to it, be sure to close the panel.

Item No.used in the installation manual	Item	Check item	Check
		If brazed, was it brazed under a nitrogen gas flow?	
	Refrigerant	Were air-tightness test and vacuum extraction surely performed?	
2	plumbing	Are heat insulation materials installed on both liquid and gas pipes?	
		Are service valves surely opened for both liquid and gas systems?	
		Have you recorded the additional refrigerant charge volume and refrigerant pipe length on the panel's label?	
		Is the unit free of cabling errors such as uncompleted connection, an absent or reversed phase?	
		Are properly rated electrical equipments used for circuit breakers and cables?	
	Electric wiring	Doesn't cabling cross-connect between units, where more than one unit are installed?	
		Aren't indoor-outdoor signal wires connected to remote control wires?	
4		Do indoor-outdoor connecting cables connect between the same terminal numbers?	
		Are either VCT cabtyre cables or WF flat cables used for indoor-outdoor connecting cables?	
		Does grounding satisfy the D type grounding (type III grounding) requirements?	
		Is the unit grounded with a dedicated grounding wire not connected to another unit's grounding wire?	
		Are cables free of loose screws at their connection points?	
		Are cables held down with cable clamps so that no external force works onto terminal connections?	
_	Indeed	Is indoor unit installation work completed?	
	Indoor unit	Where a face cover should be attached onto an indoor unit, is the face cover attached to the indoor unit?	

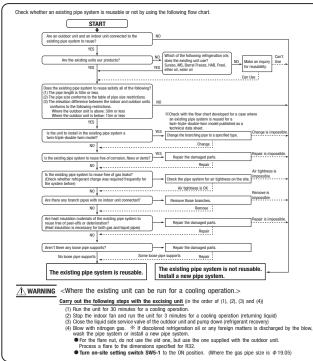
Test run procedure Always carry out a test run and check the following in order as listed.

Turn	The contents of operation	Check
1	Open the gas side service valve fully.	
2	Open the liquid side service valve fully.	
(3)	Close the panel.	
4	Where a remote control unit is used for unit setup on the installation site, follow instructions for unit setup on the installation site with a remote control unit.	
(5)	SW3-3 ON / SW3-4 OFF: the unit will start a cooling operation.	
(9)	SW3-3 ON / SW3-4 ON: the unit will start a heating operation.	
6	When the unit starts operation, press the wind direction button provided on the remote control unit to check its operation.	
7	Place your hand before the indoor unit's diffuser to check whether cold (warm) winds come out in a cooling (heating) operation.	
8	Make sure that a red LED is not blinking.	
9	When you complete the test run, do not forget to turn SW3-3 to the OFF position.	
(10)	Where options are used, check their operation according to the respective instruction manuals.	

<200V, 250V, 280V>



6. UTILIZATION OF EXISTING PIPING



Where the existing unit cannot be run for a cooling operation.> Wash the pipe system or install a new pipe system.
• If you choose to wash the pipe system, contact our distributor in the area.

<Table of pipe size restrictions>
Applicable pipe size combination is restricted by the following table.
Applicable pipe size combination is restricted by the following table.
Pipe length is limited according to the total refrigerant charge amount.
For additional charging amount of refrigerant, refer to 2.8) Additional refrigerant charge.
C:Standard pipe size C:Usable
C:Restricted to shorter pipe length limits X:Not usable

Pipe size	Liquid pipe	φ9.52	φ9.52	φ9.52	φ12.7	φ12.7	φ12.7	φ 15.88	φ 15.88	φ15.88
ripe size	Gas pipe	φ 22.22	φ25.4	φ 28.58	ф 22.22	φ 25.4	φ 28.58	ф 22.22	φ25.4	φ 28.58
200V		0	○#2	○#2	Δ	0	0	Δ	Δ	×
250V 280V	Usability	×	×	×	0	0	0	Δ	Δ	Δ

		After 1st branch *3 After 2nd branch			nch			
Pipe size Liquid pipe			ф9.52 ф9.52					
Pipe size	Gas	pipe	φ12.7	φ15.88	φ19.05 ^{®1}	φ12.7	ф15.88	φ19.05 ^{®1}
Model	Combination type	Combination of capacity						
	Twin	100+100	×	0	0	-	_	-
200V	Triple A	71+71+71	×	- 0	0	-	-	-
2004	Triple B	71+71+71	×	- 0	○ 99.4	×	0	0
	Double twin	50+50+50+50	×	- 0	0	-0	0	×
	Twin	125+125, 140+140	×	0	0	-	-	-
	Triple A	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
250V 280V	Triple B	60+60+125, 71+71+140	×	- 0	○ 89.4	- 0	×	×
2007	Triple B	71+71+100	×	-0	○ ※4	×	0	×
	Double twin	60+60+60+60, 71+71+71+71	×	- 0	0	-0	0	×

**I Because of this inclinified pressure resistance, turn the DP switch SWS-1 provided on the outdoor unit board to the Ottposition for \$1.05 \times 11.0. (in the case of a him-frejie-double-hui model, this also applies to the case where \$1.905 \times 11.0 seed in a pipe system after the first branching point.) However, you need not turn the DP switch SWS-1 to the Ott position, if 1/2H pipes or pipes having 1.2 or thicker walls are used.

**We When the rain pipe length accessed 5-0n, a significant capacity drop may be experienced due to pressure loss in the liquid pipe system. Use \$\phi 12.7 for

<The model types of existing units of which branching pipes are reusable.> Models later than Type 8.
•FDC * * * * 8 □ □ □ •FDCP * * * 8 □ □ □

Formula to calculate additional charge volume

5.4 Method for connecting the accessory pipe Models FDC200VSA-W, 250VSA-W, 280VSA-W

PSC012D028H ∕F\

- Be sure to use the accessory pipe to connect the service valve on the gas side with the field pipe.
- Be sure to use the straight pipe (Procured at the field) shown in the table 1 applicable to the model
 of outdoor unit.
- When tightening the flare, connect the pipe securely by pressing the flared face of pipe against the service valve.
- When brazing between the pipe in place and the attached pipe, confirm that no excessive force is applied to the flare joint. Otherwise gas could leak from the flare joint.
- Connect the attached pipe according to the following steps (1) (5).
- ① Referring to Table 2 and Table 3, prepare the straight pipe and the elbow in the field, which are used in the construction examples (A) ① applicable to the connecting direction.
- ② Firstly, use the accessory pipe to assemble the connecting pipe assembly <u>outside the outdoor unit.</u>

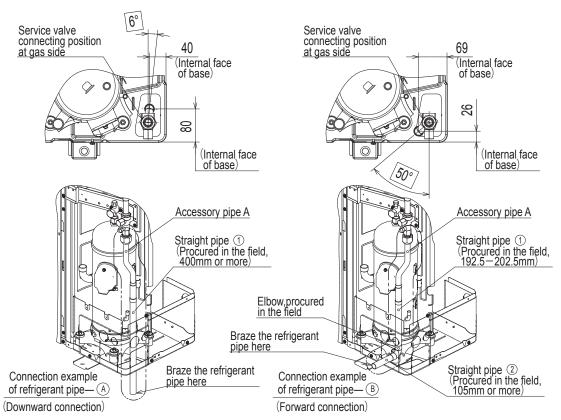
 (As shown in the figure of connecting examples (A) (D).)
- 3 After assembling the connecting pipe, connect it to the service valve on the gas side inside the outdoor unit. Tighten the flare nut with appropriate torque.

Proper torque				
ϕ 19.05	100-130N·m			

- 4 After connection of the connecting pipe assembly to the service valve on the gas side, braze the connecting pipe assembly and the field pipe.
- (5) When connecting pipe contacts wiring, attach heat insulating material to the pipe in order to prevent from contacting of the pipe and wiring. (If the wiring is rubbed with the pipe and the cover of wiring is teared, there is a risk of a short circuit or an electtric shock.)

[Connection example \bigcirc — \bigcirc applicable to the connecting direction.]

The piping angle shown below is an example in case of 15mm of heat insulating material. Adjust an angle, according to the thickness of heat insulating material. Pass the connecting pipe in a hole after angle adjustment.



About brazing

Be sure to braze while supplying nitrogen gas.
If no nitrogen gas is supplied, a large amount of impurity (oxidized film) will be generated, which may clog the capillary tube and the expansion valve, resulting in fatal malfunction.

Table 1 Pipe specification

		Refrigerant line (one way) length(m)				
Single type	200V	≦35(m)	φ 22.22 x t1.0			
	250V	≦70(m)	ϕ 25.4 x t1.0 or ϕ 28.58 x t1.0			
		≦35(m)	φ 22.22 x t1.0			
		280V	≦60(m)	ϕ 25.4 x t1.0 or ϕ 28.58 x t1.0		

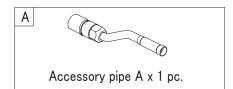
■ Be sure to use pipes of 1/2H material, and wall thickness above 1mm. (Pressure resistance of O-type pipe is not enough.)

Table 2 Parts used for the connecting pipe assembly

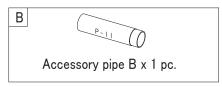
No.	Name	Quantity	Remark
1	Accessory pipe A	1	Accessory
2	Straight pipe 1	1	Procured at the field
3	Straight pipe ②	1 or 0	Procured at the field (Not required for downward direction)
4	Elbow	1 or 0	Procured at the field (Not required for downward direction)

Table 3 Length and specification of straight pipe (Procured in the field)

	(A) Downward	® Forward	© Rightward	[®] Backward
Straight pipe 1	400mm or more	192.5 — 202.5mm	192.5 — 202.5mm	210mm
Straight pipe 2	_	105mm or more	155mm or more	370mm or more



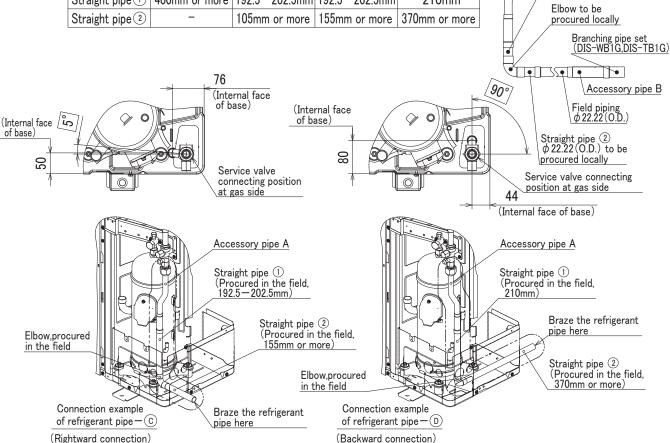
Heat insulating material is attached to the accessory pipe with band. When installing the heat insulating material, cut the band and retrieve it.



■ Branching pipe set can be used by using the accessory pipe B. When ϕ 22.22(O.D.) size of the indoor unit gas pipe is used, the accessory pipe B is unnecessary.

Accessory pipe A

Straight pipe \bigcirc ϕ 22.22 (O.D.) to be procured locally



5.5 Instructions for branching pipe set (DIS-WA1G, WB1G, TA1G, TB1G)

PSB012D865 <u>A</u>

WARNING / CAUTION

- This set is for R410A and R32 refrigerant.
- Select a branching pipe set correctly rated for the combined total capacity of connected indoor units and install it according to this manual. An improperly installed branching pipe set can cause degraded performance or an abnormal unit stop.
- Provide good heat insulation to the pipes by following instructions contained in this manual. Improper heat insulation can result in degraded performance or a water leak accident from condensation.
- Please make sure that only parts supplied as accessories or the manufacturer's approved parts are used in installing the unit, because a leak of refrigerant can result in a lack-of-oxygen accident, if it reaches a concentration beyond the tolerable limit.

This manual explains how to use a branching pipe set that is indispensable in connecting pipes for a twin/triple/double-twin configuration installation (system). For the details of piping work, unit installation work and electrical installation work, please refer to the installation manuals and installation guides supplied with your outdoor and indoor units.

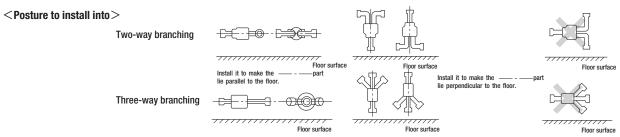
1. Branching pipe set specifications

- (1) Please make sure that you have chosen the right branching pipe set and the specifications of the parts contained in it by checking with the table below.
- (2) Connect pipes as illustrated in the table below. The pipe from an outdoor unit must be brazed to the pipe connection port "①" and the pipes from indoor units to

Branching pipe set type	Supported outdoor/inc	loor unit combinations		Part	lists	
branching pipe set type	Outdoor unit model	Indoor unit model	Branching pipe set for a liquid pipe	Branching pipe set for a gas pipe	Different diameter pipe joint	Heat insulation material
	3HP	1.5HP+1.5HP	ID9.52	ID15.88	Joint A	
	4HP	2HP+2HP			ID9.52 ===== 2 pieces	
DIS-WA1G	4111	1.5HP+2.5HP	0 ^		Flare joint (for indoor unit side connection)	
(Two-way branching set)	5HP	2.5HP+2.5HP			(for indoor drift side confiection)	
(Two way branching cot)		2HP+3HP	ID9.52 🛱 ③	ID15.88 ID15.88	Joint B 2 pieces	
	6HP	3HP+3HP	1 piece		0D15.88 D12.7	One each for liquid and gas
	-	2HP+4HP	i piece	1 piece		
		4HP+4HP	ID9.52			
DIS-WB1G (Two-way branching set)	8HP —	3HP+5HP			Joint C 1 piece 0D12.7 D9.52	
	10HP 12HP	5HP+5HP 6HP+6HP	ID12.7 3 3 ID9.52 1 piece	1 piece ID15.88		One each for liquid and gas
DIS-TA1G (Three-way branching set)	6HP	2HP+2HP+2HP	109.52 1 piece	ID12.7 ① 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Joint A ID9.52	One each for liquid and gas
DIS-TB1G (Three-way branching set)	8HP	3HP+3HP+3HP	109.52 1 piece	1 piece	ID9.52 Joint A 2 pieces Flare joint (for indoor unit side connection) Joint B 1 piece 0D15.88 DID12.7 Joint D 1 piece 1D12.7 0D9.52	One each for liquid and gas

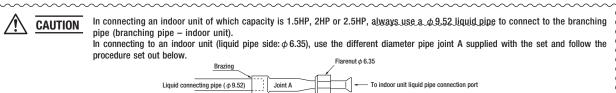
(3) To connect pipes for a Double Twin installation (involving 4 indoor units), please see 2-7. "Double Twin configuration." (4) A branching pipe set must always be installed into the posture as illustrated in the drawing below

ID stands for inner diameter and OD, outer diameter.



2. Pipe connecting procedure

Braze the different diameter pipe joint found in the set matching the connected outdoor and indoor unit capacities according to the instructions set out below.



2-1 DIS-WA1G

	combinations	Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe
Outdoor unit model	Indoor unit model		
ЗНР	1.5HP+1.5HP		Joint B
	2HP+2HP	Flare joint (φ6.35) Joint A	Joint B 3 ID12.7
4HP	1.5HP+2.5HP	Connecting pipe (\$\phi 9.52\$) ID9.52 \(\begin{array}{c} \text{CAUTION} \\ \text{Reference} \\ \text{Flare joint} \\ \phi 6.35\)	ID12.7 # A ID12.7
	2.5HP+2.5HP	(\$0.00)	Joint B ID15.88 ID15.8
5HP	2HP+3HP	Flare joint $(\phi 6.35)$ Joint A Connecting pipe $(\phi 9.52)$ ID9.52 $(\phi 9.52)$ D9.52 Reference	Joint 8 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	ЗНР+ЗНР	ID9.52 ID9.52 ID9.52	ID15.88 (2) (3) ID15.88
6НР	2HP+4HP	Flare joint $(\phi 6.35)$ Connecting pipe $(\phi 9.52)$	Joint B (D12.7) Joint B (D15.88) ID15.88

2-2 DIS-WB1G

Supported combinations		Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe
Outdoor unit model	Indoor unit model	Liquid branching pipe	das branching pipe
8HP	3HP+5HP	ID9.52	ID15.88
	4HP+4HP	Joint C ID9.52	ID15.88
10HP 12HP	5HP+5HP 6HP+6HP	ID9.52 ID12.73 (2) ID9.52	ID15.88 ID25.4] (3) ID15.88

2-3 DIS-TA1G Applicable to the difference in length of pipes after the branch being less than 3m * Connection is not allowed when the difference in length of pipes is larger than 3m.

Supported of Outdoor unit model	ombinations Indoor unit model	Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe
6НР	2HP+2HP+2HP	Connecting pipe Joint A (\$\phi 9.52)	1012.7 10 2 3 4

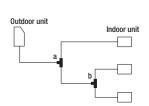
2-4 DIS-TB1G Applicable to the difference in length of pipes after the branch being less than 3m * Connection is not allowed when the difference in length of pipes is larger than 3m.

Supported c	ombinations	Lieuid bronching nine	Coo branching since
Outdoor unit model	Indoor unit model	Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe
8НР	3HP+3HP+3HP	ID9.52 3————————————————————————————————————	① ② ③ ④ D15.88

use the joint supplied with the branch piping set like *A

2-5. Triple type for same model/same capacity or different model/same capacity

When the difference in length of pipes after the branch is longer than 3m and shorter than 10m

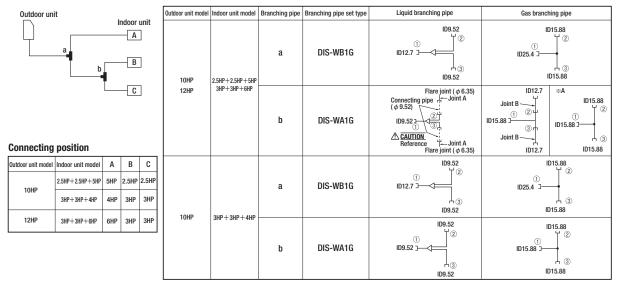


pes after the branch is longer than 3m and shorter than 10m										
Outdoor unit model	Indoor unit model	Branching pipe	Branching pipe set type	Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe					
бНР	2HP+2HP+2HP	a		Flare joint $(\phi 6.35)$ Joint A Connecting pipe $(\phi 9.52)$ $(\phi 9.$	Joint B (2) ID15.88 ID15.88					
		b	DIS-WA1G	Flare joint (ϕ 6.35) Connecting pipe (ϕ 9.52) ID9.52	Joint B Joint B Joint B ID12.7					
8НР	3HP+3HP+3HP	a	DIS-WB1G	ID9.52 ID9.52 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ID15.88 ID25.4 J 3 3 ID15.88					
		b	DIS-WA1G	ID9.52 ID9.52 ID9.52	ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88					

2-6. Triple type for same model/different capacity or different model/different capacity

Applicable to the difference in length of pipes after the branch being less than 3m

* Connection is not allowed when the difference in length of pipes is larger than 3m.



Note When connect the indoor unit of an old model that is shown in the model list, use the joint supplied with the branch piping set like * A.

2-7. Double twin type

Pipes should be connected as follows for a double twin installation (4 connected indoor units. The capacity of an outdoor unit available for this configuration is either RHP or 10HP only):

s either 8HP or 10	HP only):				I	
Outdoor unit capacity	Indoor unit capacity	Branching pipe	Branching pipe set type	Outdoor unit model	Liquid branching pipe	Gas branching pipe
8HP 10HP	2HP×4 units 2.5HP×4 units 3HP×4 units	a	DIS-WB1G	8HP	ID9.52 Joint C ID9.52	ID15.88 (D25.4) (D15.88
Outdoor unit b	Indoor unit			10HP 12HP	ID9.52 (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	
a b				8HP	Flare joint (ϕ 6.35) Connecting pipe July Joint A (ϕ 9.52)	Joint B Joint B Joint B Joint B Joint B
		b	DIS-WA1G	10HP 12HP	109.52 → Signature 109.52	## ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID15.88 ID12.7

Note When connect the indoor unit of an old model that is shown in the model list, use the joint supplied with the branch piping set like * A.

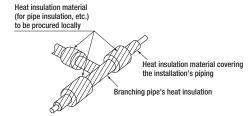
3. Heat insulation work

(1) Condensation can also occur on liquid pipes with this model. Please provide good heat insulation to both liquid and gas pipes.

(2) For the heat insulation of a branching pipe, always use the heat insulation material supplied with the set and provide heat insulation according to the instructions set out below.

below.

It has an adhesive layer on the entire inner face.
 Remove a separator and wrap it around the branching pipe.



2. Apply a heat insulation material (to be procured locally) to the joint between the branching pipe's heat insulation and the heat insulation material covering the installation's piping as described above and wrap a tape over the gap shown as a hatched (///) area to complete dressing of the piping.