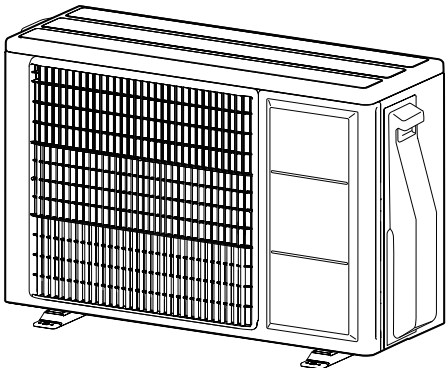
AIR CONDITIONER
OUTDOOR UNIT

INSTALLATION MANUAL

PART No. 9300793018-03

For authorized service personnel only.

English
Français
Español



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Installation must be performed in accordance with the requirement of NEC and CEC by authorized personnel only.

1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1.1. IMPORTANT! Please read before starting

This air conditioning system meets strict safety and operating standards.
As the installer or service person, it is an important part of your job to install or service the system so it operates safely and efficiently.

For safe installation and trouble-free operation, you must:

- Carefully read this instruction booklet before beginning.
- Follow each installation or repair step exactly as shown.
- Observe all local, state, and national electrical codes.
- Pay close attention to all warning and caution notices given in this manual.

WARNING: This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION: This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury and the potential for product or property damage.

- Hazard alerting symbols

Electrical

Safety/alert

If Necessary, Get Help

These instructions are all you need for most installation sites and maintenance conditions. If you require help for a special problem, contact our sales/service outlet or your certified dealer for additional instructions.

In Case of Improper Installation

The manufacturer shall in no way be responsible for improper installation or maintenance service, including failure to follow the instructions in this document.

1.2. Special precautions

When Wiring

ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAN CAUSE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. ONLY A QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN SHOULD ATTEMPT TO WIRE THIS SYSTEM.

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding (earthing) can cause accidental injury or death.
- Ground (Earth) the unit following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.

When Transporting

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and outdoor units. Get a partner to help, and bend your knees when lifting to reduce strain on your back. Sharp edges or thin aluminum fins on the air conditioner can cut your fingers.

When Installing...

...In a Ceiling or Wall

Make sure the ceiling/wall is strong enough to hold the unit's weight. It may be necessary to construct a strong wood or metal frame to provide added support.

...In a Room

Properly insulate any tubing run inside a room to prevent "sweating" that can cause dripping and water damage to walls and floors.

...In Moist or Uneven Locations

Use a raised concrete pad or concrete blocks to provide a solid, level foundation for the outdoor unit. This prevents water damage and abnormal vibration.

...In an Area with High Winds

Securely anchor the outdoor unit down with bolts and a metal frame.
Provide a suitable air baffle.

...In a Snowy Area (for Heat Pump-type Systems)

Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow.

When Connecting Refrigerant Tubing

- Keep all tubing runs as short as possible.
- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union tubes before connecting them, then tighten the nut with a torque wrench for a leak-free connection.
- Check carefully for leaks before opening the refrigerant valves.

NOTE:

Depending on the system type, liquid and gas lines may be either narrow or wide. Therefore, to avoid confusion the refrigerant tubing for your particular model is specified as either "small" or "large" rather than as "liquid" or "gas".

When Servicing

- Turn the power OFF at the main circuit breaker panel before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.
- After installation, explain correct operation to the customer, using the operating manual.

⚠ WARNING

- Installation of this product must be done by experienced service technicians or professional installers only in accordance with this manual. Installation by non-professional or improper installation of the product might cause serious accidents such as injury, water leakage, electric shock, or fire. If the product is installed in disregard of the instructions in this manual, it will void the manufacturer's warranty.
- To avoid getting an electric shock, never touch the electrical components soon after the power supply has been turned off. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before you touch the electrical components.
- Do not turn on the power until all work has been completed. Turning on the power before the work is completed can cause serious accidents such as an electric shock or a fire.
- If refrigerant leaks when you are working, ventilate the area. If the leaking refrigerant is exposed to a direct flame, it may produce a toxic gas.
- Installation must be performed in accordance with regulations, codes, or standards for electrical wiring and equipment in each country, region, or the installation place.
- Do not use this equipment with air or any other unspecified refrigerant in the refrigerant lines. Excess pressure can cause a rupture.
- During installation, make sure that the refrigerant pipe is attached firmly before you run the compressor.
- Do not operate the compressor under the condition of refrigerant piping not attached properly with 2-way or 3-way valve open. This may cause abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle that leads to rupture and even injury.
- When installing or relocating the air conditioner, do not mix gases other than the specified refrigerant (R32) to enter the refrigerant cycle.
  If air or other gas enters the refrigerant cycle, the pressure inside the cycle will rise to an abnormally high value and cause rupture, injury, etc.
- For appropriate working of the air conditioner, install it as written in this manual.
- To connect indoor unit and outdoor unit, or indoor unit and branch box, use air conditioner piping and cables available through your local distributor. This manual describes proper connections using such installation set.
- Do not modify power cable, use extension cable or branch wiring. Improper use may cause electric shock or fire by poor connection, insufficient insulation or over current.
- Do not purge the air with refrigerants but use a vacuum pump to vacuum the installation.
- There is not extra refrigerant in the outdoor unit for air purging.
- Use a vacuum pump for R32 or R410A exclusively.
- Using the same vacuum pump for different refrigerants may damage the vacuum pump or the unit.
- Use a clean gauge manifold and charging hose for R32 or R410A exclusively.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.)
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an outdoor.
- Do not modify this unit, such as opening a hole in the cabinet.
- During the pump-down operation, make sure that the compressor is turned off before you remove the refrigerant piping.
  Do not remove the connection pipe while the compressor is in operation with 2 way or 3 way valve open. This may cause abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle that leads to rupture and even injury.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
- If the power cable or the connection cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similar qualified persons in order to avoid a safety hazard.
- After servicing, check for refrigerant leak before turning on the unit.
- Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠ CAUTION

- For the air conditioner to work appropriately, install it as written in this manual.
- This product must be installed by qualified personnel with a capacity certification of handling refrigerant fluids. Refer to regulation and laws in use on installation place.
- Install the product by following local codes and regulations in force at the place of installation, and the instructions provided by the manufacturer.
- This product is part of a set constituting an air conditioner. The product must not be installed alone or be installed with non-authorized device by the manufacturer.
- To protect the persons, ground (earth) the product correctly, and use the power cable combined with an Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB).
- The product is not explosion proof, and therefore should not be installed in explosive atmosphere.
- This product contains no user-serviceable parts. Always consult experienced service technicians for repairing.
- When installing pipes shorter than 3 m, sound of the outdoor unit may be transferred to the indoor unit, which may cause large operating or abnormal sound.
- When moving or relocating the air conditioner, consult experienced service technicians for disconnection and reinstallation of the product.
- Do not touch the fins of the heat exchanger. Touching the heat exchanger fins could result in damage to the fins or personal injury such as skin rupture.
- Do not place any other electrical products or household belongings under indoor unit or outdoor unit. Condensation dripping from the unit might get them wet, and may cause damage or malfunction of your property.

1.3. Precautions for using R32 refrigerant

The basic installation work procedures are the same as conventional refrigerant (R410A, R22) models.
However, pay careful attention to the following points:

⚠ WARNING

- Since the working pressure is 1.6 times higher than that of refrigerant R22 models, some of the piping and installation and service tools are special. (Refer to "2.1. Installation tools".) Especially, when replacing a refrigerant R22 model with a new refrigerant R32 model, always replace the conventional piping and flare nuts with the R32 and R410A piping and flare nuts on the outdoor unit side. For R32 and R410A, the same flare nut on the outdoor unit side and pipe can be used.
- Models that use refrigerant R32 and R410A have a different charging port thread diameter to prevent erroneous charging with refrigerant R22 and for safety. Therefore, check beforehand. [The charging port thread diameter for R32 and R410A is 1/2-20 UNF.]
- Be more careful than R22 so that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping ,securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc. (Handling of R32 is similar to R410A.)
- When charging the refrigerant, take into account the slight change in the composition of the gas and liquid phases. And always charge from the liquid phase where refrigerant composition is stable.

This manual includes requirements of clauses according to Table DD.1 (Installation, Maintenance and repair, Decommissioning)

⚠ CAUTION

1 General
1-1 Installation
- That pipe work including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.
- That after completion of field piping for split systems, the field pipework shall be pressure tested with an inert gas and then vacuum tested prior to refrigerant charging, according to the following requirements:
  The minimum test pressure for the low side of the system shall be the low side design pressure and the minimum test pressure for the high side of the system shall be the high side design pressure, unless the high side of the system, cannot be isolated from the low side of the system in which case the entire system shall be pressure tested to the low side design pressure.
- Field-made refrigerant joints indoors shall be tightness tested. The test method shall have a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a pressure of at least 0.25 times the maximum allowable pressure. No leak shall be detected;

1-2 Unventilated areas
- When installing this product to an unventilated area, pay attention to prevent fire and explosion caused by the stagnated gas in case of refrigerant leakage. (For products which contain more than 4.05 libs (1.836 kg) refrigerant.)
- The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.

1-3 Qualification of workers
- As this product uses flammable refrigerant, its installation, repair, maintenance, removal, and deposition must be performed by dedicated service personnel who completed trainings and obtained relevant certificates provided by the domestic training facilities or manufactures certified for obtaining relevant national certificate stipulated by the applicable law.

2 Information on servicing
(Checks to the area)
- Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.
- For repair to the refrigerating system, 2-1 to 2-5 shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

2-1 Work procedure
- Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.

2-2 General work area
- All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out.
- Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

2-3 Checking for presence of refrigerant
- The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres.
- Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

2-4 Presence of fire extinguisher
- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand.
- Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

2-5 No ignition sources
- No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion.
- All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

⚠ CAUTION

2-6 Ventilated area
- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work.
- A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out.
- The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

2-7 Checks to the refrigerating equipment
- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification.
- At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants :
  - the actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
  - the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
  - if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
  - marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
  - refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

2-8 Checks to electrical devices
- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures.
- If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with.
- If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used.
- This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.
- Initial safety checks shall include:
  - that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
  - that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
  - that there is continuity of earth bonding.

3 Sealed electrical components
Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

4 Intrinsically safe components
Intrinsically safe components must be replaced.

5 Cabling
- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects.
- The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

6 Detection of flammable refrigerants
- Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks.
- A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

7 Leak detection methods
- The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.
- Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)
- Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used.
- Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.
- Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE:
Examples of leak detection fluids are
- bubble method,
- fluorescent method agents.

- If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed / extinguished.
- If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

8 Removal and evacuation
- When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
- Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
  - safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
  - evacuate;
  - purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for R32);
  - evacuate (optional for R32);
  - continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
  - open the circuit.
- The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes.
- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants.
- This process might need to be repeated several times.
- Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for R32).
- This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for R32).
- When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
- The outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

9 Charging procedures
- In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
  - Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
  - Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
  - Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
  - Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
  - Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.
- Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure tested with the appropriate purging gas.
- The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning.
- A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

10 Decommissioning
- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail.
- It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.
- Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant.
- It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
  a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
  b) Isolate system electrically.
  c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
     - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
     - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
     - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
     - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
  d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
  e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
  f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
  g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
  h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
  i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
  j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
  k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

11 Labelling
- Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
- The label shall be dated and signed.
- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

⚠ CAUTION

12 Recovery
- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
- Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available.
- All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).
- Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
- Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged.
- Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.
- The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process.
- When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit.

Refrigerant Safety Group A2L	WARNING	This symbol shows that this product uses a low burning velocity material. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operation manual or installation manual.

2. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

- All Fujitsu General products are manufactured to metric units and tolerances. United States customary units are provided for reference only. In cases where exact dimensions and tolerances are required, always refer to metric units.

2.1. Installation tools

⚠ WARNING

- To install a unit that uses R32 refrigerant, use dedicated tools and piping materials that have been manufactured specifically for R32 (R410A) use. Because the pressure of R32 refrigerant is approximately 1.6 times higher than R22, failure to use dedicated piping material or improper installation can cause rupture or injury. Furthermore, it can cause serious accidents such as water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Do not use a vacuum pump or refrigerant recovery tools with a series motor, since it may ignite.

Tool name	Change from R22 to R410A
Gauge manifold	Pressure is high and cannot be measured with a conventional (R22) gauge. To prevent erroneous mixing of other refrigerants, the diameter of each port has been changed. It is recommended to use gauge with seals -0.1 to 5.3 MPa (-1 to 53 bar) for high pressure. -0.1 to 3.8 MPa (-1 to 38 bar) for low pressure.
Charge hose	To increase pressure resistance, the hose material and base size were changed. (R32/R410A)
Vacuum pump	A conventional vacuum pump can be used by installing a vacuum pump adapter. (Use of a vacuum pump with a series motor is prohibited.)
Gas leakage detector	Special gas leakage detector for HFC refrigerant R32/R410A.

■ Copper pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 0.0014 oz/33 ft (40 mg/10 m). Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface). Otherwise, the expansion value or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.
As an air conditioner using R32 (R410A) incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.
Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R32 (R410A) are as shown in table.
Never use copper pipes thinner than those indicated in the table even if they are available on the market.

Thicknesses of Annealed Copper Pipes

Nominal diameter (in)	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness [in(mm)]
1/4	6.35	0.031 (0.80)
3/8	9.52	
1/2	12.70	
5/8	15.88	0.039 (1.00)
3/4	19.05	0.047 (1.20)

2.2. Accessories

⚠ WARNING

For installation purposes, be sure to use the parts supplied by the manufacturer or other prescribed parts. The use of non-prescribed parts can cause serious accidents such as the unit falling, water leakage, electric shock, or fire.

- The following installation parts are supplied. Use them as required.
- Keep the Installation Manual in a safe place and do not discard any other accessories until the installation work has been completed.

Name and Shape	Q'ty	Name and Shape	Q'ty
Installation manual (This manual)	1	Drain pipe	1
Drain cap	5	Cable tie	2
Protection label	1		

One set of following parts are necessary installation of this product.

Additional materials			
Connection pipe assembly	Decorative tape	Saddle	Tapping screws
Connection cable	Vinyl tape	Drain hose	Sealant
Wall pipe	Wall cap	M10 bold, nut	

2.3. Pipe requirement

2.3.1. Protection of pipes

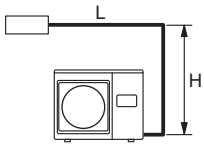
- Protect the pipes to prevent the entry of moisture and dust.
- Especially, pay attention when passing the pipes through a hole or connecting the end of a pipe to the outdoor unit.

Location	Working period	Protection method
Outdoor	1 month or more	Pinch pipes
	Less than 1 month	Pinch or tape pipes
Indoor	-	Pinch or tape pipes

2.3.2. Refrigerant pipe size and allowable piping length

⚠ CAUTION

- Keep the piping length between the indoor unit and outdoor unit within the allowable tolerance.
- The maximum lengths of this product are shown in the table. If the units are further apart than this, correct operation cannot be guaranteed.
- When installing pipes shorter than 17 ft (5 m), sound of the outdoor unit may be transferred to the indoor unit, which may cause large operating sound or some abnormal sound.

Model	9	12	18
Pipe diameter <Liquid/Gas> [in (mm)]	1/4 (6.35) / 3/8 (9.52)		1/4 (6.35) / 1/2 (12.70)
Max. piping length (L) [ft (m)]	66 (20)	98 (30)	
Min. piping length (L) [ft (m)]	17 (5)		
Max. height difference (H) <Indoor unit to outdoor unit> [ft (m)]	49 (15)		
View (Example)			

2.4. Power source

⚠ WARNING

- Always use a special branch circuit and install a special receptacle to supply power to the room air conditioner.
- Use a circuit breaker and receptacle matched to the capacity of the air conditioner.
- Install a leakage circuit breaker in accordance with the related laws and regulations and electric company standards.
- The circuit breaker is installed in the permanent wiring. Always use a circuit that can trip all the poles of the wiring and has an isolation distance of at least 1/8 in (3 mm) between the contacts of each pole.

⚠ CAUTION

- The power source capacity must be the sum of the air conditioner current and the current of other electrical appliances. When the current contracted capacity is insufficient, change the contracted capacity.
- When the voltage is low and the air conditioner is difficult to start, contact the power company the voltage raised.

2.5. Electric requirement

⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to install a breaker of the specified capacity.
- Regulation of cables and breaker differs from each locality, refer in accordance with local rules.

Voltage rating	1 ø 208/230 V (60 Hz)
Operating range	187-253 V

Cable	Model	Type	Remarks
Power supply cable	9 /12	14 AWG	2 cable + Ground (Earth)
	18	12 AWG	
Connection cable	Refer to the installation manual of the indoor unit for the connection cable specifi cations.		

Select the correct cable type and size according to the country or region's regulations.
Max. wire length: Set a length so that the voltage drop is less than 2%. Increase the wire diameter when the wire length is long.

⚠ CAUTION

Model	MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY	MAX. CKT. BKR.
9	11.0 A	15 A
12	14.2 A	15 A
18	17.9 A	20 A

- Before starting work check that power is not being supplied to all poles of the indoor unit and outdoor unit.
- Install all electrical works in accordance to the national standard.
- Install the disconnect device with a contact gap of at least 1/8 in (3 mm) in all poles nearby the units. (Both indoor unit and outdoor unit)
- Install the circuit breaker nearby the units.

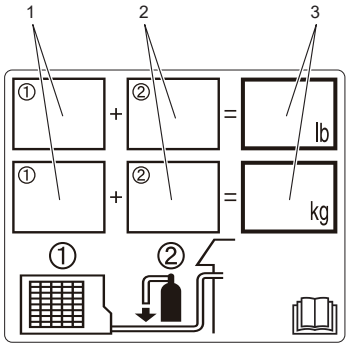
2.6. Additional charge amount

⚠ CAUTION

When adding refrigerant, add the refrigerant from the charging port at the completion of work.

■ For Label (Refrigerant charge)

(1) Fill the following information with the immortal ink in the refrigerant label attached to the outdoor unit.
1. Factory charge (① : Refer to rating label)
2. Additional charge (② : Additional filling volume when installed)
3. Total charge (① + ②)



Label (Refrigerant charge)

(2) After fill in the refrigerant label, attach a contained protection label on the filled part to preserve information.

■ For Pre-charge length

Model	Piping length (L) *Pre-Charge [ft (m)]
9	49 (15)
12/18	66 (20)

■ If additional refrigerant is required

- When the piping is longer than Pre-charge length, additional charging is necessary.
- For the additional amount, refer to the following table.
- Enter the total refrigerant amount to the label affixed to the outdoor unit.

⚠ CAUTION

When adding refrigerant, add the refrigerant from the charging port at the completion of work.

Additional charging amount

L > Pre-charge length

Pipe length	Model	49 ft (15 m)	66 ft (20 m)	82 ft (25 m)	98 ft (30 m)	Rate
Additional refrigerant	9	None	4 oz (100 g)	–	–	0.22 oz/ft (20 g/m)
	12/18	None	None	4 oz (100 g)	7 oz (200 g)	0.22 oz/ft (20 g/m)

Model	Maximum amount of refrigerant charge
9	2 lbs 1 oz (1 lbs 14 oz + 4 oz) [950 g (850 g + 100 g)]
12	2 lbs 11 oz (2 lbs 4 oz + 7 oz) [1220 g (1020 g + 200 g)]
18	3 lbs 3 oz (2 lbs 12 oz + 7 oz) [1450 g (1250 g + 200 g)]

2.7. Operable conditions of temperature

	Cooling mode Dry mode	Heating mode [Reverse cycle model only]
Outdoor temperatur	-5 to 122 °F * (-21 to 50 °C)	-5 to 75 °F (-21 to 24 °C)

- If this unit is operated outside the operating temperature, the protection circuits may be activated to stop the unit.
  * Suction temperature of the outdoor unit.

3. INSTALLATION WORK

Make sure to obtain the customer's approval for selecting and installing the outdoor unit.

3.1. Selecting an installation location

⚠ WARNING

- Securely install the outdoor unit at a location that can withstand the weight of the unit. Otherwise, the outdoor unit may fall and cause injury.
- Be sure to install the outdoor unit as prescribed, so that it can withstand earthquakes and typhoons or other strong winds. Improper installation can cause the unit to topple or fall, or other accidents.
- To deal with unpredictable weather conditions caused by climate change, fix the outdoor unit(s) to mounting racks or mounting lifters with bolts securely. In addition, consider reinforcing the fixing with strapping down, caging, adding fixtures, etc., so that it can withstand unpredictable high-velocity winds. Failing to follow these requirements can result in system damage, system failure, personal injury, structural damage, or other property damage. We will assume no responsibility in regards to failures, other defects, and damages incurred by improper installation, such as ignorance of regulatory guidelines or other local codes.
- Do not install the outdoor unit near the edge of a balcony. Otherwise, children may climb onto the outdoor unit and fall off of the balcony.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install the outdoor unit in the following areas:
  - Area with high salt content, such as at the seaside. It will deteriorate metal parts, causing the parts to fail or the unit to leak water.
  - Area filled with mineral oil or containing a large amount of splashed oil or steam, such as a kitchen. It will deteriorate plastic parts, causing the parts to fail or the unit to leak water.
  - Area that generates substances that adversely affect the equipment, such as sulfuric gas, chlorine gas, acid, or alkali. It will cause the copper pipes and brazed joints to corrode, which can cause refrigerant leakage.
  - Area containing equipment that generates electromagnetic interference. It will cause the control system to malfunction, preventing the unit from operating normally.
  - Area that can cause combustible gas to leak, contains suspended carbon fibers or flammable dust, or volatile inflammables such as paint thinner or gasoline. If gas leaks and settles around the unit, it can cause a fire.
  - Area that has heat sources, vapors, or the risk of the leakage of flammable gas in the vicinity.
  - Area where small animals may live. It may cause failure, smoke or fire if small animals enter and touch internal electrical parts.
  - Area where animals may urinate on the unit or ammonia may be generated.
- Do not tilt the outdoor unit more than 3 degrees. However, do not install the unit with it tilted towards the side containing the compressor.
- Install the outdoor unit in a well-ventilated location away from rain or direct sunlight.
- If the outdoor unit must be installed in an area within easy reach of the general public, install as necessary a protective fence or the like to prevent their access.
- Install the outdoor unit in a location that would not inconvenience your neighbors, as they could be affected by the airflow coming out from the outlet, noise, or vibration. If it must be installed in proximity to your neighbors, be sure to obtain their approval.
- If the outdoor unit is installed in a cold region that is affected by snow accumulation, snow fall, or freezing, take appropriate measures to protect it from those elements. To ensure a stable operation, install inlet and outlet ducts.
- Install the outdoor unit in a location that is away from exhaust or the vent ports that discharge vapor, soot, dust, or debris.
- Install the indoor unit, outdoor unit, power supply cable, connection cable, and remote controller cable at least 1 m away from a television or radio receivers. The purpose of this is to prevent TV reception interference or radio noise. (Even if they are installed more than 1 m apart, you could still receive noise under some signal conditions.)
- If children under 10 years old may approach the unit, take preventive measures so that they cannot reach the unit.
- Keep the length of the piping of the indoor and outdoor units within the allowable range.
- For maintenance purposes, do not bury the piping.

Decide the mounting position with the customer as follows:

(1) Install the outdoor unit in a location which can withstand the weight of the unit and vibration, and which can install horizontally.
(2) Provide the indicated space to ensure good airflow.
(3) If possible, do not install the unit where it will be exposed to direct sunlight. (If necessary, install a blind that does not interfere with the airflow.)
(4) Do not install the unit near a source of heat, steam, or flammable gas.
(5) During heating operation, drain water flows from the outdoor unit. Therefore, install the outdoor unit in a place where the drain water flow will not be obstructed.
(6) Do not install the unit where strong wind blows or where it is very dusty.
(7) Do not install the unit where people pass.
(8) Install the outdoor unit in a place where it will be free from being dirty or getting wet by rain as much as possible.
(9) Install the unit where connection to the indoor unit is easy.

3.2. Installation dimensions

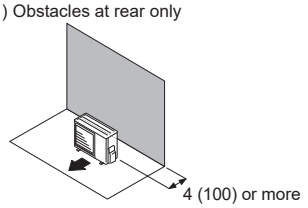
⚠ CAUTION

- Keep the space shown in the installation examples.
- If the installation is not performed accordingly, it could cause a short circuit and result in a lack of operating performance.

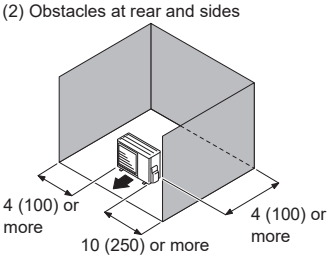
3.2.1. Outdoor unit installation

When the upper space is open [Unit: in (mm)]

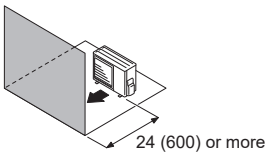
(1) Obstacles at rear only



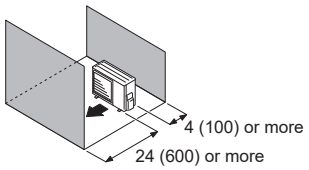
(2) Obstacles at rear and sides



(3) Obstacles at front

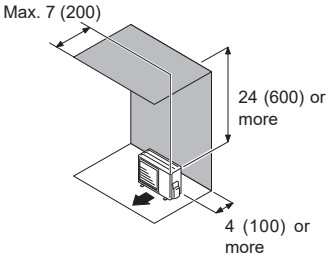


(4) Obstacles at front and rear

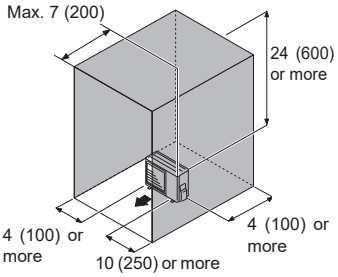


When an obstruction in the upper space [Unit: in (mm)]

(1) Obstacles at rear and above



(2) Obstacles at rear, sides, and above

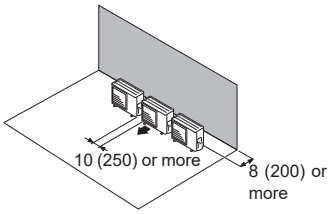


3.2.2. Multiple outdoor unit installation

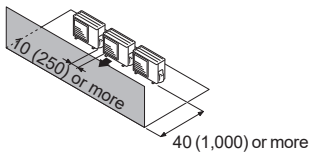
- Provide at least 10 in (250 mm) of space between the outdoor units if multiple units are installed.
- When routing the piping from the side of an outdoor unit, provide space for the piping.
- Up to 3 units can be installed side by side.

When the upper space is open [Unit: in (mm)]

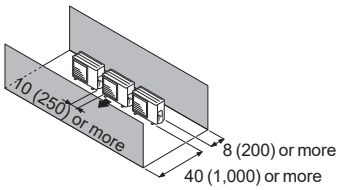
(1) Obstacles at rear only



(2) Obstacles at front only



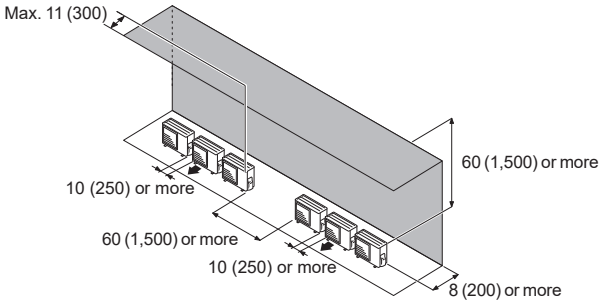
(3) Obstacles at front and rear



When an obstruction in the upper space [Unit: in (mm)]

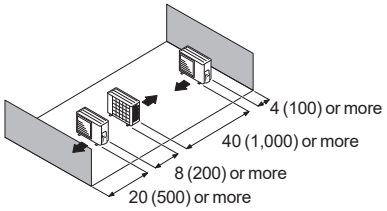
Obstacles at rear and above

- Up to 3 units can be installed side by side.
- When 4 units or more are arranged in a line, provide the space as shown below.

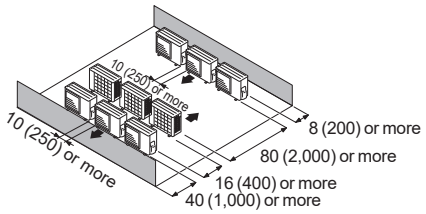


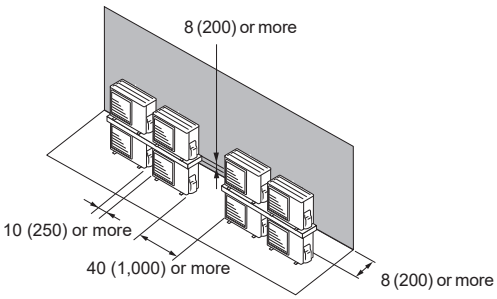
3.2.3. Outdoor units installation multi-row [Unit: in (mm)]

(1) Single parallel unit arrangement



(2) Multiple parallel unit arrangement





⚠ CAUTION

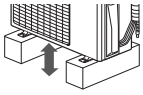
- Do not install the outdoor unit in two-stage where the drain water could freeze.
- Otherwise the drainage from the upper unit may form ice and cause a malfunction of the lower unit.

NOTES:

- If the space is larger than stated above, the condition will be the same as when there is no obstacle.
- When installing the outdoor unit, be sure to open the front and left side to obtain better operation efficiency.

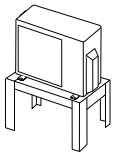
3.3. Mounting the unit

- Install 4 anchor bolts at the locations indicated with arrows in the figure.
- To reduce vibration, do not install the unit directly on the ground. Install it on a secure base (such as concrete blocks).
- Depending on the installation conditions, the outdoor unit may spread its vibration during operation, which may cause noise and vibration. Therefore, attach damping materials (such as damping pads) to the outdoor unit during installation.
- Install the foundation, making sure that there is enough space for installing the connection pipes.
- Secure the unit to a solid block using foundation bolts. (Use 4 sets of commercially available M10 bolts, nuts, and washers.)
- The bolts should protrude 1 in (20 mm). (Refer to the figure.)
- If overturning prevention is required, purchase the necessary commercially available items.
- The foundation shall support the legs of the unit and have a width of 2 in (50 mm) or more.

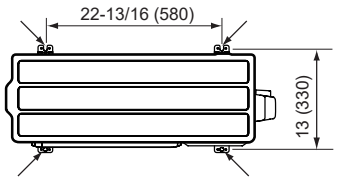


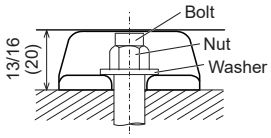
⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install directly on the ground, this may result in equipment failure.
- The drain water is discharged from the bottom of the equipment. Construct a drain ditch around the base and discharge the drain water properly.
- Provide ample space for ice buildup from condensate between the bottom of the unit and the flat surface on which it is mounted. Otherwise, there is risk that the drainage water will freeze between the device and the surface, disabling drainage.
- If the unit is installed in a region that is exposed to high winds, freezing conditions, freezing rain, snow fall or heavy snow accumulation, take appropriate measures to protect it from those elements.
  To ensure stable operation, the outdoor unit must be installed on a raised stand or rack, at or above the anticipated snow depth for the region.
  The installation of snow hoods and drift prevention fencing is recommended when blowing and drifting snow is common to the region.



[Unit: in (mm)]

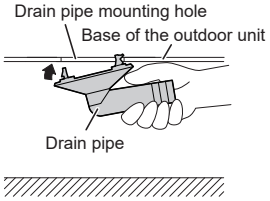




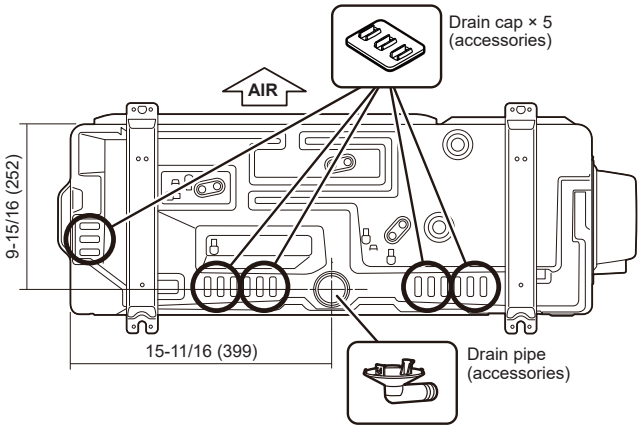
3.4. Drain installation

⚠ CAUTION

- When the outdoor temperature is 32°F (0°C) or less, do not use the accessory drain pipe and drain cap. If the drain pipe and drain cap are used, the drain water in the pipe may freeze in extreme cold weather. (Reverse cycle model only)
- Since the drain water flows out of the outdoor unit during heating operation, install the drain pipe and connect it to a commercial 5/8 in (16 mm) hose.
- When installing the drain pipe, plug all the holes other than the drain pipe mounting hole in the bottom of the outdoor unit with putty so there is no water leakage.



[Unit: in (mm)]



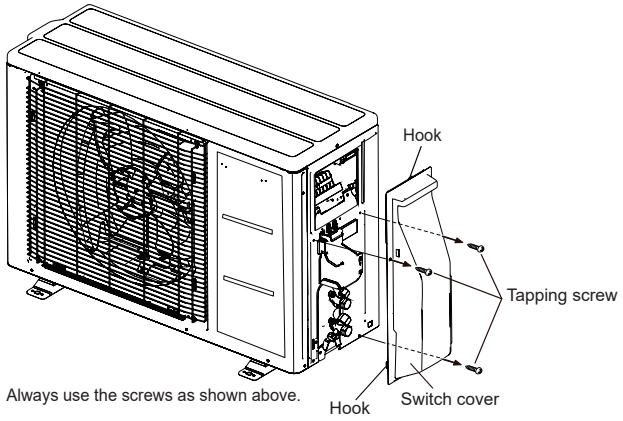
3.5. Removing and replacing parts

3.5.1. Switch cover removal

(1) Remove the tapping screws.
(2) Slide the switch cover downwards to release.

3.5.2. Installing the switch cover

(1) After inserting the hooks (2 places) on the switch cover into the hole on the outdoor unit, slide the switch cover upwards.
(2) Replace the tapping screws.



3.6. Pipe installation

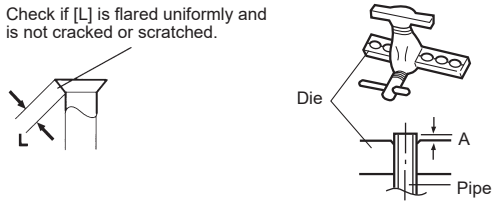
⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use mineral oil on a flared part. Prevent mineral oil from getting into the system as this would reduce the lifetime of the units.
- While welding the pipes, be sure to blow dry nitrogen gas through them.

■ Flaring

(1) Cut the connection pipe to the necessary length with a pipe cutter.
(2) Hold the pipe downward so that cuttings will not enter the pipe and remove the burrs.
(3) Insert the flare nut onto the pipe and flare the pipe with a flaring tool.
Insert the flare nut (always use the flare nut attached to the indoor and outdoor units respectively) onto the pipe and perform the flare processing with a flare tool.

Use the special R32 flare tool, or the conventional (for R22) flare tool.
When using the conventional flare tool, always use an allowance adjustment gauge and secure the A dimension shown in the following table.



Pipe outside diameter [in (mm)]	Dimension A [in (mm)]
	Flare tool for R32, clutch type
1/4 (6.35)	0 to 0.020 (0 to 0.5)
3/8 (9.52)	
1/2 (12.70)	
5/8 (15.88)	
3/4 (19.05)	

■ Bending pipes

(1) When bending the pipe, be careful not to crush it.
(2) To prevent breaking of the pipe, avoid sharp bends.
Bend the pipe with a radius of curvature of 2-3/8 in (70 mm) or more.
(3) If the copper pipe is bend the pipe or pulled too often, it will become stiff. Do not bend the pipes more than three times at one place.

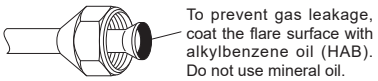
■ Flare connection

(1) Detach the caps and plugs from the pipes.

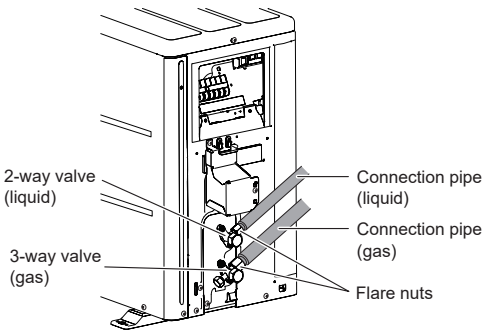
⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to apply the pipe against the port on the indoor unit and the outdoor unit correctly. If the centering is improper, the flare nut cannot be tightened smoothly. If the flare nut is forced to turn, the threads will be damaged.
- Do not remove the flare nut from the indoor unit pipe until immediately before connecting the connection pipe.

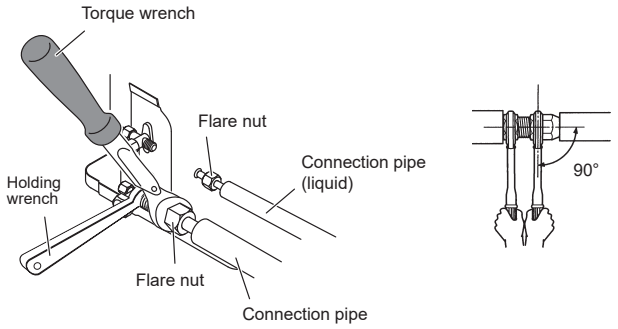
(2) Centering the pipe against port on the outdoor unit, turn the flare nut with your hand.



(3) Tighten the flare nut of the connection pipe at the outdoor unit valve connector.



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



⚠ CAUTION

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

Flare nut [in (mm)]	Tightening torque [lbf·ft. (N·m)]
1/4 (6.35) dia.	11.8 to 13.3 (16 to 18)
3/8 (9.52) dia.	23.6 to 31.0 (32 to 42)
1/2 (12.70) dia.	36.1 to 45.0 (49 to 61)
5/8 (15.88) dia.	46.5 to 55.3 (63 to 75)
3/4 (19.05) dia.	66.4 to 81.1 (90 to 110)

⚠ CAUTION

- Fasten a flare nut with a torque wrench as instructed in this manual. If fastened too tight, the flare nut may be broken after a long period of time and cause a leakage of refrigerant.
- During installation, make sure that the refrigerant pipe is attached firmly before you run the compressor. Do not operate the compressor under the condition of refrigerant piping not attached properly with 3-way valves open. This may cause abnormal pressure in the refrigeration cycle that leads to breakage and even injury.

3.7. Sealing test

⚠ WARNING

- Before operating the compressor, install the pipes and securely connect them. Otherwise, if the pipes are not installed and if the valves are open when the compressor operates, air could enter the refrigeration cycle. If this happens, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle will become abnormally high and cause damage or injury.
- After the installation, make sure there is no refrigerant leakage. If the refrigerant leaks into the room and becomes exposed to a source of fire such as a fan heater, stove, or burner, it produces a toxic gas.
- Do not subject the pipes to strong shocks during the sealing test. It can rupture the pipes and cause serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not block the walls and the ceiling until the sealing test and the charging of the refrigerant gas have been completed.
- For maintenance purposes, do not bury the piping of the outdoor unit.

- After connecting the pipes, perform a sealing test.
- Make sure that the 3-way valves are closed before performing a sealing test.
- Pressurize nitrogen gas to 4.15 MPa to perform the sealing test.
- Add nitrogen gas to both the liquid pipes and the gas pipes.
- Check all flare connections and welds. Then, check that the pressure has not decreased.
- Compare the pressures after pressurizing and letting it stand for 24 hours, and check that the pressure has not decreased.
  * When the outdoor air temperature changes 41 °F (5 °C), the test pressure changes 0.05 MPa. If the pressure has dropped, the pipe joints may be leaking.
- If a leak is found, immediately repair it and perform the sealing test again.
- After completing the sealing test, release the nitrogen gas from both valves.
- Release the nitrogen gas slowly.

3.8. Vacuum process

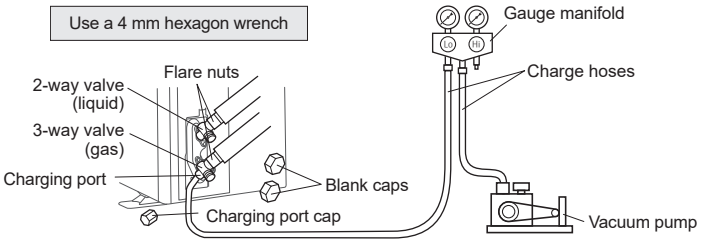
⚠ CAUTION

- Be sure to evacuate the refrigerant system using a vacuum pump.
- The refrigerant pressure may sometimes not rise when a closed valve is opened after the system is evacuated using a vacuum pump. This is caused by the closure of the refrigerant system of the outdoor unit by the electronic expansion valve. This will not affect the operation of the unit.
- If the system is not evacuated sufficiently, its performance will drop.
- Use a clean gauge manifold and charging hose that were designed specifically for use with R32 (R410A). Using the same vacuum equipment for different refrigerants may damage the vacuum pump or the unit.
- Do not purge the air with refrigerants, but use a vacuum pump to evacuate the system.

Refrigerant for purging the air is not charged in the outdoor unit at the factory.

(1) Remove the charging port cap, and connect the gauge manifold and the vacuum pump to the charging port by the charge hoses.
(2) Vacuum the indoor unit and the connecting piping, confirm that the pressure gauge indicates –0.1 MPa [Gauge] (-760 mmHg).
Vacuuming is performed for at least 10 minutes.
(3) When vacuuming is finished, close the gauge manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.
(4) Leave as it is for one or two minutes. Make sure pointer gauge manifold remains in the same position. Confirm that pressure gauge shows -0.1 MPa [Gauge] (-760 mmHg).
(5) Disconnect the charge hoses and fit the cap to the charging port to the specified torque.
(6) Remove the blank caps, and fully open the spindles of the valves on both sides of gas pipe and liquid pipe with the hexagon. (Open unit it lightly hits the stopper.)
(7) Tighten the blank caps to the specified torque.

		Tightening torque [lbs·ft (N·m)]
Blank cap [in (mm)]	1/4 (6.35)	14.8 to 18.4 (20 to 25)
	3/8 (9.52)	14.8 to 18.4 (20 to 25)
	1/2 (12.70)	20.7 to 23.6 (28 to 32)
	5/8 (15.88)	22.1 to 25.8 (30 to 35)
	3/4 (19.05)	25.8 to 29.5 (35 to 40)
Charging port cap		9.2 to 11.8 (12.5 to 16)



3.9. Additional charging

⚠ WARNING

- When moving and installing the air conditioner, do not mix gas other than the specified refrigerant R32 inside the refrigerant cycle.
- If air or other gas enters the refrigerant cycle, the pressure inside the cycle will rise to an abnormally high value and cause breakage, injury, etc.

Charge the refrigerant following the instruction in “2.6. Additional charge amount”.

⚠ CAUTION

- After vacuuming the system, add refrigerant.
- Do not reuse recovered refrigerant.
- When charging the refrigerant R32, always use an electronic scales for refrigerant charging (to measure the refrigerant by weight). Adding more refrigerant than the specified amount will cause a malfunction.
- Be sure to use the special tools for R32 (R410A) for pressure resistance and to avoid mixing of impure substances.
- If the units are further apart than the maximum pipe length, correct operation can not be guaranteed.
- Make sure to back closing valve after refrigerant charging. Otherwise, the compressor may fail.
- Minimize refrigerant release to the air. Excessive release is prohibited under the Freon Collection and Destruction Law.

■ **Gas leakage inspection**

⚠ CAUTION

After connecting the piping, check the all joints for gas leakage with gas leak detector.

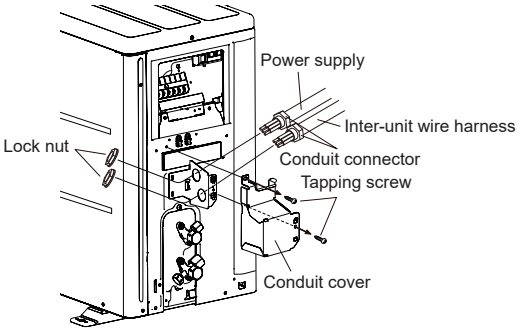
3.10. Electrical wiring

3.10.1. Conduit installation

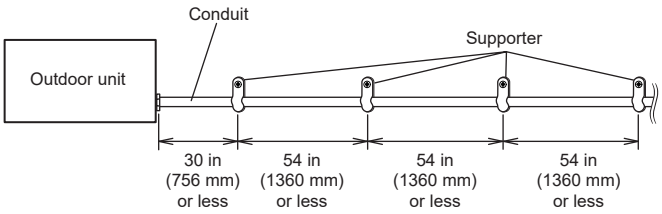
(1) Remove the tapping screw, then remove the conduit cover.
(2) Fasten the Inter-unit wire harness and power supply to the conduit holder using the lock nut.
(3) Connect inter-unit wire harness and power supply to the terminal.
(4) Use the tapping screw to install the conduit cover.

NOTES:

- Connector trade size for this unit is 1/2 inch. The connector can be bought at a hard ware store. Refer to "3.10.2. Notes for electrical wiring ■ How to connect wiring to the terminal".
- The fuse located in the outdoor unit provides power supply protection and may blow when power is applied if the system has been incorrectly wired.



Fix the conduit with the supporters as shown below.



3.10.2. Notes for electrical wiring

⚠ WARNING

- Wiring connections must be performed by a qualified person in accordance with the specifications. The voltage rating for this product is 208/230 V at 60 Hz. It should be operated within the range of 187 to 253 V.
- Before connecting the wires, make sure the power supply is off.
- Never touch electrical components immediately after the power supply has been turned off. Electrical shock may occur. After turning off the power, always wait 10 minutes or more before touching electrical components.
- Use a dedicated power supply circuit. Insufficient power capacity in the electrical circuit or improper wiring may cause electric shock or fire.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker.
  Otherwise, it will cause electric shock or fire.
- A circuit breaker is installed in the permanent wiring. Always use a circuit that can trip all the poles of the wiring and has an isolation distance of at least 3 mm between the contacts of each pole.
- Use designated cables and power cables. Improper use may cause electric shock or fire by poor connection, insufficient insulation, or over current.
- Do not modify power cable, use extension cable or branch wiring. Improper use may cause electric shock or fire by poor connection, insufficient insulation or over current.
- Connect the connector cable securely to the terminal. Check no mechanical force bears on the cables connected to the terminals. Faulty installation can cause a fire.
- Use ring terminals and tighten the terminal screws to the specified torques, otherwise, abnormal overheating may be produced and possibly cause serious damage inside the unit.
- Make sure to secure the insulation portion of the connector cable with the cable clamp. Damaged insulation can cause a short circuit.
- Fix cables so that cables do not make contact with the pipes (especially on high pressure side). Do not make power supply cable and connection cable come in contact with valves (Gas).
- Never install a power factor improvement condenser. Instead of improving the power factor, the condenser may overheat.
- Be sure to perform the grounding work.
  Do not connect grounding wires to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or grounding wire for a telephone.
  - Connection to a gas pipe may cause a fire or explosion if gas leaks.
  - Connection to a water pipe is not an effective grounding method if PVC pipe is used.
  - Connection to the grounding wire of a telephone or to a lightning rod may cause a dangerously abnormal rise in the electrical potential if lightning strikes.
  - Improper grounding work can cause electric shocks.
- Securely install the electrical box cover on the unit. An improperly installed service panel can cause serious accidents such as electric shock or fire through exposure to dust or water.
- Do not connect the AC power supply to the transmission line terminal board. Improper wiring can damage the entire system.

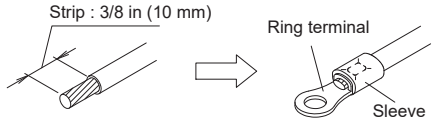
⚠ CAUTION

- The primary power supply capacity is for the air conditioner itself, and does not include the concurrent use of other devices.
- If the electrical power is inadequate, contact your electric power company.
- Install a breaker in a location that is not exposed to high temperatures.
  If the temperature surrounding the breaker is too high, the amperage at which the breaker cuts out may decrease.
- When using an earth leakage breaker that has been designed solely for ground fault protection, be sure to install a fuse-equipped switch or circuit breaker.
- This system uses an inverter, which means that it must be used an earth leakage breaker that can handle harmonics in order to prevent malfunctioning of the earth leakage breaker itself.
- Do not use crossover power supply wiring for the outdoor unit.
- If the temperature surrounding the breaker is too high, the amperage at which the breaker cuts out may decrease.
- When the electrical switchboard is installed outdoors, place it under lock and key so that it is not easily accessible.
- Start wiring work after closing branch switch and over current breaker.
- Connection cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit is 230 V.
- Be sure not to remove thermistor sensor etc. from power wiring and connection wiring. Compressor may fail if operated while removed.
- Always keep to the maximum length of the connection cable. Exceeding the maximum length may lead to erroneous operation.
- Do not start operation until the refrigerant is charged completely. The compressor will fail if it is operated before the refrigerant piping charging is complete.
- The static electricity that is charged to the human body can damage the control PC Board when handling the control PC Board for address setting, etc.
  Keep caution to the following points.
  Provide the grounding of Indoor unit, Outdoor unit and Option equipment.
  Cut off the power supply (breaker).
  Touch the metal section (such as the unpainted control box section) of the indoor or outdoor unit for more than 10 seconds. Discharge the static electricity in your body.
  Never touch the component terminal or pattern on the PC Board.
- Be careful not to generate a spark as follows for using a flammable refrigerant.
  - Do not remove the fuse while power is on.
  - Do not disconnect plug from the wall outlet and the wiring while the power is on.
  - It is recommended to position the outlet connection in a high position. Place the cords so that they do not get tangled.
- Confirm the indoor unit model name before connecting. If the indoor unit is not R32 compatible, error signal will be displayed, and the unit will be inoperable.

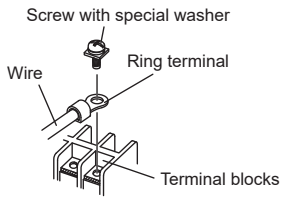
■ How to connect wiring to the terminal

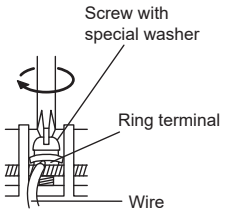
Caution when wiring cable

- When stripping off the coating of a lead wire, always use a special tool such as a wire stripper. If there is no special tool available, carefully strip the coating with a knife etc.
  (1) Use ring terminals with insulating sleeves as shown in the figure below to connect to the terminal block.
  (2) Securely clamp the ring terminals to the wires using an appropriate tool so that the wires do not come loose.



  (3) Use the specified wires, connect them securely, and fasten them so that there is no stress placed on the terminals.
  (4) Use an appropriate screwdriver to tighten the terminal screws. Do not use a screwdriver that is too small, otherwise, the screw heads may be damaged and prevent the screws from being properly tightened.
  (5) Do not tighten the terminal screws too much, otherwise, the screws may break.





  (6) Refer to the following table for the terminal screw tightening torques.

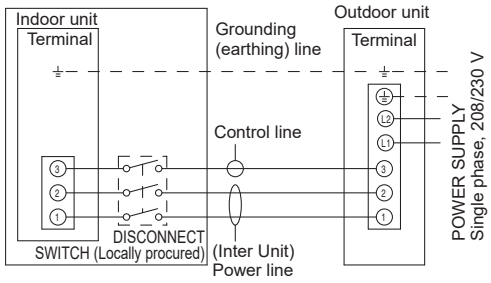
Tightening torque [lbs·in (N·m)]	
M3.5 screw	7.0 to 8.8 (0.8 to 1.0)
M4 screw	10.6 to 15.9 (1.2 to 1.8)
M5 screw	17.7 to 26.5 (2.0 to 3.0)

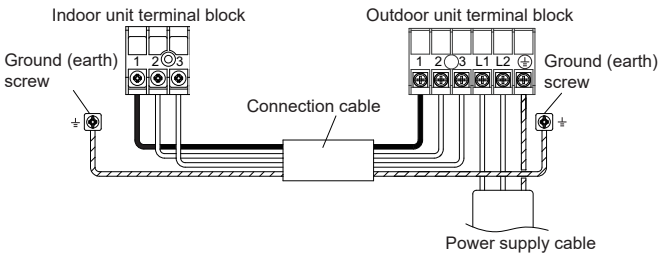
3.10.3. Wiring method

■ Connection diagrams

⚠ CAUTION

When connecting the power supply cable, make sure that the phase of the power supply matches with the phase of the terminal board. If the phases do not match, the compressor will rotate in reverse and will not be able to compress.



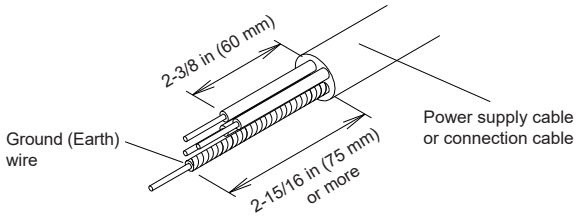


NOTE: Factory installed protective inline fuses for indoor units' conductors are installed on the Power Supply PCB.

■ Cable preparation

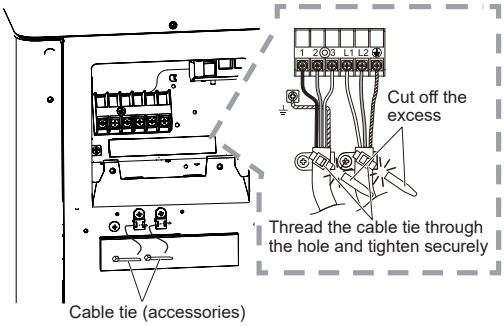
Keep the ground (earth) wire longer than the other wires.

NOTE: When using a sealed cable



■ Wiring procedure

(1) Remove the outdoor unit switch cover.(Refer to "3.5.1. Switch cover removal".)
(2) Remove the outdoor unit conduit cover. (Refer to "3.10.1. Conduit installation".)
(3) Connect the power supply cable and the connection cable to terminal.
(4) Fasten the power supply cable and connection cable with cable tie (accessories).
(5) Install the conduit cover.(Refer to "3.10.1. Conduit installation".)



4. TEST RUN

Make a test run in accordance with the installation manual for the indoor unit.

5. FINISHING

5.1. Installing insulation

- Install insulation material after conducting "3.7. Sealing test".
- To prevent condensation and water droplets, install insulation material on the refrigerant pipe.
- Use insulation with heat resistance above 248 °F (120 °C).
- Refer to the table to determine the thickness of the insulation material.

■ Selection of insulation

(Use an insulation material with equal heat transmission rate or below 0.040 W/(m·k))

		Insulation material minimum thickness [in (mm)]			
Relative humidity		≤ 70%	≤ 75%	≤ 80%	≤ 85%
Pipe diameter [in (mm)]	1/4 (6.35)	5/16 (8)	3/8 (10)	1/2 (13)	11/16 (17)
	3/8 (9.52)	3/8 (9)	7/16 (11)	9/16 (14)	11/16 (18)
	1/2 (12.70)	3/8 (10)	1/2 (12)	9/16 (15)	3/4 (19)
	5/8 (15.88)	3/8 (10)	1/2 (12)	5/8 (16)	13/16 (20)
	3/4 (19.05)	3/8 (10)	1/2 (13)	5/8 (16)	13/16 (21)

* When the ambient temperature and relative humidity exceed 89.6 °F (32 °C) (DB) and 85% respectively, please strengthen the heat insulation of refrigerant pipe.

6. PUMP DOWN

■ Pump down operation (forced cooling operation)

To avoid discharging refrigerant into the atmosphere at the time of relocation or disposal, recover refrigerant by doing the forced cooling operation according to the following procedure.

(1) Conduct preliminary operation for 5 to 10 minutes using the forced cooling operation. Start the forced cooling operation. Keep on pressing the [MANUAL AUTO] of the indoor unit for more than 10 seconds. The operation indicator lamp and timer indicator lamp will begin to flash simultaneously during test run. (The forced cooling operation cannot start if the [MANUAL AUTO] is not kept on pressing for more than 10 seconds.)

(2) Close the valve stem of 2-way valve completely.

(3) Continue the forced cooling operation for 2 to 3 minutes, then close all the valve stems on the 3-way valves

(4) Stop the operation.
- Press the [START/STOP] of the remote controller to stop the operation.
- Press the [MANUAL AUTO] when stopping the operation from the indoor unit side. (It is not necessary to press down for more than 10 seconds.)

⚠ CAUTION

- Please check the refrigerant circuit for any leaks before starting the pump down operation.
- Do not proceed with the pump down operation if there is no refrigerant left in the circuit due to bent or broken piping.
- During the pump down operation, be sure to turn off the compressor before removing the refrigerant piping.