

TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL

<Outdoor unit>

[Model Name]	[Service Ref.]	
PUMY-P112VKM3	PUMY-P112VKM3	
PUMY-P125VKM3	PUMY-P125VKM3	
PUMY-P140VKM3	PUMY-P140VKM3	
PUMY-P112YKM3	PUMY-P112YKM3	PUMY-P112YKME3
PUMY-P125YKM3	PUMY-P125YKM3	PUMY-P125YKME3
PUMY-P140YKM3	PUMY-P140YKM3	PUMY-P140YKME3

Salt proof model

PUMY-P112VKM3-BS	PUMY-P112VKM3-BS	
PUMY-P125VKM3-BS	PUMY-P125VKM3-BS	
PUMY-P140VKM3-BS	PUMY-P140VKM3-BS	
PUMY-P112YKM3-BS	PUMY-P112YKM3-BS	PUMY-P112YKME3-BS
PUMY-P125YKM3-BS	PUMY-P125YKM3-BS	PUMY-P125YKME3-BS
PUMY-P140YKM3-BS	PUMY-P140YKM3-BS	PUMY-P140YKME3-BS

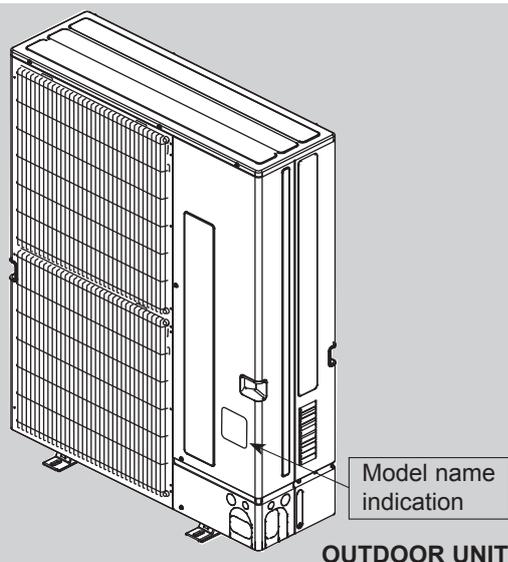
Revision:

- Modified the "Ratio of power input" graph for cooling in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" in REVISED EDITION-A.
- Some other descriptions have been also modified.

OCH632 is void.

Note:

- This service manual describes technical data of the outdoor units only.


CONTENTS

1. SAFETY PRECAUTION	2
2. OVERVIEW OF UNITS	5
3. SPECIFICATIONS	10
4. DATA	13
5. OUTLINES AND DIMENSIONS	27
6. WIRING DIAGRAM	29
7. NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	32
8. TROUBLESHOOTING	50
9. ELECTRICAL WIRING	132
10. REFRIGERANT PIPING TASKS	139
11. DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURE	146

PARTS CATALOG (OCB632)

1-1. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Cautions for units utilizing refrigerant R410A

Use new refrigerant pipes.

Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc, which are hazard to refrigerant cycle. In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Store the piping indoors, and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

If other refrigerant (R22, etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

Tools for R410A	
Gauge manifold	Flare tool
Charge hose	Size adjustment gauge
Gas leak detector	Vacuum pump adaptor
Torque wrench	Electronic refrigerant charging scale

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

Use the specified refrigerant only.

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified.

Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of.

Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products.

We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

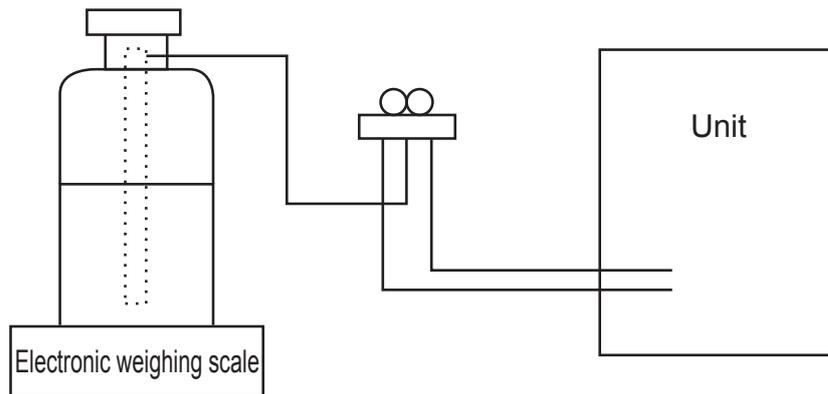
[1] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
- (2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- (3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
- (4) If moisture or foreign matter might have entered the refrigerant piping during service, ensure to remove them.

[2] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

- (1) Check that cylinder for R410A on the market is a syphon type.
- (2) Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



[3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

No.	Tool name	Specifications
①	Gauge manifold	· Only for R410A
		· Use the existing fitting specifications. (UNF1/2)
		· Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over.
②	Charge hose	· Only for R410A
		· Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over.
③	Electronic weighing scale	—
④	Gas leak detector	· Use the detector for R134a, R407C or R410A.
⑤	Adaptor for reverse flow check	· Attach on vacuum pump.
⑥	Refrigerant charge base	—
⑦	Refrigerant cylinder	· Only for R410A · Top of cylinder (Pink)
		· Cylinder with syphon
⑧	Refrigerant recovery equipment	—

1-2. PRECAUTIONS FOR SALT PROOF TYPE "-BS" MODEL

Although "-BS" model has been designed to be resistant to salt damage, observe the following precautions to maintain the performance of the unit.

- (1) Avoid installing the unit in a location where it will be exposed directly to seawater or sea breeze.
- (2) If the cover panel may become covered with salt, be sure to install the unit in a location where the salt will be washed away by rainwater. (If a sunshade is installed, rainwater may not clean the panel.)
- (3) To ensure that water does not collect in the base of the outdoor unit, make sure that the base is level, not at angle. Water collecting in the base of the outdoor unit could cause rust.
- (4) If the unit is installed in a coastal area, clean the unit with water regularly to remove any salt build-up.
- (5) If the unit is damaged during installation or maintenance, be sure to repair it.
- (6) Be sure to check the condition of the unit regularly.
- (7) Be sure to install the unit in a location with good drainage.

Cautions for refrigerant piping work

New refrigerant R410A is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R410A is same as for R22, exclusive tools are necessary so as not to mix with different kind of refrigerant. Furthermore as the working pressure of R410A is 1.6 times higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

① Thickness of pipes

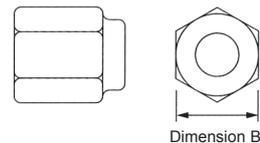
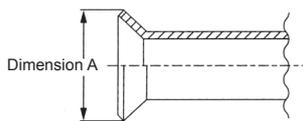
Because the working pressure of R410A is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness shown below. (Never use pipes of 0.7 mm or below.)

Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	0.8	0.8
3/8	9.52	0.8	0.8
1/2	12.70	0.8	0.8
5/8	15.88	1.0	1.0
3/4	19.05	—	1.0

② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to conventional refrigerants. In addition to that, R410A is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance airtightness and strength, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R410A has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of flare nut for R410A also has partly been changed to increase strength as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R410A below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch pipes, the dimension B changes. Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.



Flare cutting dimensions

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension A ($^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$) (mm)	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	9.1	9.0
3/8	9.52	13.2	13.0
1/2	12.70	16.6	16.2
5/8	15.88	19.7	19.4
3/4	19.05	—	23.3

Flare nut dimensions

Nominal dimensions (in)	Outside diameter (mm)	Dimension B (mm)	
		R410A	R22
1/4	6.35	17.0	17.0
3/8	9.52	22.0	22.0
1/2	12.70	26.0	24.0
5/8	15.88	29.0	27.0
3/4	19.05	—	36.0

③ Tools for R410A (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

Tools and materials	Use	R410A tools	Can R22 tools be used?	Can R407C tools be used?
Gauge manifold	Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Charge hose	Gas leak check	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Gas leak detector	Refrigerant recovery	Tool for HFC refrigerant	×	○
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Refrigerant cylinder	Apply to flared section	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Applied oil	Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant	Ester oil, ether oil and alkylbenzene oil (minimum amount)	×	Ester oil, ether oil: ○ Alkylbenzene oil: minimum amount
Safety charger	Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	×
Charge valve	Vacuum drying and air purge	Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adopter for reverse flow check	△ (Usable if equipped with adopter for reverse flow)	△ (Usable if equipped with adopter for reverse flow)
Vacuum pump	Flaring work of piping	Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)	△ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension)
Flare tool	Bend the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Bender	Cut the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Pipe cutter	Weld the pipes	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder	Refrigerant charging	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Refrigerant charging scale	Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge)	Tools for other refrigerants can be used	○	○
Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve	Refrigerant charge	Tool exclusive for R410A	×	—
Charging cylinder				

× : Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R410A.)

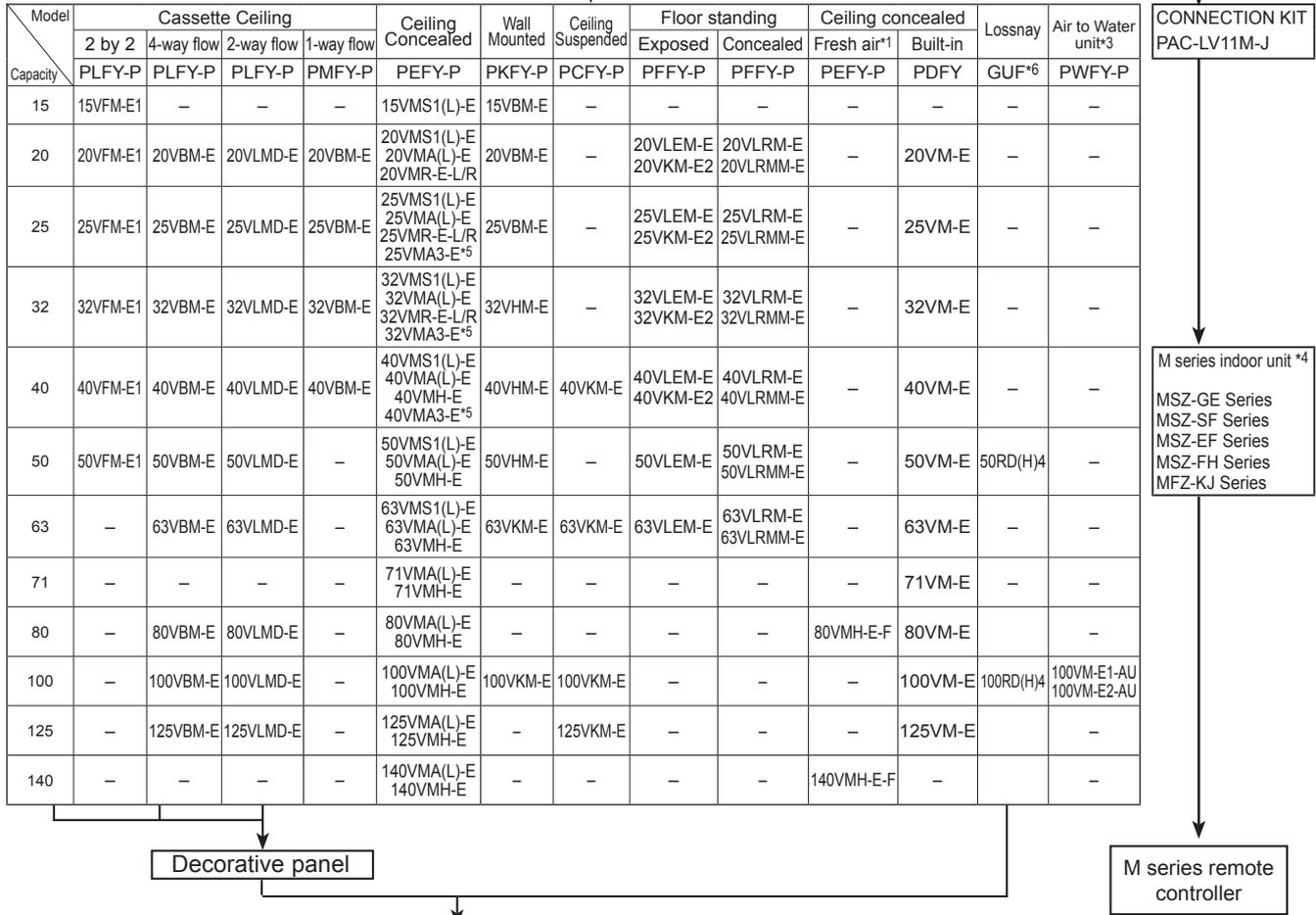
△ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.

○ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used.

2-1. UNIT CONSTRUCTION

Outdoor unit		4HP	5HP	6HP
		PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS)
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	Type 15 to Type 140		
	Number of units	1 to 9 unit	1 to 10 unit	1 to 12 unit
	Total system wide capacity	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity *2 *3		

Branching pipe components	CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E
	Branch header (2 branches)	Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)



Remote controller	Name	M-NET remote controller	MA remote controller
	Model number	PAR-F27MEA-E, PAR-U02MEDA	PAR-21MAA, PAR-31/32MAA PAR-W21MAA(when using PWFY)
	Functions	• A handy remote controller for use in conjunction with the Melans centralized management system. • Addresses must be set.	• Addresses setting is not necessary.

- *1. PUMY is connectable to Fresh Air type indoor unit.
It is possible to connect 1 Fresh Air type indoor unit to 1 outdoor unit. (1:1 system)
Operating temperature range (outdoor temperature) for fresh air type indoor units differ from other indoor units.
Refer to "2-4-(3). Operating temperature range".
- *2. When the indoor unit of Fresh Air type is connected with the outdoor unit, the maximum connectable total indoor unit capacity is 110% (100% in case of heating below -5°C).
- *3. When connecting PWFY series (Note that the connection is not allowed inside EU countries.)
 - Only 1 PWFY-P100VM-E-AU can be connected. PWFY-P200VM-E-AU and PWFY-P100VM-E-BU cannot be connected.
 - The PWFY unit cannot be the only unit connected to an outdoor unit. Select an indoor unit so that the total rated capacity of the indoor units, excluding the PWFY unit, is 50 to 100% of the outdoor unit capacity.
- *4. When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT.
- *5. Authorized connectable indoor units are as follows;
PUMY-P112: PEFY-P25VMA3-E × 2 + PEFY-P32VMA3-E × 2
PUMY-P125: PEFY-P32VMA3-E × 4
PUMY-P140: PEFY-P32VMA3-E × 3 + PEFY-P40VMA3-E × 1
- *6. Do not connect Lossnay remote controller(s). (PZ-61DR-E, PZ-60DR-E, PZ-52SF-E, PZ-43SMF-E)

2-2. UNIT CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM)

Outdoor unit		PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS)
		4HP	5HP	6HP
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	Type 15 to Type 100		
	Number of units	2 to 8 units		
	Total system wide capacity*1	24 to 130 % of outdoor unit capacity (3.0 to 16.2 kW)	21 to 130 % of outdoor unit capacity (3.0 to 18.2 kW)	19 to 130 % of outdoor unit capacity (3.0 to 20.2 kW)
Branch box that can be connected	Number of units*1 1 to 2 units			

*1 When connecting ecodan unit(s), the total capacity of connected Air to Air indoor units is up to 130% of the outdoor unit. (Air to Air 130% + ecodan). However, when operating Air to Air indoor unit(s) in heating mode and ecodan unit(s) in DHW or heating mode at the same time, the total capacity of connected Air to Air units is below:

- PUMY-P112: 1.3 kW
- PUMY-P125: 2.8 kW
- PUMY-P140: 4.3 kW

However, the following combinations can be connected:

- PUMY-P112: MSZ-SF15VA × 1
- PUMY-P125: MSZ-SF15VA × 2
- PUMY-P140: MSZ-SF15VA × 3



Connectable indoor unit lineup (Heat pump inverter type)		Capacity class (kW)											
Model type	Model name	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.0	10.0
		Wall mounted	Deluxe					●	●		●		
Standard						●	●	●	●				
											●	●	
Compact	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Ceiling concealed	Low static pressure					●	●		●	●	●		
	Middle static pressure								●	●	●		●
4-way ceiling cassette	2 by 2 type					●	●		●	●			
	Standard						●		●	●	●		●
							●		●	●	●		●
Ceiling suspended						●	●		●	●	●	●	
Floor standing						●	●		●				
1-way ceiling cassette						●	●		●				

Note: The lineup of a connectable indoor unit depends on a district/areas/country.

Connectable ecodan unit	
Model type	Model name
Cylinder unit	EHST20C series (except EHST20C-MEC)
Hydrobox	EHSC series (except EHSC-MEC)

Note: Only 1 Cylinder unit or Hydrobox can be connected.



Branch box	PAC-MK51/52BC(B)	PAC-MK31/32BC(B)
Number of branches (Indoor unit that can be connected)	5 branches (MAX. 5 units)	3 branches (MAX. 3 units)

Notes: 1. A maximum of 2 branch boxes can be connected to 1 outdoor unit.

2. When connecting a Cylinder unit or a Hydrobox, use a PAC-MK32/52BC(B) branch box.



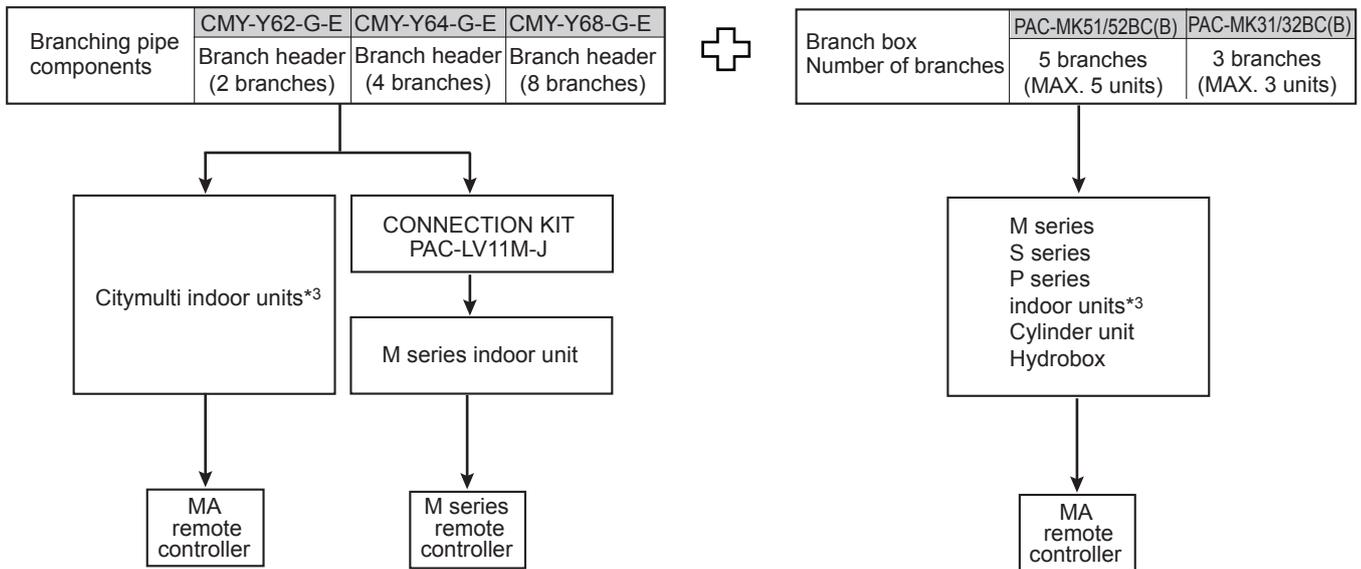
2- branch pipe (joint): Optional parts		
In case of using 1- branch box	No need	
In case of using 2- branch boxes	Model name	Connection method
	MSDD-50AR-E	flare
	MSDD-50BR-E	brazing
Select a model according to the connection method.		



Option	Optional accessories of indoor units and outdoor units are available.
--------	---

2-3. UNIT CONSTRUCTION (MIXED SYSTEM)

Outdoor unit		PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS)			
Applicable indoor unit	Capacity	City multi indoor unit	Type 15 to Type 140				
		Via branch box	Type 15 to Type 100				
	Number of units*1		Via branch box	Citymulti indoor	Via branch box	Citymulti indoor	Via branch box
1-branch box		5	5	5	5	5	5
	2-branch box	7 or 8*2	3 or 2*2	8	3	8	3
	Total system wide capacity*1	6.3 to 16.2 kW		7.1 to 18.2 kW		8.0 to 20.2 kW	
		50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity					



*1 When connecting ecodan unit, the total capacity of connected Air to Air indoor units is up to 130% of the outdoor unit. (Air to Air 130% + ecodan). However, when operating Air to Air indoor unit(s) in heating mode and ecodan unit in DHW or heating mode at the same time, the maximum connectable Air to Air indoor unit is below.

Model	ATA total capacity	Can be exceptionally connected
PUMY-P112	1.3 kW	MSZ-SF15VE × 1
PUMY-P125	2.8 kW	MSZ-SF15VE × 2
PUMY-P140	4.3 kW	MSZ-SF15VE × 3

*2 When connecting 7 indoor units via branch box, connectable citymulti indoor units are 3; connecting 8 indoor units via branch box, connectable citymulti indoor units are 2.

*3 Refer to "2-1. UNIT CONSTRUCTION" or "2-2. UNIT CONSTRUCTION (BRANCH BOX SYSTEM)", for more detail.

2-4. UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

(1) Outdoor Unit

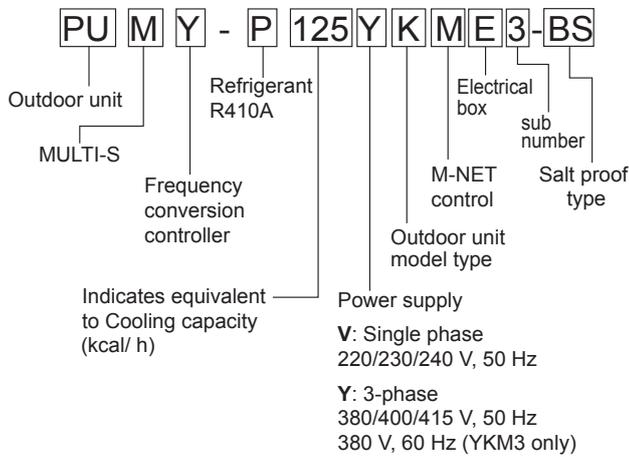
Service Ref.		PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS)	PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS)
Capacity	Cooling (kW)	12.5	14.0	15.5
	Heating (kW)	14.0	16.0	18.0
Compressor (kW)		2.9	3.5	3.9

Cooling/Heating capacity indicates the maximum value at operation under the following condition.

*Cooling Indoor : D.B. 27°C/W.B. 19.0°C
 Outdoor : D.B. 35°C
 Heating Indoor : D.B. 20°C
 Outdoor : D.B. 7°C/W.B. 6°C

(2) Method for identifying MULTI-S model

■ Outdoor unit <When using model 125 >



(3) Operating temperature range

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor-side intake air temperature	W.B. 15 to 24°C	D.B. 15 to 27°C
Outdoor-side intake air temperature	D.B. -5 to 52°C*1	W.B. -20 to 15°C

Notes: D.B. : Dry Bulb Temperature
 W.B. : Wet Bulb Temperature

*1 10 to 52°C D.B. : When connecting PKFY-P15/P20/P25VBM, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PEFY-P25/32/40VMA3-E; and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.

■ When connecting fresh air type indoor unit

	Capacity of Fresh air type indoor	Cooling	Heating
Indoor-side and Outdoor-side intake air temperature	P80	D.B. 21 to 43°C*2 W.B. 15.5 to 35°C	D.B. -10 to 20°C*3
	P140	D.B. 21 to 43°C*2 W.B. 15.5 to 35°C	D.B. -5 to 20°C*3

*2 Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temp. is lower than 21 °C D.B..

*3 Thermo-OFF (FAN-mode) automatically starts if the outdoor temp. is higher than 20 °C D.B..

■ When connecting PWFY unit

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor-side intake water temperature	— *4	D.B. 10 to 45°C
Outdoor-side intake air temperature	— *4	W.B. -20 to 15°C

*4 • PWFY series can operate in Heating mode but not in Cooling mode. An indoor unit other than that of PWFY series can operate in Cooling mode.

• A PWFY series and other series cannot operate simultaneously.

• The operation of PWFY series takes precedence over other series. While a PWFY series is operating, other series do not operate.

• The set temperature on the remote controller represents the target temperature of the outlet water.

■ When connecting Cylinder unit or Hydrobox

	Cooling	DHW only	ATW Heating only	DHW + ATA Heating*5	ATW Heating + ATA Heating*5
Outlet water temperature	—*6	55°C Max.	55°C Max.	55°C Max.	45 to 55°C Max.
Outdoor temperature	—*6	-20 to 35°C	-20 to 21°C	7 to 35°C	-10 to 35°C*7

*5 ATA unit: Air to Air unit (other than PWFY, Cylinder unit or Hydrobox)

*6 Cylinder unit and Hydrobox can not operate Cooling mode in connecting PUMY.

*7 When outdoor temp. is less than 7°C, outlet water temp. is lowered (Refer to Figure 1).
Furthermore, outlet air temperature is lowered.

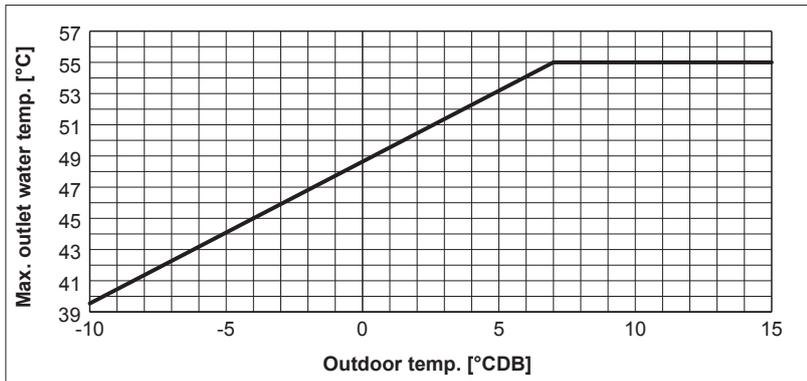
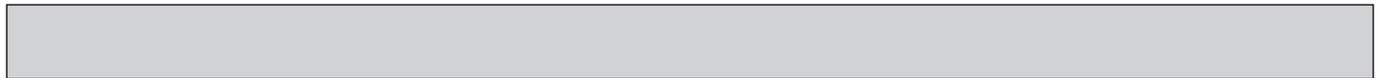


Figure 1 Temperature change of max. outlet water temp. according to outdoor temperature

3

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)	PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)	PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)	
Power source		1-phase 220/230/240 V, 50 Hz; 1-phase 220 V, 60 Hz			
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	kW*1	12.5	14.0	15.5	
		kcal/h*1	10,750	12,040	13,330
		BTU/h*1	42,650	47,768	52,886
	Power input	kW	2.79	3.46	4.52
	Current input	A	12.87/12.32/11.80, 12.87	15.97/15.27/14.64, 15.97	20.86/19.95/19.12, 20.86
COP	kW/kW	4.48	4.05	3.43	
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.	W.B.	15 to 24°C		
	Outdoor temp.	D.B.	-5 to 52°C *3, *4		
Heating capacity (Nominal)	kW*2	14.0	16.0	18.0	
		kcal/h*2	12,040	13,760	15,480
		BTU/h*2	47,768	54,592	61,416
	Power input	kW	3.04	3.74	4.47
	Current input	A	14.03/13.42/12.86, 14.03	17.26/16.51/15.82, 17.26	20.63/19.73/18.91, 20.63
COP	kW/kW	4.61	4.28	4.03	
Temp. range of heating	Indoor temp.	D.B.	15 to 27°C		
	Outdoor temp.	W.B.	-20 to 15°C		
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity			
	Model/ Quantity	Citymulti	15 - 140/9	15 - 140/10	15 - 140/12
		Branch box	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/8
Mixed system		15 - 140*5/10	15 - 140*5/10*6	15 - 140*5/10*6	
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	49/51	50/52	51/53	
Power pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	69/71	70/72	71/73	
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (inch)			
	Gas pipe	mm (inch)			
FAN *2	Type × Quantity	Propeller Fan x 2			
	Air flow rate	m ³ /min	110		
		L/s	1,833		
		cfm	3,884		
	Control, Driving mechanism	DC control			
	Motor output	kW	0.06+0.06		
External static press.	0				
Compressor	Type × Quantity	Scroll hermetic compressor x 1			
	Manufacture	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation			
	Starting method	Inverter			
	Capacity control	%	Cooling 26 to 100 Heating 20 to 100	Cooling 24 to 100 Heating 18 to 100	Cooling 21 to 100 Heating 17 to 100
		Motor output	kW	2.9	3.5
	Case heater	kW	0		
	Lubricant	FV50S (2.3litter)			
External finish	Galvanized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y 7.8/1.1				
External dimension H × W × D	mm	1,338 × 1,050 × 330(+25)			
	inch	52-11/16 × 41-11/32 × 13 (+1)			
Protection devices	High pressure protection	High pressure Switch			
	Inverter circuit (COMP./FAN)	Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection(Heat sink thermistor)			
	Compressor	Compressor thermistor, Overcurrent detection			
	Fan motor	Overheating, Voltage protection			
Refrigerant	Type × original charge	R410A 4.8 kg			
	Control	Electronic expansion valve			
Net weight	kg (lb)	122 (269)			
Heat exchanger	Cross Fin and Copper tube				
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)	HIC circuit				
Defrosting method	Reversed refrigerant circuit				
Drawing	External	BK01N346			
	Wiring	BH78B813			
Standard attachment	Document	Installation Manual			
	Accessory	Grounded lead wire x2			
Optional parts	Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E, Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E, Branch box: PAC-MK31/32/51/52BC(B)				
Remarks	*1 Nominal cooling conditions		*2 Nominal heating conditions		
	Indoor :	27°C D.B./19°C W.B. [81°F D.B./66°F W.B.]	20°C D.B. [68°F D.B.]		
	Outdoor :	35°C D.B. [95°F D.B.]	7°C DB/6°C W.B. [45°F D.B./43°F W.B.]		
	Pipe length :	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]		
	Level difference :	0 m [0 ft]	0 m [0 ft]		
	*3 10 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when connecting following models: PKFY-P15/20/25VBM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PEFY-P25/32/40VMA3; and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.				
	*4 -15 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when using an optional air protect guide [PAC-SH95AG-E]. However, this condition does not apply to the indoor unit listed in *3.				
	*5 Up to P100 when connecting via branch box.				
	*6 Up to 11 units when connecting via 2 branch boxes.				
	Notes : 1. Nominal conditions *1, *2 are subject to ISO 15042. 2. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.				
Unit converter kcal/h = kW × 860 BTU/h = kW × 3,412 cfm = m ³ /min × 35.31 lb = kg/0.4536 Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.					



Model		PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)	PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)	PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)	
Power source		3-phase 380/400/415 V, 50 Hz; 3-phase 380 V, 60 Hz			
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	kW *1 kcal/h *1 BTU/h *1	12.5	14.0	15.5	
		10,750	12,040	13,330	
		42,650	47,768	52,886	
	Power input	kW	2.79	3.46	4.52
	Current input	A	4.99/4.74/4.57, 4.99	5.84/5.55/5.35, 5.84	7.23/6.87/6.62, 7.23
COP	kW/kW	4.48	4.05	3.43	
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.	W.B.	15 to 24°C		
	Outdoor temp.	D.B.	-5 to 52°C *3, *4		
Heating capacity (Nominal)	kW *2 kcal/h *2 BTU/h *2	14.0	16.0	18.0	
		12,040	13,760	15,480	
		47,768	54,592	61,416	
	Power input	kW	3.04	3.74	4.47
	Current input	A	5.43/5.16/4.98, 5.43	6.31/6.00/5.78, 6.31	7.15/6.79/6.55, 7.15
COP	kW/kW	4.61	4.28	4.03	
Temp. range of heating	Indoor temp.	D.B.	15 to 27°C		
	Outdoor temp.	W.B.	-20 to 15°C		
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity			
	Model/Quantity	Citymulti	15 - 140/9	15 - 140/10	15 - 140/12
		Branch box	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/8
		Mixed system	15 - 140*5/10	15 - 140*5/10*6	15 - 140*5/10*6
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	49/51	50/52	51/53	
Power pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	69/71	70/72	71/73	
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (inch)	9.52 (3/8)		
	Gas pipe	mm (inch)	15.88 (5/8)		
FAN *2	Type x Quantity	Propeller Fan x 2			
	Air flow rate	m³/min	110		
		L/s	1,833		
		cfm	3,884		
	Control, Driving mechanism	DC control			
	Motor output	kW	0.06+0.06		
External static press.	0				
Compressor	Type x Quantity	Scroll hermetic compressor x 1			
	Manufacture	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation			
	Starting method	Inverter			
	Capacity control	%	Cooling 26 to 100 Heating 20 to 100	Cooling 24 to 100 Heating 18 to 100	Cooling 21 to 100 Heating 17 to 100
		Motor output	kW	2.9	3.5
	Case heater	kW	0		
	Lubricant	FV50S(2.3liter)			
External finish	Galvanized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y 7.8/1.1				
External dimension H x W x D	mm	1338 x 1050 x 330(+25)			
	inch	52-11/16 x 41-11/32 x 13 (+1)			
Protection devices	High pressure protection	High pressure Switch			
	Inverter circuit (COMP./FAN)	Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection(Heat sink thermistor)			
	Compressor	Compressor thermistor, Over current detection			
	Fan motor	Overheating, Voltage protection			
Refrigerant	Type x original charge	R410A 4.8 kg			
	Control	Electronic expansion valve			
Net weight	kg (lb)	125 (276)			
Heat exchanger	Cross Fin and Copper tube				
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)	HIC circuit				
Defrosting method	Reversed refrigerant circuit				
Drawing	External	BK01N339			
	Wiring	BH78B814			
Standard attachment	Document	Installation Manual			
	Accessory	Grounded lead wire x2			
Optional parts	Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E, Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E, Branch box: PAC-MK31/32/51/52BC(B)				
Remarks:	*1 Nominal cooling conditions	*2 Nominal heating conditions		Unit converter kcal/h = kW x 860 BTU/h = kW x 3,412 cfm = m³/min x 35.31 lb = kg/0.4536 Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.	
	Indoor :	27°C D.B./19°C W.B. [81°F D.B./66°F W.B.]	20°C D.B. [68°F D.B.]		
	Outdoor :	35°C D.B. [95°F D.B.]	7°C DB/6°C W.B. [45°F D.B./43°F W.B.]		
	Pipe length :	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]		
	Level difference :	0 m [0 ft]	0 m [0 ft]		
	*3 10 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when connecting following models: PKFY-P15/20/25VBM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PEFY-P25/32/40VMA3; and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.				
	*4 -15 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when using an optional air protect guide [PAC-SH95AG-E]. However, this condition does not apply to the indoor unit listed in *3.				
	*5 Up to P100 when connecting via branch box.				
	*6 Up to 11 units when connecting via 2 branch boxes.				
	Notes : 1. Nominal conditions *1, *2 are subject to ISO 15042. 2. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.				



Model		PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)	PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)	PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)	
Power source		3-phase 380/400/415 V, 50 Hz			
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	kW*1 kcal/h*1 BTU/h*1	12.5	14.0	15.5	
		10,750	12,040	13,330	
		42,650	47,768	52,886	
	Power input	kW	2.79	3.46	4.52
	Current input	A	4.46/4.24/4.09	5.53/5.26/5.07	7.23/6.87/6.62
COP	kW/kW	4.48	4.05	3.43	
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor temp.	W.B.	15 to 24°C		
	Outdoor temp.	D.B.	-5 to 52°C *3, *4		
Heating capacity (Nominal)	kW*2 kcal/h*2 BTU/h*2	14.0	16.0	18.0	
		12,040	13,760	15,480	
		47,768	54,592	61,416	
	Power input	kW	3.04	3.74	4.47
	Current input	A	4.86/4.62/4.45	5.98/5.68/5.48	7.15/6.79/6.55
COP	kW/kW	4.61	4.28	4.03	
Temp. range of heating	Indoor temp.	D.B.	15 to 27°C		
	Outdoor temp.	W.B.	-20 to 15°C		
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity	50 to 130% of outdoor unit capacity			
	Model/Quantity	Citymulti	15 - 140/9	15 - 140/10	15 - 140/12
		Branch box	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/8	15 - 100/ 8
Mixed system		15 - 140*5/10	15 - 140*5/10*6	15 - 140*5/10*6	
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	49/51	50/52	51/ 53	
Power pressure level (measured in anechoic room)	dB <A>	69/71	70/72	71/73	
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (inch)	9.52 (3/8)		
	Gas pipe	mm (inch)	15.88 (5/8)		
FAN *2	Type × Quantity		Propeller Fan × 2		
	Air flow rate	m³/min	110		
		L/s	1,833		
		cfm	3,884		
	Control, Driving mechanism		DC control		
	Motor output	kW	0.06+0.06		
External static press.		0			
Compressor	Type × Quantity		Scroll hermetic compressor × 1		
	Manufacture		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation		
	Starting method		Inverter		
	Capacity control	%	Cooling 26 to 100 Heating 20 to 100	Cooling 24 to 100 Heating 18 to 100	Cooling 21 to 100 Heating 17 to 100
		Motor output	kW	2.9	3.5
	Case heater	kW	0		
	Lubricant		FV50S(2.3liter)		
External finish		Galvanized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y 7.8/1.1			
External dimension HxWxD	mm	1,338 × 1,050 × 330(+25)			
	inch	52-11/16 × 41-11/32 × 13 (+1)			
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure Switch		
	Inverter circuit (COMP./FAN)		Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection(Heat sink thermistor)		
	Compressor		Compressor thermistor, Over current detection		
	Fan motor		Overheating, Voltage protection		
Refrigerant	Type × original charge		R410A 4.8kg		
	Control		Electronic expansion valve		
Net weight	kg (lb)	136 (300)			
Heat exchanger		Cross Fin and Copper tube			
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)		HIC circuit			
Defrosting method		Reversed refrigerant circuit			
Drawing	External	BK01N339			
	Wiring	BH78J358			
Standard attachment	Document	Installation Manual			
	Accessory	Grounded lead wire x2			
Optional parts		Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E, Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E, Branch box: PAC-MK31/32/51/52BC(B)			
Remarks		*1 Nominal cooling conditions	*2 Nominal heating conditions		
Indoor :		27°C D.B./19°C W.B. [81°F D.B./66°F W.B.]	20°C D.B. [68°F D.B.]		
Outdoor :		35°C D.B. [95°F D.B.]	7°C DB/6°C W.B. [45°F D.B./43°F W.B.]		
Pipe length :		7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]	7.5 m [24-9/16 ft]		
Level difference :		0 m [0 ft]	0 m [0 ft]		
*3		10 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when connecting following models: PKFY-P15/20/25VBM, PFFY-P20/25/32VLE(R)M, PFFY-P20/25/32VKM, PEFY-P25/32/40VMA3; and M series, S series, and P series type indoor unit.			
*4		-15 to 52°C D.B. [50 to 126°F D.B.], when using an optional air protect guide [PAC-SH95AG-E]. However, this condition does not apply to the indoor unit listed in *3.			
*5		Up to P100 when connecting via branch box.			
*6		Up to 11 units when connecting via 2 branch boxes.			
Notes :1.		Nominal conditions *1, *2 are subject to ISO 15042.			
2.		Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.			
				Unit converter	
				kcal/h = kW × 860	
				BTU/h = kW × 3,412	
				cfm = m³/min × 35.31	
				lb = kg/0.4536	
				Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.	

4-1. SELECTION OF COOLING/HEATING UNITS

<Cooling>

Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	40°C
Total Cooling Load	9.0 kW
Room1	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	27°C
Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	20°C
Cooling Load	4.0 kW
Room2	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	24°C
Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	18°C
Cooling Load	4.5 kW
<Other>	
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	100 m

Capacity of indoor unit

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140
	Model Capacity	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.6	7.1	8.0	9.0	11.2	14.0	16.0
M Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 15	Model 18	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100
S Series	Model Capacity	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.0	10.0
P Series	Model Capacity	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.1	8.0	10.0

1. Cooling Calculation

(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1

PEFY-P40

4.5 kW (Rated)

Room2

PEFY-P50

5.6 kW (Rated)

(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P40 + P50 = P90

(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The P112 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P90

PUMY-P112

12.5 kW

(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room1

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (20°C) 1.04 (Refer to Figure 1)

Room2

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (18°C) 0.90 (Refer to Figure 1)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

$$\begin{aligned} CT_i &= \sum (\text{Indoor Unit Rating} \times \text{Indoor Design Temperature Correction}) \\ &= 4.5 \times 1.04 + 5.6 \times 0.90 \\ &= 9.7 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (40°C) 0.86 (Refer to Figure 2)

Piping Length Correction (160 m) 0.85 (Refer to Figure 3)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

$$\begin{aligned} C_{T_o} &= \text{Outdoor Rating} \times \text{Outdoor Design Temperature Correction} \times \text{Piping Length Correction} \\ &= 12.5 \times 0.86 \times 0.85 \\ &= 9.14 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi) and Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

$CT_i = 9.7 > C_{T_o} = 9.14$, thus, select CTo.

$CT_x = C_{T_o} = 9.14 \text{ kW}$

(7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 9.0kW, the maximum system capacity is 9.14 kW: Proper outdoor units have been selected.

(8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room

$CT_x = C_{T_o}$, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Room1

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximum Capacity} \times \text{Room1 Capacity after the Temperature Correction} / (\text{Room1,2 Total Capacity after the Temperature Correction}) \\ &= 9.14 \times (4.5 \times 1.04) / (4.5 \times 1.04 + 5.6 \times 0.90) \\ &= 4.4 \text{ kW} \quad \text{OK: fulfills the load 4.0 kW} \end{aligned}$$

Room2

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Maximum Capacity} \times \text{Room2 Capacity after the Temperature Correction} / (\text{Room1,2 Total Capacity after the Temperature Correction}) \\ &= 9.14 \times (5.6 \times 0.90) / (4.5 \times 1.04 + 5.6 \times 0.90) \\ &= 4.7 \text{ kW} \quad \text{OK: fulfills the load 4.5 kW} \end{aligned}$$

Note: If $CT_x = CT_i$, please refer to the <Heating> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room.

Go on to the heating trial calculation since the selected units fulfill the cooling loads of Room 1, 2.

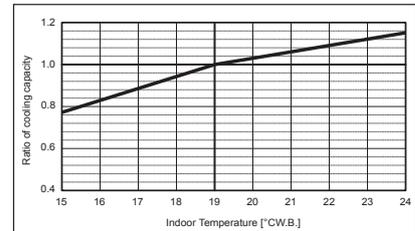


Figure 1 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit only

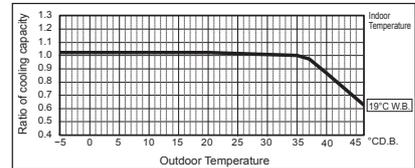


Figure 2 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit only

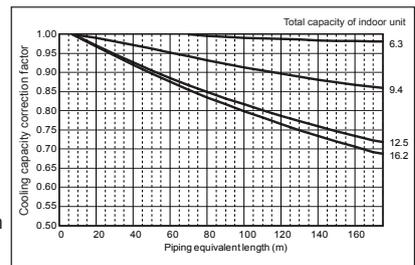


Figure 3 Correction of refrigerant piping length

<Heating>

Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	2°C
Total Heating Load	10.3 kW
Room1	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	21°C
Heating Load	4.8 kW
Room2	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	23°C
Heating Load	5.5 kW
<Other>	
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	100 m

Capacity of indoor unit

P•FY Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 15	Model 20	Model 25	Model 32	Model 40	Model 50	Model 63	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100	Model 125	Model 140
	Model Capacity	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.0	5.0	6.3	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.5	16.0	18.0
M Series S Series P Series	Model Number for indoor unit	Model 15	Model 18	Model 20	Model 22	Model 25	Model 35	Model 42	Model 50	Model 60	Model 71	Model 80	Model 100
	Model Capacity	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	4.0	4.8	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.3	11.2

2. Heating Calculation

(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units

Room1
PEFY-P40 **5.0 kW (Rated)**

Room2
PEFY-P50 **6.3 kW (Rated)**

(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity

P40 + P50 = P90

(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

The P112 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P90
PUMY-P112 **14.0 kW**

(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Room1
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (21°C) 0.96 (Refer to Figure 4)

Room2
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (23°C) 0.88 (Refer to Figure 4)

Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi)

$$CTi = \Sigma (\text{Indoor Unit Rating} \times \text{Indoor Design Temperature Correction})$$

$$= 5.0 \times 0.96 + 6.3 \times 0.88$$

$$= 10.3 \text{ kW}$$

(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (2°C) 1.0 (Refer to Figure 5)

Piping Length Correction (100 m) 0.94 (Refer to Figure 6)

Defrost Correction 0.89 (Refer to Table 1)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

$$CTo = \text{Outdoor Unit Rating} \times \text{Outdoor Design Temperature Correction} \times \text{Piping Length Correction} \times \text{Defrost Correction}$$

$$= 14.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.94 \times 0.89$$

$$= 11.7 \text{ kW}$$

(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity

Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity (CTi) and Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CTo)

$$CTi = 10.3 < CTo = 11.7, \text{ thus, select } CTi.$$

$$CTx = CTi = 10.3 \text{ kW}$$

(7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 10.3kW, the maximum system capacity is 10.3 kW: Proper indoor units have been selected.

(8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room

CTx = CTo, thus, calculate by the calculation below

Room1
Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction
= 5.0 × 0.96
= 4.8 kW **OK: fulfills the load 4.8 kW**

Room2
Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction
= 6.3 × 0.88
= 5.5 kW **OK: fulfills the load 5.5 kW**

Note: If CTx = CTo, please refer to the <Cooling> section to calculate the Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room.

Completed selecting units since the selected units fulfill the heating loads of Room 1, 2.

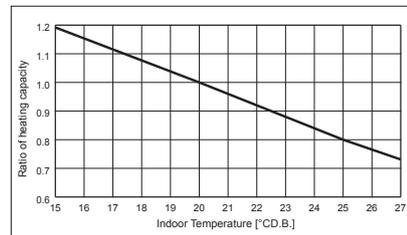


Figure 4 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit only

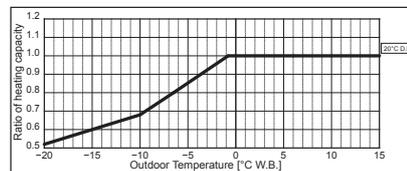


Figure 5 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit only

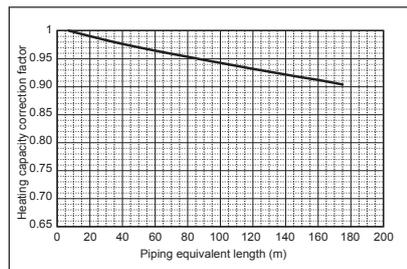


Figure 6 Correction of refrigerant piping length

Table 1 Table of correction factor at frost and defrost

Outdoor inlet air temp. °C	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20
PUMY-P112,125,140VKM3	1.0	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
PUMY-P112,125,140YKM(E)3	1.0	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

4-2. CORRECTING BY TEMPERATURE

CITY MULTI could have varied capacity at different designing temperature. Using the nominal cooling/heating capacity value and the ratio below, the capacity can be observed at various temperature.

<Cooling>

		PUMY		
		P112	P125	P140
Nominal cooling capacity	kW	12.5	14.0	15.5
	BTU/h	42,650	47,768	52,886
Input	kW	2.79	3.46	4.52

Figure 7 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only

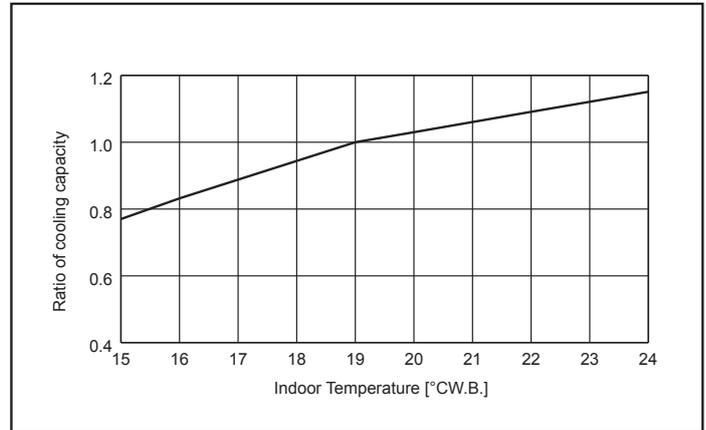
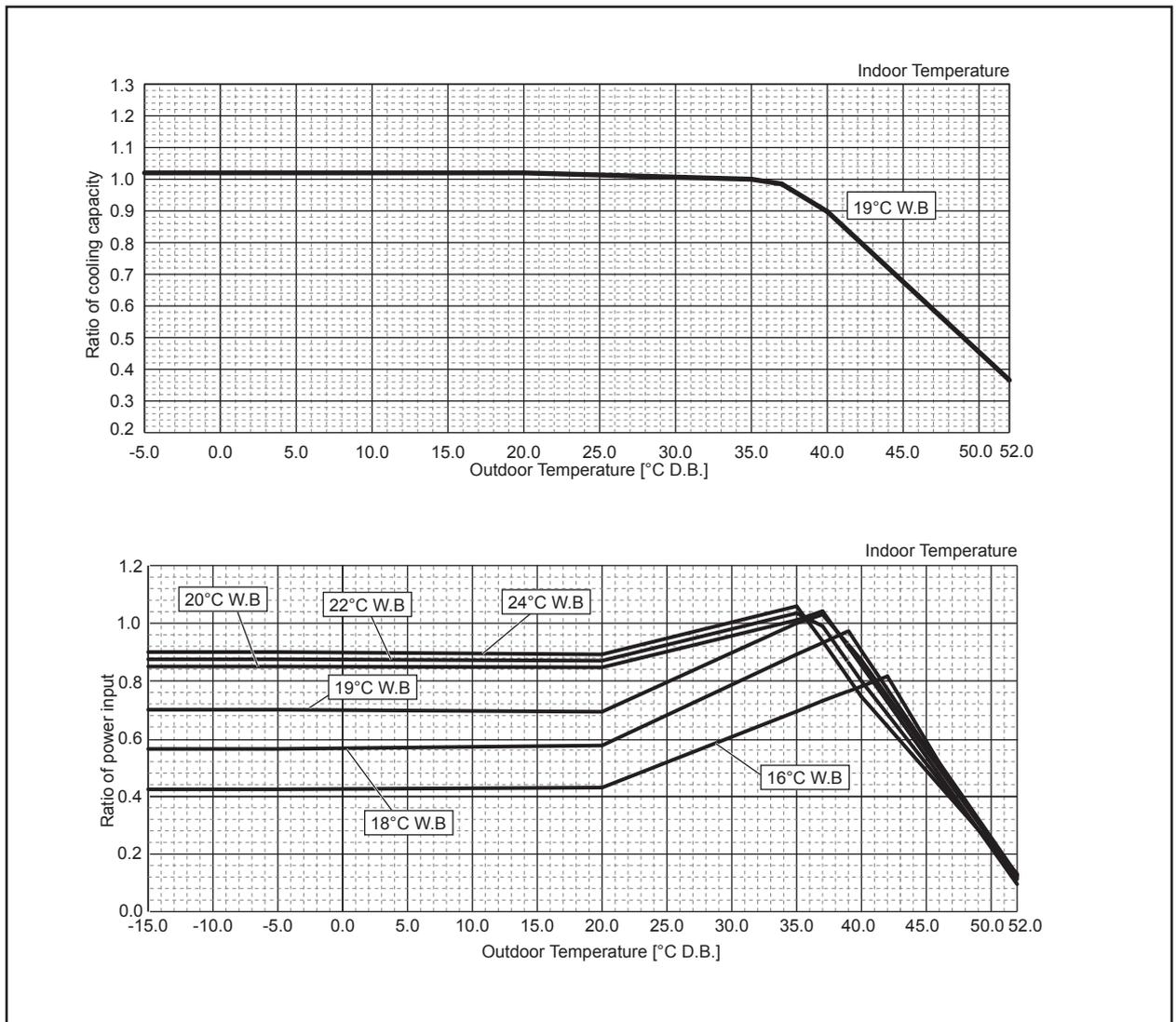


Figure 8 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only



<Heating>

		PUMY		
		P112	P125	P140
Nominal heating capacity	kW	14.0	16.0	18.0
	BTU/h	47,768	54,592	61,416
Input	kW	3.04	3.74	4.47

Figure 9 Indoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only

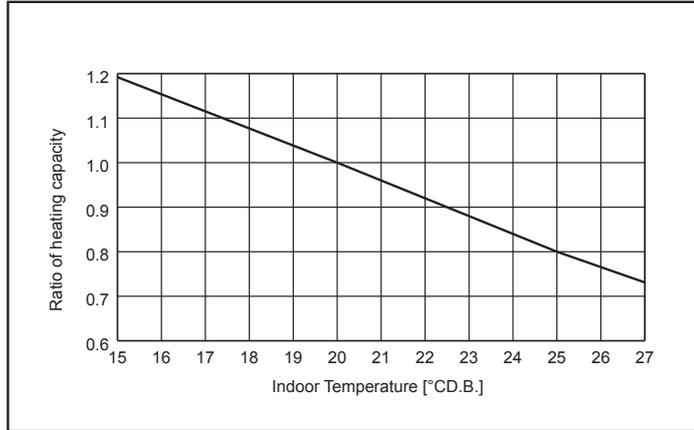
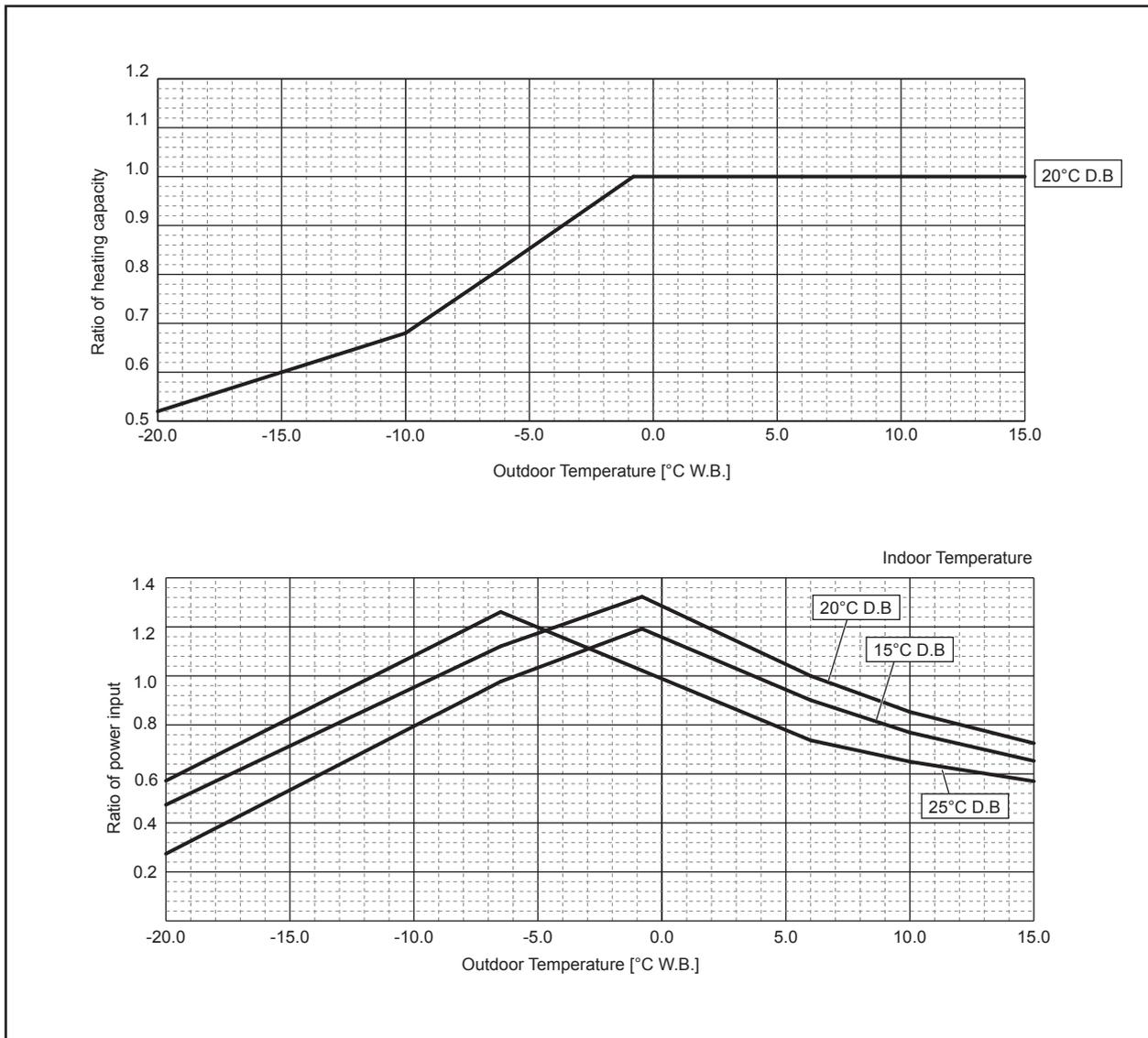


Figure 10 Outdoor unit temperature correction
To be used to correct outdoor unit capacity only



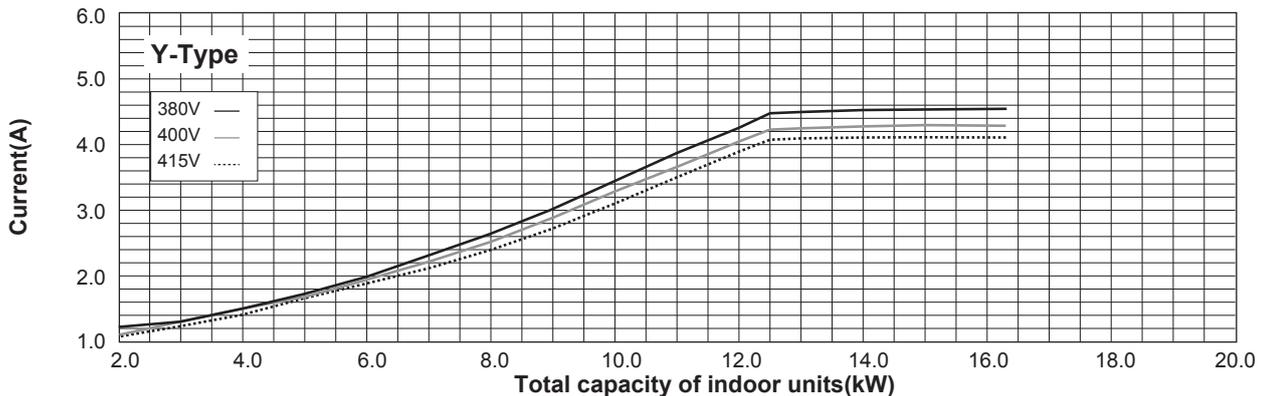
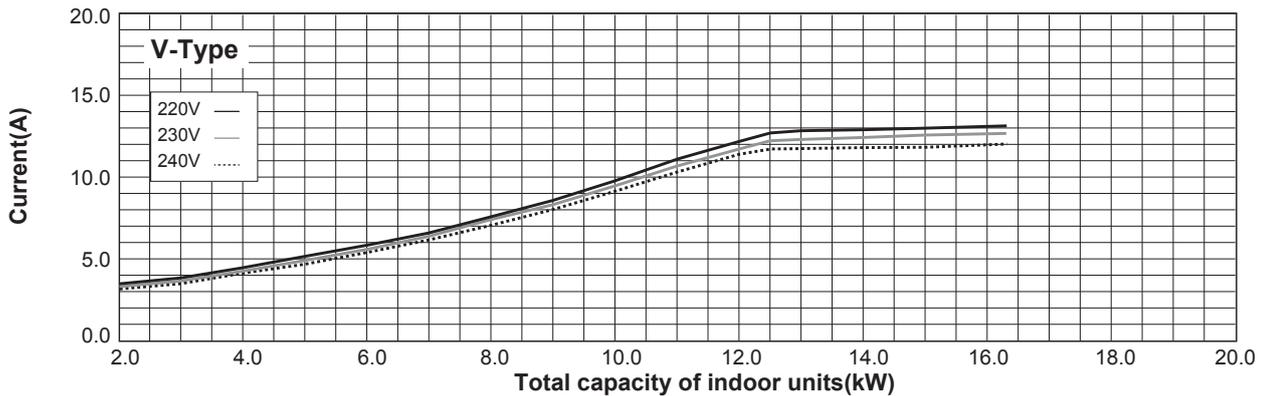
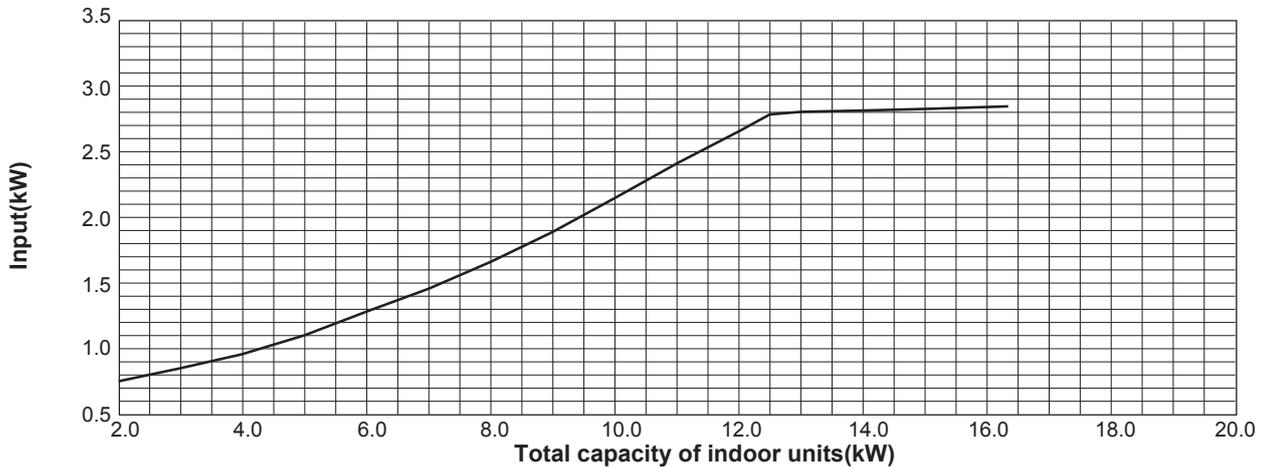
4-3. STANDARD OPERATION DATA (REFERENCE DATA)

Operation				PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)		PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)		PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)	
Operating conditions	Ambient temperature	Indoor	DB/ WB	27°C/19°C	20°C/—	27°C/19°C	20°C/—	27°C/19°C	20°C/—
		Outdoor		35°C	7°C/6°C	35°C	7°C/6°C	35°C	7°C/6°C
	Indoor unit	No. of connected units	Unit	2		2		2	
		No. of units in operation		2		2		2	
		Model		50 x 1/63 x 1		63 x 2		63 x 1/80x1	
	Piping	Main pipe	m	5		5		5	
		Branch pipe		2.5		2.5		2.5	
		Total pipe length		10		10		10	
	Fan speed		—	Hi		Hi		Hi	
	Amount of refrigerant		kg	7.2		7.2		7.2	
Outdoor unit	Electric current	A	16.17/5.26	17.38/5.67	21.67/7.12	21.91/7.22	25.84/8.58	25.54/8.48	
	Voltage	V	230/400		230/400		230/400		
	Compressor frequency	Hz	67	69	84	86	96	96	
LEV opening	Indoor unit	Pulse	357	421	447	525	511	586	
Pressure	High pressure/Low pressure	MPa G	2.70/0.94	2.86/0.70	2.86/0.88	2.87/0.67	2.95/0.85	2.95/0.65	
Temp. of each section	Outdoor unit	Discharge	°C	67.0	71.9	69.7	72.1	70.7	73.2
		Heat exchanger outlet		40.2	2.0	40.8	1.3	43.7	0.9
		Accumulator inlet		8.7	1.0	8.0	0.2	5.6	-0.6
		Compressor inlet		10.7	1.3	9.1	0.1	7.8	-0.7
	Indoor unit	LEV inlet		18.9	32.4	17.7	33.0	17.0	33.4
		Heat exchanger inlet		12.3	55.5	11.1	55.7	10.4	56.8

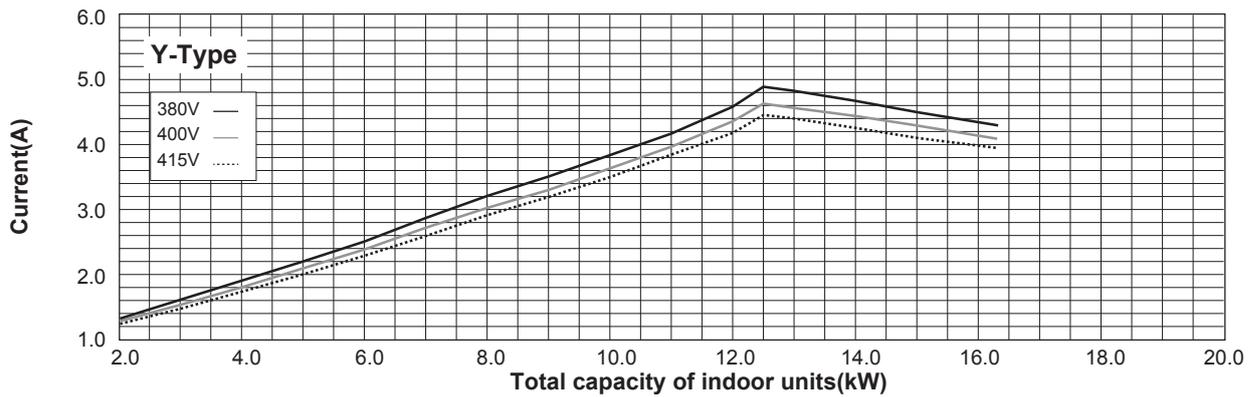
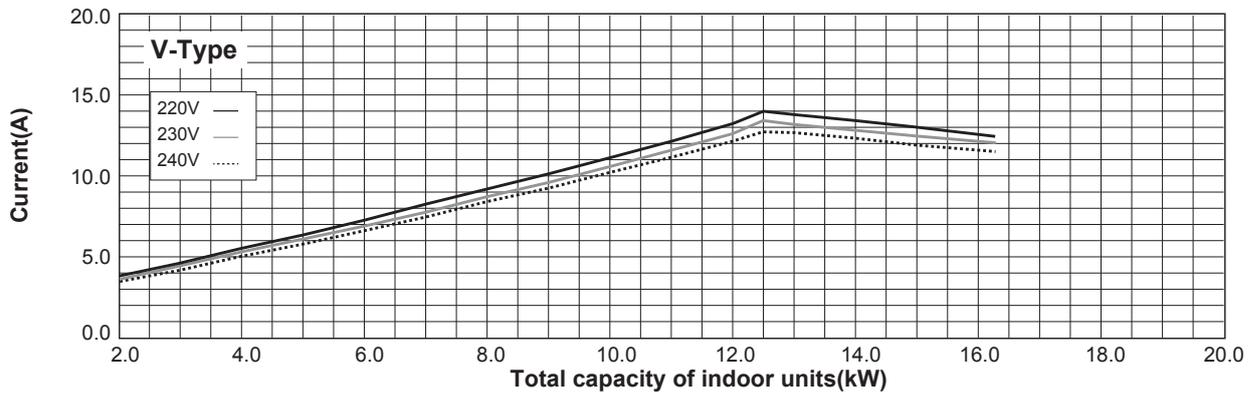
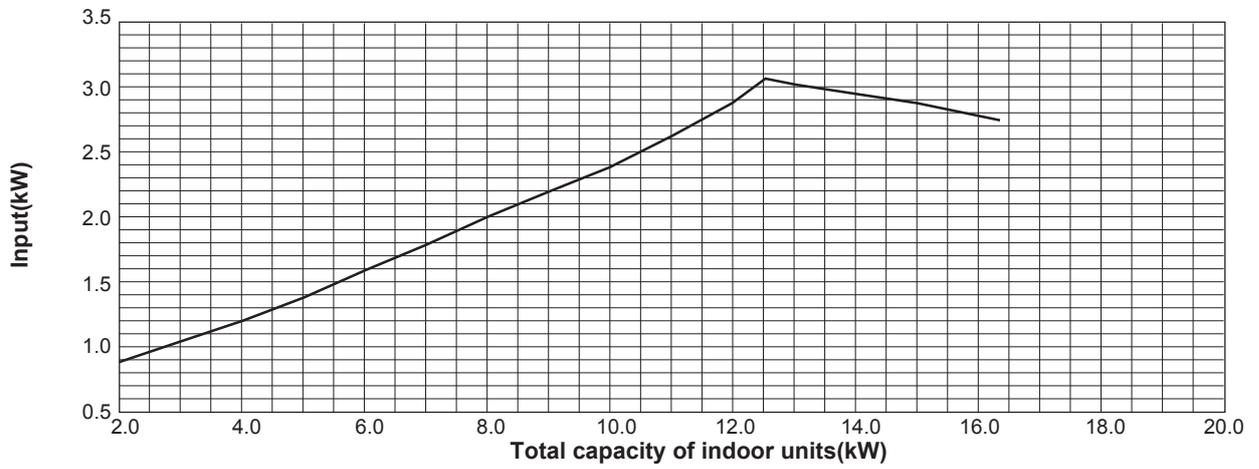
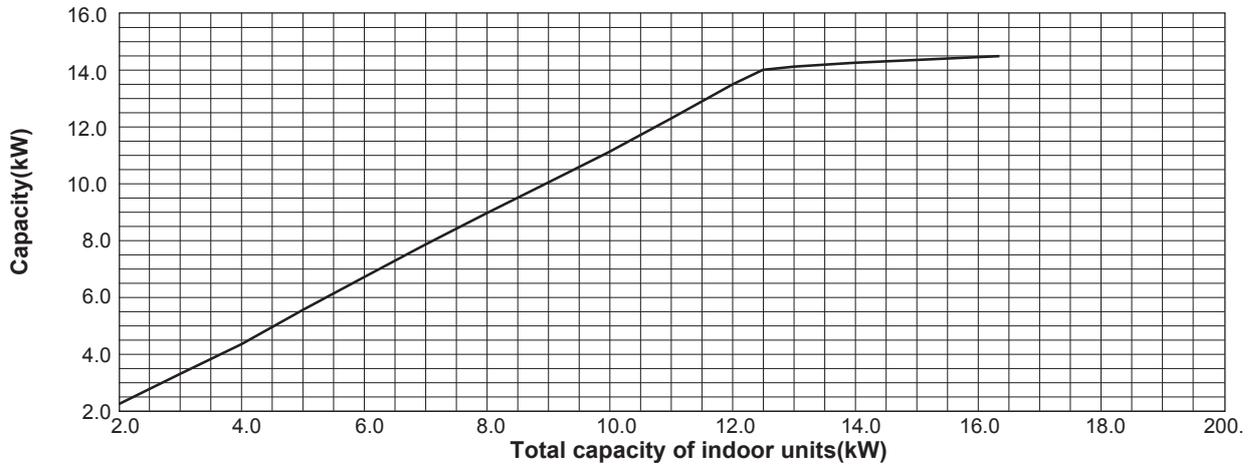
4-4. STANDARD CAPACITY DIAGRAM

Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1-1. Method for obtaining system cooling and heating capacity".

4-4-1. PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS) <cooling>

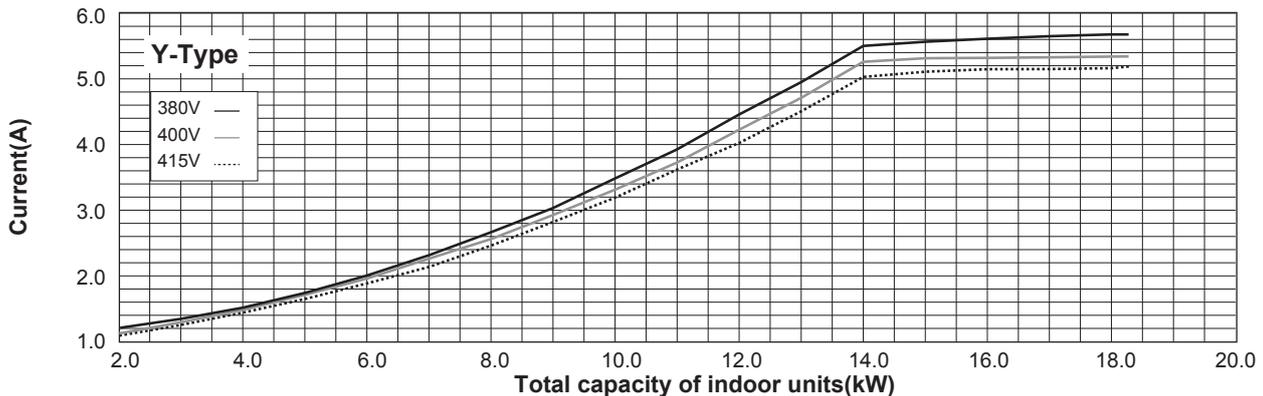
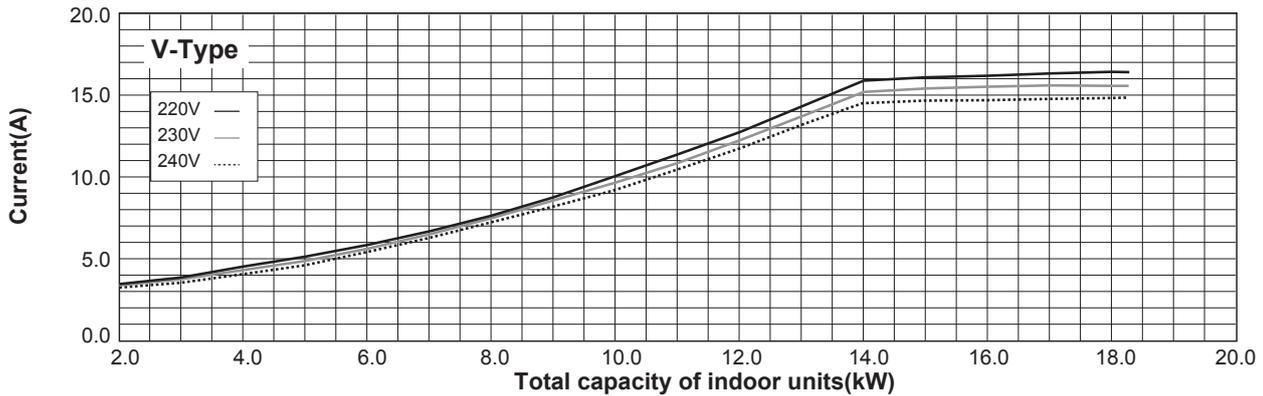


4-4-2. PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS) <heating>

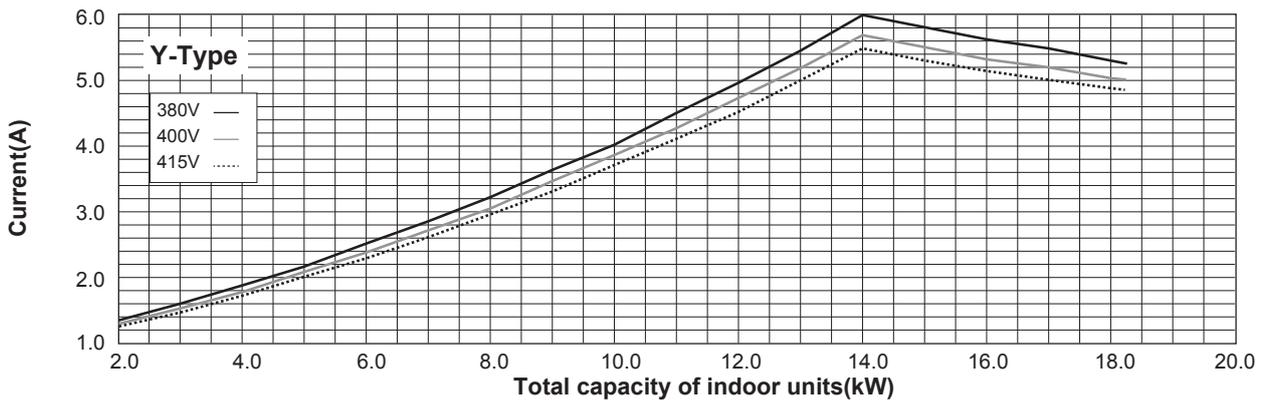
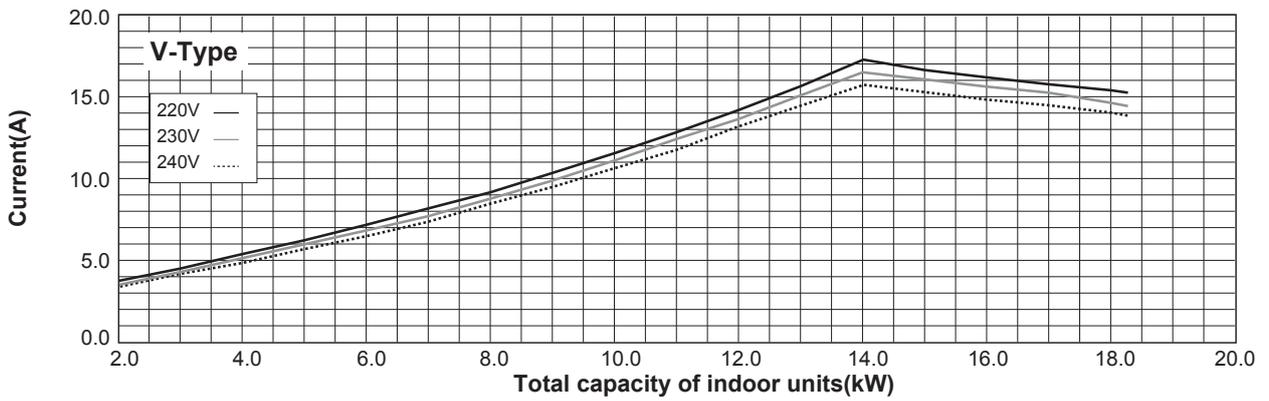
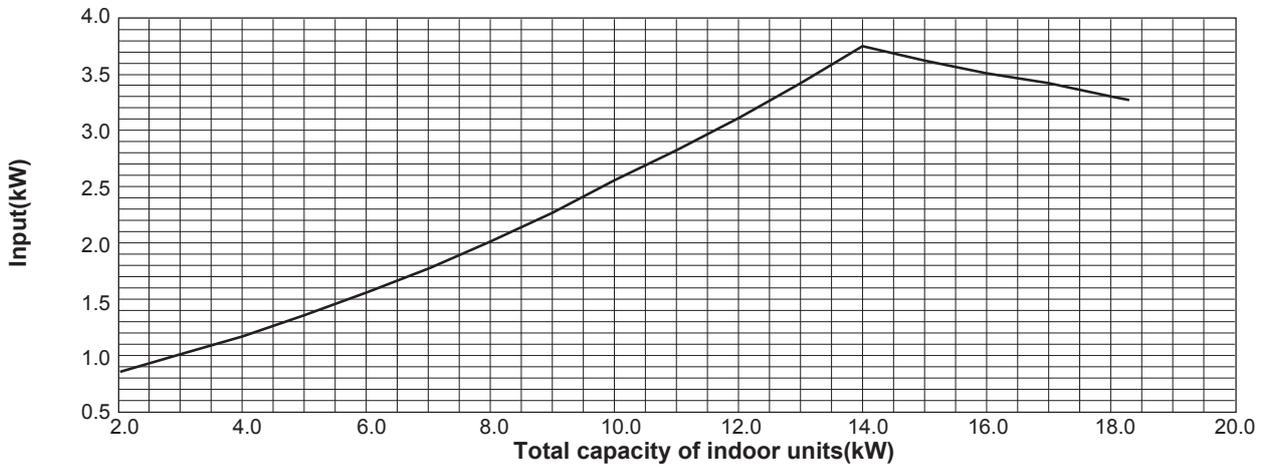
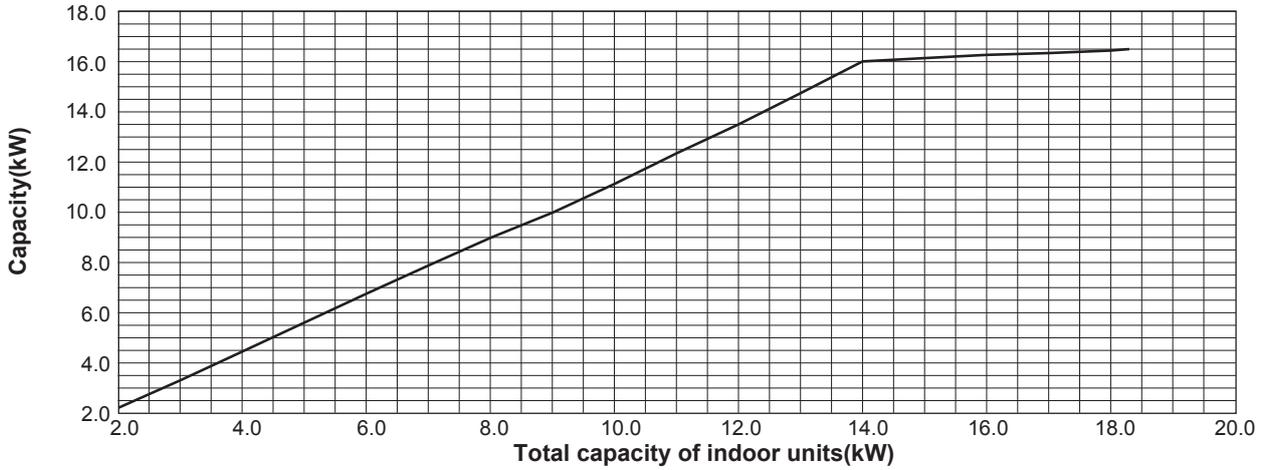


4-4-3. PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS) <cooling>

Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1-1. Method for obtaining system cooling and heating capacity".

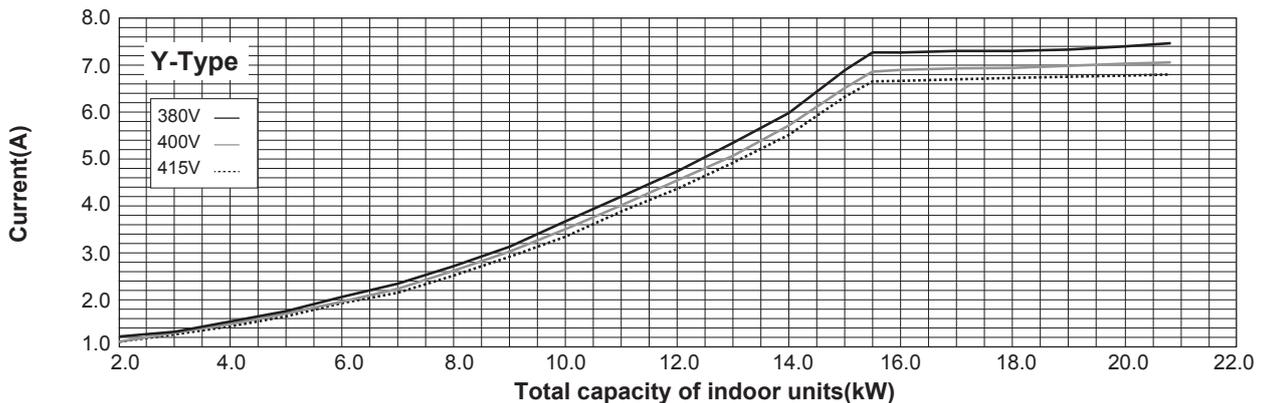
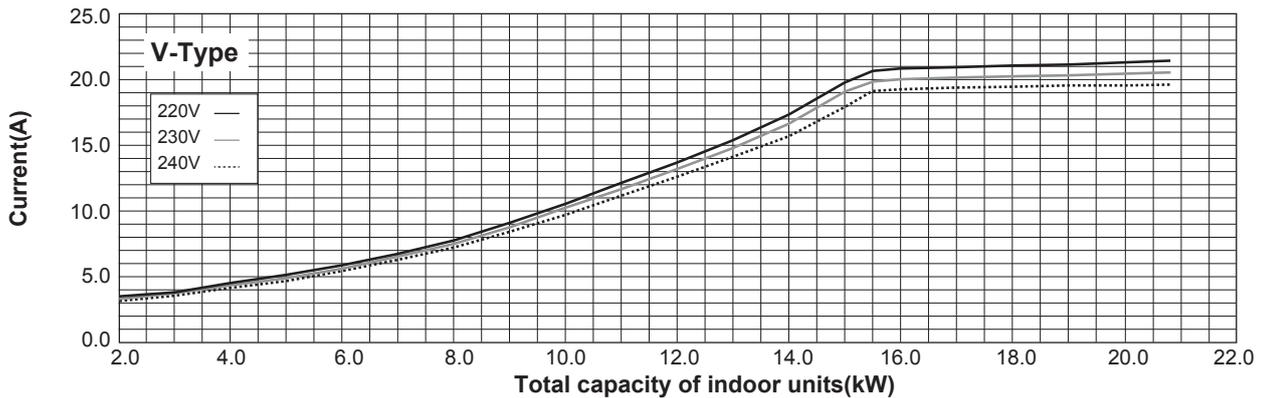
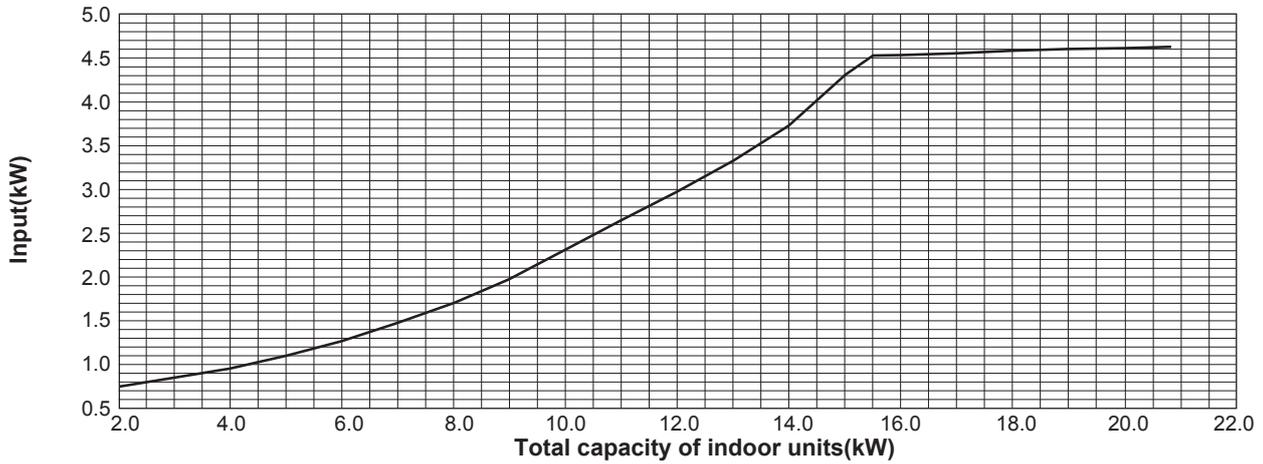
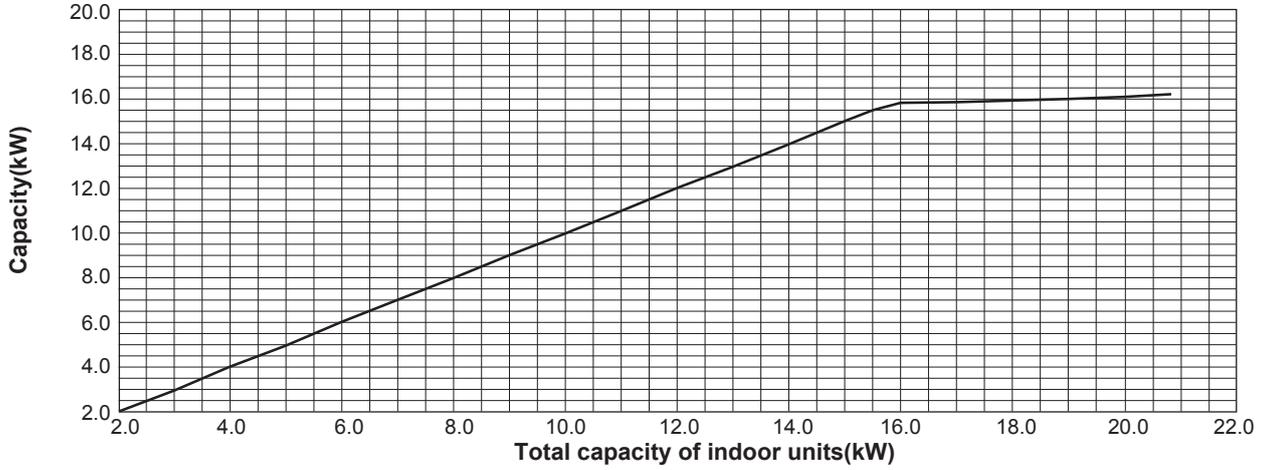


4-4-4. PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS) <heating>

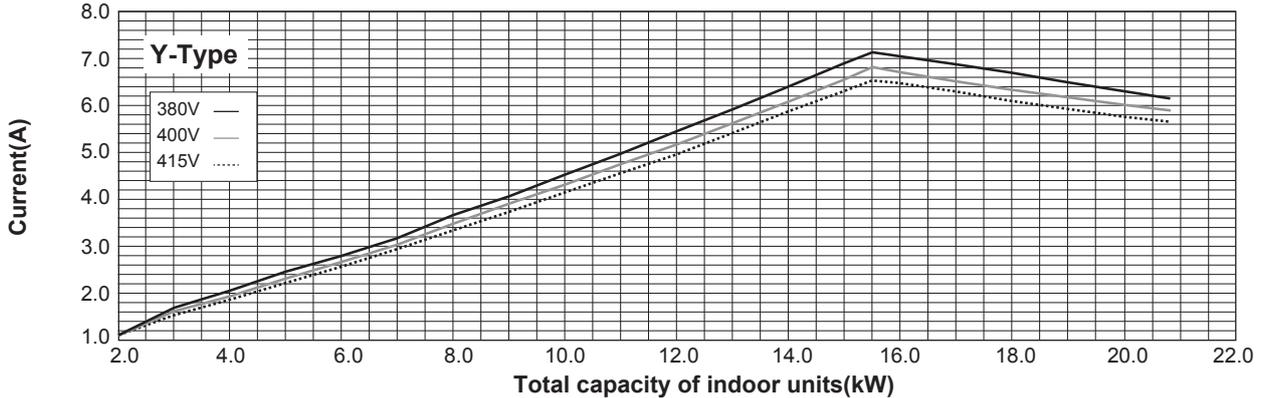
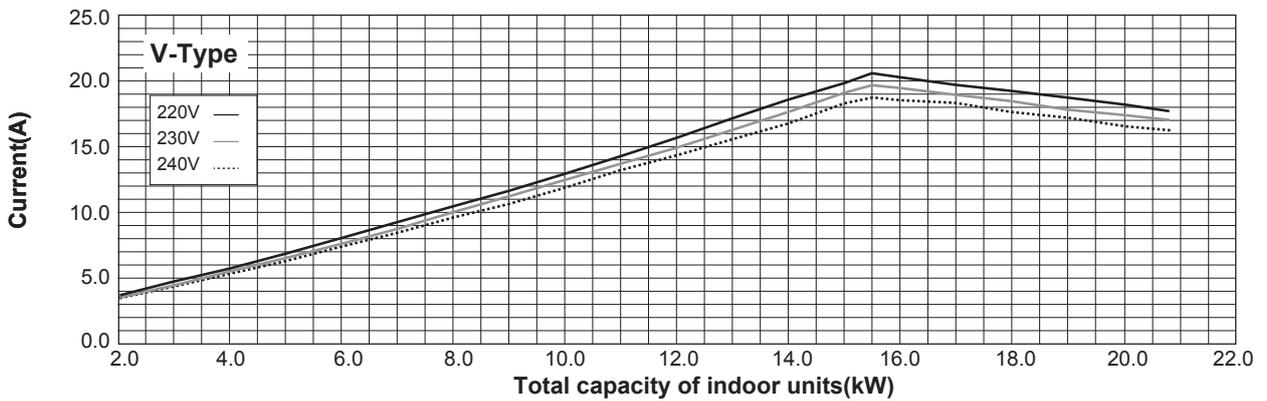
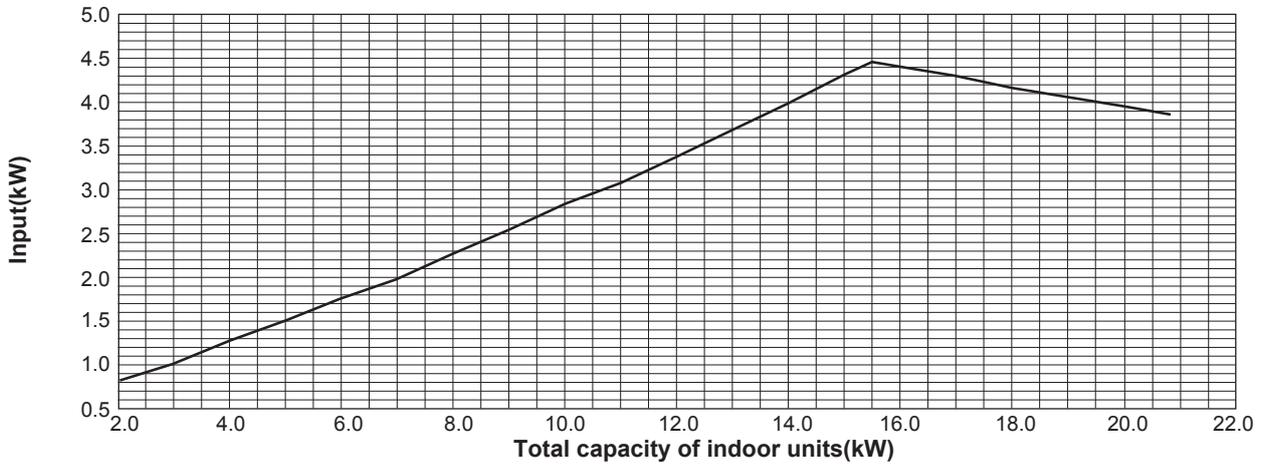
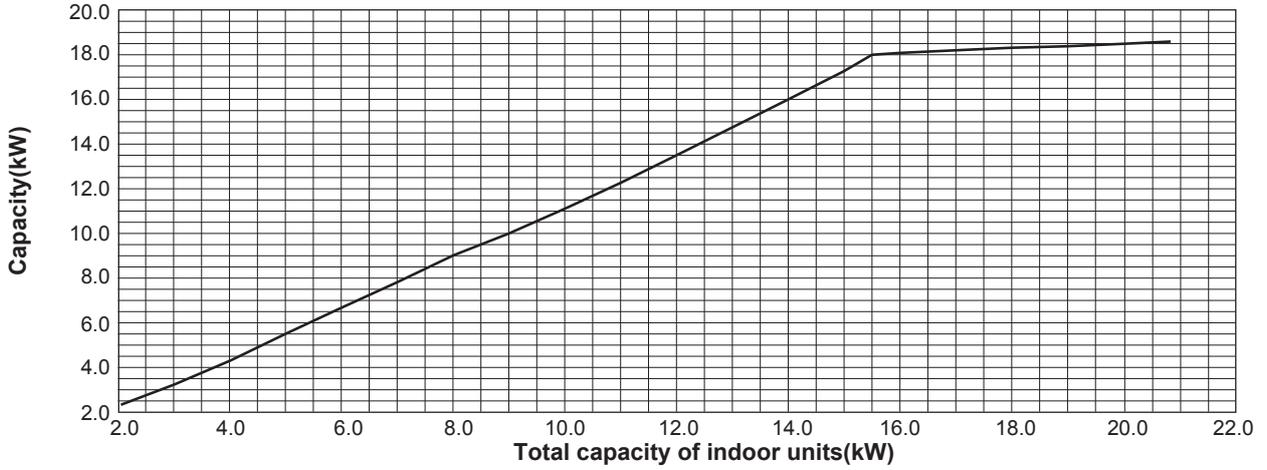


4-4-5. PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS) <cooling>

Before calculating the sum of total capacity of indoor units, please convert the value into the kW model capacity following the formula on "4-1-1. Method for obtaining system cooling and heating capacity".



4-4-6. PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS) <heating>



4-5. CORRECTING CAPACITY FOR CHANGES IN THE LENGTH OF REFRIGERANT PIPING

- (1) During cooling, obtain the ratio (and the equivalent piping length) of the outdoor units rated capacity and the total in-use indoor capacity, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to the standard piping length from Figure 11 to 13. Then multiply by the cooling capacity from Figure 7 and 8 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity.
- (2) During heating, find the equivalent piping length, and find the capacity ratio corresponding to standard piping length from Figure 14. Then multiply by the heating capacity from Figure 9 and 10 in "4-2. CORRECTION BY TEMPERATURE" to obtain the actual capacity.

(1) Capacity Correction Curve

Figure 11 PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P112YKM(E)3(-BS) <Cooling> Total capacity of indoor unit

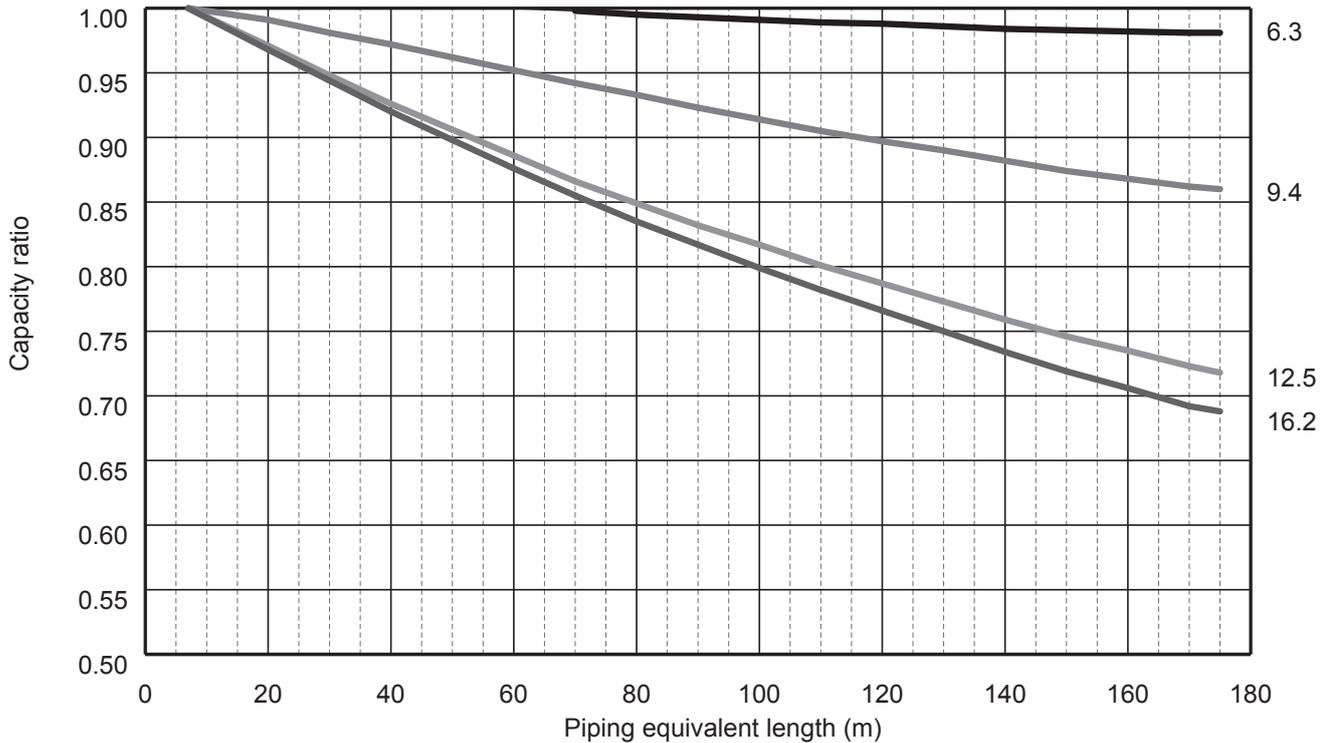


Figure 12 PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P125YKM(E)3(-BS) <Cooling> Total capacity of indoor unit

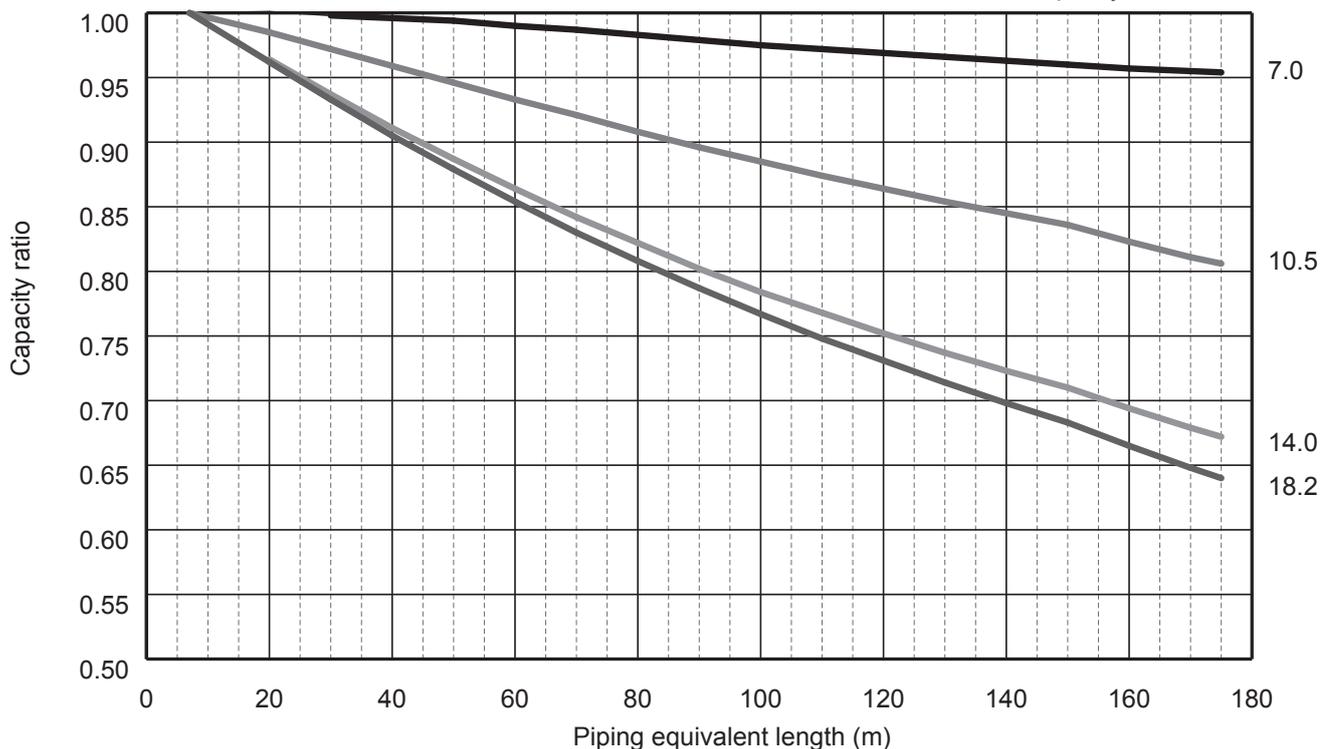
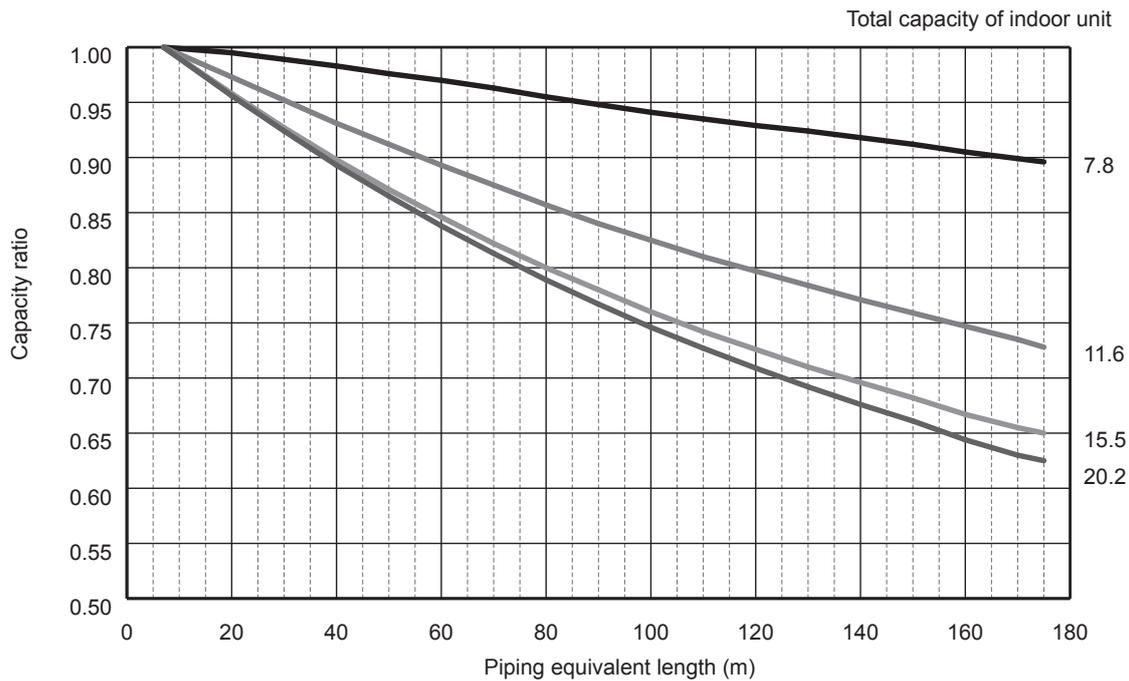
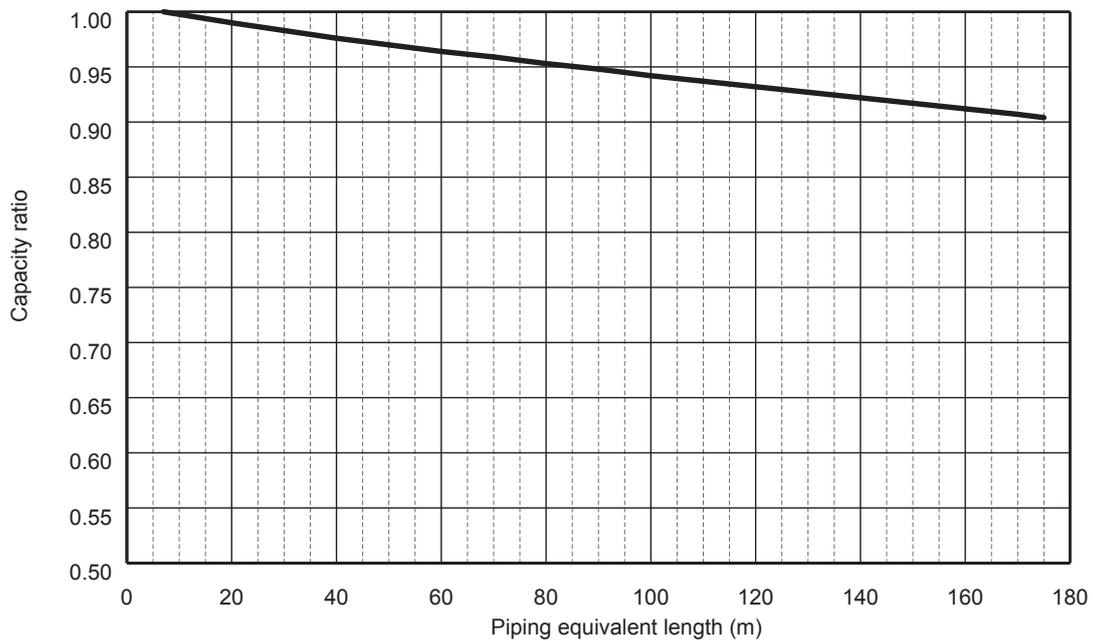


Figure 13 PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS) PUMY-P140YKM(E)3(-BS) <Cooling>



**Figure 14 PUMY-P112/125/140VKM3(-BS) <Heating>
PUMY-P112/125/140YKM3(-BS) <Heating>
PUMY-P112/125/140YKME3(-BS) <Heating>**



(2) Method for Obtaining the Equivalent Piping Length

Equivalent length for type P112-125-140 = (length of piping to farthest indoor unit) + (0.3 × number of bends in the piping) (m)
Length of piping to farthest indoor unit: type P112-P140.....150 m

4-5-1. Correction of Heating Capacity for Frost and Defrosting

If heating capacity has been reduced due to frost formation or defrosting, multiply the capacity by the appropriate correction factor from the following table to obtain the actual heating capacity.

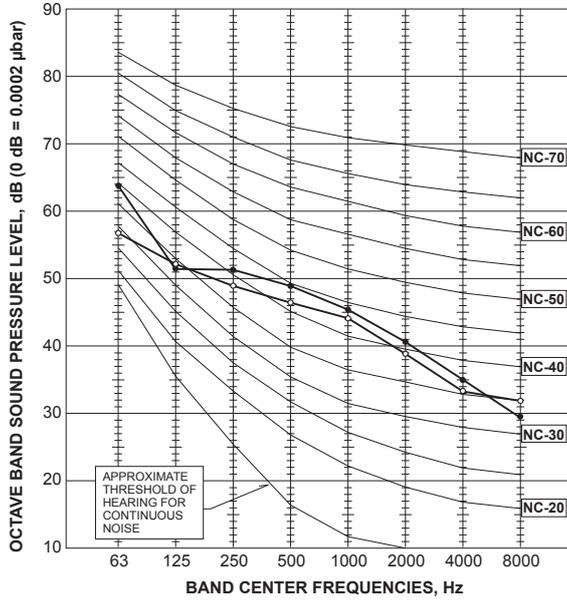
Correction factor diagram

Outdoor Intake temperature (W.B. °C)	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20
Correction factor	1.0	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.9	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95

4-6. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

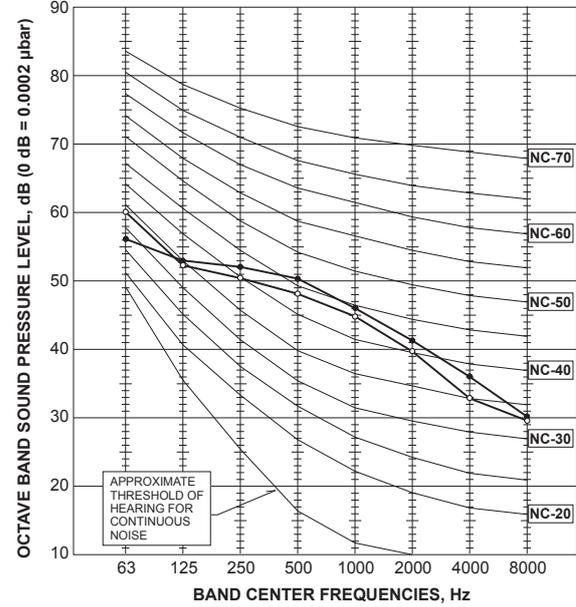
PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	49	○—○
HEATING	51	●—●



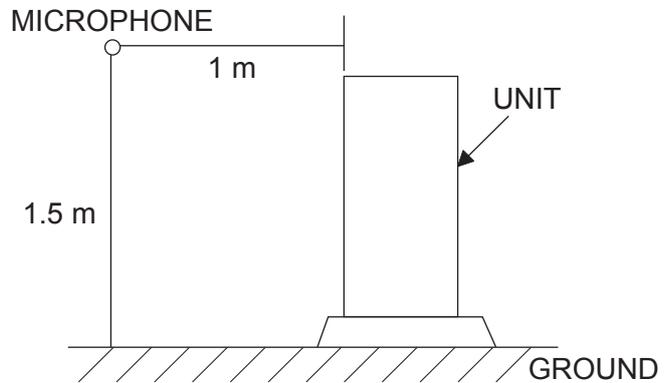
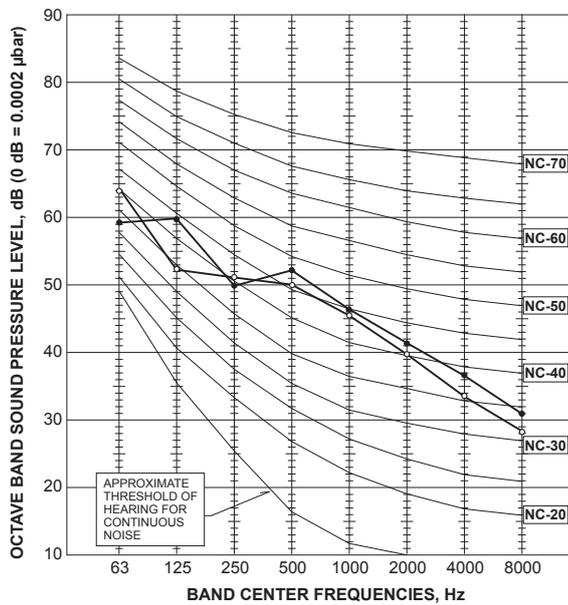
PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	50	○—○
HEATING	52	●—●



PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

MODE	SPL(dB)	LINE
COOLING	51	○—○
HEATING	53	●—●

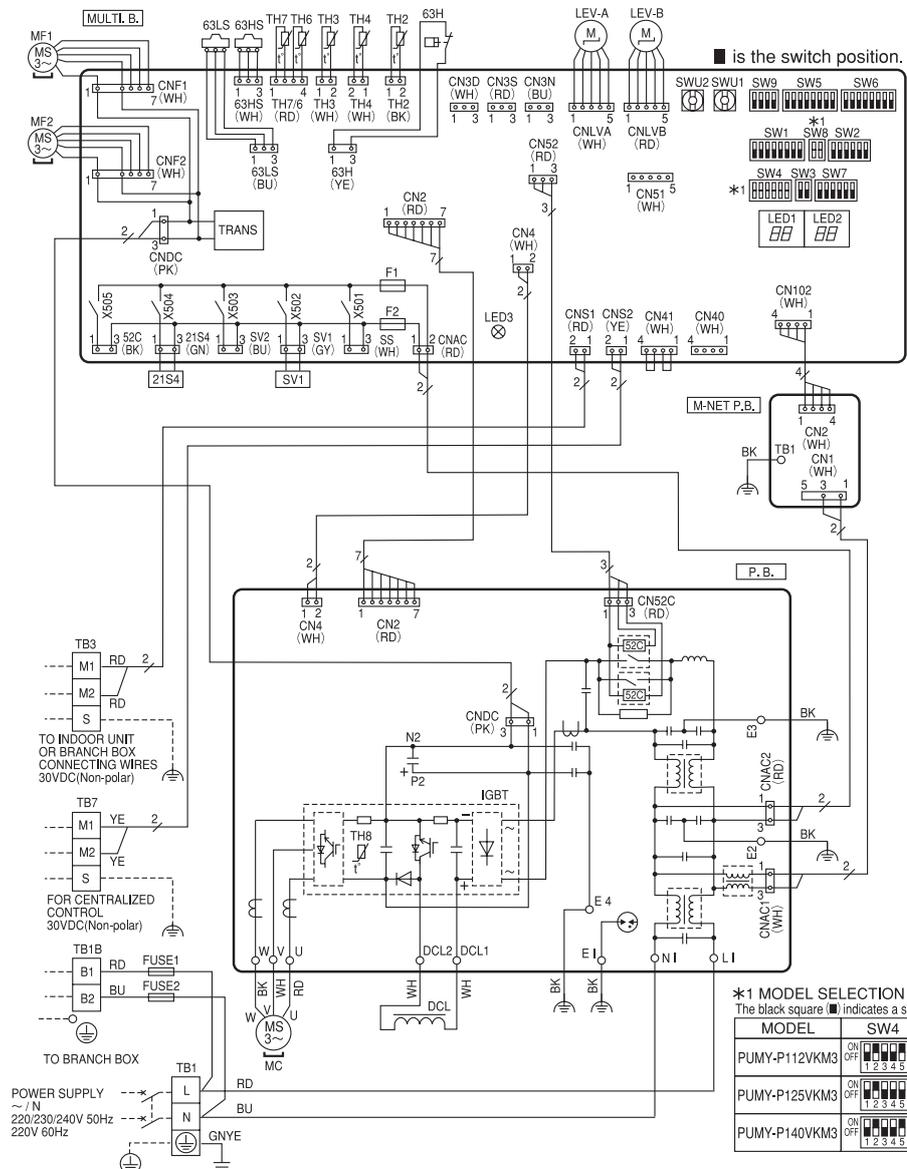


PUMY-P112VKM3
PUMY-P112VKM3-BS

PUMY-P125VKM3
PUMY-P125VKM3-BS

PUMY-P140VKM3
PUMY-P140VKM3-BS

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)
TB1B	Terminal Block (Branch Box)
TB3	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
TB7	Terminal Block (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
FUSE1,FUSE2	Fuse (T20AL250V)
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil (Four-Way Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil (Bypass Valve)
TH2	Thermistor (Hic Pipe)
TH3	Thermistor (Outdoor Liquid Pipe)
TH4	Thermistor (Compressor)
TH6	Thermistor (Suction Pipe)
TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)
TH8	Thermistor (Heat Sink)
LEV-A,LEV-B	Linear Expansion Valve
DCL	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
U/V/W	Connection Terminal (U/V/W-Phase)
LI	Connection Terminal (L-Phase)
NI	Connection Terminal (N-Phase)
DCL1,DCL2	Connection Terminal (Reactor)
IGBT	Power Module
E1,E2,E3,E4	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)
MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch (Display Selection)
SW2	Switch (Function Selection)
SW3	Switch (Test Run)
SW4	Switch (Model Selection)
SW5	Switch (Function Selection)
SW6	Switch (Function Selection)
SW7	Switch (Function Selection)
SW8	Switch (Model Selection)
SW9	Switch (Function Selection)
SWU1	Switch (Unit Address Selection, ones digit)
SWU2	Switch (Unit Address Selection, tens digit)
CNS1	Connector (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
CNS2	Connector (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
SS	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3D	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3S	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3N	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN51	Connector (Connection for Option)
LED1,LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Display)
LED3	LED (Power Supply to Main Microcomputer)
F1,F2	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)
X501~505	Relay
M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board
TB1	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)



Cautions when Servicing

- ⚠ WARNING: When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [340 V] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 V in approx. 2 minutes (input voltage: 230 V). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 1 minute.
- Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:

- Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.
- Self-diagnosis function

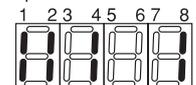
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.
LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

- During normal operation
The LED indicates the drive state of outdoor unit.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	—	—	Always lit

- When fault requiring inspection has occurred
The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

(Example)
When the compressor and SV1 are on during cooling operation.

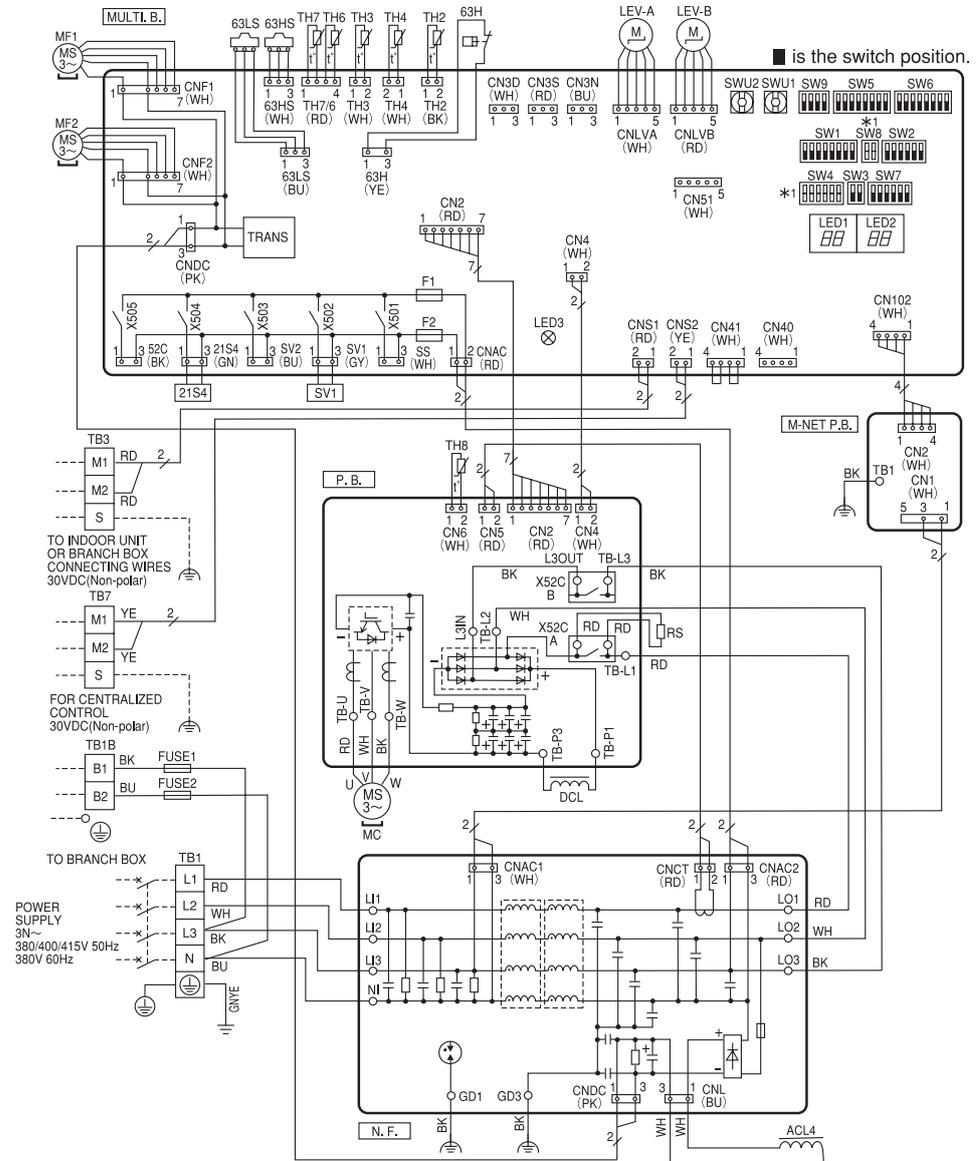


PUMY-P112YKM3
PUMY-P112YKM3-BS

PUMY-P125YKM3
PUMY-P125YKM3-BS

PUMY-P140YKM3
PUMY-P140YKM3-BS

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)
TB1B	Terminal Block (Branch Box)
TB3	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
TB7	Terminal Block (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
FUSE1,FUSE2	Fuse (T20AL250V)
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil (Four-Way Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil (Bypass Valve)
TH2	Thermistor (Hic Pipe)
TH3	Thermistor (Outdoor Liquid Pipe)
TH4	Thermistor (Compressor)
TH6	Thermistor (Suction Pipe)
TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)
TH8	Thermistor (Heat Sink)
RS	Rush Current Protect Resistor
LEV-A,LEV-B	Linear Expansion Valve
ACL4	Reactor
DCL	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
TB-U/V/W	Connection Terminal (U/V/W-Phase)
TB-L1/L2/L3	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
TB-P1/P3	Connection Terminal
X52CA/B	52C Relay
N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board
L01/L02/L03	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
LI1/LI2/LI3/N	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
GD1,GD3	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)
MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch (Display Selection)
SW2	Switch (Function Selection)
SW3	Switch (Test Run)
SW4	Switch (Model Selection)
SW5	Switch (Function Selection)
SW6	Switch (Function Selection)
SW7	Switch (Function Selection)
SW8	Switch (Model Selection)
SW9	Switch (Function Selection)
SWU1	Switch (Unit Address Selection, ones digit)
SWU2	Switch (Unit Address Selection, tens digit)
CNS1	Connector (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
CNS2	Connector (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
SS	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3D	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3S	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3N	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN51	Connector (Connection for Option)
LED1,LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Display)
LED3	LED (Power Supply to Main Microcomputer)
F1,F2	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)
X501~505	Relay
M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board
TB1	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)



Cautions when Servicing

- ⚠ **WARNING:** When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [570 V] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 V in approx. 5 minutes (input voltage: 400 V). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 5 minutes.
- Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:

- Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.
- Self-diagnosis function
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.
LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.
- During normal operation
The LED indicates the drive state of outdoor unit.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	—	—	Always lit

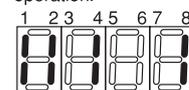
- When fault requiring inspection has occurred
The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

***1 MODEL SELECTION**

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

MODELS	SW4	SW8
PUMY-P112YKM3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2
PUMY-P125YKM3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2
PUMY-P140YKM3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2

(Example)
When the compressor and SV1 are on during cooling operation.

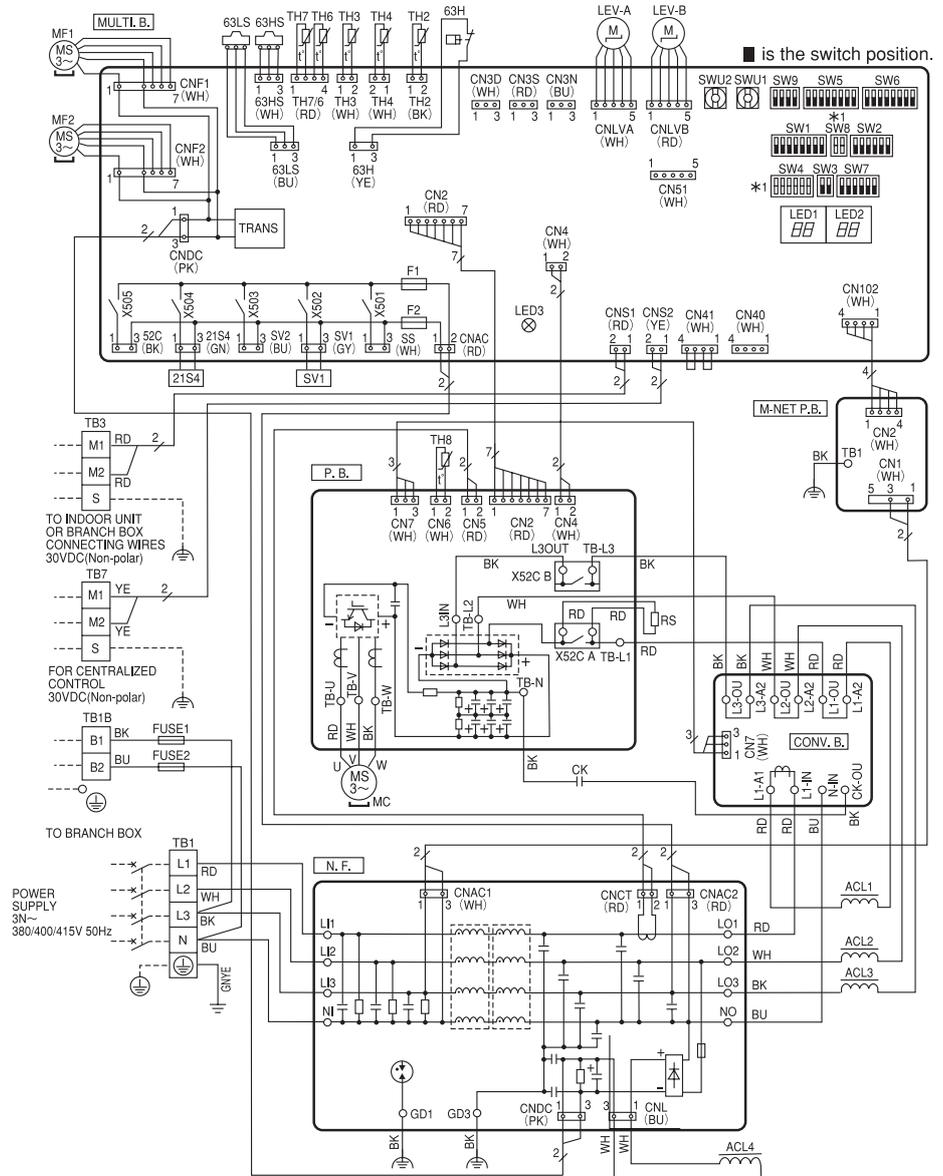


PUMY-P112YKME3
PUMY-P112YKME3-BS

PUMY-P125YKME3
PUMY-P125YKME3-BS

PUMY-P140YKME3
PUMY-P140YKME3-BS

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)
TB1B	Terminal Block (Branch Box)
TB3	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
TB7	Terminal Block (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
FUSE1,FUSE2	Fuse (T20AL250V)
MC	Motor for Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil (Four-Way Valve)
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil (Bypass Valve)
TH2	Thermistor (Hic Pipe)
TH3	Thermistor (Outdoor Liquid Pipe)
TH4	Thermistor (Compressor)
TH6	Thermistor (Suction Pipe)
TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)
TH8	Thermistor (Heat Sink)
RS	Rush Current Protect Resistor
CK	Capacitor
LEV-A,LEV-B	Linear Expansion Valve
ACL1,ACL2,ACL3,ACL4	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
TB-U/V/W	Connection Terminal (U/V/W-Phase)
TB-L1/L2/L3	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
TB-N	Connection Terminal
X52C/A/B	52C Relay
CONV.B.	Converter Circuit Board
L1-A1/IN	Connection Terminal (L1-Power Supply)
L1-A2/OU	Connection Terminal (L1-Power Supply)
L2-A2/OU	Connection Terminal (L2-Power Supply)
L3-A2/OU	Connection Terminal (L3-Power Supply)
N-IN	Connection Terminal
CK-OU	Connection Terminal
N.F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board
L01/L02/L03/NO	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
L1/L2/L3/NI	Connection Terminal (L1/L2/L3-Power Supply)
GD1, GD3	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)
MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch (Display Selection)
SW2	Switch (Function Selection)
SW3	Switch (Test Run)
SW4	Switch (Model Selection)
SW5	Switch (Function Selection)
SW6	Switch (Function Selection)
SW7	Switch (Function Selection)
SW8	Switch (Model Selection)
SW9	Switch (Function Selection)
SWU1	Switch (Unit Address Selection, ones digit)
SWU2	Switch (Unit Address Selection, tens digit)
CNS1	Connector (Indoor/Outdoor, Branch Box/Outdoor Transmission Line)
CNS2	Connector (Centralized Control Transmission Line)
SS	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3D	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3S	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN3N	Connector (Connection for Option)
CN51	Connector (Connection for Option)
LED1,LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Display)
LED3	LED (Power Supply to Main Microcomputer)
F1,F2	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)
X501~505	Relay
M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board
TB1	Connection Terminal (Electrical Parts Box)



***1 MODEL SELECTION**
The black square ■ indicates a switch position.

MODELS	SW4	SW8
PUMY-P112YKME3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2
PUMY-P125YKME3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2
PUMY-P140YKME3	ON OFF 1 2 3 4 5 6	ON OFF 1 2

Cautions when Servicing

- ⚠ **WARNING:** When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [570 V] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 V in approx. 5 minutes (input voltage: 400 V). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 5 minutes.
- Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:

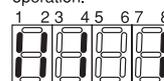
- Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.
- Self-diagnosis function
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.
LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

- During normal operation
The LED indicates the drive state of outdoor unit.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	—	—	Always lit

- When fault requiring inspection has occurred
The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

[Example]
When the compressor and SV1 are on during cooling operation.



7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings for M-NET Remote Controller

(M-NET remote controller cannot be connected with a refrigerant system which includes branch box.)

- It is necessary to perform “group settings” and “paired settings” at making group settings of different refrigerant systems (multiple outdoor unit).
 - (A) Group settings: Enter the indoor unit controlled by the remote controller, check the content of entries, and clear entries, etc.
 - (B) Paired settings: Used to set the linked operation of a Lossnay unit.

(1) Entering address: Follow the steps below to enter the addresses of the indoor unit using the remote controller.

a) Group settings

- Turning off the remote controller: Press the ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Changing to indoor unit address display mode: If the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller are pressed simultaneously and held for 2 seconds, the display shown in Figure 1 will appear.
- Changing address: Press the temperature adjustment  buttons to change the displayed address to the address to be entered.
- Entering the displayed address: Press the TEST RUN button to enter the indoor unit with the displayed address. The type of the unit will be displayed as shown in Figure 2 if entry is completed normally. If a selected indoor unit does not exist, an error signal will be displayed as shown in Figure 3. When this happens, check whether the indoor unit actually exists and perform entry again.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing entry: Press the FILTER and  buttons simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

Figure 1. (A) Group setting display

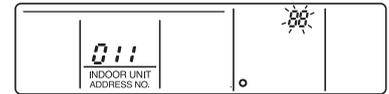


Figure 2. Normal completion of entry



Type of unit is displayed.

Figure 3. Entry error signal



Flashing “88” indicates entry error.

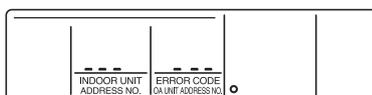
b) Paired Settings

- Turn off the remote controller: Press the remote controller's ON/OFF button to turn it off (the indicator light will go off).
- Put in indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
 - Note: The above steps are the same as when making group settings (A).
- Changing to the linked operation unit address display state: The display shown in Figure 4 will appear when the  button on the remote control is pressed.
- Displaying the address of the Lossnay unit and linked indoor unit: In this situation, the indoor unit number will be the lowest address of the group. The Lossnay unit will not operate if this setting is incorrect.

Notes:

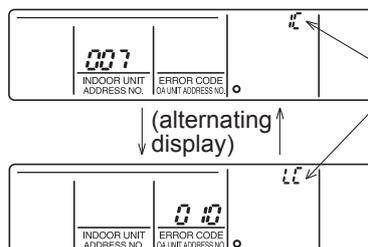
1. If the temperature adjustment  buttons are pressed, the address may be changed to the indoor unit that is to be linked.
 2. If the time setting  buttons are pressed, the address of the linked units may be changed to the address where it is desired to enter the Lossnay.
- Linking the Lossnay and the indoor unit: The display shown in Figure 5 will appear when the TEST RUN button is pressed. The indoor unit whose address is displayed and the Lossnay unit with a linked address will operate in a linked manner.
 - Notes:
 1. If it is desired to display the address of the Lossnay in the indoor unit address, display the indoor unit address in the linked unit address, and the above content will also be recorded.
 2. Apart from the indoor unit with the lowest address in the group, display and enter the addresses of the other indoor unit that are to be linked with the Lossnay unit.
 - Returning to the normal mode after completing entry: Press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

Figure 4. (B) Making paired settings



The addresses of indoor unit and linked units are displayed simultaneously.

Figure 5. Completing normal entry



These alternating IC or LC displays will appear when entry is completed normally.

A flashing “88” will appear if there is a problem with the entry (indicating that the unit does not exist).

(2) Address check: Refer to section (1) regarding address entry.

a) In making group settings:

- Turn off the remote controller: Press the remote controller's ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Locate the indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
- Display indoor unit address: The entered indoor units address and type will be displayed each time the button is pressed.
* When 1 entry is made, only 1 address will be displayed no matter how many times the button is pressed.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing check: Simultaneously press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

b) In making paired settings:

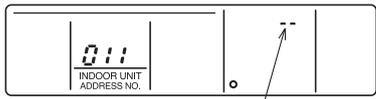
- Turn off the remote controller: Press the remote controller's ON/OFF button to stop operation (the indicator light will go off).
- Put in indoor unit address display mode: Press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller simultaneously and hold for 2 seconds.
- Changing to the linked operation unit address display state: Press the  button on the remote control.
- Displaying the address of the indoor unit to be checked: Change the address to that of the indoor unit to be checked by pressing the temperature adjustment buttons  .
- Displaying the address of the linked Lossnay unit: Press the  button to display the addresses of the linked Lossnay and indoor unit in alternation.
- Displaying the addresses of other entered units: The addresses of the other entered units will be displayed in alternating fashion after resting the  button again.
- Returning to the normal mode after completing the check: Simultaneously press the FILTER and  buttons on the remote controller and hold for 2 seconds to return to the normal mode.

(3) Clearing an address: Refer to section (1) regarding the address entry and section (2) regarding checking addresses.

a) In making group settings:

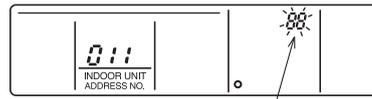
- Turn off the remote controller: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Put in the indoor unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Displaying the indoor unit address to be cleared: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.
- Clearing indoor unit address : Pressing the  button on the remote controller twice will clear the address entry of the displayed indoor unit, resulting in the display shown in Figure 6.
The display shown in Figure 7 will appear if an abnormality occurs and the entry is not cleared.
Please repeat the clearing procedure.
- Returning to the normal mode after clearing an address: The procedure is the same as described in **a)** under (2) Address check.

Figure 6. Display after address has been cleared normally



"--" will appear in the room temperature display location.

Figure 7. Display when an abnormality has occurred during clearing

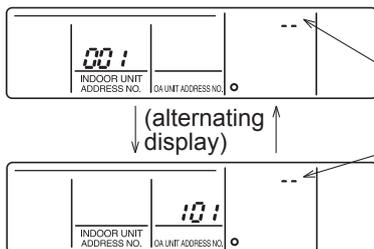


"88" will appear in the room temperature display location.

b) In making paired settings:

- Turn off the remote controller: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Put into the indoor unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Put into the linked unit address display mode: The procedure is the same as described in **b)** under (2) Address check.
- Display the address of the Lossnay unit or the indoor unit to be cleared.
- Deleting the address of a linked indoor unit: Pressing the  button on the remote controller twice will clear the address entry of the displayed indoor unit, resulting in the display shown in Figure 8.
- Returning to the normal mode after clearing an address: The procedure is same as **b)** in (2) Address check.

Figure 8. Display after address has been cleared normally



"--" will appear in the unit type display location when an address has been cleared normally.

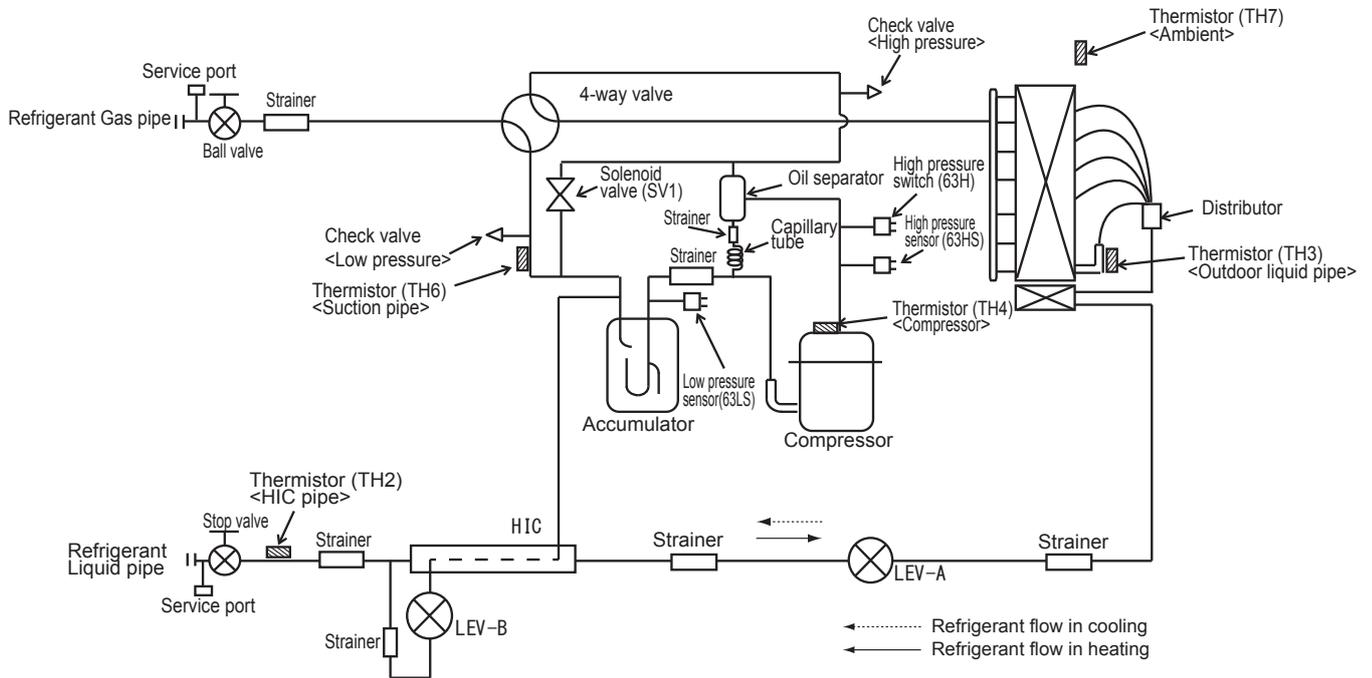
"88" will appear in the unit type display location when an abnormality has occurred during clearing.

7-3. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM

PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)



Capillary tube for oil separator : $\phi 2.5 \times \phi 0.8 \times L1000$

Refrigerant piping specifications <dimensions of flared connector>

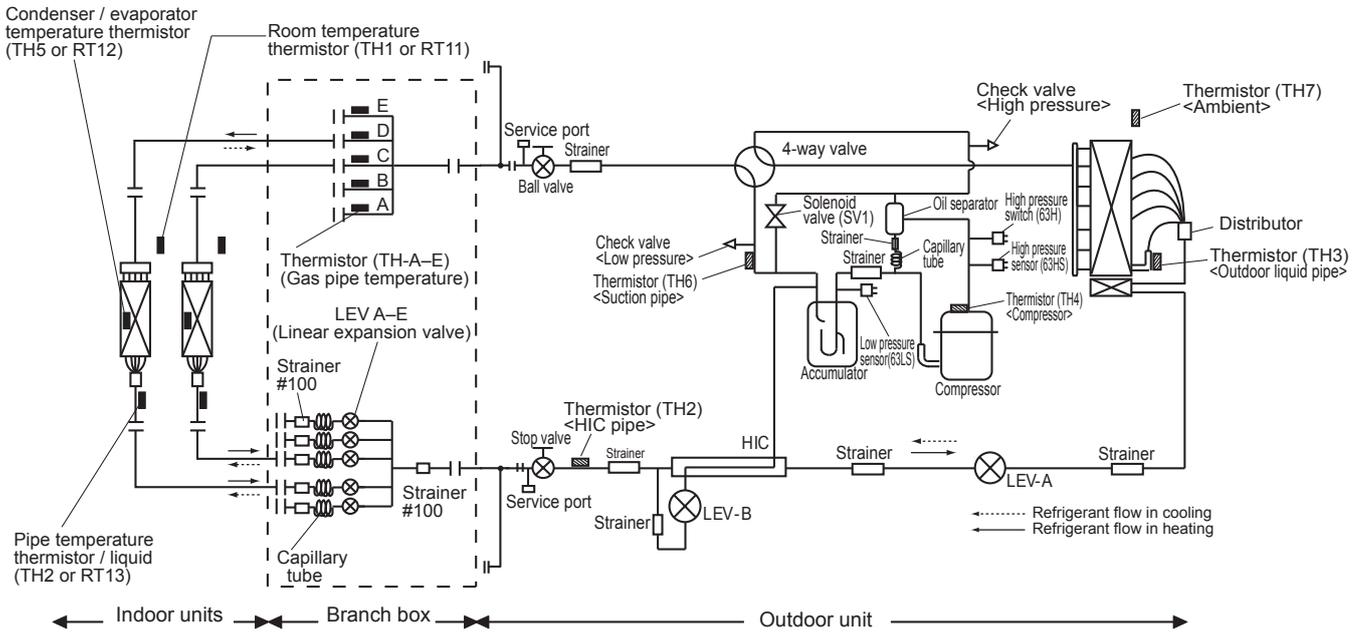
Unit: mm <in>

Capacity		Item	Liquid piping	Gas piping
Indoor unit	P15, P20, P25, P32, P40, P50		$\phi 6.35$ <1/4>	$\phi 12.7$ <1/2>
	P63, P80, P100, P125, P140		$\phi 9.52$ <3/8>	$\phi 15.88$ <5/8>
Outdoor unit	P112, P125, P140		$\phi 9.52$ <3/8>	$\phi 15.88$ <5/8>

Note:

When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT.

7-4. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM DIAGRAM (WHEN USING BRANCH BOX)



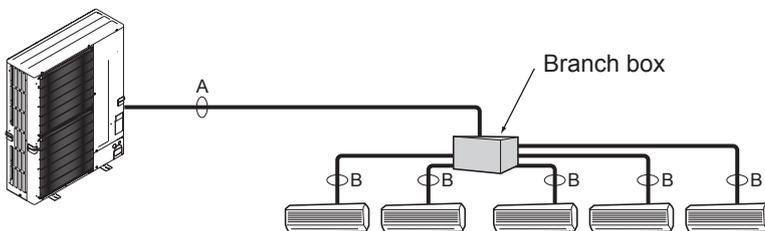
Unit: mm

		Capillary tube behind LEV (in cooling mode)
Branch box	PAC-MK51/52BC(B)	($\phi 4 \times \phi 3.0 \times L130$) $\times 5$
	PAC-MK31/32BC(B)	($\phi 4 \times \phi 3.0 \times L130$) $\times 3$

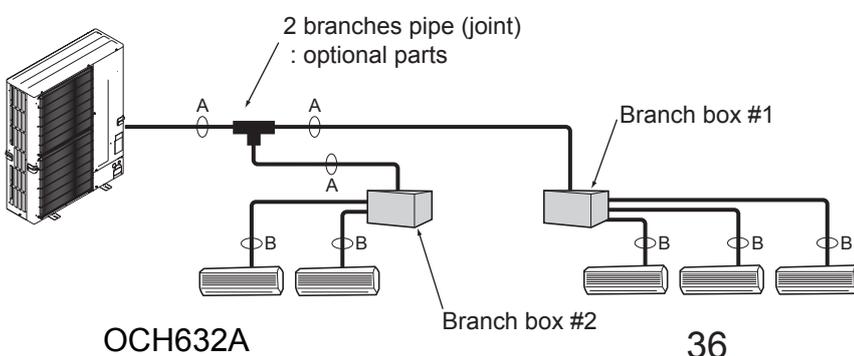
Piping connection size

	A	B
Liquid (mm)	$\phi 9.52$	The pipe connection size differs according to the type and capacity of indoor units. Match the piping connection size of branch box with indoor unit. If the piping connection size of branch box does not match the piping connection size of indoor unit, use optional different-diameter (deformed) joints to the branch box side. (Connect deformed joint directly to the branch box side.)
Gas (mm)	$\phi 15.88$	

- In case of using 1-branch box
Flare connection employed (No brazing)



- In case of using 2-branch boxes



- Installation procedure (2 branch pipe (joint))
Refer to the installation manuals of MSDD-50AR-E and MSDD-50BR-E.

■ Pipe size (Branch box-Indoor unit) For M or S series Indoor unit

Indoor unit type	(kW)	15	18	20	22	25	35	42	50	60	71
Pipe size (mm)	Liquid	φ6.35	φ9.52								
	Gas	φ9.52	φ12.7	φ15.88	φ15.88						

■ Pipe size (Branch box-Indoor unit) For P series Indoor unit

Indoor unit type	(kW)	35	50	60	71	100
Pipe size (mm)	Liquid	φ6.35	φ6.35	φ9.52	φ9.52	φ9.52
	Gas	φ12.7	φ12.7	φ15.88	φ15.88	φ15.88

■ Pipe size (Branch box-Indoor unit) For Cylinder unit and Hydrobox

Pipe size (mm)	Liquid	φ9.52
	Gas	φ15.88

When using 35, 50 type indoor unit of P series, use the flare nut (for R410A) attached to the indoor unit. Do not use the flare nut (for R407C) in the indoor unit accessory. If it is used, a gas leakage or even a pipe extraction may occur.

(1) Valve size for outdoor unit

For liquid	φ9.52 mm
For gas	φ15.88 mm

(2) Valve size for branch unit

* A UNIT	Liquid pipe	φ6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	φ9.52 mm
* B UNIT	Liquid pipe	φ6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	φ9.52 mm
* C UNIT	Liquid pipe	φ6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	φ9.52 mm
D UNIT	Liquid pipe	φ6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	φ9.52 mm
E UNIT	Liquid pipe	φ6.35 mm
	Gas pipe	φ12.7 mm

* 3-branch type is only for A, B, and C unit.

Different-diameter joint (optional parts)

Type	Model name	Connected pipes diameter mm	Diameter A mm	Diameter B mm
Flare (Fig.7-1)	MAC-A454JP	φ9.52 → φ12.7	φ9.52	φ12.7
	MAC-A455JP	φ12.7 → φ9.52	φ12.7	φ9.52
	MAC-A456JP	φ12.7 → φ15.88	φ12.7	φ15.88
	PAC-493PI	φ6.35 → φ9.52	φ6.35	φ9.52
	PAC-SG76RJ-E	φ9.52 → φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88
Braze (Fig.7-2)	PAC-SG78RJ-E	φ9.52 → φ12.7	φ9.52	φ12.7
	PAC-SG79RJ-E	φ12.7 → φ9.52	φ12.7	φ9.52
	PAC-SG80RJ-E	φ12.7 → φ15.88	φ12.7	φ15.88
	PAC-SG77RJ-E	φ6.35 → φ9.52	φ6.35	φ9.52
	PAC-SG76RJ-E	φ9.52 → φ15.88	φ9.52	φ15.88

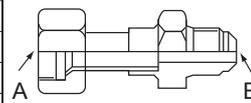


Fig.7-1

Conversion formula

1/4 inch	φ6.35mm
3/8 inch	φ9.52mm
1/2 inch	φ12.7mm
5/8 inch	φ15.88mm
3/4 inch	φ19.05mm



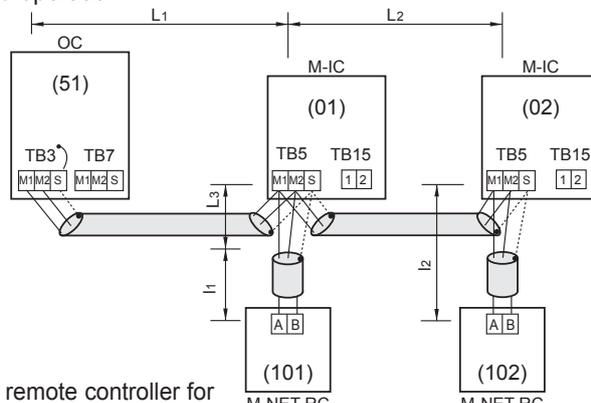
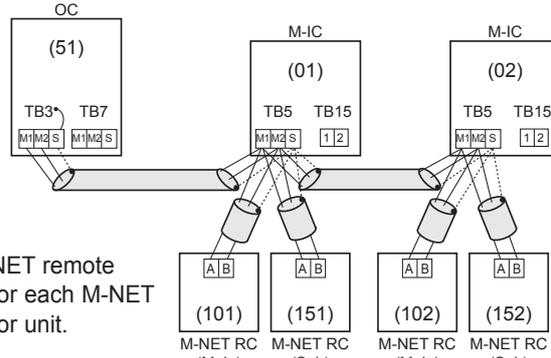
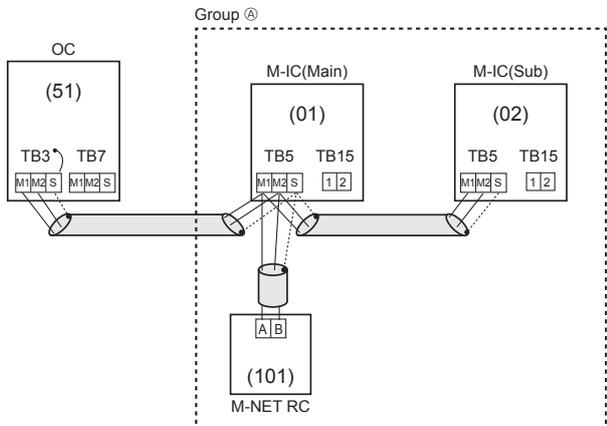
Fig.7-2

7-5. SYSTEM CONTROL

7-5-1. Example for the System

- Example for wiring control cables, wiring method and address setting, permissible lengths, and the prohibited items are listed in the standard system with detailed explanation.

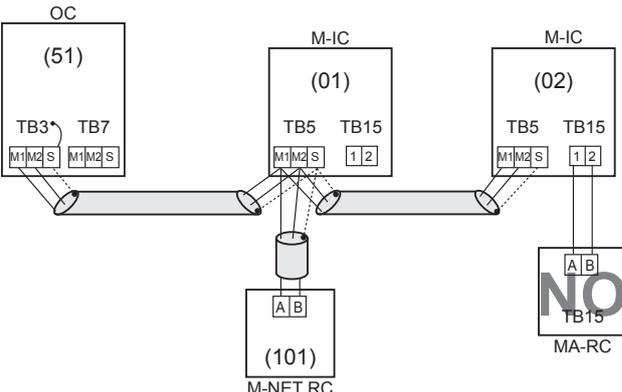
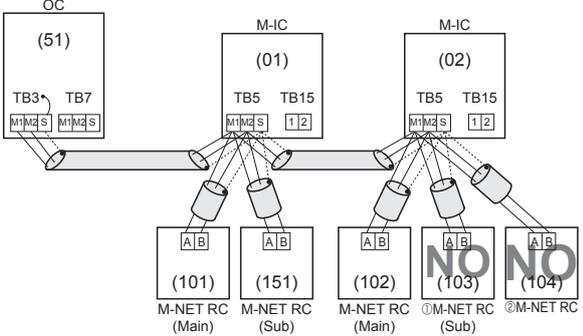
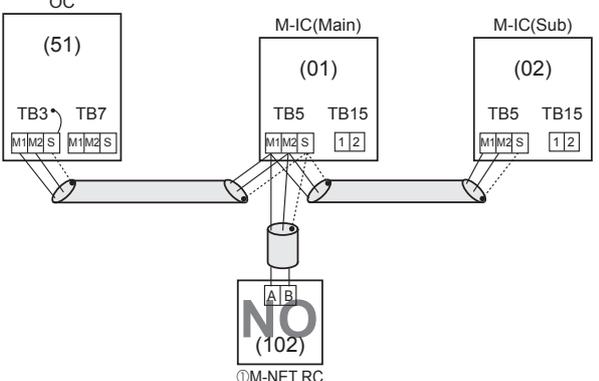
A. Example of a M-NET remote controller system (address setting is necessary.)

Example of wiring control cables	Wiring Method and Address Setting															
<p>1. Standard operation</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 M-NET remote controller for each M-NET control indoor unit. • There is no need for setting the 100 position on the M-NET remote controller. 	<p>a. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable block (TB3) for the outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable block (TB5) of each M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC). Use non-polarized 2-core wire.</p> <p>b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) for each indoor unit with the terminal block (TB6) for M-NET the remote controller (M-NET RC).</p> <p>c. Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="837 772 1444 985"> <thead> <tr> <th>Unit</th> <th>Range</th> <th>Setting Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)</td> <td>001 to 050</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outdoor unit (OC)</td> <td>051 to 100</td> <td>Use the smallest address of all the indoor unit plus 50.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M-NET Remote controller (M-NET RC)</td> <td>101 to 150</td> <td>Indoor unit address plus 100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unit	Range	Setting Method	M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)	001 to 050	—	Outdoor unit (OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor unit plus 50.	M-NET Remote controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100			
Unit	Range	Setting Method														
M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)	001 to 050	—														
Outdoor unit (OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor unit plus 50.														
M-NET Remote controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100														
<p>2. Operation using 2 M-NET remote controllers</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using 2 M-NET remote controllers for each M-NET control indoor unit. 	<p>a. Same as above a</p> <p>b. Same as above b</p> <p>c. Set address switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="837 1108 1444 1411"> <thead> <tr> <th>Unit</th> <th>Range</th> <th>Setting Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)</td> <td>001 to 050</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outdoor unit (OC)</td> <td>051 to 100</td> <td>Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)</td> <td>101 to 150</td> <td>Indoor unit address plus 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)</td> <td>151 to 200</td> <td>Indoor unit address plus 150</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unit	Range	Setting Method	M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)	001 to 050	—	Outdoor unit (OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50.	Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100	Sub M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	151 to 200	Indoor unit address plus 150
Unit	Range	Setting Method														
M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC)	001 to 050	—														
Outdoor unit (OC)	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50.														
Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Indoor unit address plus 100														
Sub M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	151 to 200	Indoor unit address plus 150														
<p>3. Group operation</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple M-NET control indoor units operated together by 1 M-NET remote controller 	<p>a. Same as above a</p> <p>b. Connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the M-IC main unit with the most recent address within the same M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) group to terminal block (TB6) on the M-NET remote controller.</p> <p>c. Set the address setting switch (on outdoor unit P.C.B) as shown below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="837 1612 1444 1960"> <thead> <tr> <th>Unit</th> <th>Range</th> <th>Setting Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M-IC (Main)</td> <td>001 to 050</td> <td>Use the smallest address within the same group of M-NET control indoor units.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M-IC (Sub)</td> <td>001 to 050</td> <td>Use an address, other than that of the M-IC (Main) from among the units within the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outdoor unit</td> <td>051 to 100</td> <td>Use the smallest address of all the M-NET control indoor units plus 50.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)</td> <td>101 to 150</td> <td>Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>d. Use the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) within the group with the most functions as the M-IC (Main) unit.</p>	Unit	Range	Setting Method	M-IC (Main)	001 to 050	Use the smallest address within the same group of M-NET control indoor units.	M-IC (Sub)	001 to 050	Use an address, other than that of the M-IC (Main) from among the units within the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).	Outdoor unit	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the M-NET control indoor units plus 50.	Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.
Unit	Range	Setting Method														
M-IC (Main)	001 to 050	Use the smallest address within the same group of M-NET control indoor units.														
M-IC (Sub)	001 to 050	Use an address, other than that of the M-IC (Main) from among the units within the same group of indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).														
Outdoor unit	051 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the M-NET control indoor units plus 50.														
Main M-NET Remote Controller (M-NET RC)	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.														

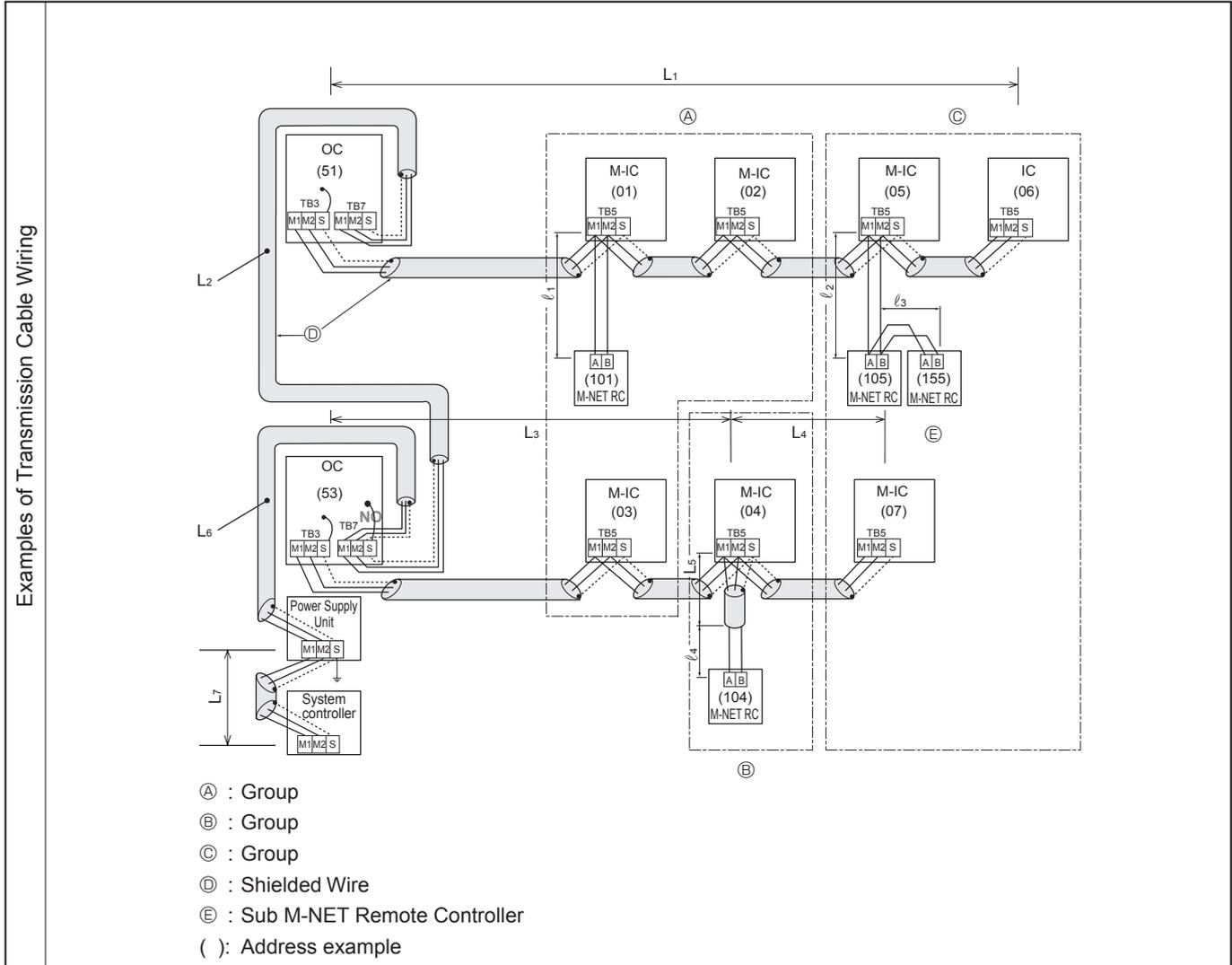
Combinations of 1 through 3 above are possible.

• Name, Symbol and the Maximum Remote controller Units for Connection

Name	Symbol	Maximum units for connection
Outdoor unit	OC	—
M-NET control Indoor unit	M-IC	1 OC unit can be connected to 1 to 9 (P112)/1 to 10 (P125)/1 to 12 (P140) M-IC units
M-NET remote controller	M-NET RC	Maximum 2 M-NET RC for 1 indoor unit, Maximum 12 M-NET RC for 1 OC

Permissible Lengths	Prohibited items
<p>Longest transmission cable length (1.25 mm²) $L_1 + L_2, L_3 + L_1 \leq 200$ m M-NET Remote controller cable length 1. If 0.5 to 1.25 mm² $l_1, l_2 \leq 10$ m 2. If the length exceeds 10 m, the exceeding section should be 1.25 mm² and that section should be a value within the total extension length of the transmission cable and maximum transmission cable length. (L3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) and MA remote controller (MA RC) cannot be used together. Do not connect anything with TB15 of M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC). 
Same as above	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Use the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) address plus 150 as the sub M-NET remote controller address. In this case, it should be 152. ② 3 or more M-NET remote controllers (M-NET RC) cannot be connected to 1 M-NET control indoor unit.
Same as above	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The M-NET remote controller address is the M-NET control indoor unit main address plus 100. In this case, it should be 101.

B. Example of a group operation system with 2 or more outdoor units and a M-NET remote controller.
(Address settings are necessary.)



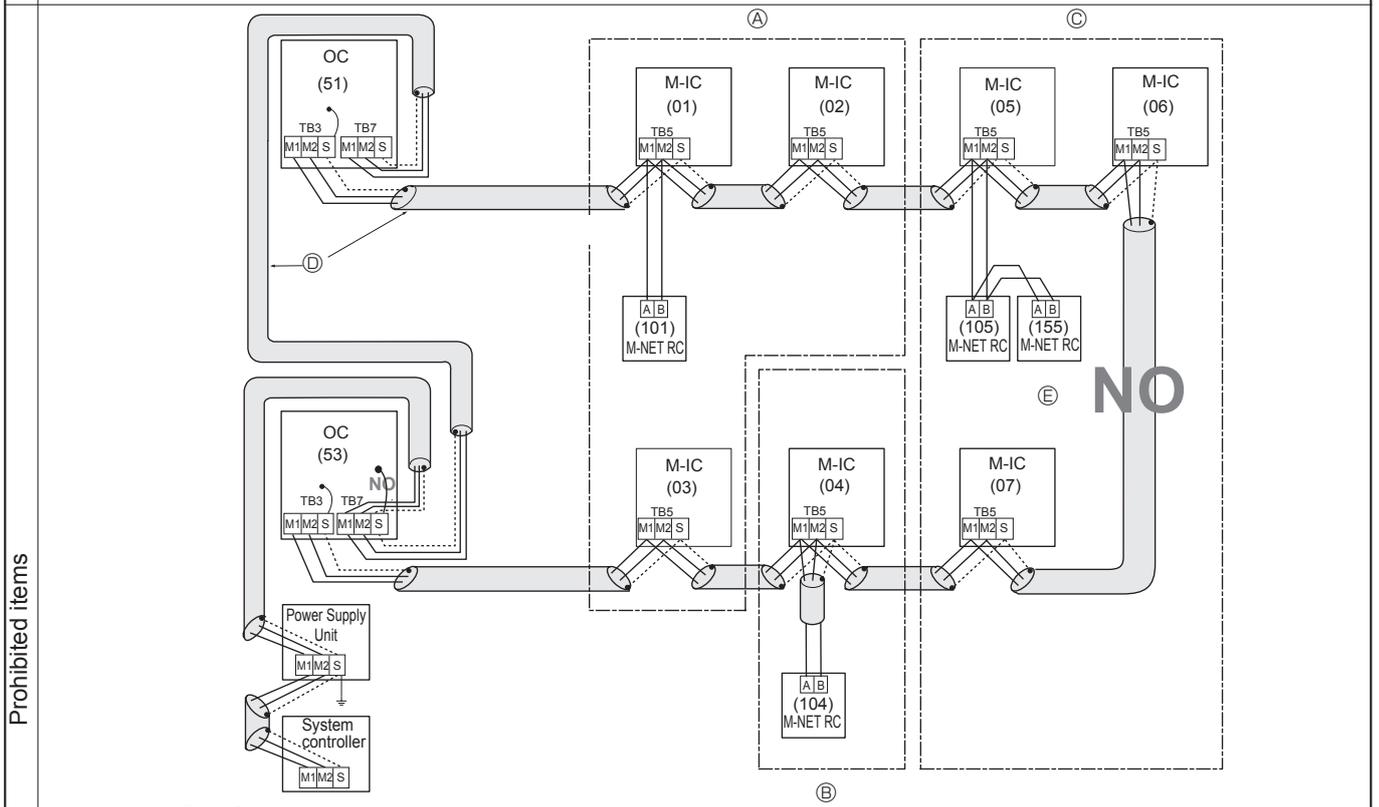
- Wiring Method Address Settings
- Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC, and IC-IC wiring intervals.
 - Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC).
 - Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) that has the most recent address within the same group to the terminal block on the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC).
 - Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
 - DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on outdoor multi controller circuit board.
 - The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit with the earth.
 - Set the address setting switch as follows.

Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of M-NET control indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the M-IC (Main) in the same group of M-NET control indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the M-NET control indoor units plus 50. The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01-50".
Main M-NET Remote Controller	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.
Sub M-NET Remote Controller	151 to 200	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 150.
MA Remote Controller	—	Address setting is not necessary. (Main/sub setting is necessary.)

h. The group setting operations among the multiple M-NET control indoor units is done by the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) after the electrical power has been turned on.

• Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

- Permissible Length**
- Longest length via outdoor units : $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4, L_1+L_2+L_3+L_5, L_1+L_2+L_6+L_7 \leq 500$ meters (1.25 mm²)
 - Longest transmission cable length : $L_1, L_3+L_4, L_3+L_5, L_2+L_6, L_7 \leq 200$ meters (1.25 mm²)
 - M-NET Remote controller cable length : $l_1, l_2, l_2+l_3, l_4 \leq 10$ m (0.5 to 1.25 mm²)
- If the length exceeds 10 m, use a 1.25 mm² shielded wire. The length of this section (L₈) should be included in the calculation of the maximum length and overall length.

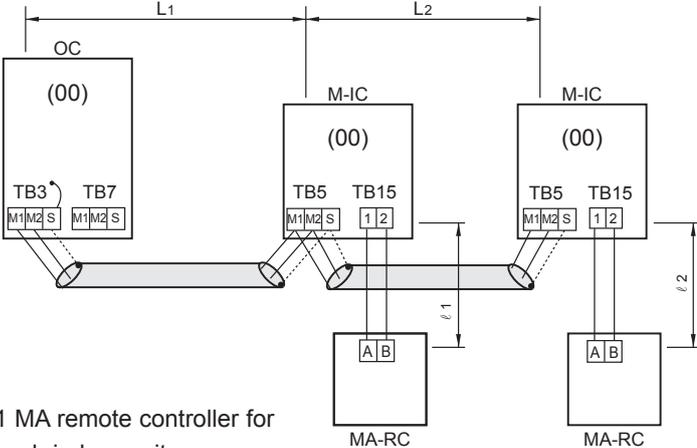
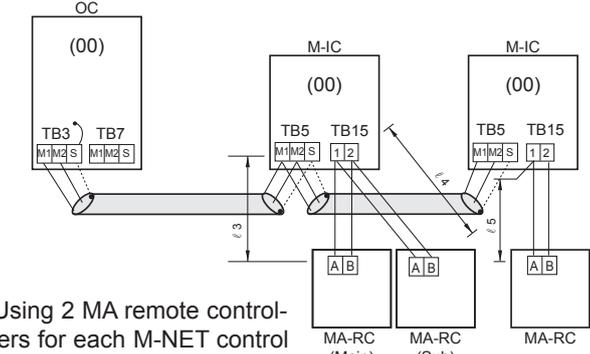
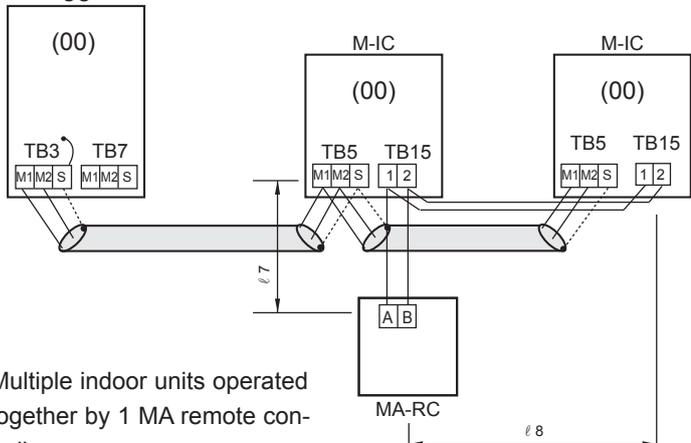


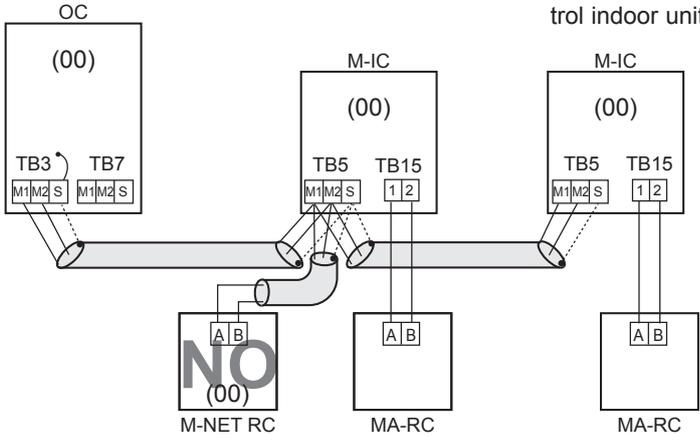
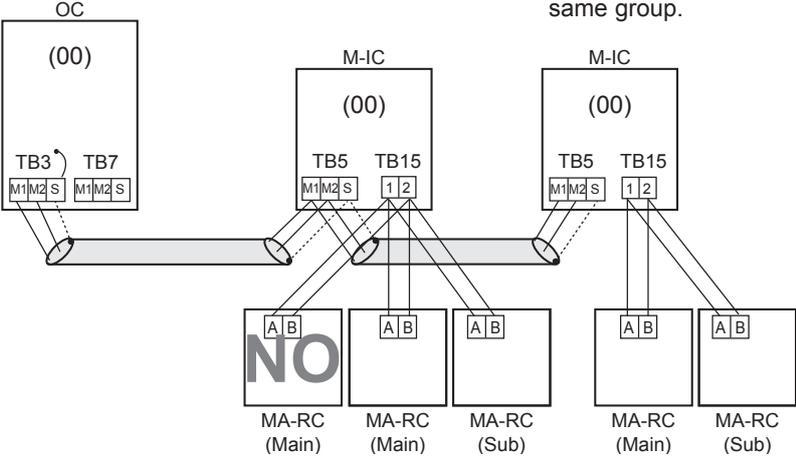
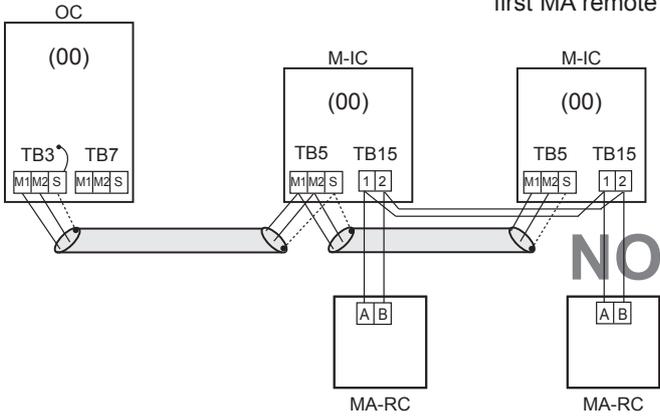
- Ⓐ : Group
- Ⓑ : Group
- Ⓒ : Group
- Ⓓ : Shielded Wire
- Ⓔ : Sub M-NET Remote Controller
- () : Address example

- Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for M-NET control indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC).
- Set all addresses to ensure that they are not overlapped.
- M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the M-NET control indoor unit of the same group wiring together.

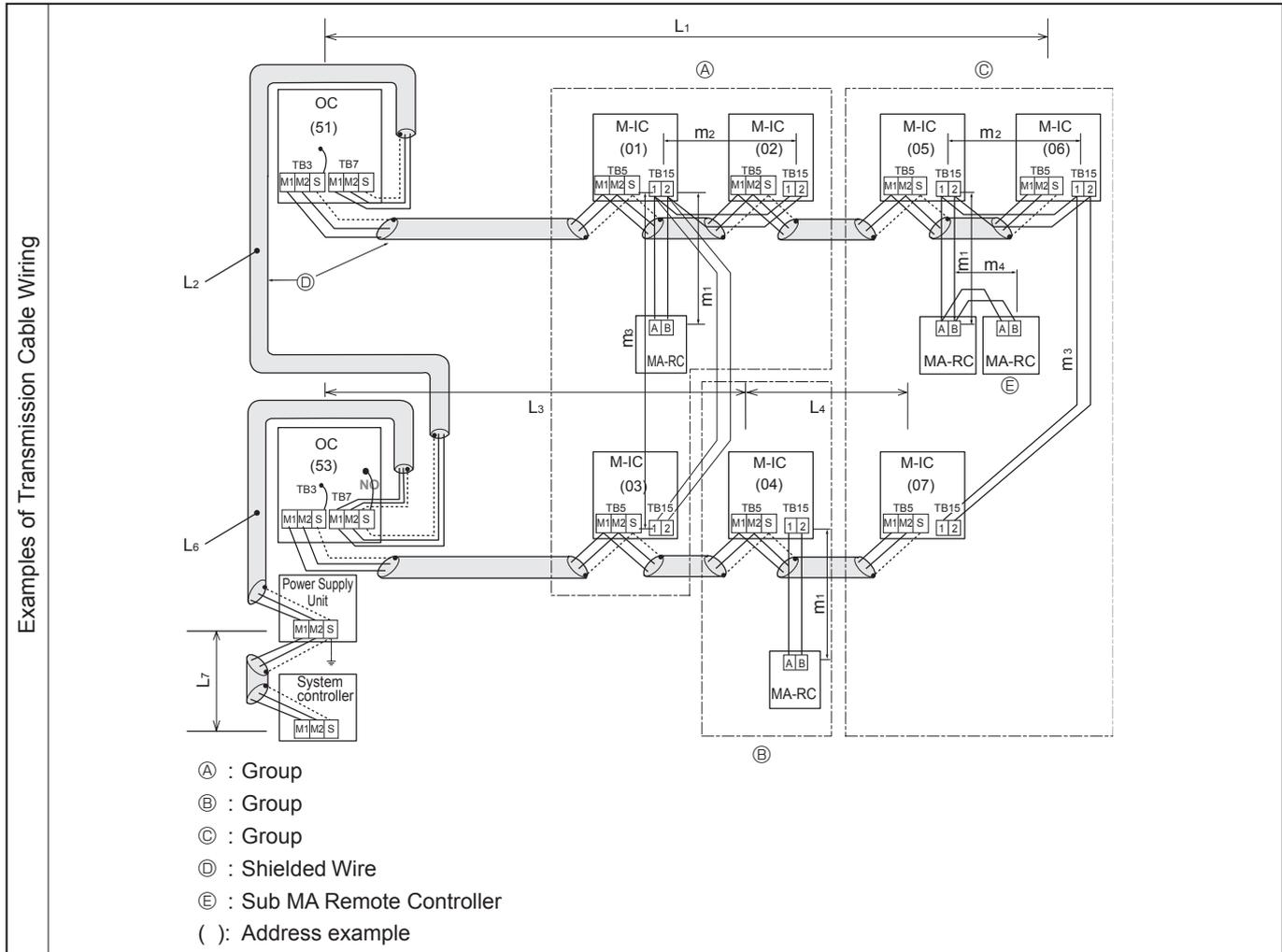
C. Example of a MA remote controller system (address setting is not necessary.)

NOTE : In the case of same group operation, need to set the address that is only main M-NET control indoor unit.

Example of wiring control cables	Wiring Method and Address Setting
<p>1. Standard operation</p>  <p>• 1 MA remote controller for each indoor unit.</p>	<p>a. Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 on transmission cable block (TB3) for the outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable block (TB5) of each M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC). Use non-polarized 2-core wire.</p> <p>b. Connect terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB15) for each M-NET control indoor unit with the terminal block for the MA remote controller (MA-RC).</p>
<p>2. Operation using 2 remote controllers</p>  <p>• Using 2 MA remote controllers for each M-NET control indoor unit.</p>	<p>a. The same as above a</p> <p>b. The same as above b</p> <p>c. In the case of using 2 remote controllers, connect terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB15) for each indoor unit with the terminal block for 2 MA remote controllers.</p> <p>· Set either one of the MA remote controllers to "sub remote controller".</p> <p>Refer to the installation manual of MA remote controller.</p>
<p>3. Group operation</p>  <p>• Multiple indoor units operated together by 1 MA remote controller.</p>	<p>a. The same as above a</p> <p>b. The same as above b</p> <p>c. In the case of group operation using MA remote controller (MA-RC), connect terminals 1 and 2 on transmission cable terminal block (TB15) of each M-NET control indoor unit. Use non-polarized 2-core wire.</p> <p>d. In the case of same group operation, need to set the address that is only main M-NET control indoor unit. Please set the smallest address within number 01–50 of the M-NET control indoor unit with the most functions in the same group.</p>
<p>Combinations of 1 through 3 above are possible.</p>	

Permissible Lengths	Prohibited items
<p>Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $l_1, l_2 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)</p>	<p>The MA remote controller and the M-NET remote controller cannot be used together with the M-NET control indoor unit of the same group.</p> 
<p>Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $l_3 + l_4, l_5 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)</p>	<p>3 MA remote controllers or more cannot be connected with the M-NET control indoor unit of the same group.</p> 
<p>Longest transmission cable length: $L_1 + L_2 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (1.25 mm²) MA remote controller cable length: $l_7 + l_8 \leq 200 \text{ m}$ (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)</p>	<p>The second MA remote controller is connected with the terminal block (TB15) for the MA remote controller of the same M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) as the first MA remote control.</p> 

D. Example of a group operation with 2 or more outdoor units and a MA remote controller.
(Address settings are necessary.)

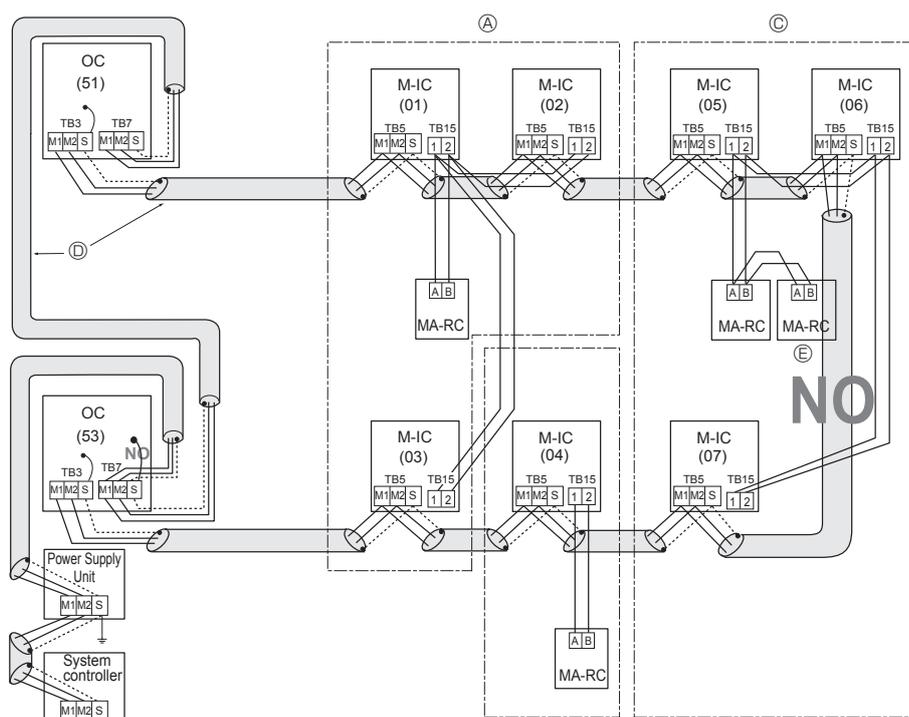


- Wiring Method Address Settings
- Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC, and IC-IC wiring intervals.
 - Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC).
 - Connect terminals M1 and M2 on the transmission cable terminal block of the M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC) that has the most recent address within the same group to the terminal block on the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC).
 - Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
 - DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on outdoor multi controller circuit board.
 - The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit with the earth.
 - Set the address setting switch as follows.

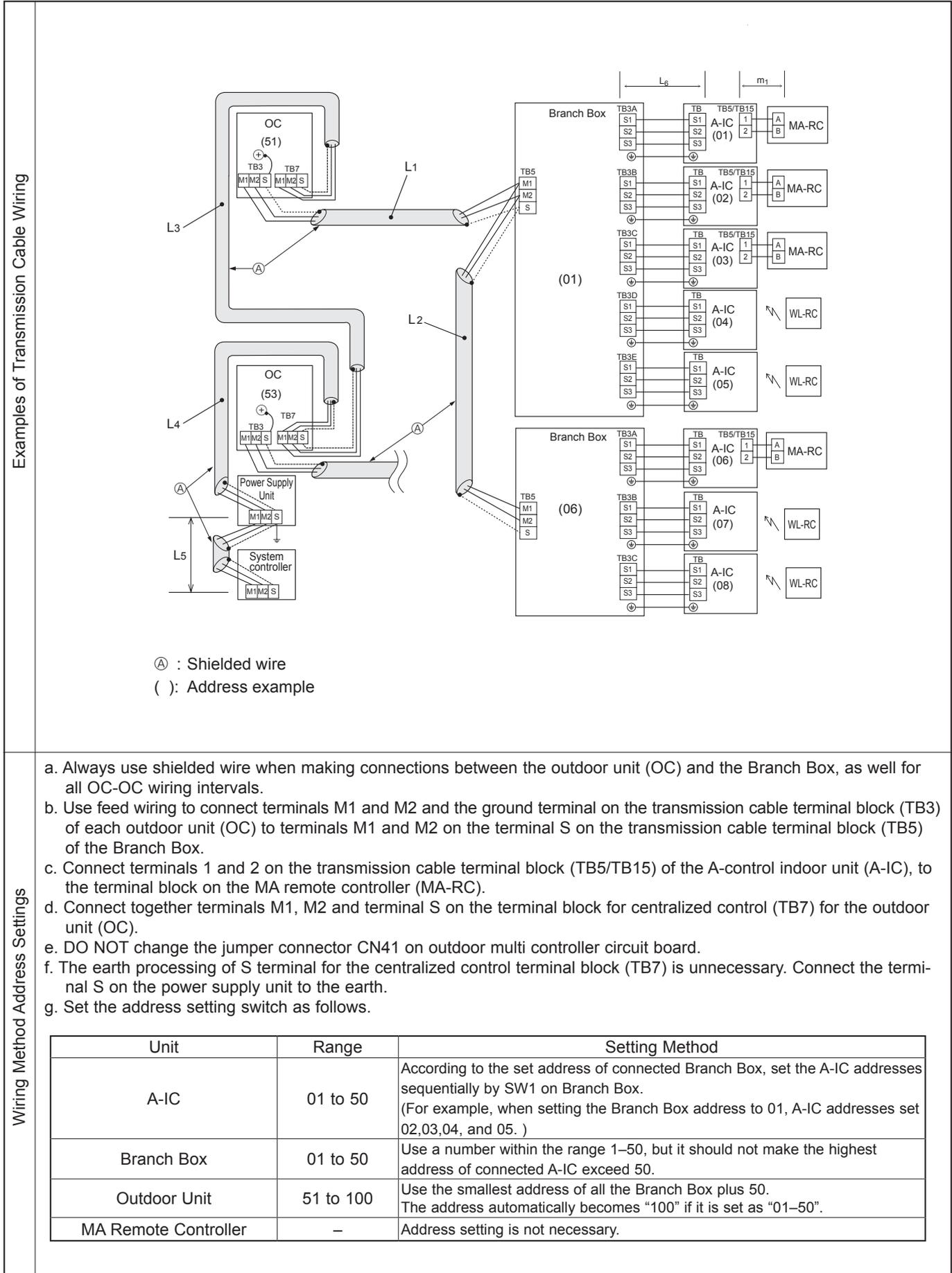
Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC (Main)	01 to 50	Use the smallest address within the same group of indoor units.
M-IC (Sub)	01 to 50	Use an address, other than the M-IC (Main) in the same group of M-NET indoor units. This must be in sequence with the M-IC (Main).
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the indoor units plus 50. The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01-50".
Main M-NET Remote Controller	101 to 150	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 100.
Sub M-NET Remote Controller	151 to 200	Set at an M-IC (Main) address within the same group plus 150.
MA Remote Controller	—	Address setting is not necessary. (Main/sub setting is necessary.)

- The group setting operations among the multiple M-NET control indoor units is done by the M-NET remote controller (M-NET RC) after the electrical power has been turned on.
 - When connecting PWFY unit
 - For PWFY series, do not set up group connection with other indoor units.
 - LOSSNAY is not available for use with PWFY series.
 - Use a WMA remote controller for operation of PWFY series.
- For more details, refer to the service manual for PWFY series.

• Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length	<p>Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4$ and $L_1+L_2+L_6+L_7 \leq 500$ m (1.25 mm² more) Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L_1 and L_3+L_4 and L_2+L_6 and $L_7 \leq 200$ m (1.25 mm² or more) MA Remote controller cable length: m_1 and $m_1+m_2+m_3$ and $m_1+m_2+m_3+m_4 \leq 200$ m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)</p>
Prohibited items	 <p> A : Group B : Group C : Group D : Shielded Wire E : Sub MA Remote Controller () : Address example </p> <p> • Never connect together the terminal blocks (TB5) for transmission wires for M-NET control indoor units (M-IC) that have been connected to different outdoor units (OC). • M-NET remote controller and MA remote controller cannot be connected with the M-NET control indoor unit of the same group wiring together. </p>

E. Example of a system using Branch Box and A-Control indoor unit

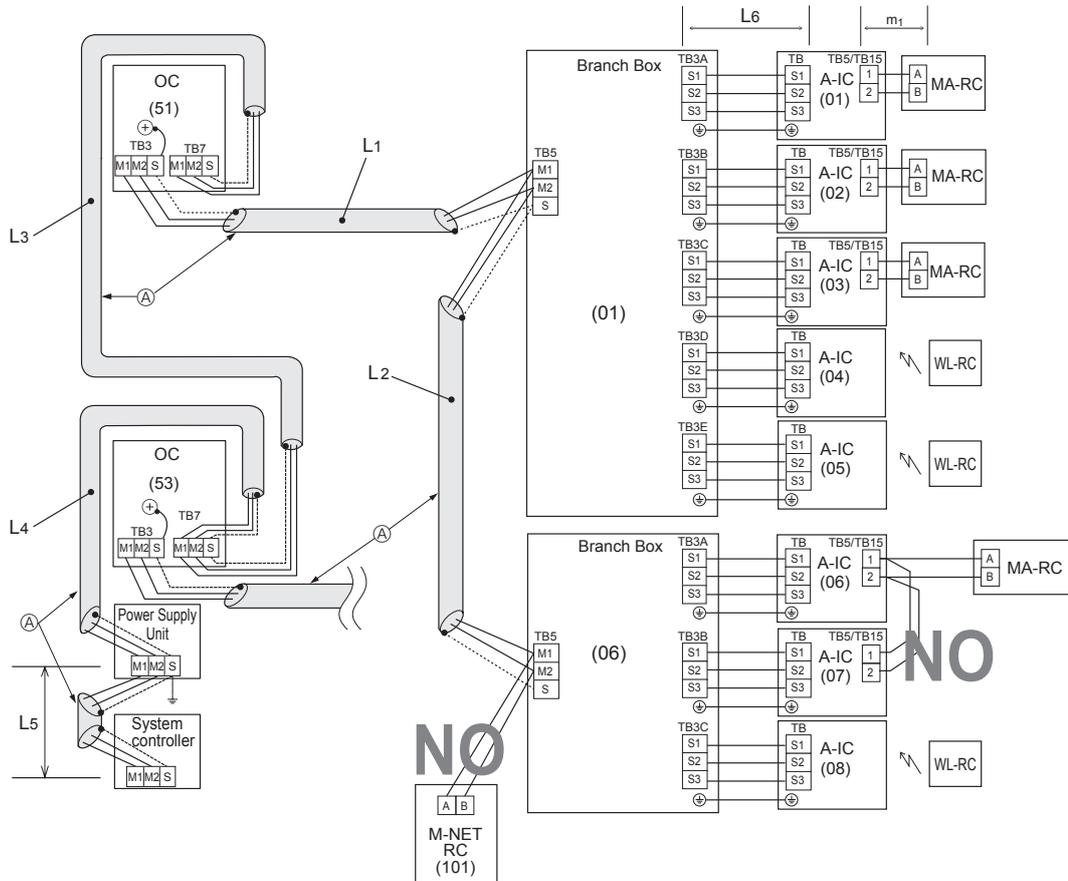


• Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length

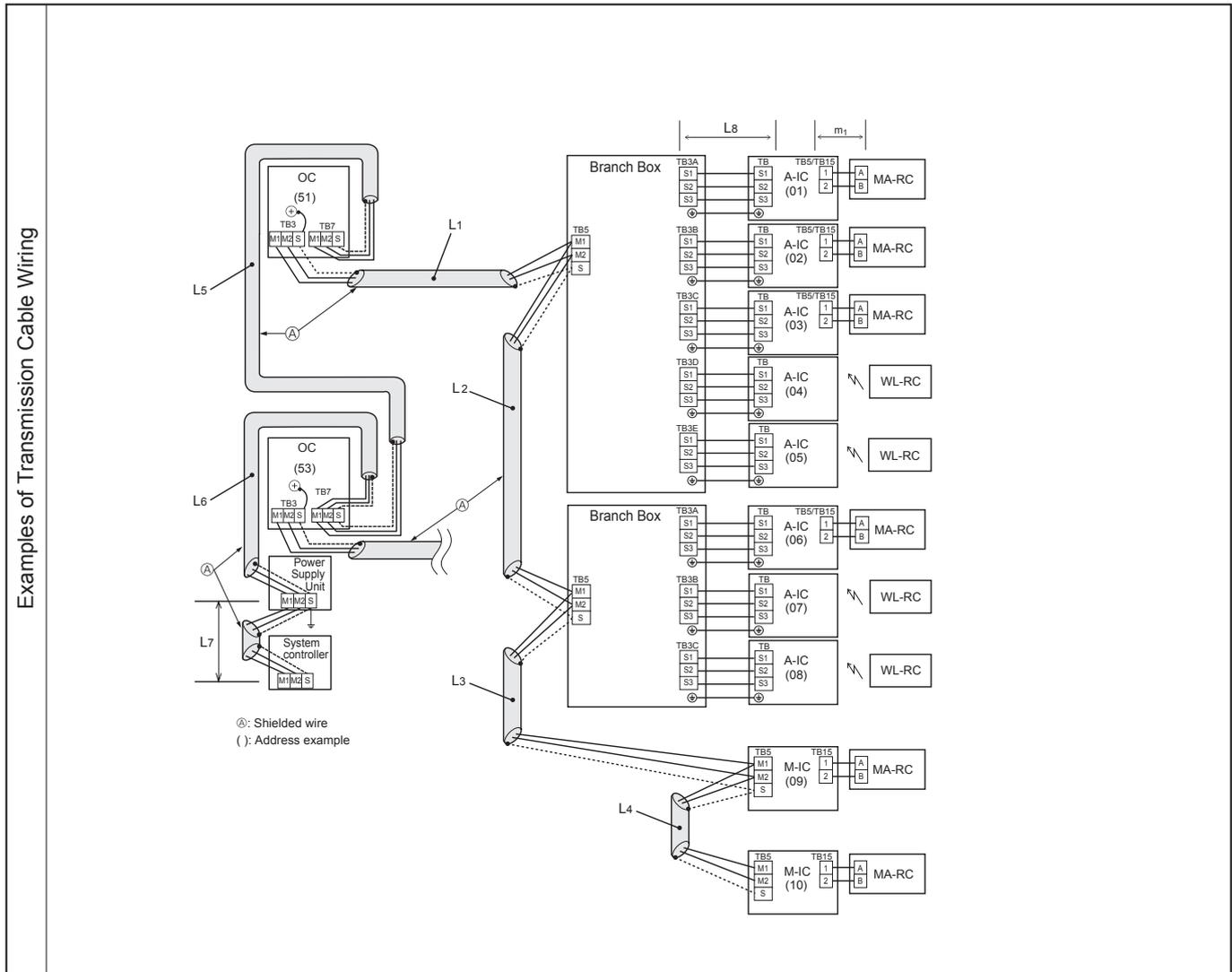
Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5$ [500 m (1.25 mm² or more)]
 Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): L_1+L_2, L_3+L_4, L_5 [200 m (1.25 mm² or more)]
 Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): L_6 [25 m (1.5 mm²)]
 Remote controller cable length: m_1 [200 m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)]

Prohibited items



- Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller
- Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together.
- M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

F. Example of a system using Branch Box, A-Control indoor unit, and M-NET Control indoor unit.



- Wiring Method Address Settings
- Always use shielded wire when making connections between the outdoor unit (OC) and the Branch Box or M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC), as well for all OC-OC wiring intervals.
 - Use feed wiring to connect terminals M1 and M2 and the ground terminal on the transmission cable terminal block (TB3) of each outdoor unit (OC) to terminals M1 and M2 on the terminal S on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5) of the Branch Box or M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC).
 - Connect terminals 1 and 2 on the transmission cable terminal block (TB5/TB15) of the A-control indoor unit (A-IC) or M-NET control indoor unit (M-IC), to the terminal block on the MA remote controller (MA-RC).
 - Connect together terminals M1, M2 and terminal S on the terminal block for centralized control (TB7) for the outdoor unit (OC).
 - DO NOT change the jumper connector CN41 on MULTI controller board.
 - The earth processing of S terminal for the centralized control terminal block (TB7) is unnecessary. Connect the terminal S on the power supply unit to the earth.
 - Set the address setting switch as follows.

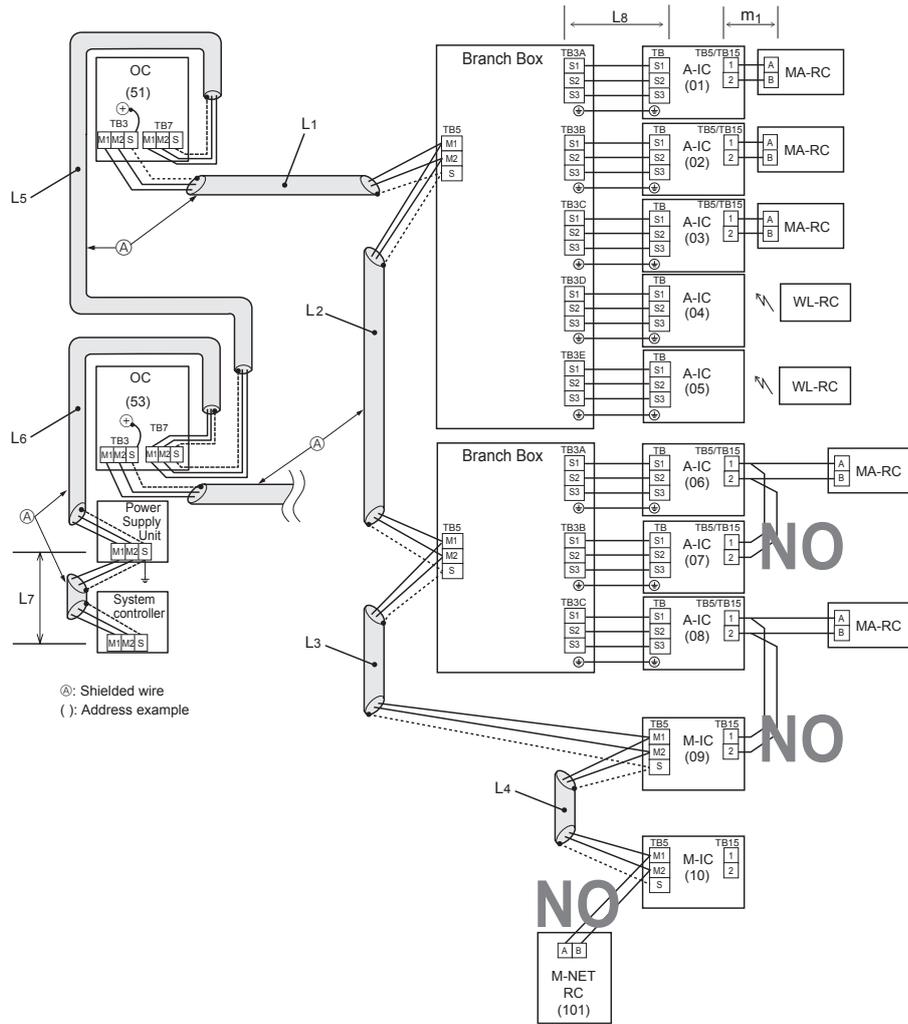
Unit	Range	Setting Method
M-IC	01 to 50	—
A-IC	01 to 50	According to the set address of connected Branch Box, set the A-IC addresses sequentially by SW1, SW11, SW12 on Branch Box. (For example, when the Branch Box address is set to 01, set the A-IC addresses to 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05.)
Branch Box	01 to 50	Use a number within the range 1-50, but it should not make the highest address of connected A-IC exceed 50.
Outdoor Unit	51 to 100	Use the smallest address of all the Branch Box plus 50. The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01-50".
MA Remote Controller	—	Address setting is not necessary.

• Name, Symbol, and the Maximum Units for Connection

Permissible Length

Longest length via outdoor unit (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5+L_6+L_7$ [500 m (1.25 mm² or more)]
 Longest transmission cable length (M-NET cable): $L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4$, L_5+L_6 and L_7 [200 m (1.25 mm² or more)]
 Longest transmission cable length (A-Control cable): L_8 [25 m (1.5 mm²)]
 Remote controller cable length: m_1 [200 m (0.3 to 1.25 mm²)]

Prohibited items



- Plural indoor units cannot be operated by a single remote controller
- Different refrigerant systems cannot be connected together.
- M-NET remote controller cannot be connected.

8-1. CHECK POINTS FOR TEST RUN

8-1-1. Procedures before test run

(1) Before a test run, make sure that the following work is completed.

- Installation related :

Make sure that the panel of cassette type and electrical wiring are done.
Otherwise electrical functions like auto vane will not operate normally.

- Piping related :

Perform leakage test of refrigerant and drain piping.
Make sure that all joints are perfectly insulated.
Check stop valves on both liquid and gas side for full open.

- Electrical wiring related :

Check ground wire, transmission cable, remote controller cable, and power supply cable for secure connection.
Make sure that all switch settings of address or adjustments for special specification systems are correctly settled.

(2) Safety check :

With the insulation tester of 500 V, inspect the insulation resistance.

Do not touch the transmission cable and remote controller cable with the tester.

The resistance should be over 1.0 MΩ. Do not proceed inspection if the resistance is under 1.0 MΩ.

Inspect between the outdoor unit power supply terminal block and ground first, metallic parts like refrigerant pipes or the electrical box next, then inspect all electrical wiring of outdoor unit, indoor unit, and all linked equipment .

(3) Before operation :

a) Turn the power supply switch of the outdoor unit to on for compressor protection. For a test run, wait at least 12 hours from this point.

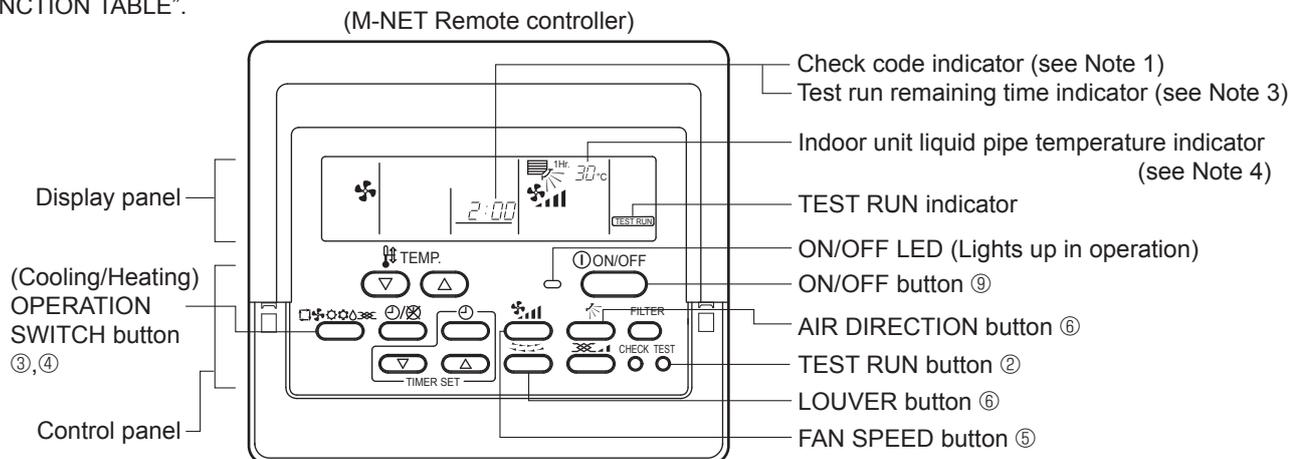
b) Register control systems into remote controller(s). Never touch the ON/OFF switch of the remote controller(s). Refer to “7-2. Special Function Operation and Settings for M-NET Remote Controller” as for settings. In MA remote controller(s), this registration is unnecessary.

(4) More than 12 hours later from power supply to the outdoor unit, turn all power switch to on for the test run. Perform test run according to the “Operation procedure” table of the bottom of this page. While test running, make test run reports .

8-1-1-1. Test run for M-NET Remote controller

(M-NET remote controller cannot be connected with a refrigerant system which includes branch box.)

When you deliver the unit after the test run, instruct the end user for proper usage of the system using owners' manual and the test run report you made to certificate normal operation. If abnormalities are detected during test run, refer to “8-1-2. Countermeasures for Error During Test Run”. As for DIP switch setting of outdoor unit, refer to “8-5. INTERNAL SWITCH FUNCTION TABLE”.



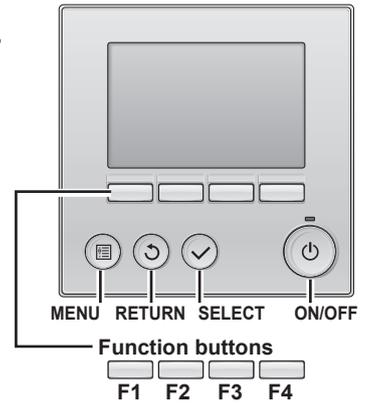
Operation procedure

①	Turn on the main power supply of all units at least 12 hours before test run. "HO" appears on display panel for 3 minutes.
②	12 hours later, press TEST RUN button twice to perform test run. "TEST RUN " appears on display panel.
③	Press OPERATION SWITCH button to make sure that air blows out.
④	Select Cooling (or Heating) by OPERATION SWITCH button to make sure that cool (or warm) air blows out.
⑤	Press Fan speed button to make sure that fan speed is changed by the button.
⑥	Press AIR DIRECTION button or LOUVER button to make sure that air direction is adjustable (horizontal, downward, upward, and each angle).
⑦	Check outdoor fans for normal operation.
⑧	Check interlocked devices (like ventilator) for normal operation, if any. This is the end of test run operation.
⑨	Press ON/OFF button to stop and cancel test run.

Notes:

1. If check code appears on remote controller or remote controller malfunctions, refer to “8-1-2. Countermeasures for Error During Run”.
2. During test run operation, 2-hour off timer activates automatically and remaining time is on remote controller and test run stops 2 hours later.
3. During test run, the indoor liquid pipe temperature is displayed on remote controller instead of room temperature.
4. Depending on a model, “This function is not available” appears when air direction button is pressed. However, this is not malfunction.

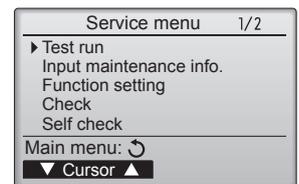
8-1-1-2. Test run for wired remote controller <PAR-31MAA> <PAR-32MAA>



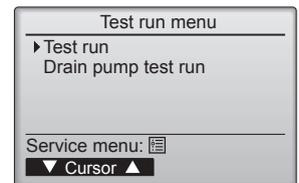
① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the button.



Select "Test run" with the **F1** or **F2** button, and press the button.



② Select "Test run" with the **F1** or **F2** button, and press the button.



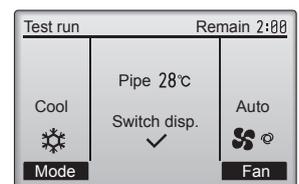
Test run operation

Press the **F1** button to go through the operation modes in the order of "Cool and Heat".

Cool mode: Check the cold air blows out.
Heat mode: Check the heat blows out.



Press the button and open the Vane setting screen.



Auto vane check*

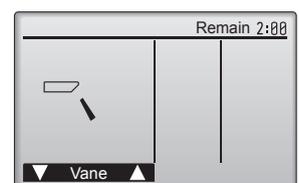
Check the auto vane with the **F1** **F2** buttons.
 Check the operation of the outdoor unit fan, also.



Press the button to return to "Test run operation".



Press the button.



When the test run is completed, the "Test run menu" screen will appear.
 The test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.

*The function is available only for the model with vanes.

8-1-2. Countermeasures for Error During Test Run

- If a problem occurs during test run, a code number will appear on the remote controller (or LED on the outdoor unit), and the air conditioning system will automatically cease operating.

Determine the nature of the abnormality and apply corrective measures.

Check code (2 digits)	Check code (4 digits)	Trouble	Detected Unit			Remarks
			Indoor	Outdoor	Remote Controller	
Ed	0403	Serial communication error		○		Outdoor unit outdoor multi controller circuit board – Power circuit board communication trouble
U2	1102	Compressor temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 1202
UE	1302	High pressure trouble		○		Check delay code 1402
U7	1500	Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 1600
U2	1501	Refrigerant shortage trouble		○		Check delay code 1601
		Closed valve in cooling mode		○		Check delay code 1501
P6	1503	Indoor HEX freezing protection	○			
EF	1508	4-way valve trouble in heating mode		○		Check delay code 1608
L6	2135	Circulation water freeze protection	○			
PA	2500	Water leakage	○			
P5	2502	Drain over flow protection	○			
P4	2503	Drain sensor abnormality	○			
UF	4100	Compressor current interruption (locked compressor)		○		Check delay code 4350
Pb	4114	Fan trouble (Indoor unit)	○			
UP	4210	Compressor overcurrent interruption		○		
U9	4220	Voltage shortage/overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open phase/primary current sensor error/power synchronization signal error		○		Check delay code 4320
U5	4230	Heat sink temperature trouble		○		Check delay code 4330
U6	4250	Power module trouble		○		Check delay code 4350
U8	4400	Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)		○		Check delay code 4500
U3	5101	Air inlet thermistor (TH21) open/short or	○			
		Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open/short		○		Check delay code 1202
U4	5102	Liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH22) open/short	○			
		Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open/short		○		Check delay code 1211
U4	5103	Gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH23) open/short	○			
U4	5105	Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short		○		Check delay code 1205
U4	5106	Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short		○		Check delay code 1221
U4	5109	HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short		○		Check delay code 1222
U4	5110	Heat sink temperature thermistor (TH8) open/short		○		Check delay code 1214
F5	5201	High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble		○		Check delay code 1402
F3	5202	Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble		○		Check delay code 1400
UH	5300	Primary current error		○		Check delay code 4310
P4	5701	Contact failure of drain float switch	○			
A0	6600	Duplex address error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A2	6602	Transmission processor hardware error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A3	6603	Transmission bus BUSY error	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A6	6606	Signal communication error with transmission processor	○	○	○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A7	6607	No ACK error	○		○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
A8	6608	No response frame error	○		○	Only M-NET Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6831	MA communication receive error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6832	MA communication send error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E3/E5	6833	MA communication send error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
E0/E4	6834	MA communication receive error	○		○	Only MA Remote controller is detected.
EF	7100	Total capacity error		○		
EF	7101	Capacity code error	○	○		
EF	7102	Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes		○		
EF	7105	Address setting error		○		
EF	7130	Incompatible unit combination		○		

Notes:

1. When the outdoor unit detects No ACK error/No response error, an object indoor unit is treated as a stop, and not assumed to be abnormal.
2. The check codes displayed on the units may be different between the error source and others. In that case, please refer to the check code of error source by displayed attribute and address.
3. Refer to the service manual of indoor unit or remote controller for the detail of error detected in indoor unit or remote controller.

• Self-diagnosis function

The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED1, LED2 (LED indication) found on the multi-controller of the outdoor unit.

LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

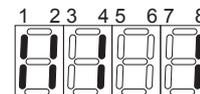
• During normal operation

The LED indicates the drive state of the controller in the outdoor unit.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	—	—	Always lit

[Example]

When the compressor and SV1 are turned during cooling operation.



Check code

0403
(Ed)

Serial communication error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if serial communication between the outdoor multi controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Wire breakage or contact failure of connector CN2 or CN4 ② Malfunction of communication circuit to power circuit board on outdoor multi controller circuit board ③ Malfunction of communication circuit on outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

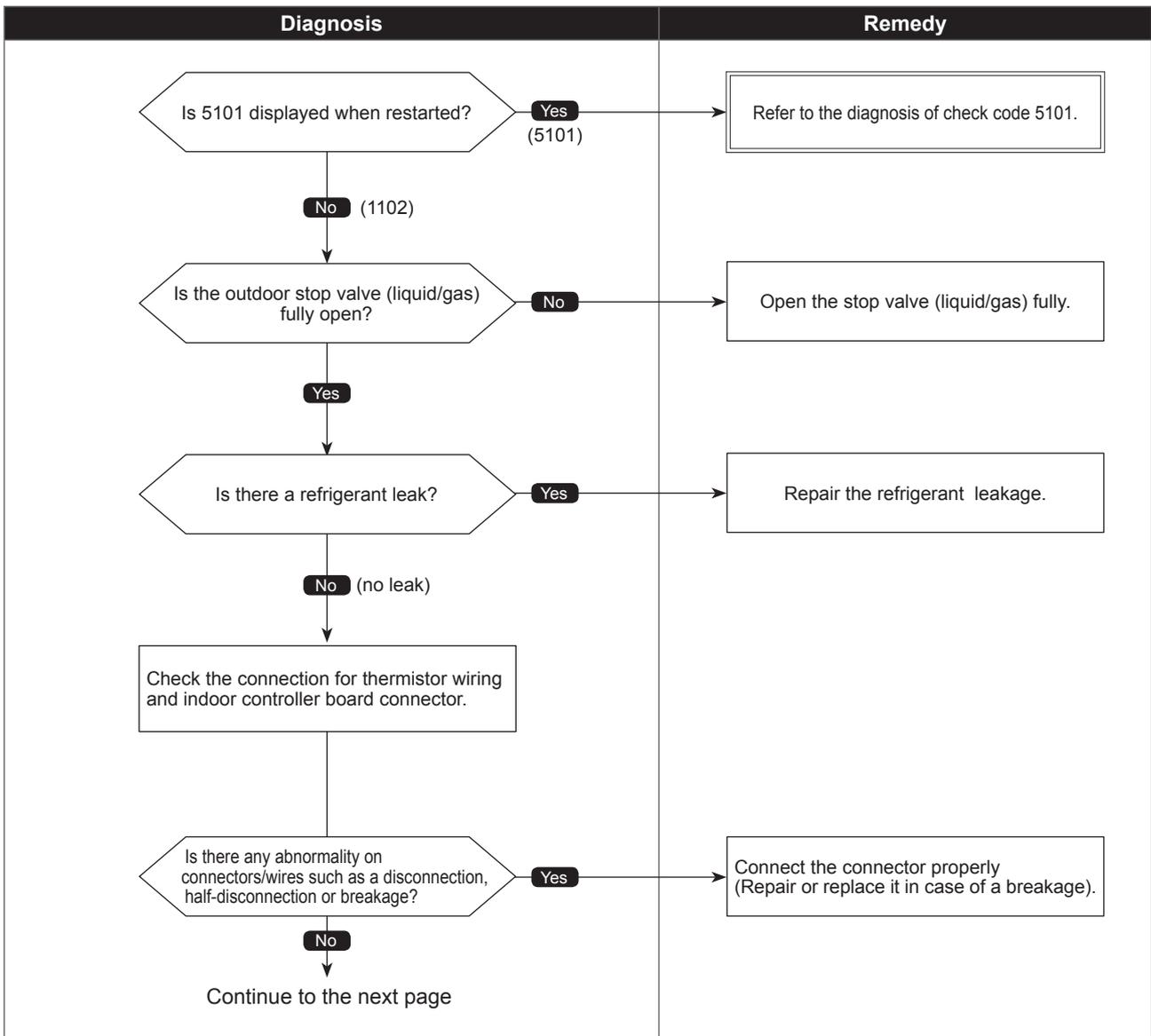
Diagnosis	Remedy
<p>Check the connection of the communication line (CN2 and CN4) between the outdoor multi controller circuit board and power circuit board.</p> <p>Are they connected normally?</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Connect the CN2 and CN4 properly. Replace them in case of a breakage.</p> <p>The communication circuit of either the outdoor multi controller circuit board or power circuit board is defective. If unable to identify the defective circuit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board if it does not recover. ② Replace the outdoor power circuit board.

Compressor temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>(1) Abnormal if TH4 falls into following temperature conditions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●exceeds 110°C [230°F] continuously for 5 minutes ●exceeds 125°C [257°F] <p>(2) Abnormal if a pressure detected by the high pressure sensor and converted to saturation temperature exceeds 40°C [104°F] during defrosting, and TH4 exceeds 110°C [230°F].</p> <p>TH4: Thermistor <Compressor> LEV: Electronic expansion valve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Malfunction of stop valve ② Over-heated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑤ LEV performance failure ⑥ Defective indoor controller board ⑦ Clogged refrigerant system caused by foreign object ⑧ Refrigerant shortage (Refrigerant liquid accumulation in compressor while indoor unit is OFF/thermo-OFF.)

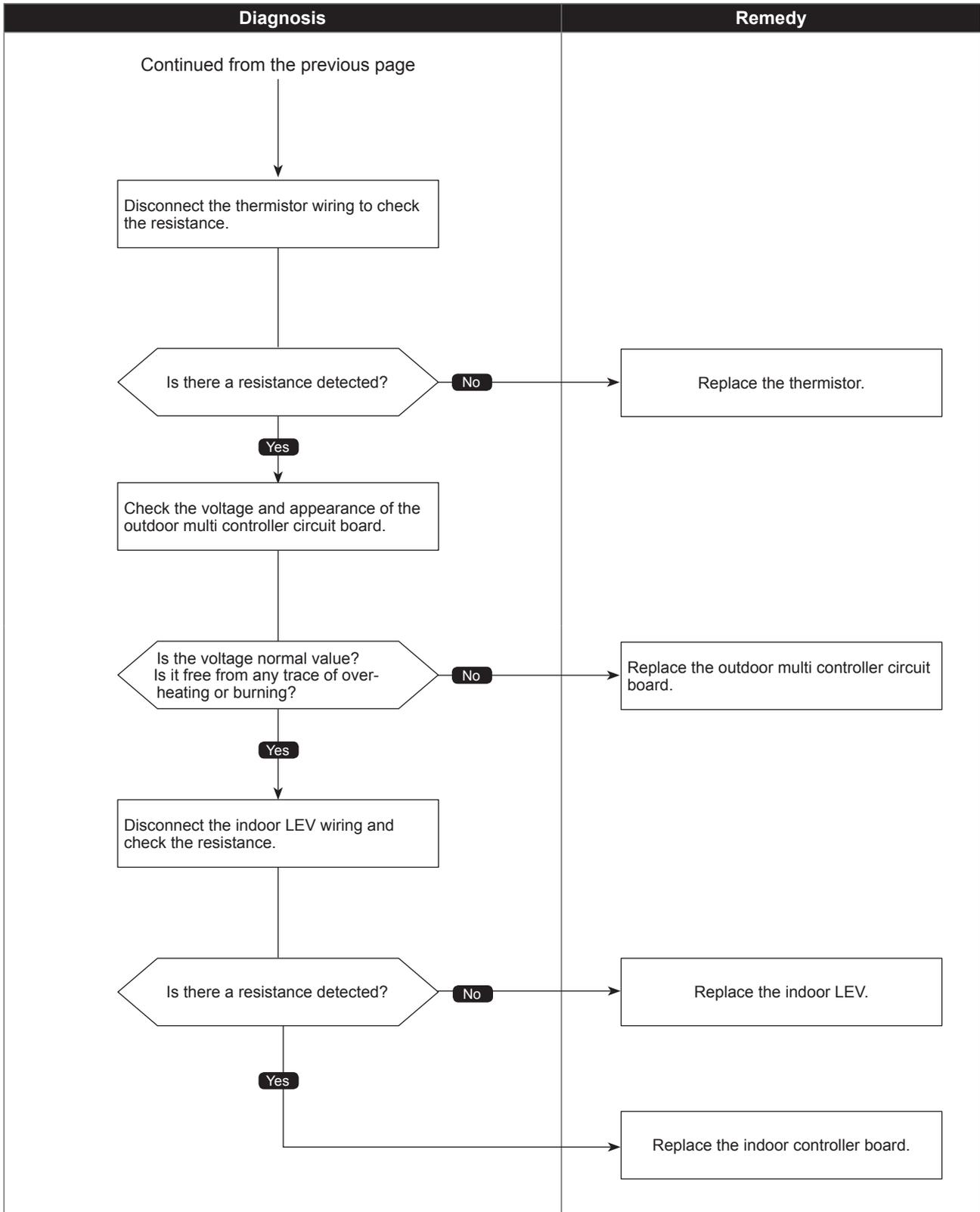
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

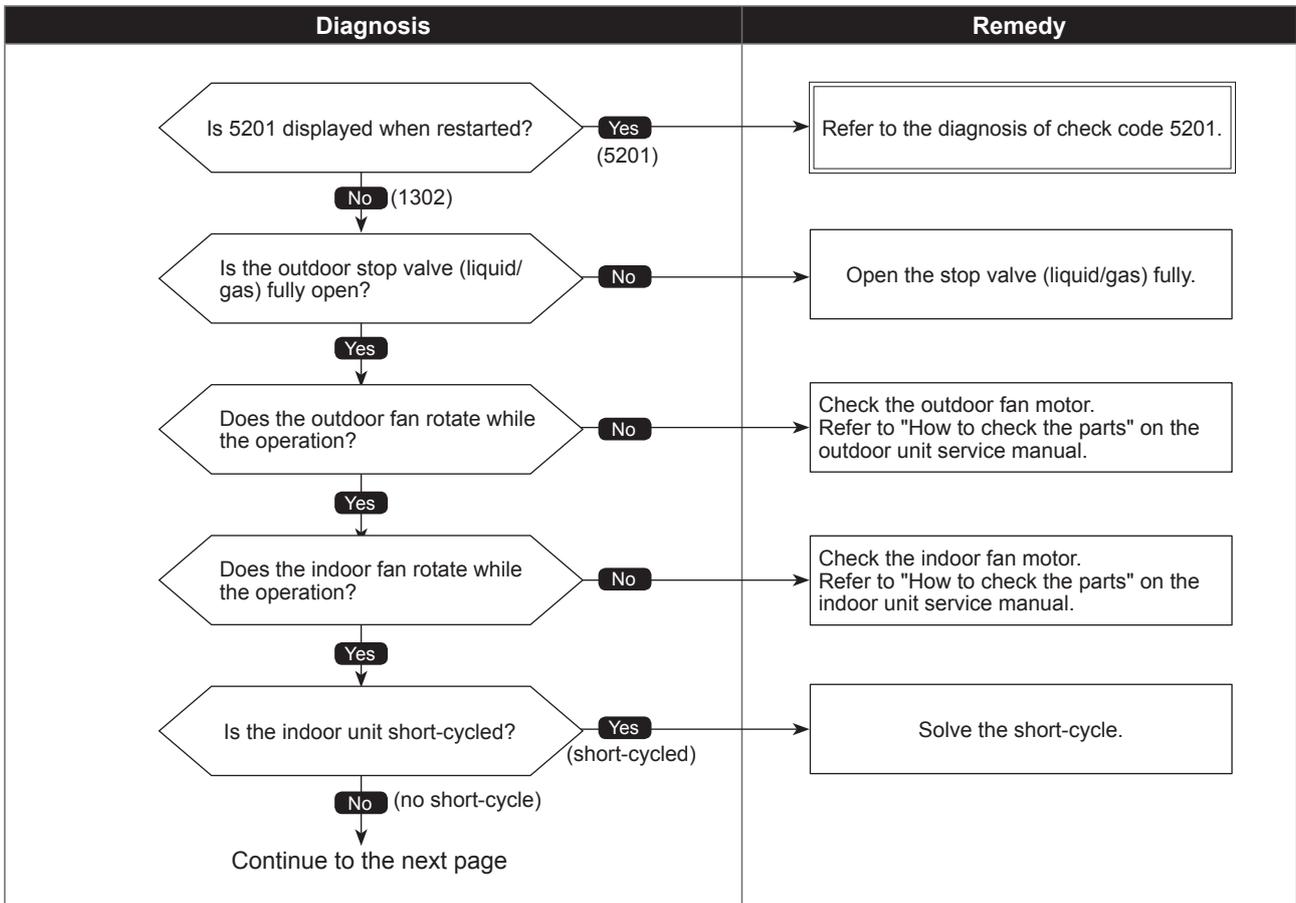


High pressure trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>(1) High pressure abnormality (63H operation) Abnormal if 63H operates(*) during compressor operation. (* 4.15 MPaG [602 PSIG])</p> <p>(2) High pressure abnormality (63HS detected) 1. Abnormal if a pressure detected by 63HS is 4.31 MPaG [625 PSIG] or more during compressor operation. 2. Abnormal if a pressure detected by 63HS is 4.14 MPaG [600 PSIG] or more for 3 minutes during compressor operation.</p> <p>63H : High pressure switch 63HS: High pressure sensor LEV : Electronic expansion valve SV1 : Solenoid valve TH7 : Thermistor <Ambient></p>	<p>① Defective operation of stop valve (not fully open) ② Clogged or broken pipe ③ Malfunction or locked outdoor fan motor ④ Short-cycle of outdoor unit ⑤ Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger ⑥ Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference ⑦ Contact failure of the outdoor multi controller circuit board connector ⑧ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑨ Short-cycle of indoor unit ⑩ Decreased airflow, clogged filter, or dirt on indoor unit. ⑪ Malfunction or locked indoor fan motor ⑫ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outdoor temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑬ Indoor LEV performance failure ⑭ Malfunction of fan driving circuit ⑮ SV1 performance failure ⑯ Defective High pressure sensor ⑰ Defective High pressure sensor input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

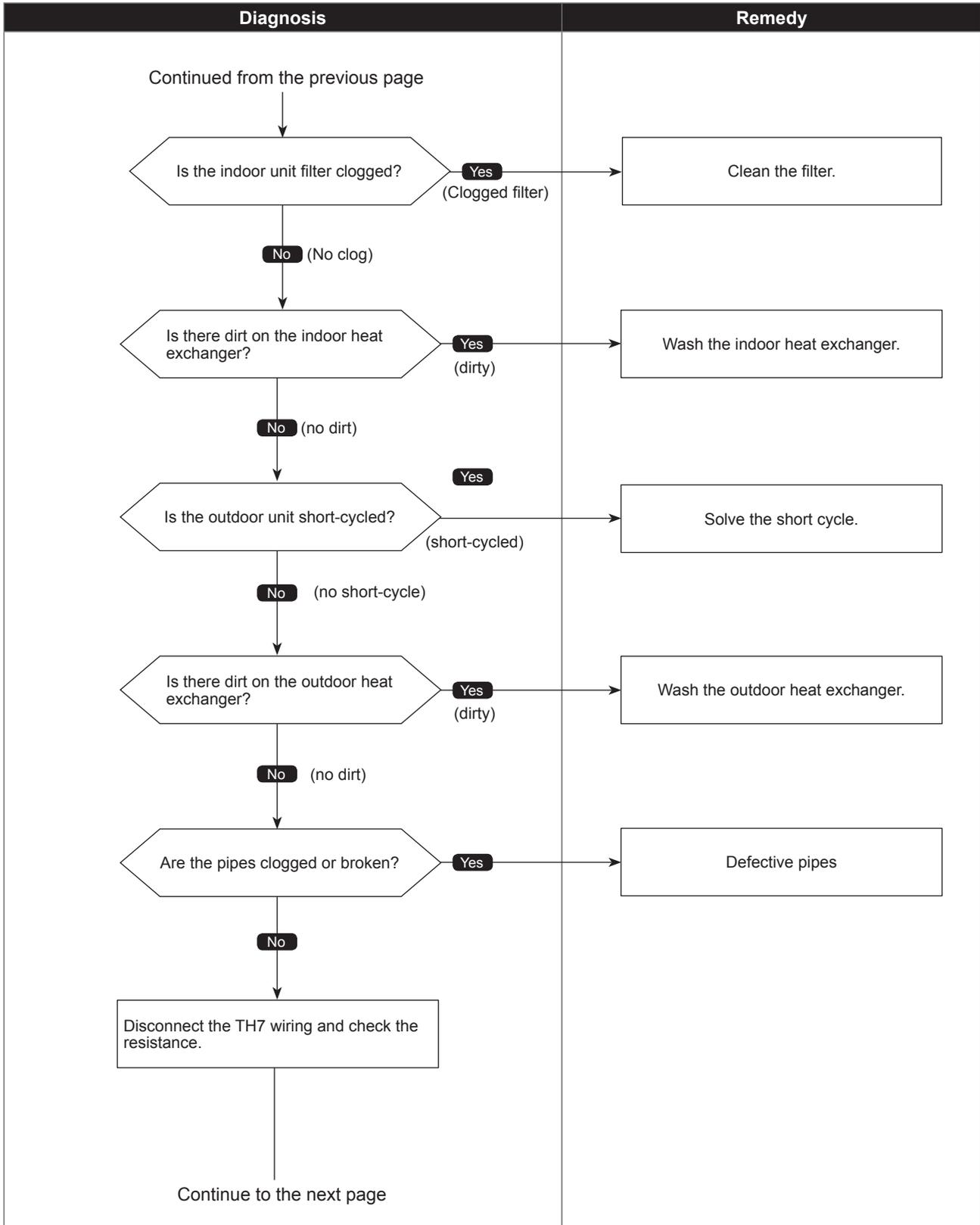
Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



High pressure trouble

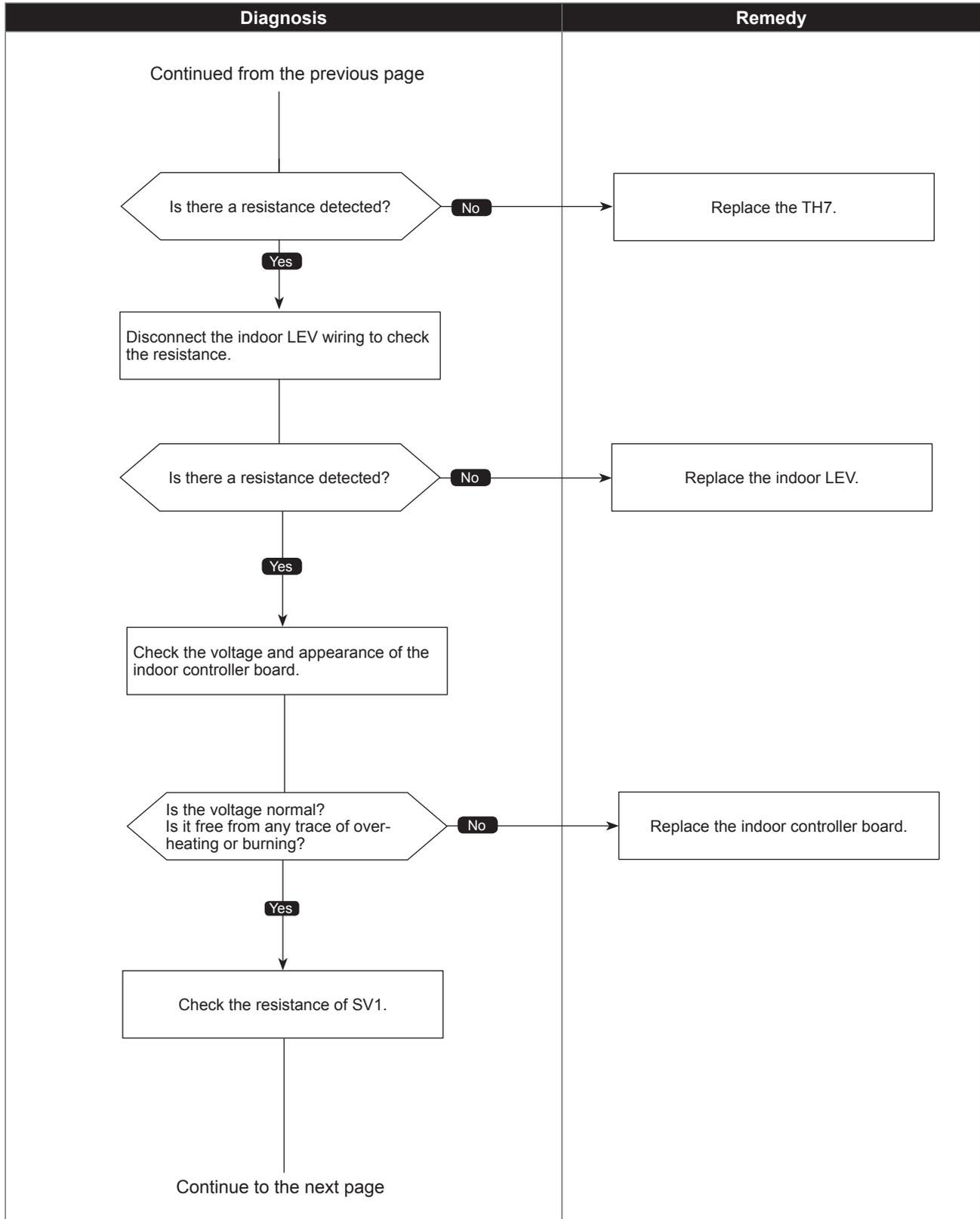
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



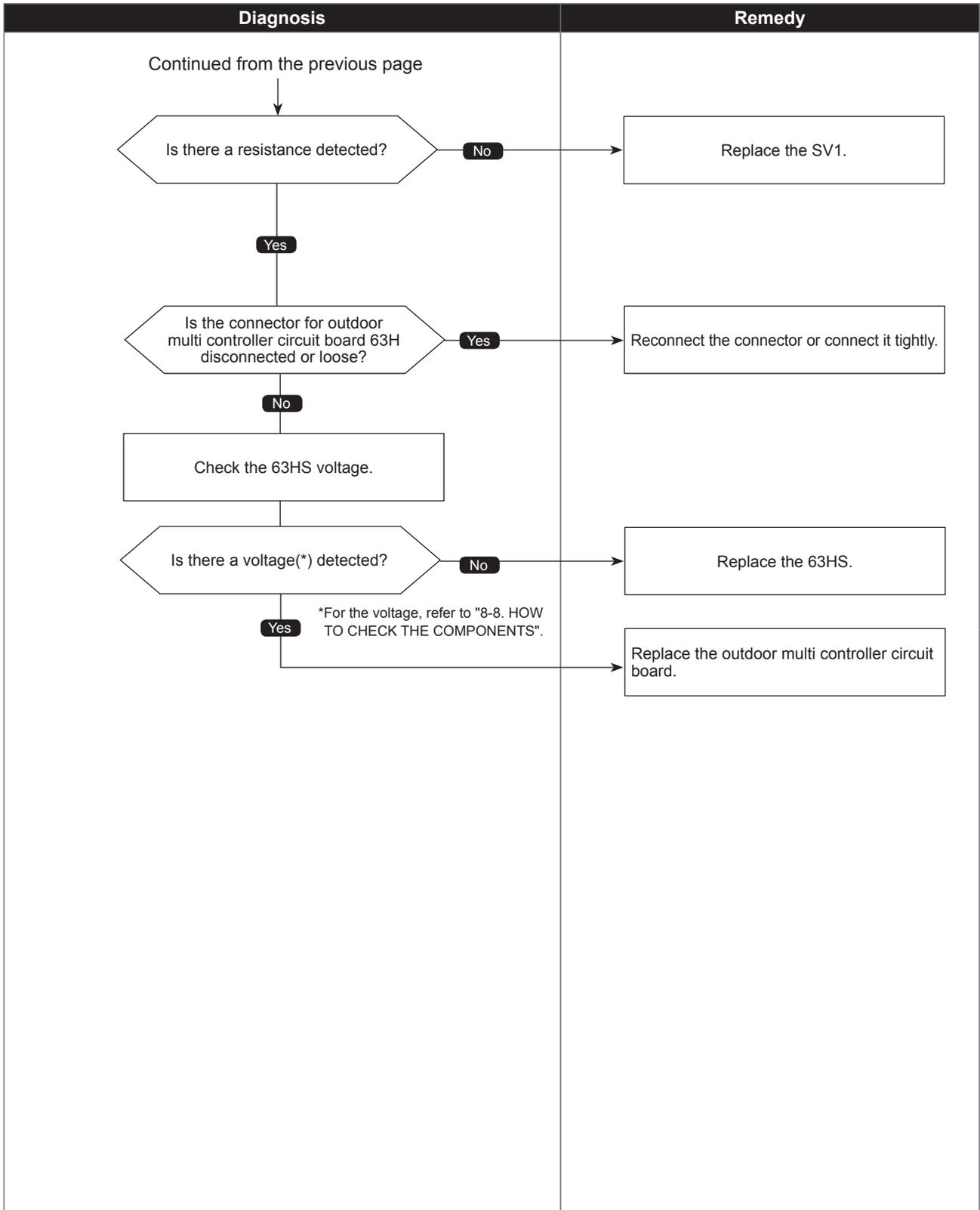
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

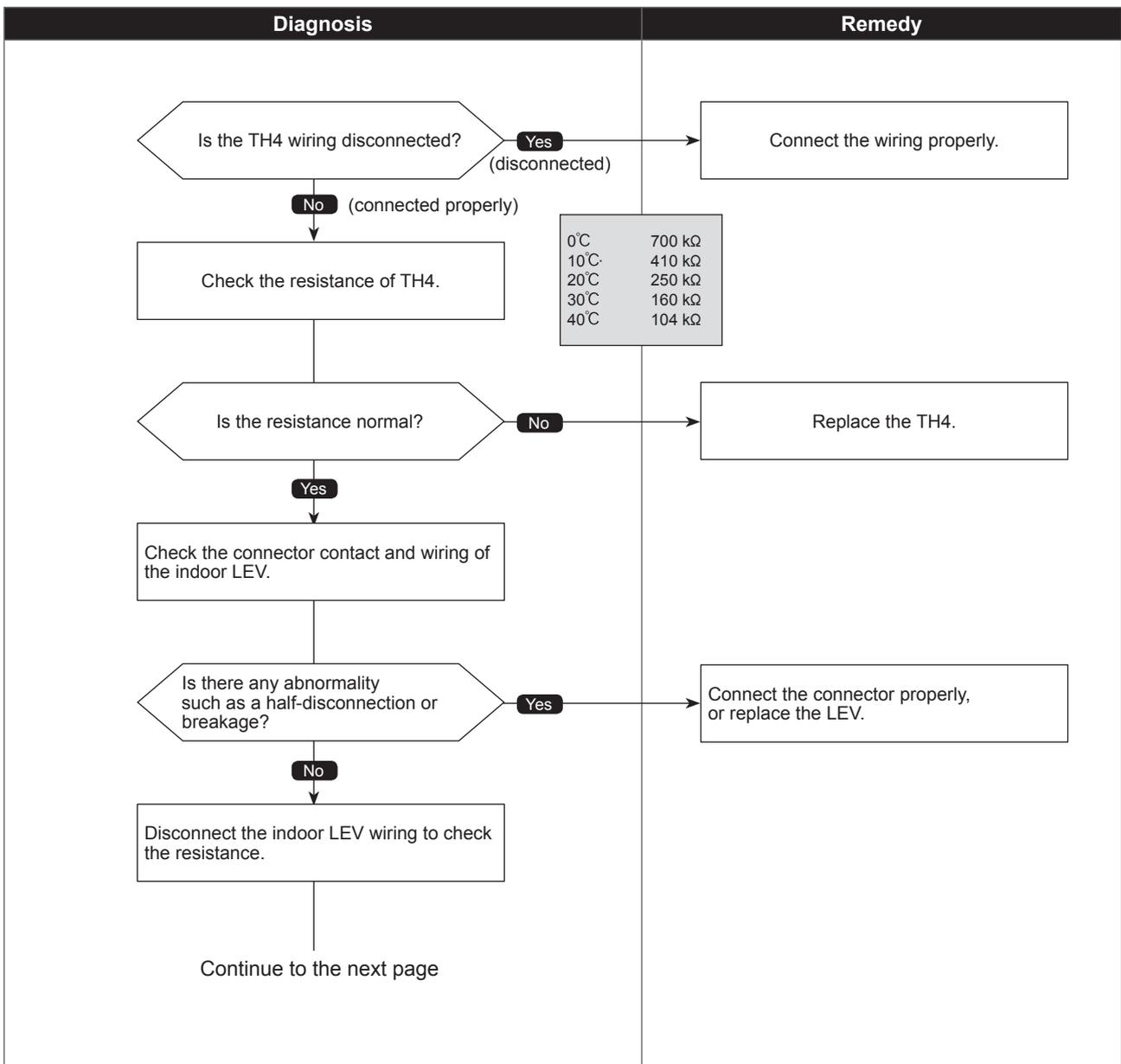


Superheat due to low discharge temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if the discharge superheat is continuously detected -15°C [-27°F](*) or less for 5 minutes even though the indoor LEV has minimum open pulse after the compressor starts operating for 10 minutes.</p> <p>LEV : Electronic expansion valve TH4 : Thermistor <Compressor> 63HS: High pressure sensor</p> <p>*At this temperature, conditions for the abnormality detection will not be satisfied if no abnormality is detected on either TH4 or 63HS.</p>	<p>① Disconnection or loose connection of TH4 ② Defective holder of TH4 ③ Disconnection of LEV coil ④ Disconnection of LEV connector ⑤ LEV performance failure</p>

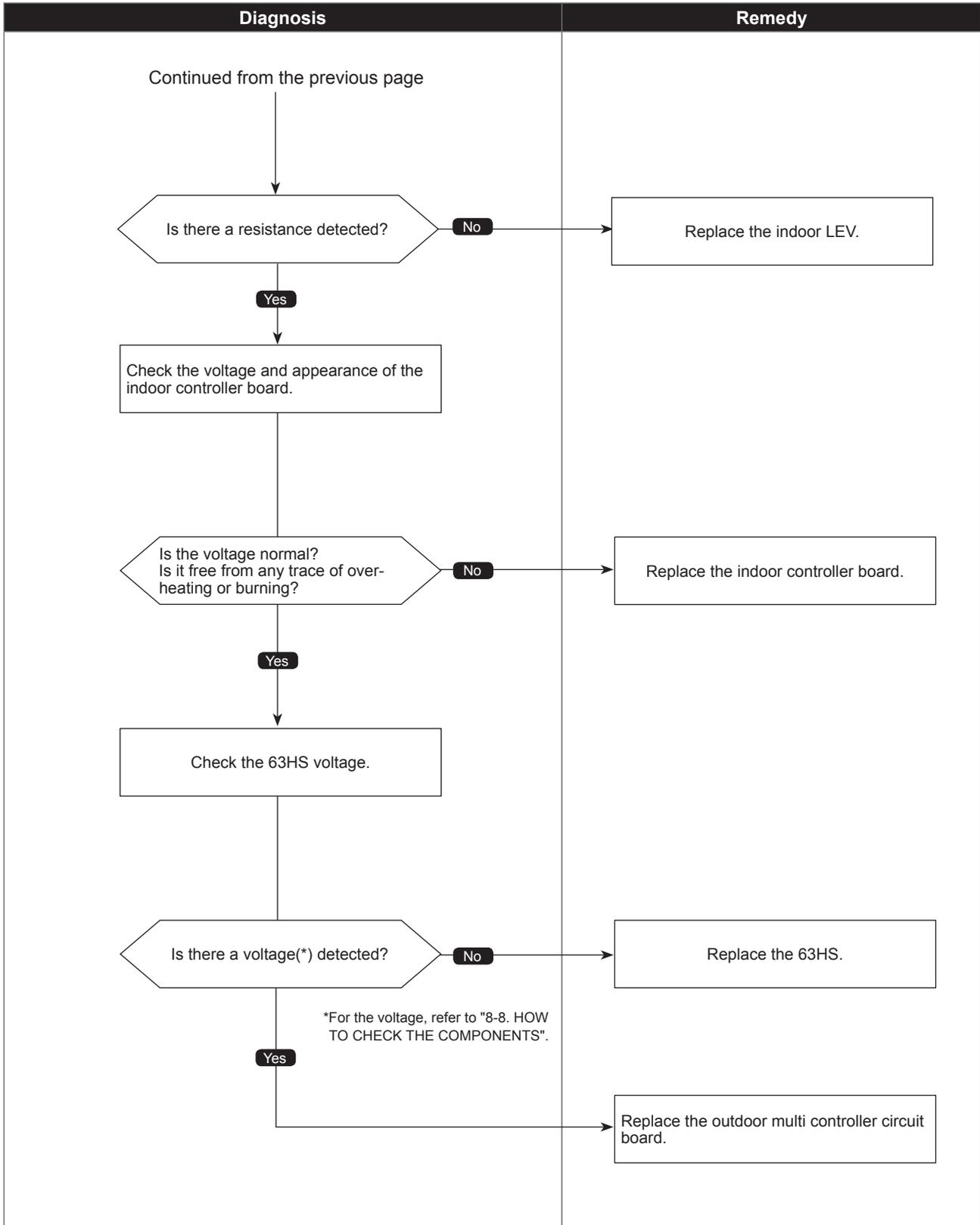
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

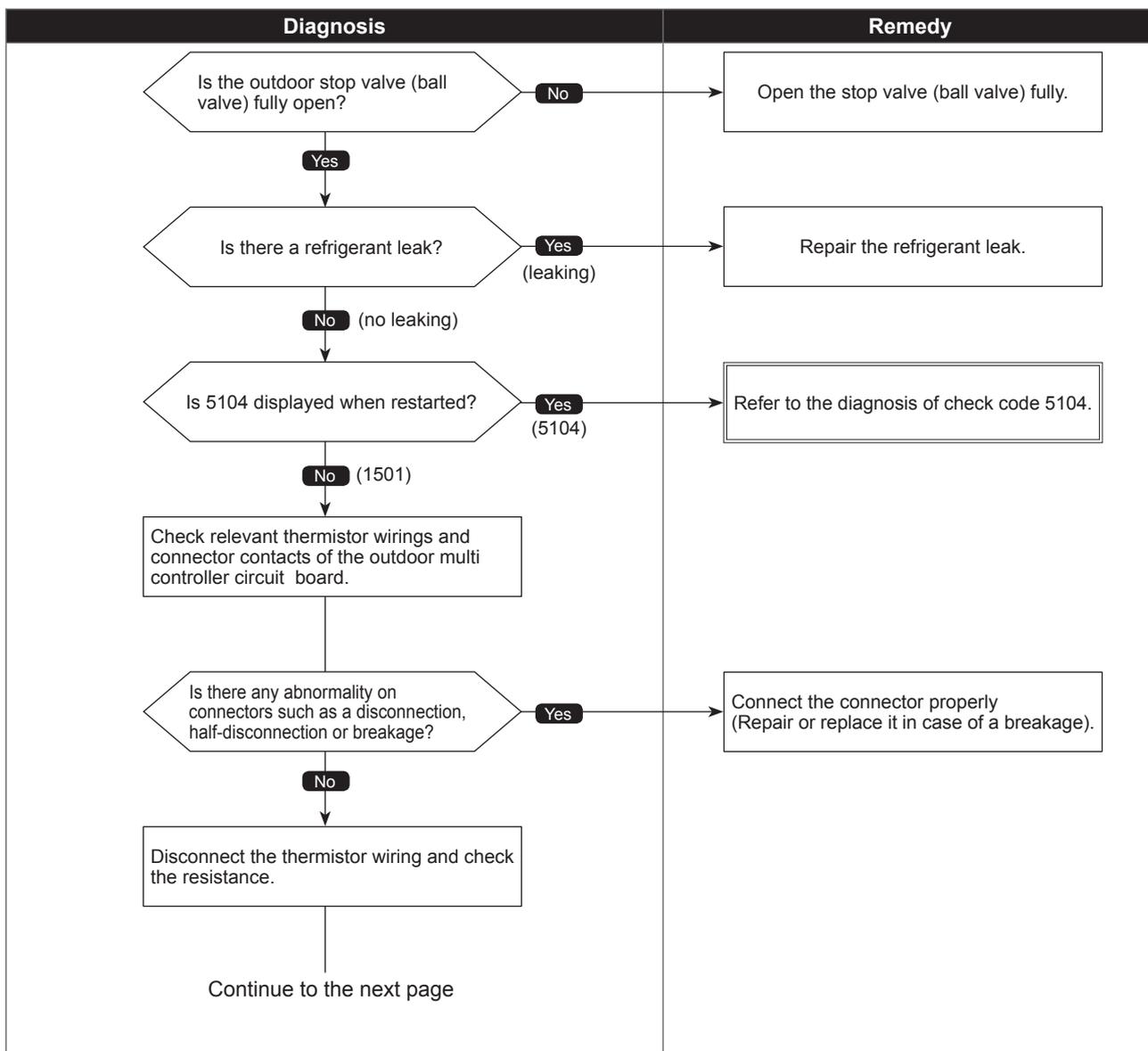


Refrigerant shortage trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>(1) Abnormal when all of the following conditions are satisfied for 15 consecutive minutes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The compressor is operating in HEAT mode. 2. Discharge superheat is 80°C [144°F] or more. 3. Difference between TH7 and TH3 applies to the formula of (TH7-TH3 < 5°C [9°F]) 4. The saturation temperature converted from a high pressure sensor detects below 35°C [95°F]. <p>(2) Abnormal when all of the following conditions are satisfied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The compressor is in operation. 2. When cooling, discharge superheat is 80°C [144°F] or more, and the saturation temperature converted from a high pressure sensor is over -40°C [-40°F]. 3. When heating, discharge superheat is 90°C [162°F] or more. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Defective operation of stop valve (not fully open) ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board ④ Indoor LEV performance failure ⑤ Gas leakage or shortage ⑥ Defective 63HS <p>TH3 : Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> TH7 : Thermistor <Ambient> LEV : Electronic expansion valve 63HS: High pressure sensor</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

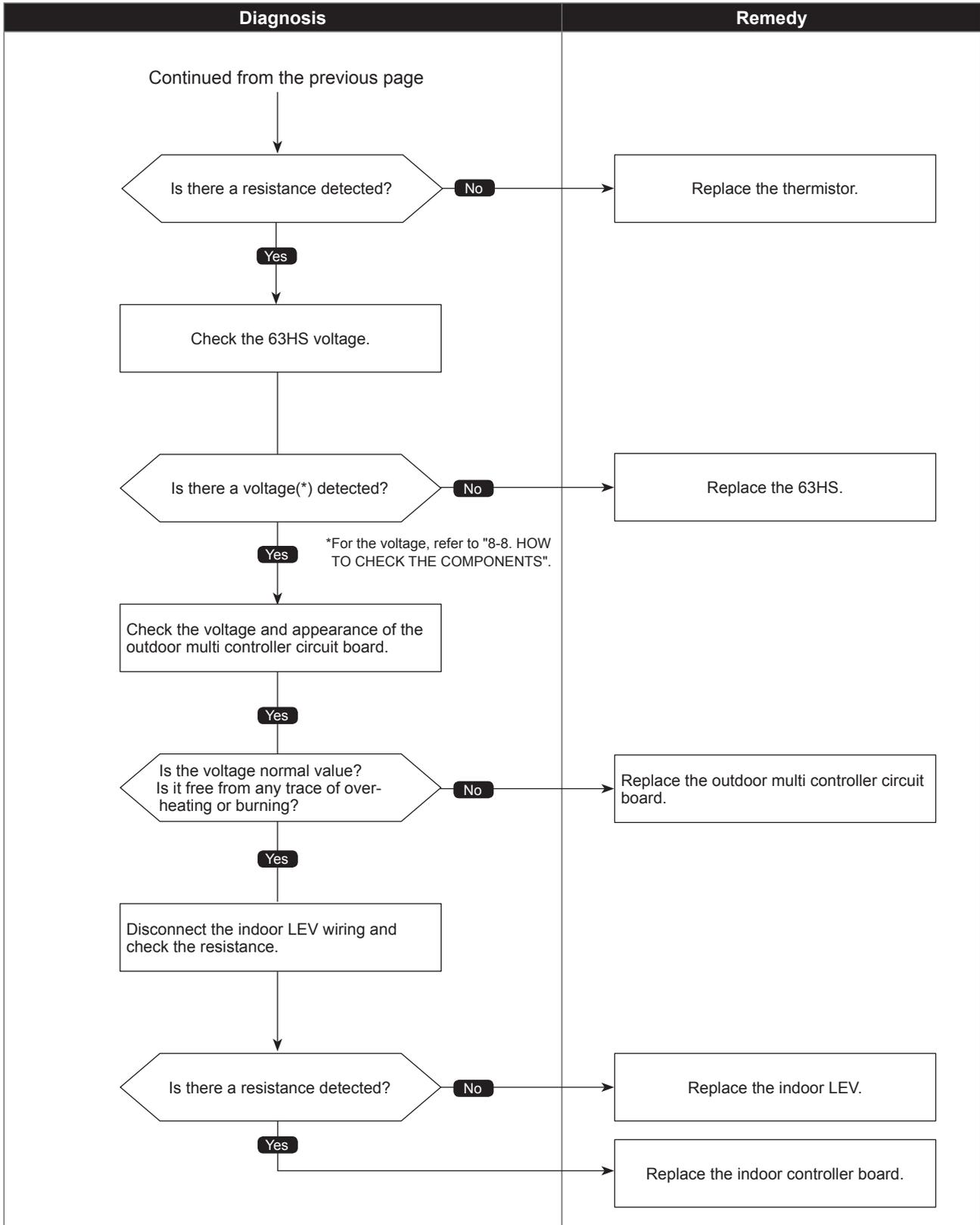
Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Refrigerant shortage trouble

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

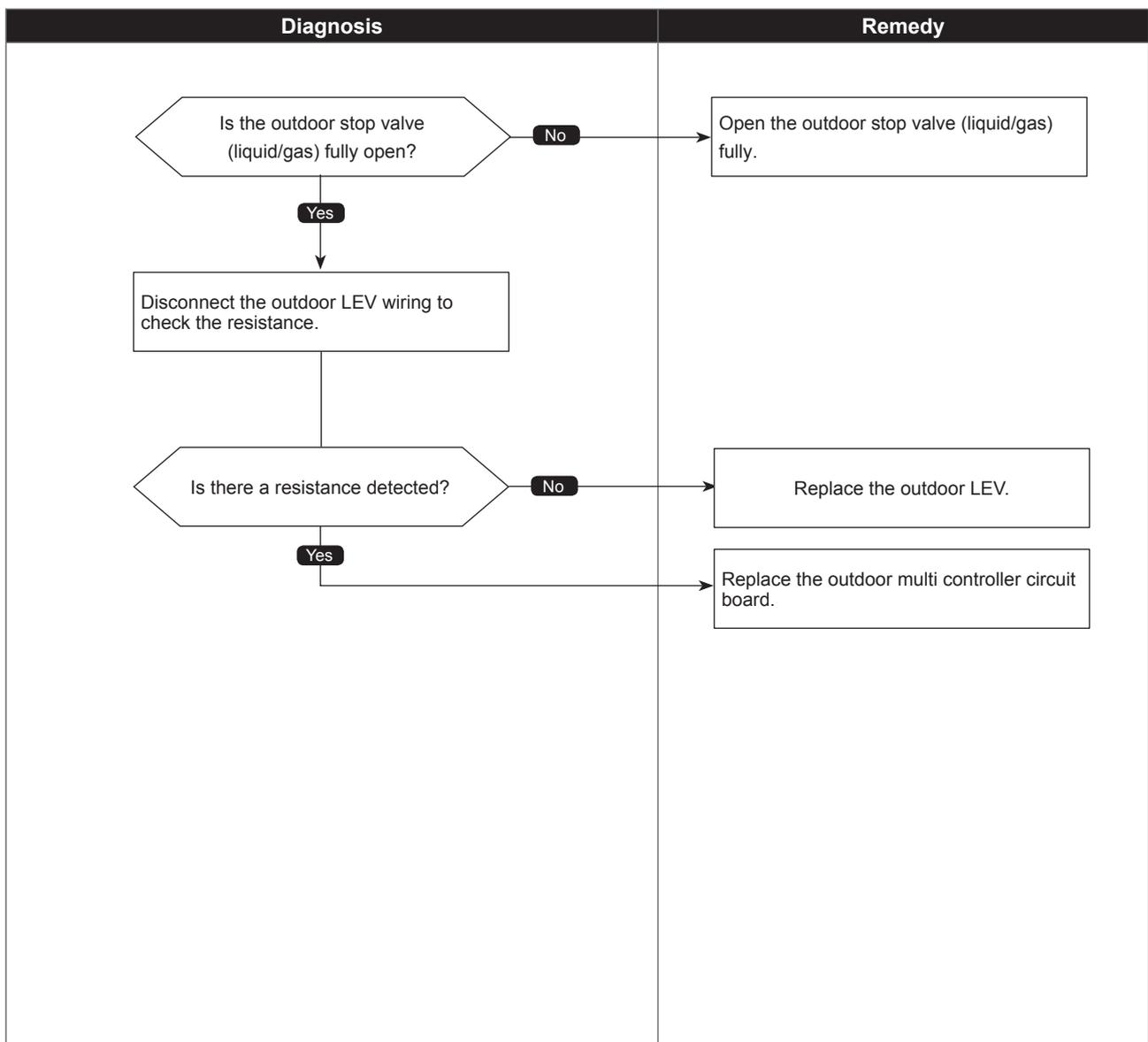
1501
(U2)

Closed valve in cooling mode

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if stop valve is closed during cooling operation.</p> <p>Abnormal when both of the following temperature conditions are satisfied for 20 minutes or more during cooling operation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TH22j-TH21j \geq -2°C [-3.6°F] 2. TH23j-TH21j \geq -2°C [-3.6°F] <p>Note: For indoor unit, the abnormality is detected if an operating unit satisfies the condition.</p>	<p>① Outdoor liquid/gas valve is closed.</p> <p>② Malfunction of outdoor LEV (LEV1)(blockage)</p> <p>TH21: Indoor intake temperature thermistor (RT11 or TH1) TH22: Indoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (RT13 or TH2) TH23: Indoor gas pipe temperature thermistor (TH-A to E) LEV: Electronic expansion valve</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

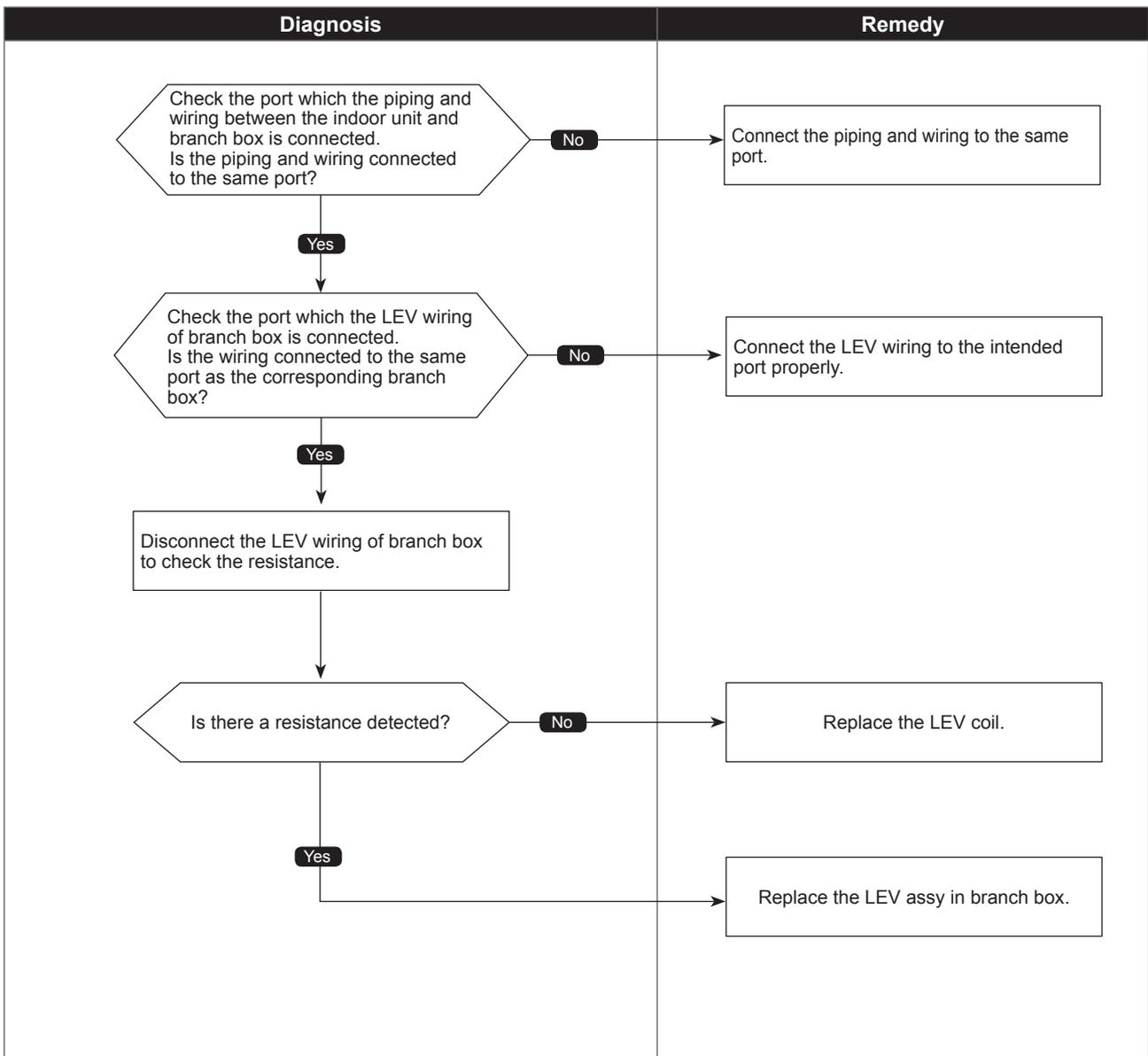
1503
(P6)

Indoor HEX freezing protection

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>The purpose of the check code is to prevent indoor unit from freezing or dew condensation which is caused when a refrigerant keeps flowing into the unit in STOP.</p> <p>Abnormal when all of the following conditions are satisfied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The compressor is operating in COOL mode. 2. 15 minutes have passed after the startup of the compressor, or the change in the number of operating indoor units is made (including a change by turning thermo-ON/OFF). 3. After the condition 2 above is satisfied, the thermistor of indoor unit in STOP detects $TH22] \leq -5^{\circ}\text{C}$ [23°F] for 5 consecutive minutes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Wrong piping connection between indoor unit and branch box ② Miswiring between indoor unit and branch box ③ Miswiring of LEV in branch box ④ Malfunction of LEV in branch box

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

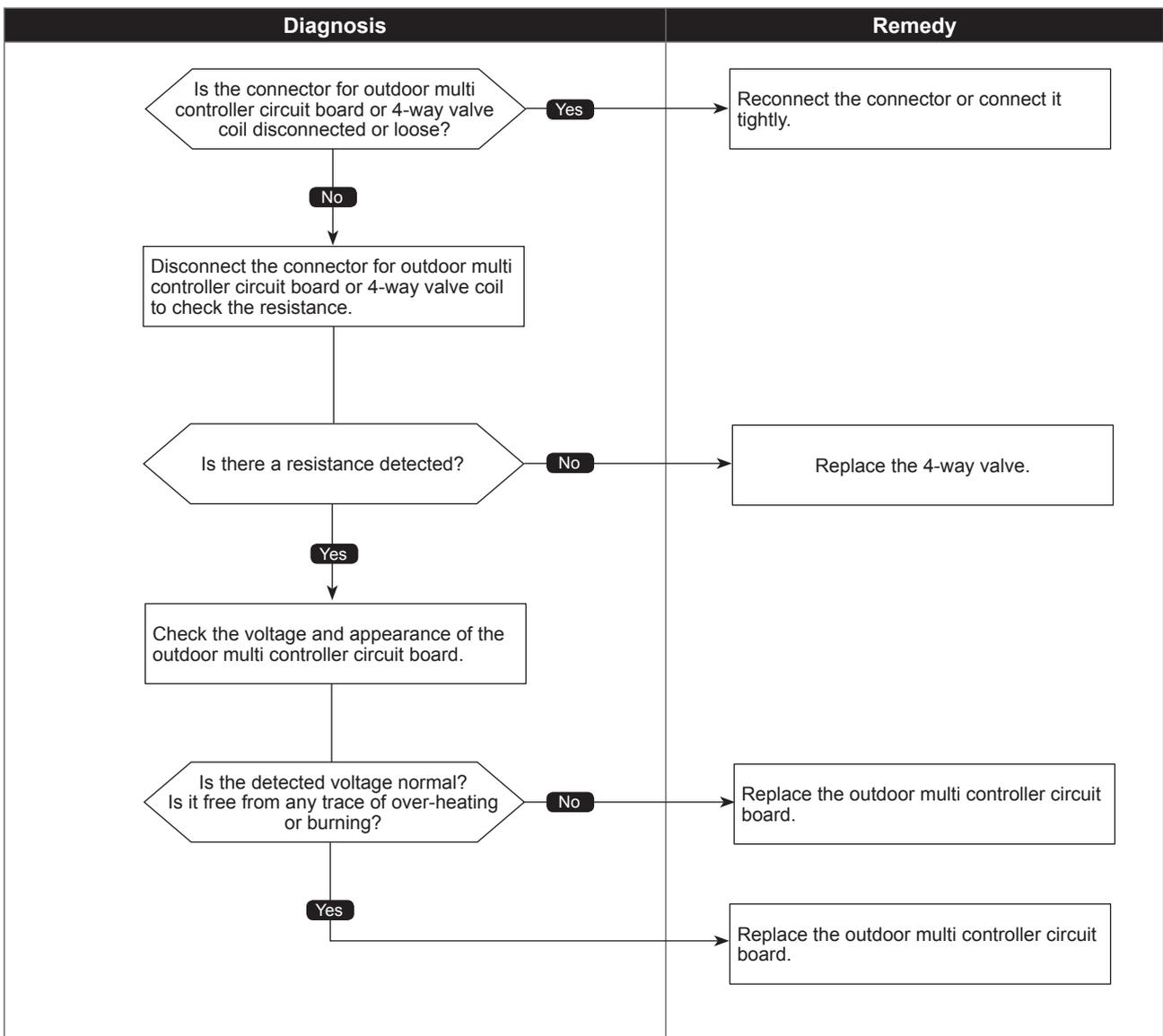


4-way valve trouble in heating mode

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if 4-way valve does not operate during heating operation.</p> <p>Abnormal when any of the following temperature conditions is satisfied for 3 min. or more during heating operation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TH22j-TH21j $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$ [-18°F] 2. TH23j-TH21j $\leq -10^{\circ}\text{C}$ [-18°F] 3. TH22j $\leq 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ [37.4°F] 4. TH23j $\leq 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ [37.4°F] <p>Note: For indoor unit, the abnormality is detected if an operating unit satisfies the condition.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① 4-way valve failure ② Disconnection or failure of 4-way valve coil ③ Clogged drain pipe ④ Disconnection or loose connection of connectors ⑤ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected before 30 seconds after the compressor starts operating.	① Closed stop valve ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection, or wrong phase of compressor wiring connection ④ Model selection error on indoor controller board or outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑤ Defective compressor ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board

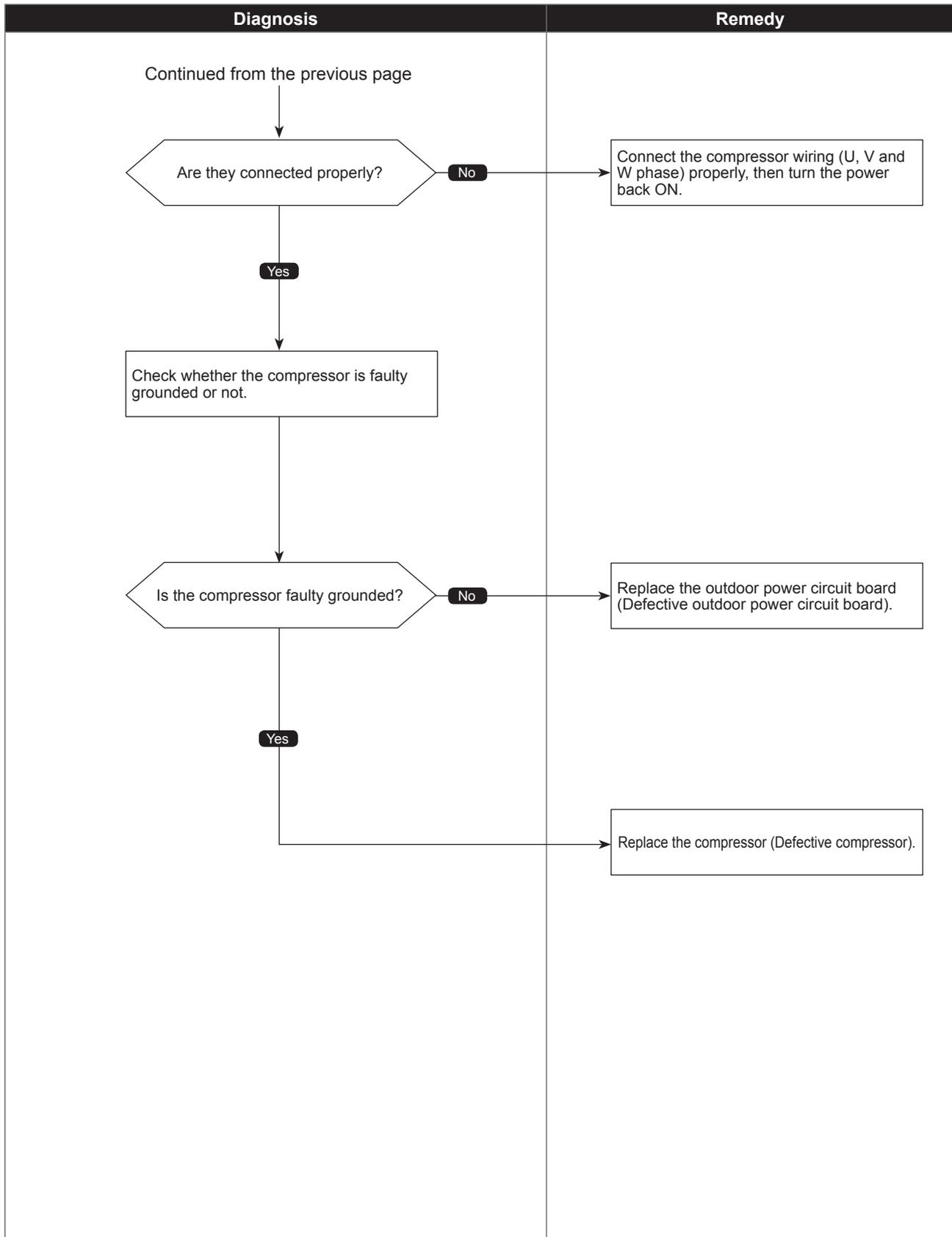
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis	Remedy
<p>Check the stop valve.</p> <p>Is the stop valve (liquid/gas) fully open?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Check the power supply voltage.</p> <p>Is the power supply voltage normal?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Check if the model selection switch is set correctly on the indoor controller board or outdoor multi controller circuit board.</p> <p>Are they set properly?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Turn the power OFF to check for looseness, disconnection, or wrong phase of compressor wiring connection.</p> <p>Continue to the next page</p>	<p>Open the stop valve (liquid/gas) fully.</p> <p>• Check the looseness, disconnection, or breakage of compressor wiring. • Ensure power supply from the facility. (Check for power supply open phase.)</p> <p>Set the model selection switch correctly, then restart.</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

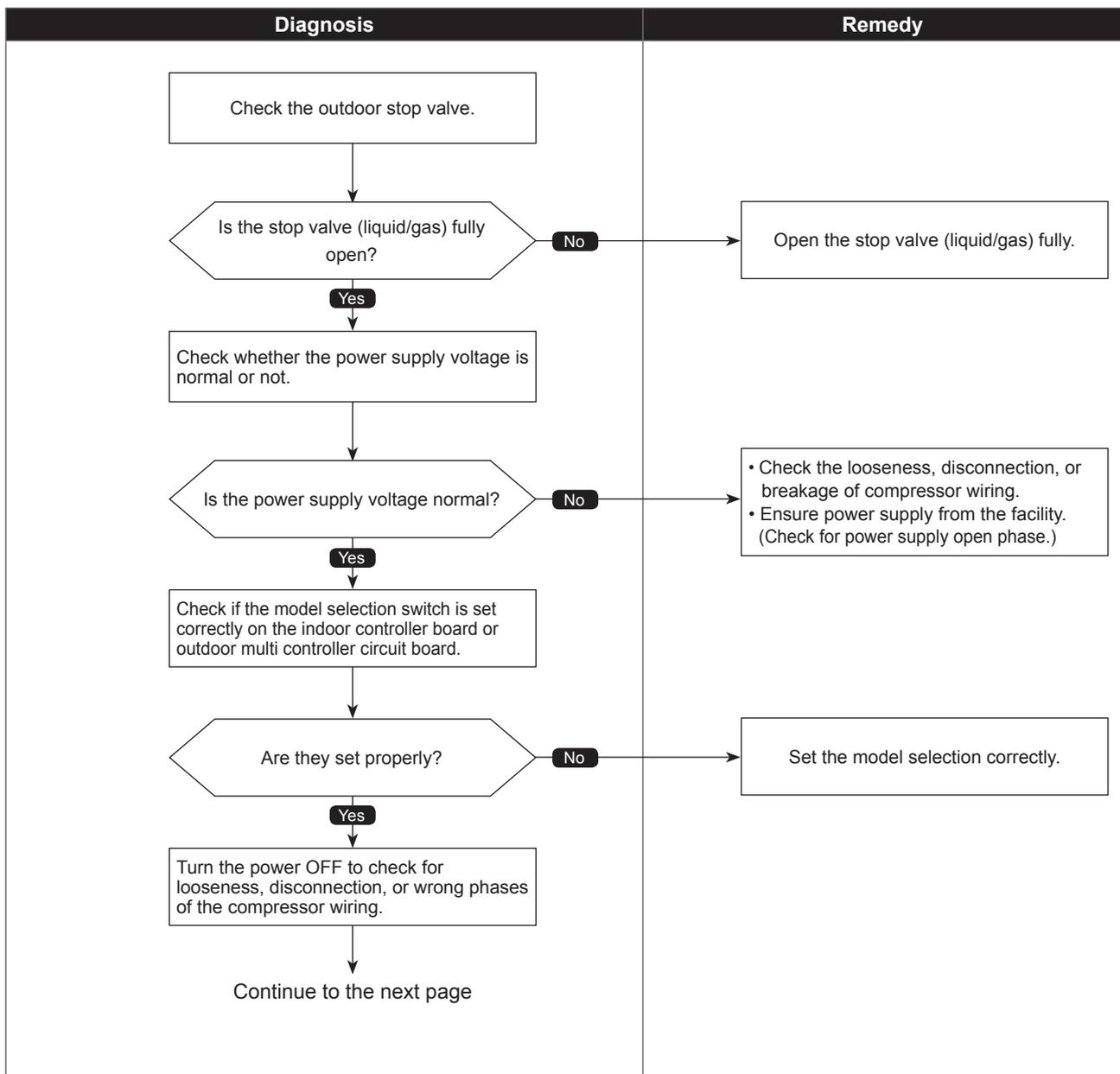


Compressor overcurrent interruption

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected after 30 seconds since the compressor starts operating.	① Closed outdoor stop valve ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection, or wrong phase of compressor wiring connection ④ Model selection error on indoor controller board or outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑤ Defective compressor ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑧ Malfunction of indoor/outdoor unit fan ⑨ Short-cycle of indoor/outdoor unit

●Diagnosis of defectives

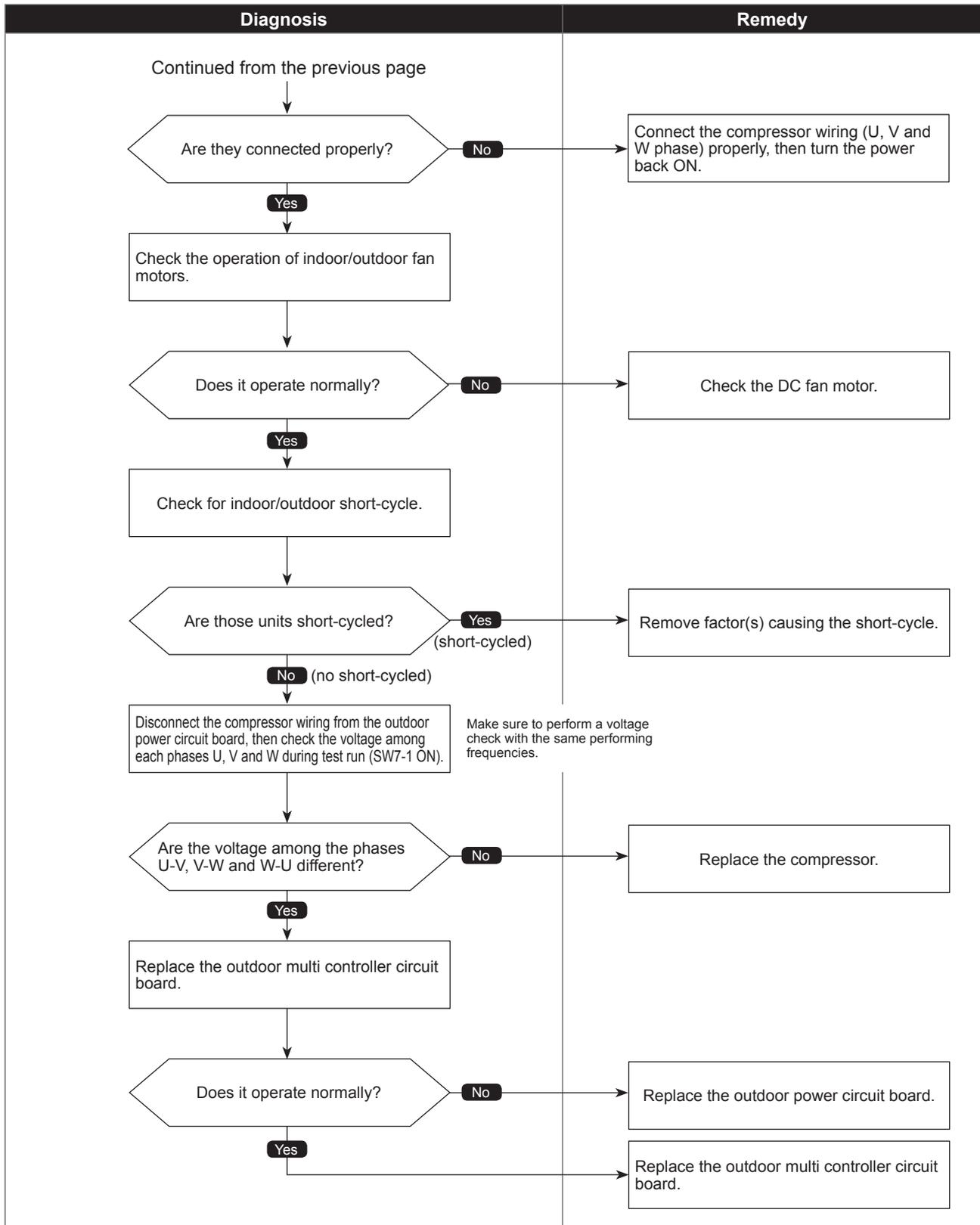
Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Compressor overcurrent interruption

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



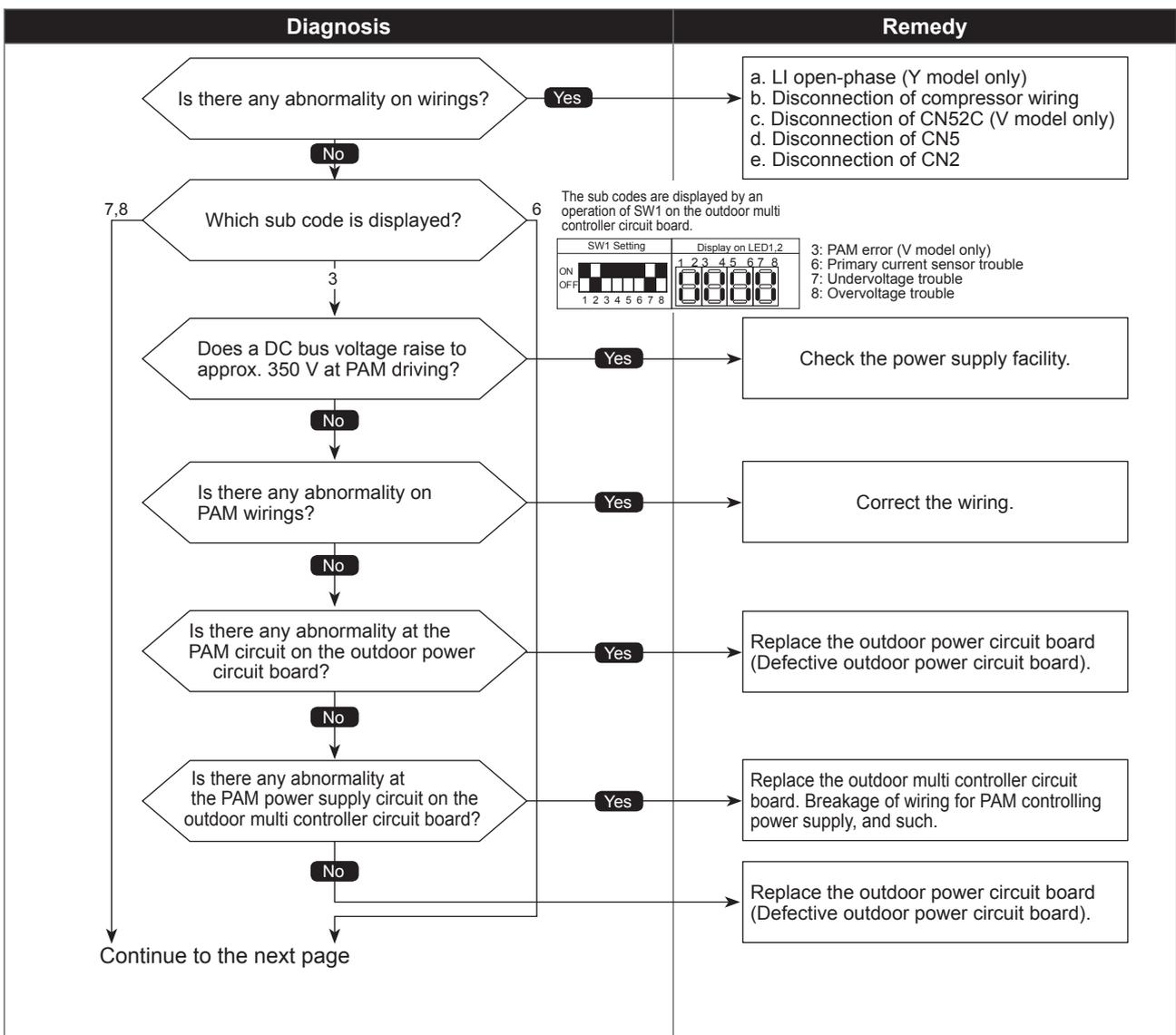
Voltage shortage/overvoltage/PAM error/L1 open phase/primary current sensor error/power synchronization signal error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if any of following symptoms are detected;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Decrease of DC bus voltage to 200 V (V model), 350 V (Y model) ● Increase of DC bus voltage to 400 V (V model), 760 V (Y model) ● DC bus voltage stays at 310 V or less for consecutive 30 seconds when the operational frequency is over 20 Hz. ● When any of the following conditions is satisfied while the detection value of primary current is 0.1 A or less. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The operational frequency is 40 Hz or more. 2. The compressor current is 6 A or more. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Decrease/increase of power supply voltage ② LI open-phase (Y model only) ③ Primary current sensor failure ④ Disconnection of compressor wiring ⑤ Malfunction of 52C ⑥ Disconnection or contact failure of CN52C ⑦ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑧ Malfunction of 52C driving circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board ⑨ Disconnection of CN5 ⑩ Disconnection of CN2 ⑪ Malfunction of primary current detecting circuit on outdoor power circuit board

● Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

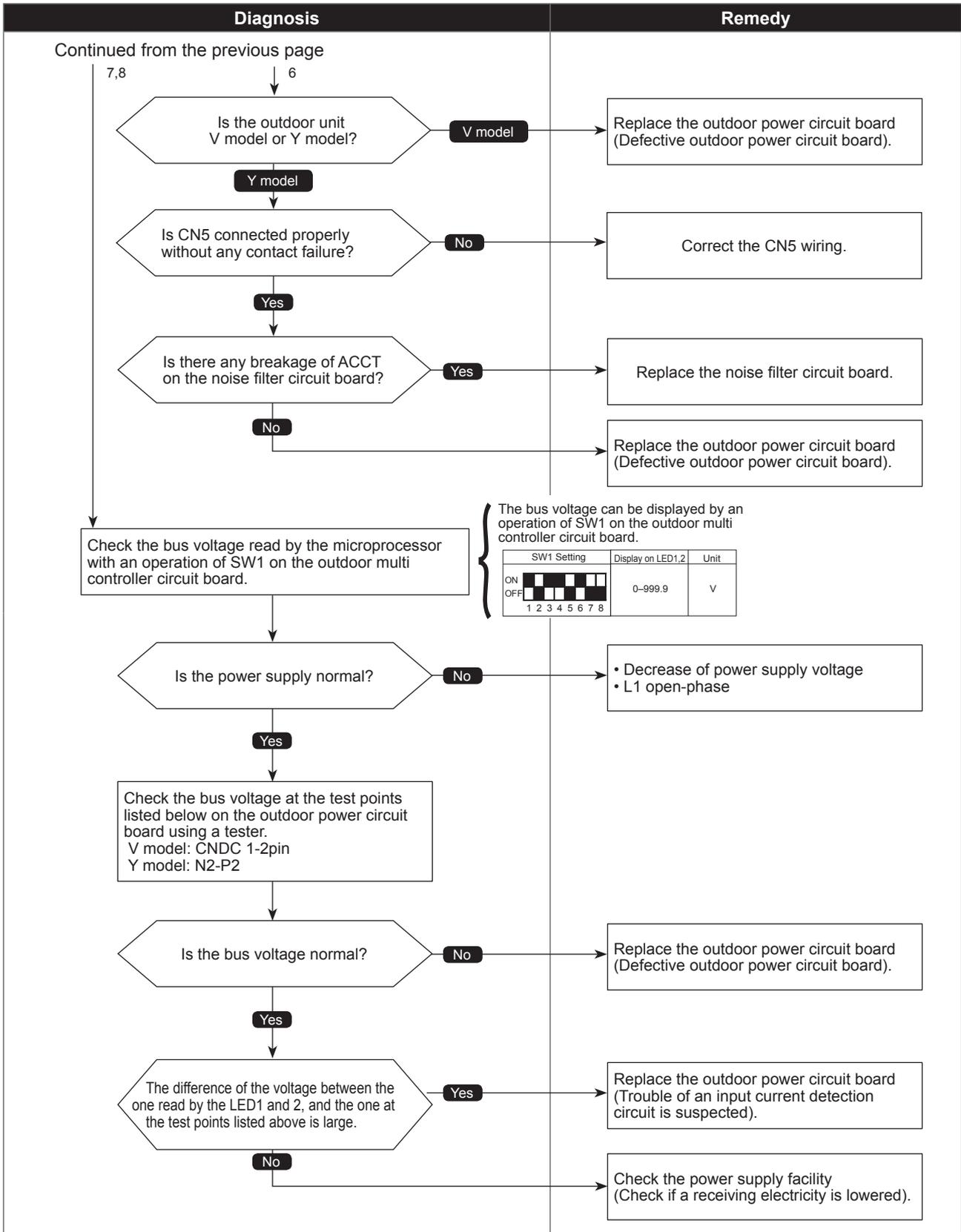
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

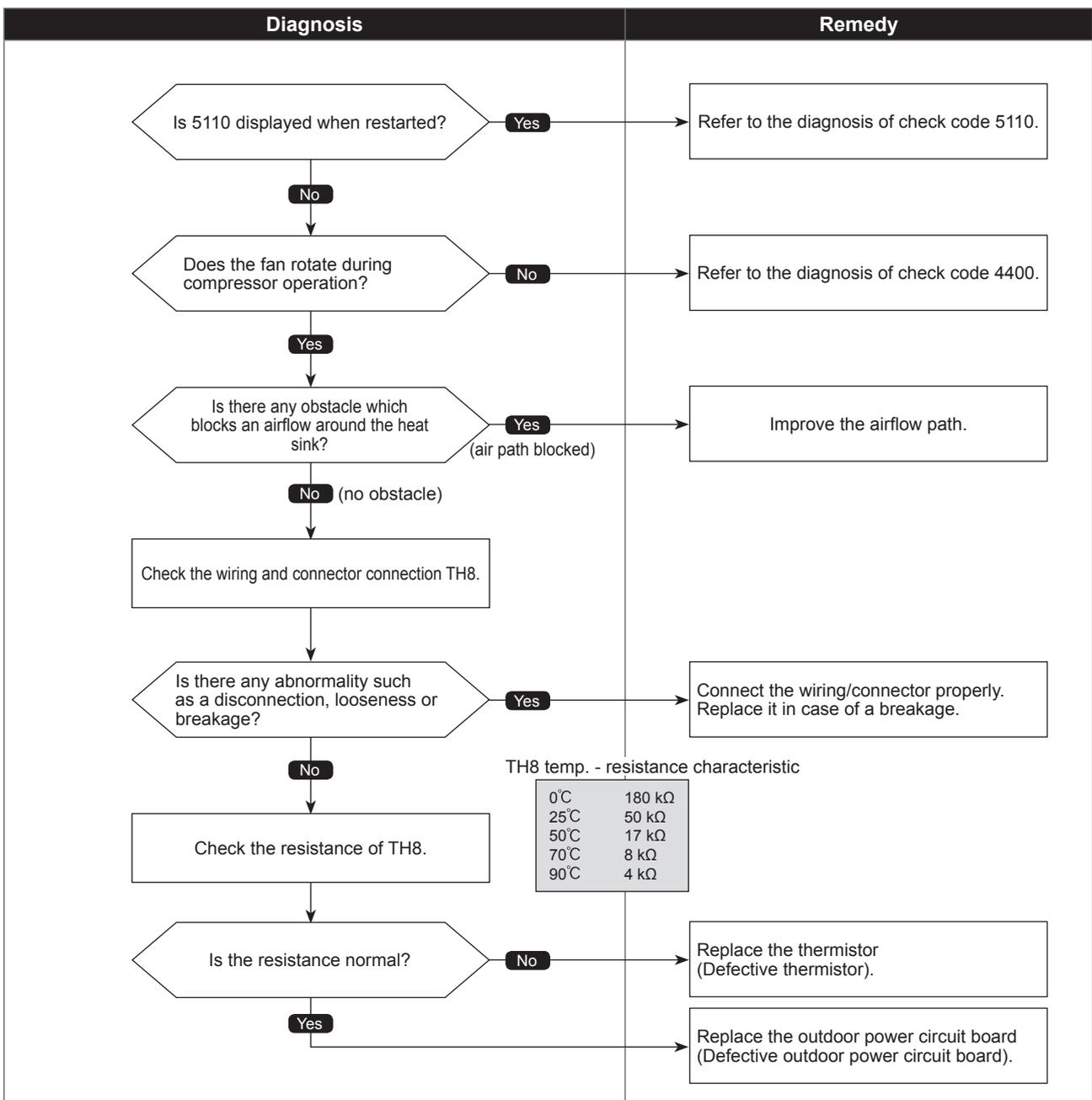
4230
(U5)

Heat sink temperature trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if TH8 detects a temperature outside the specified range during compressor operation.</p> <p>TH8: Thermistor <Heat sink></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Blocked outdoor fan ② Malfunction of outdoor fan motor ③ Blocked airflow path ④ Rise of ambient temperature ⑤ Characteristic defect of thermistor ⑥ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Malfunction of outdoor fan driving circuit

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

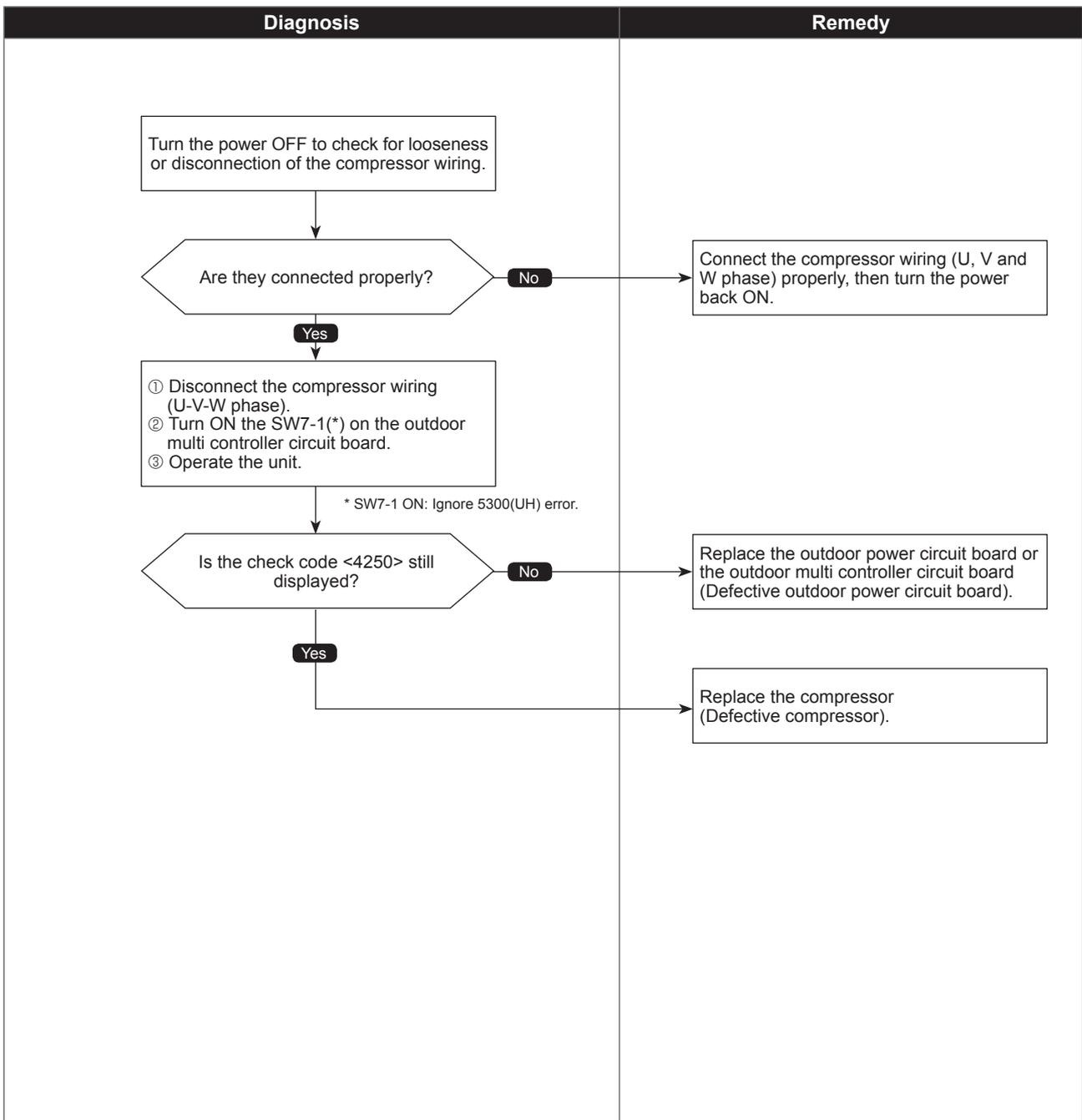
4250
(U6)

Power module trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Abnormal if both of the following conditions are satisfied:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected during compressor operation. Inverter power module is determined to be defected. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Short-circuit caused by looseness or disconnection of compressor wiring Defective compressor Defective outdoor power circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

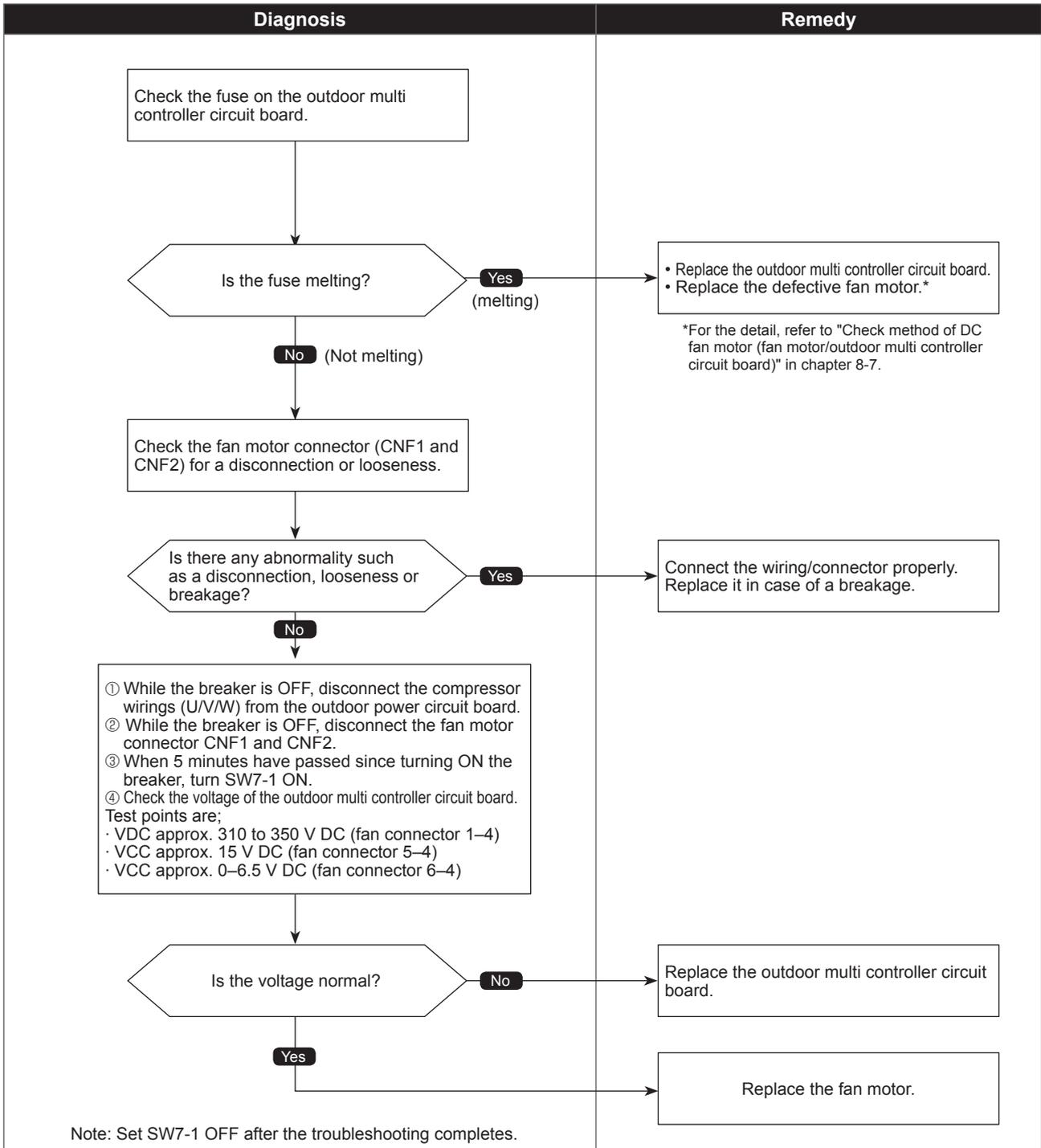
4400
(U8)

Fan trouble (Outdoor unit)

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if no rotational frequency is detected, or detected a value outside the specified range during fan motor operation.	① Malfunction of fan motor ② Disconnection of CNF connector ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

5101
(U3)

Compressor temperature thermistor (TH4) open/short

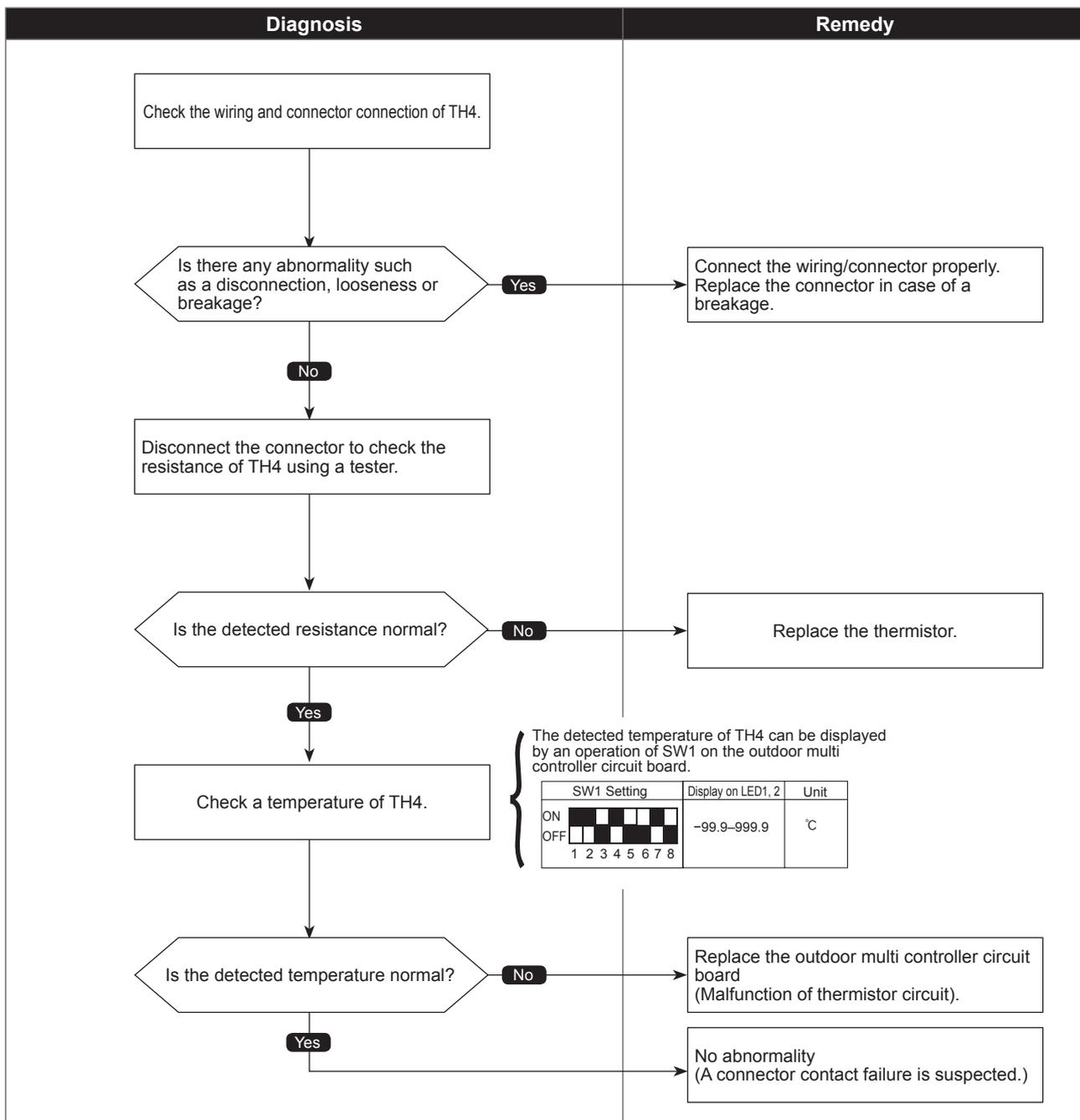
<Detected in outdoor unit>

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH4 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled for 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: 3°C [37°F] or less Short: 217°C [423°F] or more TH4: Thermistor <Compressor>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

5102
(U4)

Suction pipe temperature thermistor (TH6) open/short

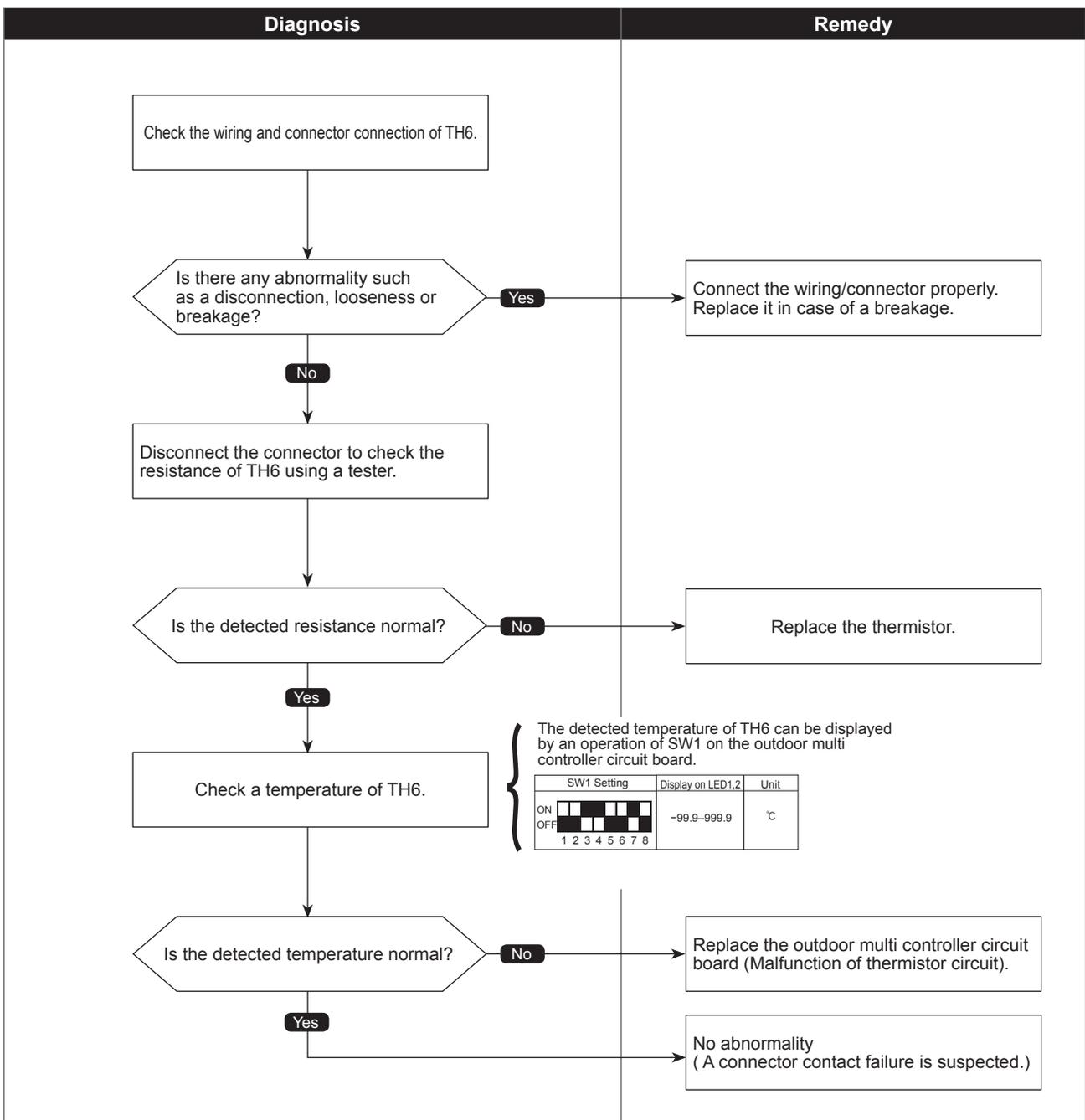
<Detected in outdoor unit>

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH6 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [162°F] or more TH6: Thermistor <Suction pipe>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

5105
(U4)

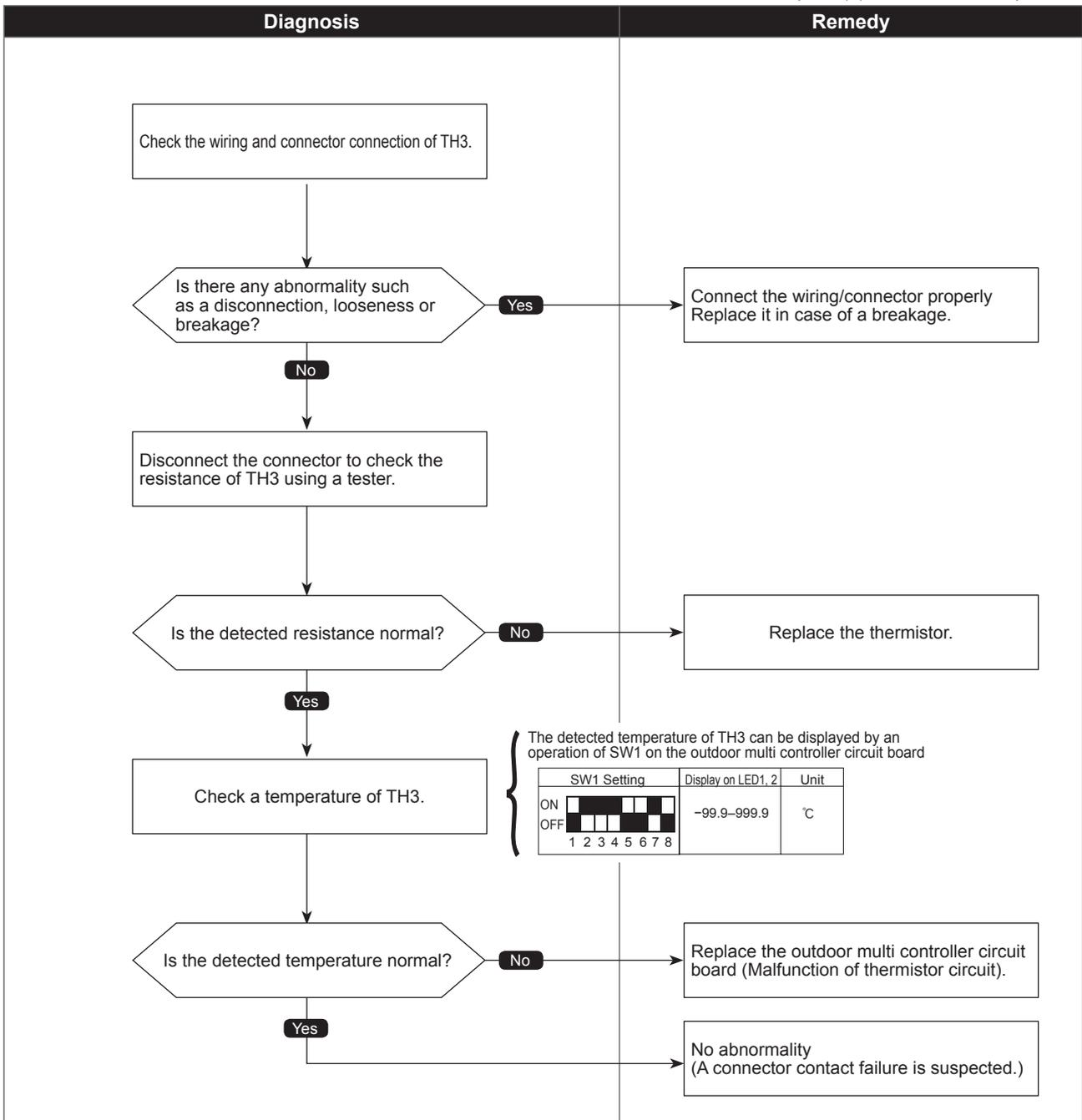
Outdoor liquid pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH3 detects to be open/short. (The open/short detection is disabled during 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starts, during defrosting operation, or for 10 minutes after returning from the defrosting operation.) Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [162°F] or more TH3: Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

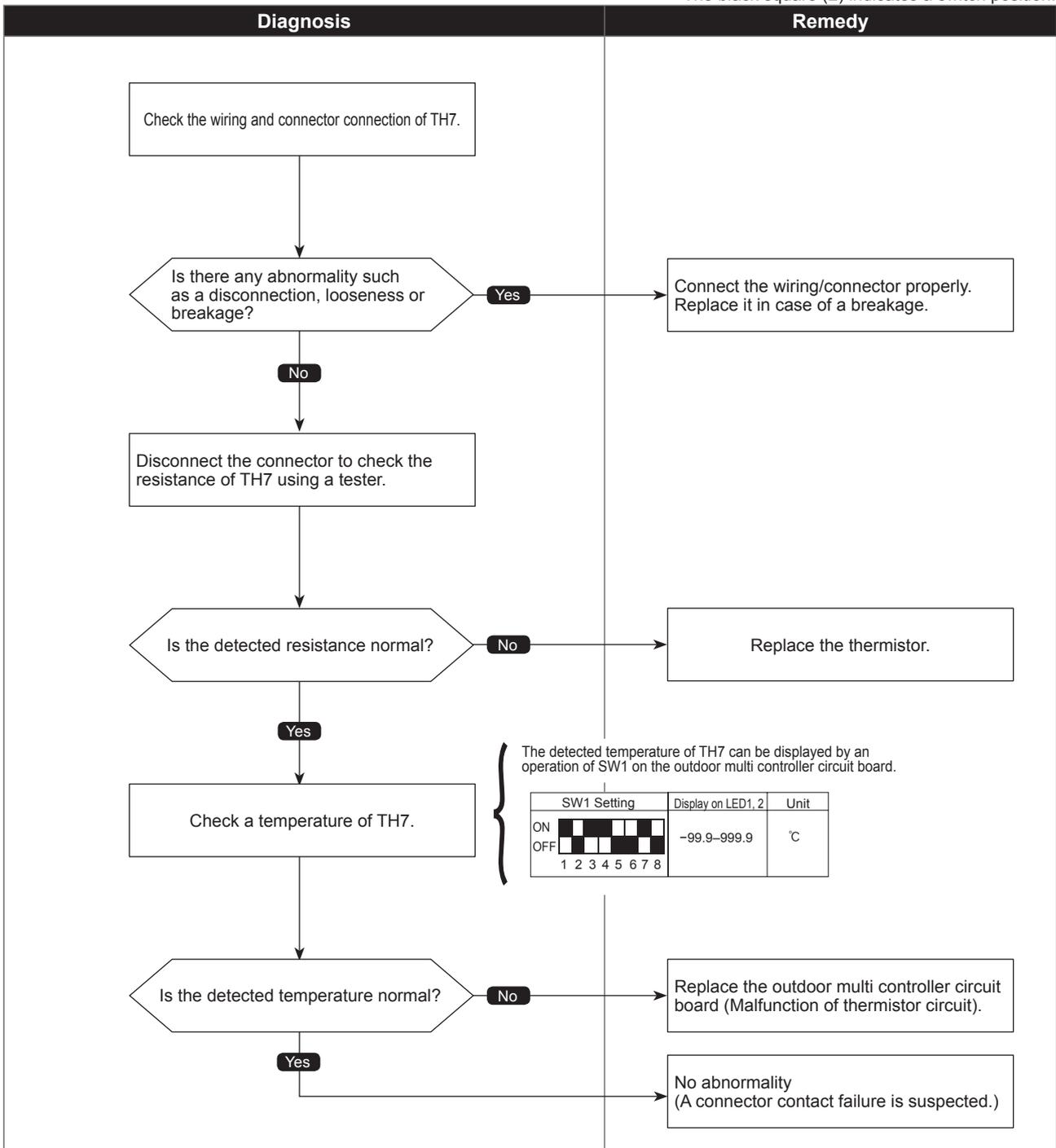


Ambient temperature thermistor (TH7) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH7 detects to be open/short Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [162°F] or more TH7: Thermistor <Ambient>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

- Diagnosis of defectives
 Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



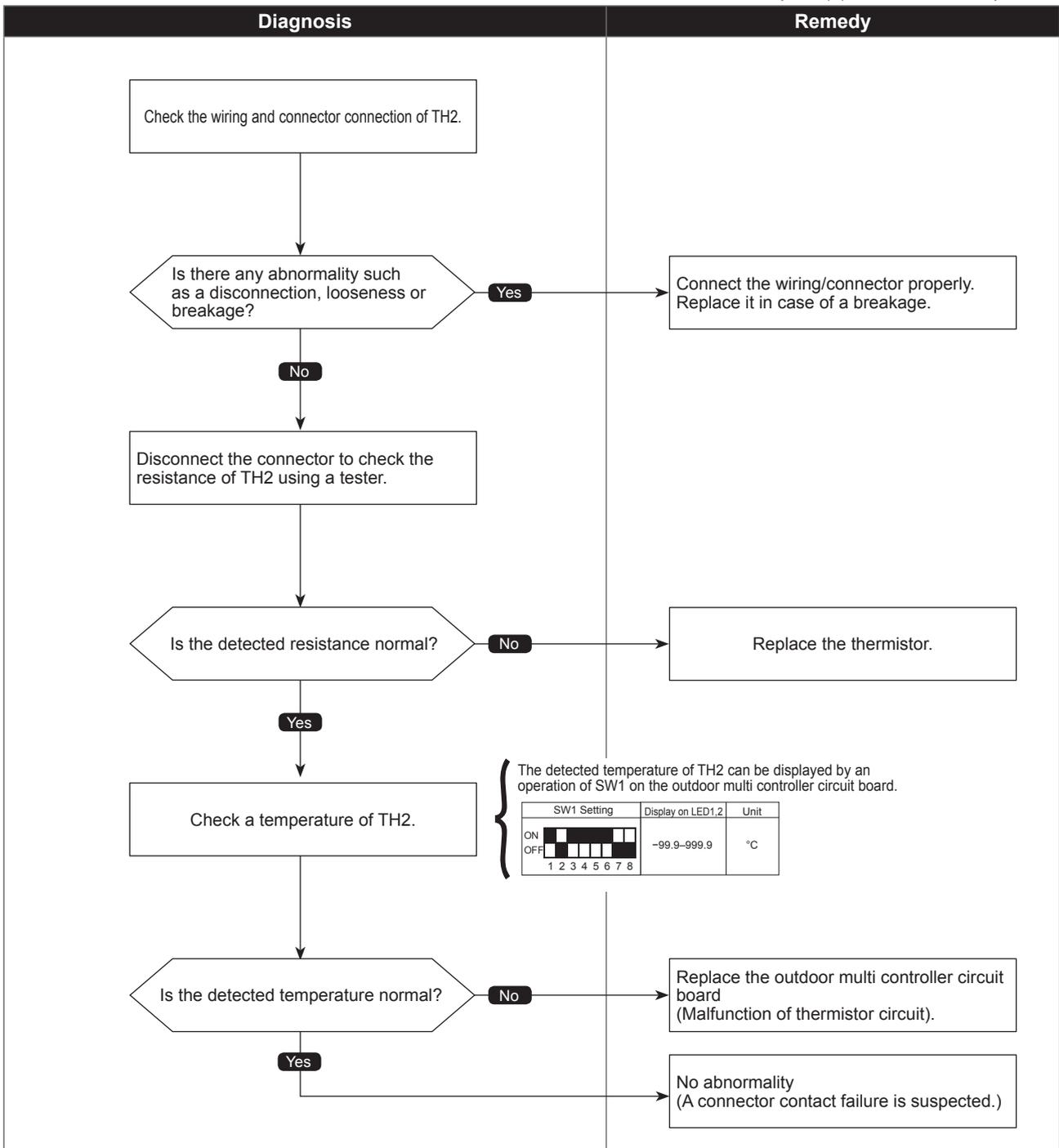
HIC pipe temperature thermistor (TH2) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH2 detects to be open/short. Open: -40°C [-40°F] or less Short: 90°C [162°F] or more TH2: Thermistor <HIC pipe>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



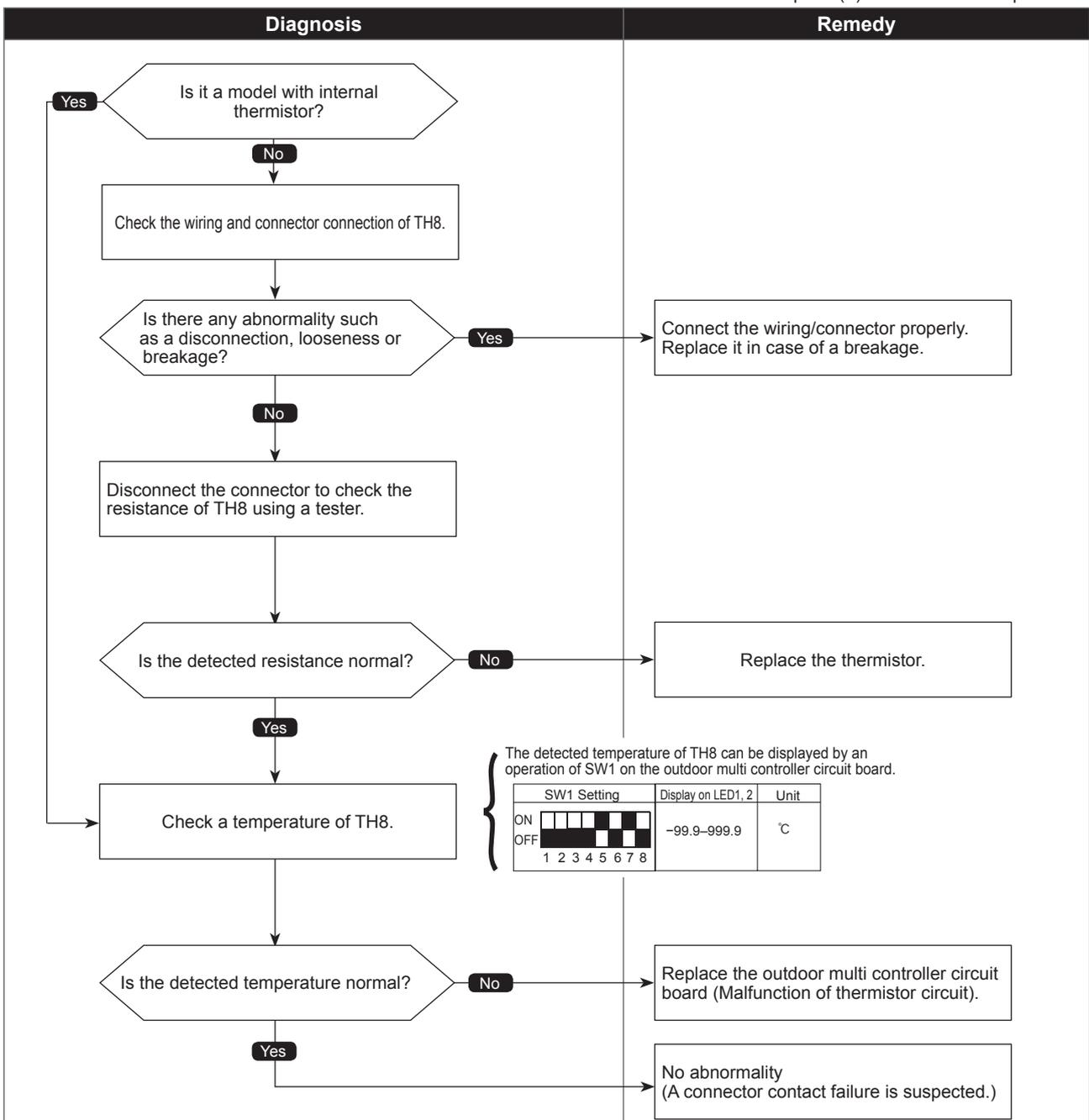
Heat sink temperature thermistor(TH8) open/short

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if TH8 (Internal thermistor) detects to be open/short. ①P112/125/140V model <Internal thermistor> Open: 170.3°C [338.5°F] or more Short: -35.1°C [-31.2°F] or less ②P112/125/140Y model Open: 102°C [215.6°F] or more Short: -34.8°C [-30.6°F] or less TH8: Thermistor <Heat sink>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors ② Characteristic defect of thermistor ③ Defective outdoor multi controller circuit board

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



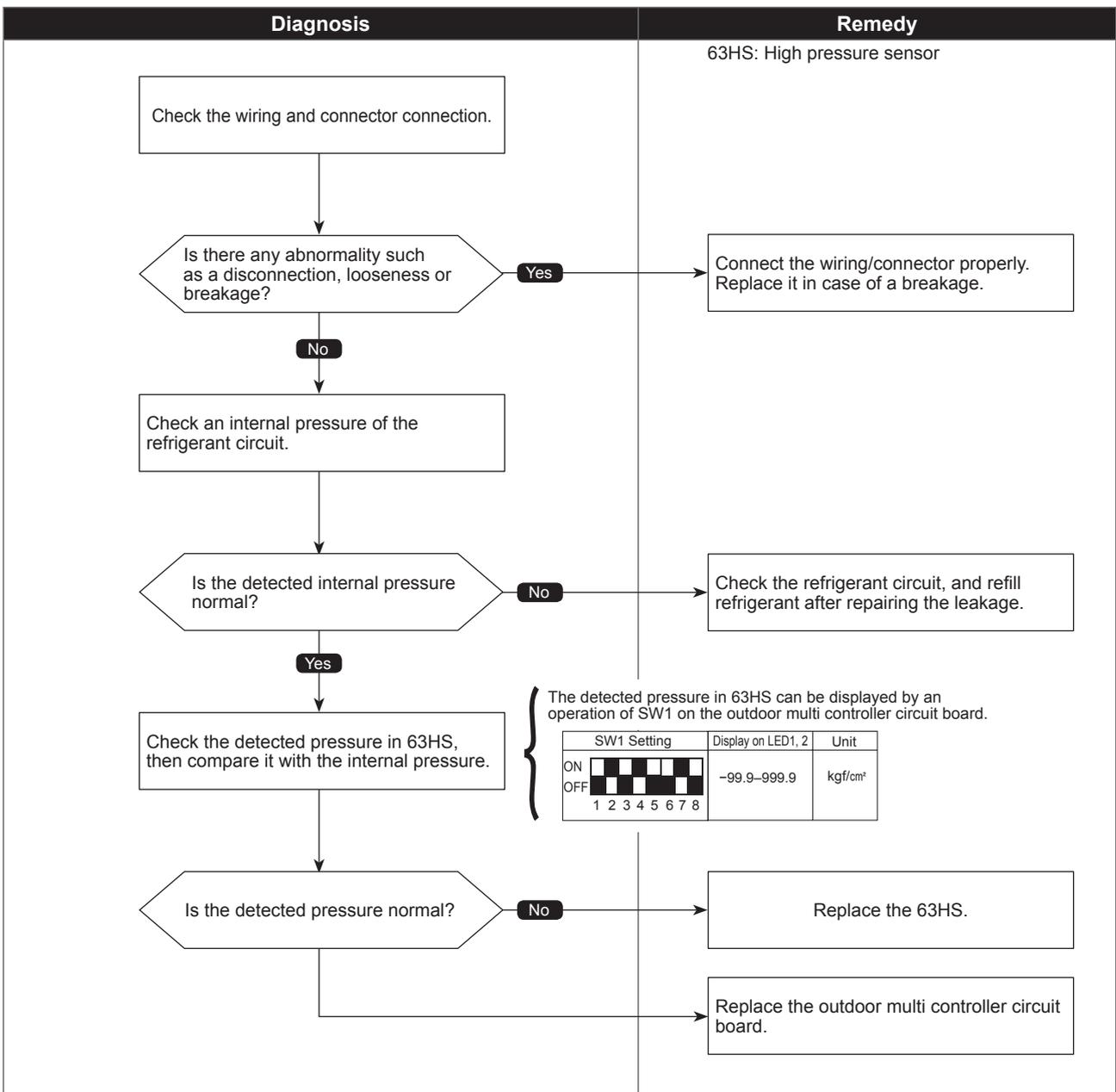
High pressure sensor (63HS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>① When the detected pressure in the high pressure sensor is 1kgf/cm² or less during operation, the compressor stops operation and enters into an anti-restart mode for 3 minutes.</p> <p>② When the detected pressure is 1kgf/cm² or less immediately before restarting, the compressor falls into an abnormal stop with a check code <5201>.</p> <p>③ For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.</p>	<p>① Defective high pressure sensor</p> <p>② Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage</p> <p>③ Disconnection or contact failure of connector</p> <p>④ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

5202
(F3)

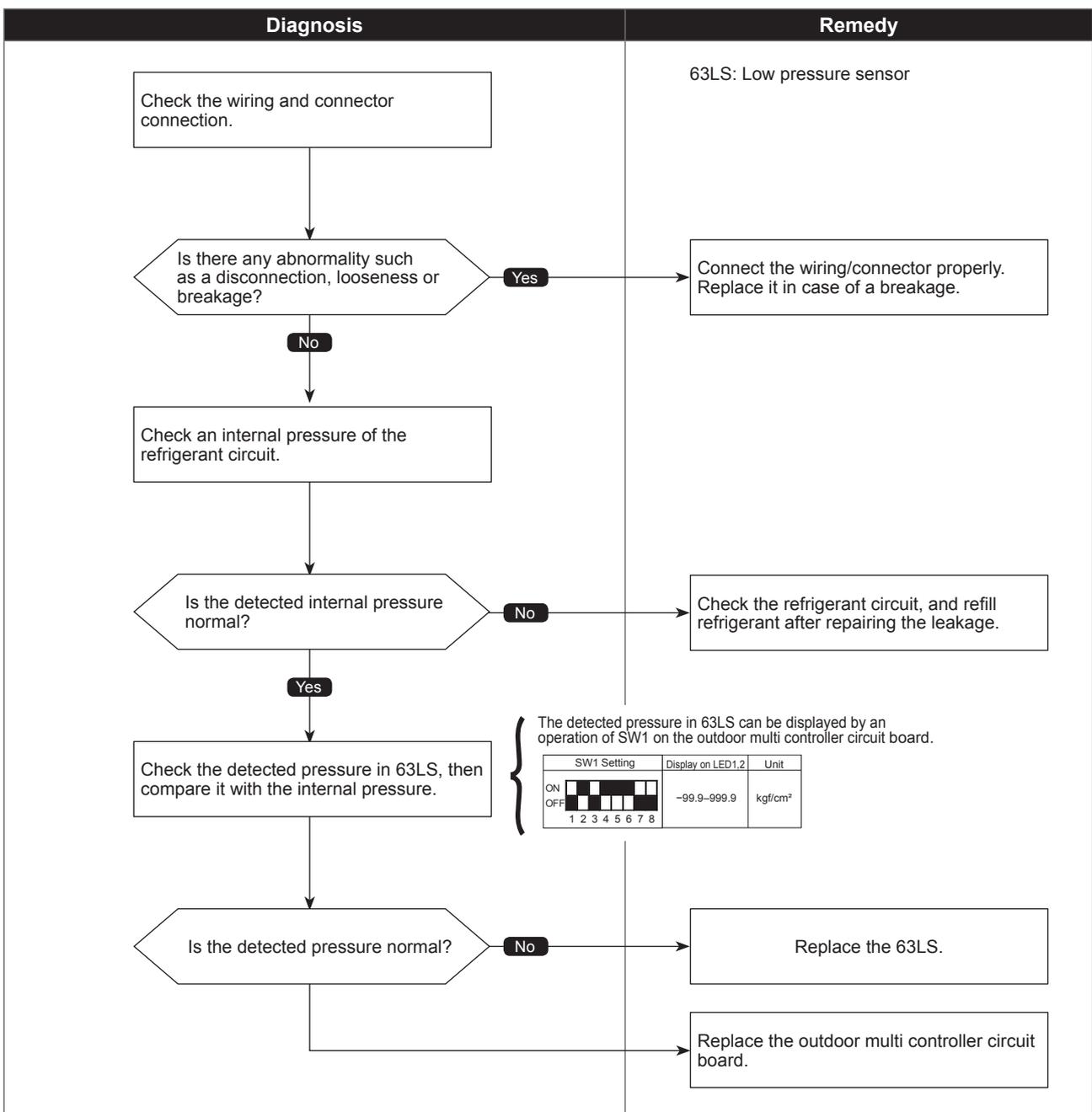
Low pressure sensor (63LS) trouble

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>① When the detected pressure in the low pressure sensor is -2.3kgf/cm^2 or less, or 23.1kgf/cm^2 or more during operation, the compressor stops operation with a check code <5202>.</p> <p>② For 3 minutes after compressor restarting, during defrosting operation, and for 3 minutes after returning from defrosting operation, above mentioned symptoms are not determined as abnormal.</p>	<p>① Defective low pressure sensor</p> <p>② Decrease of internal pressure caused by gas leakage</p> <p>③ Disconnection or contact failure of connector</p> <p>④ Malfunction of input circuit on outdoor multi controller circuit board</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.



Check code

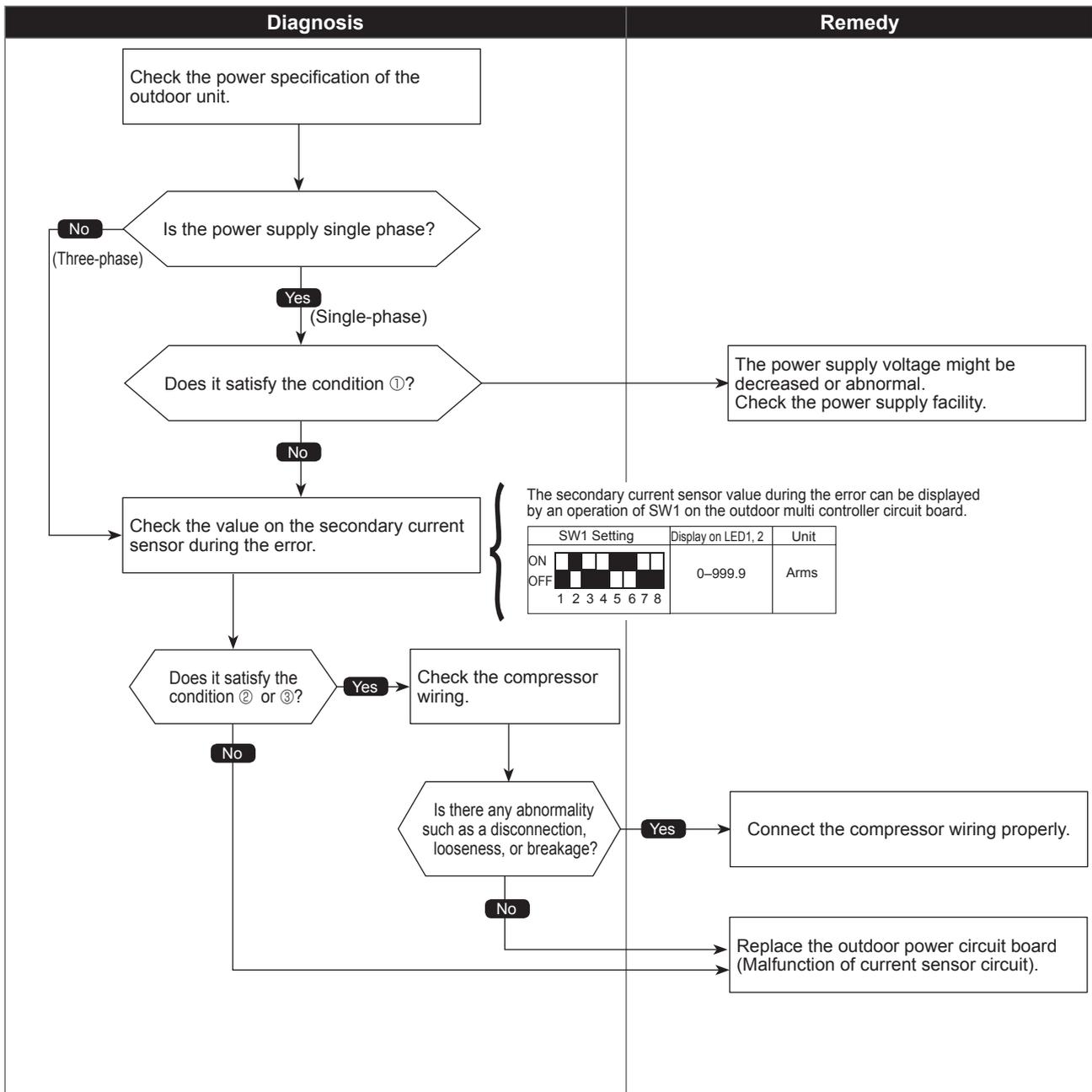
5300
(UH)

Primary current error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points									
<p>Abnormal if any of the following conditions is detected:</p> <p>① Primary current sensor detects any of the following conditions (single phase unit only):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ambient temperature</th> <th>10 consecutive-second detection</th> <th>One-time detection</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH7 > 3°C</td> <td>37 A</td> <td>40 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH7 ≤ 3°C</td> <td>40 A</td> <td>43A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>② Secondary current sensor detects 25 A or more. ③ Secondary current sensor detects 1.0 A or less.</p>	Ambient temperature	10 consecutive-second detection	One-time detection	TH7 > 3°C	37 A	40 A	TH7 ≤ 3°C	40 A	43A	<p>① Decrease/trouble of power supply voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Current sensor trouble on outdoor power circuit board ④ Wiring through current sensor (penetration type) is not done.</p>
Ambient temperature	10 consecutive-second detection	One-time detection								
TH7 > 3°C	37 A	40 A								
TH7 ≤ 3°C	40 A	43A								

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

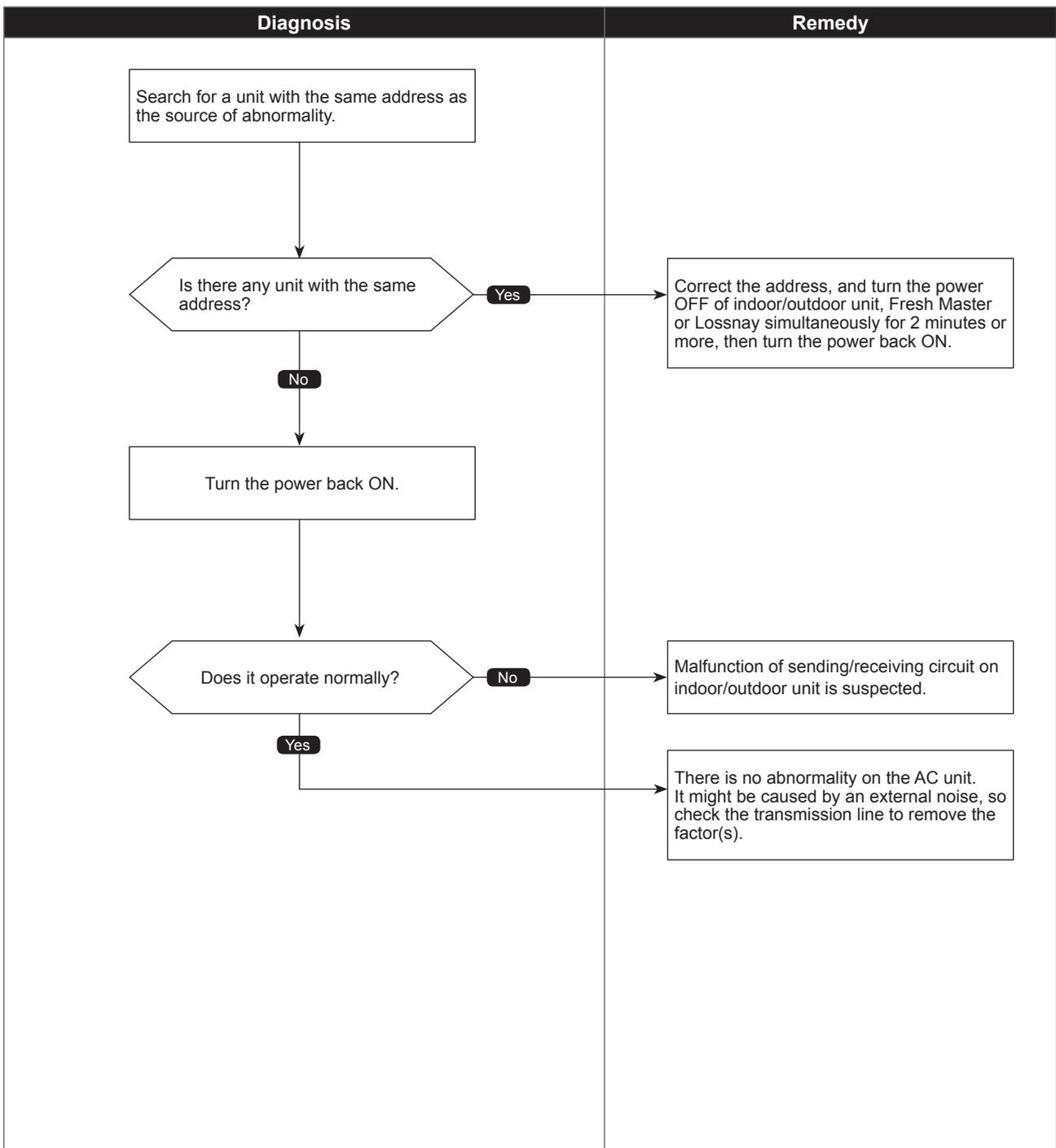
6600
(A0)

Duplex address error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if 2 or more units with the same address are existing.	① There are 2 units or more with the same address in their controller among outdoor unit, indoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay or remote controller ② Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

6602
(A2)

Transmission processor hardware error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if the transmission line shows "1" although the transmission processor transmitted "0".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A transmitting data collision occurred because of a wiring work or polarity change has performed while the power is ON on either of the indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay ② Malfunction of transmitting circuit on transmission processor ③ Noise interference on indoor/outdoor connectors

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

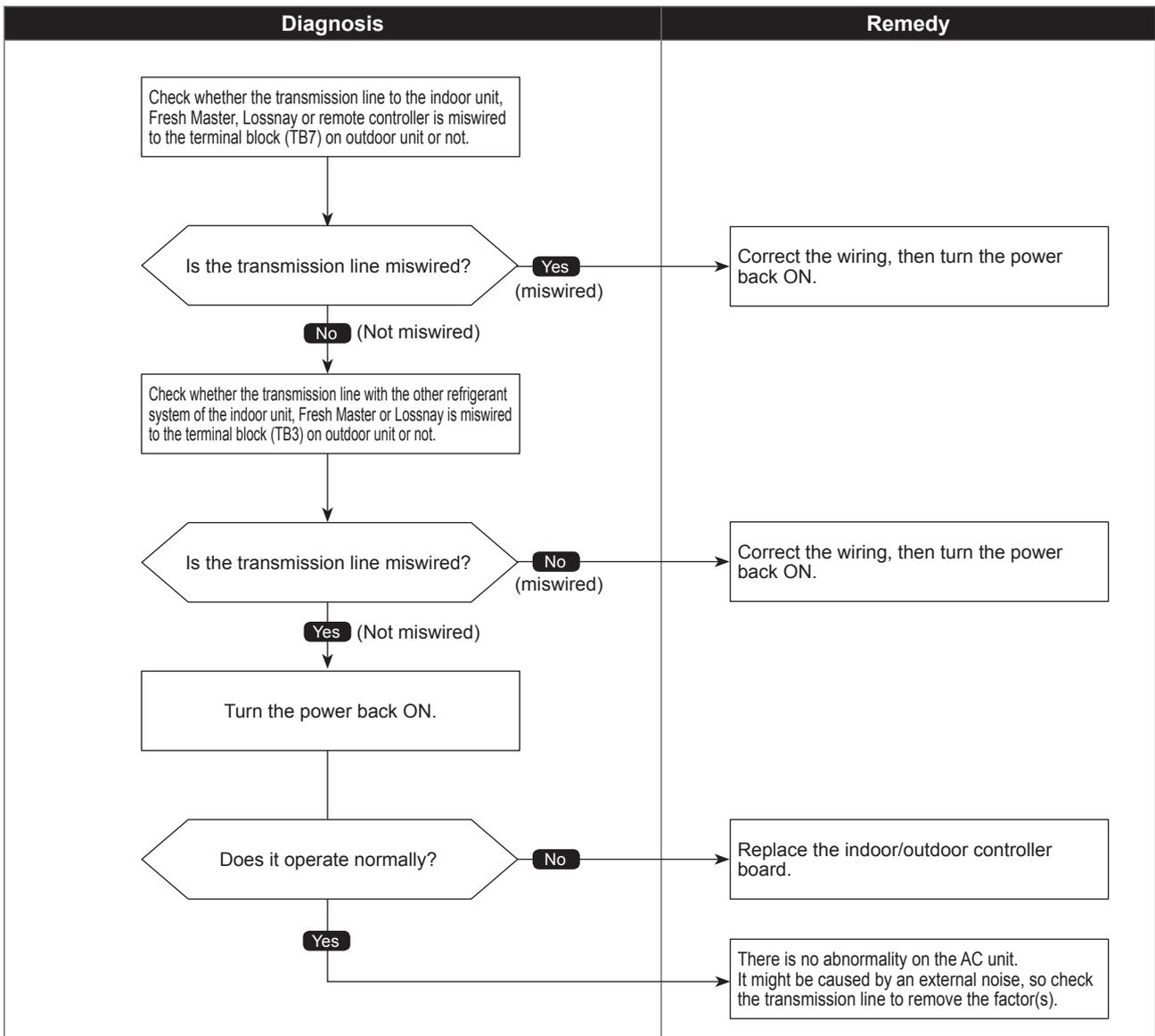
Diagnosis	Remedy
<pre> graph TD Q1{{A wiring work was performed while the power OFF.}} Q1 -- No --> R1[If the wiring work was performed while the power ON, turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, then turn the power back ON.] Q1 -- Yes --> P1[Turn the power back ON.] P1 --> Q2{{Does it operate normally?}} Q2 -- No --> R2[Replace the indoor/outdoor controller board.] Q2 -- Yes --> R3[There is no abnormality on the AC unit. It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).] </pre>	<div data-bbox="967 786 1393 920" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>If the wiring work was performed while the power ON, turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master or Lossnay simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, then turn the power back ON.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="967 1252 1393 1346" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Replace the indoor/outdoor controller board.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="967 1386 1393 1525" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>There is no abnormality on the AC unit. It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).</p> </div>

Transmission bus BUSY error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>① Over error by collision Abnormal if no-transmission status caused by a transmitting data collision is consecutive for 8 to 10 minutes.</p> <p>② Abnormal if a status, that data is not allowed on the transmission line because of noise and such, is consecutive for 8 to 10 minutes.</p>	<p>① The transmission processor is unable to transmit due to a short-cycle voltage such as noise is mixed on the transmission line.</p> <p>② The transmission processor is unable to transmit due to an increase of transmission data amount caused by a miswiring of the terminal block (transmission line) (TB3) and the terminal block (centralized control line) (TB7) on the outdoor unit.</p> <p>③ The share on transmission line becomes high due to a mixed transmission caused by a malfunction of repeater on the outdoor unit, which is a function to connect/disconnect transmission from/to control system and centralized control system.</p>

● Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

6606
(A6)

Signal communication error with transmission processor

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>① Abnormal if the data of unit/transmission processor were not normally transmitted.</p> <p>② Abnormal if the address transmission from the unit processor was not normally transmitted.</p>	<p>① Accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge</p> <p>② Hardware malfunction of transmission processor</p>

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis	Remedy
<p>Turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay and remote controller simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, then turn the power back ON.</p> <p>Does it operate normally?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Replace the controller. (Defect of error source controller).</p> <p>There is no abnormality on the AC unit. It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).</p>

No ACK error

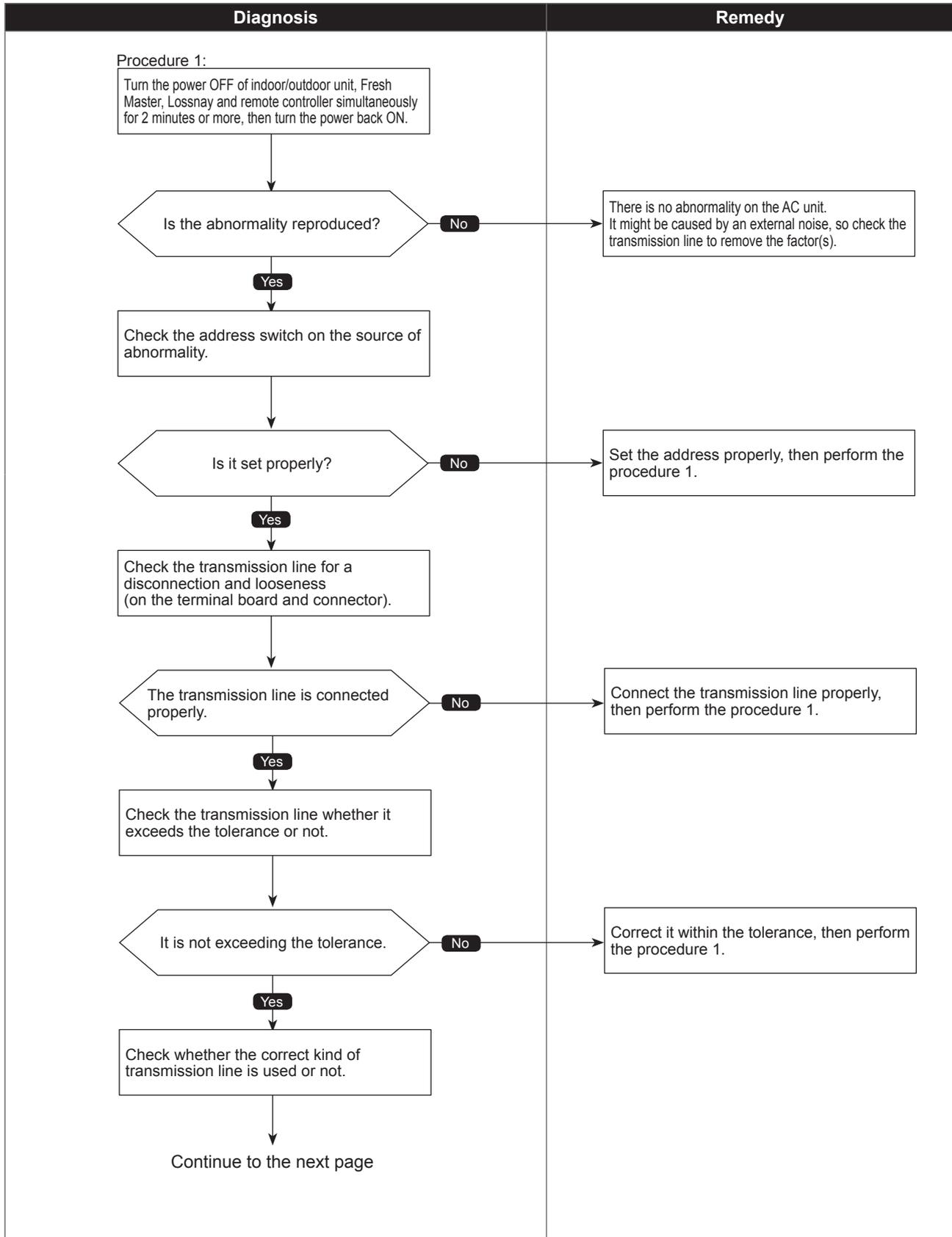
Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>① Represents a common error detection An abnormality detected by the sending side controller when receiving no ACK from the receiving side, though signal was once sent. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.</p>	<p>① The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status. ② Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line ·At the furthest end: 200 m ·On remote controller line: (12 m) ③ Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to unmatched transmission line types ·Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS ·Line diameter: 1.25 mm² or more ④ Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to excessive number of connected units ⑤ Malfunction due to accidental disturbance such as noise or lightning surge ⑥ Defect of error source controller</p>
<p>② The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the outdoor unit side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the outdoor unit.</p>	<p>① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit transmission line. ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit. ③ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor/outdoor unit.</p>
<p>③ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the indoor unit side An abnormality detected by the remote controller if receiving no ACK when sending data from the remote controller to the indoor unit.</p>	<p>① While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ② Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller</p>
<p>④ The cause of the displayed address and attribute is on the remote controller side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the remote controller.</p>	<p>① While operating with multi refrigerant system indoor units, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmit signal to the remote controller during the other refrigerant-system outdoor unit is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON. ② Contact failure of indoor unit or remote controller transmission line ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit ④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or remote controller</p>

No ACK error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>⑤ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on the Fresh Master side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when transmitting signal from the indoor unit to the Fresh Master.</p>	<p>① While the indoor unit is operating with multi refrigerant system Fresh Master, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the remote controller while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Fresh Master is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.</p> <p>② Contact failure of indoor unit or Fresh Master transmission line</p> <p>③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit or Fresh Master</p> <p>④ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Fresh Master</p>
<p>⑥ The cause of displayed address and attribute is on Lossnay side An abnormality detected by the indoor unit if receiving no ACK when the indoor unit transmit signal to the Lossnay.</p>	<p>① An abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to Lossnay while the Lossnay is turned OFF.</p> <p>② While the indoor unit is operating with the other refrigerant Lossnay, an abnormality is detected when the indoor unit transmits signal to the Lossnay while the outdoor unit with the same refrigerant system as the Lossnay is turned OFF, or within 2 minutes after it turned back ON.</p> <p>③ Contact failure of indoor unit or Lossnay transmission line</p> <p>④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) on indoor unit</p> <p>⑤ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit or Lossnay</p>
<p>⑦ The controller of displayed address and attribute is not recognized</p>	<p>① The previous address unit does not exist since the address switch was changed while in electric continuity status.</p> <p>② An abnormality detected at transmitting from the indoor unit since the Fresh Master/Lossnay address are changed after synchronized setting of Fresh Master/Lossnay by the remote controller.</p>

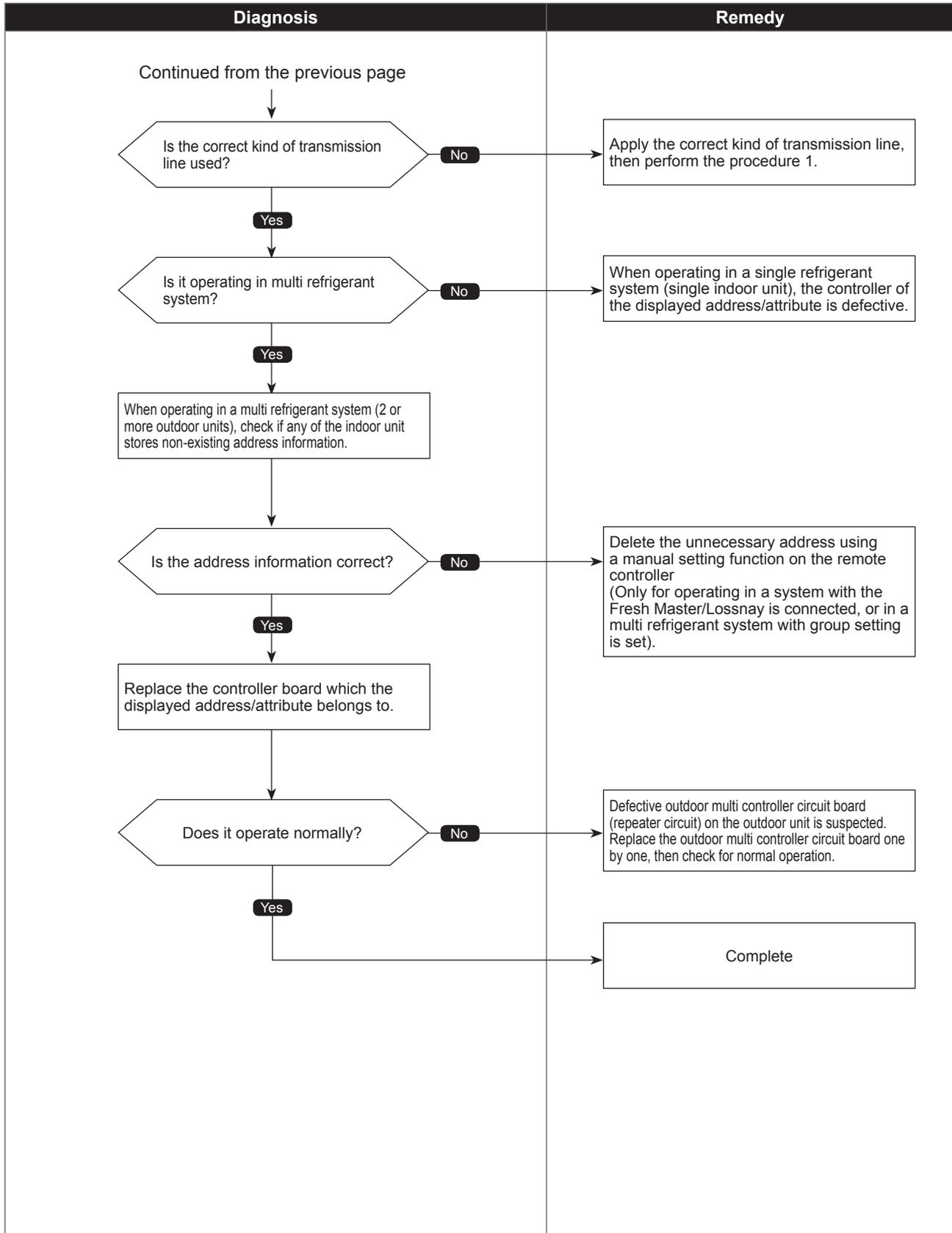
●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

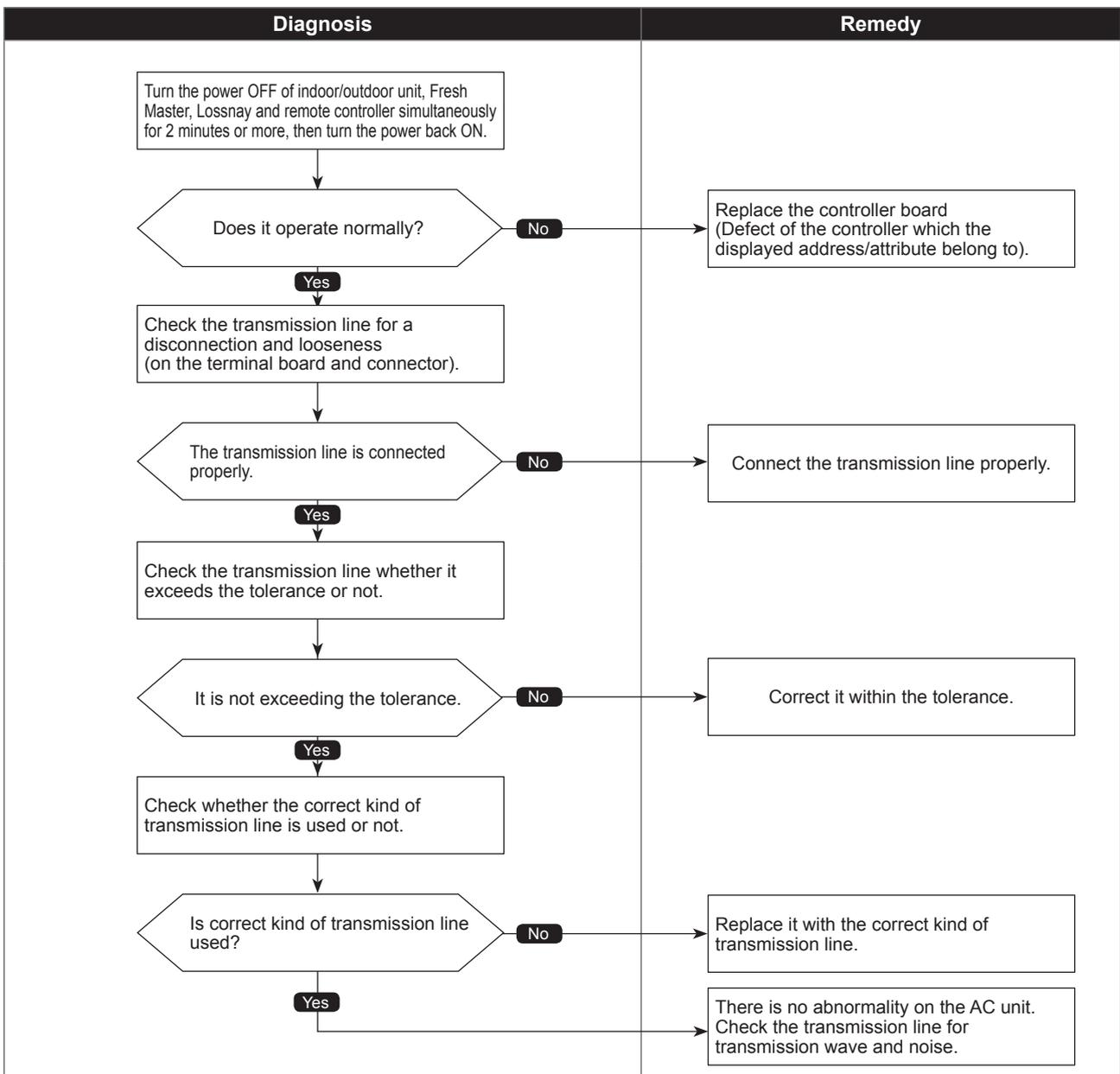
6608
(A8)

No response frame error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Abnormal if receiving no response command while already received ACK. The sending side searches the error in 30 seconds interval for 6 times continuously.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Continuous failure of transmission due to noise, etc ② Decline of transmission voltage/signal caused by tolerance over on transmission line <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·At the furthest end: 200 m ·On remote controller line: (12 m) ③ Decline of transmission voltage/signal due to unmatched transmission line types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Types for shield line: CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS ·Line diameter: 1.25 mm² or more ④ Accidental malfunction of error source controller

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

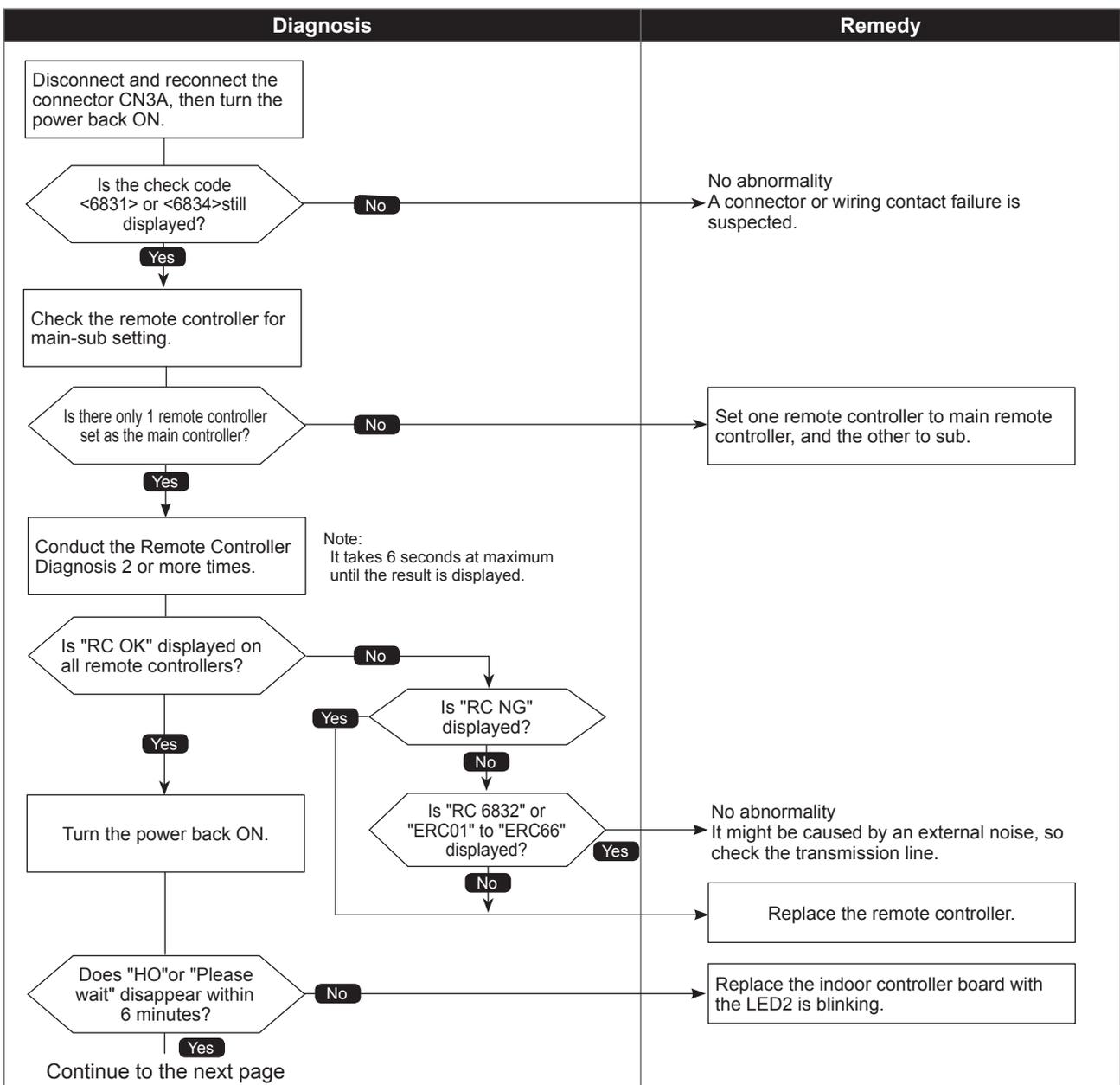


MA communication receive error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>Detected in remote controller or indoor unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① When the main or sub remote controller cannot receive signal from indoor unit which has the "0" address. ② When the sub remote controller cannot receive signal. ③ When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal from remote controller or another indoor unit. ④ When the indoor controller board cannot receive signal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Contact failure of remote controller wirings ② Irregular Wiring (A wiring length, number of connecting remote controllers or indoor units, or a wiring thickness does not meet the conditions specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.) ③ Malfunction of the remote controller sending/receiving circuit on indoor unit with the LED2 is blinking. ④ Malfunction of the remote controller sending/receiving circuit ⑤ Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards



MA communication receive error

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards

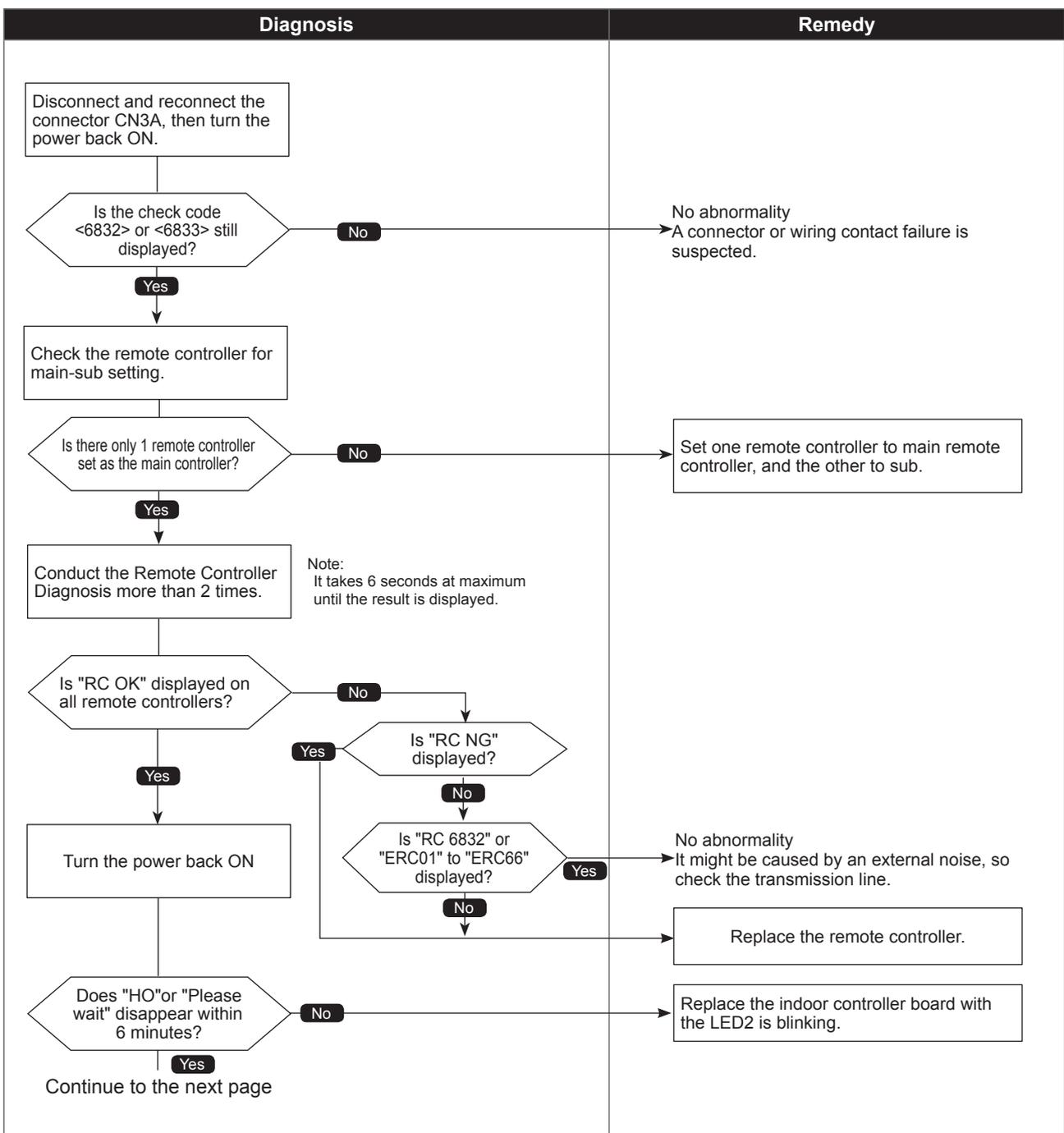
Diagnosis	Remedy
<p>Continued from the previous page</p> <pre> graph TD Start[Continued from the previous page] --> Step1[Refer to the chapter "Electrical Work".] Step1 --> Decision{Is the wiring connected properly, meeting the condition?} Decision -- No --> Remedy1[Connect the wiring properly as specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.] Decision -- Yes --> Remedy2[No abnormality It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).] </pre>	<div data-bbox="970 797 1393 887" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Connect the wiring properly as specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.</p> </div> <p>No abnormality It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).</p>

MA communication send error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
Detected in remote controller or indoor unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① There are 2 remote controllers set as main. ② Malfunction of remote controller sending/receiving circuit ③ Malfunction of sending/receiving circuit on indoor controller board ④ Remote controller transmitting error caused by noise interference

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards



MA communication send error

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards

Diagnosis	Remedy
<p>Continued from the previous page</p> <pre> graph TD Start[Continued from the previous page] --> Step1[Refer to the chapter "Electrical Work".] Step1 --> Decision{Is the wiring connected properly, meeting the condition?} Decision -- No --> Remedy1[Connect the wiring properly as specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.] Decision -- Yes --> Remedy2[No abnormality It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).] </pre>	<div data-bbox="963 831 1388 920" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Connect the wiring properly as specified in the chapter "Electrical Work" in the indoor unit Installation Manual.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="963 943 1377 1037"> <p>No abnormality It might be caused by an external noise, so check the transmission line to remove the factor(s).</p> </div>

Check code

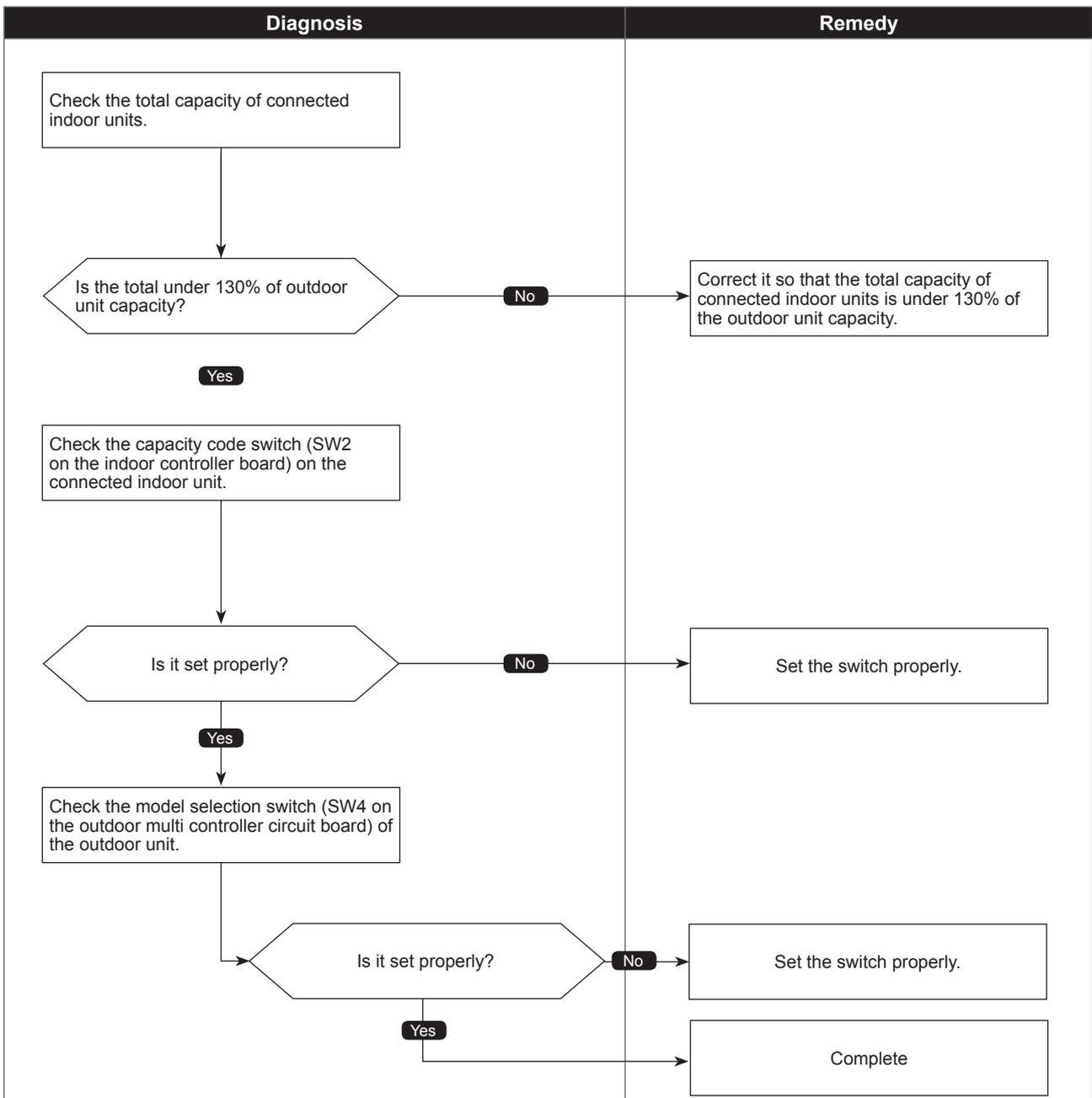
7100
(EF)

Total capacity error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points																
<p>When the total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the specified capacity (130% of the outdoor unit capacity), a check code <7100> is displayed.</p>	<p>① The total capacity of connected indoor units exceeds the specified capacity. (The total codes of indoor units excluding PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, and Hydrobox.)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PUMY</th> <th>WITHOUT PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection</th> <th>WITH PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection</th> <th>ecodan unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P112</td> <td>35</td> <td>28</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P125</td> <td>41</td> <td>31</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P140</td> <td>47</td> <td>38</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>② The model name code of the outdoor unit is registered wrongly.</p>	PUMY	WITHOUT PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection	WITH PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection	ecodan unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection	P112	35	28	20	P125	41	31	20	P140	47	38	20
PUMY	WITHOUT PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection	WITH PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection	ecodan unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox connection														
P112	35	28	20														
P125	41	31	20														
P140	47	38	20														

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



Check code

7101
(EF)

Capacity code error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
When a connected indoor unit is incompatible, a check code <7101> is displayed.	The model name of connected indoor unit (model code) is read as incompatible. The connectable indoor units are: · P112 to P140 model: P15 to P140 model (code 3 to 28) · When connecting via branch box: P15 to P100 model (code 3 to 20) · PWFY unit: P100 model (code 20)

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis	Remedy

Check code

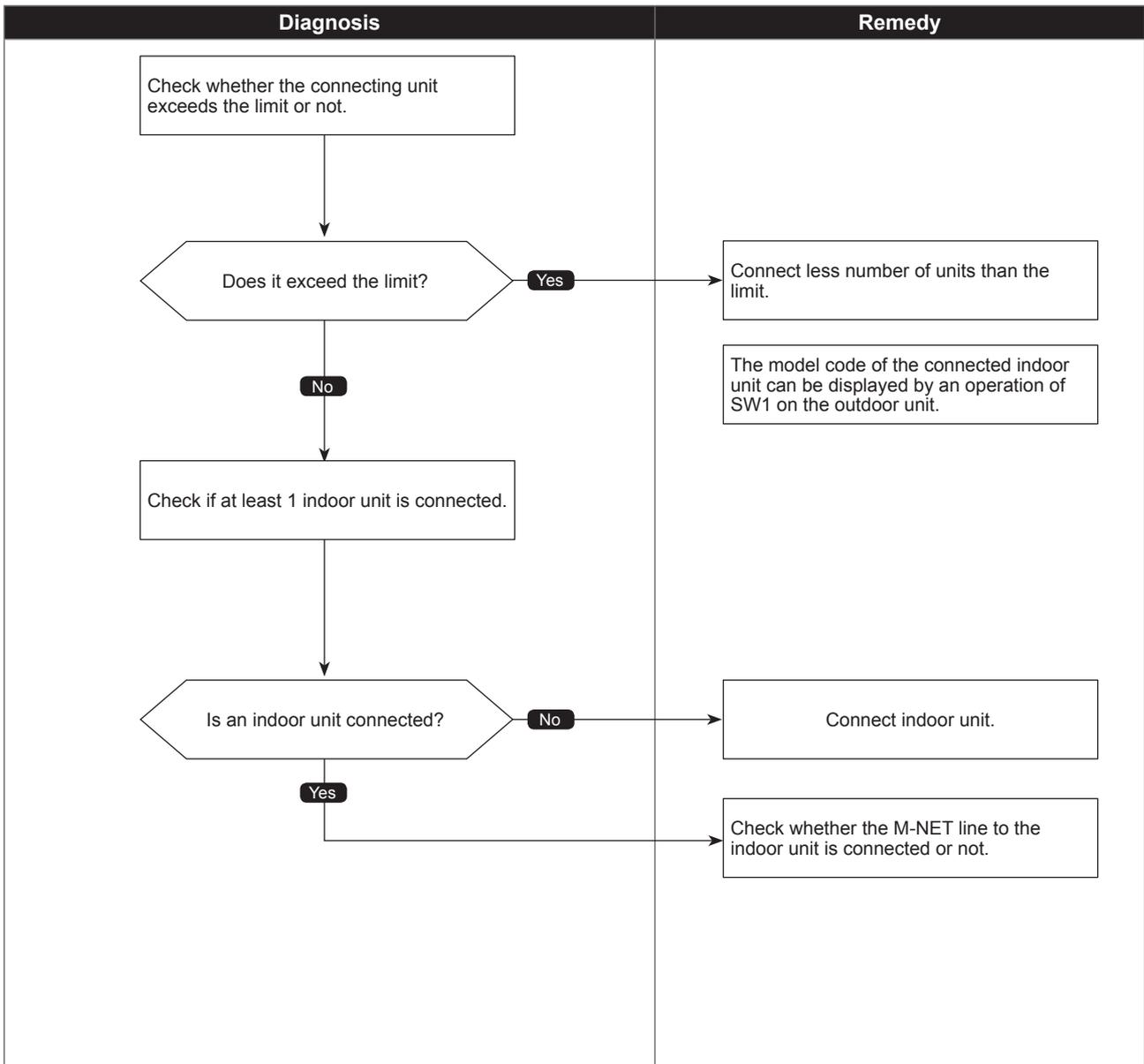
7102
(EF)

Connecting excessive number of units and branch boxes

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
<p>When the connected indoor unit exceeds the limit, a check code <7102> is displayed.</p>	<p>Connecting more indoor units and branch boxes than the limit. Abnormal if connecting status does not comply with the following limit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Connectable up to 12 indoor units ② Connect at least 1 indoor unit (Abnormal if connected none). ③ Connectable up to 2 branch boxes ④ Connectable up to 1 Air to Water unit (PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox) ⑤ When connecting PWFY unit, Cylinder unit, or Hydrobox, connect at least 1 indoor unit (other than Air to Water unit). ⑥ Connectable up to 1 PEFY-P-VMH-E-F

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

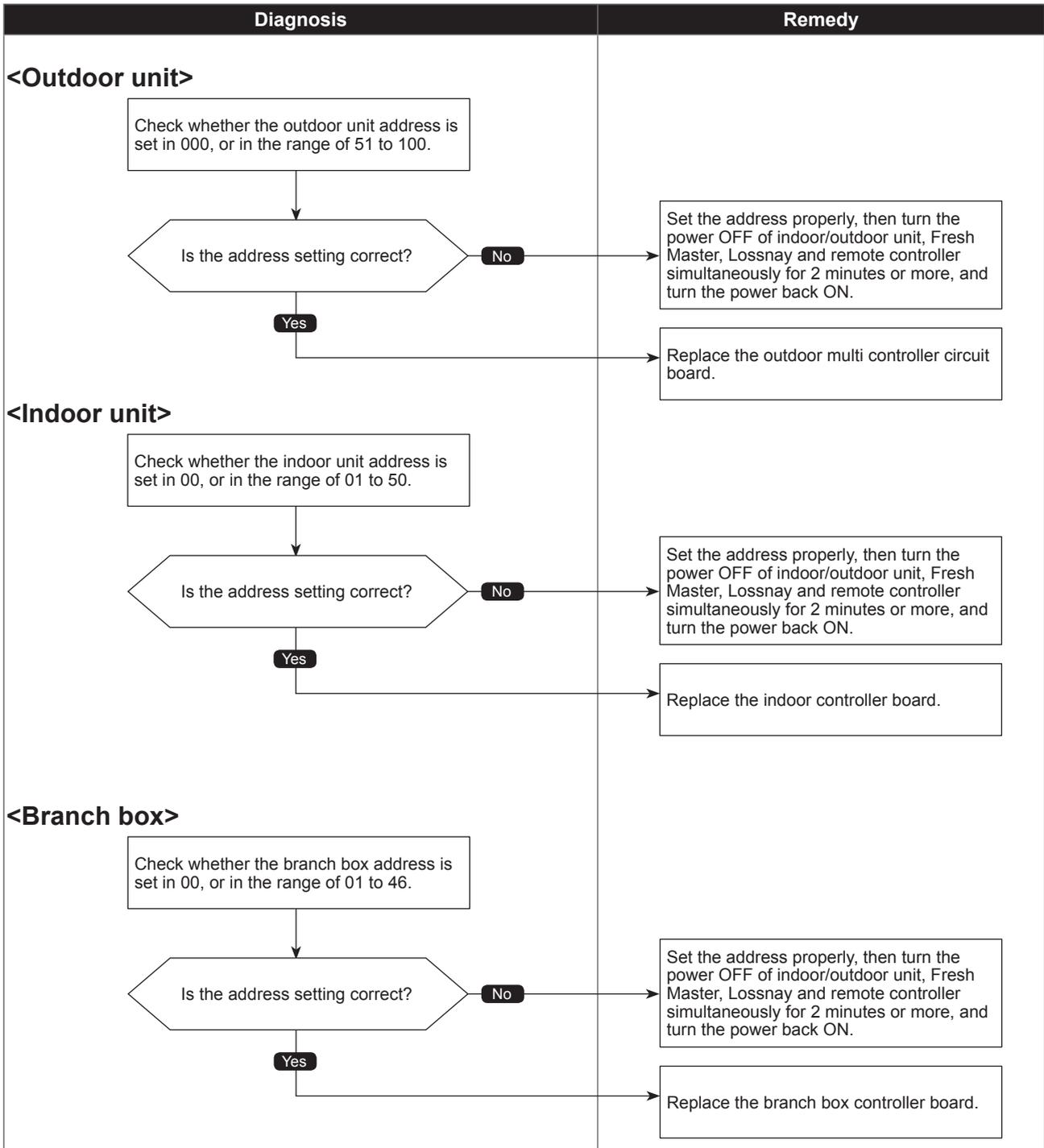


Address setting error

Abnormal points and detection methods	Causes and check points
The address setting of connected unit is wrong.	There is a unit without correct address setting in the range specified in "7-5. SYSTEM CONTROL".

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.



●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis	Remedy
<p><M-NET RC (main)></p> <p>Check whether the M-NET RC (main) address is set in 000, or in the range of 101 to 150.</p> <p>Is the address setting correct?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Set the address properly, then turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay and remote controller simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power back ON.</p> <p>Replace the M-NET RC (main).</p>
<p><M-NET RC (sub)></p> <p>Check whether the M-NET RC (sub) address is set in 000, or in the range of 151 to 200.</p> <p>Is the address setting correct?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Set the address properly, then turn the power OFF of indoor/outdoor unit, Fresh Master, Lossnay and remote controller simultaneously for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power back ON.</p> <p>Replace the M-NET RC (sub).</p>

Check code

7130
(EF)

Incompatible unit combination error

Abnormal points and detection methods

When the connected indoor unit is not connectable with the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit detects the error at start-up.

Causes and check points

Connecting indoor unit(s) which is not authorized to connect to the outdoor unit.

●Diagnosis of defectives

Make sure to turn the power OFF before connecting/disconnecting any connectors, or replacing boards.

Diagnosis

Refer to the service manual of the outdoor unit or the connected indoor unit for the authorized combination.

Is the indoor unit authorized to connect with the outdoor unit?

No

Replace the indoor unit(s) to the connectable one.

Yes

Check whether the model selection switch is set correctly. Are they correct?

No

Set the model selection switch correctly, then restart.

Yes

Replace the outdoor multi controller circuit board.

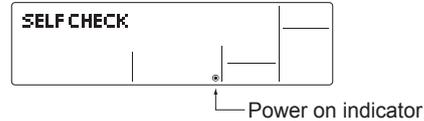
Remedy

8-2. REMOTE CONTROLLER DIAGNOSIS

· For M-NET remote controller system

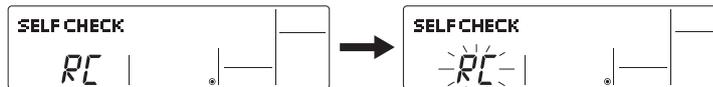
If the air conditioner cannot be operated from the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller as explained below.

- ① First, check that the power-on indicator is lit.
If the correct voltage (12 V DC) is not supplied to the remote controller, the indicator will not light.
If this occurs, check the remote controller's wiring and the indoor unit.



- ② Switch to the remote controller self-diagnosis mode.
Press the **CHECK** button for 5 seconds or more. The display content will change as shown below.

Press the **FILTER** button to start self-diagnosis.



- ③ Remote controller self-diagnosis result

[When the remote controller is functioning correctly]



Check for other possible causes, as there is no problem with the remote controller.

[When the remote controller malfunctions]
(Error display 1) "NG" flashes. → The remote controller's transmitting-receiving circuit is defective.



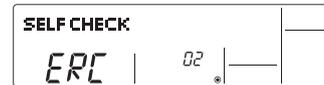
The remote controller must be replaced with a new one.

[Where the remote controller is not defective, but cannot be operated.]
(Error display 2) [E3], [6833] or [6832] flashes. → Transmission is not possible.



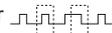
There might be noise or interference on the transmission path, or the indoor unit or other remote controllers are defective. Check the transmission path and other controllers.

(Error display 3) "ERC" and the number of data errors are displayed.
→ Data error has occurred.



The number of data errors is the difference between the number of bits sent from the remote controller and the number actually transmitted through the transmission path. If such a problem is occurring, the transmitted data is affected by noise, etc. Check the transmission path.

When the number of data errors is "02":

Transmission data from remote controller 
Transmission data on transmission path 

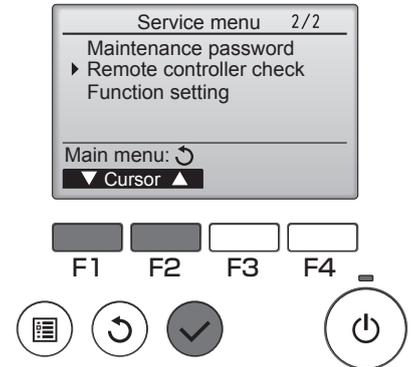
- ④ To cancel remote controller diagnosis

Press the **CHECK** button for 5 seconds or more. Remote controller diagnosis will be cancelled, "PLEASE WAIT" and operation lamp will flash.
After approximately 30 seconds, the state in effect before the diagnosis will be restored.

· For MA remote controller system

① Select "Service" from the Main menu, and press the  button.

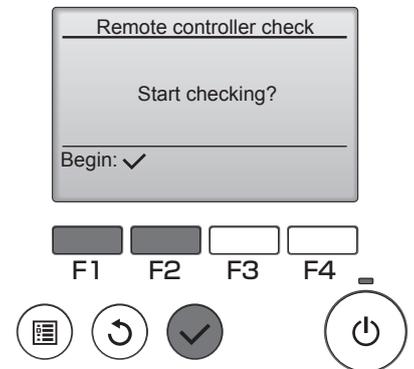
Select "Remote controller check" with the **F1** or **F2** button, and press the  button.



② Select "Remote controller check" from the Service menu, and press the  button to start the remote controller check and see the check results.

To cancel the remote controller check and exit the Remote controller check menu screen, press the  or the  button.

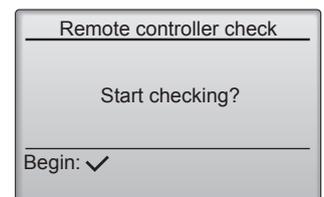
The remote controller will not reboot itself.



- ③
- OK:** No problems are found with the remote controller. Check other parts for problems.
 - E3, 6832:** There is noise on the transmission line, or the indoor unit or another remote controller is faulty. Check the transmission line and the other remote controllers.
 - NG (ALL0, ALL1):** Send-receive circuit fault. Remote controller needs replacing.
 - ERC:** The number of data errors is the discrepancy between the number of bits in the data transmitted from the remote controller and that of the data that was actually transmitted over the transmission line. If data errors are found, check the transmission line for external noise interference.

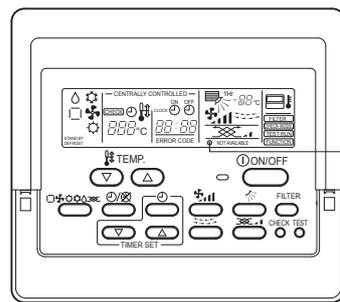
If the  button is pressed after the remote controller check results are displayed, remote controller check will end, and the remote controller will automatically reboot itself.

Remote controller check results screen



Check the remote controller display and see if anything is displayed (including lines). Nothing will appear on the remote controller display if the correct voltage (8.5–12 V DC) is not supplied to the remote controller. If this is the case, check the remote controller wiring and indoor units.

8-3. REMOTE CONTROLLER TROUBLE



“●” Indicator: appears when current is carried.

(M-NET Remote controller)

(1) For M-NET remote controller systems

Symptom or inspection code	Cause	Inspection method and solution
Though the content of operation is displayed on the remote controller, some indoor units do not operate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. The address of the indoor units in same group or the remote controller is not set correctly. The group setting between outdoor units is not registered to the remote controller. The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is blown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the part where the abnormality occurs. ① The entire system ② In the entire refrigerant system ③ In same group only ④ 1 indoor unit only
Though the indoor unit operates, the display of the remote controller goes out soon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is blown. 	<p><In case of the entire system or in the entire refrigerant system></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the self-diagnosis LED of the outdoor unit. Check the items shown in the left that are related to the outdoor unit.
(●) is not displayed on the remote controller. (M-NET remote controller is not fed.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. The connector of transmission outdoor power board is not connected. The number of connected indoor unit in the refrigeration system is over the limit or the number of connected remote controller is over the limit. M-NET remote controller is connected to MA remote controller cable. The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted or down. M-NET remote controller cable is shorted or down. Transmission outdoor power board failure. 	<p><In case of in same group only or 1 indoor unit only></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the items shown in the left that are related to the indoor unit.
"HO" keeps being displayed or it is displayed periodically. ("HO" is usually displayed about 3 minutes after the power supply of the outdoor unit is on.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply for the feeding expansion unit for the transmission line is not on. The address of the outdoor unit remains "00". The address of the indoor unit or the remote controller is not set correctly. MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit. 	
The remote controller does not operate though (●) is displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted, down or badly contacted. 	

(2) For MA remote controller systems

Symptom or inspection code	Cause	Inspection method and solution
Though the content of operation is displayed on the remote controller, some indoor units do not operate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. Wiring between indoor units in same group is not finished. The indoor unit and Slim model are connected to same group. The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is blown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the part where the abnormality occurs. ① The entire system ② In the entire refrigerant system ③ In same group only ④ 1 indoor unit only
Though the indoor unit operates, the display of the remote controller goes out soon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit (Master) is not on. In case of connecting the system controller, the setting of the system controller does not correspond to that of MA remote controller. The fuse on the indoor unit (Master) controller board is blown. 	<p><In case of the entire system or in the entire refrigerant system></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the self-diagnosis LED of the outdoor unit. Check the items shown in the left that are related to the outdoor unit.
(●) is not displayed on the remote controller. (MA remote controller is not fed.)	<p>The remote controller is not fed until the power supply of both indoor unit and outdoor unit is on and the start-up of both units is finished normally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit is not on. The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. The number of connected remote controller is over the limit (Maximum: 2 units) or the number of connected indoor unit that is over the limit (Maximum: 16 units). The address of the indoor unit is "00" and the address for the outdoor unit is the one other than "00". The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit. The remote controller cable is shorted or down. The power supply cable or the transmission line is shorted or down. The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is blown. 	<p><In case of in same group only or 1 indoor unit only></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the items shown in the left that are related to the indoor unit.
"PLEASE WAIT" keeps being displayed or it is displayed periodically. ("PLEASE WAIT" is usually displayed about 3 minutes after the power supply of the outdoor unit is on.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the outdoor unit is not on. The power supply of the feeding expansion unit for the transmission line is not on. The setting of MA remote controller is not main remote controller, but sub-remote controller. MA remote controller is connected to the transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit. 	
The remote controller does not operate though (●) is displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply of the indoor unit (Master) is not on. The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is connected to TB15. The transmission line of the indoor/outdoor unit is shorted, down or badly contacted. The fuse on the indoor unit controller board is blown. 	

8-4. THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOM DO NOT REPRESENT TROUBLE (EMERGENCY)

Symptom	Display of remote controller	CAUSE
Even the cooling (heating) operation selection button is pressed, the indoor unit cannot be operated.	"Cooling (Heating)" blinks	The indoor unit cannot cool (heat) if other indoor units are heating (Cooling).
The auto vane runs freely.	Normal display	Because of the control operation of auto vane, it may change over to horizontal blow automatically from the downward blow in cooling in cause the downward blow operation has been continued for 1 hour. At defrosting in heating, hot adjusting and thermostat OFF, it automatically changes over to horizontal blow.
Fan setting changes during heating.	Normal display	Ultra-low speed operation is commenced at thermostat OFF. Light air automatically change over to set value by time or piping temperature at thermostat ON.
Fan stops during heating operation.	"Defrost ☆"	The fan is to stop during defrosting.
Fan does not stop while operation has been stopped.	Light out	Fan is to run for 1 minute after stopping to exhaust residual heat (only in heating).
No setting of fan while start SW has been turned on.	STAND BY ☆	Ultra-low speed operation for 5 minutes after SW ON or until piping temperature becomes 35°C. There low speed operate for 2 minutes, and then set notch is commenced. (Hot adjust control)
Indoor unit remote controller shows "HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" indicator for about 2 minutes when turning ON power supply.	"HO" blinks "PLEASE WAIT" blinks	System is being driven. Operate remote controller again after "HO" or "PLEASE WAIT" disappears.
Drain pump does not stop while unit has been stopped.	Light out	After a stop of cooling operation, unit continues to operate drain pump for 3 minutes and then stops it.
Drain pump continues to operate while unit has been stopped.	—	Unit continues to operate drain pump if drainage is generated, even during a stop.

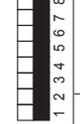
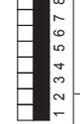
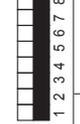
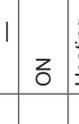
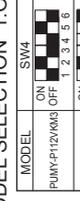
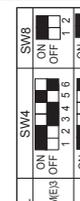
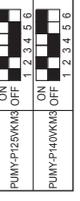
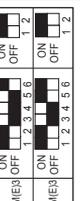
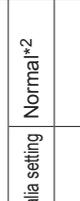
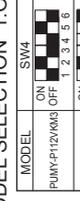
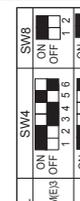
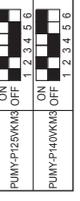
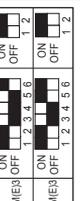
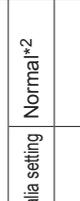
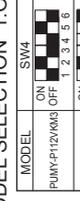
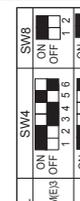
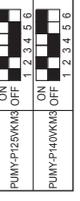
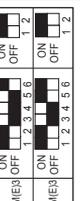
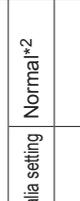
8-5. INTERNAL SWITCH FUNCTION TABLE

PUMY-P112/125/140VKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112/125/140YKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112/125/140YKME3(-BS)

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Switch	Step	Function	Operation in Each Switch Setting		Remarks	Purpose	Additional Information																			
			ON	OFF																						
SWU1 ones digit SWU2 tens digit	Rotary switch			Before turning the power ON	<Initial settings> 	To display outdoor unit's information to the LED on outdoor multi controller circuit board. Refer to "8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INFORMATION DISPLAY".																				
	1-8			Can be set either during operation or not.	<Initial settings> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SWU2-1 must be turned ON if a central controller is connected to the system. An example of this would be a TC-24, EB50A, AG150, AE50 or AE200. If SWU2-1 is not turned on, while using a central controller, in rare circumstances problems may be encountered such as indoor units not responding to group commands. Therefore, turning SWU2-1 ON is recommended if a central controller is used. Group setting of 2 or more A-C units which is connected to branch box via centralized controller is not allowed. 																			
SW1 Digital Display Switch	1	Selects operating system startup	With centralized controller	Without centralized controller	<Initial settings> 	Turn ON when the centralized controller is connected to the outdoor unit.																				
	2	Connection Information Clear Switch	Clear	Do not clear		When relocating units or connecting additional units.																				
	3	Abnormal data clear switch input	Clear abnormal data	Normal		To delete an error history.																				
	4	Pump down	Run adjustment mode	Normal	During compressor running	To facilitate outdoor unit the pumping down operation. Frequency = Fixed to 65 Hz Indoor-Electronic expansion valve = Fully open Outdoor fan step = Fixed to 10	Please refer to a section referring to the pumping down on outdoor units Installation Manuals. It might not be possible to collect all the refrigerant if the amount is excessive.																			
	5																									
	6																									
SW3 Trial operation	1	ON/OFF from outdoor unit*1	ON	OFF	<Initial settings> 																					
	2	Mode setting	Heating	Cooling																						
SW4/ SW8 Model Switch	1-6	MODEL SELECTION 1:ON 0:OFF		<table border="1" data-bbox="853 1400 1029 1937"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODEL</th> <th>SW4</th> <th>SW8</th> <th>SW4</th> <th>SW8</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PUMY-P112VKM3</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> <tr> <td>PUMY-P125VKM3</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> <tr> <td>PUMY-P140VKM3</td> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>  </td> <td>  </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MODEL	SW4	SW8	SW4	SW8	PUMY-P112VKM3	ON	OFF			PUMY-P125VKM3	ON	OFF			PUMY-P140VKM3	ON	OFF			<p><Initial settings> Set for each capacity.</p>	
		MODEL	SW4	SW8	SW4	SW8																				
		PUMY-P112VKM3	ON	OFF																						
PUMY-P125VKM3	ON	OFF																								
PUMY-P140VKM3	ON	OFF																								
1	Demand control setting for Australia	Normal*2		Turn ON to activate the demand control for Australia. To set the LEV opening at start-up higher than usual. (+150 pulses) To improve the operation with the LEV almost clogged.	(Do not turn this ON if the unit is in outside Australia)																					
2	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at start-up	Enable	Normal	Can be set when off or during operation		The refrigerant flow noise at start-up become louder.																				
SW5 Function switch	3																									
	4																									
	5	Change the indoor unit's LEV opening at defrost	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation	To set the LEV opening higher than usual during defrosting operation. (Only Q ₁ ≤ 10 is valid, + 300 pulses) To avoid the discharge temperature increase and provide efficient defrosting operation.	The refrigerant flow noise during the defrosting operation become louder.																			

*1 Test run on PWFY series cannot be run by the outdoor unit. Use a switch on the indoor unit or a remote controller to perform test run.

*2 Refer to "8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR".

Continue to the next page

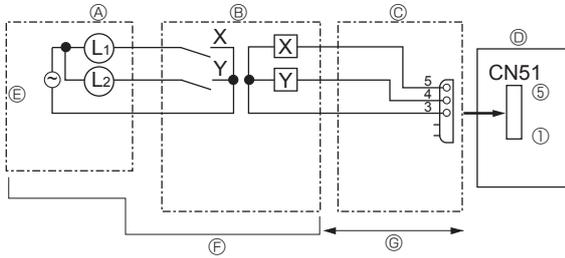
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Switch	Step	Function	Operation in Each Switch Setting		When to Set	Remarks	Purpose	Additional Information	
			ON	OFF					
SW5 function switch	6	Switching the target sub cool (Heating mode)	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation	<Initial settings> ON ■■■■■ OFF ■■■■■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	To decrease the target sub cool value. To reduce the discharge temperature decrease due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated if the sub cool value is too small.	
	7	During the outdoor unit is in HEAT operation, additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening on the indoor unit which is in FAN, STOP, COOL or thermo-OFF*4.	Active	Inactive			To additionally increase about 50 to 70 pulses of the LEV opening for units other than in HEAT operation. To avoid a refrigerant shortage (less capacity) due to refrigerant liquid accumulation in the units which is not in operation.	A refrigerant flow noise might be generated in units other than the one in operation.	
	8	During the outdoor unit is in operation, fully closes the electronic expansion valve on the indoor unit which is in FAN, COOL, STOP, or thermo-OFF.*5	Enable	Normal	Before turning the power ON.			To reduce the room temperature increase by setting the LEV opening lower for the units in thermo-OFF operation. (Results in less capacity and increase of discharge temperature.)	The refrigerant is more likely to collect in the units with thermo-OFF operation, and causing the units refrigerant shortage. (Results in less capacity and increase of discharge temperature.)
	1	—	—	—	—	<Initial settings>	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	Change of defrosting control	Enable (For high humidity)	Normal		ON ■■■■■ OFF ■■■■■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	To shorten the defrosting prohibition time in high humidity (or heavy snow) region, in order to reduce malfunctions caused by frost.	The performance of the HEAT operation is somewhat reduced since the defrosting operation is frequently performed.	
	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SW6 function switch	6	Switching the target discharge pressure (Pdm)	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation	SW6-6 Target Pdm (kg/cm ²) OFF 29.5 ON 31.5	To raise the performance by setting the Pdm higher during HEAT operation.	Power consumption is raised due to a higher frequency. (The performance would not be raised at the maximum operating frequency.)	
	7	Switching (1) the target evaporation temperature (ETm)	Enable	Normal		SW6-7 OFF ON OFF ON	To raise/reduce the performance by changing the target ETm during COOL operation.	Switching it to raise the performance, it raises the power consumption, and produces more dew condensation.	
	8	Switching (2) the target evaporation temperature (ETm)	Enable	Normal		SW6-8 Target ETm (C) 9 11 6 14	Switch to raise the performance; raises the performance Switch to reduce the performance; prevents dew condensation	Switching it to reduce the performance, it makes the performance insufficient.	
	1	Ignore current sensor abnormality and rotational frequency abnormality of outdoor fan motor	Enable	Normal	After turning the power ON*8	<Initial settings> ON ■■■■■ OFF ■■■■■ 1 2 3 4 5 6	To perform a test run for electrical parts alone without running the compressor. Also, to perform the troubleshooting of electrical parts without operating the outdoor unit's fan.	Make sure to connect the connectors to the compressor after checking the electrical parts. Be careful not to get electrical shock while working on electrical parts.	
	2	Setting to energize the freeze stat heater (optional part)	During heating operation only*6	Include when the heating operation is OFF.*7	Can be set when OFF or during operation		It reduces snow on the base, even it blows inside the unit, by setting the base heater ON while the HEAT operation is stopped.	Power consumption raises while the operation is stopped.	
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	Maximum frequency down at 1 hour after COOL operation	Enable	Normal	Can be set when OFF or during operation		To reduce dew condensation on the indoor unit by lowering the frequency.	The performance might be insufficient.	
	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SW7 function switch	6	Manual defrost	Manual defrost	Normal	During compressor running in HEAT mode.		Turn ON when it is necessary to perform the defrosting operation forcibly. (Effective only at start-up, or 10 minutes after the last defrosting operation)	It performs the defrosting operation forcibly. (HEAT operation is stopped temporarily.)	
	1	Auto change over from remote controller (iC with the minimum address)	Enable*3	Disable	Before turning the power ON	<Initial settings>	Enables the indoor unit with the minimum address to select AUTO mode, and switches the operation mode of the other indoor units to the same mode.	Cannot be set when the centralized control is ON.	
	2	Switching the Silent/Demand mode	Demand control	Silent mode	Can be set when OFF or during operation	ON ■■■■■ OFF ■■■■■ 1 2 3 4	—	About the Silent mode/Demand control setting, refer to "8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR".	
	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*3 When a PWFY series is connected, this function is always disable regardless of the switch.
 *4 SW5-7 Opens the indoor-electronic expansion valve as a countermeasure against the indoor unit in FAN, COOL, STOP, or thermo-OFF operation with refrigerant-shortage status due to an accumulation of liquid refrigerant in the indoor unit.
 *5 SW5-8 Countermeasure against room temperature rise for indoor unit in FAN, COOL, and thermo-OFF (heating) mode.
 *6 During heating operation and the ambient temperature is 4C(39°F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.
 *7 During heating mode is OFF (include thermo-OFF in cooling mode), and the ambient temperature is 4C(39°F) or below, the freeze prevention heater is energized.
 *8 Make sure to wait for 5 minutes after turning the breaker ON.

8-6. OUTDOOR UNIT INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTOR

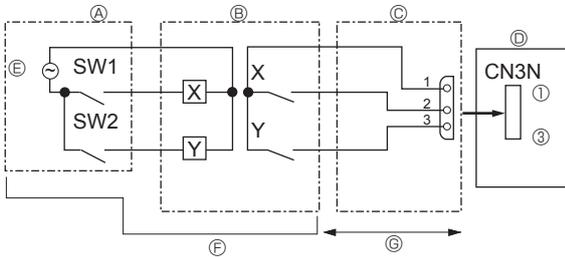
• State (CN51)



- Ⓐ Distant control board
- Ⓑ Relay circuit
- Ⓒ External output adapter (PAC-SA88HA-E)
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
- Ⓔ Lamp power supply
- Ⓕ Procure locally
- Ⓖ Max. 10m

L1: Error display lamp
 L2: Compressor operation lamp
 X, Y: Relay (Coil standard of 0.9W or less for 12 V DC)
 X, Y: Relay (1 mA DC)

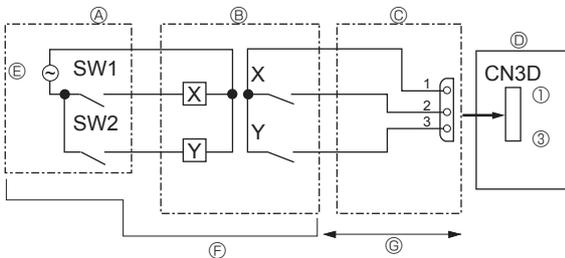
• Auto change over (CN3N)



- Ⓐ Remote control panel
- Ⓑ Relay circuit
- Ⓒ External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
- Ⓔ Relay power supply
- Ⓕ Procure locally
- Ⓖ Max. 10 m

	ON	OFF
SW1	Heating	Cooling
SW2	Validity of SW1	Invalidity of SW1

• Silent Mode/Demand Control (CN3D)



- Ⓐ Remote control panel
- Ⓑ Relay circuit
- Ⓒ External input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E)
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit control board
- Ⓔ Relay power supply
- Ⓕ Procure locally
- Ⓖ Max. 10 m

The silent mode and the demand control are selected by switching the DIP switch 9-2 on outdoor controller board. It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting SW1, 2.

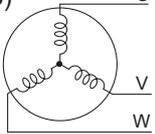
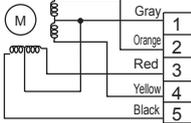
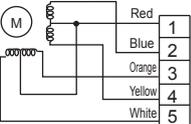
	Outdoor controller board DIP SW9-2	SW1	SW2	Function
Silent mode	OFF	ON	—	Silent mode operation
Demand control	ON	OFF	OFF	100% (Normal)
		ON	OFF	75%
		ON	ON	50%
		OFF	ON	0% (Stop)

8-7. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

Parts name	Check points														
Thermistor (TH2) <HIC pipe> Thermistor (TH3) <Outdoor liquid pipe> Thermistor (TH4) <Compressor> Thermistor (TH6) <Suction pipe> Thermistor (TH7) <Ambient> Thermistor (TH8) <Heat sink>	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester. (At the ambient temperature 10 to 30°C) <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH4</td> <td>160 to 410 kΩ</td> <td rowspan="5">Open or short</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH2</td> <td rowspan="4">4.3 to 9.6 kΩ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH8*</td> <td>39 to 105 kΩ</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">* TH8 is internal thermistor of power module. (Y)</p>		Normal	Abnormal	TH4	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short	TH2	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ	TH3	TH6	TH7	TH8*	39 to 105 kΩ	
	Normal	Abnormal													
TH4	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short													
TH2	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ														
TH3															
TH6															
TH7															
TH8*	39 to 105 kΩ														
Fan motor (MF1, MF2)	Refer to the next page.														
Solenoid valve coil <4-way valve> (21S4)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester. (At the ambient temperature 20°C) <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1725 ± 172.5 Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Normal	Abnormal	1725 ± 172.5 Ω	Open or short										
Normal	Abnormal														
1725 ± 172.5 Ω	Open or short														
Motor for compressor (MC) 	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester. (Winding temperature 20°C) <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Normal</th> <th rowspan="2">Abnormal</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PUMY-P•VKM</th> <th>PUMY-P•YKM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.305 ± 0.015 Ω</td> <td>0.466 ± 0.023 Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Normal		Abnormal	PUMY-P•VKM	PUMY-P•YKM	0.305 ± 0.015 Ω	0.466 ± 0.023 Ω	Open or short						
Normal		Abnormal													
PUMY-P•VKM	PUMY-P•YKM														
0.305 ± 0.015 Ω	0.466 ± 0.023 Ω	Open or short													
Solenoid valve coil <Bypass valve> (SV1)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester. (At the ambient temperature 20°C) <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1182.5 ± 83 Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Normal	Abnormal	1182.5 ± 83 Ω	Open or short										
Normal	Abnormal														
1182.5 ± 83 Ω	Open or short														
Linear expansion Valve (LEV-A) 	<table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Normal</th> <th rowspan="2">Abnormal</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Gray - Black</th> <th>Gray - Red</th> <th>Gray - Yellow</th> <th>Gray - Orange</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">46 ± 3 Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Normal				Abnormal	Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange	46 ± 3 Ω				Open or short
Normal				Abnormal											
Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange												
46 ± 3 Ω				Open or short											
Linear expansion Valve (LEV-B) 	<table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Normal</th> <th rowspan="2">Abnormal</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Red - White</th> <th>Red - Orange</th> <th>Red - Yellow</th> <th>Red - Blue</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">46 ± 4 Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Normal				Abnormal	Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue	46 ± 4 Ω				Open or short
Normal				Abnormal											
Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue												
46 ± 4 Ω				Open or short											

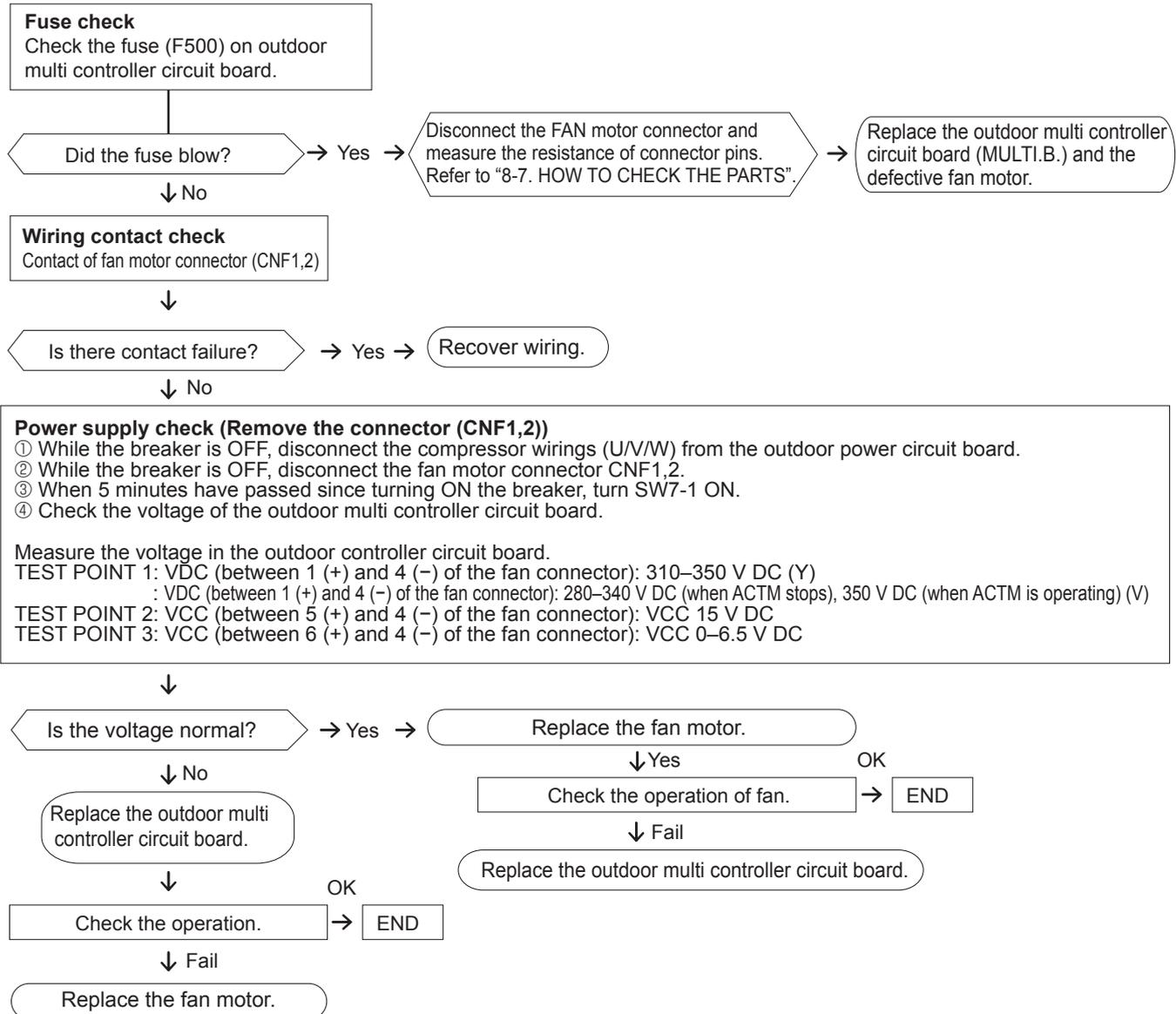
Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor/outdoor multi controller circuit board)

① Notes

- High voltage is applied to the connector (CNF1,2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.
- Do not pull out the connector (CNF1,2) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the outdoor multi controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom : The outdoor fan cannot rotate.



Note: Turn SW7-1 OFF after the troubleshooting completes.

8-8. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)
- Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)

Thermistor R0 = 15 kΩ ± 3 %

B constant = 3480 ± 2 %

$$R_t = 15 \exp\left\{3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273}\right)\right\}$$

0°C	15 kΩ	30°C	4.3 kΩ
10°C	9.6 kΩ	40°C	3.0 kΩ
20°C	6.3 kΩ		
25°C	5.2 kΩ		

Medium temperature thermistor (Only YKM)

- Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)

Thermistor R50 = 17 kΩ ± 2 %

B constant = 4170 ± 3 %

$$R_t = 17 \exp\left\{4170 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323}\right)\right\}$$

0°C	180 kΩ
25°C	50 kΩ
50°C	17 kΩ
70°C	8 kΩ
90°C	4 kΩ

High temperature thermistor

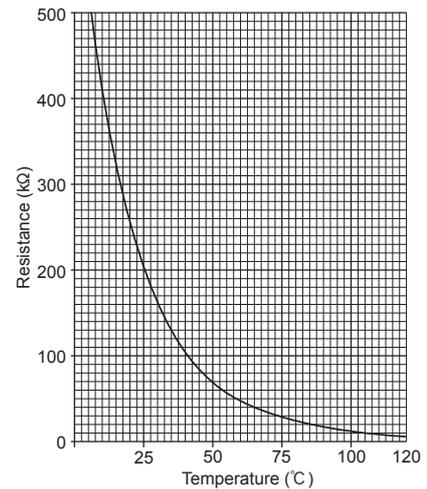
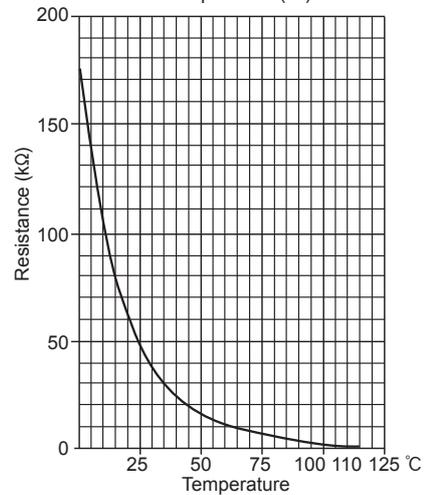
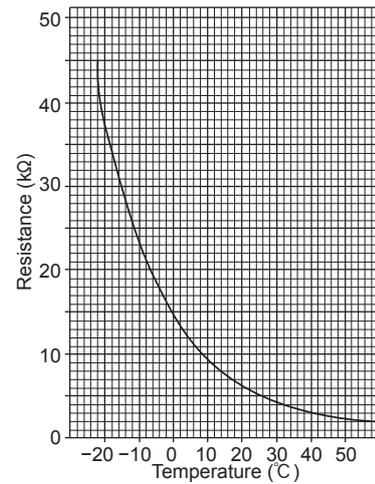
- Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)

Thermistor R120 = 7.465 kΩ ± 2 %

B constant = 4057 ± 2 %

$$R_t = 7.465 \exp\left\{4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393}\right)\right\}$$

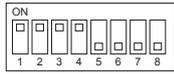
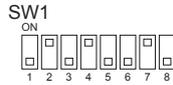
20°C	250 kΩ	70°C	34 kΩ
30°C	160 kΩ	80°C	24 kΩ
40°C	104 kΩ	90°C	17.5 kΩ
50°C	70 kΩ	100°C	13.0 kΩ
60°C	48 kΩ	110°C	9.8 kΩ



<HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR>

• Comparing the High Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the high pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 4 are set to ON and 5 through 8 are set to OFF.

- (1) **While the outdoor unit is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2.**
 - 1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
 - 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
 - 3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], go to (3).
 - 4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).
- (2) **Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1,2 after 15 minutes have passed since the start of operation. (Compare them by MPaG [PSIG] unit.)**
 - 1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], both the high pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
 - 2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.25 MPaG [36 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
 - 3) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the high pressure sensor has a problem.
- (3) **Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.**
 - 1) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
 - 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
- (4) **Remove the high pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63HS) to check the pressure with self-diagnosis LED1, 2.**
 - 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 5.0 MPaG [725 PSIG], the high pressure sensor has a problem.
 - 2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

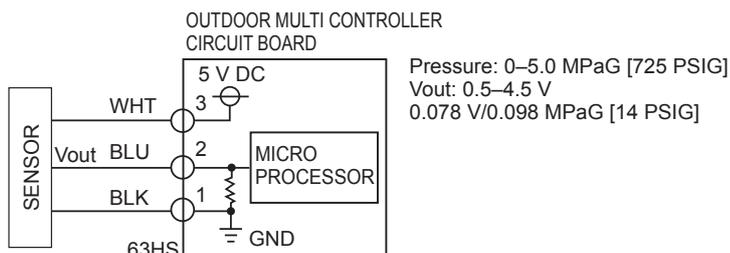
• High Pressure Sensor Configuration (63HS)

The high pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If 5 V DC is applied between the white and the black wires, voltage corresponding to the pressure between the blue and the black wires will be output, and the value of this voltage will be converted by the microcomputer. The output voltage is 0.078 V per 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG].

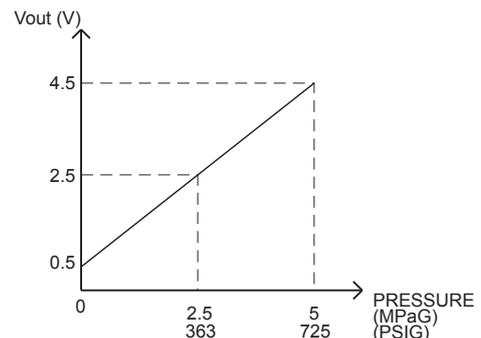
Note:

The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

	Body side	Control board side
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1



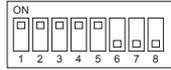
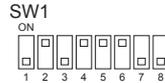
- ③—①: 5 V (DC)
②—①: Output Vout (DC)



<LOW PRESSURE SENSOR>

• Comparing the Low Pressure Sensor Measurement and Gauge Pressure

By configuring the digital display setting switch (SW1) as shown in the figure below, the pressure as measured by the low pressure sensor appears on the LED1 on the control board.



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 4 are set to ON and 5 through 8 are set to OFF.

(1) While the outdoor unit is stopped, compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

- 1) When the gauge pressure is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], internal pressure is caused due to gas leak.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the connector may be defective or be disconnected. Check the connector and go to (4).
- 3) When the outdoor temperature is 30°C [86°F] or less, and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (3).

When the outdoor temperature exceeds 30°C [86°F], and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], go to (5).

- 4) If other than 1), 2) or 3), compare the pressures while the sensor is running. Go to (2).

(2) Compare the gauge pressure and the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 after 15 minutes have passed since the start of operation. (Compare them by MPaG [PSIG] unit.)

- 1) When the difference between both pressures is within 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], both the low pressure sensor and the control board are normal.
- 2) When the difference between both pressures exceeds 0.2 MPaG [29 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem. (performance deterioration)
- 3) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 does not change, the low pressure sensor has a problem.

(3) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 display.

- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1,2 is between 0 and 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) When the pressure displayed on self-diagnosis LED1, 2 is approximately 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.

(4) Remove the low pressure sensor from the control board, and short-circuit between the pin 2 and pin 3 connectors (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the low pressure sensor has a problem.
- 2) If other than 1), the control board has a problem.

(5) Remove the high pressure sensor (63HS) from the control board, and insert it into the connector for the low pressure sensor (63LS) to check the pressure with the self-diagnosis LED1, 2.

- 1) When the pressure displayed on the self-diagnosis LED1, 2 exceeds 1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG], the control board has a problem.
- 2) If other than 1), go to (2).

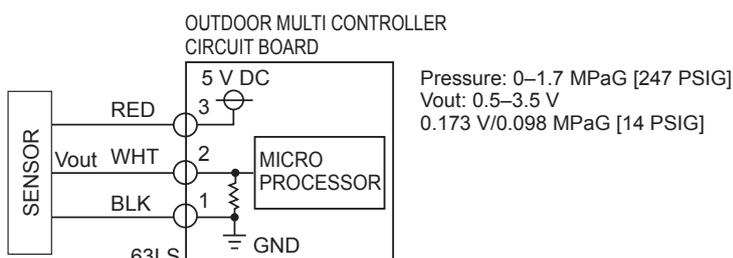
• Low Pressure Sensor Configuration (63LS)

The low pressure sensor consists of the circuit shown in the figure below. If 5 V DC is applied between the red and the black wires, voltage corresponding to the pressure between the white and the black wires will be output, and the value of this voltage will be converted by the microcomputer. The output voltage is 0.173 V per 0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG].

Note:

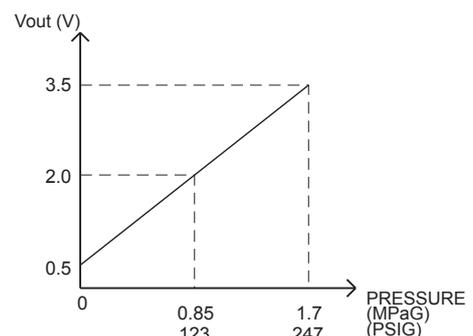
The pressure sensor on the body side is designed to connect to the connector. The connector pin number on the body side is different from that on the control board side.

	Body side	Control board side
Vcc	Pin 1	Pin 3
Vout	Pin 2	Pin 2
GND	Pin 3	Pin 1



- ③-① : 5 V (DC)
②-① : Output Vout (DC)

Pressure: 0–1.7 MPaG [247 PSIG]
Vout: 0.5–3.5 V
0.173 V/0.098 MPaG [14 PSIG]



8-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

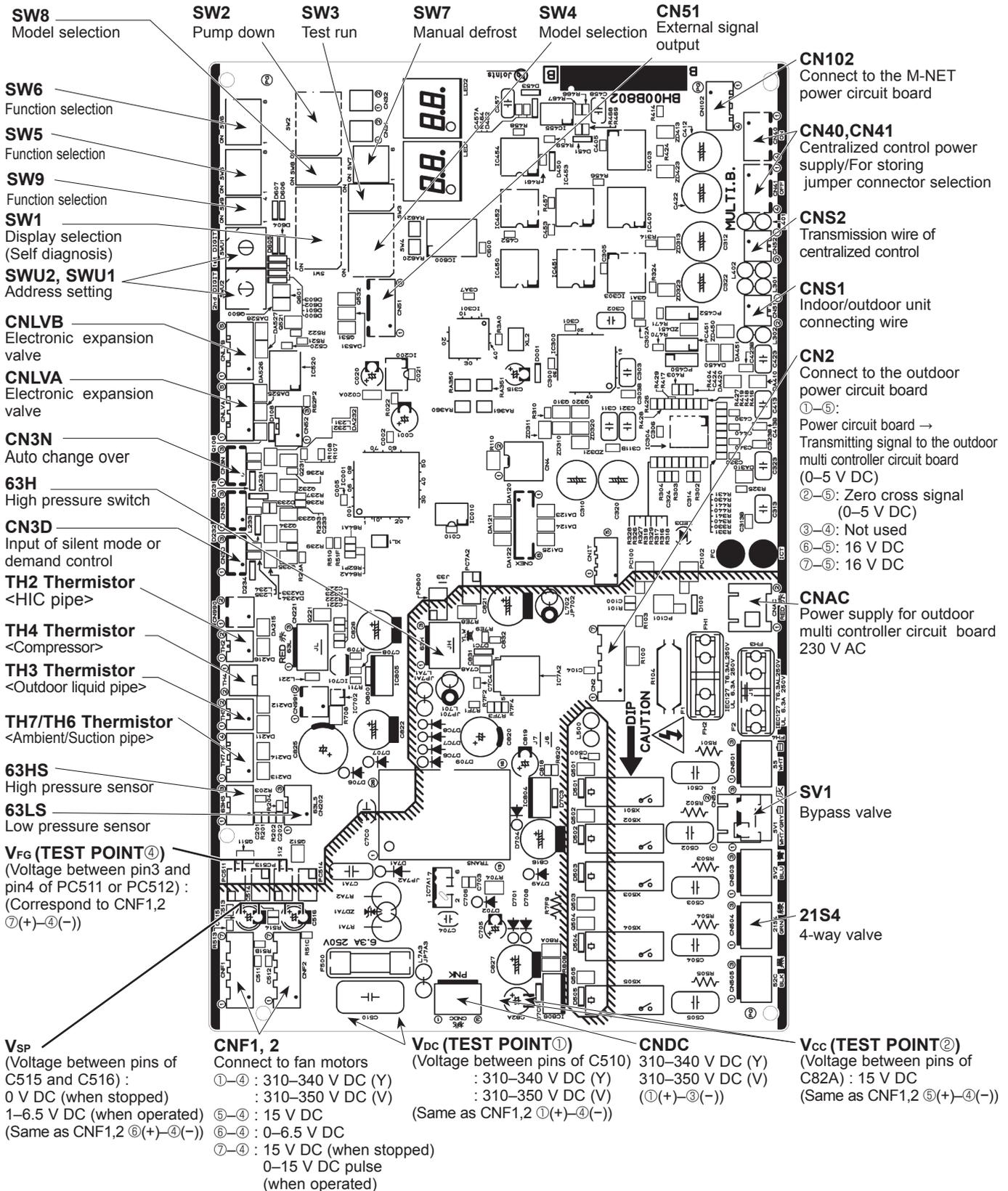
Outdoor multi controller circuit board

PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

<CAUTION> TEST POINT ① is high voltage.



Outdoor power circuit board
PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.

1. Check of POWER MODULE

① Check of DIODE circuit

R-L1, **S**-L1, **R**-N1, **S**-N1

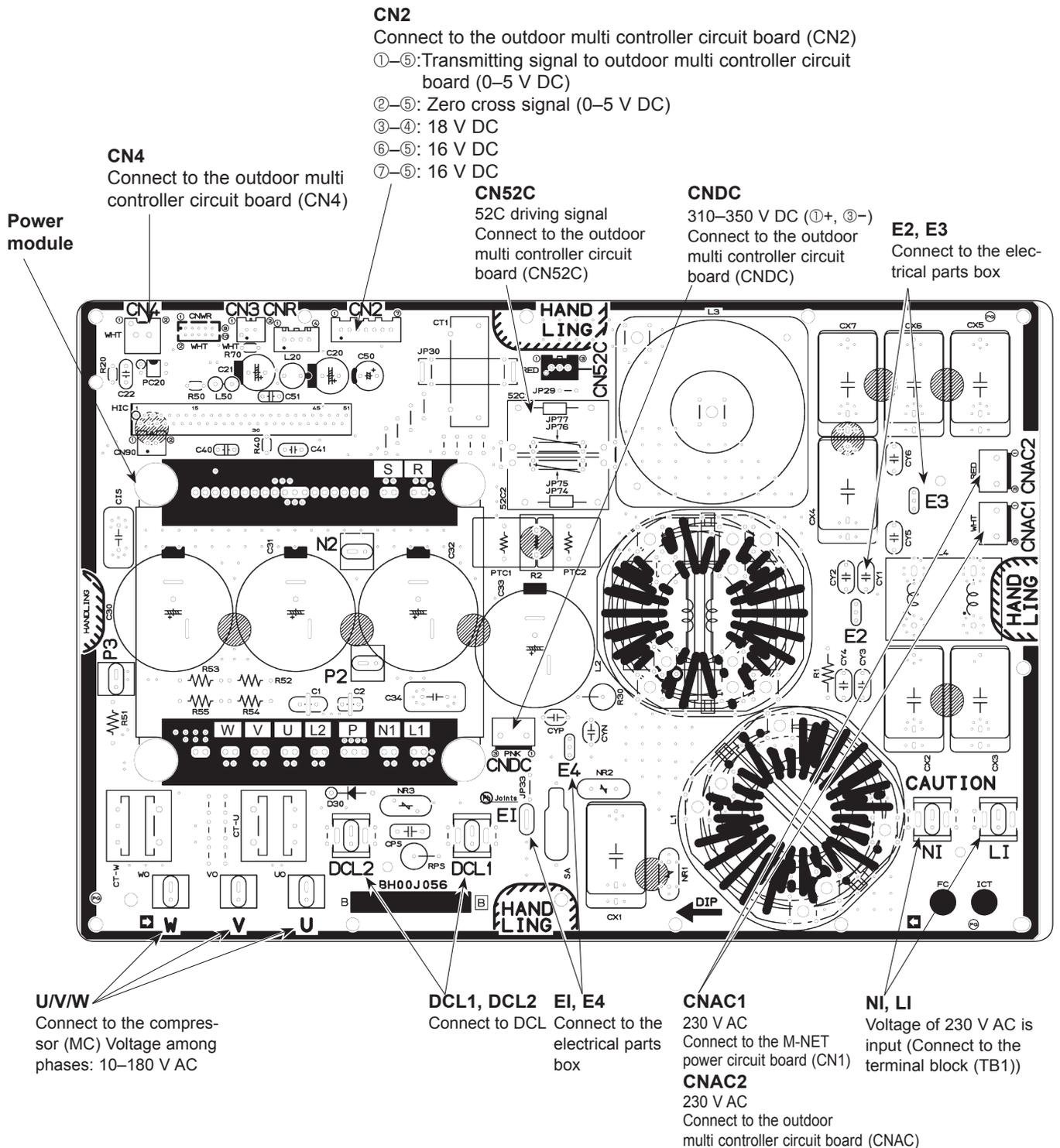
② Check of IGBT circuit

L2-N1

③ Check of INVERTER circuit

P-U, **P**-V, **P**-W, **N1**-U, **N1**-V, **N1**-W

Note: The marks **R**, **S**, **L1**, **L2**, **P**, **N1**, **U**, **V** and **W** shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



Outdoor power circuit board
PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.

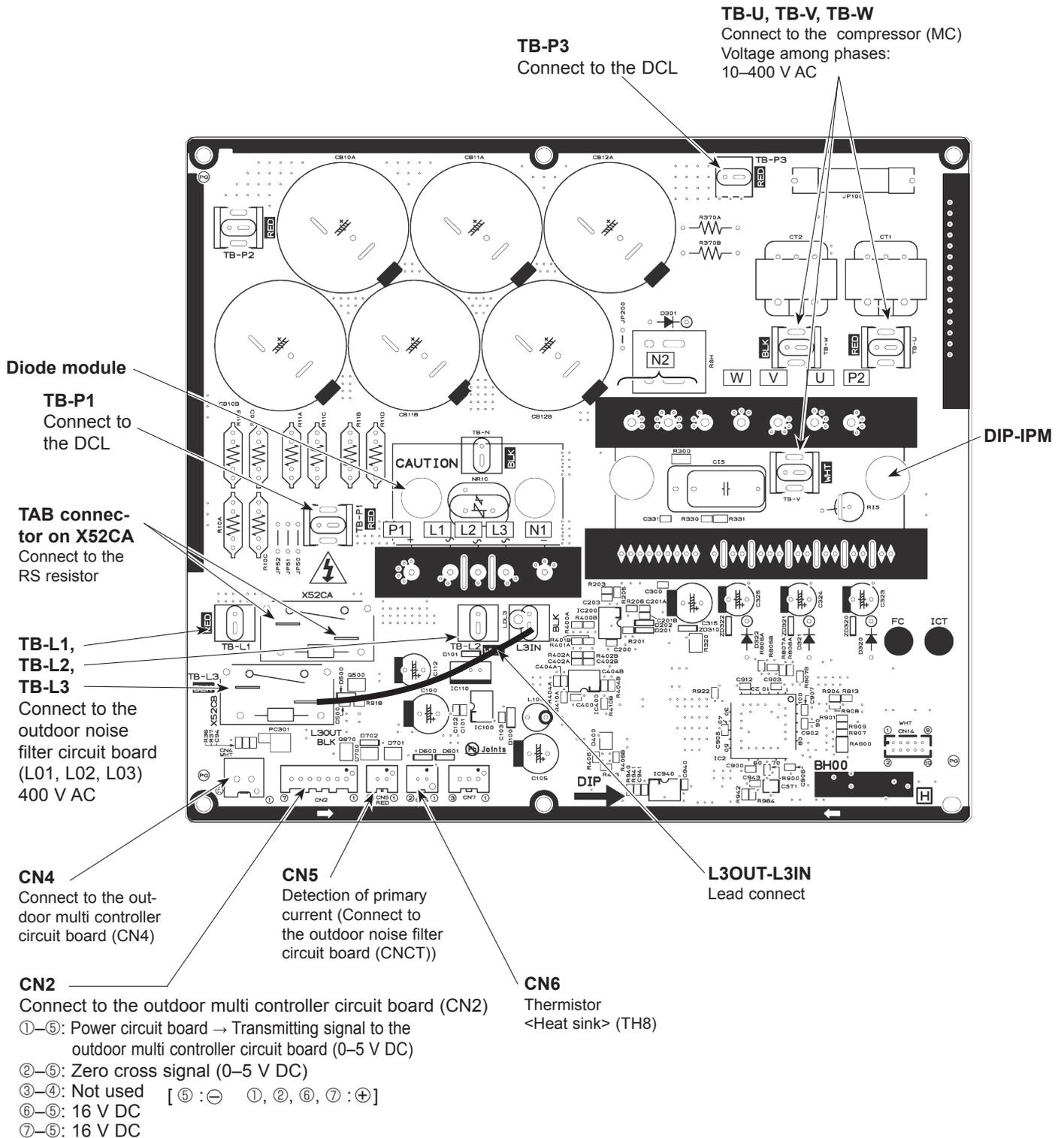
1. Check of DIODE MODULE

L1 - P1, L2 - P1, L3 - P1, L1 - N1, L2 - N1, L3 - N1

2. Check of DIP-IPM

P2 - U, P2 - V, P2 - W, N2 - U, N2 - V, N2 - W

Note: The marks L1, L2, L3, N1, N2, P1, P2, U, V and W shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



Outdoor power circuit board
PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.

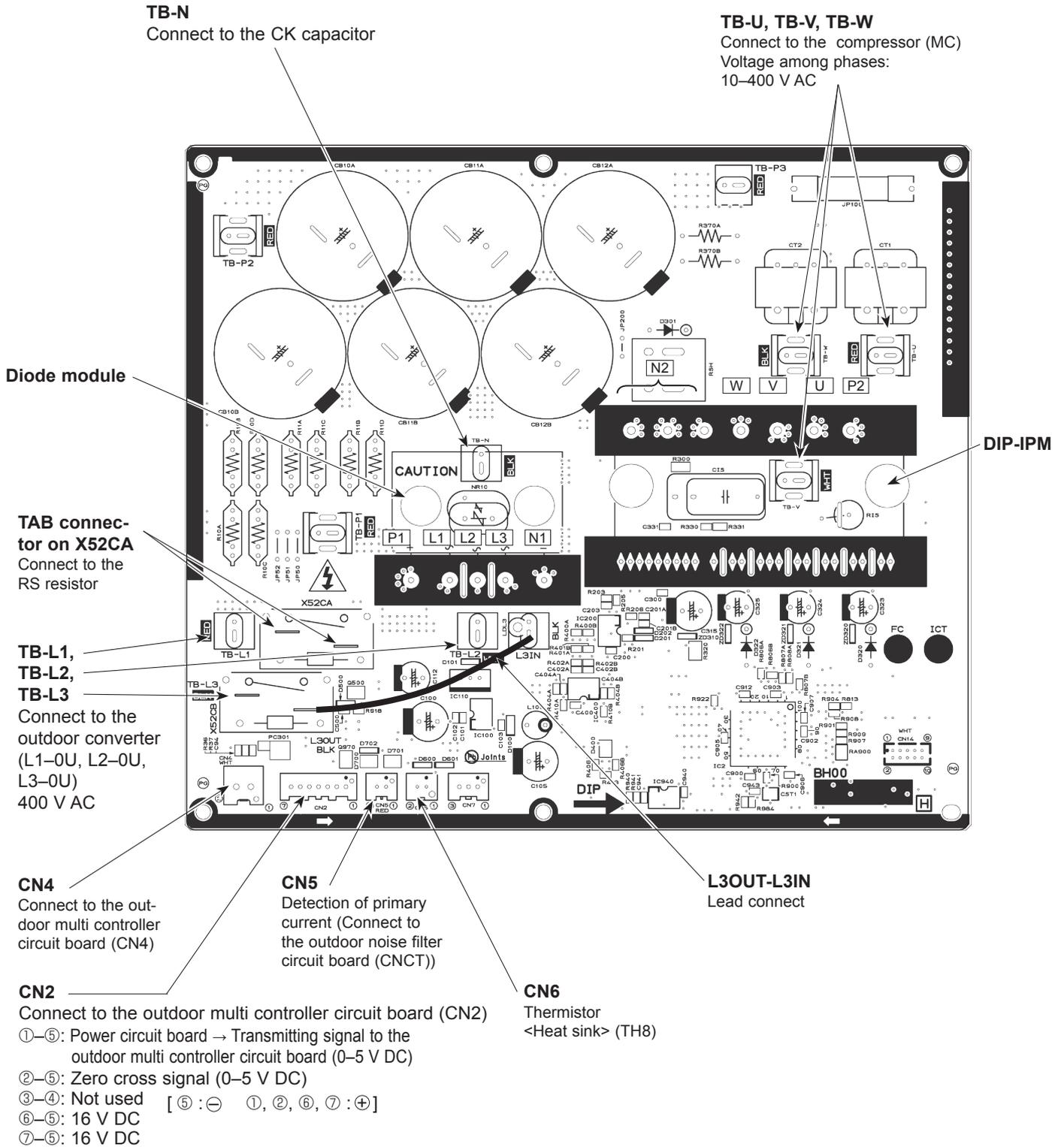
1. Check of DIODE MODULE

L1 - P1, L2 - P1, L3 - P1, L1 - N1, L2 - N1, L3 - N1

2. Check of DIP-IPM

P2 - U, P2 - V, P2 - W, N2 - U, N2 - V, N2 - W

Note: The marks L1, L2, L3, N1, N2, P1, P2, U, V and W shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



M-NET power circuit board

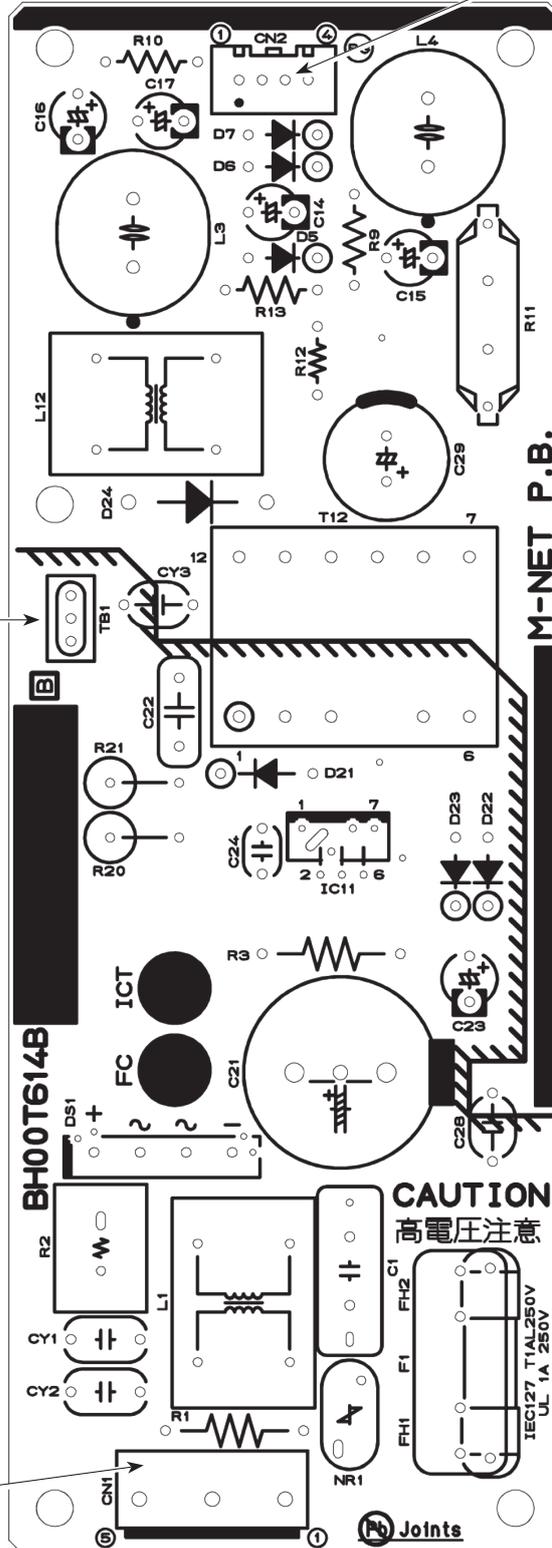
PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)
 PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)
 PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

CN2
 Connect to the outdoor multi controller circuit board (CN102)
 ①-②: 24-30 V DC
 ③-④: 24-30 V DC

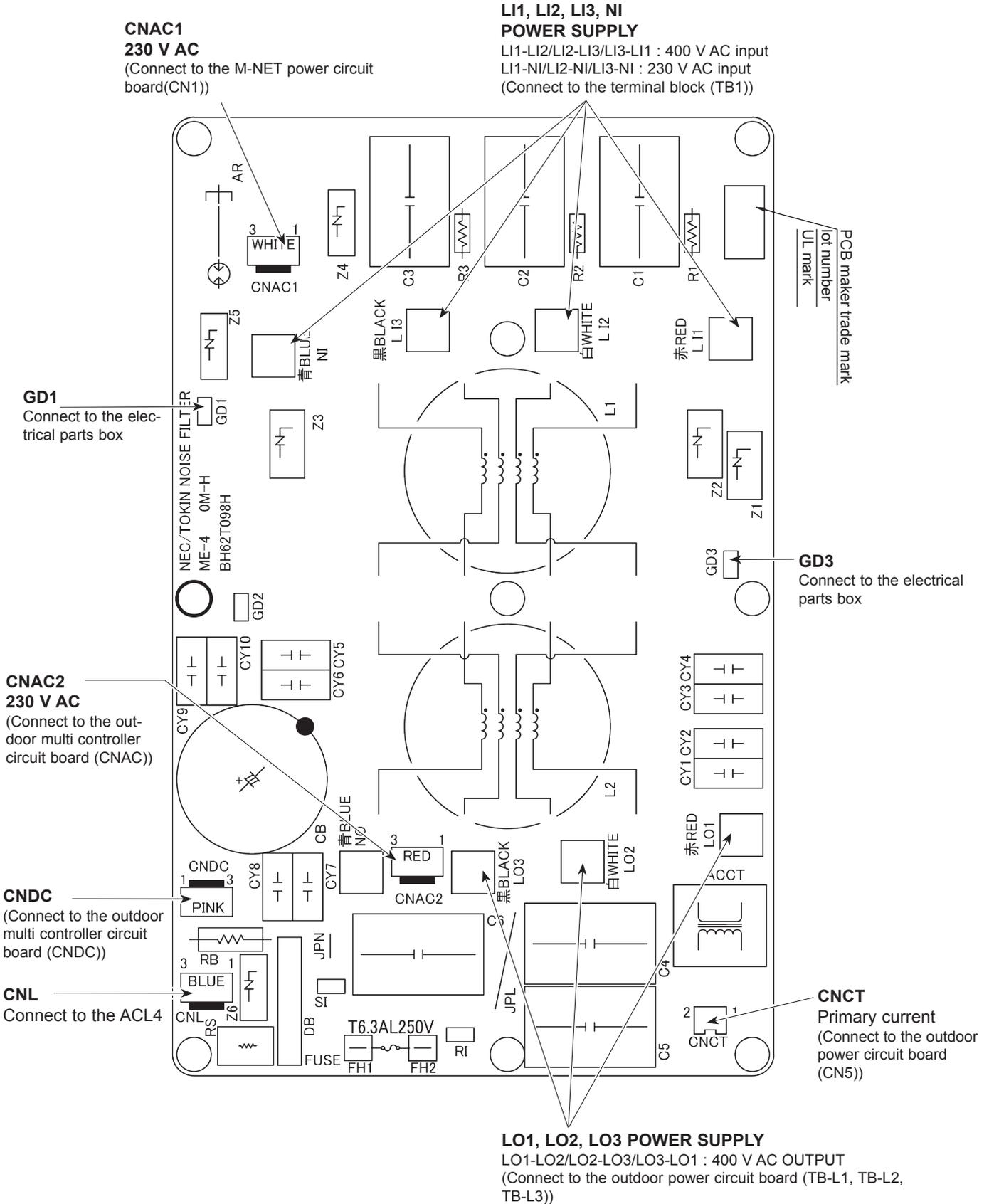
TB1
 Connect to the electrical parts box



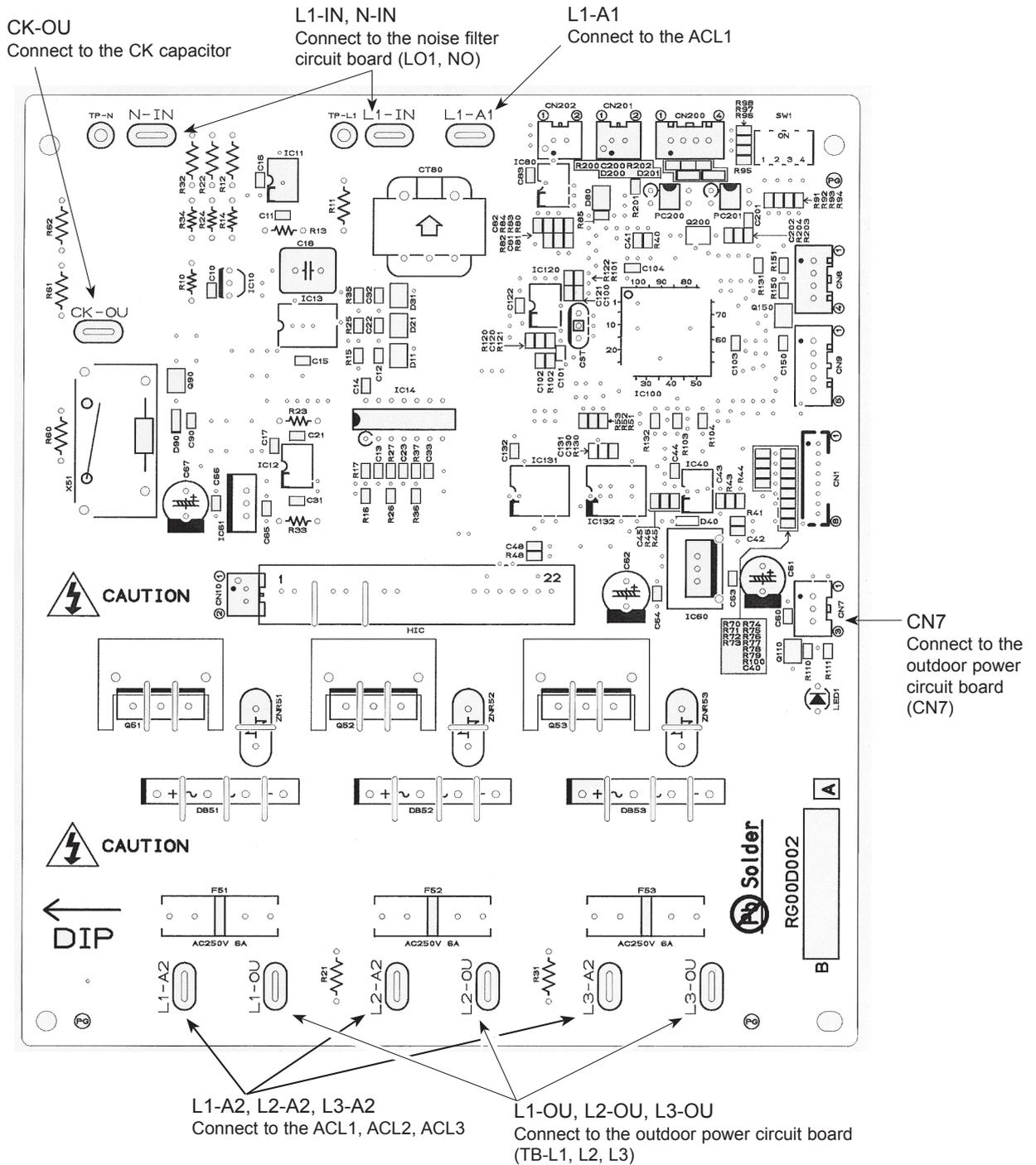
CN1

- Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CNAC1) (Y)
- Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (CNAC1) (V)
- ①-③ : 220-240 V AC

Outdoor noise filter circuit board
PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)



Outdoor converter circuit board
PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)



8-10. OUTDOOR UNIT INFORMATION DISPLAY

SW: setting
 0...OFF
 1...ON

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes	
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
0	00000000	Relay output display	Compressor operation	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)				Always lighting	ON: light on OFF: light off
1	10000000	Check display	0000-9999 (Alternating display of addresses and check code)	No.2 unit check	No.3 unit check	No.4 unit check	No.5 unit check	No.6 unit check	No.7 unit check	No.8 unit check		•When abnormality occurs, check display. Light on at time of abnormality
2	01000000	Indoor unit check status	Superheat due to low discharge temperature	Superheat due to low discharge temperature	Compressor shell temperature abnormality	Compressor shell temperature abnormality	TH4 abnormality	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality	TH7 abnormality	TH8 abnormality		
3	11000000	Protection input	High pressure abnormality	Compressor over current interception	Voltage abnormality	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality	Current sensor/primary current abnormality	63LS abnormality	63HS abnormality	start over current interception abnormality delay		Display detected microprocessor protection or abnormality
4	00100000	Protection input	Heat sink overheating	Address double setting abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Over capacity	Indoor unit address error	Outdoor unit address error	Current sensor open/short	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)		
5	10100000	Abnormality display 1	High pressure abnormality delay	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay		Display all abnormalities remaining in abnormality delay
6	01100000	Abnormality display 2	Heat sink overheating delay	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		
7	11100000	Abnormality display 3	63LS abnormality delay	TH2 abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay caused by blocked valve in cooling mode	Power module abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay			
8	00010000	Abnormality display history 1	High pressure abnormality delay	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay		
9	10010000	Abnormality display history 2	Heat sink overheating delay	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		Display all abnormalities remaining in abnormality delay
10	01010000	Abnormality display history 3	63LS abnormality delay	TH2 abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay caused by blocked valve in cooling mode	Power module abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay			
11	11010000	Abnormality code history 1 (the latest)	Abnormality code history 1	TH2 abnormality delay	4-way valve abnormality delay	Delay caused by blocked valve in cooling mode	Power module abnormality delay	TH6 abnormality delay	Current sensor open/short delay			
12	00110000	Abnormality code history 2	Abnormality code history 2	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay		
13	10110000	Abnormality code history 3	Abnormality code history 3	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		
14	01110000	Abnormality code history 4	Abnormality code history 4	Address double setting abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Over capacity	Indoor unit address error	Outdoor unit address error	Current sensor open/short	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)		
15	11110000	Abnormality code history 5	Abnormality code history 5	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay		
16	00001000	Abnormality code history 6	Abnormality code history 6	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		
17	10001000	Abnormality code history 7	Abnormality code history 7	Address double setting abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Over capacity	Indoor unit address error	Outdoor unit address error	Current sensor open/short	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)		
18	01001000	Abnormality code history 8	Abnormality code history 8	Superheat due to low discharge temperature delay	Compressor shell temperature abnormality delay	TH4 abnormality delay	TH3 abnormality delay	Outdoor fan rotation frequency abnormality delay	TH7 abnormality delay	TH8 abnormality delay		
19	11001000	Abnormality code history 9	Abnormality code history 9	Compressor over current interception delay	Voltage abnormality delay	Insufficient refrigerant amount abnormality delay	Current sensor/primary current abnormality delay	63LS abnormality delay	63HS abnormality delay	start over current interception abnormality delay		
20	00101000	Abnormality code history 10 (the oldest)	Abnormality code history 10	Address double setting abnormality	Indoor unit capacity error	Over capacity	Indoor unit address error	Outdoor unit address error	Current sensor open/short	serial communication abnormality (outdoor unit)		
21	10101000	Cumulative time	0-9999 (unit: 1 hour)									Display of cumulative compressor operating time
22	01101000	Cumulative time	0-9999 (unit: 10 hour)									Light ON/Light OFF
23	11101000	Outdoor unit operation display	Compressor energizing	Compressor operating prohibition	Compressor in operation	Abnormality detection						Cooling : light on, Heating : light blinking Stop fan : light off
24	00011000	Indoor unit operation mode	No. 1 unit mode	No. 2 unit mode	No. 3 unit mode	No. 4 unit mode	No. 5 unit mode	No. 6 unit mode	No. 7 unit mode	No. 8 unit mode		
25	10011000	Indoor unit operation display	No. 1 unit operation	No. 2 unit operation	No. 3 unit operation	No. 4 unit operation	No. 5 unit operation	No. 6 unit operation	No. 7 unit operation	No. 8 unit operation		Thermo ON : light on Thermo OFF : light off

• Display abnormalities up to present (including abnormality terminals)
 • History record in 1 is the latest; records become older in sequence; history record in 10 is the oldest.

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
128	00000001	Actual frequency of abnormality delay	0-255 (Hz)								Display of actual frequency at time of abnormality delay
129	10110001	Fan step number at time of abnormality delay	0-15								Display of fan step number at time of abnormality delay
131	11000001	IC1 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay	0-2000 (pulse)								Delay of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
132	00100001	IC2 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
133	10100001	IC3 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
134	01100001	IC4 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
135	11100001	IC5 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
136	00010001	High pressure sensor data at time of abnormality delay kgf/cm ²	-99.9-999.9 (kgf/cm ²)								Display of data from High pressure sensor, all thermistors, and SC/SH at time of abnormality delay
137	10010001	TH4 (Compressor) sensor data at time of abnormality delay									
138	01010001	TH6 (Suction pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay	-99.9-999.9 (°C)								
139	11010001	TH3 (Outdoor liquid pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality delay									
140	00110001	TH8 (Heat sink) sensor data at time of abnormality delay °C									
141	10110001	OC SC (cooling) at time of abnormality delay	-99.9-999.9(°C) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
142	01110001	IC1 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
143	11110001	IC2 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
144	00001001	IC3 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
145	10001001	IC4 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
146	01001001	IC5 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
147	11001001	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
148	00100001	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
149	10101001	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									
150	01101001	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay									

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
151	11101001	IC9 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	0--2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality
152	00011001	IC10 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
153	10011001	IC11 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
154	01011001	IC12 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
155	11011001	IC9 SC/SH at time of abnormality	-99.9--999.9(°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality
156	00111001	IC10 SC/SH at time of abnormality	During heating: subcool (SC)								
157	10111001	IC11 SC/SH at time of abnormality	During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
158	01111001	IC12 SC/SH at time of abnormality									
159	11111001	IC9 Capacity code									Display of indoor unit capacity code
160	00000101	IC10 Capacity code									The No. 1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number
161	10000101	IC11 Capacity code	0--255								
162	01000101	IC12 Capacity code									
163	11000101	IC9 SC/SH	-99.9--999.9(°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH data
164	00100101	IC10 SC/SH	During heating: subcool (SC)								
165	10100101	IC11 SC/SH	During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
166	01100101	IC12 SC/SH									
170	01010101	ROM version monitor	0.00--99.99 (ver)								Display of version data of ROM
171	11010101	ROM type									Display of ROM type
172	00110101	Check sum mode	0000--FFFF								Display of check sum code of ROM
173	10110101	IC9 TH23 (Gas)									
174	01110101	IC10 TH23 (Gas)									
175	11110101	IC11 TH23 (Gas)									
176	00001101	IC12 TH23 (Gas)									
177	10001101	IC9 TH22 (Liquid)									
178	01001101	IC10 TH22 (Liquid)									
179	11001101	IC11 TH22 (Liquid)	-99.9--999.9 (°C)								Display detected data of indoor unit thermistors
180	00101101	IC12 TH22 (Liquid)									
185	10011101	IC9 TH21 (Intake)									
186	01011101	IC10 TH21 (Intake)									
187	11011101	IC11 TH21 (Intake)									
188	00111101	IC12 TH21 (Intake)									
189	10111101	History of voltage error (U9/4220)		-		PAM error	Converter Fault	Power synchronization signal error	L1 open phase error	Under voltage error	Over voltage error
192	00000011	Actual frequency of abnormality	0-255 (Hz)								Display of actual frequency at time of abnormality
193	10000011	Fan step number at time of abnormality	0-15								Display of fan step number at time of abnormality

No.	SW1 setting 12345678	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
195	11000011	IC1 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality		
196	00100011	IC2 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality											
197	10100011	IC3 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality											
198	01100011	IC4 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality											
199	11100011	IC5 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality											
200	00010011	High pressure sensor data at time of abnormality	-99.9-999.9 (kgf/cm ²)								Display of data from High pressure sensor, all thermistors, and SC/SH at time of abnormality.		
201	10010011	TH4 (Compressor) sensor data at time of abnormality											
202	01010011	TH6 (Suction pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality											
203	11010011	TH3 (Outdoor liquid pipe) sensor data at time of abnormality											
204	00110011	TH8 (Heat sink) sensor data at time of abnormality	-99.9-999.9 (°C)										
205	10110011	OC SC (cooling) at time of abnormality									Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality		
206	01110011	IC1 SC/SH at time of abnormality											
207	11110011	IC2 SC/SH at time of abnormality											
208	00001011	IC3 SC/SH at time of abnormality	-99.9-999.9(°C) During heating: subcool (SC) During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)										
209	10001011	IC4 SC/SH at time of abnormality											
210	01001011	IC5 SC/SH at time of abnormality											
211	11001011	IC6 Capacity code											
212	00101011	IC7 Capacity code	0-255										
213	10101011	IC8 Capacity code									Display of indoor unit capacity code The No.1 unit will start from the M-NET address with the lowest number		
214	01101011	IC6 operation mode	STOP		Fan		Cooling thermo-ON		Heating thermo-ON			Heating thermo-OFF	
215	11101011	IC7 operation mode											
216	00011011	IC8 operation mode											
217	10011011	IC6 LEV opening pulse											
218	01011001	IC7 LEV opening pulse											
219	11011001	IC8 LEV opening pulse	0-2000 (pulse)									Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV	

No.	SW1 setting	Display mode	Display on the LED1, 2 (display data)								Notes
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
220	00111011	IC6 TH23 (Gas)	-99.9~999.9 (°C)								Display detected data of indoor unit thermistor
221	10111011	IC7 TH23 (Gas)									
222	01111011	IC8 TH23 (Gas)									
223	11111011	IC6 TH22 (liquid)									
224	00000111	IC7 TH22 (liquid)									
225	10000111	IC8 TH22 (liquid)									
226	01000111	IC6 TH21 (intake)									
227	11000111	IC7 TH21 (intake)									
228	00100111	IC8 TH21 (intake)									
229	10100111	IC6 SC/SH	-99.9~999.9 (°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH data
230	01100111	IC7 SC/SH	during heating: subcool (SC)/during cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
231	11100111	IC8 SC/SH									
232	00010111	Target indoor SC/SH (IC6)	SCm/SHm (0.0~20.0) (°C)								Display of all control target data
233	10010111	Target indoor SC/SH (IC7)									
234	01010111	Target indoor SC/SH (IC8)									
235	11010111	IC6 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay	0~2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality delay
236	00110111	IC7 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
237	10110111	IC8 LEV opening pulse abnormality delay									
238	01110111	IC6 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay	-99.9~999.9 (°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality delay
239	11110111	IC7 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay	During heating: subcool (SC)								
240	00001111	IC8 SC/SH at time of abnormality delay	During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
241	10001111	IC6 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality	0~2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV at time of abnormality
242	01001111	IC7 EV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
243	11001111	IC8 LEV opening pulse at time of abnormality									
244	00101111	IC6 SC/SH at time of abnormality	-99.9~999.9 (°C)								Display of indoor SC/SH data at time of abnormality delay
245	10101111	IC7 SC/SH at time of abnormality	During heating: subcool (SC)								
246	01101111	IC8 SC/SH at time of abnormality	During cooling: superheat (SH) (Fixed to "0" during cooling operation)								
250	01011111	IC9 LEV opening pulse	0~2000 (pulse)								Display of opening pulse of indoor LEV
251	11011111	IC10 LEV opening pulse									
252	00111111	IC11 LEV opening pulse									
253	10111111	IC12 LEV opening pulse									

This chapter provides an introduction to electrical wiring for the CITY MULTI-S series, together with notes concerning power wiring, wiring for control (transmission wires and remote controller wires), and the frequency converter.

9-1. OVERVIEW OF POWER WIRING

- (1) Use a separate power supply for the outdoor unit and indoor unit.
- (2) Bear in mind ambient conditions (ambient temperature, direct sunlight, rain water, etc.) when proceeding with the wiring and connections.
- (3) The wire size is the minimum value for metal conduit wiring. The power cord size should be 1 rank thicker consideration of voltage drops. Make sure the power-supply voltage does not drop more than 10 %.
- (4) Specific wiring requirements should adhere to the wiring regulations of the region.
- (5) Power supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design 60245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.
- (6) Install an earth line longer than power cables.

⚠ Warning:

- Be sure to use specified wires to connect so that no external force is imparted to terminal connections. If connections are not fixed firmly, it may cause heating or fire.
- Be sure to use the appropriate type of overcurrent protection switch. Note that generated overcurrent may include some amount of direct current.

⚠ Caution:

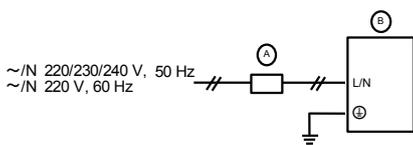
- Some installation site may require attachment of an earth leakage breaker. If no earth leakage breaker is installed, it may cause an electric shock.
- Do not use anything other than breaker and fuse with correct capacity. Using fuse and wire or copper wire with too large capacity may cause a malfunction of unit or fire.
- Be sure to install N-Line. Without N-Line, it could cause damage to the unit.

9-2. WIRING OF MAIN POWER SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT CAPACITY

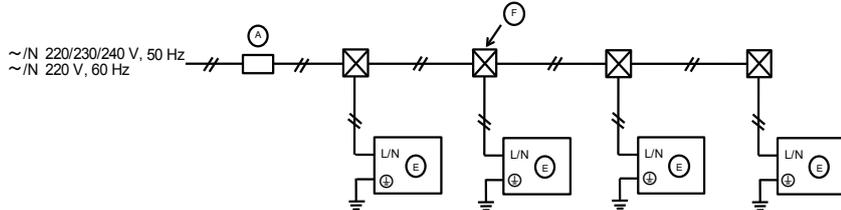
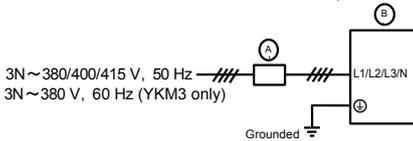
9-2-1. Wiring diagram for main power supply

■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring : When NOT using a Branch Box (example)

PUMY-P•VKM3 series



PUMY-P•YKM(E)3 series



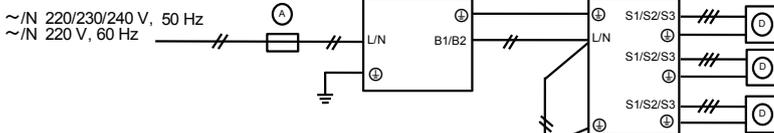
Note: The M-NET control indoor unit cannot receive power supplied from an outdoor unit, so provide it with power separately.

- Ⓐ Switch (Breakers for Wiring and Current Leakage)
- Ⓑ Outdoor Unit
- Ⓒ Branch Box
- Ⓓ A-Control Indoor Unit
- Ⓔ M-NET Control Indoor unit
- Ⓕ Pull Box

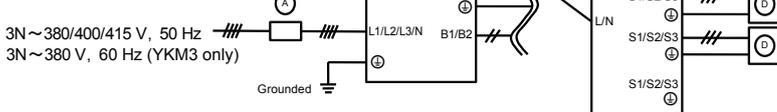
■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring : When using a Branch Box (example)

<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>

PUMY-P•VKM3 series



PUMY-P•YKM(E)3series



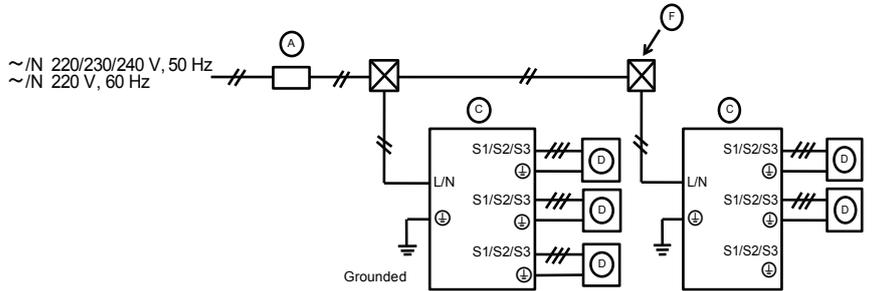
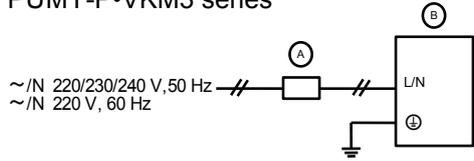
Note: Reactor Box (optional parts PAC-RB01BC)

When the product is used for a purpose other than as professional equipment, the Reactor Box may be necessary.

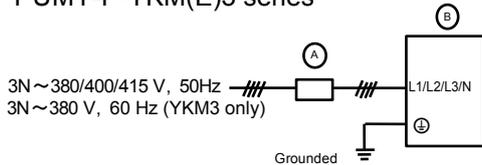
	Branch box power supply method	
	Power supply from outdoor unit	Separate power supply
1-phase power supply	Unnecessary	Necessary
3-phase power supply	Necessary	Necessary

<When power is supplied separately>

PUMY-P•VKM3 series



PUMY-P•YKM(E)3 series

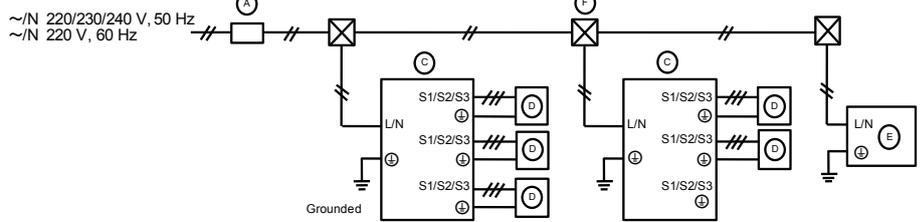
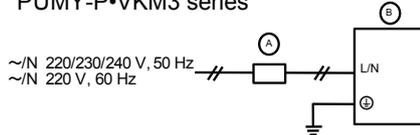


- Ⓐ Switch (Breakers for Wiring and Current Leakage)
- Ⓑ Outdoor Unit
- Ⓒ Branch Box
- Ⓓ A-Control Indoor Unit
- Ⓔ M-NET Control Indoor unit
- Ⓕ Pull Box

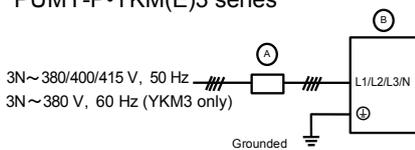
■ Schematic Drawing of Wiring : When using a Branch Box and M-NET control indoor unit (example)

<When power is supplied separately>

PUMY-P•VKM3 series

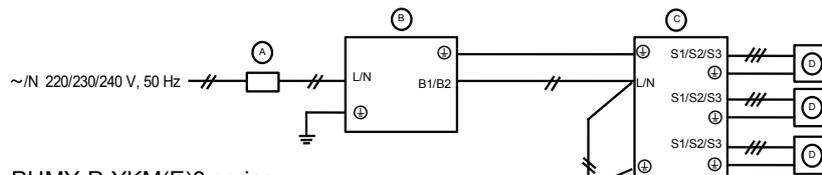


PUMY-P•YKM(E)3 series

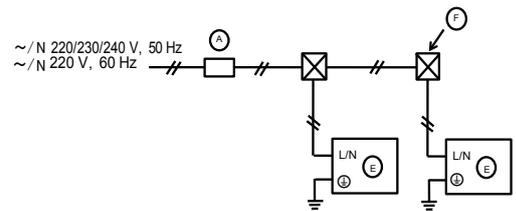
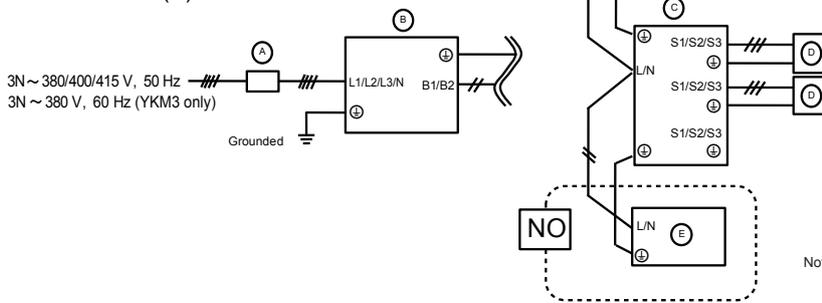


<When power is supplied from the outdoor unit>

PUMY-P•VKM3 series



PUMY-P•YKM(E)3 series



Note: The M-NET control indoor unit cannot receive power supplied from an outdoor unit, so provide it with power separately.

9-2-2. Cross section area of Wire for Main Power and ON/OFF capacities

PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)

PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

<Outdoor unit> <When power is supplied to outdoor unit and branch box separately>

Model	Power Supply	Minimum Wire Cross-sectional area (mm ²)			Breaker for Wiring *1	Breaker for Current Leakage	
		Main Cable	Branch	Ground			
Outdoor Unit	P112-140VKM3	~N 220/230/240 V, 50 Hz ~N 220 V, 60 Hz	6	-	6	32 A	32 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
	P112-140YKM3	3N~380/400/415 V, 50 Hz 3N~380 V, 60 Hz	1.5	-	1.5	16 A	16 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
	P112-140YKME3	3N~380/400/415 V, 50 Hz					

<Outdoor unit> <When power is supplied to branch box from the outdoor unit>

Model	Power Supply	Minimum Wire Cross-sectional area (mm ²)			Breaker for Wiring *1	Breaker for Current Leakage	
		Main Cable	Branch	Ground			
Outdoor Unit	P112-140VKM3	~N 220/230/240 V, 50 Hz ~N 220 V, 60 Hz	6	-	6	40 A	40 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
	P112-140YKM3	3N~380/400/415 V 50 Hz 3N~380 V, 60 Hz	2.5	-	2.5	20 A	20 A 30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
	P112-140YKME3	3N~380/400/415 V 50 Hz					

*1 A breaker with at least 3.0 mm contact separation in each poles shall be provided. Use non-fuse breaker (NF) or earth leakage breaker (NV).

<Indoor units> <When power is supplied to indoor unit and outdoor unit separately>

Total operating current of the indoor unit	Minimum wire thickness (mm ²)			Ground-fault interrupter *2	Local switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (NFB)
	Main Cable	Branch	Ground		Capacity	Fuse	
F0 = 16 A or less *3	1.5	1.5	1.5	20 A current sensitivity *4	16	16	20
F0 = 25 A or less *3	2.5	2.5	2.5	30 A current sensitivity *4	25	25	30
F0 = 32 A or less *3	4.0	4.0	4.0	40 A current sensitivity *4	32	32	40

Apply to IEC61000-3-3 about max. permissive system impedance.

*2 The Ground-fault interrupter should support inverter circuit.

The Ground-fault interrupter should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.

*3 Please take the larger of F1 or F2 as the value for F0.

F1 = Total operating maximum current of the indoor units × 1.2

F2 = {V1 × (Quantity of Type 1)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type 2)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type 3)/C} + ... + {V1 × (Quantity of Type 14)/C}

Connect to Branch box (PAC-MK-BC(B))

Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 1	PEAD-RP-JA(L)Q	26.9	2.4
Type 2	SEZ-KD-VAQ(L), PCA-RP-KAQ, PLA-ZRP-BA, PLA-RP-EA, SLZ-KF-VA2	19.8	
Type 3	MLZ-KA-VA	9.9	
Type 4	MFZ-KJ-VE2	7.4	
Type 5	MSZ-FH-VE2, MSZ-SF-VE3, MSZ-EF-VE3, MSZ-SF-VA, MSZ-GF-VE	6.8	
Type 6	Branch box (PAC-MK-BC(B))	5.1	3.0
Type 7	ecodan C generation		5.0 *5

*5 This value may increase due to a locally connected actuator.

Connect to Connection kit (PAC-LV11M-J)

Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 8	MFZ-KJ-VE2	7.4	2.4
Type 9	MSZ-GE-VA, MSZ-SF-VA, MSZ-SF-VE3, MSZ-EF-VE3, MSZ-FH-VE2	6.8	
Type 10	Connection kit (PAC-LV11M-J)	3.5	

Indoor unit		V1	V2
Type 11	PEFY-VMA(L)-E, PEFY-VMA3-E	38.0	1.6
Type 12	PMFY-VBM-E, PLFY-VBM-E, PLFY-VFM-E1, PEFY-VMS1(L)-E, PCFY-VKM-E, PKFY-VHM-E, PKFY-VKM-E, PFFY-VKM-E2, PFFY-VLRMM-E	19.8	2.4
Type 13	PKFY-VBM-E	3.5	2.4
Type 14	PLFY-VLMD-E, PEFY-VMR-E-L/R, PDFY-VM-E, PEFY-VMH-E, PFFY-VLEM-E, PFFY-VLRM-E, PWFY-VM-E1(2)-AU, PEFY-P-VMH-E-F, GUF-RD(H)4	0.0	0.0

Continue to the next page

<Example of "F2" calculation>

Condition PLFY-VBM × 4 + PEFY-VMA × 1, C = 8 (refer to right sample chart)

$$F2 = 19.8 \times 4/8 + 38 \times 1/8$$

$$= 14.65$$

→ 16 A breaker (Tripping current = 8 × 16 A at 0.01 s)

*4 Current sensitivity is calculated using the following formula.

$$G1 = V2 \times (\text{Quantity of Type1}) + V2 \times (\text{Quantity of Type2}) + V2 \times (\text{Quantity of Type3}) + \dots + V2 \times (\text{Quantity of Type14}) + V3 \times (\text{Wire length[km]})$$

<Example of "G1" calculation>

When connecting 3 units of the SEZ-KD respectively to a branch box with a wire that is 20 m long and 1.5 mm² in diameter, then connecting the branch box and PEFY-VMA to a single breaker with a wire that is 100 m long in total and 2.5 mm² in diameter.

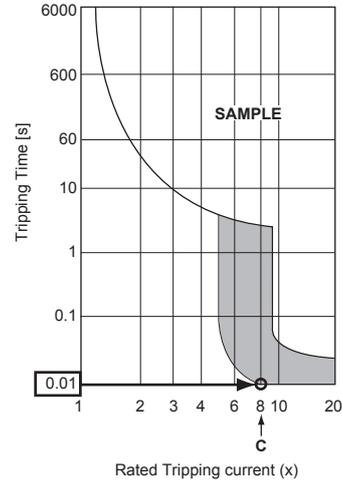
$$G1 = 2.4 \times 3 + 3 + 1.6 + 48 \times 0.02 \times 3 + 56 \times 0.1$$

$$= 20.28$$

G1	Current sensitivity
30 or less	30 mA 0.1 seconds or less
100 or less	100 mA 0.1 seconds or less

Wire thickness	V3
1.5 mm ²	48
2.5 mm ²	56
4.0 mm ²	66

Sample chart



1. Bear in mind ambient conditions (ambient temperature, direct sunlight, rain water, etc.) when proceeding with the wiring and connections.
2. The wire size is the minimum value for metal conduit wiring. The power cord size should be 1 rank thicker consideration of voltage drops. Make sure the power-supply voltage does not drop more than 10%.
3. Specific wiring requirements should adhere to the wiring regulations of the region.
4. Power supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design 60245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.
5. Install an earth longer than other cables.

9-3. DESIGN FOR CONTROL WIRING

Please note that the types and numbers of control wires needed by the CITY MULTI-S series depend on the remote controllers and whether they are linked with the system or not.

9-3-1. Selection number of control wires

		M-NET remote controller	
Use		Remote controller used in system control operations. • Group operation involving different refrigerant systems. • Linked operation with upper control system.	
Remote controller → indoor unit		2-core wire (non-polar)	
Transmission wires	Wires connecting → indoor units		
	Wires connecting → indoor units with outdoor unit		
	Wires connecting → outdoor units		

9-4. WIRING TRANSMISSION CABLES

9-4-1. Types of control cables

1. Wiring transmission cables
 - Types of transmission cables: Shielding wire CVVS, CPEVS or MVVS
 - Cable diameter: More than 1.25 mm²
 - Maximum wiring length: Within 200 m

2. M-NET Remote control cables

Kind of remote control cable	Shielding wire (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS, or MVVS
Cable diameter	0.5 to 1.25 mm ²
Remarks	When 10 m is exceeded, use a cable with the same specifications as transmission line wiring.

3. MA Remote control cables

Kind of remote control cable	Sheathed 2-core cable (unshielded) CVV
Cable diameter	0.3 to 1.25 mm ² (0.75 to 1.25 mm ²)*
Remarks	Within 200 m

* Connected with simple remote controller.

9-4-2. Wiring examples

- Controller name, symbol and allowable number of controllers.

Name	Symbol	Allowable number of controllers	
Outdoor unit controller	OC	—	
Indoor unit controller	M-IC	PUMY-P112	1 to 9 units per 1 OC
		PUMY-P125	1 to 10 units per 1 OC
		PUMY-P140	1 to 12 units per 1 OC
	A-IC	PUMY-P112	1 to 8 units per 1 OC
		PUMY-P125	
		PUMY-P140	
Branch box	—	—	0 to 2 units per 1 OC
Remote controller	RC	M-NET RC	Maximum of 12 controllers for 1 OC (Cannot be connected if Branch box is used.)
		MA-RC	Maximum of 2 per group

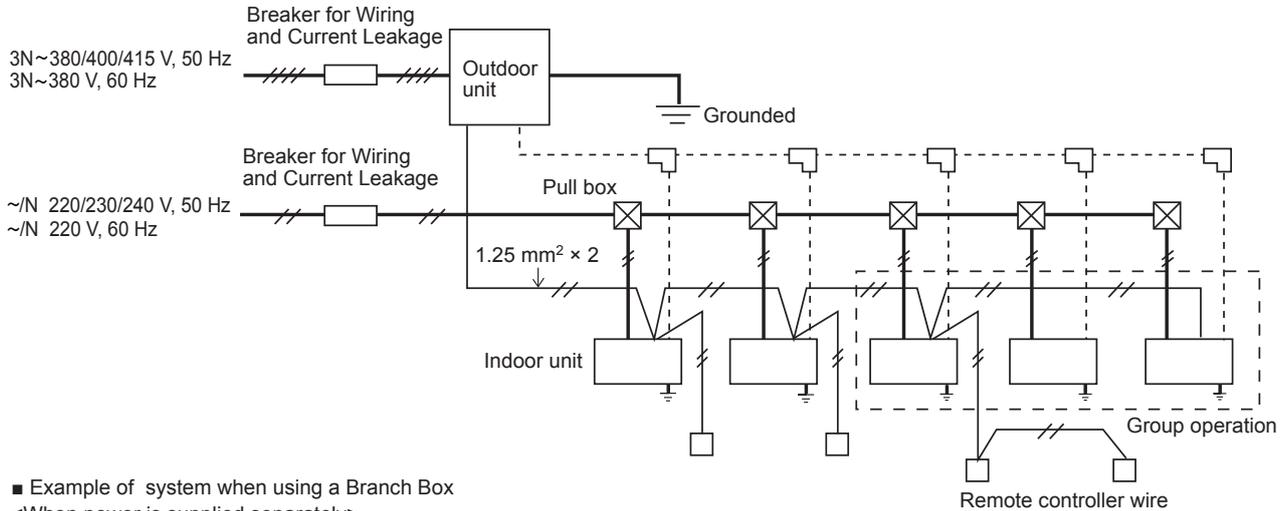
Note that the number of connectable units may be limited by some conditions such as an indoor unit's capacity or each unit's equivalent power consumption. (Refer to DATA BOOK.)

9-5. SYSTEM SWITCH SETTING

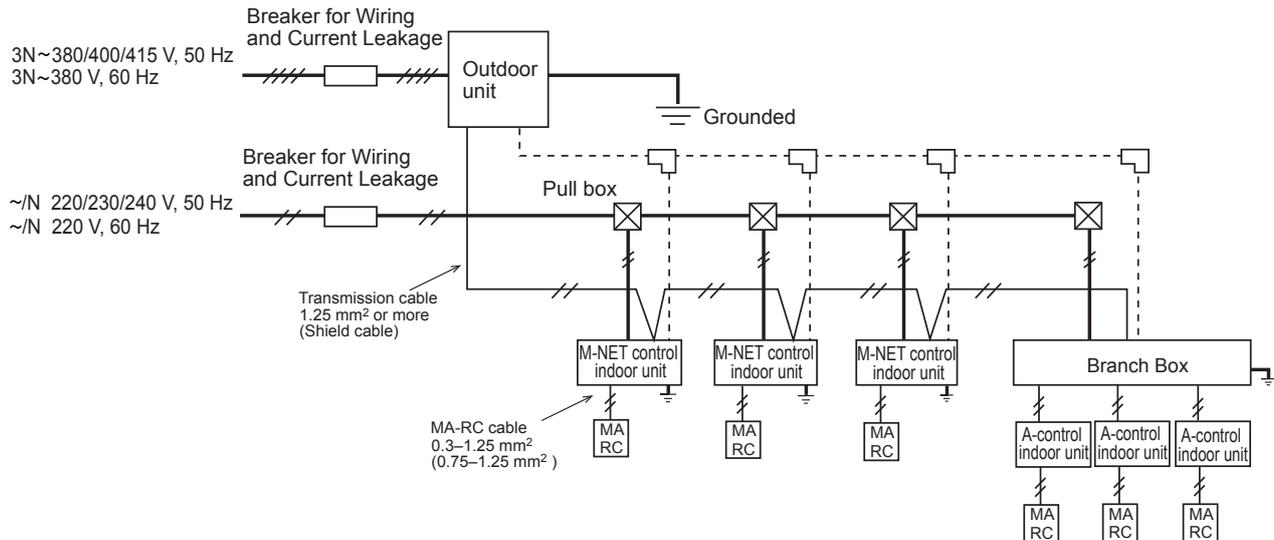
In order to identify the destinations of signals to the outdoor units, indoor units, and remote controller of the MULTI-S series, each microprocessor must be assigned an identification number (address). The addresses of outdoor units, indoor units, and remote controller must be set using their settings switches. Please consult the installation manual that comes with each unit for detailed information on setting procedures.

9-6. EXAMPLE EXTERNAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR A BASIC SYSTEM

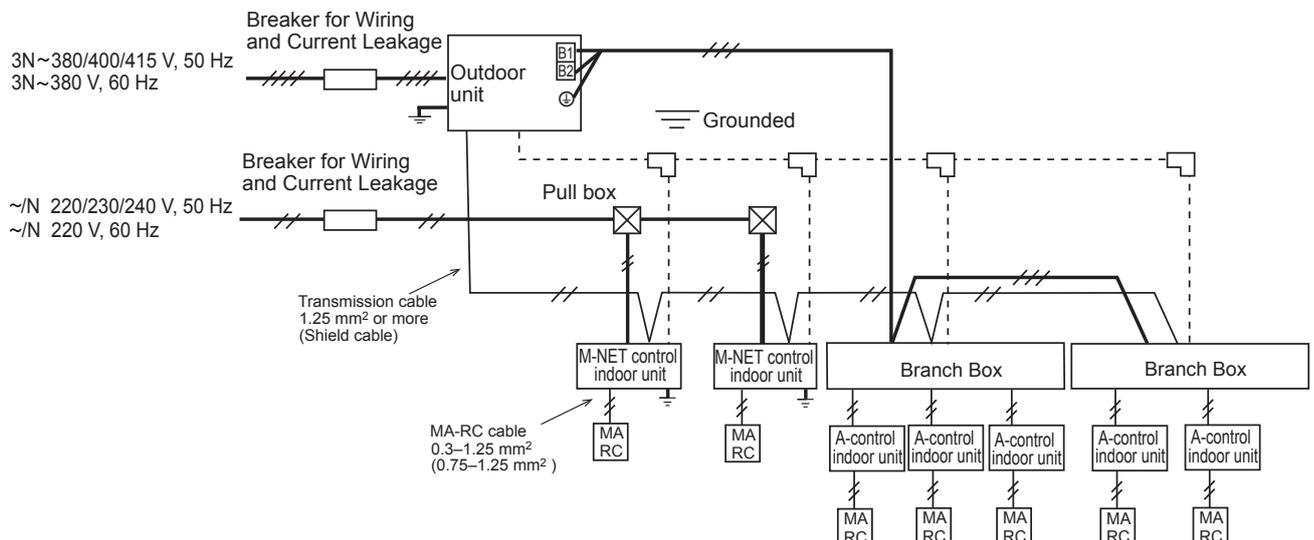
- Example of system when using a M-NET controller



- Example of system when using a Branch Box
<When power is supplied separately>



<When power is supplied from outdoor unit>



9-7. METHOD FOR OBTAINING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS WHEN A CAPACITY AGREEMENT IS TO BE SIGNED WITH AN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

The electrical characteristics of connected indoor unit system for air conditioning systems, including the MULTI-S series, depend on the arrangement of the indoor and outdoor units.

First read the data on the selected indoor and outdoor units and then use the following formulas to calculate the electrical characteristics before applying for a capacity agreement with the local electric power company.

9-7-1. Obtaining the electrical characteristics of a CITY MULTI-S series system

(1) Procedure for obtaining total power consumption

	Page numbers in this technical manual	Power consumption
Total power consumption of each indoor unit	See the technical manual of each indoor unit	①
Power consumption of outdoor unit*	Standard capacity diagram— Refer to 4-3.	②
Total power consumption of system	See the technical manual of each indoor unit	①+② <kW>

*The power consumption of the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

(2) Method of obtaining total current

	Page numbers in this technical manual	Subtotal
Total current through each indoor unit	See the technical manual of each indoor unit	①
Current through outdoor unit*	Standard capacity diagram— Refer to 4-3.	②
Total current through system	See the technical manual of each indoor unit	①+② <A>

The current through the outdoor unit will vary depending on the total capacity of the selected indoor units.

(3) Method of obtaining system power factor

Use the following formula and the total power and current obtained in parts ① and ② on the above tables to calculate the system power factor.

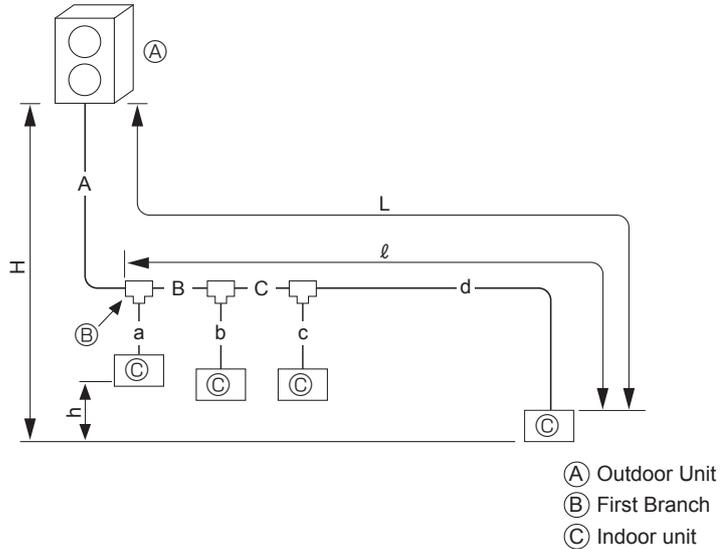
$$\text{System power factor} = \frac{(\text{Total system power consumption})}{(\text{Total system current} \times \text{voltage})} \times 100 \%$$

9-7-2. Applying to an electric power company for power and total current

Calculations should be performed separately for heating and cooling employing the same methods; use the largest resulting value in your application to the electric power company.

10-1. REFRIGERANT PIPING SYSTEM

Line-Branch Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 4 Indoor Units)



Permissible Length	Total Piping Length	$A+B+C+a+b+c+d \leq 300$ m
	Farthest Piping Length (L)	$A+B+C+d \leq 150$ m
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch (ℓ)	$B+C+d \leq 30$ m
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section (H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section (h)	15 meters or less

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**
Use an optional branch piping kit (CMY-Y62-G-E).

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

(1) Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (A)
(2) Sections From Branch to Indoor Unit (a,b,c,d)
(3) Section From Branch to Branch (B,C)

Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line $\phi 9.52$
PUMY-P125	Gas Line $\phi 15.88$
PUMY-P140	Gas Line $\phi 15.88$

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)
50 or lower	Liquid Line $\phi 6.35$
	Gas Line $\phi 12.7$
63 to 140	Liquid Line $\phi 9.52$
	Gas Line $\phi 15.88$

Note:
When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

(3) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Branch

Liquid Line (mm)	Gas Line (mm)
$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**
Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
(For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)

<Additional Charge>
Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 6.35$ (m) × 19.0 (g/m)	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 9.52$ (m) × 50.0 (g/m)	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units up to 8.0 kW 8.1 to 16.0 kW 16.1 kW or above	Amount for the indoor units 1.5 kg 2.5 kg 3.0 kg
---	---	---	---	--	---

Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount
4.8 kg

<Example>
Outdoor model : P125
Indoor 1 : P63 (7.1 kW)
2 : P40 (4.5 kW)
3 : P25 (2.8 kW)
4 : P20 (2.2 kW)

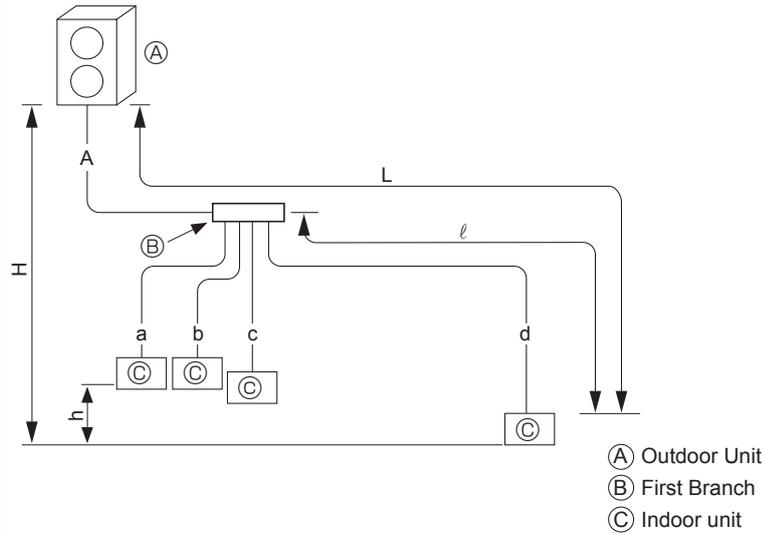
A : $\phi 9.52$ 20 m
B : $\phi 9.52$ 5 m
C : $\phi 9.52$ 5 m
a : $\phi 9.52$ 15 m
b : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m
c : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m
d : $\phi 6.35$ 20 m

At the conditions below:

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:
 $\phi 9.52$: $A + B + C + a = 20 + 5 + 5 + 15 = 45$ m
 $\phi 6.35$: $b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40$ m
 The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:
 $7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 16.6$

<Calculation example>
Additional refrigerant charge
 $40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1$ kg (rounded up)

Header-Branch Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 4 Indoor Units)



Permissible Length	Total Piping Length	$A+a+b+c+d \leq 300$ m
	Farthest Piping Length (L)	$A+d \leq 150$ m
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch (ℓ)	d is 30 meters or less
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section (H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section (h)	15 meters or less

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below.
(The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (A)
(2) Sections From Branch to Indoor Unit (a,b,c,d)
- Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line	$\phi 9.52$
PUMY-P125	Gas Line	$\phi 15.88$
PUMY-P140		

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)	
50 or lower	Liquid Line	$\phi 6.35$
	Gas Line	$\phi 12.7$
63 to 140	Liquid Line	$\phi 9.52$
	Gas Line	$\phi 15.88$

Note:

When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
(For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)

<Additional Charge>

Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 6.35$ (m) $\times 19.0$ (g/m)	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 9.52$ (m) $\times 50.0$ (g/m)	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units up to 8.0 kW 8.1 to 16.0 kW 16.1 kW or above	Amount for the indoor units 1.5 kg 2.5 kg 3.0 kg
--	---	--	---	--	---

Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount
4.8 kg

<Example>

Outdoor model : P125	A : $\phi 9.52$ 30 m	} At the conditions below:
Indoor 1 : P63 (7.1 kW)	a : $\phi 9.52$ 15 m	
2 : P40 (4.5 kW)	b : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m	
3 : P25 (2.8 kW)	c : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m	
4 : P20 (2.2 kW)	d : $\phi 6.35$ 20 m	

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:

$\phi 9.52$: $A + a = 30 + 15 = 45$ m

$\phi 6.35$: $b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40$ m

The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:

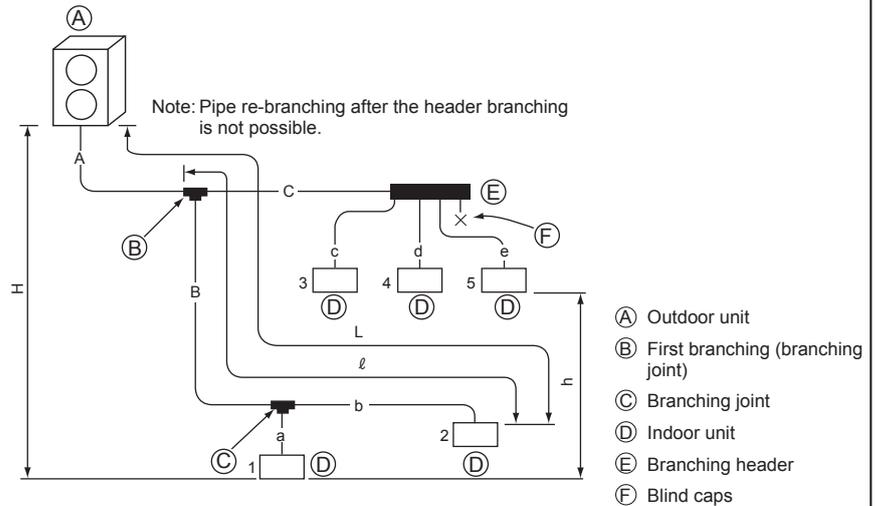
$7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 16.6$

<Calculation example>

Additional refrigerant charge

$40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1$ kg (rounded up)

Method of Combined Branching of Lines and Headers
Connection Examples
 (Connecting to 5 Indoor Units)



Permissible Length	Total Piping Length	A+B+C+a+b+c+d+e is 300 meters or less
	Farthest Piping Length (L)	A+B+b is 150 meters or less
	Farthest Piping Length After First Branch (ℓ)	B+b is 30 meters or less
Permissible High/Low Difference	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Outdoor Section (H)	50 meters or less (If the outdoor unit is lower, 40 meters or less)
	High/Low Difference in Indoor/Indoor Section (h)	15 meters or less

Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below. (The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch Joint	Branch Header (4 branches)	Branch Header (8 branches)
CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (A)
 - (2) Sections From Branch to Indoor Unit (a,b,c,d,e)
 - (3) Section From Branch to Branch (B,C)
- Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to First Branch (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line	φ9.52
PUMY-P125	Gas Line	φ15.88
PUMY-P140		

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model number	Piping Diameter (mm)	
50 or lower	Liquid Line	φ6.35
	Gas Line	φ12.7
63 to 140	Liquid Line	φ9.52
	Gas Line	φ15.88

(3) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch to Branch

Liquid Line (mm)	Gas Line (mm)
φ9.52	φ15.88

Note:
 When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
 (For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)

<Additional Charge>

Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe ø6.35 (m) × 19.0 (g/m)	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe ø9.52 (m) × 50.0 (g/m)	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units up to 8.0 kW	Amount for the indoor units 1.5 kg
				8.1 to 16.0 kW	2.5 kg
				16.1 kW or above	3.0 kg

Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount 4.8 kg	A : ø9.52 30 m B : ø9.52 10 m C : ø9.52 10 m a : ø9.52 15 m b : ø6.35 10 m c : ø6.35 10 m d : ø6.35 20 m e : ø6.35 10 m	} At the conditions below:
<Example> Outdoor model : P140		
Indoor 1 : P63 (7.1 kW)		
2 : P40 (4.5 kW)		
3 : P25 (2.8 kW)		
4 : P20 (2.2 kW)		
5 : P20 (2.2 kW)		

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:

ø9.52 : A + B + C + a = 65 m

ø6.35 : b + c + d + e = 50 m

The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:

7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 + 2.2 = 18.8

<Calculation example>

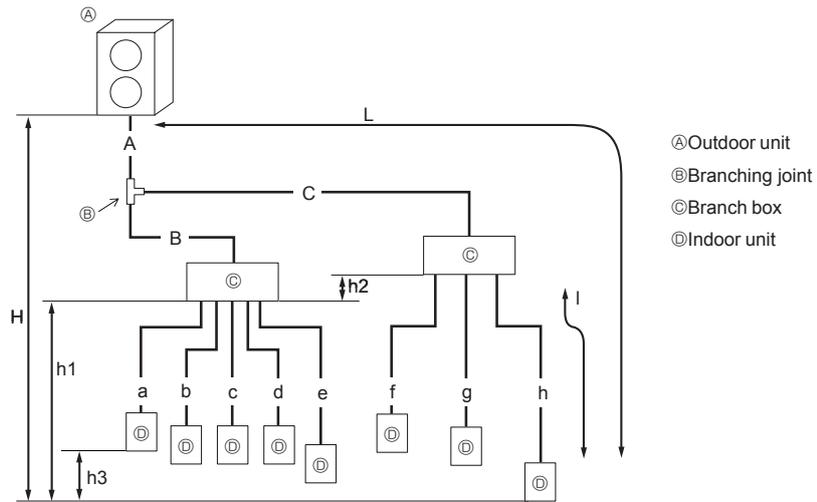
Additional refrigerant charge

$50 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 65 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 7.2 \text{ kg (rounded up)}$

10-2. REFRIGERANT PIPING SYSTEM (WHEN USING BRANCH BOX)

Branch box Method

Connection Examples
(Connecting to 8 Indoor Units)



Ⓐ Outdoor unit
Ⓑ Branching joint
Ⓒ Branch box
Ⓓ Indoor unit

Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	$A + B + C + a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h \leq 150 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length (L)	$A + C + h \leq 80 \text{ m}$
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	$A + B + C \leq 55 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length after branch box (l)	$l \leq 25 \text{ m}$
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	$a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h \leq 95 \text{ m}$
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H)*1	$H \leq 50 \text{ m}$ (In case of that outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit) $H \leq 40 \text{ m}$ (In case of that outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	$h1 + h2 \leq 15 \text{ m}$
	In each branch unit (h2)	$h2 \leq 15 \text{ m}$
	In each indoor unit (h3)	$h3 \leq 12 \text{ m}$
Number of bends		≤ 15

*1 Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box (A, B, C)
(2) Sections From Branch box to Indoor Unit (a to h)
- Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box (Outdoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line	$\phi 9.52$
PUMY-P125		
PUMY-P140	Gas Line	$\phi 15.88$

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Indoor unit series	Model number	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
M series or S series	15 to 42	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 9.52$
	50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 15.88$
	71	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$
P series	35,50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60 to 100	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$

Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory. Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping and total capacity of connected indoor units.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
(For example, if the calculated charge is 6.01 kg, round up the charge to 6.1 kg.)
- In the calculation for the additional refrigerant charge, use 11.2 kW for the cylinder unit or hydrobox.

<Additional Charge>

Calculation of refrigerant charge

Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 6.35$ (m) \times 19.0 (g/m)	+	Pipe size Liquid pipe $\phi 9.52$ (m) \times 50.0 (g/m)	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units up to 8.0 kW	Amount for the indoor units 1.5 kg
				8.1 to 16.0 kW	2.5 kg
				16.1 kW or above	3.0 kg

Included refrigerant amount when shipped from the factory

Included refrigerant amount
4.8 kg

<Example>

Outdoor model : P125	A : $\phi 9.52$ 30 m	} At the conditions below:
Indoor 1 : P63 (7.1 kW)	a : $\phi 9.52$ 15 m	
2 : P40 (4.5 kW)	b : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m	
3 : P25 (2.8 kW)	c : $\phi 6.35$ 10 m	
4 : P20 (2.2 kW)	d : $\phi 6.35$ 20 m	

The total length of each liquid line is as follows:

$$\phi 9.52 : A + a = 30 + 15 = 45 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi 6.35 : b + c + d = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40 \text{ m}$$

The total capacity of connected indoor unit is as follows:

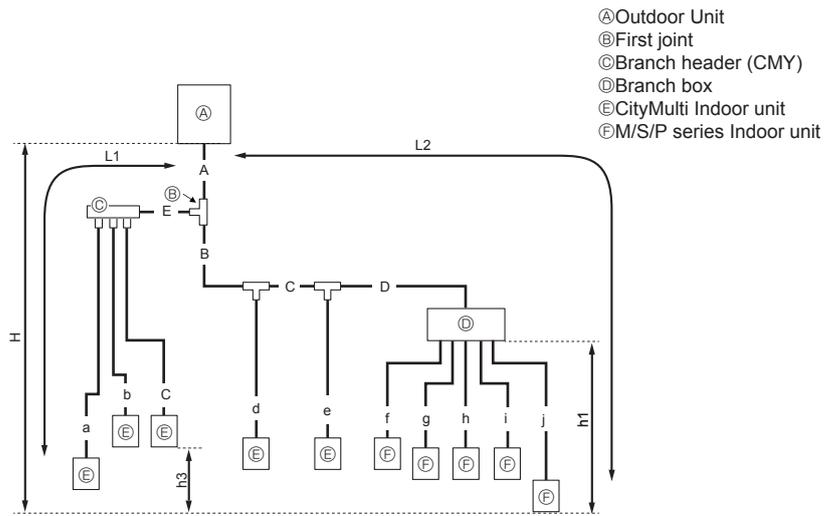
$$7.1 + 4.5 + 2.8 + 2.2 = 16.6$$

<Calculation example>

Additional refrigerant charge

$$40 \times \frac{19.0}{1000} + 45 \times \frac{50.0}{1000} + 3.0 = 6.1 \text{ kg (rounded up)}$$

Mixed Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 1 Branch box)



Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	$A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j \leq 300 \text{ m}^*2$
	Farthest piping length (L1)	$A+E+a$ or $A+B+C+e \leq 85 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	$A+B+C+D+j \leq 80 \text{ m}$
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch box	$A+B+C+D \leq 55 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	$B+C+D$ or $B+C+e \leq 30 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length after branch box	$j \leq 25 \text{ m}$
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	$f+g+h+i+j \leq 95 \text{ m}$
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H) *1	$H \leq 50 \text{ m}$ (In case of outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit) $H \leq 40 \text{ m}$ (In case of outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	$h1 \leq 15 \text{ m}$
	In each indoor unit (h3)	$h3 \leq 12 \text{ m}$
Number of bends		$\leq 12 \text{ m}$

*1 Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.
*2 When a cylinder unit or hydrobox is connected, the maximum piping length is 150 m.

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below.
(The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (A to E)
(2) Sections From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (a to j)
- Each Section of Piping
- Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (Out-door Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line	$\phi 9.52$
PUMY-P125		
PUMY-P140	Gas Line	$\phi 15.88$

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

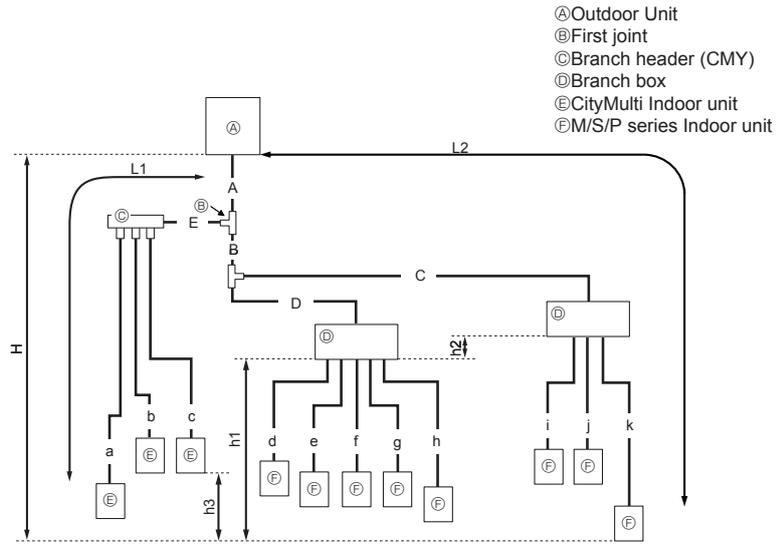
Indoor unit series	Model number	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
CityMulti	15 to 50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	63 to 140	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$
M series or S series	15 to 42	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 9.52$
	50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 15.88$
P series	71	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$
	35,50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60 to 100	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$

Note:
When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

Mixed Method
Connection Examples
(Connecting to 2 Branch boxes)



Permissible length (One-way)	Total piping length	$A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k \leq 240 \text{ m}^{*2}$
	Farthest piping length (L1)	$A+E+a \leq 85 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length. Via Branch box (L2)	$A+B+C+k \leq 80 \text{ m}$
	Piping length between outdoor unit and branch boxes	$A+B+C+D \leq 55 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length from the first joint	$B+C \text{ or } E+a \leq 30 \text{ m}$
	Farthest piping length after branch box	$k \leq 25 \text{ m}$
	Farthest branch box form outdoor unit	$A+B+C \leq 55 \text{ m}$
	Total piping length between branch boxes and indoor units	$d+e+f+g+h+i+j+k \leq 95 \text{ m}$
Permissible height difference (One-way)	In indoor/outdoor section (H) ^{*1}	$H \leq 50 \text{ m}$ (In case of outdoor unit is set higher than indoor unit) $H \leq 40 \text{ m}$ (In case of outdoor unit is set lower than indoor unit)
	In branch box/indoor unit section (h1)	$h1+h2 \leq 15 \text{ m}$
	In each branch unit (h2)	$h2 \leq 15 \text{ m}$
	In each indoor unit (h3)	$h3 \leq 12 \text{ m}$
Number of bends		≤ 15

^{*1} Branch box should be placed within the level between the outdoor unit and indoor units.

^{*2} When a cylinder unit or hydrobox is connected, the maximum piping length is 150 m.

■ **Selecting the Refrigerant Branch Kit**

Please select branching kit, which is sold separately, from the table below.
(The kit comprises sets for use with liquid pipes and for use with gas pipes.)

Branch header (4 branches)	Branch header (8 branches)
CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E

■ **Select Each Section of Refrigerant Piping**

- (1) Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (A to E)
(2) Sections From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (a to k)
- } Each Section of Piping

Select the size from the table to the right.

(1) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Outdoor Unit to Branch box or Branch header (Out-door Unit Piping Diameter)

Model	Piping Diameter (mm)	
PUMY-P112	Liquid Line	$\phi 9.52$
PUMY-P125		
PUMY-P140	Gas Line	$\phi 15.88$

(2) Refrigerant Piping Diameter In Section From Branch box or Branch header to Indoor Unit (Indoor Unit Piping Diameter)

Indoor unit series	Model number	A Liquid pipe	B Gas pipe
CityMulti	15 to 50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	63 to 140	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$
M series or S series	15 to 42	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 9.52$
	50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 15.88$
P series	71	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$
	35,50	$\phi 6.35$	$\phi 12.7$
	60 to 100	$\phi 9.52$	$\phi 15.88$

Note:

When connecting the CONNECTION KIT (PAC-LV11M-J) and an M-series indoor unit, refer to the installation manual for the CONNECTION KIT when selecting the pipe size and piping length.

■ **Additional refrigerant charge**

Refer to the same section in the previous page.

10-3. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

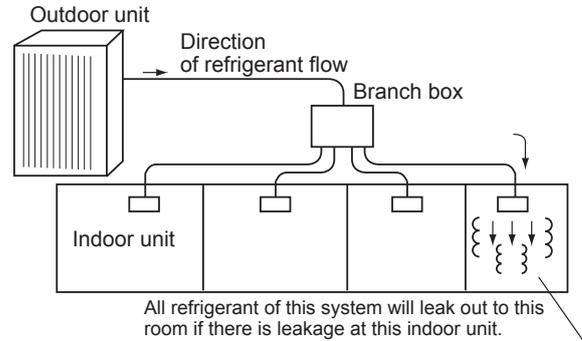
10-3-1. Introduction

R410A refrigerant of this air conditioner is non-toxic and non-flammable but leaking of large amount from an indoor unit into the room where the unit is installed may be deleterious. To prevent possible injury, the rooms should be large enough to keep the R410A concentration specified by ISO 5149-1 as follows.

Maximum concentration
 Maximum refrigerant concentration of R410A of a room is 0.44kg/m³ accordance with ISO 5149-1.
 To facilitate calculation, the maximum concentration is expressed in units of kg/m³ (kg of R410A per m³)

Maximum concentration of R410A: 0.44 kg/m³

(ISO 5149-1)



10-3-2. Confirming procedure of R410A concentration

Follow (1) to (3) to confirm the R410A concentration and take appropriate treatment, if necessary.

- (1) Calculate total refrigerant amount by each refrigerant system. Total refrigerant amount is pre-charged refrigerant at ex-factory plus additional charged amount at field installation.**

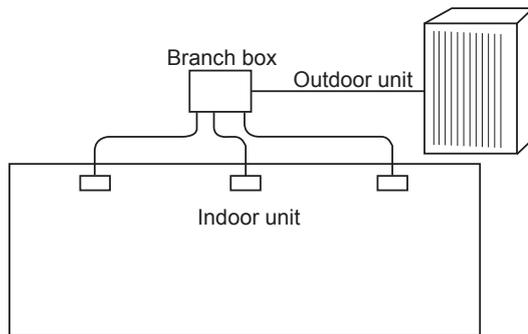
Note:

When single refrigeration system consists of several independent refrigeration circuit, figure out the total refrigerant amount by each independent refrigerant circuit.

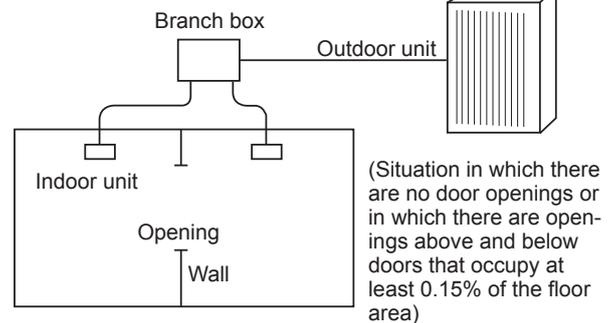
- (2) Calculate room volumes (m³) and find the room with the smallest volume**

The part with represents the room with the smallest volume.

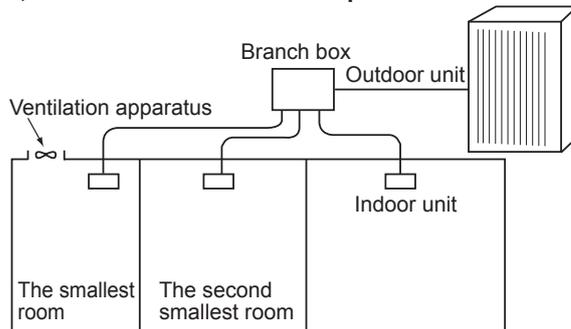
- (a) Situation in which there are no partitions**



- (b) There are partitions, but there are openings that allow the effective mixing of air.**



- (c) If the smallest room has mechanical ventilation apparatus that is linked to a household gas detection and alarm device, the calculations should be performed for the second smallest room.**



- (3) Use the results of calculations (1) and (2) to calculate the refrigerant concentration:**

$$\frac{\text{Total refrigerant in the refrigerating unit (kg)}}{\text{The smallest room in which an indoor unit has been installed (m}^3\text{)}} \leq \text{Maximum concentration(kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

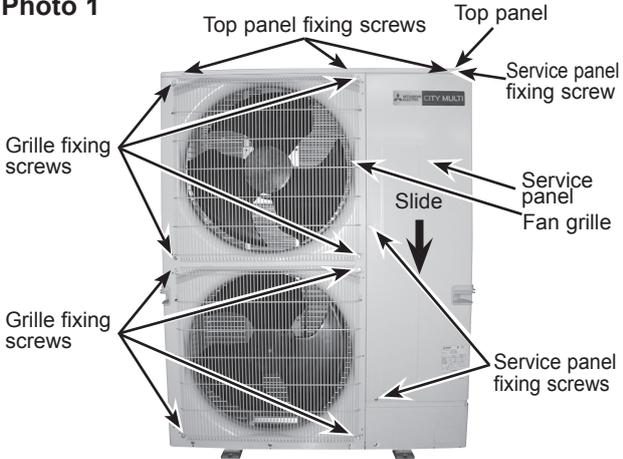
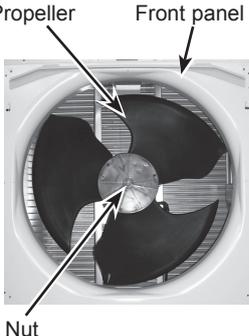
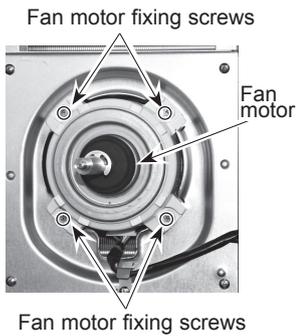
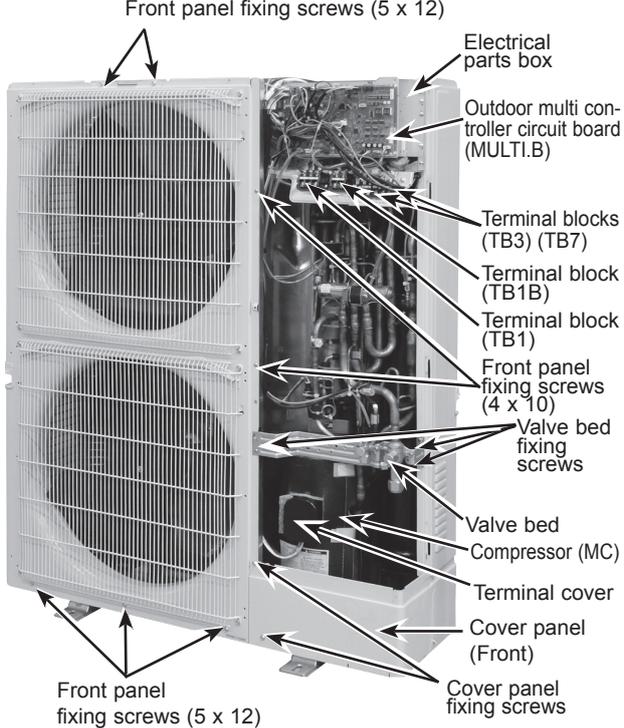
The smallest room in which an indoor unit has been installed (m³)

Maximum concentration of R410A:0.44kg/m³

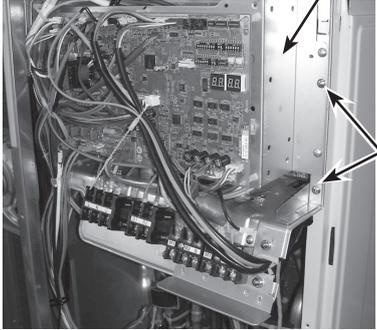
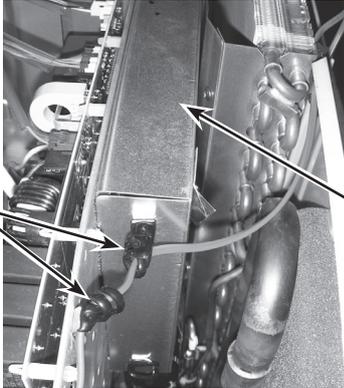
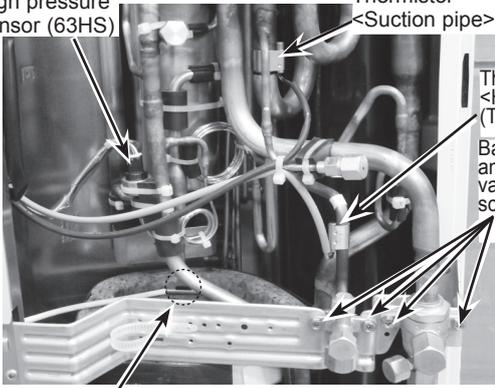
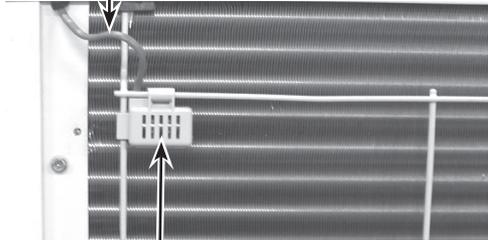
If the calculation results do not exceed the maximum concentration, perform the same calculations for the larger second and third room, etc., until it has been determined that nowhere the maximum concentration will be exceeded.

PUMY-P112VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125VKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140VKM3(-BS)

Note: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
<p>1. Removing the service panel and top panel</p> <p>(1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.</p> <p>(2) Remove screws (3 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.</p>	<p>Photo 1</p> 
<p>2. Removing the fan motor (MF1, MF2)</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Remove 4 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See photo 1)</p> <p>(4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 2)</p> <p>(5) Disconnect the connectors, CNF1 and CNF2 on outdoor multi controller circuit board in electrical parts box.</p> <p>(6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 20) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)</p>	<p>Photo 2</p>  <p>Photo 3</p> 
<p>3. Removing the electrical parts box</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Disconnect the connecting wire from terminal block.</p> <p>(4) Remove all the following connectors from outdoor multi controller circuit board;</p> <p><Diagram symbol in the connector housing></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor (CNF1, CNF2) • Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2) • Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) • Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) • Thermistor <Suction pipe/Ambient> (TH6/7) • High pressure switch (63H) • High pressure sensor (63HS) • Low pressure sensor (63LS) • 4-way valve (21S4) • Bypass valve (SV1) <p>Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box.</p> <p>(5) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.</p>	<p>Photo 4</p> 

From the previous page.

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
<p>(6) Remove 2 electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.</p>	<p>Photo 5</p>  <p>Electrical parts box</p> <p>Electrical parts box fixing screws</p>
<p>4. Removing the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connectors, TH6 and TH7 (red), on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the wire clamps on the side of the electrical parts box, and next to it. (5) Pull out the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. <p>Note: When replacing thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), replace it together with thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.5 below to remove thermistor <Ambient> (TH7).</p>	<p>Photo 6</p>  <p>Clamps</p> <p>Electrical parts box</p> <p>Photo 7</p>  <p>High pressure sensor (63HS)</p> <p>Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)</p> <p>Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)</p> <p>Ball valve and stop valve fixing screws</p> <p>Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4)</p>
<p>5. Removing the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the wire clamps on top of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 6) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) from the sensor holder. <p>Note: When replacing thermistor <Ambient> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.4 above to remove thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6).</p>	<p>Photo 8</p>  <p>Lead wire of thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)</p> <p>Sensor holder</p>

OPERATING PROCEDURE

6. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4), thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the connectors, TH3 (white) and TH4 (white), TH2 (black) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box.
- (4) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 7 and 9)

7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)

[Removing the 4-way valve coil]

- (2) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M5 × 7).
- (3) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you.
- (4) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.

8. Removing the 4-way valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box (See photo 5)
- (4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)
- (5) Remove 4 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (6) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 10)
- (7) Recover refrigerant.
- (8) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve.

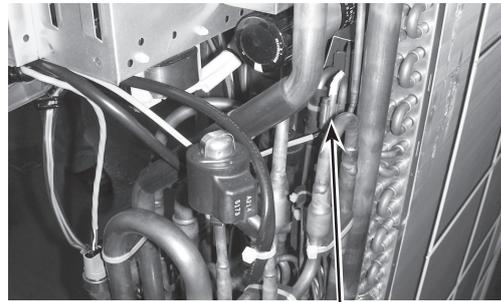
Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

PHOTOS

Photo 9

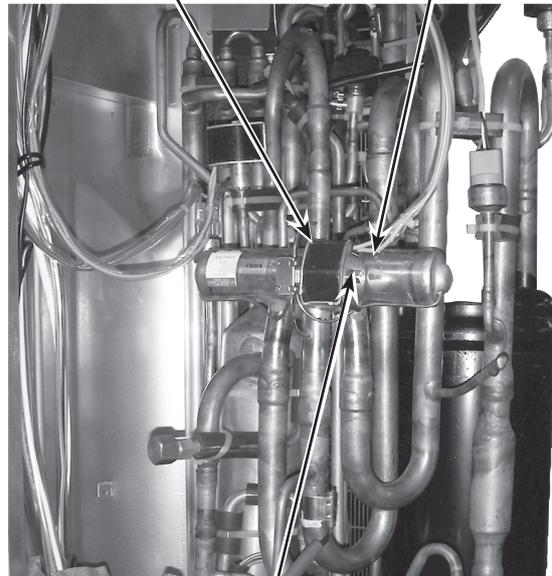


Thermistor
<Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)

Photo 10

4-way valve coil (21S4)

4-way valve



4-way valve coil
fixing screw

OPERATING PROCEDURE

9. Removing bypass valve coil (SV1) and bypass valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Remove the bypass valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6).
- (5) Remove the bypass valve coil by sliding the coil upward.
- (6) Disconnect the connector SV1 (gray) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (7) Remove the electrical parts box. (See photo 5)
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove the welded part of bypass valve.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H) and high pressure sensor (63HS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch and high pressure sensor.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch and high pressure sensor.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch and high pressure sensor, cover them with a wet cloth to prevent them from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

11. Removing the low pressure sensor (63LS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Disconnect the connector 63LS (blue) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of low pressure sensor.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the low pressure sensor, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

12. Removing electronic expansion valve (LEV-A, LEV-B)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Remove the electrical expansion valve coil. (See Photo 11,12)
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of electrical expansion valve.

PHOTOS

Photo 11

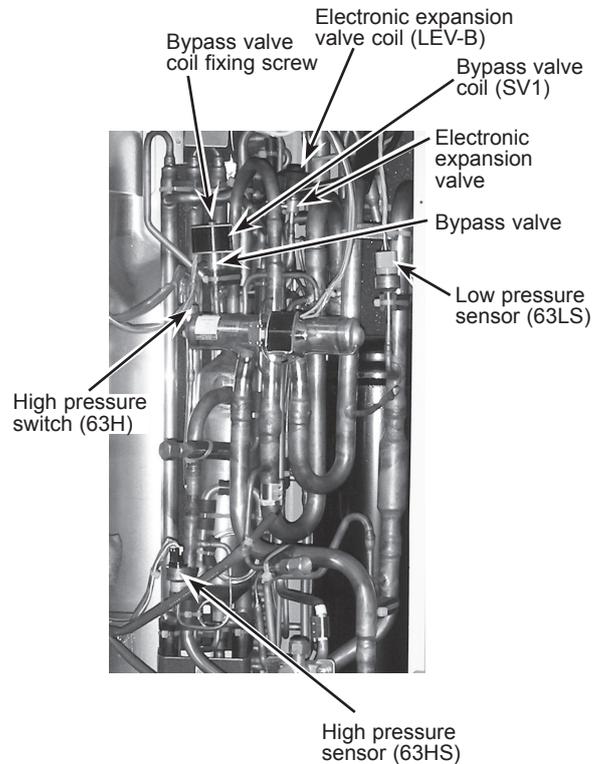
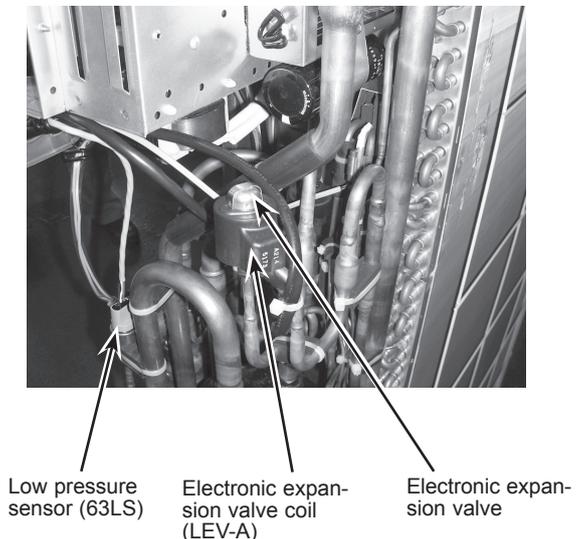


Photo 12



OPERATING PROCEDURE

13. Removing the compressor (MC)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove front panel fixing screws, 5 (5x12) and 2 (4 × 10) and remove the front panel. (See Photo 4)
- (5) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel.
- (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (7) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)
- (8) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (9) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (See Figure 1)
- (10) Recover refrigerant.
- (11) Remove the 3 compressor fixing nuts for motor using spanner or adjustable wrench.
- (12) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet and then remove the compressor.

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATION

Photo 13

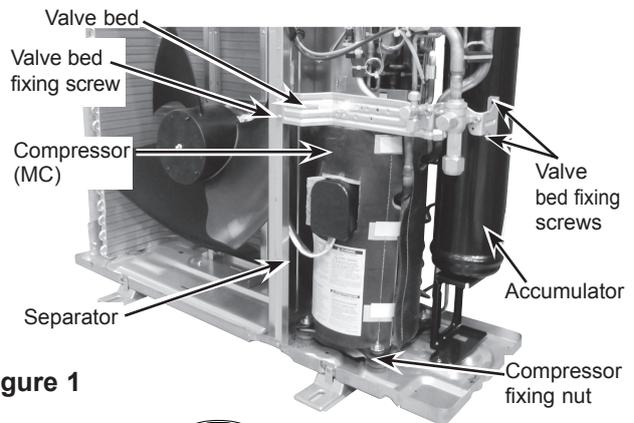
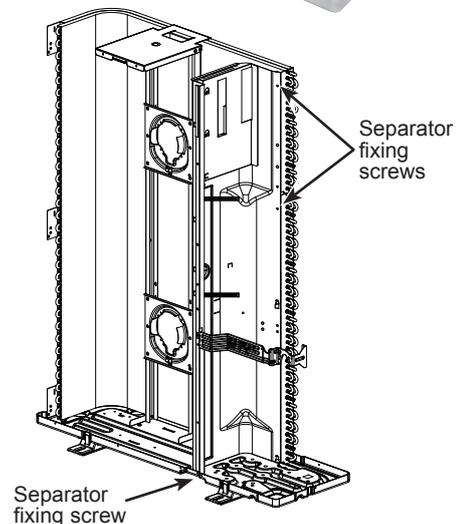


Figure 1



14. Removing the accumulator

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16), and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)
- (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet.
- (10) Remove 2 accumulator leg fixing screws (4 × 10). (See Photo 15)

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Photo 14

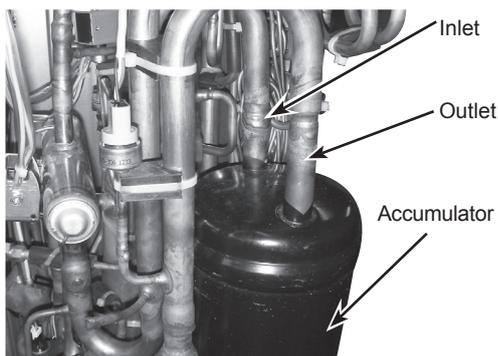
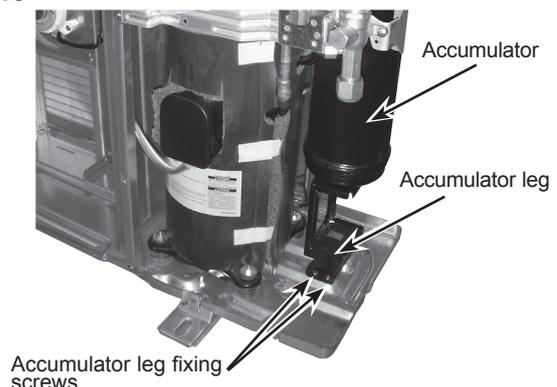


Photo 15

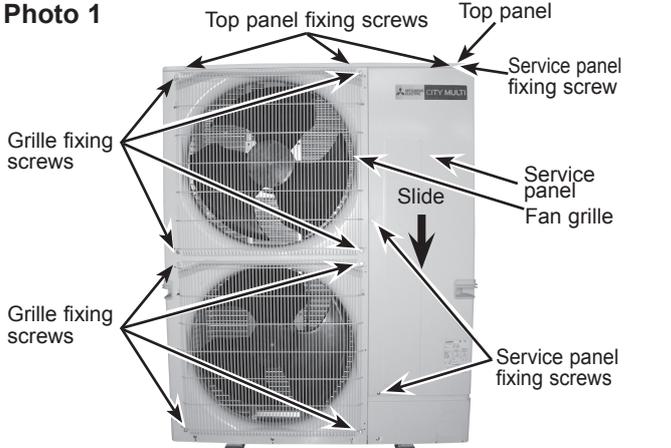
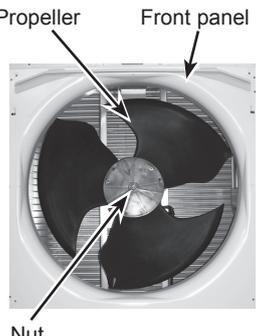
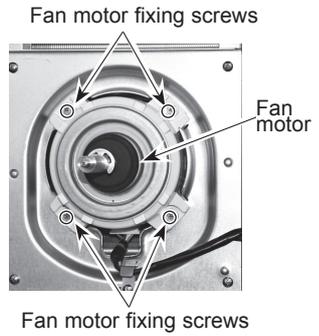
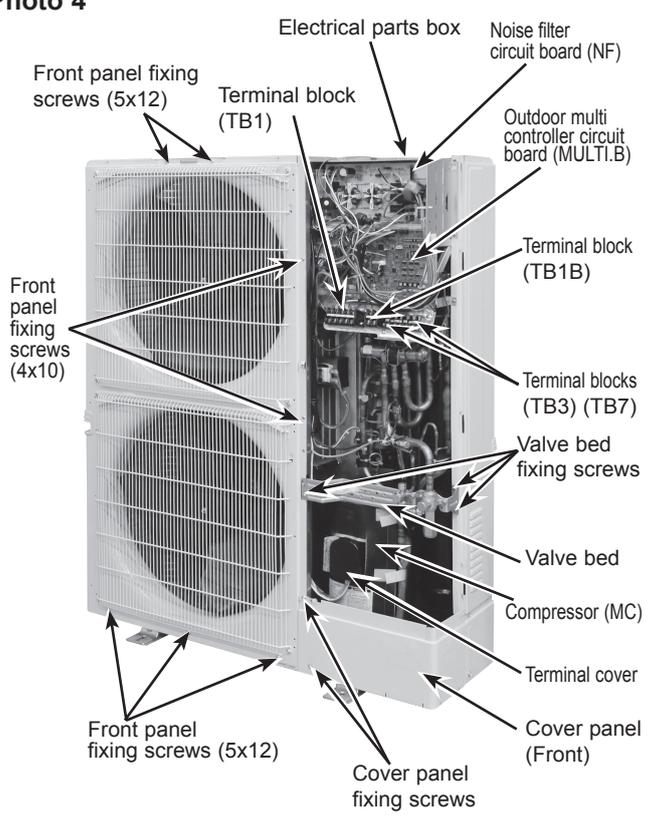


PUMY-P112YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P112YKME3(-BS)

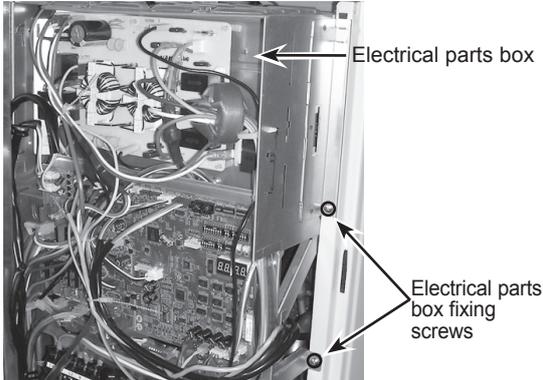
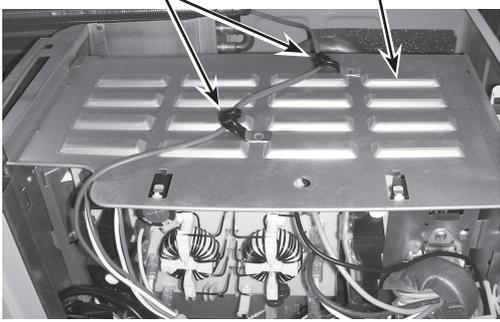
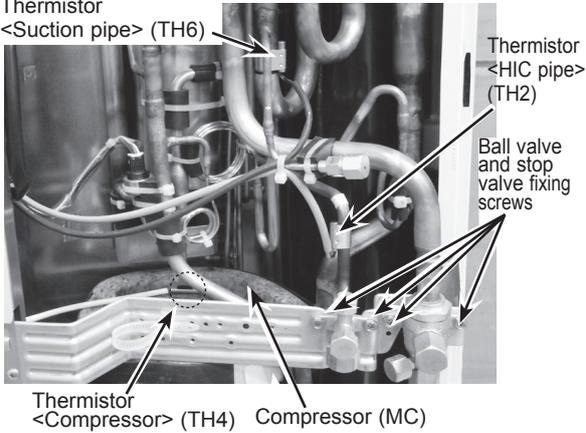
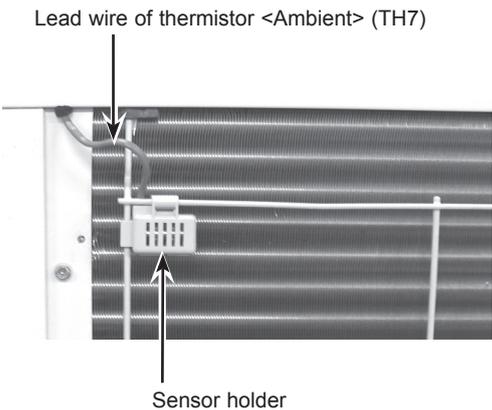
PUMY-P125YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P125YKME3(-BS)

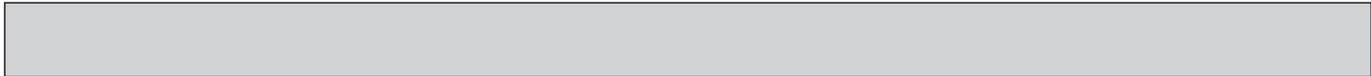
PUMY-P140YKM3(-BS)
PUMY-P140YKME3(-BS)

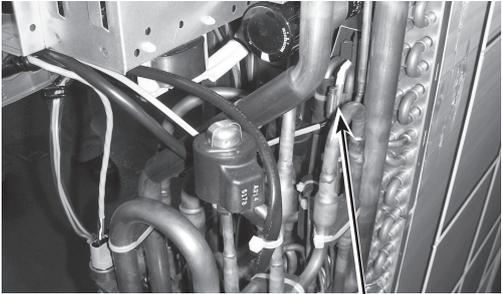
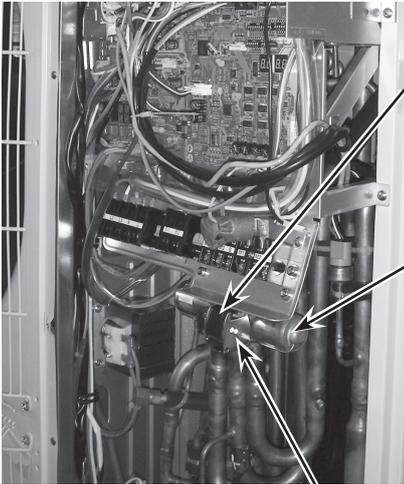
Note: Turn OFF the power supply before disassembly.

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
<p>1. Removing the service panel and top panel</p> <p>(1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.</p> <p>(2) Remove screws (3 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.</p>	<p>Photo 1</p> 
<p>2. Removing the fan motor (MF1, MF2)</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Remove 4 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 2.)</p> <p>(5) Disconnect the connectors, CNF1 and CNF2 on outdoor multi controller circuit board in electrical parts box.</p> <p>(6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 20) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)</p>	<p>Photo 2</p>  <p>Photo 3</p> 
<p>3. Removing the electrical parts box</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Disconnect the connecting wire from terminal block.</p> <p>(4) Remove all the following connectors from outdoor multi controller circuit board;</p> <p><Diagram symbol in the connector housing></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan motor (CNF1, CNF2) • Thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2) • Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) • Thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) • Thermistor <Suction pipe/Ambient> (TH6/7) • High pressure switch (63H) • High pressure sensor (63HS) • Low pressure sensor (63LS) • 4-way valve (21S4) • Bypass valve (SV1) <p>Pull out the disconnected wire from the electrical parts box.</p> <p>(5) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.</p>	<p>Photo 4</p> 

From the previous page.

OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
<p>(6) Remove 2 electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward. The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.</p>	<p>Photo 5</p> 
<p>4. Removing the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connectors, TH6 and TH7 (red), on the Outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the wire clamps on top of the electrical parts box. (5) Pull out the thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6) from the sensor holder. <p>Note: When replacing thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), replace it together with thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.5 below to remove thermistor <Ambient> (TH7).</p>	<p>Photo 6</p>  <p>Photo 7</p> 
<p>5. Removing the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1) (3) Disconnect the connector TH7 (red) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box. (4) Loosen the wire clamps on top of the electrical parts box. (See Photo 6.) (5) Pull out the thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) from the sensor holder. <p>Note: When replacing thermistor <Ambient> (TH7), replace it together with thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6), since they are combined together. Refer to procedure No.4 above to remove thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH6).</p>	<p>Photo 8</p> 



OPERATING PROCEDURE	PHOTOS
<p>6. Removing the thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4), thermistor <HIC pipe> (TH2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)(2) Disconnect the connectors, TH3 (white) and TH4 (white), TH2 (black) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.(3) Loosen the clamp for the lead wire in the rear of the electrical parts box.(4) Pull out the thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3) and thermistor <Compressor> (TH4) from the sensor holder. (See Photo 7 and 9)	<p>Photo 9</p>  <p>Thermistor <Outdoor liquid pipe> (TH3)</p>
<p>7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1) <p>[Removing the 4-way valve coil]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(2) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M5 × 7).(3) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you.(4) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the outdoor multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.	<p>Photo 10</p>  <p>4-way valve coil (21S4) 4-way valve 4-way valve coil fixing screw</p>
<p>8. Removing the 4-way valve</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)(3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)(4) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)(5) Remove 4 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.(6) Remove the 4-way valve coil. (See Photo 10)(7) Recover refrigerant.(8) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve. <p>Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.</p> <p>Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.</p> <p>Note 3: When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.</p>	

OPERATING PROCEDURE

9. Removing bypass valve coil (SV1) and bypass valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Remove the bypass valve coil fixing screw (M4 × 6).
- (5) Remove the bypass valve coil by sliding the coil upward.
- (6) Disconnect the connector SV1 (gray) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (7) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove the welded part of bypass valve.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note3: When installing the bypass valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H) and high pressure sensor (63HS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch and high pressure sensor.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch and high pressure sensor.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the high pressure switch and high pressure sensor, cover them with a wet cloth to prevent them from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

11. Removing the low pressure sensor (63LS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Disconnect the connector 63LS (blue) on the multi controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of low pressure sensor.

Note 1: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Note 2: The welded part can be removed easily by removing the right side panel.

Note 3: When installing the low pressure sensor, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (100°C or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

12. Removing electrical expansion valve (LEV-A, LEV-B)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and remove the right side panel.
- (4) Remove the electrical expansion valve coil. (See Photo 11,12)
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Recover refrigerant.
- (7) Remove the welded part of electrical expansion valve.

PHOTOS

Photo 11

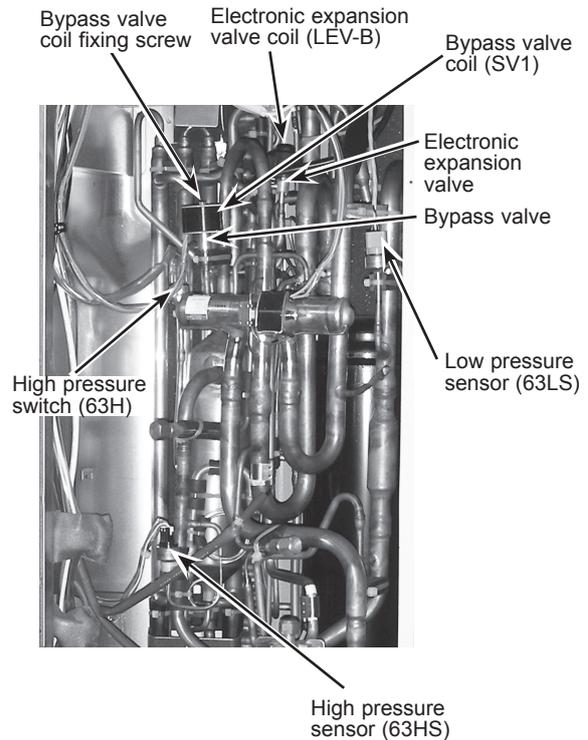
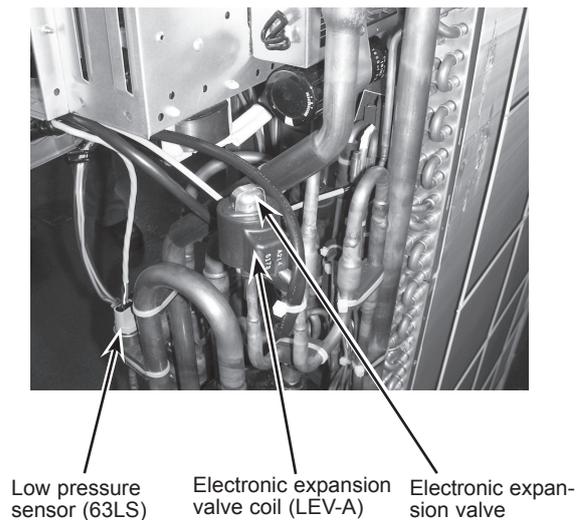


Photo 12



OPERATING PROCEDURE

13. Removing the reactor (DCL)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the lead wires from the reactor.
- (3) Remove the 4 screws, that fix the reactor box.
(See Photo 13 or Figure 1)
- (4) Remove the reactor box.

Note 1: The reactor is very heavy! Be careful when handling it.

Note 2: PUMY-P•YKME3 model has 3 reactors.

PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATION

Photo 13: YKM3 model

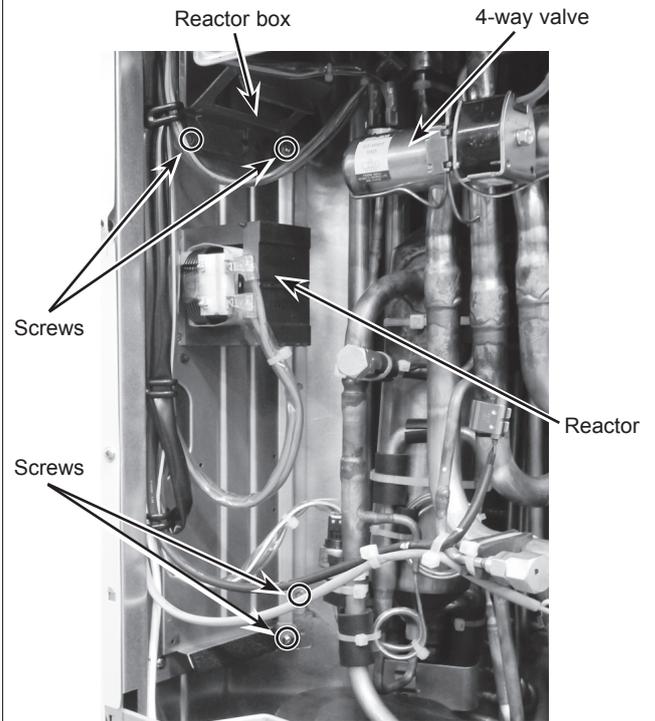
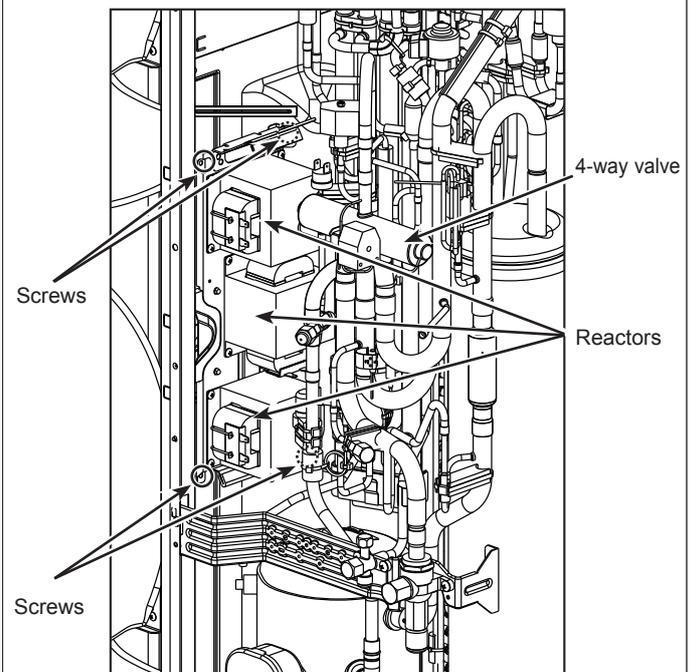


Figure 1: YKME3 model



OPERATING PROCEDURE

14. Removing the compressor (MC)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove front panel fixing screws, 5 (5×12) and 2 (4 × 10) and remove the front panel. (See Photo 4)
- (5) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel.
- (6) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (7) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)
- (8) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (9) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator. (See Figure 2)
- (10) Recover refrigerant.
- (11) Remove the 3 compressor fixing nuts for motor using spanner or adjustable wrench.
- (12) Remove the welded pipe of motor for compressor inlet and outlet and then remove the compressor.

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

PHOTOS & ILLUSTRATION

Photo 14

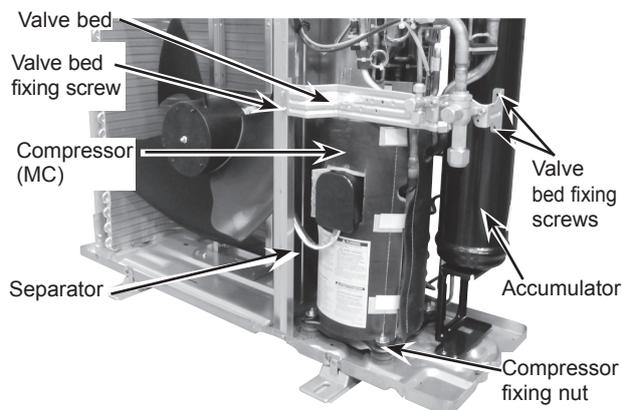
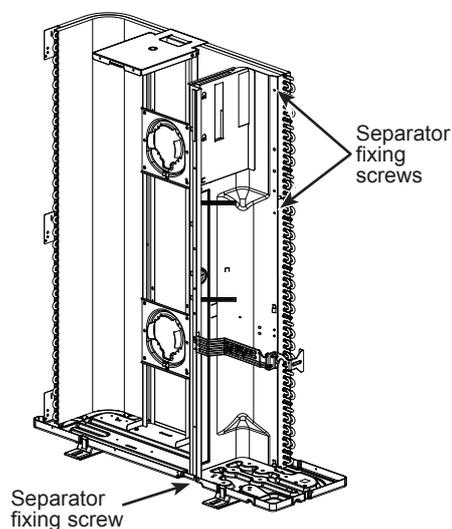


Figure 2



15. Removing the accumulator

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove 2 front cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the front cover panel. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove 4 back cover panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the back cover panel.
- (5) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 5)
- (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) , and then remove the valve bed. (See Photo 4 and 7)
- (7) Remove 3 right side panel fixing screw (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit and then remove the right side panel.
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove 2 welded pipes of accumulator inlet and outlet.
- (10) Remove 2 accumulator leg fixing screws (4 × 10). (See Photo 16)

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Photo 15

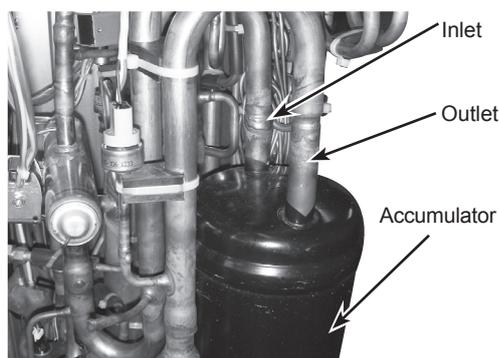
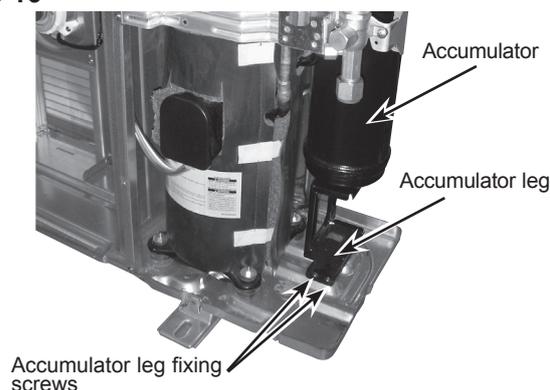


Photo 16





CITY MULTI

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE : TOKYO BUILDING, 2-7-3, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO100-8310, JAPAN
