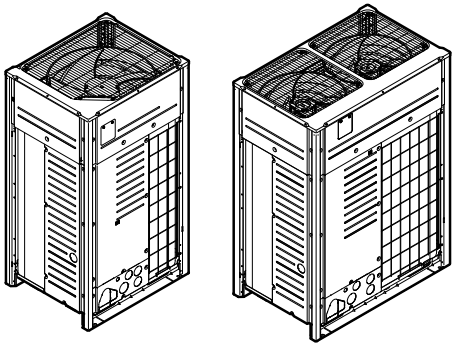




Installer and user reference guide  
VRV 5 heat recovery



**VRV 5**

REYA8A7Y1B  
REYA10A7Y1B  
REYA12A7Y1B  
REYA14A7Y1B  
REYA16A7Y1B  
REYA18A7Y1B  
REYA20A7Y1B

REMA5A7Y1B

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# 1 About this document

## Target audience

Authorised installers + end users



### INFORMATION

This appliance is intended to be used by expert or trained users in shops, in light industry and on farms, or for commercial use by lay persons.

## Documentation set

This document is part of a documentation set. The complete set consists of:

### ▪ General safety precautions:

- Safety instructions that you must read before installing
- Format: paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)

### ▪ Outdoor unit installation and operation manual:

- Installation and operation instructions
- Format: paper (in the box of the outdoor unit)

### ▪ Installer and user reference guide:

- Preparation of the installation, reference data,...
- Detailed step-by-step instructions and background information for basic and advanced usage
- Format: Digital files on <https://www.daikin.eu>. Use the search function 🔍 to find your model.

The latest revision of the supplied documentation is published on the regional Daikin website and is available via your dealer.

The original instructions are written in English. All other languages are translations of the original instructions.

## 1.1 Meaning of warnings and symbols



### DANGER

Indicates a situation that results in death or serious injury.



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION

Indicates a situation that could result in electrocution.



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

Indicates a situation that could result in burning/scalding because of extreme hot or cold temperatures.



### DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION

Indicates a situation that could result in explosion.



### WARNING

Indicates a situation that could result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING: FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

A2L

**WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**CAUTION**

Indicates a situation that could result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTICE**

Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property damage.

**INFORMATION**

Indicates useful tips or additional information.

Symbols used on the unit:

Symbol	Explanation
	Before installation, read the installation and operation manual, and the wiring instruction sheet.
	Before performing maintenance and service tasks, read the service manual.
	For more information, see the installer and user reference guide.
	The unit contains rotating parts. Be careful when servicing or inspecting the unit.

Symbols used in the documentation:

Symbol	Explanation
	Indicates a figure title or a reference to it. <b>Example:</b> "▲ 1-3 Figure title" means "Figure 3 in chapter 1".
	Indicates a table title or a reference to it. <b>Example:</b> "■ 1-3 Table title" means "Table 3 in chapter 1".

## 2 General safety precautions

### 2.1 For the installer

#### 2.1.1 General

If you are NOT sure how to install or operate the unit, contact your dealer.



#### **DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

- Do NOT touch the refrigerant piping, water piping or internal parts during and immediately after operation. It could be too hot or too cold. Give it time to return to normal temperature. If you MUST touch it, wear protective gloves.
- Do NOT touch any accidental leaking refrigerant.



#### **WARNING**

Improper installation or attachment of equipment or accessories could result in electrical shock, short-circuit, leaks, fire or other damage to the equipment. ONLY use accessories, optional equipment and spare parts made or approved by Daikin unless otherwise specified.



#### **WARNING**

Make sure installation, testing and applied materials comply with applicable legislation (on top of the instructions described in the Daikin documentation).



#### **WARNING**

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that nobody, especially children, can play with them. **Possible consequence:** suffocation.



#### **WARNING**

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.



#### **CAUTION**

Wear adequate personal protective equipment (protective gloves, safety glasses,...) when installing, maintaining or servicing the system.



#### **CAUTION**

Do NOT touch the air inlet or aluminium fins of the unit.



#### **CAUTION**

- Do NOT place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.
- Do NOT sit, climb or stand on the unit.



#### **NOTICE**

Works executed on the outdoor unit are best done under dry weather conditions to avoid water ingress.

In accordance with the applicable legislation, it might be necessary to provide a logbook with the product containing at least: information on maintenance, repair work, results of tests, stand-by periods,...

Also, at least, following information **MUST** be provided at an accessible place at the product:

- Instructions for shutting down the system in case of an emergency
- Name and address of fire department, police and hospital
- Name, address and day and night telephone numbers for obtaining service

In Europe, EN378 provides the necessary guidance for this logbook.

### 2.1.2 Installation site

- Provide sufficient space around the unit for servicing and air circulation.
- Make sure the installation site withstands the weight and vibration of the unit.
- Make sure the area is well ventilated. Do NOT block any ventilation openings.
- Make sure the unit is level.

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- In potentially explosive atmospheres.
- In places where there is machinery that emits electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system, and cause malfunction of the equipment.
- In places where there is a risk of fire due to the leakage of flammable gases (example: thinner or gasoline), carbon fibre, ignitable dust.
- In places where corrosive gas (example: sulphurous acid gas) is produced. Corrosion of copper pipes or soldered parts may cause the refrigerant to leak.

### 2.1.3 Refrigerant — in case of R410A or R32

If applicable. See the installation manual or installer reference guide of your application for more information.



#### **DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION**

**Pump down – Refrigerant leakage.** If you want to pump down the system, and there is a leak in the refrigerant circuit:

- Do NOT use the unit's automatic pump down function, with which you can collect all refrigerant from the system into the outdoor unit. **Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of air going into the operating compressor.
- Use a separate recovery system so that the unit's compressor does NOT have to operate.



#### **WARNING**

During tests, NEVER pressurise the product with a pressure higher than the maximum allowable pressure (as indicated on the nameplate of the unit).



**WARNING**

Take sufficient precautions in case of refrigerant leakage. If refrigerant gas leaks, ventilate the area immediately. Possible risks:

- Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency.
- Toxic gas might be produced if refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire.



**WARNING**

ALWAYS recover the refrigerant. Do NOT release them directly into the environment. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.



**WARNING**

Make sure there is no oxygen in the system. Refrigerant may ONLY be charged after performing the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of oxygen going into the operating compressor.



**NOTICE**

- To avoid compressor breakdown, do NOT charge more than the specified amount of refrigerant.
- When the refrigerant system is to be opened, refrigerant MUST be treated according to the applicable legislation.



**NOTICE**

Make sure refrigerant piping installation complies with applicable legislation. In Europe, EN378 is the applicable standard.



**NOTICE**


Make sure the field piping and connections are NOT subjected to stress.




**NOTICE**

After all the piping has been connected, make sure there is no gas leak. Use nitrogen to perform a gas leak detection.

- In case recharge is required, see the nameplate or the refrigerant charge label of the unit. It states the type of refrigerant and necessary amount.
- Whether the unit is factory charged with refrigerant or non-charged, in both cases you might need to charge additional refrigerant, depending on the pipe sizes and pipe lengths of the system.
- ONLY use tools exclusively for the refrigerant type used in the system, this to ensure pressure resistance and prevent foreign materials from entering into the system.
- Charge the liquid refrigerant as follows:

If	Then
A siphon tube is present (i.e., the cylinder is marked with "Liquid filling siphon attached")	Charge with the cylinder upright. 

If	Then
A siphon tube is NOT present	Charge with the cylinder upside down. 

- Open refrigerant cylinders slowly.
- Charge the refrigerant in liquid form. Adding it in gas form may prevent normal operation.

**CAUTION**

When the refrigerant charging procedure is done or when pausing, close the valve of the refrigerant tank immediately. If the valve is NOT closed immediately, remaining pressure might charge additional refrigerant. **Possible consequence:** Incorrect refrigerant amount.

## 2.1.4 Electrical

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

- Turn OFF all power supply before removing the switch box cover, connecting electrical wiring or touching electrical parts.
- Disconnect the power supply for more than 10 minutes, and measure the voltage at the terminals of main circuit capacitors or electrical components before servicing. The voltage MUST be less than 50 V DC before you can touch electrical components. For the location of the terminals, see the wiring diagram.
- Do NOT touch electrical components with wet hands.
- Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.

**WARNING**

If NOT factory installed, a main switch or other means for disconnection, having a contact separation in all poles providing full disconnection under overvoltage category III condition, MUST be installed in the fixed wiring.

**WARNING**

- ONLY use copper wires.
- Make sure the field wiring complies with the national wiring regulations.
- All field wiring MUST be performed in accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the product.
- NEVER squeeze bundled cables and make sure they do NOT come in contact with the piping and sharp edges. Make sure no external pressure is applied to the terminal connections.
- Make sure to install earth wiring. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earth may cause electrical shock.
- Make sure to use a dedicated power circuit. NEVER use a power supply shared by another appliance.
- Make sure to install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Make sure to install an earth leakage protector. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock or fire.
- When installing the earth leakage protector, make sure it is compatible with the inverter (resistant to high frequency electric noise) to avoid unnecessary opening of the earth leakage protector.



### WARNING

- After finishing the electrical work, confirm that each electrical component and terminal inside the switch box is connected securely.
- Make sure all covers are closed before starting up the unit.



### CAUTION

- When connecting the power supply: connect the earth cable first, before making the current-carrying connections.
- When disconnecting the power supply: disconnect the current-carrying cables first, before separating the earth connection.
- The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself **MUST** be as such that the current-carrying wires are tightened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.



### NOTICE

Precautions when laying power wiring:



- Do NOT connect wiring of different thicknesses to the power terminal block (slack in the power wiring may cause abnormal heat).
- When connecting wiring which is the same thickness, do as shown in the figure above.
- For wiring, use the designated power wire and connect firmly, then secure to prevent outside pressure being exerted on the terminal board.
- Use an appropriate screwdriver for tightening the terminal screws. A screwdriver with a small head will damage the head and make proper tightening impossible.
- Over-tightening the terminal screws may break them.

Install power cables at least 1 meter away from televisions or radios to prevent interference. Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 1 meter may NOT be sufficient.



### NOTICE

ONLY applicable if the power supply is three-phase, and the compressor has an ON/OFF starting method.

If there exists the possibility of reversed phase after a momentary black out and the power goes ON and OFF while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase can break the compressor and other parts.



## 3 Specific installer safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

**Installation site** (see "17.1 Preparing the installation site" [▶ 73])



### WARNING

Follow the service space dimensions in this manual to install the unit correctly. See "27.1 Service space: Outdoor unit" [▶ 176].



### WARNING

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that nobody, especially children, can play with them. **Possible consequence:** suffocation.



### CAUTION

Appliance NOT accessible to the general public, install it in a secured area, protected from easy access.

This unit, both indoor and outdoor, is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment.



### CAUTION

This equipment is NOT intended for use in residential locations and will NOT guarantee to provide adequate protection to radio reception in such locations.



### CAUTION

Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency.



### WARNING

If the appliance contains R32 refrigerant, the floor area of the room in which the appliance is stored shall be at least 956 m<sup>2</sup>.



### WARNING

If one or more rooms are connected to the unit using a duct system, make sure:

- there are no operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater) in case the floor area is less than the minimum floor area A (m<sup>2</sup>).
- no auxiliary devices, which may be a potential ignition source, are installed in the duct work (example: hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700°C and electric switching device);
- only auxiliary devices approved by the manufacturer are used in the duct work;
- air inlet AND outlet are connected directly to the same room by ducting. Do NOT use spaces such as a false ceiling as a duct for the air inlet or outlet.

**Opening the unit** (see "17.2 Opening the unit" [▶ 78])



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



#### **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.

#### **Mounting the outdoor unit (see "17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit" [▶ 79])**



#### **WARNING**

Fixing method of the outdoor unit MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit" [▶ 79].

#### **Connecting the refrigerant piping (see "18.2 Connecting the refrigerant piping" [▶ 95])**



#### **WARNING**

Field piping MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "18 Piping installation" [▶ 81].



#### **CAUTION**

Piping MUST be installed according to instructions given in "18 Piping installation" [▶ 81]. Only mechanical joints (e.g. braze+flare connections) that are compliant with the latest version of ISO14903 can be used.

Low temperature solder alloys shall not be used for pipe connections.



#### **CAUTION**

- Do NOT use mineral oil on flared part.
- Do NOT reuse piping from previous installations.
- NEVER install a drier to this unit to guarantee its lifetime. The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.



#### **CAUTION**

Install the refrigerant piping or components in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode components containing refrigerant, unless the components are constructed of materials that are inherently resistant to corrosion or are suitably protected against corrosion.



#### **WARNING**

Take sufficient precautions in case of refrigerant leakage. If refrigerant gas leaks, ventilate the area immediately. Possible risks:

- Excessive refrigerant concentrations in a closed room can lead to oxygen deficiency.
- Toxic gas might be produced if refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire.



#### **WARNING**

ALWAYS recover the refrigerant. Do NOT release them directly into the environment. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.



#### **WARNING**

During tests, NEVER pressurise the product with a pressure higher than the maximum allowable pressure (as indicated on the nameplate of the unit).

**CAUTION**

Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

**WARNING**

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the pinched piping.

Failure to observe the instructions in procedure below properly may result in property damage or personal injury, which may be serious depending on the circumstances.

**WARNING**

NEVER remove the pinched piping by brazing.

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the pinched piping.

**Charging refrigerant (see "19 Charging refrigerant" [▶ 109])****WARNING**

- The refrigerant inside the unit is mildly flammable, but normally does NOT leak. If the refrigerant leaks in the room and comes in contact with fire from a burner, a heater, or a cooker, this may result in fire, or the formation of a harmful gas.
- Turn OFF any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room, and contact the dealer where you purchased the unit.
- Do NOT use the unit until a service person confirms that the part from which the refrigerant leaked has been repaired.

**WARNING**

Charging of refrigerant MUST be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "19 Charging refrigerant" [▶ 109].

**WARNING**

- Only use R32 as refrigerant. Other substances may cause explosions and accidents.
- R32 contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Its global warming potential (GWP) value is 675. Do NOT vent these gases into the atmosphere.
- When charging refrigerant, ALWAYS use protective gloves and safety glasses.

**Electrical installation (see "20 Electrical installation" [▶ 118])****WARNING**

Electrical wiring MUST be in accordance with the instructions from:

- This manual. See "20 Electrical installation" [▶ 118].
- The wiring diagram, which is delivered with the unit, located at the inside of the service cover. For a translation of its legend, see "27.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit" [▶ 181].

**WARNING**

The appliance MUST be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.



#### CAUTION

Do NOT push or place redundant cable length into the unit.



#### WARNING

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shocks.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do NOT come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do NOT use taped wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shocks or fire.
- Do NOT install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.



#### WARNING

- All wiring MUST be performed by an authorised electrician and MUST comply with the national wiring regulation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction MUST comply with the applicable legislation.



#### WARNING

The electrical components shall only be replaced with parts specified by the appliance manufacturer. Replacement with other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the event of a leak.



#### WARNING

If the supply cord is damaged, it MUST be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.



#### WARNING

ALWAYS use multicore cable for power supply cables.



#### CAUTION

- When connecting the power supply: connect the earth cable first, before making the current-carrying connections.
- When disconnecting the power supply: disconnect the current-carrying cables first, before separating the earth connection.
- The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself MUST be as such that the current-carrying wires are tightened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.

**Commissioning (see "22 Commissioning" [▶ 154])****WARNING**

Commissioning **MUST** be in accordance with the instructions from this manual. See "22 Commissioning" [▶ 154].

**CAUTION**

**Do NOT perform the test operation while working on the indoor unit(s).**

When performing the test operation, **NOT ONLY** the outdoor unit, but the connected indoor unit will operate as well. Working on an indoor unit while performing a test operation is dangerous.

**CAUTION**

Do **NOT** insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do **NOT** remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.

**Troubleshooting (see "25 Troubleshooting" [▶ 165])****WARNING**

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, **ALWAYS** make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. **NEVER** shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.

**WARNING**

Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance **MUST NOT** be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned **ON** and **OFF** by the utility.

### 3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant

**A2L****WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

- Do **NOT** pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do **NOT** use cleaning materials or means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that the refrigerant inside the system is odourless.



#### WARNING

The appliance shall be stored/installed as follows:

- in such a way as to prevent mechanical damage.
- in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- in a room with dimensions as specified in "[16 Special requirements for R32 units](#)" [▶ 61].



#### WARNING

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance and repair comply with instructions from Daikin and with applicable legislation (for example national gas regulation) and are executed ONLY by authorised persons.



#### WARNING

- Take precautions to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigeration piping.
- Protect the protection devices, piping and fittings as much as possible against adverse environmental effects.
- Provide space for expansion and contraction of long runs of piping.
- Design and install piping in refrigerating systems such as to minimise the likelihood of hydraulic shock damaging the system.
- Mount the indoor equipment and pipes securely and protect them to avoid accidental rupture of equipment or pipes in case of events such as moving furniture or reconstruction activities.



#### CAUTION

Do NOT use potential sources of ignition in searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks.



#### NOTICE

- Do NOT re-use joints and copper gaskets which have been used already.
- Joints made in the installation between parts of the refrigerant system shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.

See "[16.4 To determine the charge limit](#)" [▶ 65] to check if your system meets the requirement for charge limitation.

For the user

# 4 User safety instructions

Always observe the following safety instructions and regulations.

## In this chapter

4.1	General.....	20
4.2	Instructions for safe operation.....	21

### 4.1 General



#### **WARNING**

If you are NOT sure how to operate the unit, contact your installer.



#### **WARNING**

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.

Children SHALL NOT play with the appliance.

Cleaning and user maintenance SHALL NOT be made by children without supervision.



#### **WARNING**

To prevent electrical shocks or fire:

- Do NOT rinse the unit.
- Do NOT operate the unit with wet hands.
- Do NOT place any objects containing water on the unit.



#### **CAUTION**

- Do NOT place any objects or equipment on top of the unit.
- Do NOT sit, climb or stand on the unit.



- Units are marked with the following symbol:



This means that electrical and electronic products may NOT be mixed with unsorted household waste. Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling the system, treatment of the refrigerant, of oil and of other parts MUST be done by an authorised installer and MUST comply with applicable legislation.

Units MUST be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health. For more information, contact your installer or local authority.

- Batteries are marked with the following symbol:



This means that the batteries may NOT be mixed with unsorted household waste. If a chemical symbol is printed beneath the symbol, this chemical symbol means that the battery contains a heavy metal above a certain concentration.

Possible chemical symbols are: Pb: lead (>0.004%).

Waste batteries MUST be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse. By ensuring waste batteries are disposed of correctly, you will help to prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

## 4.2 Instructions for safe operation



### WARNING

Make sure installation, servicing, maintenance, repair and applied materials follow the instructions from Daikin (including all documents listed in “Documentation set”) and, in addition, comply with applicable legislation and are performed by qualified persons only. In Europe and areas where IEC standards apply, EN/IEC 60335-2-40 is the applicable standard.



### WARNING

Do NOT install operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater) in the ductwork.



**CAUTION**

- NEVER touch the internal parts of the controller.
- Do NOT remove the front panel. Some parts inside are dangerous to touch and appliance problems may happen. For checking and adjusting the internal parts, contact your dealer.



**CAUTION**

Do NOT operate the system when using a room fumigation-type insecticide. Chemicals could collect in the unit, and endanger the health of people who are hypersensitive to chemicals.



**CAUTION**

It is unhealthy to expose your body to the air flow for a long time.



**WARNING**

This unit contains electrical and hot parts.



**WARNING**

Before operating the unit, be sure the installation has been carried out correctly by an installer.

**Maintenance and service (see "9 Maintenance and service" [▶ 37])**



**WARNING**

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit MUST be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



**WARNING**

NEVER replace a fuse with a fuse of a wrong ampere ratings or other wires when a fuse blows out. Use of wire or copper wire may cause the unit to break down or cause a fire.



**WARNING**

If the supply cord is damaged, it MUST be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

**CAUTION**

Do NOT insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do NOT remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.

**CAUTION: Pay attention to the fan!**

It is dangerous to inspect the unit while the fan is running. Make sure to turn OFF the main switch before executing any maintenance task.

**CAUTION**

After a long use, check the unit stand and fitting for damage. If damaged, the unit may fall and result in injury.

About the refrigerant (see "9.4 About the refrigerant" [▶ 38])



A2L

**WARNING: MILDLY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL**

The refrigerant inside this unit is mildly flammable.

**WARNING**

- The refrigerant inside the unit is mildly flammable, but normally does NOT leak. If the refrigerant leaks in the room and comes in contact with fire from a burner, a heater, or a cooker, this may result in fire, or the formation of a harmful gas.
- Turn OFF any combustible heating devices, ventilate the room, and contact the dealer where you purchased the unit.
- Do NOT use the unit until a service person confirms that the part from which the refrigerant leaked has been repaired.

**WARNING**

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).



**WARNING**

- Do NOT pierce or burn refrigerant cycle parts.
- Do NOT use cleaning materials or means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Be aware that the refrigerant inside the system is odourless.

[After-sales service and warranty \(see "9.5 After-sales service" \[▶ 38\]\)](#)



**WARNING**

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electrical shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.

[Troubleshooting \(see "10 Troubleshooting" \[▶ 41\]\)](#)



**WARNING**

**Stop operation and shut OFF the power if anything unusual occurs (burning smells etc.).**

Leaving the unit running under such circumstances may cause breakage, electrical shock or fire. Contact your dealer.



**WARNING**

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



**CAUTION**

**NEVER** expose little children, plants or animals directly to the airflow.



**CAUTION**

Do NOT touch the heat exchanger fins. These fins are sharp and could result in cutting injuries.

## 5 About the system

The VRV 5 uses R32 refrigerant which is rated as A2L and is mildly flammable. For compliance with the requirements for enhanced tightness refrigerating systems and IEC60335-2-40 the installer must take extra measures. For more information, see ["3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant"](#) [▶ 17].

The indoor unit part of this VRV 5 heat recovery system can be used for heating/cooling applications. The type of indoor unit which can be used depends on the outdoor unit series.

In general following type of indoor units can be connected to a VRV 5 heat recovery system (not exhaustive list, depending on outdoor unit model and indoor unit model combinations):

- VRV direct expansion indoor units (air to air applications).
- EKVDX (air-to-air applications): VAM-J8 is required.
- AHU (air-to-air applications): EKEXVA kit and EKEACBVE box are required.
- Air curtain (air-to-air applications). See the combination table in the databook for more information.



### WARNING

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electrical shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.



### WARNING

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety. To be effective, the unit MUST be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for short service periods.



### NOTICE

Do NOT use the system for other purposes. In order to avoid any quality deterioration, do NOT use the unit for cooling precision instruments, food, plants, animals, or works of art.



### NOTICE

For future modifications or expansions of your system:

A full overview of allowable combinations (for future system extensions) is available in technical engineering data and should be consulted. Contact your installer to receive more information and professional advice.

### 5.1 System layout

Your VRV 5 heat recovery series outdoor unit can be one of following models:

Model	Description
REYA8~20	Heat recovery model for single or multi-use
REMA5	Heat recovery model for multi-use only

Depending on the type of outdoor unit which is chosen, some functionality will or will not exist. It will be indicated throughout this operation manual when certain features have exclusive model rights or not.

The complete system can be divided into several sub-systems. These sub-systems have 100% independence regarding the selection of cooling and heating operation, and each consists of one individual branch set of a BS unit, and all indoor units connected downstream.



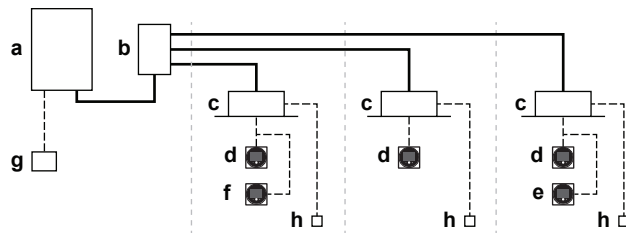
#### INFORMATION

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout.



#### INFORMATION

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout.



- a** Heat recovery outdoor unit
  - b** Branch selector (BS)
  - c** VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
  - d** Remote controller in **normal mode**
  - e** Remote controller in **alarm only mode**
  - f** Remote controller in **supervisor mode** (mandatory in some situations)
  - g** Centralised controller (optional)
  - h** Option PCB (optional)
- Refrigerant piping  
 ---- Interconnection and user interface wiring

## 6 User interface



### CAUTION

- NEVER touch the internal parts of the controller.
- Do NOT remove the front panel. Some parts inside are dangerous to touch and appliance problems may happen. For checking and adjusting the internal parts, contact your dealer.

This operation manual offers a non-exhaustive overview of the main functions of the system.

Detailed information on required actions to achieve certain functions can be found in the dedicated installation and operation manual of the indoor unit.

Refer to the operation manual of the installed user interface.



# 7 Operation

## In this chapter

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## 7.1 Before operation



### CAUTION

See "4 User safety instructions" [▶ 20] to acknowledge all related safety instructions.



### NOTICE

NEVER inspect or service the unit by yourself. Ask a qualified service person to perform this work.



### NOTICE

Turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

This operation manual is for the following systems with standard control. Before initiating operation, contact your dealer for the operation that corresponds to your system type and mark. If your installation has a customised control system, ask your dealer for the operation that corresponds to your system.

Operation modes (depending on indoor unit type):

- Heating and cooling (air to air).
- Fan only operation (air to air).

Dedicated functions exist depending on the type of indoor unit, refer to dedicated installation/operation manual for more information.

## 7.2 Operation range

Use the system in the following temperature and humidity ranges for safe and effective operation.

	Cooling	Heating
Outdoor temperature	-5~46°C DB	-20~20°C DB -20~15.5°C WB

	Cooling	Heating
Indoor temperature	21~32°C DB 14~25°C WB	15~27°C DB
Indoor humidity	≤80% <sup>(a)</sup>	

<sup>(a)</sup> To avoid condensation and water dripping out of the unit. If the temperature or the humidity is beyond these conditions, safety devices may be put in action and the air conditioner may not operate.

Above operation range is only valid in case direct expansion indoor units are connected to the VRV 5 system.



Special operation ranges are valid in case of using Hydrobox units or AHU. They can be found in the installation/operation manual of the dedicated unit. Latest information can be found in the technical engineering data.

## 7.3 Operating the system

### 7.3.1 About operating the system

- Operation procedure varies according to the combination of outdoor unit and user interface.
- To protect the unit, turn on the main power switch 6 hours before operation.
- If the main power supply is turned off during operation, operation will restart automatically after the power turns back on again.

### 7.3.2 About cooling, heating, fan only, and automatic operation

- Changeover cannot be made with a user interface whose display shows  "changeover under centralised control" (refer to installation and operation manual of the user interface).
- When the display  "changeover under centralised control" flashes, refer to ["7.6.1 About setting the master user interface" \[▶ 33\]](#).
- The fan may keep on running for about 1 minute after the heating operation stops.
- The air flow rate may adjust itself depending on the room temperature or the fan may stop immediately. This is not a malfunction.

### 7.3.3 About the heating operation

It may take longer to reach the set temperature for general heating operation than for cooling operation.

The following operation is performed in order to prevent the heating capacity from dropping or cold air from blowing.


#### Defrost operation

In heating operation, freezing of the outdoor unit's air cooled coil increases over time, restricting the energy transfer to the outdoor unit's coil. Heating capability decreases and the system needs to go into defrost operation to be able to remove frost from the outdoor unit's coil. During defrost operation the heating capacity on the indoor unit side will temporarily drop until defrosting is completed. After defrosting, the unit will regain its full heating capacity.

In case of	Then
REYA10~28 (multi-use models)	The indoor unit will continue heating operation at a reduced level during defrost operation. It will guarantee a decent comfort level indoor.
REYA8~20 (single-use models)	The indoor unit will stop fan operation, the refrigerant cycle will reverse and energy from inside the building will be used to defrost the outdoor unit coil.

The indoor unit will indicate defrost operation on the display .

### Hot start

In order to prevent cold air from blowing out of an indoor unit at the start of heating operation, the indoor fan is automatically stopped. The display of the user interface shows . It may take some time before the fan starts. This is not a malfunction.




#### INFORMATION

- The heating capacity drops when the outside temperature falls. If this happens, use another heating device together with the unit. (When using together with appliances that produce open fire, ventilate the room constantly). Do not place appliances that produce open fire in places exposed to the air flow from the unit or under the unit.
- It takes some time to heat up the room from the time the unit is started since the unit uses a hot-air circulating system to heat the entire room.
- If the hot air rises to the ceiling, leaving the area above the floor cold, we recommend that you use the circulator (the indoor fan for circulating air). Contact your dealer for details.

### 7.3.4 To operate the system

- 1 Press the operation mode selector button on the user interface several times and select the operation mode of your choice.

 Cooling operation

 Heating operation

 Fan only operation

- 2 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface.

**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.


## 7.4 Using the dry program

### 7.4.1 About the dry program

- The function of this program is to decrease the humidity in your room with minimal temperature decrease (minimal room cooling).
- The micro computer automatically determines temperature and fan speed (cannot be set by the user interface).
- The system does not go into operation if the room temperature is low (<20°C).

7.4.2 To use the dry program

**To start**

- 1 Press the operation mode selector button on the user interface several times and select  (program dry operation).
- 2 Press the ON/OFF button of the user interface.

**Result:** The operation lamp lights up and the system starts operating.

- 3 Press the air flow direction adjust button (only for double-flow, multi-flow, corner, ceiling-suspended and wall-mounted). Refer to "7.5 Adjusting the air flow direction" [▶ 32] for details.

**To stop**

- 4 Press the ON/OFF button on the user interface once again.

**Result:** The operation lamp goes out and the system stops operating.



**NOTICE**


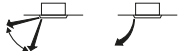
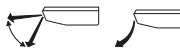
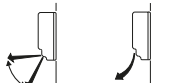
Do not turn off power immediately after the unit stops, but wait for at least 5 minutes.

## 7.5 Adjusting the air flow direction

Refer to the operation manual of the user interface.

### 7.5.1 About the air flow flap

Air flow flap types:



-  Double flow + multi-flow units
-  Corner units
-  Ceiling suspended units
-  Wall-mounted units

For the following conditions, a micro computer controls the air flow direction which may be different from the display.

Cooling	Heating
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When the room temperature is lower than the set temperature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When starting operation.</li> <li>▪ When the room temperature is higher than the set temperature.</li> <li>▪ At defrost operation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ When operating continuously at horizontal air flow direction.</li> <li>▪ When continuous operation with downward air flow is performed at the time of cooling with a ceiling-suspended or a wall-mounted unit, the micro computer may control the flow direction, and then the user interface indication will also change.</li> </ul>	

The air flow direction can be adjusted in one of the following ways:


- The air flow flap itself adjusts its position.

- The air flow direction can be fixed by the user.
- Automatic  and desired position .

**WARNING**

NEVER touch the air outlet or the horizontal blades while the swing flap is in operation. Fingers may become caught or the unit may break down.

**NOTICE**

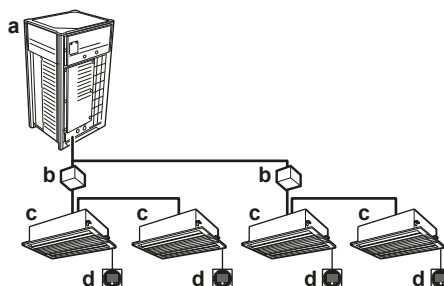
- The movable limit of the flap is changeable. Contact your dealer for details. (only for double-flow, multi-flow, corner, ceiling-suspended and wall-mounted).
- Avoid operating in the horizontal direction . It may cause dew or dust to settle on the ceiling or flap.

## 7.6 Setting the master user interface

### 7.6.1 About setting the master user interface


**INFORMATION**

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout.



- a** Outdoor unit
- b** BS unit
- c** VRV DX indoor unit
- d** User interface


When the system is installed as shown in the figure above, it is necessary to – for each subsystem – designate one of the user interfaces as the master user interface.

The displays of slave user interfaces show  (changeover under centralised control) and slave user interfaces automatically follow the operation mode directed by the master user interface.



Only the master user interface can select heating or cooling mode (cooling/heating masterhood).

### 7.6.2 To designate the master user interface

- 1** Press the operation mode selector button of the current master user interface for 4 seconds. In case this procedure was not yet performed, the procedure can be executed on the first user interface operated.

**Result:** The display showing  (changeover under centralised control) of all slave user interfaces connected to the same outdoor unit flashes.

- 2 Press the operation mode selector button of the controller that you wish to designate as the master user interface.

**Result:** Designation is completed. This user interface is designated as the master user interface and the display showing  (changeover under centralised control) vanishes. The displays of other user interfaces show  (changeover under centralised control).

Refer to the operation manual of the user interface.

## 7.7 About control systems

This system provides two other control systems beside individual control system (one user interface controls one indoor unit). Confirm the following if your unit is of the following control system type:

Type	Description
Group control system	One user interface controls up to 10 indoor units. All indoor units are equally set.
Two user interface control system	Two user interfaces control one indoor unit (in case of group control system, one group of indoor units). The unit is individually operated.




### NOTICE

Contact your dealer in case of changing the combination or setting of group control and two user interface control systems.

## 8 Energy saving and optimum operation

Observe the following precautions to ensure the system operates properly.

- Adjust the air outlet properly and avoid direct air flow to room inhabitants.
- Adjust the room temperature properly for a comfortable environment. Avoid excessive heating or cooling.
- Prevent direct sunlight from entering a room during cooling operation by using curtains or blinds.
- Ventilate often. Extended use requires special attention to ventilation.
- Keep doors and windows closed. If the doors and windows remain open, air will flow out of your room causing a decrease in the cooling or heating effect.
- Be careful NOT to cool or heat too much. To save energy, keep the temperature setting at a moderate level.
- NEVER place objects near the air inlet or the air outlet of the unit. Doing so may cause a reduced heating/cooling effect or stop operation.
- Turn off the main power supply switch to the unit when the unit is not used for longer periods of time. If the switch is on, it consumes electricity. Before restarting the unit, turn on the main power supply switch 6 hours before operation to ensure smooth running. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual.)
- When the display shows  (time to clean the air filter), ask a qualified service person to clean the filters. (Refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual.)
- Keep the indoor unit and user interface at least 1 m away from televisions, radios, stereos, and other similar equipment. Failing to do so may cause static or distorted pictures.
- Do NOT place items under the indoor unit, as they may be damaged by water.
- Condensation may form if the humidity is above 80% or if the drain outlet gets blocked.

This VRV 5 heat recovery system is equipped with advanced energy saving functionality. Depending on the priority, emphasis can be put on energy saving or comfort level. Several parameters can be selected, resulting in the optimal balance between energy consumption and comfort for the particular application.

Several patterns are available and roughly explained below. Contact your installer or dealer for advice or to modify the parameters to the needs of your building.

Detailed information is given for the installer in the installation manual. He can help you to realize the best balance between energy consumption and comfort.

### In this chapter

8.1	Available main operation methods .....	36
8.2	Available comfort settings .....	36

### 8.1 Available main operation methods

#### Basic

The refrigerant temperature is fixed independent from the situation.

#### Automatic

The refrigerant temperature is set depending on the outdoor ambient conditions. As such adjusting the refrigerant temperature to match the required load (which is also related to the outdoor ambient conditions).

E.g., when your system is operating in cooling, you do not need as much cooling under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 25°C) as under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 35°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts increasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

#### Hi-sensible/economic (cooling/heating)

The refrigerant temperature is set higher/lower (cooling/heating) compared to basic operation. The focus under high sensible mode is comfort feeling for the customer.

The selection method of indoor units is important and has to be considered as the available capacity is not the same as under basic operation.

For details concerning to Hi-sensible applications, please contact your installer.

### 8.2 Available comfort settings

For each of above modes a comfort level can be selected. The comfort level is related to the timing and the effort (energy consumption) which is put in achieving a certain room temperature by temporarily changing the refrigerant temperature to different values in order to achieve requested conditions more quickly.

- Powerful
- Quick
- Mild
- Eco



# 9 Maintenance and service

## In this chapter

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## 9.1 Precautions for maintenance and service



### CAUTION

See "4 User safety instructions" [▶ 20] to acknowledge all related safety instructions.



### NOTICE

NEVER inspect or service the unit by yourself. Ask a qualified service person to perform this work.



### NOTICE

Do NOT wipe the controller operation panel with benzene, thinner, chemical dust cloth, etc. The panel may get discoloured or the coating peeled off. If it is heavily dirty, soak a cloth in water-diluted neutral detergent, squeeze it well and wipe the panel clean. Wipe it with another dry cloth.

## 9.2 Maintenance before a long stop period

E.g., at the end of the season.

- Let the indoor units run in fan-only operation for about half a day in order to dry the interior of the units. Refer to "7.3.2 About cooling, heating, fan only, and automatic operation" [▶ 30] for details on fan-only operation.
- Turn off the power. The user interface display disappears.
- Clean air filters and casings of indoor units. Contact your installer or maintenance person to clean air filters and casings of the indoor unit. Maintenance tips and procedures for cleaning are provided in the installation/operation manuals of dedicated indoor units. Make sure to install cleaned air filters back in the same position.

## 9.3 Maintenance after a long stop period

E.g., at the beginning of the season.

- Check and remove everything that might be blocking inlet and outlet vents of indoor units and outdoor units.

- Clean air filters and casings of indoor units. Contact your installer or maintenance person to clean air filters and casings of the indoor unit. Maintenance tips and procedures for cleaning are provided in the installation/operation manuals of dedicated indoor units. Make sure to install cleaned air filters back in the same position.
- Turn on the power at least 6 hours before operating the system in order to ensure smoother operation. As soon as the power is turned on, the user interface display appears.

### 9.4 About the refrigerant



#### CAUTION

See "[4 User safety instructions](#)" [▶ 20] to acknowledge all related safety instructions.

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: R32

Global warming potential (GWP) value: 675

Periodical inspections for refrigerant leaks may be required depending on the applicable legislation. Contact your installer for more information.



#### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg]/1000

Contact your installer for more information.

### 9.5 After-sales service

#### 9.5.1 Recommended maintenance and inspection

Since dust collects when using the unit for several years, performance of the unit will deteriorate to some extent. As taking apart and cleaning interiors of units requires technical expertise and in order to ensure the best possible maintenance of your units, we recommend to enter into a maintenance and inspection contract on top of normal maintenance activities. Our network of dealers has access to a permanent stock of essential components in order to keep your unit in operation as long as possible. Contact your dealer for more information.

#### **When asking your dealer for an intervention, always state:**

- The complete model name of the unit.
- The manufacturing number (stated on the nameplate of the unit).
- The installation date.
- The symptoms or malfunction, and details of the defect.

**WARNING**

- Do NOT modify, disassemble, remove, reinstall or repair the unit yourself as incorrect dismantling or installation may cause an electrical shock or fire. Contact your dealer.
- In case of accidental refrigerant leaks, make sure there are no naked flames. The refrigerant itself is entirely safe, non-toxic and mildly flammable, but it will generate toxic gas when it accidentally leaks into a room where combustible air from fan heaters, gas cookers, etc. is present. Always have qualified service personnel confirm that the point of leakage has been repaired or corrected before resuming operation.

## 9.5.2 Recommended maintenance and inspection cycles

Be aware that the mentioned maintenance and replacement cycles do not relate to the warranty period of the components.

Component	Inspection cycle	Maintenance cycle (replacements and/or repairs)
Electric motor	1 year	20,000 hours
PCB		25,000 hours
Heat exchanger		5 years
Sensor (thermistor, etc.)		5 years
User interface and switches		25,000 hours
Drain pan		8 years
Expansion valve		20,000 hours
Solenoid valve		20,000 hours

The table assumes the following conditions of use:

- Normal use without frequent starting and stopping of the unit. Depending on the model, we recommend not starting and stopping the machine more than 6 times/hour.
- Operation of the unit is assumed to be 10 hours/day and 2,500 hours/year.

**NOTICE**

- The table indicates main components. Refer to your maintenance and inspection contract for more details.
- The table indicates recommended intervals of maintenance cycles. However, in order to keep the unit operational as long as possible, maintenance work may be required sooner. Recommended intervals can be used for appropriate maintenance design in terms of budgeting maintenance and inspection fees. Depending on the content of the maintenance and inspection contract, inspection and maintenance cycles may in reality be shorter than listed.

## 9.5.3 Shortened maintenance and replacement cycles

Shortening of "maintenance cycle" and "replacement cycle" needs to be considered in following situations:

**The unit is used in locations where:**

- Heat and humidity fluctuate out of the ordinary.
- Power fluctuation is high (voltage, frequency, wave distortion, etc.) (the unit cannot be used if power fluctuation is outside the allowable range).

- Bumps and vibrations are frequent.
- Dust, salt, harmful gas or oil mist such as sulphurous acid and hydrogen sulfide may be present in the air.
- The machine is started and stopped frequently or operation time is long (sites with 24 hour air-conditioning).

**Recommended replacement cycle of wear parts**

Component	Inspection cycle	Maintenance cycle (replacements and/or repairs)
Air filter	1 year	5 years
High efficiency filter		1 year
Fuse		10 years
Crankcase heater		8 years
Pressure containing parts		In case of corrosion, contact your local dealer.



**NOTICE**

- The table indicates main components. Refer to your maintenance and inspection contract for more details.
- The table indicates recommended intervals of replacement cycles. However, in order to keep the unit operational as long as possible, maintenance work may be required sooner. Recommended intervals can be used for appropriate maintenance design in terms of budgeting maintenance and inspection fees. Contact your dealer for details.



**INFORMATION**

Damage due to taking apart or cleaning interiors of units by anyone other than our authorised dealers may not be included in the warranty.

# 10 Troubleshooting

If one of the following malfunctions occurs, take the measures shown below and contact your dealer.



## WARNING


**Stop operation and shut OFF the power if anything unusual occurs (burning smells etc.).**

Leaving the unit running under such circumstances may cause breakage, electrical shock or fire. Contact your dealer.

The system **MUST** be repaired by a qualified service person.

Malfunction	Measure
If a safety device such as a fuse, a breaker or an earth leakage breaker frequently actuates or the ON/OFF switch does NOT properly work.	Turn OFF the main power switch.
The operation switch does NOT work well.	Turn OFF the power supply.
If the user interface display indicates the unit number, the operation lamp flashes and the malfunction code appears.	Notify your installer and report the malfunction code.

If the system does NOT operate properly except for the above mentioned cases and none of the above mentioned malfunctions is evident, investigate the system in accordance with the following procedures.

Malfunction	Measure
If a refrigerant leak occurs (error code $R\Delta/\zeta H$ )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions will be taken by the system. Do NOT turn OFF the power supply.</li> <li>Notify your installer and report the malfunction code.</li> </ul>
If the system does not operate at all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if there is no power failure. Wait until power is restored. If power failure occurs during operation, the system automatically restarts immediately after power is restored.</li> <li>Check if no fuse has blown or breaker is activated. Change the fuse or reset the breaker if necessary.</li> </ul>
If the system goes into fan only operation, but as soon as it goes into heating or cooling operation, the system stops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check if air inlet or outlet of outdoor or indoor unit is not blocked by obstacles. Remove any obstacles and make sure the air can flow freely.</li> <li>Check if the user interface display shows  on the home screen. Refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the indoor unit.</li> </ul>

Malfunction	Measure
The system operates but cooling or heating is insufficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check if air inlet or outlet of outdoor or indoor unit is not blocked by obstacles. Remove any obstacles and make sure the air can flow freely.</li> <li>▪ Check if the air filter is not clogged (refer to "Maintenance" in the indoor unit manual).</li> <li>▪ Check the temperature setting.</li> <li>▪ Check the fan speed setting on your user interface.</li> <li>▪ Check for open doors or windows. Close doors and windows to prevent wind from coming in.</li> <li>▪ Check if there are too many occupants in the room during cooling operation. Check if the heat source of the room is excessive.</li> <li>▪ Check if direct sunlight enters the room. Use curtains or blinds.</li> <li>▪ Check if the air flow angle is proper.</li> </ul>

After checking all the items above, if it is impossible to fix the problem yourself, contact your installer and state the symptoms, the complete model name of the unit (with manufacturing number if possible) and the installation date.

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## 10.1 Error codes: Overview

In case a malfunction code appears on the indoor unit user interface display, contact your installer and inform the malfunction code, the unit type, and serial number (you can find this information on the nameplate of the unit).

For your reference, a list with malfunction codes is provided. You can, depending on the level of the malfunction code, reset the code by pushing the ON/OFF button. If not, ask your installer for advice.

Main code	Contents
R0	External protection device was activated

Main code	Contents
<i>RQ-11</i>	The R32 sensor in one of the indoor units has detected a refrigerant leak <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>RQ-20</i>	The R32 sensor in one of the BS unit has detected a refrigerant leak.
<i>RQ/CH</i>	Safety system error (leak detection) <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>R1</i>	EEPROM failure (indoor)
<i>R3</i>	Drain system malfunction (indoor/BS unit)
<i>R5</i>	Fan motor malfunction (indoor)
<i>R7</i>	Swing flap motor malfunction (indoor)
<i>R9</i>	Expansion valve malfunction (indoor)
<i>RF</i>	Drain malfunction (indoor unit)
<i>RH</i>	Filter dust chamber malfunction (indoor)
<i>RJ</i>	Capacity setting malfunction (indoor)
<i>C1</i>	Transmission malfunction between main PCB and sub PCB (indoor)
<i>C4</i>	Heat exchanger thermistor malfunction (indoor; liquid)
<i>C5</i>	Heat exchanger thermistor malfunction (indoor; gas)
<i>C9</i>	Suction air thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CR</i>	Discharge air thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CE</i>	Movement detector or floor temperature sensor malfunction (indoor)
<i>CH-01</i>	R32 sensor malfunction in one of the indoor units <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CH-02</i>	R32 sensor end of lifetime in one of the indoor units <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CH-05</i>	R32 sensor end of lifetime<6 months in one of the indoor units <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CH-10</i>	Waiting for indoor unit R32 sensor replacement input <sup>(a)</sup>
<i>CH-20</i>	Waiting for BS unit replacement input
<i>CH-21</i>	BS unit R32 sensor malfunction
<i>CH-22</i>	Less than 6 months before the BS unit R32 sensor end of lifetime
<i>CH-23</i>	BS unit R32 sensor end of lifetime
<i>CJ</i>	User interface thermistor malfunction (indoor)
<i>E1</i>	PCB malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E2</i>	Current leakage detector was activated (outdoor)
<i>E3</i>	High pressure switch was activated
<i>E4</i>	Low pressure malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E5</i>	Compressor lock detection (outdoor)
<i>E7</i>	Fan motor malfunction (outdoor)
<i>E9</i>	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (outdoor)
<i>EA-27</i>	BS unit damper malfunction

Main code	Contents
F3	Discharge temperature malfunction (outdoor)
F4	Abnormal suction temperature (outdoor)
F6	Refrigerant overcharge detection
H3	High pressure switch malfunction
H4	Low pressure switch malfunction
H7	Fan motor malfunction (outdoor)
H9	Ambient temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J3	Discharge temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J5	Suction temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J6	De-icing temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor) or heat exchanger gas temperature sensor malfunction (outdoor)
J7	Liquid temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (outdoor)
J8	Liquid temperature sensor (coil) malfunction (outdoor)
J9	Gas temperature sensor (after subcool HE) malfunction (outdoor)
JA	High pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPH)
JC	Low pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPL)
L1	INV PCB abnormal
L4	Fin temperature abnormal
L5	INV PCB abnormal
L8	Compressor over current detected
L9	Compressor lock (startup)
LC	Transmission outdoor unit - inverter: INV transmission trouble
P1	INV unbalanced power supply voltage
P4	Fin thermistor malfunction
PJ	Capacity setting malfunction (outdoor)
U0	Abnormal low pressure drop, faulty expansion valve
U1	Reversed power supply phase malfunction
U2	INV voltage power shortage
U3	System test run not yet executed
U4	Faulty wiring indoor/BS unit/outdoor
U5	Abnormal user interface - indoor communication
U7	Faulty wiring to outdoor/outdoor
U9	Warning because there is an error on another unit (indoor/BS unit)
UA	Connection malfunction over indoor units or type mismatch
UA-55	System lock
UA-57	External ventilation input error



Main code	Contents
<i>UC</i>	Centralised address duplication
<i>UE</i>	Malfunction in communication centralised control device - indoor unit
<i>UF</i>	Faulty wiring indoor/BS unit
<i>UH</i>	Auto address malfunction (inconsistency)
<i>UJ-37</i>	Airflow rate below the legal limit (for EKEA/EKVDX)

<sup>(a)</sup> The error code is only shown on the user interface of the indoor unit where the error occurs.

## 10.2 Symptoms that are NOT system malfunctions

The following symptoms are NOT system malfunctions:

### 10.2.1 Symptom: The system does not operate

- The air conditioner does not start immediately after the ON/OFF button on the user interface is pressed. If the operation lamp lights, the system is in normal condition. To prevent overloading of the compressor motor, the air conditioner starts 5 minutes after it is turned ON again in case it was turned OFF just before. The same starting delay occurs after the operation mode selector button was used.
- If "Under Centralised Control" is displayed on the user interface, pressing the operation button causes the display to blink for a few seconds. The blinking display indicates that the user interface cannot be used.
- The system does not start immediately after the power supply is turned on. Wait one minute until the microcomputer is prepared for operation.

### 10.2.2 Symptom: Fan operation is possible, but cooling and heating do not work

Immediately after the power is turned on. The micro computer is getting ready to operate and is performing a communication check with the indoor unit(s). Please wait 12 minutes maximally until this process is finished.

### 10.2.3 Symptom: The fan speed does not correspond to the setting

The fan speed does not change even if the fan speed adjustment button is pressed. During heating operation, when the room temperature reaches the set temperature, the outdoor unit goes off and the indoor unit changes to whisper fan speed. This is to prevent cold air blowing directly on occupants of the room. The fan speed will not change even when another indoor unit is in heating operation, if the button is pressed.

### 10.2.4 Symptom: The fan direction does not correspond to the setting

The fan direction does not correspond with the user interface display. The fan direction does not swing. This is because the unit is being controlled by the micro computer.

### 10.2.5 Symptom: White mist comes out of a unit (Indoor unit)

- When humidity is high during cooling operation. If the interior of an indoor unit is extremely contaminated, the temperature distribution inside a room becomes uneven. It is necessary to clean the interior of the indoor unit. Ask your dealer for details on cleaning the unit. This operation requires a qualified service person.
- Immediately after the cooling operation stops and if the room temperature and humidity are low. This is because warm refrigerant gas flows back into the indoor unit and generates steam.

### 10.2.6 Symptom: White mist comes out of a unit (Indoor unit, outdoor unit)

When the system is changed over to heating operation after defrost operation. Moisture generated by defrost becomes steam and is exhausted.

### 10.2.7 Symptom: The user interface reads "U4" or "U5" and stops, but then restarts after a few minutes

This is because the user interface is intercepting noise from electric appliances other than the air conditioner. The noise prevents communication between the units, causing them to stop. Operation automatically restarts when the noise ceases. A power reset may help to remove this error.

### 10.2.8 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Indoor unit)

- A "zeen" sound is heard immediately after the power supply is turned on. The electronic expansion valve inside an indoor unit starts working and makes the noise. Its volume will reduce in about one minute.
- A continuous low "shah" sound is heard when the system is in cooling operation or at a stop. When the drain pump (optional accessories) is in operation, this noise is heard.
- A "pishi-pishi" squeaking sound is heard when the system stops after heating operation. Expansion and contraction of plastic parts caused by temperature change make this noise.
- A low "sah", "choro-choro" sound is heard while the indoor unit is stopped. When another indoor unit is in operation, this noise is heard. In order to prevent oil and refrigerant from remaining in the system, a small amount of refrigerant is kept flowing.

### 10.2.9 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Indoor unit, outdoor unit)

- A continuous low hissing sound is heard when the system is in cooling or defrost operation. This is the sound of refrigerant gas flowing through both indoor and outdoor units.
- A hissing sound which is heard at the start or immediately after stopping operation or defrost operation. This is the noise of refrigerant caused by flow stop or flow change.

### 10.2.10 Symptom: Noise of air conditioners (Outdoor unit)

When the tone of operating noise changes. This noise is caused by the change of frequency.

#### 10.2.11 Symptom: Dust comes out of the unit

When the unit is used for the first time in a long time. This is because dust has gotten into the unit.

#### 10.2.12 Symptom: The units can give off odours

The unit can absorb the smell of rooms, furniture, cigarettes, etc., and then emit it again.

#### 10.2.13 Symptom: The outdoor unit fan does not spin

During operation, the speed of the fan is controlled in order to optimise product operation.

#### 10.2.14 Symptom: The display shows "88"

This is the case immediately after the main power supply switch is turned on and means that the user interface is in normal condition. This continues for 1 minute.

#### 10.2.15 Symptom: The compressor in the outdoor unit does not stop after a short heating operation

This is to prevent refrigerant from remaining in the compressor. The unit will stop after 5 to 10 minutes.

#### 10.2.16 Symptom: The inside of an outdoor unit is warm even when the unit has stopped

This is because the crankcase heater is warming the compressor so that the compressor can start smoothly.

#### 10.2.17 Symptom: Hot air can be felt when the indoor unit is stopped

Several different indoor units are being run on the same system. When another unit is running, some refrigerant will still flow through the unit.

# 11 Relocation

Contact your dealer to remove and reinstall the entire unit. Moving units requires technical expertise.

## 12 Disposal

This unit uses hydrofluorocarbon. Contact your dealer when discarding this unit. It is required by law to collect, transport and discard the refrigerant in accordance with the "hydrofluorocarbon collection and destruction" regulations.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and other parts **MUST** comply with applicable legislation. Units **MUST** be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery.

# 13 Technical data

In this chapter

13.1 Eco Design requirements ..... 50

## 13.1 Eco Design requirements

Follow the steps below to consult the Energy Label – Lot 21 data of the unit and outdoor/indoor combinations.

**1** Open the following webpage: <https://energylabel.daikin.eu/>

**2** To continue, choose:

- "Continue to Europe" for the international website.
- "Other country" for a country related site.

**Result:** You are directed to the "Seasonal efficiency" webpage.

**3** Under "Eco Design – Ener LOT 21", click "Generate your data".

**Result:** You are directed to the "Seasonal efficiency (LOT 21)" webpage.

**4** Follow the instructions on the webpage to select the correct unit.

**Result:** When the selection is done, the LOT 21 datasheet can be viewed as a PDF or a HTML webpage.



### INFORMATION

Other documents (e.g. manuals, ...) can also be consulted from the resulting webpage.

For the installer

# 14 About the box

Keep the following in mind:

- At delivery, the unit **MUST** be checked for damage and completeness. Any damage or missing parts **MUST** be reported immediately to the claims agent of the carrier.
- Bring the packed unit as close as possible to its final installation position to prevent damage during transport.
- Prepare in advance the path along which you want to bring the unit to its final installation position.
- When handling the unit, take into account the following:

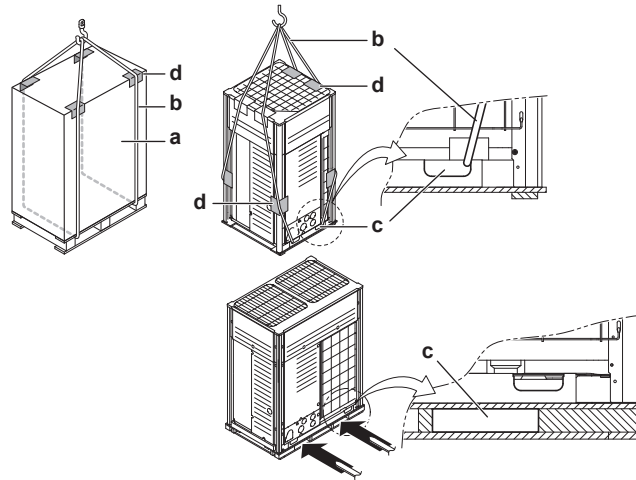


Fragile.



Keep the unit upright in order to avoid compressor damage.

- Lift the unit preferably with a crane and 2 belts of at least 8 m long as shown in the figure below. Always use protectors to prevent belt damage and pay attention to the position of the unit's centre of gravity.



- a Packaging material
- b Belt sling
- c Opening
- d Protector



**NOTICE**

Use a belt sling of  $\leq 20$  mm wide that adequately bears the weight of the unit.

- A forklift can only be used for transport as long as the unit remains on its pallet as shown above.

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## 14.1 To unpack the outdoor unit

Remove the packaging material from the unit:

- Take care not to damage the unit when removing the shrink foil with a cutter.
- Remove the 4 bolts fixing the unit to its pallet.

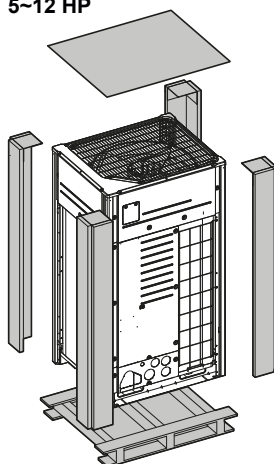
**Note:** This product is not designed for repacking. In case of repacking, contact your dealer.



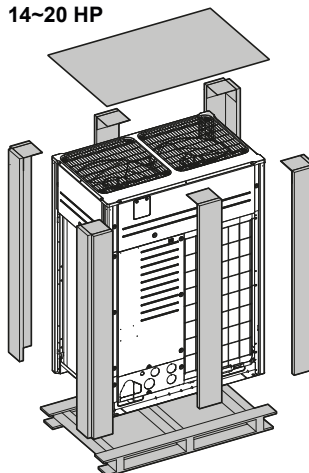
### WARNING

Tear apart and throw away plastic packaging bags so that nobody, especially children, can play with them. **Possible consequence:** suffocation.

5~12 HP

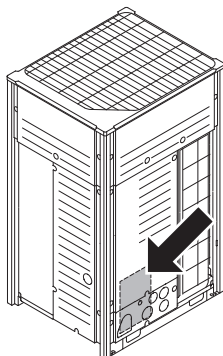


14~20 HP

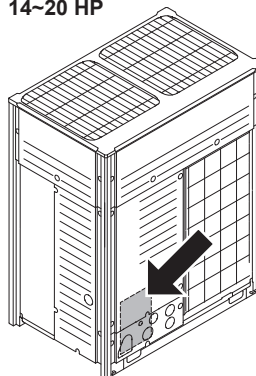


## 14.2 To remove the accessories from the outdoor unit

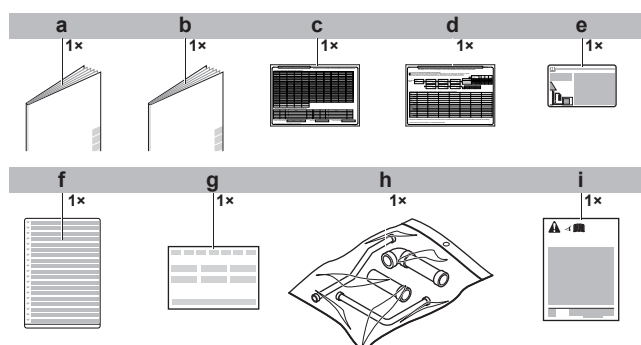
5~12 HP



14~20 HP



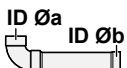

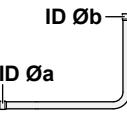

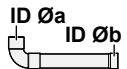

Make sure that all accessories are available in the unit.



a General safety precautions

- b Installation manual and operation manual
- c Additional refrigerant charge label
- d Installation information sticker
- e Fluorinated greenhouse gases label
- f Multilingual fluorinated greenhouse gases label
- g Declaration of conformity
- h Piping accessory bag
- i Transportation stay removal label (only for 5~12 HP)

### 14.3 Accessory pipes: Diameters

Accessory pipes	HP	Øa [mm]	Øb [mm]
<b>Gas pipe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Front connection            </li> <li>▪ Bottom connection            </li> </ul>	5	25.4	19.1
	8		
	10		
	12		
	14		
	16		
	18		
	20		
	22.2		
	28.6		
<b>Liquid pipe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Front connection            </li> <li>▪ Bottom connection            </li> </ul>	5	9.5	9.5
	8		
	10		
	12		
	14		
	16		
	18		
	20		
	12.7		
	12.7		
<b>High pressure/low pressure gas pipe</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Front connection            </li> <li>▪ Bottom connection            </li> </ul>	5	19.1	15.9
	8		
	10		
	12		
	14		
	16		
	18		
	20		
	19.1		
	22.2		

### 14.4 To remove the transportation stay (only for 5~12 HP)

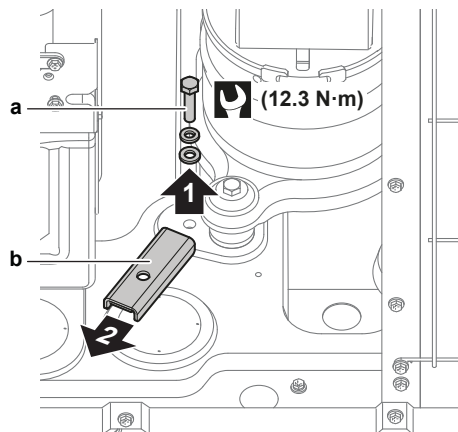


#### NOTICE

If the unit is operated with the transportation stay attached, abnormal vibration or noise may be generated.

The transportation stay for protecting the unit during transport must be removed. Proceed as shown in the figure and procedure below.

- 1 Remove the bolt (a) and washers.
- 2 Remove the transportation stay (b) as shown in the figure below.



- a** Bolt  
**b** Transportation stay

# 15 About the units and options

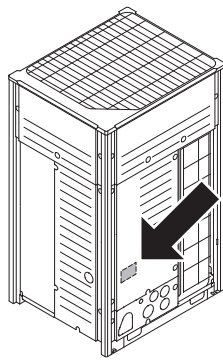
In this chapter

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15.4.1	About combining units and options .....	58
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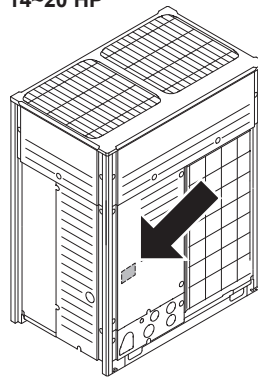
## 15.1 Identification label: Outdoor unit

### Location

5~12 HP



14~20 HP



### Model identification

**Example:** R E Y A 18 A7 Y1 B [\*]

Code	Explanation
R	Outdoor air cooled
E	Heat recovery
Y	Y=Single or multi module M=Multi module only
A	Refrigerant R32
18	Capacity class
A7	Model series
Y1	Power supply
B	European market
[*]	Minor model change indication

## 15.2 About the outdoor unit

This installation manual concerns the VRV 5, full inverter driven, heat recovery system.

Model line up:

Model	Description
REYA8~20	Heat recovery model for single or multi-use
REMA5	Heat recovery model for multi-use only

Depending on the type of outdoor unit which is chosen, some functionality will or will not exist. It will be indicated throughout this installation manual and brought to your attention. Certain features have exclusive model rights.

These units are intended for outdoor installation and aimed for heat pump applications including air to air applications.

These units have (in single use) heating capacities ranging from 25 to 63 kW and cooling capacities rating from 22.4 to 56 kW. In multi combination the heating capacity can go up to 56 kW and in cooling to 62.5 kW.

The outdoor unit is designed to work at the following ambient temperatures:

- in heating mode from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  WB to  $15.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  WB
- in cooling mode from  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  DB to  $46^{\circ}\text{C}$  DB

### 15.3 System layout



#### WARNING

The installation **MUST** comply with the requirements that apply to this R32 equipment. For more information, see "[16 Special requirements for R32 units](#)" [[▶ 61](#)].



#### INFORMATION

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout.



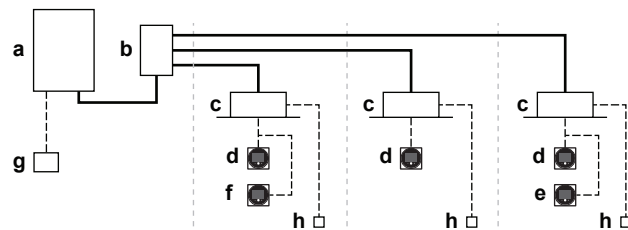
#### INFORMATION

Not all combinations of indoor units are allowed, for guidance, see "[15.4.2 Possible combinations of indoor units](#)" [[▶ 58](#)].



#### INFORMATION

The following figure is an example and may NOT completely match your system layout.



- a Heat recovery outdoor unit
- b Branch selector (BS)
- c VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- d Remote controller in **normal mode**
- e Remote controller in **alarm only mode**
- f Remote controller in **supervisor mode** (mandatory in some situations)
- g Centralised controller (optional)
- h Option PCB (optional)
- Refrigerant piping
- Interconnection and user interface wiring

## 15.4 Combining units and options



### INFORMATION

Certain options may NOT be available in your country.

### 15.4.1 About combining units and options



### NOTICE

To be sure your system setup (outdoor unit+indoor unit(s)) will work, you have to consult the latest technical engineering data for VRV 5 heat recovery.

This heat recovery pump system can be combined with several types of indoor units and is intended for R32 use only.

For an overview of available units you can consult the product catalogue.

An overview is given indicating the allowed combinations of indoor units and outdoor units. Not all combinations are allowed. They are subject to rules (combination between outdoor units, indoor units and remote controllers, etc.) mentioned in the technical engineering data.

### 15.4.2 Possible combinations of indoor units

In general following type of indoor units can be connected to a VRV 5 heat recovery system. The list is non-exhaustive and is depending on both outdoor unit model and indoor unit model combinations.

- VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor units (air-to-air applications).
- EKVDX (air-to-air applications):
  - VAM-J8 is required
  - EKVDX indoor units cannot be combined with other types of indoor units on the same branch pipe port.
  - It is NOT allowed to operate EKVDX units under group control.
- AHU (air-to-air applications): EKEXVA kit and EKEACBVE box are required.
- Air curtain (air-to-air applications). See the combination table in the databook for more information.
- Multi tenant option is not allowed for floor standing indoor units (e.g. FXNA) connected to VRV 5 heat recovery outdoor unit.

### 15.4.3 Possible combinations of outdoor units

#### Possible standalone outdoor units

Non-continuous heating
REYA8
REYA10
REYA12
REYA14
REYA16
REYA18
REYA20

### Possible standard combinations of outdoor units

- REYA10~28 consist of two REYA8~20 or REMA5 units.
- REMA5 units cannot be used as standalone outdoor units.
- Never combine more than two units to create a multi combination.
- The combinations in the table below are standard combinations. Other combinations are possible as free combination.
- Standard and free combinations have different piping restrictions.

Continuous heating
REYA10 = REMA5 + 5
REYA13 = REYA8 + REMA5
REYA16 = REYA8 + 8
REYA18 = REYA8 + 10
REYA20 = REYA8 + 12
REYA22 = REYA10 + 12
REYA24 = REYA8 + 16
REYA26 = REYA12 + 14
REYA28 = REYA12 + 16

#### 15.4.4 Possible options for the outdoor unit



#### INFORMATION

Refer to the technical engineering data for the latest option names.

### Refrigerant branching kit

Description	Model name
Refnet header	KHRQ23M29H
	KHRQ23M64H
	KHRQ23M75H
Refnet joint	KHRQ23M20T
	KHRQ23M29T9
	KHRQ23M64T
	KHRQ23M75T

For the selection of the optimal branching kit, please refer to "18.1.5 To select refrigerant branch kits" [▶ 84].

### Outdoor multi connection piping kit

Number of outdoor units	Model name
2	BHFQ23P907A

### Heater tape kit

To keep the drain holes free in cold climates with high humidity, you can install a heater tape kit.

Description	Model name
Heater tape kit for 5~12 HP	EKBPH012TA
Heater tape kit for 14~20 HP	EKBPH020TA

See also: "[17.1.2 Additional installation site requirements of the outdoor unit in cold climates](#)" [▶ 76].

#### **Demand PCB (DTA104A61/62\*)**

To enable the power saving consumption control by digital inputs you MUST install the demand PCB.

For installation instructions, see the installation manual of the demand PCB and addendum book for optional equipment.



# 16 Special requirements for R32 units

In this chapter

16.1	Installation space requirements.....	61
16.2	System layout requirements.....	61
16.3	About the charge limit.....	65
16.4	To determine the charge limit.....	65

## 16.1 Installation space requirements



### WARNING

If the appliance contains R32 refrigerant, the floor area of the room in which the appliance is stored shall be at least 956 m<sup>2</sup>.



### NOTICE

- The pipework shall be securely mounted and guarded protected from physical damage.
- Keep the pipework installation to a minimum.

## 16.2 System layout requirements

The VRV 5 uses R32 refrigerant which is rated as A2L and is mildly flammable.

To comply with the requirements of enhanced tightness refrigerating systems of the IEC 60335-2-40, this system is equipped with shut-off valves in the BS unit and an alarm in the remote controller. The BS unit is prearranged for a ventilated enclosure as countermeasure. In case the requirements of this manual are followed, no additional safety measures are needed.

A big range of charge and room area combinations is allowed thanks to the countermeasures that are implemented in the system by default.

Follow the installation requirements below to ensure that the complete system is compliant to legislation.

### Outdoor unit installation

The outdoor unit must be installed outside. For indoor installation of the outdoor unit, additional measures can be necessary to comply with the applicable legislation.

A terminal for external output is available in the outdoor unit. This SVS output can be used when additional countermeasures are needed. The SVS output is a contact on terminal X2M that closes in case a leak is detected, failure or disconnection of an R32 sensor (located in the indoor unit or BS unit).

For more information about the SVS output, see "[20.7 To connect the external outputs](#)" [▶ 131].

### Indoor unit installation



### NOTICE

If one or more rooms are connected to the unit using a duct system, make sure air inlet AND outlet are connected directly to the same room by ducting. Do NOT use spaces such as a false ceiling as a duct for the air inlet or outlet.

For installation of the indoor unit, refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the indoor unit. For compatibility of indoor units refer to the latest version of the technical data book of this unit.

The total amount of refrigerant in the system shall be less than or equal to the maximum allowed total refrigerant amount. The maximum allowed total refrigerant amount depends on the area of the rooms being served by the system and the rooms in the lowest underground floor.

See "[16.4 To determine the charge limit](#)" [▶ 65] to check if your system meets the requirement for charge limitation.

An optional output PCB for the indoor unit can be added to provide output for external device. The output PCB will trigger in case a leak is detected, the R32 sensor fails or when the sensor is disconnected. For exact model name see option list of the indoor unit. For more information about this option, refer to the installation manual of the optional output PCB.

### BS unit installation

Depending on the room size in which the BS unit is installed and the total amount of refrigerant in the system, different safety measures can be applied: alarm or ventilated enclosure.

For more information refer to the installation manual delivered with the BS unit.

### Piping requirements



#### CAUTION

Piping **MUST** be installed according to instructions given in "[18 Piping installation](#)" [▶ 81]. Only mechanical joints (e.g. braze+flare connections) that are compliant with the latest version of ISO14903 can be used.

Low temperature solder alloys shall not be used for pipe connections.

For piping installed in the occupied space, please make sure that the piping is protected against accidental damage. Piping should be checked according to the procedure as mentioned in "[18.3 Checking the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 103].

### Remote controller requirements

R32 safety system compatible remote controllers (e.g. BRC1H52/82\* or later type) used with the indoor units have a built-in alarm as a safety measure. For installation of the remote controller, please refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the remote controller.

Each indoor unit must be connected with a R32 safety system compatible remote controller (e.g. BRC1H52/82\* or later type). These remote controllers have implemented safety measures that will warn the user visually and audibly in case of a leak.

For installation of the remote controller, it is mandatory to follow the requirements.

- 1** Only a safety system compatible remote controller can be used. See technical data sheet for remote controller compatibility (e.g. BRC1H52/82\*).
- 2** Each indoor unit must be connected to a separate remote controller. In case indoor units are operating under group control, it is possible to only use one remote controller per room.
- 3** The remote controller put in the room served by the indoor unit must be in 'fully functional' or 'alarm only' mode. In case the indoor unit is serving a different room than where it is installed, a remote controller is required in

both installed and served room. For details about the different remote controller modes and how to set up, please check the note below or refer to the installation and operation manual delivered with the remote controller.

- 4 For buildings where sleeping facilities are offered (e.g. hotel), where persons are restricted in their movements (e.g. hospitals), an uncontrolled number of persons is present or buildings where people are not aware of the safety precautions it is mandatory to install one of the following devices at a location with 24-hour monitoring:
- a supervisor remote controller
  - or a centralised controller. E.g., iTM with external alarm via WAGO module, iTM with built-in alarm, ...

**Note:** The remote controllers with built-in alarm will generate a visible and audible warning. E.g. the BRC1H52/82\* remote controllers can generate an alarm of 65 dB (sound pressure, measured at 1 m distance of the alarm). Sound data is available in the technical data sheet of the remote controller. **The alarm should always be 15 dB louder than the background noise of the room.**

A field supply external alarm with a sound output 15 dB louder than the background noise of the room **MUST** be installed in the following cases:

- The sound output of the remote controller is not sufficient to guarantee the 15 dB difference. This alarm can be connected to the SVS output channel of the outdoor unit or the BS unit, or to the optional output PCB of the indoor unit of that specific room. The outdoor SVS will trigger for any R32 leak detected in the complete system. For BS units and indoor units, SVS is only triggered when its own R32 sensor detects a leak. For more information on the SVS output signal, see "20.7 To connect the external outputs" [▶ 131].
- A centralised controller without built-in alarm is used, or the sound output of the centralised controller with built-in alarm is not sufficient to guarantee the 15 dB difference. Please refer to the installation manual of the centralised controller for the correct procedure to install the external alarm.

**Note:** Depending on configuration, the remote controller is operable in three possible modes. Each mode offers different controller functionality. For detailed information about setting the operation mode of the remote controller and its function, please refer to the installer and user reference guide of the remote controller.

Mode	Function
Fully functional	The controller is fully functional. All normal functionality is available. <b>This controller can be master or slave.</b>
Alarm only	The controller only acts as leak detection alarm (for a single indoor unit). No functionality is available. The remote controller should always be put in the same room as the indoor unit. <b>This controller can be master or slave.</b>

Mode	Function
Supervisor	<p>The controller only acts as leak detection alarm (for the whole system, i.e. multiple indoor units and their respective controllers). No other functionality is available. The remote controller should be placed at a supervised location. <b>This remote controller can only be the slave.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> In order to add a supervisor remote controller to the system, a field setting must be set on remote controller and outdoor unit. Indoor units and BS units need to be assigned an address number.</p>

**Note:** Incorrect use of remote controllers can result in occurrence of error codes, non-operating system or system that is not compliant to applicable legislation.

**Note:** Some centralised controllers can also be used as supervisor remote controller. For further details on installation, please refer to the installation manual of the centralised controllers.

**Examples**

	NOT OK	OK	Case
1			Remote controller is not R32 safety system compatible
2			Indoor units without remote controller are not allowed
3			In case of one R32 safety system compatible remote controller, it should be the master and in the same room of the indoor unit.
4			<p>In case a ducted indoor unit serves a different room than where it is installed, both supply and return air MUST be directly ducted to that room.</p> <p>The room area and remote controller rules MUST be followed for both installed and served room.</p>
5			In case of two R32 safety system compatible remote controllers, at least one remote controller should be in the room of the indoor.

	NOT OK	OK	Case
6	<p>✗</p>	<p>✓</p>	Group control is allowed up to a maximum of 10 indoor units connected to different ports or connected to the same port. At least one R32 safety system compatible remote controller should be in the room of the indoors.
7	<p>✗</p>	<p>✓</p>	All indoor units under group control need to be conditioning the same room.
8	<p>In room: master remote controller in fully functional OR alarm only. In supervisor room: supervisor remote controller</p>		In particular situations it is mandatory to install a remote controller at a supervised location

- a Outdoor unit
- b BS unit
- c Indoor unit
- d Remote controller NOT compatible with R32 safety system
- e Remote controller compatible with R32 safety system
- f Remote controller in supervisor mode
- g Supervisor room

### 16.3 About the charge limit

The charge limit must be determined separately for **each BS unit branch pipe port**.

This is possible because of the shut-off valves in the BS unit. The maximum amount of refrigerant that can escape in case of a leak is determined by the piping length and indoor heat exchanger size. This is directly linked to the downstream indoor unit capacity of this piping section.

In case a leak is detected in an indoor unit, the shut-off valves in the BS unit of the respective port will close. The piping section with the leak is now shut off from the rest of the system and the amount of refrigerant that can leak is significantly reduced.

**Note:** When two branch pipe ports are combined in order to form a single branch pipe port (e.g. FXMA200/250), they must be considered as a single branch pipe port.

### 16.4 To determine the charge limit

**Step 1** – In order to derive the total refrigerant charge limit in the system, determine the area

- of the rooms where an indoor unit is installed,
- AND of the area of the rooms served by a ducted indoor unit installed in a different room.

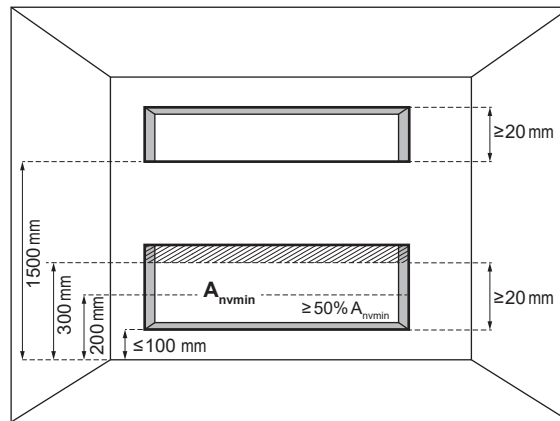
The room area can be determined by projecting the walls, doors and partitions to the floor and calculate the enclosed area. The area of the smallest room being served by a port of the BS unit is used in the next step to determine the maximum allowable indoor capacity that can be connected to that port.

Spaces connected by only false ceilings, ductwork, or similar connections shall not be considered a single space.

If the partition between two rooms on the same floor meets certain requirements, then the rooms are considered as one room and the areas of the rooms may be added up. In this way it is possible to increase the  $A_{\text{min}}$  value used to calculate the maximum allowed charge.

One of the following two requirements must be met in order to add up room areas:

- Rooms on the same floor that are connected with a permanent opening that extends to the floor and is intended for people to walk through can be considered as one room.
- Rooms on the same floor connected with openings that fulfil following requirements can be considered as a single room. The opening must consist out of two parts to allow for air circulation.



$A_{\text{nvmin}}$  Minimal natural ventilation area

For the lower opening:

- It is not an opening to the outside
- The opening cannot be closed
- The opening must be  $\geq 0.012 \text{ m}^2 (A_{\text{nvmin}})$
- The area of any openings above 300 mm from the floor does not count when determining  $A_{\text{nvmin}}$
- At least 50% of  $A_{\text{nvmin}}$  is less than 200 mm above the floor
- The bottom of the lower opening is  $\leq 100 \text{ mm}$  from the floor
- The height of the opening is  $\geq 20 \text{ mm}$

For the upper opening:

- It is not an opening to the outside
- The opening cannot be closed
- The opening must be  $\geq 0.006 \text{ m}^2 (50\% \text{ of } A_{\text{nvmin}})$
- The bottom of the upper opening must be  $\geq 1500 \text{ mm}$  above the floor
- The height of the opening is  $\geq 20 \text{ mm}$

**Note:** The requirement for the upper opening can be met by false ceilings, ventilation ducts or similar arrangements that provide an airflow path between the connected rooms.

**NOTICE**

Indoor units and the bottom of duct openings cannot be installed lower than 1.8 m from the lowest point of the floor, except for floor standing indoor units (e.g. FXNA)

**Step 2** – Use the table below to determine the maximum total indoor unit capacity (sum of all connected indoor units) that is allowed for a single BS unit branch pipe port. In case a ducted indoor unit is serving a different room than where it is installed, the restrictions of the room area apply to both the indoor installation room as the conditioned room separately. Supply and return air shall be directly ducted to that room.

Area of installed/ conditioned room [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Maximum total indoor unit capacity class		
	1 indoor unit per branch pipe port <sup>(a)</sup>	2~5 indoor units per branch pipe port	
		40 m after 1 <sup>st</sup> branch <sup>(b)</sup>	90 m after 1 <sup>st</sup> branch <sup>(c)</sup>
≤6	—	—	—
7	10	—	—
8	15	—	—
9	32	—	—
10	32	—	—
11	40	—	—
12	40	—	—
13	71	—	—
14	80	—	—
15	80	—	—
20	80	32	—
25	140	40	25
30	200	63	50
35	200	71	71
40	250	100	100
≥45	250	140	140

<sup>(a)</sup> One indoor unit connected to a single branch pipe port.

<sup>(b)</sup> Two to five indoor units connected to a single branch pipe port, 40 m after first refrigerant branch.

<sup>(c)</sup> Two to five indoor units connected to a single branch pipe port, 90 m after first refrigerant branch (size-up of liquid pipe, see "18.1 Preparing refrigerant piping" [▶ 81]).

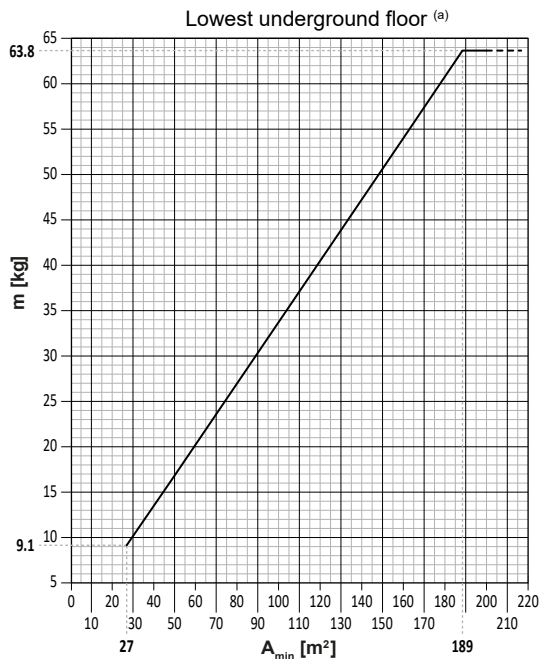
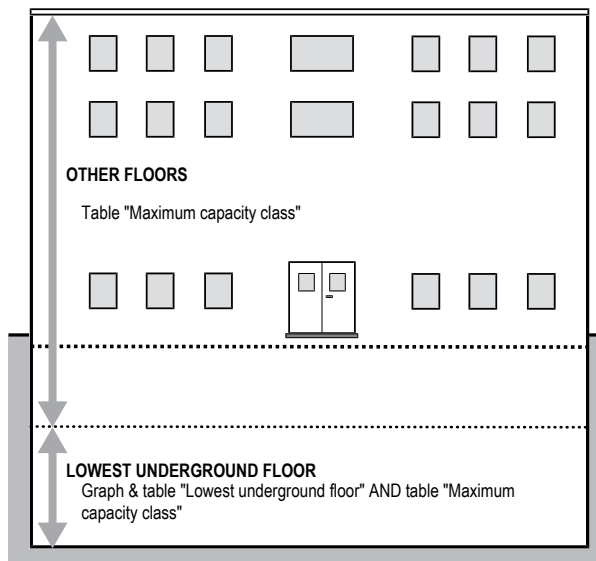
**Notes:**

- The values in the table are under the assumption of worst case indoor unit volume and 40 m piping between indoor and BS unit and an installation height up to 2.2 m (bottom of indoor unit or bottom of duct openings). In [VRV Xpress](#) it is possible to add custom piping lengths, installation heights above 2.2 m and custom indoor units which can lead to lower minimum room area requirements.

- In case multiple indoor units are connected to the same branch pipe port, the sum of the connected indoor unit capacity classes needs to be equal or less than the value indicated in the table.
- In case indoor units connected to the same branch pipe port are split over different rooms, the area of the smallest room needs to be considered.
- Round down the derived values.

**Step 3** – In case there are any indoor units installed on the lowest underground floor in the building, there is an extra requirement for the maximum allowable charge: the installed/served room that has the smallest area on the lowest underground floor determines the maximum allowable charge of the entire system. Use the graph or table below to determine the total refrigerant charge limit in the system.

**Note:** Round down the derived values.

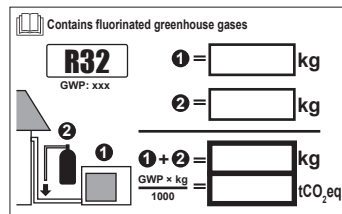


$A_{min}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	m (kg)
27	9.1
30	10.1
40	13.5
50	16.8
60	20.2
70	23.6
80	27.0
90	30.3
100	33.7
110	37.1
120	40.5
130	43.9
140	47.2
150	50.6
160	54.0
170	57.4
180	60.7
189	63.8
190	63.8
200	63.8

- m** Total refrigerant charge limit in the system
- A<sub>min</sub>** Smallest room area
- (a)** Lowest underground floor (=Lowest underground floor)

**Step 4** – Use the values on the unit nameplate to determine the total amount of refrigerant in the system.





Total charge = Factory charge ①<sup>(a)</sup> + additional charge ②<sup>(b)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> The factory charge value can be found on the nameplate.

<sup>(b)</sup> The R value (additional refrigerant to be charged) is calculated in "[19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount](#)" [▶ 111].

**Step 5** – The total indoor capacity connected to a branch pipe port (or pair of branch pipe ports in case of FXMA200/250) **MUST** be equal or less than the capacity limit that is derived from the table. Additionally, in case an indoor unit is installed in the lowest underground floor, the total charge of the system **MUST** be less than the limit that is derived from the graph. If NOT, change the installation and repeat all of the above steps.

Possible changes:

- Increase the area of smallest room (installed & conditioned) connected to the same branch pipe port.
- Reduce the indoor capacity connected to the same branch pipe port to equal or below the limit.
- Add additional countermeasures as described in applicable legislation. SVS output or optional output PCB for indoor unit can be used to connect and activate the additional countermeasures (e.g. mechanical ventilation). For more information, see "[20.7 To connect the external outputs](#)" [▶ 131].
- Split indoor capacity over two separate branch pipe ports.
- Fine tune system with more detailed calculations in [VRV Xpress](#).



#### NOTICE

The total refrigerant charge amount in the system **MUST** always be lower than  $15.96 \text{ [kg]} \times$  the number of indoor units connected downstream of BS units, with a maximum of 63.8 kg.

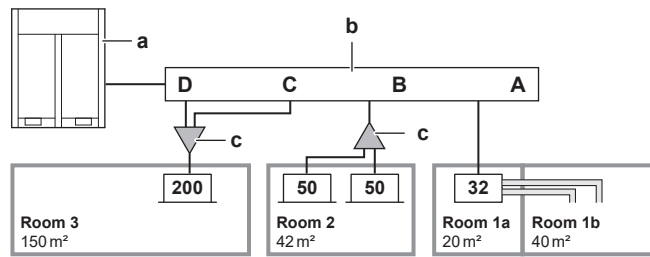
#### Example 1

VRV system serving three rooms via one BS unit. Room 1 (20 m<sup>2</sup>) is served by one indoor unit (32 class) connected to port **A**. Room 2 (42 m<sup>2</sup>) is served by two indoor units (2×50 class) connected to port **B** (no extension and liquid pipe size up has been done). Room 3 (150 m<sup>2</sup>) is served by one indoor unit (200 class) connected to ports **C** and **D**.

Port **A** is connected to an indoor unit installed in room 1a, that is serving a different room (room 1b) than where it is installed. The smallest room size needs to be considered: 20 m<sup>2</sup>. Use the table under **Step 2** to find the maximum capacity class of the indoor unit: 80. The selected indoor unit is 32 → **OK**.

Port **B** only serves room 2: use the table under **Step 2** to find the maximum capacity class of the sum of the indoor units. 42 m<sup>2</sup> is rounded down to 40 m<sup>2</sup>: 100. The sum of both indoor units is exactly 100 → **OK**.

Ports **C** and **D** are combined and have to be considered as one branch pipe. They only serve room 3: Use the table under **Step 2** to find the maximum capacity class of the indoor unit: 250. The selected indoor unit is 200 → **OK**.



- A~D** Branch pipe port A~D
- a** Outdoor unit
- b** BS unit
- c** Indoor branch kit (refnet)
- Room** Room
- 32/50/200** Indoor unit capacity

**Example 2**

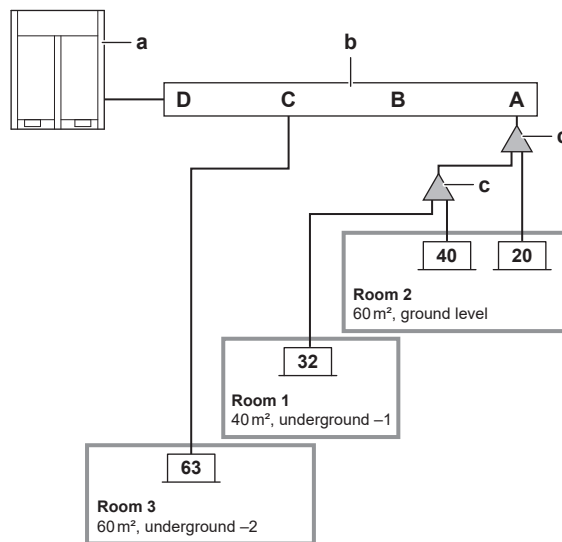
VRV system serving three rooms via one BS unit. Room 1 (40 m<sup>2</sup>, one level underground) is served by one indoor unit (32 class) connected to port **A**. Room 2 (60 m<sup>2</sup>, ground level) is served by two indoor units (1×20 and 1× 40 class) also connected to port **A** (no extension and liquid pipe size up has been done).

Room 3 (60 m<sup>2</sup>, 2 levels underground) is served by one indoor unit (63 class) and is connected to port **C**.

Port **A** serves room 1 and 2: use the table under **Step 2**: the smallest room determines the maximum sum of capacity classes. For port **A** this is room 1 → 100. 32+20+40=92 → **OK**.

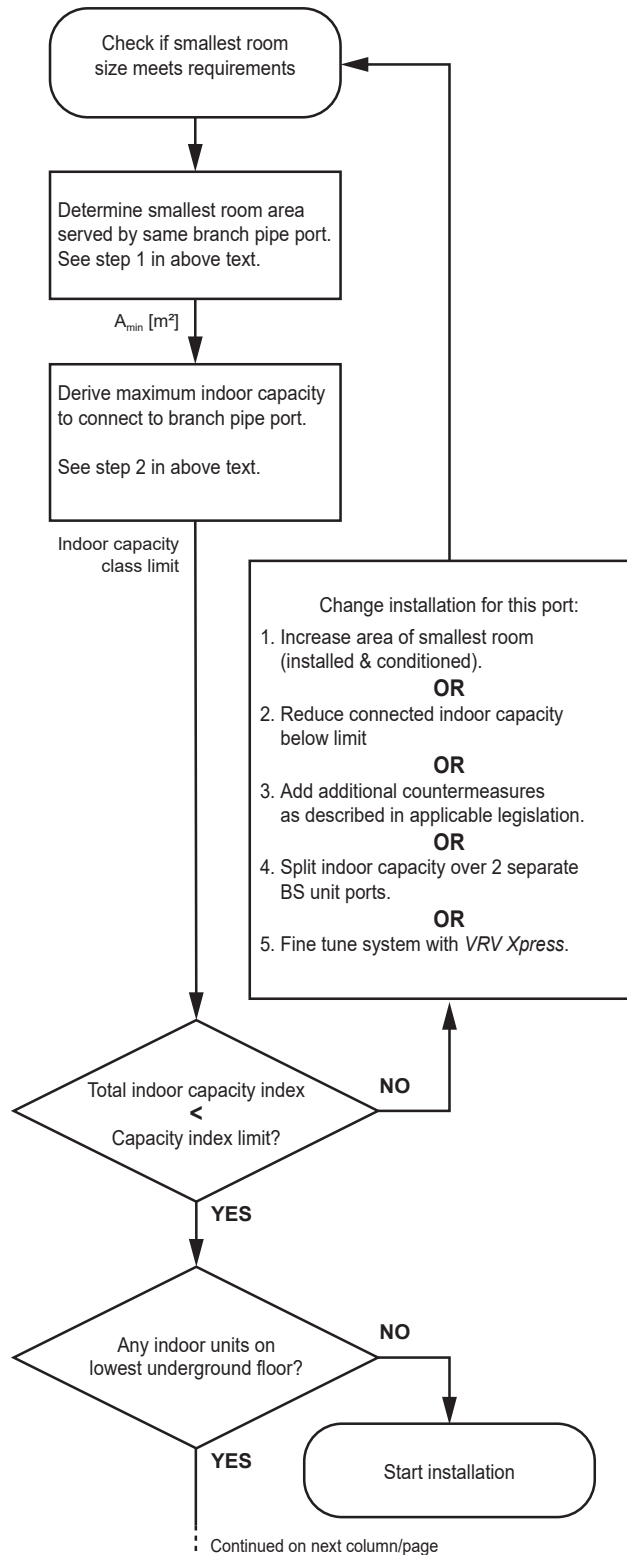
Port **C** serves only room 3: use the table under **Step 2** to find the maximum capacity class of the indoor unit: 250. The selected indoor unit is 63 → **OK**.

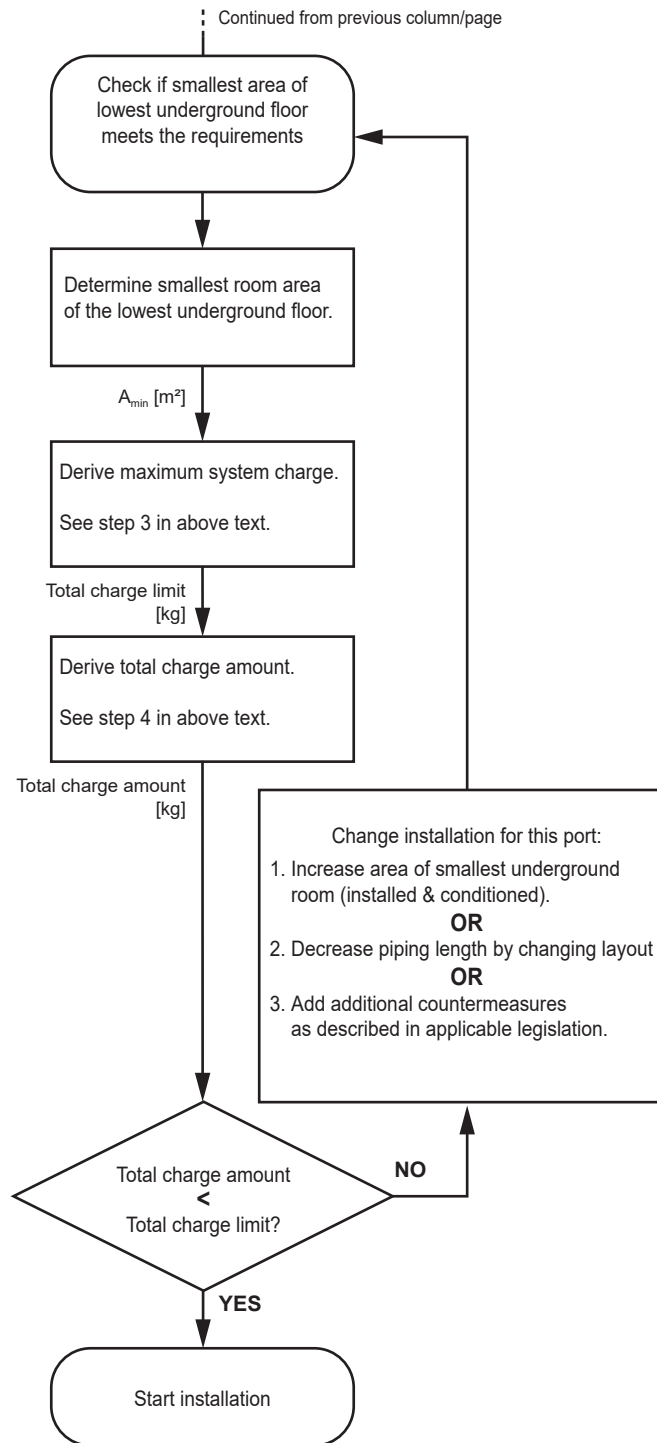
The building only has two underground floor levels, where room 3 is located on the lowest underground level. Maximum charge limit for the complete system is determined using the graph for lowest underground floor: 20.2 kg.



- A~D** Branch pipe port A~D
- a** Outdoor unit
- b** BS unit
- c** Indoor branch kit (refnet)
- Room** Room
- 20/32/40/63** Indoor unit capacity
- Ground level** Ground level
- Underground** Underground
- d**

**Flow chart (for EACH BS unit branch pipe port)**





# 17 Unit installation



## WARNING

The installation **MUST** comply with the requirements that apply to this R32 equipment. For more information, see "[16 Special requirements for R32 units](#)" [▶ 61].

## In this chapter

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## 17.1 Preparing the installation site



## WARNING

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).



## WARNING

The appliance shall be stored/installed as follows:

- in such a way as to prevent mechanical damage.
- in a well-ventilated room without continuously operating ignition sources (example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- in a room with dimensions as specified in "[16 Special requirements for R32 units](#)" [▶ 61].

Choose an installation location with sufficient space to transport the unit in and out of the site.

Do NOT install the unit in places often used as work place. In case of construction works (e.g. grinding works) where a lot of dust is created, the unit **MUST** be covered.

### 17.1.1 Installation site requirements of the outdoor unit



## INFORMATION

Also read the following requirements:

- General installation site requirements. See "[2 General safety precautions](#)" [▶ 8].
- Service space requirements. See "[27 Technical data](#)" [▶ 176].
- Refrigerant piping requirements (length, height difference). See "[18.1.1 Refrigerant piping requirements](#)" [▶ 81].



**INFORMATION**

Equipment meets the requirement for commercial and light-industrial location when professionally installed and maintained.



**CAUTION**

Appliance is NOT accessible to the general public. Install it in a secured area, protected from easy access.

This unit is suitable for installation in a commercial and light industrial environment.

The outdoor unit is designed for outdoor installation only, and for the following ambient temperatures:

	Cooling	Heating
Outdoor temperature	-5~46°C DB	-20~20°C DB -20~15.5°C WB
Indoor temperature	21~32°C DB 14~25°C WB	15~27°C DB
Indoor humidity	≤80% <sup>(a)</sup>	

<sup>(a)</sup> To avoid condensation and water dripping out of the unit. If the temperature or the humidity is beyond these conditions, safety devices may be put in action and the air conditioner may not operate.



**NOTICE**

If the equipment is installed closer than 30 m to a residential location, the professional installer MUST evaluate the EMC situation before installation.



**NOTICE**

The installation and any maintenance requires a professional with relevant EMC experience to install any specific EMC mitigation measures defined in the user instructions.



**NOTICE**

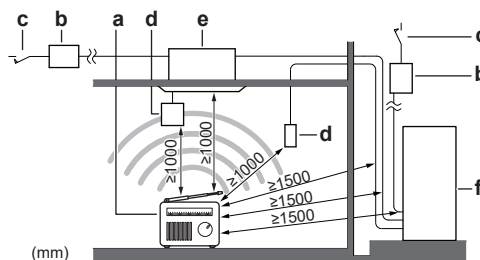
The equipment described in this manual may cause electronic noise generated from radio-frequency energy. The equipment complies with specifications that are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

It is therefore recommended to install the equipment and electric wires in such a way that they keep a proper distance from stereo equipment, personal computers, etc.



**CAUTION**

This equipment is NOT intended for use in residential locations and will NOT guarantee to provide adequate protection to radio reception in such locations.



- a** Personal computer or radio
- b** Fuse
- c** Earth leakage protector
- d** User interface
- e** Indoor unit (for illustrative purposes only)
- f** Outdoor unit

- In places with weak reception, keep distances of 3 m or more to avoid electromagnetic disturbance of other equipment and use conduit tubes for power and transmission lines.
- Provide sufficient space around the unit for servicing and air circulation.
- Make sure the installation site withstands the weight and vibration of the unit.
- Make sure the area is well ventilated. Do NOT block any ventilation openings.
- Make sure the unit is level.
- Select a place where rain can be avoided as much as possible.
- Ensure that in the event of a water leak, no damage occurs to the installation space or its surroundings.
- Be sure that the air inlet of the unit is not positioned towards the main wind direction. Frontal wind will disturb the operation of the unit. If necessary, use a screen to block the wind.
- Ensure that water cannot cause any damage to the location by adding water drains to the foundation and by preventing water traps in the construction.
- Choose a location where the operation noise or the hot/cold air discharged from the unit will not disturb anyone and the location is selected according to the applicable legislation.
- Heat exchanger fins are sharp and injury is possible. Choose an installation location where there is no risk for injury (especially in areas where children play).

Do NOT install the unit in the following places:

- In potentially explosive atmospheres.
- In places where there is machinery that emits electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system, and cause malfunction of the equipment.
- In places where there is a risk of fire due to the leakage of flammable gases (example: thinner or gasoline), carbon fibre, ignitable dust.
- In places where corrosive gas (example: sulphurous acid gas) is produced. Corrosion of copper pipes or soldered parts may cause the refrigerant to leak.
- In places where a mineral oil mist, spray or vapour may be present in the atmosphere. Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or cause water leakage.
- Sound sensitive areas (e.g. near a bedroom), so that the operation noise will cause no trouble.

**Note:** If the sound is measured under actual installation conditions, the measured value might be higher than the sound pressure level mentioned in Sound spectrum in the data book due to environmental noise and sound reflections.



#### INFORMATION

The sound pressure level is less than 70 dBA.

It is NOT recommended to install the unit in the following places because it may shorten the life of the unit:

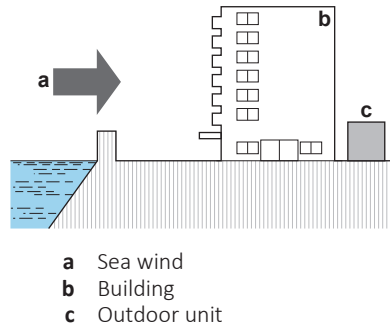
- Where the voltage fluctuates a lot

- In vehicles or vessels
- Where acidic or alkaline vapour is present

**Seaside installation.** Make sure the outdoor unit is NOT directly exposed to sea winds. This is to prevent corrosion caused by high levels of salt in the air, which might shorten the life of the unit.

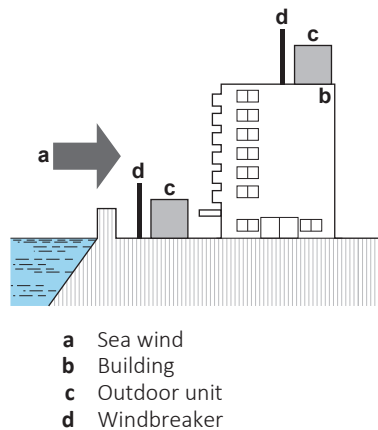
Install the outdoor unit away from direct sea winds.

**Example:** Behind the building.



If the outdoor unit is exposed to direct sea winds, install a windbreaker.

- Height of windbreaker  $\geq 1.5 \times$  height of outdoor unit
- Mind the service space requirements when installing the windbreaker.



### 17.1.2 Additional installation site requirements of the outdoor unit in cold climates



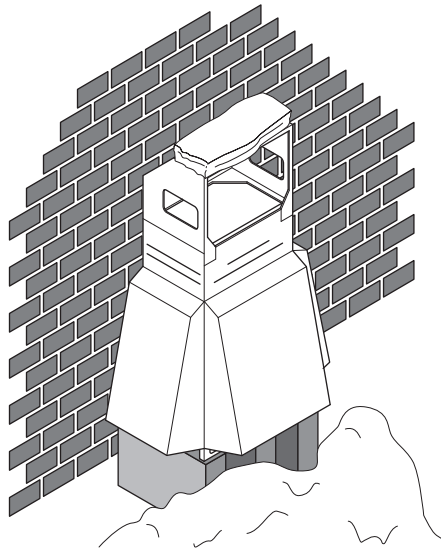
#### NOTICE

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

- To prevent exposure to wind and snow, install a baffle plate on the air side of the outdoor unit:

In heavy snowfall areas it is very important to select an installation site where the snow will NOT affect the unit. If lateral snowfall is possible, make sure that the heat exchanger coil is NOT affected by the snow. If necessary, install a snow cover or shed and a pedestal.



**INFORMATION**

For instructions on how to install the snow cover, contact your dealer.

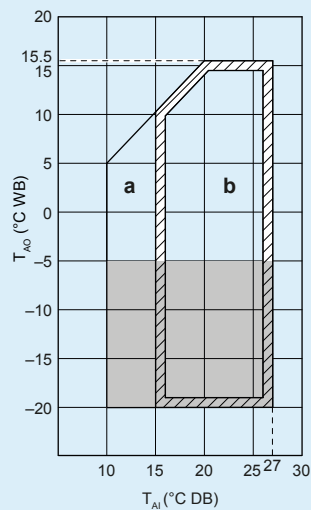
**NOTICE**

When installing the snow cover, do NOT obstruct the air flow of the unit.

**NOTICE**

When operating the unit in a low outdoor ambient temperature with high humidity conditions, make sure to take precautions to keep the drain holes of the unit free by using proper equipment.

In heating:



**a** Warming up operation range

**b** Operation range

$T_{Ai}$  Ambient indoor temperature

$T_{Ao}$  Ambient outdoor temperature

■ If the unit has to operate for 5 days in this area with high humidity (>90%), Daikin recommends to install the optional heater tape kit (EKBP012TA or EKBP020TA) to keep the drain holes free.

## 17.2 Opening the unit

### 17.2.1 About opening the units

At certain times, you have to open the unit. **Example:**

- When connecting the electrical wiring
- When maintaining or servicing the unit



#### **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

Do NOT leave the unit unattended when the service cover is removed.

### 17.2.2 To open the outdoor unit

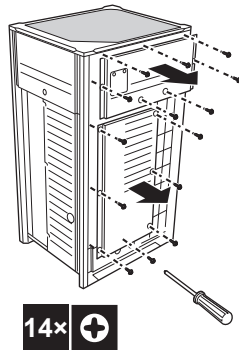


#### **DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**

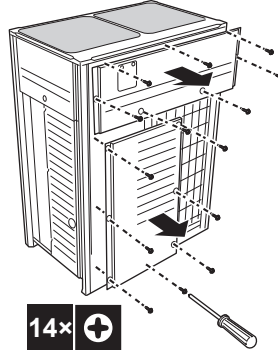


#### **DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

5~12 HP



14~20 HP



Once the front plates open, the switch box can be accessed. See "[17.2.3 To open the switch box of the outdoor unit](#)" [[▶ 78](#)].

For service purposes, the pushbuttons on the main PCB need to be accessed. To access these pushbuttons, the switch box cover does not need to be opened. See "[21.1.3 To access the field setting components](#)" [[▶ 134](#)].

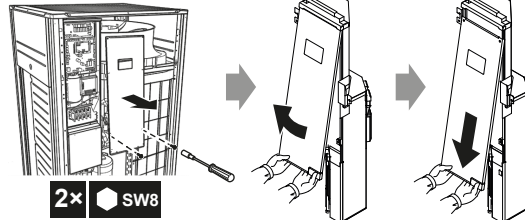
### 17.2.3 To open the switch box of the outdoor unit

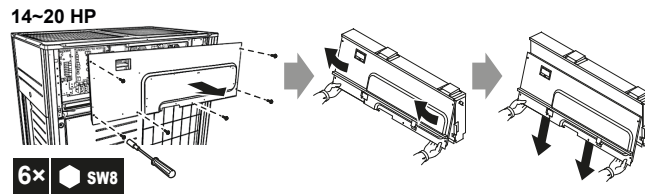


#### **NOTICE**

Do NOT apply excessive force when opening the switch box cover. Excessive force can deform the cover, resulting in entering of water to cause equipment failure.

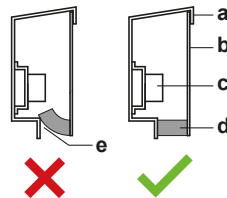
5~12 HP





**NOTICE**

When closing the switch box cover, make sure that the sealing material on the lower back side of the cover is NOT caught and bent towards the inside (see figure below).



- a Switch box cover
- b Front side
- c Power supply terminal block
- d Sealing material
- e Moisture and dirt could enter
- ✗ NOT allowed
- ✓ Allowed

## 17.3 Mounting the outdoor unit

### 17.3.1 To provide the installation structure

Make sure the unit is installed level on a sufficiently strong base to prevent vibration and noise.



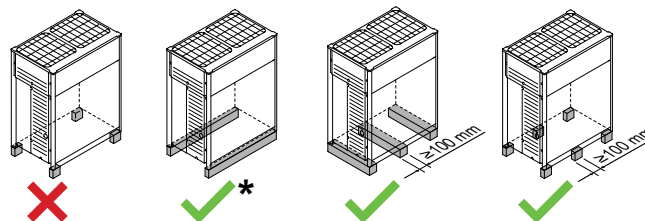
**NOTICE**

- When the installation height of the unit needs to be increased, do NOT use stands to only support the corners.
- Stands under the unit must be at least 100 mm wide.



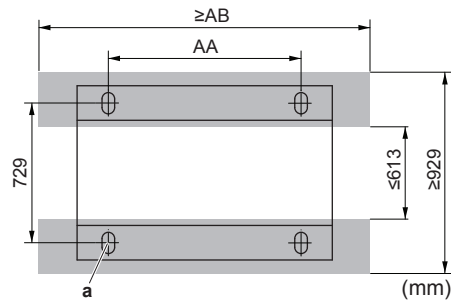
**NOTICE**

The height of the foundation must at least be 150 mm from the floor. In heavy snowfall areas, this height should be increased up to the average expected snow level, depending on the installation place and condition.



- ✗ NOT allowed
- ✓ Allowed (\* = preferred installation)

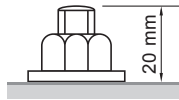
- The preferred installation is on a solid longitudinal foundation (steel beam frame or concrete). The foundation must be larger than the grey marked area.



■ Minimum foundation  
 a Anchor point (4x)

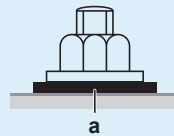
HP	AA	AB
5~12	766	992
14~20	1076	1302

- Fasten the unit in place using four foundation bolts M12. It is best to screw in the foundation bolts until their length remains 20 mm above the foundation surface.



**NOTICE**

- Prepare a water drainage channel around the foundation to drain waste water from around the unit. During heating operation and when the outdoor temperatures are negative, the drained water from the outdoor unit will freeze up. If the water drainage is not taken care of, the area around the unit might be very slippery.
- When installed in a corrosive environment, use a nut with plastic washer (a) to protect the nut tightening part from rust.



17.3.2 To install the outdoor unit

- Transport the unit by crane or forklift and put it onto the installation structure.
- Fix the unit to the installation structure.
- If transported by crane, remove the slings.

# 18 Piping installation



## CAUTION

See "3 Specific installer safety instructions" [▶ 13] to make sure this installation complies with all safety regulations.

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## 18.1 Preparing refrigerant piping

### 18.1.1 Refrigerant piping requirements



#### NOTICE

The piping and other pressure-containing parts shall be suitable for refrigerant. Use phosphoric acid deoxidised seamless copper for refrigerant piping.



#### INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "2 General safety precautions" [▶ 8].

- Foreign materials inside pipes (including oils for fabrication) must be ≤30 mg/10 m.

18.1.2 Refrigerant piping material


**Piping material**

Phosphoric acid deoxidised seamless copper

**Flare connections**

Only use annealed material.

**Piping temper grade and thickness**

Outer diameter (∅)	Temper grade	Thickness (t) <sup>(a)</sup>	
6.4 mm (1/4") 9.5 mm (3/8") 12.7 mm (1/2")	Annealed (O)	≥0.80 mm	
15.9 mm (5/8")	Annealed (O)	≥0.99 mm	
19.1 mm (3/4") 22.2 mm (7/8")	Half hard (1/2H)	≥0.80 mm	
28.6 mm (1 1/8")	Half hard (1/2H)	≥0.99 mm	

<sup>(a)</sup> Depending on the applicable legislation and the maximum working pressure of the unit (see "PS High" on the unit name plate), larger piping thickness might be required.

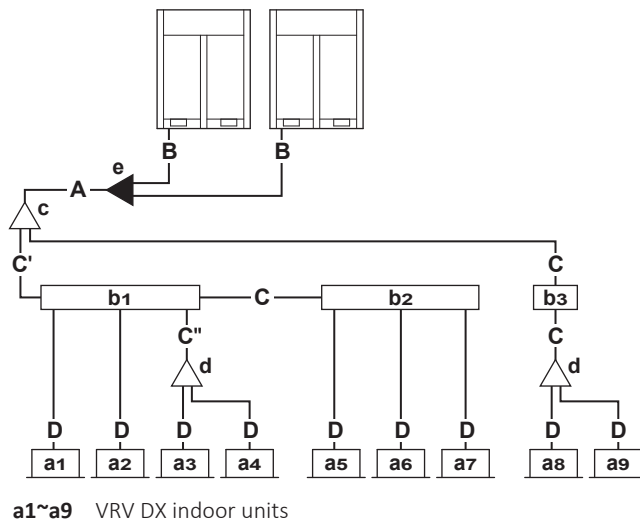
18.1.3 Refrigerant piping insulation

- Use polyethylene foam as insulation material:
  - with a heat transfer rate between 0.041 and 0.052 W/mK (0.035 and 0.045 kcal/mh°C)
  - with a heat resistance of at least 120°C
- Insulation thickness:

Ambient temperature	Humidity	Minimum thickness
≤30°C	75% to 80% RH	15 mm
>30°C	≥80% RH	20 mm

18.1.4 To select the piping size

Determine the proper size using the following tables and reference figure (only for indication).



- b1~b3** BS units
- c** First indoor branch kit (refnet)
- d** Indoor branch kit (refnet)
- e** Outdoor multi connection kit
- A~D** Piping

### A, B: Piping between outdoor unit and (first) refrigerant branch kit

Choose from the following table in accordance with the outdoor unit total capacity type. Pipe A is in case of multi-connection the sum of the outdoor units connected upstream. In case there is no first indoor branch kit (c), pipe A is connected to the first BS unit.

HP class	Piping outer diameter [mm]		
	Liquid pipe	Suction gas pipe	HP/LP gas pipe
5~10	9.5	19.1	15.9
12~18	12.7	22.2	19.1
20~24	12.7	28.6	22.2
26~28	15.9	28.6	22.2

### C: Piping between refrigerant branch kit and BS units OR between two refrigerant branch kits OR between two BS units

Choose from the following table in accordance with the indoor unit total capacity type, connected downstream. Do not let the connection piping exceed the refrigerant piping size chosen by the general system model name.

#### Example

- Downstream capacity for C' = [capacity index of unit a1] + [unit a2] + [unit a3] + [unit a4] + [unit a5] + [unit a6] + [unit a7]
- Downstream capacity for C'' = [capacity index of unit a3] + [unit a4]

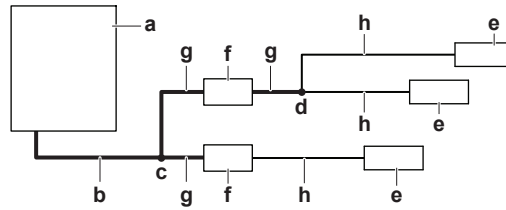
Indoor unit capacity index	Piping outer diameter [mm]		
	Liquid pipe	Suction gas pipe	HP/LP gas pipe
<150	9.5	15.9	12.7
150≤x<290		19.1	15.9
290≤x<450	12.7	22.2	19.1
450≤x<620		28.6	22.2
≥620	15.9		

### D: Piping between refrigerant branch kit or BS unit and indoor unit

Pipe size for direct connection to indoor unit must be the same as the connection size of the indoor unit (in case indoor unit is VRV DX indoor).

Indoor unit capacity index	Piping outer diameter [mm]	
	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
10~32	9.5	6.4
40~80	12.7	
100~140	15.9	9.5
200~250	19.1	

**Size-up of piping**



- a Outdoor unit
- b Main pipes (increase size)
- c First refrigerant branch kit
- d Last refrigerant branch kit
- e Indoor unit
- f BS unit
- g Piping between first and last refrigerant branch kit (increase size)
- h Piping between last refrigerant branch kit and indoor unit

If a size-up of the piping is required, refer to the table below:

Size up	
HP class	Liquid piping outer diameter [mm]
5~10	9.5 → 12.7
12~24	12.7 → 15.9
26~28	15.9 → 19.1

- In case the required pipe sizes (inch sizes) are not available, it is also allowed to use other diameters (mm sizes), taken the following into account:
  - Select the pipe size nearest to the required size.
  - Use the suitable adapters for the changeover from inch to mm pipes (field supply).
  - The additional refrigerant calculation has to be adjusted as mentioned in ["19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount"](#) [▶ 111].
- Applicable pipe size up is decided upon field piping rules determined by the installation needs. See technical data and installer user reference guide for more details about the required pipe size up for your installation.

18.1.5 To select refrigerant branch kits

**Refrigerant refnets**

For piping example, refer to ["18.1.4 To select the piping size"](#) [▶ 82].

- When using refnet joints at the first branch counted from the outdoor unit side, choose from the following table in accordance with the capacity of the outdoor unit (example: refnet joint c).

HP class	Refrigerant branch kit
8+10	KHRQ23M29T9
12~20	KHRQ23M64T
22~28	KHRQ23M75T

- For refnet joints other than the first branch, select the proper branch kit model based on the total capacity index of all indoor units connected after the refrigerant branch.

Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
<200	KHRQ23M20T



Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
$200 \leq x < 290$	KHRQ23M29T9
$290 \leq x < 640$	KHRQ23M64T
$\geq 640$	KHRQ23M75T

- Concerning refnet headers, choose from the following table in accordance with the total capacity of all the indoor units connected below the refnet header.

Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
$< 290$	KHRQ23M29H
$290 \leq x < 640$	KHRQ23M64H
$\geq 640$	KHRQ23M75H

- For refnet joints between BS unit and indoor units

Indoor unit capacity index	Refrigerant branch kit
$\leq 250$	KHRQ22M20TA



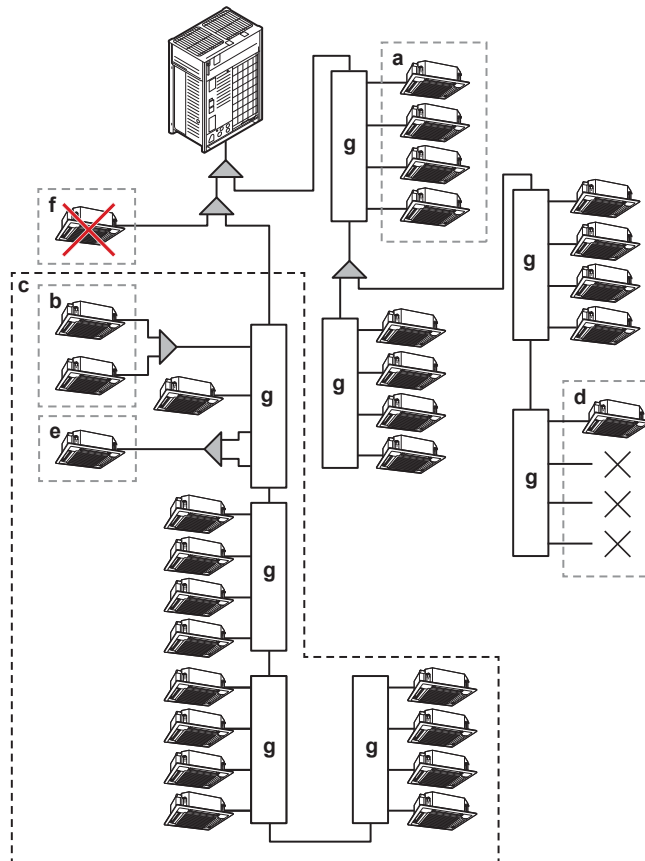
**INFORMATION**

Maximum 8 branches can be connected to a header.

- Use the branch kit BHFQ23P907A for an outdoor multi connection piping kit for 2 outdoor units.

18.1.6 Installation limitations

The illustration and table below show the installation limitations.



**a, b** See table below.

- c** Maximum limit of 16 downstream ports of BS units in refrigerant flow-through. Unused ports must also be counted. E.g. 16 ports=BS12A+BS4A or BS8A+BS4A+BS4A
- d** At least one indoor unit must be connected to a BS unit (BS6~12A: always start from one of the first four ports).
- e** Combine two ports when indoor unit capacity is over 140. Refer to the table below.
- f** Cooling only indoor units cannot be installed. All indoor units must be connected to the branch pipes of a BS unit
- g** BS unit

Description	Model				
	BS4A	BS6A	BS8A	BS10A	BS12A
Maximum number of connectable indoor units per BS unit <b>(a)</b>	20	30	40	50	60
Maximum number of connectable indoor units per BS unit branch <b>(b)</b>	5				
Maximum capacity index of connectable indoor units per BS unit <b>(a)</b>	400	600	750		
Maximum capacity index of connectable indoor units per branch <b>(b)</b>	140				
Maximum capacity index of connectable indoor units per branch if 2 branches are combined <b>(e)</b>	250				
Maximum capacity index of indoor units connected to BS units in refrigerant flow-through <b>(c)</b>	750				
Maximum number of allowable BS units in refrigerant flow-through <b>(c)</b>	4				
Maximum number of ports of BS units in refrigerant flow-through <b>(c)</b>	16				
Maximum number of indoor units connected to BS units in refrigerant flow-through <b>(c)</b>	64				

### 18.1.7 About the piping length

Make sure the piping installation does not exceed the maximum allowable pipe length, the allowable level difference, and the allowable length after branching. To illustrate the piping length requirements, two cases are discussed in the chapters below. They describe both standard and non-standard outdoor unit combinations with VRV DX indoor units.

#### Definitions

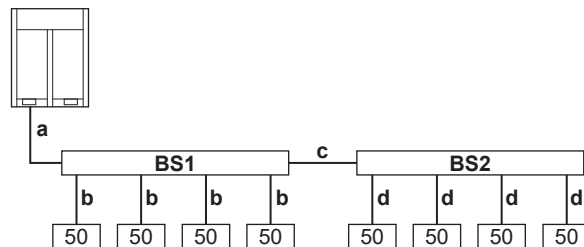
Term	Definition
Actual piping length	Pipe length between outdoor and indoor units
Equivalent piping length	Pipe length between outdoor and indoor units, including the equivalent length of the piping accessories
Total actual piping length	Total piping length, from the outdoor to all indoor units

### Equivalent length of the piping accessories

Accessory	Equivalent length [m]
Refnet joint	0.5 m
Refnet header	1 m
BS unit branch pipe	6.7 m

Total downstream indoor unit capacity	Equivalent length of BS unit [m]				
	BS4A	BS6A	BS8A	BS10A	BS12A
<150	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
150≤x<290	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
290≤x<450	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
450≤x<620	3.4	5.0	5.0	6.6	6.6
620≤x<690	4.2	5.0	5.0	6.6	6.6
690≤x≤750	4.2	5.0	5.0	6.6	6.6

### Example



- BS1** BS unit 1 (BS4A)  
**BS2** BS unit 2 (BS4A)  
**a** 20 m  
**b** 10 m  
**c** 15 m  
**d** 10 m

- The equivalent length for an indoor unit connected to BS1 is the sum of:
  - a=20 m,
  - b=10 m,
  - equivalent length of branch pipe=6.7 m,
  - and the equivalent length of BS1 depending on the total downstream Capacity Index as indicated in the table above: CI 400 → 1.6 m.

**20+10+(6.7+1.6)=38.3 m**
- The equivalent length for an indoor unit connected to BS2 is the sum of:
  - a=20 m,
  - c=15 m,
  - d=10 m,
  - equivalent length of branch pipe=6.7 m,
  - the equivalent length of BS1 depending on total downstream Capacity Index as indicated in the table above: CI 400 → 1.6 m,
  - and the equivalent length of BS2 depending on total downstream Capacity Index as indicated in the table above: CI 200 → 0.4 m.

**20+15+10+(1.6)+(6.7+0.4)=53.7 m**

### Allowable height difference

Term	Definition	Height difference [m]
H1	Height difference between outdoor and indoor units	50/40 <sup>(a)</sup>
H2	Height difference between indoor units	15 <sup>(b)</sup> 30 <sup>(c)</sup>
H3	Height difference between outdoor units	5
H4	Height difference between EKEXVA-kits and AHU units	5

<sup>(a)</sup> The allowable height difference is 50 m in case the outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor unit, and 40 m in case the outdoor unit is positioned lower than the indoor unit. If only VRV DX indoor units are used, the allowable height difference between outdoor and indoor units may be extended to 90 m, without the need of an additional option kit. In this case, make sure all conditions below are met:

**The outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor units:**

- Size up the liquid piping (refer to "[18.1.4 To select the piping size](#)" [▶ 82] for more information)
- Activate the outdoor unit setting. Refer to the service manual for more information.

**The outdoor unit is positioned lower than the indoor units:**

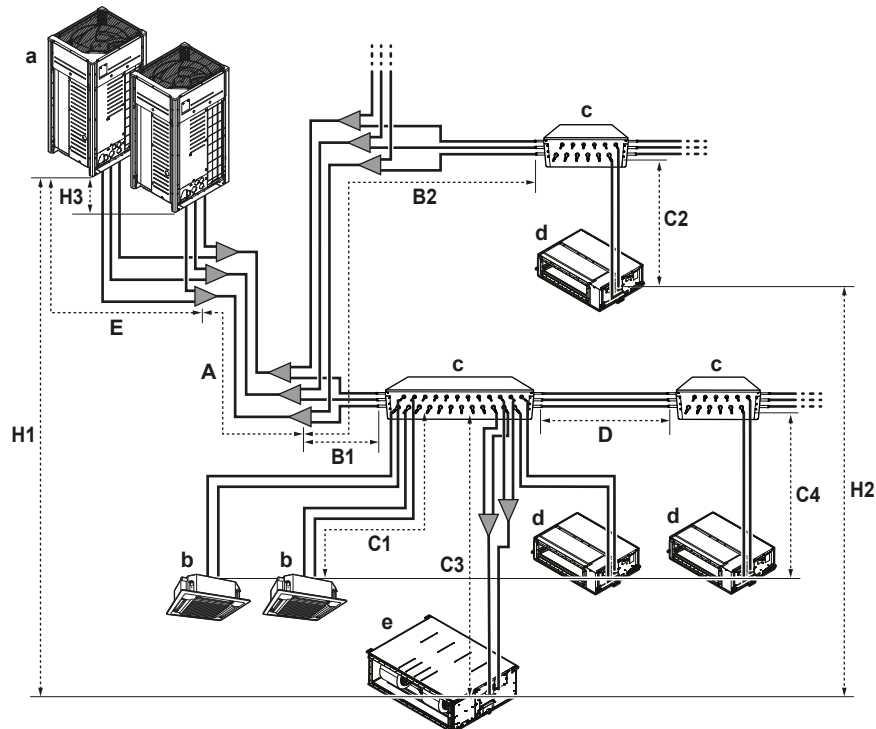
- Size up the liquid piping (refer to "[18.1.4 To select the piping size](#)" [▶ 82] for more information)
- Activate the outdoor unit setting. Refer to the service manual for more information.
- No technical cooling

<sup>(b)</sup> The maximum height difference in case of a mix combination of AHU & VRV DX or multi AHU system is 15 m.

<sup>(c)</sup> If single outdoor units or standard multi-outdoor combinations >20 HP are connected to only VRV DX indoor units, then the height difference between indoor units (= H2) can be increased from 15 to 30 m. However, this limits the allowable maximum length of the longest pipe (see "[18.1.8 Single outdoor units and standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations >20 HP](#)" [▶ 89]).

18.1.8 Single outdoor units and standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations >20 HP

Connection with only VRV DX indoor units



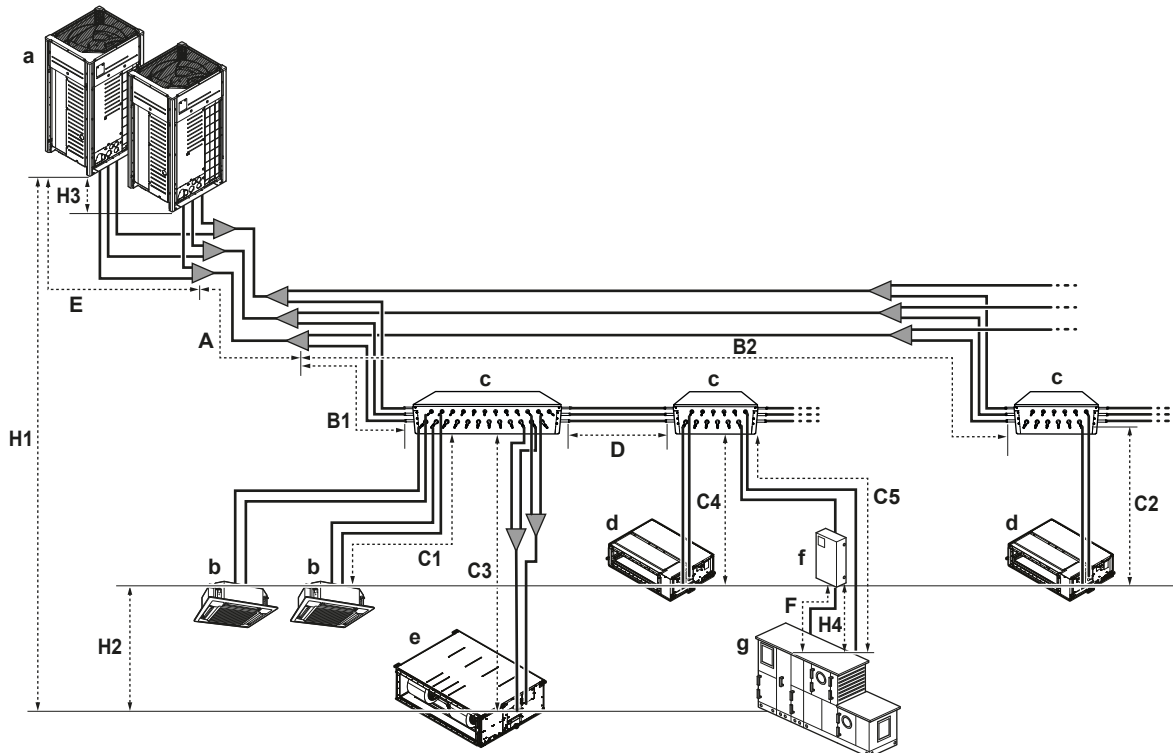
- a Outdoor unit
- b VRV DX indoor unit
- c Branch selector (BS)
- d VRV DX indoor unit (duct)
- e VRV DX indoor unit (large duct)

Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)
Longest pipe from the outdoor unit or the last multi-outdoor piping branch (A+B1+C1, A+B2+C2, A+B1+C3, A+B1+D+C4)	165 m/190 m <sup>(a)</sup> 120 m/165 m <sup>(a)(b)</sup>
Longest pipe after the first branch or multi BS unit (B1+C1, B2+C2, B1+C3, B1+D+C4)	40 m/— <sup>(c)</sup>
In case of a multi-outdoor setup: longest pipe from the outdoor unit to the last multi-outdoor piping branch (E)	10 m/13 m
Total pipe length	1000 m/—

<sup>(a)</sup> If the equivalent piping length is more than 90 m, size up the main liquid piping according to "18.1.4 To select the piping size" [▶ 82].  
<sup>(b)</sup> If the height difference between indoor units (=H2) is between 15 and 30 m, then the allowable maximum length of the longest pipe is limited to 120/165 m (actual/equivalent).

- (c) The limitation can be extended to 90 m if the following conditions are met:
- The piping length between all indoor units and the BS unit is  $\leq 40$  m.
  - Size-up:
    - It is required to size-up the liquid piping between the first branch kit or BS unit and the last branch kit or last BS unit.
    - It is also required to size-up the liquid piping downstream of the BS unit if the last refrigerant branch kit is located downstream of the BS unit.
    - It is not required to size-up the liquid piping between the BS unit and indoor units.
    - If the increased pipe size is larger than the pipe size of the main pipe, also increase the size of the main pipe.
  - In case of size-up of the liquid piping, double its length in the calculation of the total piping length. Make sure the total piping length is within limitations.
  - The piping length difference between the nearest indoor unit to the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit to the outdoor unit is  $\leq 40$  m.

**Connection with VRV DX indoor units and air handling units (mix layout) and connection with only multiple air handling units (multi layout)**



- a Outdoor unit
- b VRV DX indoor unit
- c Branch selector (BS)
- d VRV DX indoor unit (duct)
- e VRV DX indoor unit (large duct)
- f EKEXVA-kit
- g Air handling unit (AHU)

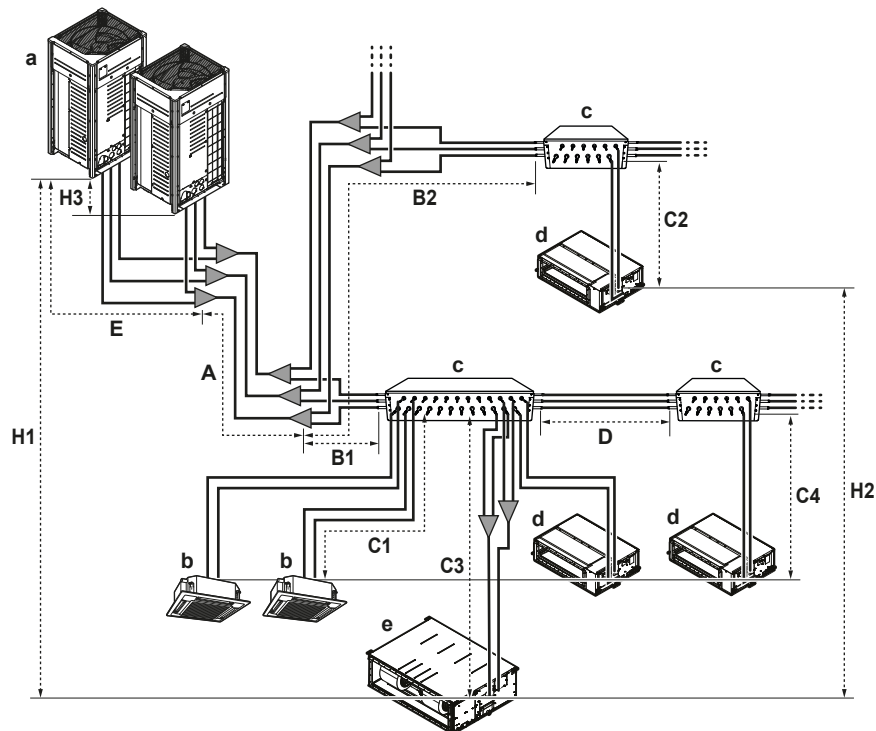
Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)	
Longest pipe from the outdoor unit or the last multi-outdoor piping branch (A+B1+C1, A+B2+C2, A+B1+C3, A+B1+D+C4, A+B1+D+C5)	VRV DX	165 m/190 m <sup>(a)</sup>
	AHU	120 m/165 m <sup>(a)(b)</sup>
Longest pipe after the first branch or BS unit (B1+C1, B2+C2, B1+C3, B1+D+C4, B1+D+C5)	40 m/— <sup>(c)</sup>	
In case of a multi-outdoor setup: longest pipe from the outdoor unit to the last multi-outdoor piping branch (E)	10 m/13 m	

Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)
Total pipe length	1000 m/—

- <sup>(a)</sup> If the equivalent piping length is more than 90 m, size up the main piping according to "18.1.4 To select the piping size" [▶ 82].
- <sup>(b)</sup> If the height difference between indoor units (=H2) is between 15 and 30 m, then the allowable maximum length of the longest pipe is limited to 120/165 m (actual/equivalent).
- <sup>(c)</sup> The limitation can be extended to 90 m if the following conditions are met:
  - The piping length between all indoor units and the BS unit is ≤40 m.
  - Size-up:
    - It is required to size-up the liquid piping between the first branch kit or BS unit and the last branch kit or last BS unit.
    - It is also required to size-up the liquid piping downstream of the BS unit if the last refrigerant branch kit is located downstream of the BS unit.
    - It is not required to size-up the liquid piping between the BS unit and indoor units.
    - If the increased pipe size is larger than the pipe size of the main pipe, also increase the size of the main pipe.
  - In case of size-up of the liquid piping, double its length in the calculation of the total piping length. Make sure the total piping length is within limitations.
  - The piping length difference between the nearest indoor unit to the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit to the outdoor unit is ≤40 m.

18.1.9 Standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations ≤20 HP and free multi-outdoor-unit combinations

Connection with only VRV DX indoor units



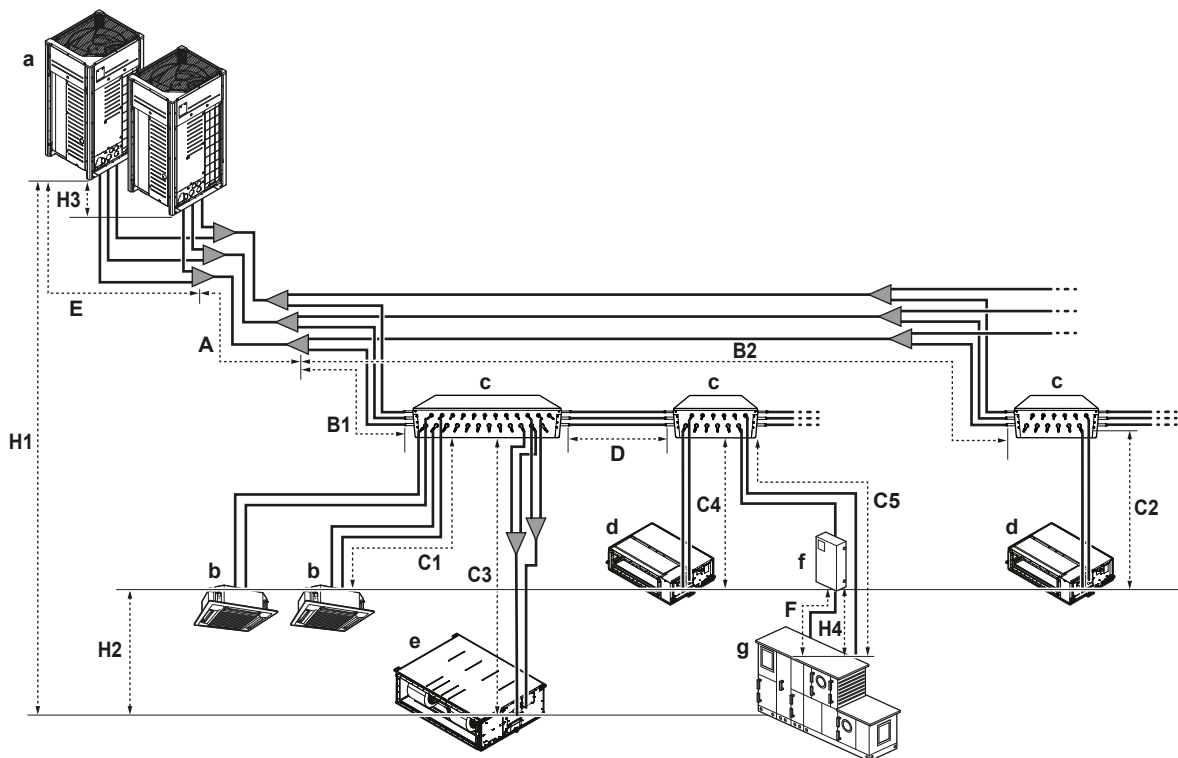
- a Outdoor unit
- b VRV DX indoor unit
- c Branch selector (BS)
- d VRV DX indoor unit (duct)
- e VRV DX indoor unit (large duct)

Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)
Longest pipe from the outdoor unit or the last multi-outdoor piping branch (A+B1+C1, A+B2+C2, A+B1+C3, A+B1+D+C4)	135 m/160 m <sup>(a)</sup>

Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)
Longest pipe after the first branch or multi BS unit (B1+C1, B2+C2, B1+C3, B1+D+C4)	40 m/— <sup>(b)</sup>
In case of a multi-outdoor setup: longest pipe from the outdoor unit to the last multi-outdoor piping branch (E)	10 m/13 m
Total pipe length	500 m/—

- <sup>(a)</sup> If the equivalent piping length is more than 90 m, size up the main liquid piping according to "18.1.4 To select the piping size" [▶ 82].
- <sup>(b)</sup> The limitation can be extended to 90 m if the following conditions are met:
  - The piping length between all indoor units and the BS unit is ≤40 m.
  - Size-up:
    - It is required to size-up the liquid piping between the first branch kit or BS unit and the last branch kit or last BS unit.
    - It is also required to size-up the liquid piping downstream of the BS unit if the last refrigerant branch kit is located downstream of the BS unit.
    - It is not required to size-up the liquid piping between the BS unit and indoor units.
    - If the increased pipe size is larger than the pipe size of the main pipe, also increase the size of the main pipe.
  - In case of size-up of the liquid piping, double its length in the calculation of the total piping length. Make sure the total piping length is within limitations.
  - The piping length difference between the nearest indoor unit to the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit to the outdoor unit is ≤40 m.

**Connection with VRV DX indoor units and air handling units (mix layout) and connection with only multiple air handling units (multi layout)**



- a Outdoor unit
- b VRV DX indoor unit
- c Branch selector (BS)
- d VRV DX indoor unit (duct)
- e VRV DX indoor unit (large duct)
- f EKEXVA-kit
- g Air handling unit (AHU)



Pipe	Maximum length (actual/equivalent)
Longest pipe from the outdoor unit or the last multi-outdoor piping branch (A+B1+C1, A+B2+C2, A+B1+C3, A+B1+D+C4, A+B1+D+C5)	135 m/160 m <sup>(a)</sup>
Longest pipe after the first branch or BS unit (B1+C1, B2+C2, B1+C3, B1+D+C4, B1+D+C5)	40 m/— <sup>(b)</sup>
In case of a multi-outdoor setup: longest pipe from the outdoor unit to the last multi-outdoor piping branch (E)	10 m/13 m
Total pipe length	500 m/—

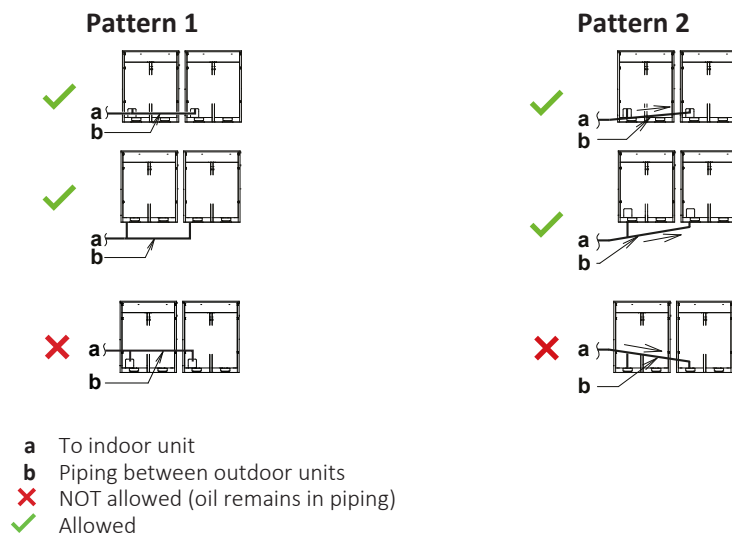
<sup>(a)</sup> If the equivalent piping length is more than 90 m, size up the main piping according to "18.1.4 To select the piping size" [▶ 82].

<sup>(b)</sup> The limitation can be extended to 90 m if the following conditions are met:

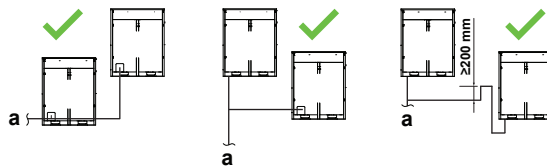
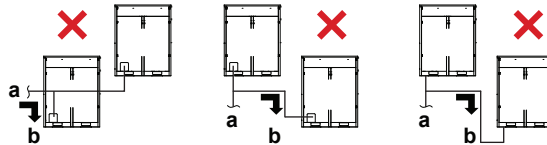
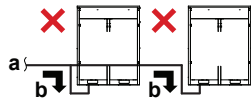
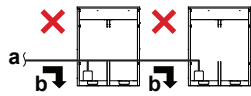
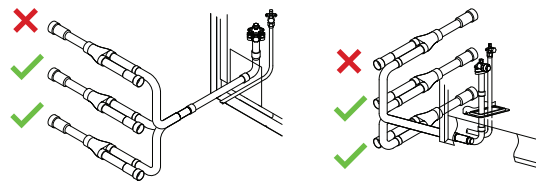
- The piping length between all indoor units and the BS unit is ≤40 m.
- Size-up:
  - It is required to size-up the liquid piping between the first branch kit or BS unit and the last branch kit or last BS unit.
  - It is also required to size-up the liquid piping downstream of the BS unit if the last refrigerant branch kit is located downstream of the BS unit.
  - It is not required to size-up the liquid piping between the BS unit and indoor units.
  - If the increased pipe size is larger than the pipe size of the main pipe, also increase the size of the main pipe.
- In case of size-up of the liquid piping, double its length in the calculation of the total piping length. Make sure the total piping length is within limitations.
- The piping length difference between the nearest indoor unit to the outdoor unit and the farthest indoor unit to the outdoor unit is ≤40 m.

### 18.1.10 Multiple outdoor units: Possible layouts

- The piping between the outdoor units must be routed level or slightly upward to avoid the risk of oil retention into the piping.



- To avoid the risk of oil retention to the outmost outdoor unit, always connect the stop valve and the piping between outdoor units as shown in the correct (✓) possibilities of the figure below.



- a** To indoor unit
- b** Oil collects to the outmost outdoor unit when the system stops
- ×** NOT allowed (oil remains in piping)
- ✓** Allowed

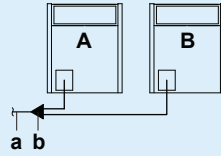
- If the piping length between the outdoor units exceeds 2 m, create a rise of 200 mm or more in the suction gas line and the high pressure/low pressure gas line within a length of 2 m from the kit.

If	Then
≤ 2 m	
> 2 m	

- a** To indoor unit
- b** Piping between outdoor units

**NOTICE**

There are restrictions on the refrigerant pipe connection order between outdoor units during installation in case of a multiple outdoor unit system. Install according to following restrictions. The capacities of outdoor units A and B must fulfill the following restriction conditions:  $A \geq B$ .



**a** To indoor units

**b** Outdoor unit multi connecting piping kit (first branch)

## 18.2 Connecting the refrigerant piping

### 18.2.1 About connecting the refrigerant piping

Before connecting the refrigerant piping, make sure the outdoor and indoor units are mounted.

Connecting the refrigerant piping involves:

- Routing and connecting the refrigerant piping to the outdoor unit
- Protecting the outdoor unit against contamination
- Connecting the refrigerant piping to the indoor units (see the installation manual of the indoor units)
- Connecting the multi-connection piping kit
- Connecting the refrigerant branching kit
- Keeping in mind the guidelines for:
  - Brazing
  - Using the stop valves
  - Removing the pinched pipes

### 18.2.2 Precautions when connecting the refrigerant piping



**DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING**

**NOTICE**

NEVER install a drier to this unit to guarantee its lifetime. The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.



**NOTICE**

Take the following precautions on refrigerant piping into account:

- Avoid anything but the designated refrigerant to get mixed into the refrigerant cycle (e.g. air).
- Only use R32 when adding refrigerant.
- Only use installation tools (e.g. manifold gauge set) that are exclusively used for R32 installations to withstand the pressure and to prevent foreign materials (e.g. mineral oils and moisture) from mixing into the system.
- Protect the piping as described in the following table to prevent dirt, liquid or dust from entering the piping.
- Use caution when passing copper tubes through walls.

Unit	Installation period	Protection method
Outdoor unit	>1 month	Pinch the pipe
	<1 month	Pinch or tape the pipe
Indoor unit	Regardless of the period	



**NOTICE**

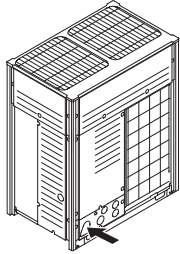
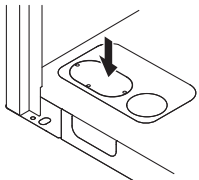
Do NOT open the refrigerant stop valve before checking the refrigerant piping. When you need to charge additional refrigerant it is recommended to open the refrigerant stop valve after charging.



**NOTICE**

Bending radius of field piping should be  $\geq 2.5 \times$  the outer diameter.

18.2.3 Multiple outdoor units: Knockout holes

Connection	Description
Front connection	Remove the front plate knockout holes to connect. 
Bottom connection	Remove the knockout holes on the bottom frame and route the piping under the bottom. 

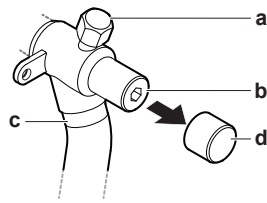
18.2.4 Using the stop valve and service port

**To handle the stop valve**

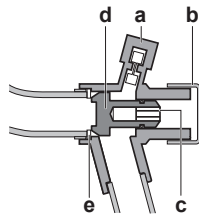
Take the following guidelines into account:

- The gas and liquid stop valves are factory closed.

- Make sure to keep all stop valves open during operation.
- The figures below show the name of each part required in handling the stop valve.



- a Service port and service port cover
- b Stop valve
- c Field piping connection
- d Dust cap

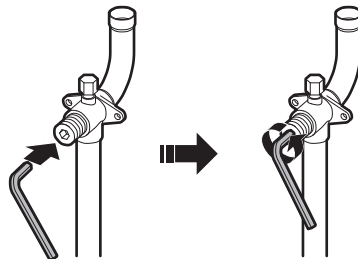


- a Service port
- b Dust cap
- c Hexagon hole
- d Shaft
- e Seal

- Do NOT apply excessive force to the stop valve. Doing so may break the valve body.

### To open the stop valve

- 1 Remove the dust cap.
- 2 Insert a hexagon wrench into the stop valve.
- 3 FULLY turn the stop valve counterclockwise and tighten until the correct tightening torque value is achieved (see "[Tightening torques](#)" [▶ 98]).



#### NOTICE

Stop valves need to be opened on torque specified in this manual. It is not allowed to turn valve "a quarter turn" back when opening it.

- 4 Install the dust cap.

**Result:** The valve is now open.



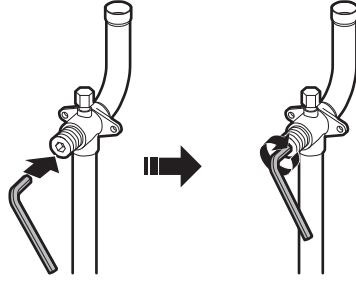
#### NOTICE

Reinstall dust cap to prevent aging of O-ring and risk of leakage.

### To close the stop valve

- 1 Remove the stop valve cover.

- 2 Insert a hexagon wrench into the stop valve and turn the stop valve clockwise.



- 3 When the stop valve cannot be turned any further, stop turning.
- 4 Install the stop valve cover.

**Result:** The valve is now closed.

**To handle the service port**

- Always use a charge hose equipped with a valve depressor pin, since the service port is a Schrader type valve.
- After handling the service port, make sure to tighten the service port cover securely. For the tightening torque, refer to the table below.
- Check for refrigerant leaks after tightening the service port cover.

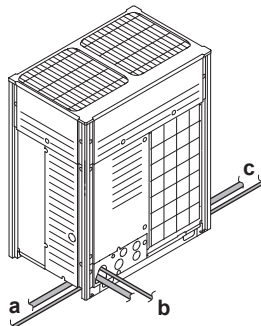
**Tightening torques**

Stop valve size [mm]	Tightening torque [N•m] <sup>(a)</sup>		
	Valve body	Hexagonal wrench	Service port
∅9.5	5~7	4 mm	10.7~14.7
∅12.7	8~10		
∅15.9	14~16	6 mm	
∅19.1	19~21	8 mm	
∅25.4			

<sup>(a)</sup> When opening or closing.

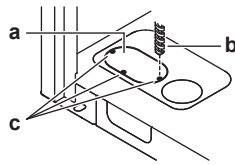
18.2.5 To route the refrigerant piping

Installation of refrigerant piping is possible as front connection or side connection (when taken out from the bottom) as shown in the figure below.



- a** Left-side connection
- b** Front connection
- c** Right-side connection

**Note:** For side connections, remove the knockout hole on the bottom plate as shown below:



- a Large knockout hole
- b Drill
- c Points for drilling



**NOTICE**

Precautions when making knockout holes:

- Avoid damaging the casing.
- After making the knockout holes, we recommend you remove the burrs and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.
- When passing electrical wiring through the knockout holes, wrap the wiring with protective tape to prevent damage.

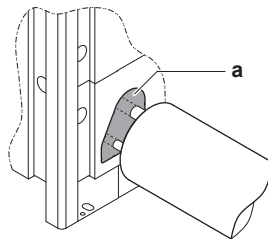
18.2.6 To protect against contamination

Protect the piping as described in the following table to prevent dirt, liquid or dust from entering the piping.

Unit	Installation period	Protection method
Outdoor unit	>1 month	Pinch the pipe
	<1 month	Pinch or tape the pipe
Indoor unit	Regardless of the period	

Seal the piping and wiring intake holes using sealing material (field supply), otherwise the capacity of the unit will drop and small animals may enter the machine.

**Example:** passing piping out through the front.



a Seal up the opening (area marked in grey).

- Only use clean pipes.
- Hold the pipe end downwards when removing burrs.
- Cover the pipe end when inserting it through a wall, to prevent dust and/or particles entering the pipe.

18.2.7 To remove the pinched pipes



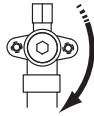
**WARNING**

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the pinched piping.

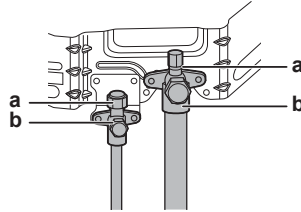
Failure to observe the instructions in procedure below properly may result in property damage or personal injury, which may be serious depending on the circumstances.

Use the following procedure to remove the pinched piping:

- 1 Make sure that the stop valves are fully closed.



- 2 Connect the vacuuming/recovery unit through a manifold to the service port of all stop valves.



a Service port  
b Stop valve

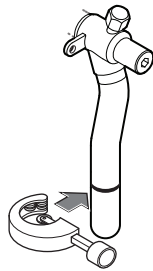
- 3 Recover gas and oil from the pinched piping by using a recovery unit.



**CAUTION**

Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

- 4 When all gas and oil is recovered from the pinched piping, disconnect the charge hose and close the service ports.
- 5 Cut off the lower part of the liquid-, gas-, and high pressure/low pressure gas stop valve pipes along the black line. Use an appropriate tool (e.g. a pipe cutter).



**WARNING**



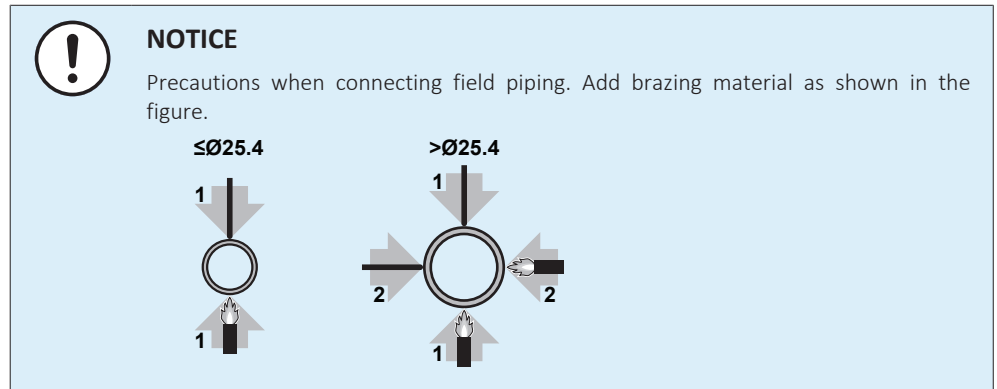
NEVER remove the pinched piping by brazing.

Any gas or oil remaining inside the stop valve may blow off the pinched piping.

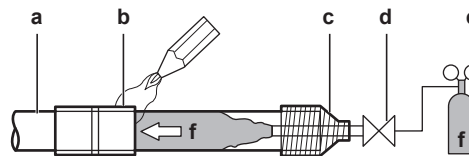
- 6 Wait until all oil has dripped out before continuing with the connection of the field piping in case the recovery was not complete.



## 18.2.8 To braze the pipe end



- When brazing, blow through with nitrogen to prevent creation of large quantities of oxidised film on the inside of the piping. This film adversely affects valves and compressors in the refrigerating system and prevents proper operation.
- Set the nitrogen pressure to 20 kPa (0.2 bar) (just enough so it can be felt on the skin) with a pressure-reducing valve.



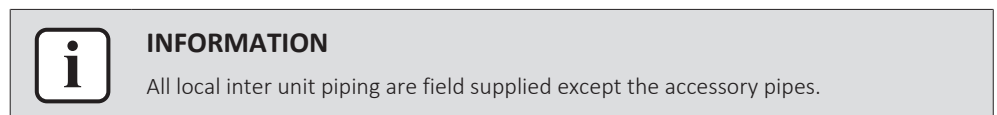
- a Refrigerant piping
- b Part to be brazed
- c Taping
- d Manual valve
- e Pressure-reducing valve
- f Nitrogen

- Do NOT use anti-oxidants when brazing pipe joints. Residue can clog pipes and break equipment.
- Do NOT use flux when brazing copper-to-copper refrigerant piping. Use phosphor copper brazing filler alloy (BCuP), which does NOT require flux.

Flux has an extremely harmful influence on refrigerant piping systems. For instance, if chlorine based flux is used, it will cause pipe corrosion or, in particular, if the flux contains fluorine, it will deteriorate the refrigerant oil.

- ALWAYS protect the surrounding surfaces (e.g. insulation foam) from heat when brazing.

## 18.2.9 To connect the refrigerant piping to the outdoor unit



**NOTICE**

Precautions when connecting field piping. Add brazing material as shown in the figure.

**NOTICE**

- Be sure to use the supplied accessory pipes when carrying out piping work in the field.
- Be sure that the field installed piping does not touch other pipes, the bottom panel or side panel. Especially for the bottom and side connection, be sure to protect the piping with suitable insulation, to prevent it from coming into contact with the casing.

Connect the stop valves to the field piping using the accessory pipes supplied with the unit.

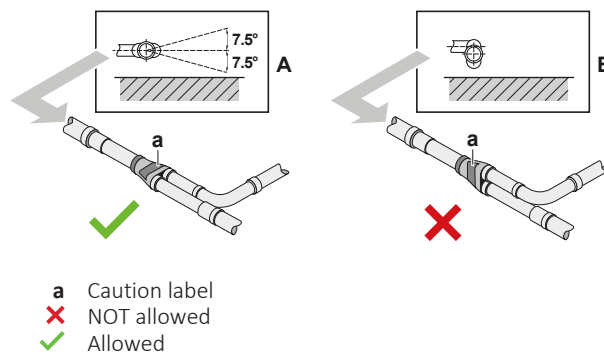
The connections to the branch kits are the responsibility of the installer (field piping).

18.2.10 To connect the multi connection piping kit

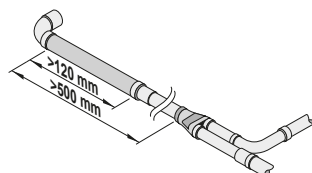
**NOTICE**

Improper installation may lead to malfunction of the outdoor unit.

- Install the joints horizontally, so that the caution label (a) attached to the joint comes to the top.
  - Do not tilt the joint more than 7.5° (see view A).
  - Do not install the joint vertically (see view B).



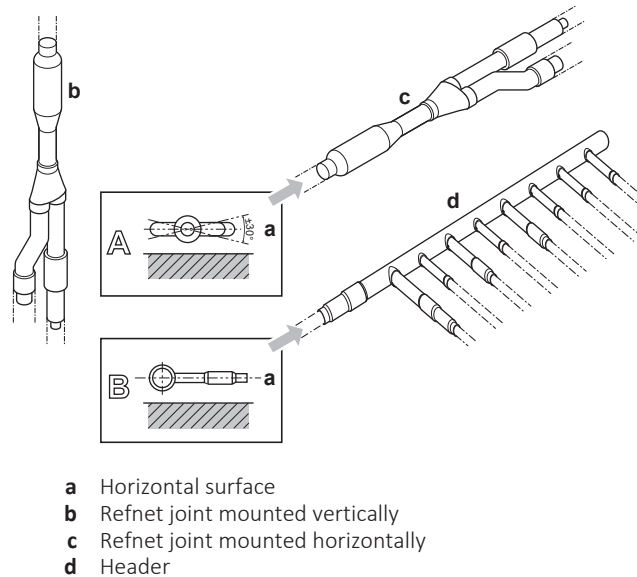
- Make sure that the total length of the piping connected to the joint is absolute straight for more than 500 mm. Only if a straight field piping of more than 120 mm is connected, more than 500 mm of straight section can be ensured.



### 18.2.11 To connect the refrigerant branching kit

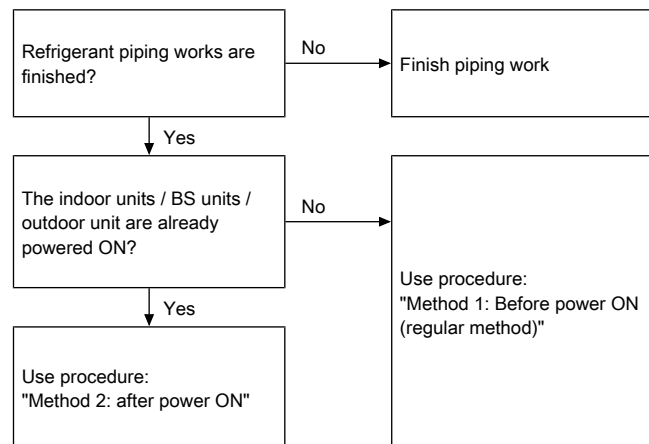
For installation of the refrigerant branching kit, refer to the installation manual delivered with the kit.

- Mount the refnet joint so that it branches either horizontally or vertically.
- Mount the refnet header so that it branches horizontally.



## 18.3 Checking the refrigerant piping

### 18.3.1 About checking the refrigerant piping



It is very important that all refrigerant piping work is done before the units (outdoor, BS unit or indoor) are powered on. When the units are powered on, the expansion valves will initialise. This means that the valves will close.



#### NOTICE

Leak test and vacuum drying of field piping, BS units and indoor units is impossible when field expansion valves are closed.

#### Method 1: Before power ON

If the system has not yet been powered on, no special action is required to perform the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**Method 2: After power ON**

If the system has already been powered on, activate setting [2-21] (refer to "21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2" [▶ 135]). This setting will open field expansion valves to guarantee a refrigerant piping pathway and make it possible to perform the leak test and the vacuum drying.

**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION****NOTICE**

Make sure that all indoor units and BS units connected to the outdoor unit are powered on.

**NOTICE**

Wait to apply setting [2-21] until the outdoor unit has finished the initialisation.

**Leak test and vacuum drying**

Checking the refrigerant piping involves:

- Checking for any leakages in the refrigerant piping.
- Performing vacuum drying to remove all moisture, air or nitrogen in the refrigerant piping.

If there is a possibility of moisture being present in the refrigerant piping (for example, water may have entered the piping), first carry out the vacuum drying procedure below until all moisture has been removed.

All piping inside the unit has been factory tested for leaks.

Only field installed refrigerant piping needs to be checked. Therefore, make sure that all the outdoor unit stop valves are firmly closed before performing leak test or vacuum drying.

**NOTICE**

Make sure that all (field supplied) field piping valves are OPEN (not outdoor unit stop valves!) before you start leak test and vacuuming.

For more information on the state of the valves, refer to "18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup" [▶ 105].

**18.3.2 Checking refrigerant piping: General guidelines**

Connect the vacuum pump through a manifold to the service port of all stop valves to increase efficiency (refer to "18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup" [▶ 105]).

**NOTICE**

Use a 2-stage vacuum pump with a non-return valve or a solenoid valve that can evacuate to a gauge pressure of  $-100.7$  kPa ( $-1.007$  bar).

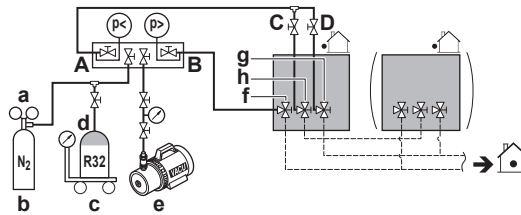
**NOTICE**

Make sure the pump oil does not flow oppositely into the system while the pump is not working.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT purge the air with refrigerants. Use a vacuum pump to evacuate the installation.

## 18.3.3 Checking refrigerant piping: Setup



- a Pressure reducing valve
- b Nitrogen
- c Weighing scales
- d Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- e Vacuum pump
- f Liquid line stop valve
- g Gas line stop valve
- h High pressure/low pressure gas line stop valve
- A Valve A
- B Valve B
- C Valve C
- D Valve D

Valve	Status
Valve A	Open
Valve B	Open
Valve C	Open
Valve D	Open
Liquid line stop valve	Close
Gas line stop valve	Close
High pressure/low pressure gas line stop valve	Close

**NOTICE**

The connections to the indoor units and all indoor units should also be leak and vacuum tested. Keep any possible (field supplied) field piping valves open as well.

Refer to the indoor unit installation manual for more details. Leak test and vacuum drying should be done before the power supply is set to the unit. If not, see also the flow chart earlier described in this chapter (see "[18.3.1 About checking the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 103]).

## 18.3.4 To perform a leak test

The leak test must satisfy the specifications of EN378-2.

**Vacuum leak test**

- 1 Evacuate the system from the liquid and gas piping to a gauge pressure of  $-100.7 \text{ kPa}$  ( $-1.007 \text{ bar}$ ) for more than 2 hours.
- 2 Once reached, turn off the vacuum pump and check that the pressure does not rise for at least 1 minute.
- 3 Should the pressure rise, the system may either contain moisture (see vacuum drying below) or have leaks.

**Pressure leak test**

- 1 Break the vacuum by pressurising with nitrogen gas to a minimum gauge pressure of 0.2 MPa (2 bar). Never set the gauge pressure higher than the maximum operation pressure of the unit, i.e. 4.0 MPa (40 bar).
- 2 Test for leaks by applying a bubble test solution to all piping connections.
- 3 Discharge all nitrogen gas.

**NOTICE**

ALWAYS use a recommended bubble test solution from your wholesaler.

NEVER use soap water:

- Soap water may cause cracking of components, such as flare nuts or stop valve caps.
- Soap water may contain salt, which absorbs moisture that will freeze when the piping gets cold.
- Soap water contains ammonia which may lead to corrosion of flared joints (between the brass flare nut and the copper flare).

## 18.3.5 To perform vacuum drying

**NOTICE**

The connections to the indoor units and all indoor units should also be leak and vacuum tested. Keep, if existing, all (field supplied) field valves to the indoor units open as well.

Leak test and vacuum drying should be done before the power supply is set to the unit. If not, see "[18.3.1 About checking the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 103] for more information.

To remove all moisture from the system, proceed as follows:

- 1 Evacuate the system for at least 2 hours to a target vacuum of  $-100.7$  kPa ( $-1.007$  bar)(5 Torr absolute).
- 2 Check that, with the vacuum pump turned off, the target vacuum is maintained for at least 1 hour.
- 3 Should you fail to reach the target vacuum within 2 hours or maintain the vacuum for 1 hour, the system may contain too much moisture. In that case, break the vacuum by pressurising with nitrogen gas to a gauge pressure of 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar) and repeat steps 1 to 3 until all moisture has been removed.
- 4 Depending on whether you want to immediately charge refrigerant through the refrigerant charge port or first pre-charge a portion of refrigerant through the liquid line, either open the outdoor unit stop valves, or keep them closed. See "[19.2 About charging refrigerant](#)" [▶ 110] for more information.

**INFORMATION**

After opening the stop valve, it is possible that the pressure in the refrigerant piping does NOT increase. This might be caused by e.g. the closed state of the expansion valve in the outdoor unit circuit, but does NOT present any problem for correct operation of the unit.

## 18.3.6 To insulate the refrigerant piping

After finishing the leak test and vacuum drying, the piping must be insulated. Take into account the following points:

- Make sure to insulate the connection piping and refrigerant branch kits entirely.
- Be sure to insulate the liquid and gas piping (for all units).
- Use heat resistant polyethylene foam which can withstand a temperature of 70°C for liquid piping and polyethylene foam which can withstand a temperature of 120°C for gas piping.
- Reinforce the insulation on the refrigerant piping according to the installation environment.

Ambient temperature	Humidity	Minimum thickness
≤30°C	75% to 80% RH	15 mm
>30°C	≥80% RH	20 mm

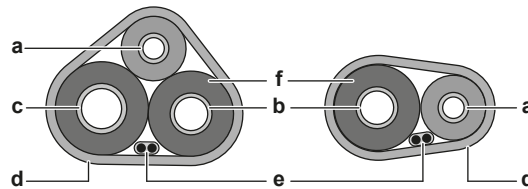
### Between outdoor and indoor unit



#### NOTICE

It is recommended that the refrigerant piping between indoor and outdoor unit is installed in a ducting or the refrigerant piping is wrapped with finishing tape.

- 1 Insulate and fix the refrigerant piping and cables as follows:

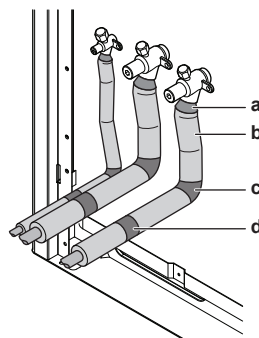


- a Liquid piping
- b Gas piping
- c High pressure / low pressure gas piping
- d Finishing tape
- e Interconnection cable (F1/F2)
- f Insulation

- 2 Install the service cover.

### Inside the outdoor unit

To insulate the refrigerant piping, proceed as follows:



- a Sealant
- b Insulation
- c Vinyl tape around curves
- d Vinyl tape against sharp edges

- 1 Insulate the liquid, gas and HP/LP piping.
- 2 Wind heat insulation around the curves, and then cover it with vinyl tape (c, see above).
- 3 Make sure the field piping does not touch any compressor components.
- 4 Seal the insulation ends (sealant etc.) (b, see above).

- 5 Wrap the field piping with vinyl tape (d, see above) to protect it against sharp edges.
- 6 If the outdoor unit is installed above the indoor unit, cover the stop valves with sealing material to prevent condensed water on the stop valves from moving to the indoor unit.



**NOTICE**

Any exposed piping can cause condensation.

- 7 Reattach the service cover and the piping intake plate.
- 8 Seal all gaps to prevent snow and small animals from entering the system.



**WARNING**

Provide adequate measures to prevent that the unit can be used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals that make contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke or fire.

### 18.3.7 To check for leaks after charging refrigerant

After charging refrigerant in the system an additional leak test must be performed. Refer to "[19.10 To check refrigerant piping joints for leaks after charging refrigerant](#)" [▶ 117].



# 19 Charging refrigerant

## In this chapter

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19.4	To determine the additional refrigerant amount .....	111
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## 19.1 Precautions when charging refrigerant



### INFORMATION

Also read the precautions and requirements in the following chapters:

- General safety precautions
- Preparation



### WARNING

- Only use R32 as refrigerant. Other substances may cause explosions and accidents.
- R32 contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Its global warming potential (GWP) value is 675. Do NOT vent these gases into the atmosphere.
- When charging refrigerant, ALWAYS use protective gloves and safety glasses.



### NOTICE

If the power of some units is turned off, the charging procedure cannot be finished properly.



### NOTICE

In case of a multiple outdoor system, turn on the power of all outdoor units.



### NOTICE

Turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.



### NOTICE

If operation is performed within 12 minutes after the indoor and outdoor unit(s) are powered on, the compressor will not operate before the communication is established in a correct way between outdoor unit(s) and indoor unit(s).



### NOTICE

Make sure all connected indoor units are recognised (see [1-10] in "[21.1.7 Mode 1: monitoring settings](#)" [▶ 138](#)).

**NOTICE**

Before starting charging procedures, check if the 7-segment display indication of the outdoor unit A1P PCB is as normal (see "[21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2](#)" [▶ 135]). If a malfunction code is present, see "[25.3 Solving problems based on error codes](#)" [▶ 165].

**NOTICE**

Close the front panel before any refrigerant charge operation is executed. Without the front panel attached the unit cannot judge correctly whether it is operating properly or not.

**NOTICE**

In case of maintenance and the system (outdoor unit + BS unit + field piping + indoor units) does not contain any refrigerant any more (e.g., after refrigerant reclaim operation), the unit has to be charged with its original amount of refrigerant (refer to the nameplate on the unit) and the determined additional refrigerant amount.

**NOTICE**

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
- Charging hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant. See "[20 Electrical installation](#)" [▶ 118].
- Label the system when charging is complete.
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

**NOTICE**

Prior to charging the system, it shall be pressure tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

## 19.2 About charging refrigerant

Once vacuum drying and leak test are finished, additional refrigerant charging can start.

To speed up the refrigerant charging process, it is in case of larger systems recommended to first pre-charge a portion of refrigerant through the liquid line before proceeding with the actual charging. This step is included in below procedure (see "[19.6 To charge refrigerant](#)" [▶ 114]). It can be skipped, but charging will take longer then.

A flow chart is available which gives an overview of the possibilities and actions to be taken (see "[19.5 To charge refrigerant: Flow chart](#)" [▶ 114]).

### 19.3 About the refrigerant



#### CAUTION

See "[3 Specific installer safety instructions](#)" [▶ 13] to acknowledge all related safety instructions.

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. Do NOT vent gases into the atmosphere.

Refrigerant type: R32

Global warming potential (GWP) value: 675

Periodical inspections for refrigerant leaks may be required depending on the applicable legislation. Contact your installer for more information.



#### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg]/1000

Contact your installer for more information.

### 19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount



#### WARNING

The maximum indoor capacity index which can be connected to a BS unit port is determined based on the smallest room served by that port.

In case the system serves the lowest underground floor of a building, there is an extra limit to the maximum allowable total refrigerant amount. This maximum refrigerant amount is determined based on the area of the smallest room on the lowest underground floor.

See "[16 Special requirements for R32 units](#)" [▶ 61] to determine the maximum allowable total refrigerant amount.



#### INFORMATION

For final charge adjustment in the test laboratory, please contact your local dealer.



#### INFORMATION

Note down the amount of additional refrigerant that is calculated here, for later use on the additional refrigerant charge label. See "[19.9 To fix the fluorinated greenhouse gases label](#)" [▶ 117].



#### NOTICE

The refrigerant charge of the system must be less than 63.8 kg. This means that in case the calculated total refrigerant charge is equal to or more than 63.8 kg you must divide your multiple outdoor system into smaller independent systems, each containing less than 63.8 kg refrigerant charge. For factory charge, refer to the unit name plate.



**NOTICE**

The total refrigerant charge amount in the system **MUST** always be lower than 63.8 kg.

**Formula:**

$$R = [(X_1 \times \varnothing 19.1) \times 0.23 + (X_2 \times \varnothing 15.9) \times 0.16 + (X_3 \times \varnothing 12.7) \times 0.10 + (X_4 \times \varnothing 9.5) \times 0.053 + (X_5 \times \varnothing 6.4) \times 0.020] \times 1.04 + (A + B + C)$$

- R** Additional refrigerant to be charged [kg] (rounded off to one decimal place)
- X<sub>1...5</sub>** Total length [m] of liquid piping size at **∅a**
- A~C** Parameters A~C (see below)



**INFORMATION**

- In case of a multi-outdoor-unit system, add the sum of the individual outdoor unit charge factors.
- When using more than one BS unit, add the sum of the individual BS unit charge factors.

- **Parameter A:** If the total indoor unit capacity connection ratio (CR) > 100%, charge an additional 0.5 kg of refrigerant per outdoor unit.
- **Parameter B:** Outdoor unit charge factors

Model	Parameter B
REMA5	0 kg
REYA8~12	
REYA14	1.2 kg
REYA16	1.3 kg
REYA18	4.3 kg
REYA20	

- **Parameter C:** Individual BS unit charge factors

Model	Parameter C
BS4A	0.7 kg
BS6A	1.0 kg
BS8A	1.2 kg
BS10A	1.5 kg
BS12A	1.7 kg

**Metric piping.** When using metric piping, replace the weight factors in the formula by the ones from the following table:

Inch piping		Metric piping	
Piping	Weight factor	Piping	Weight factor
∅6.4 mm	0.020	∅6 mm	0.016
∅9.5 mm	0.053	∅10 mm	0.058
∅12.7 mm	0.10	∅12 mm	0.088
∅15.9 mm	0.16	∅15 mm	0.14
		∅16 mm	0.16
∅19.1 mm	0.23	∅19 mm	0.22

**Connection ratio requirements.** When selecting indoor units, the connection ratio must comply with the following requirements. For more information, see the technical engineering data.

Other combinations than those mentioned in the table are not allowed.

Indoor units	Maximum <sup>(a)</sup>	Total CR <sup>(b)</sup>	CR per type <sup>(c)</sup>	
			Type	CR
VRV DX	64	50~130%	VRV DX	50~130%
VRV DX + AHU	64	50~110%	50~110%	0~60%
AHU only (multi layout)	—	75 <sup>(d)</sup> ~110%	—	75 <sup>(d)</sup> ~110%

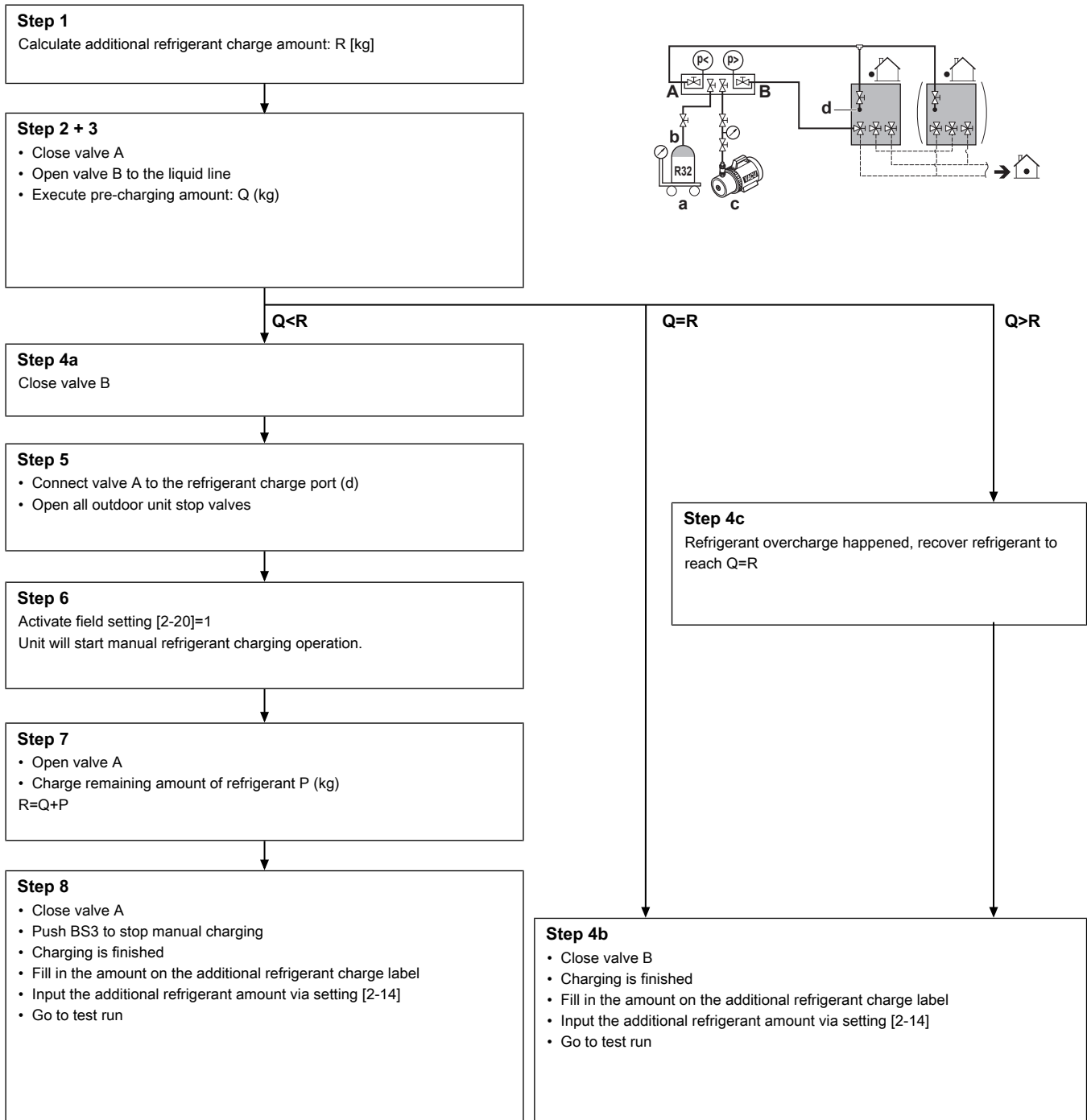
<sup>(a)</sup> Maximum number allowed excluding BS units and including EKEXVA kits

<sup>(b)</sup> Total CR = Total indoor unit capacity connection ratio

<sup>(c)</sup> CR per type = Allowable capacity connection ratio per indoor unit type

<sup>(d)</sup> Additional restrictions might apply for connection ratio lower than 75% (65~110%). Please refer to the EKEA+EKEXVA manual.

## 19.5 To charge refrigerant: Flow chart



**Note:** For more information, see "19.6 To charge refrigerant" [▶ 114].

## 19.6 To charge refrigerant

To speed up the refrigerant charging process, it is in case of larger systems recommended to first pre-charge a portion of refrigerant through the liquid line before proceeding with the manual charging. It can be skipped, but charging will take longer then.

### Pre-charging refrigerant

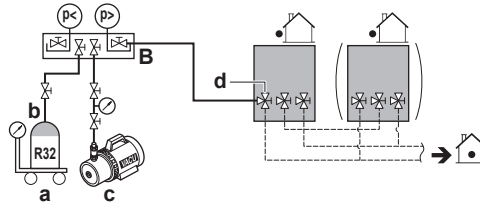
- 1 Calculate the additional amount of refrigerant to be added using the formula mentioned in "19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount" [▶ 111].

**Note:** The first 10 kg of additional refrigerant can be pre-charged without outdoor unit operation.

**Note:** Pre-charging can be done without compressor operation

**Prerequisite:** Make sure that all outdoor unit stop valves and manifold valve A are closed. Disconnect the manifold from the gas lines.

- 2 Connect the manifold valve B to the service port of the liquid stop valve.
- 3 Pre-charge refrigerant until the determined additional refrigerant amount is reached or pre-charging is not possible anymore.



- a Weighing scales
- b Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- c Vacuum pump
- d Liquid line stop valve
- B Valve B

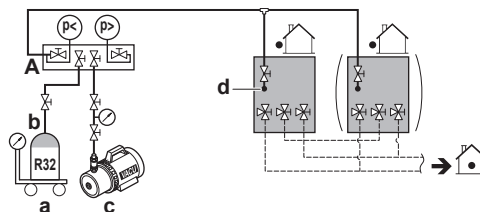
4 Do one of the following:

	If	Then
a	The determined additional refrigerant amount is <b>not reached</b> yet	Close valve B and disconnect the manifold from the liquid line. Continue with the "Charging refrigerant" procedure as described below.
b	The determined additional refrigerant amount is <b>reached</b>	Close valve B and disconnect the manifold from the liquid line. You do not have to perform the "Charging refrigerant" instructions described below.
c	<b>Too much</b> refrigerant is charged	Recover refrigerant. Disconnect the manifold from the liquid line. You do not have to perform the "Charging refrigerant" instructions described below.

### Charging refrigerant

The remaining additional refrigerant charge can be charged by operating the outdoor unit by means of the manual additional refrigerant charge mode.

- 5 Connect as shown. Make sure valve A is closed. Open all outdoor unit stop valves.



- a Weighing scales
- b Refrigerant R32 tank (siphon system)
- c Vacuum pump
- d Refrigerant charge port
- A Valve A

**INFORMATION**

For a multi outdoor unit system, it is not required to connect all charge ports to a refrigerant tank.

The refrigerant will be charged with  $\pm 1$  kg per minute.

If you need to speed up in case of a multiple outdoor system, connect the refrigerant tanks to each outdoor unit.

**NOTICE**

The refrigerant charging port is connected to the piping inside the unit. The unit's internal piping is already factory charged with refrigerant, so be careful when connecting the charge hose.

**Prerequisite:** Turn on the power of the indoor units and outdoor unit.

- 6 Activate setting [2-20] to start the manual additional refrigerant charge mode. For details, see "[21.1.8 Mode 2: field settings](#)" [▶ 140].

**Result:** The unit will start operation.

- 7 Open valve A and charge refrigerant until the remaining determined additional refrigerant amount is added, and then close valve A.
- 8 Close valve A and press BS3 to stop the manual additional refrigerant charge mode.

**INFORMATION**

The manual refrigerant charge operation will automatically stop within 30 minutes. If charging is not completed after 30 minutes, perform the additional refrigerant charging operation again.

**INFORMATION**

After charging refrigerant:

- Record the additional refrigerant amount on the refrigerant label provided with the unit and attach it to the backside of the front panel.
- Input the additional refrigerant amount into the system via setting [2-14].
- Perform the test procedure described in "[22 Commissioning](#)" [▶ 154].

**NOTICE**

Make sure to open all stop valves after (pre-) charging the refrigerant. Operating with the stop valves closed will damage the compressor.

**NOTICE**

After adding the refrigerant, do not forget to close the lid of the refrigerant charging port. The tightening torque for the lid is 11.5 to 13.9 N•m.

## 19.7 Error codes when charging refrigerant

If a malfunction occurs, close valve A immediately. Confirm the malfunction code and take corresponding action, "[25.3 Solving problems based on error codes](#)" [▶ 165].



## 19.8 Checks after charging refrigerant

- Are all stop valves open?
- Is the amount of refrigerant, that has been added, recorded on the refrigerant charge label?

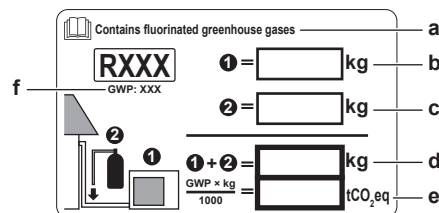


### NOTICE

Make sure to open all stop valves after (pre-) charging the refrigerant.  
Operating with the stop valves closed will damage the compressor.

## 19.9 To fix the fluorinated greenhouse gases label

- 1 Fill in the label as follows:



- a If a multilingual fluorinated greenhouse gases label is delivered with the unit (see accessories), peel off the applicable language and stick it on top of **a**.
- b Factory refrigerant charge: see unit name plate
- c Additional refrigerant amount charged
- d Total refrigerant charge
- e **Quantity of fluorinated greenhouse gases** of the total refrigerant charge expressed as tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.
- f GWP = Global Warming Potential



### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

Use the GWP value mentioned on the refrigerant charge label.

- 2 Fix the label on the inside of the outdoor unit near the gas and liquid stop valves.

## 19.10 To check refrigerant piping joints for leaks after charging refrigerant

### Tightness test of field-made refrigerant joints indoors

- 1 Use a leakage test method with a minimum sensitivity of 5 g of refrigerant/year. Test leaks using a pressure of at least 0.25 times the maximum working pressure (see "PS High" on the unit nameplate).

### If a leak is detected

- 1 Recover the refrigerant, repair the joint, and repeat the test.
- 2 Perform the leak tests see "[18.3.4 To perform a leak test](#)" [[▶ 105](#)].
- 3 Charge refrigerant.
- 4 Check for refrigerant leaks after charging (see above).

# 20 Electrical installation



## CAUTION

See "3 Specific installer safety instructions" [▶ 13] to make sure this installation complies with all safety regulations.

## In this chapter

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## 20.1 About connecting the electrical wiring

### Typical workflow

Connecting the electrical wiring typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Making sure the power supply system complies with the electrical specifications of the units.
- 2 Connecting the electrical wiring to the outdoor unit.
- 3 Connecting the electrical wiring to the indoor unit.
- 4 Connecting the main power supply.

### 20.1.1 Precautions when connecting the electrical wiring



## DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



## WARNING

The appliance **MUST** be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.



## WARNING

- All wiring **MUST** be performed by an authorised electrician and **MUST** comply with the national wiring regulation.
- Make electrical connections to the fixed wiring.
- All components procured on-site and all electrical construction **MUST** comply with the applicable legislation.



## WARNING

**ALWAYS** use multicore cable for power supply cables.

**INFORMATION**

Also read the precautions and requirements in the "[2 General safety precautions](#)" [▶ 8].

**WARNING**

- If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment might break down.
- Establish proper earthing. Do NOT earth the unit to a utility pipe, surge absorber, or telephone earth. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shocks.
- Install the required fuses or circuit breakers.
- Secure the electrical wiring with cable ties so that the cables do NOT come in contact with sharp edges or piping, particularly on the high-pressure side.
- Do NOT use taped wires, extension cords, or connections from a star system. They can cause overheating, electrical shocks or fire.
- Do NOT install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.

**CAUTION**

Do NOT push or place redundant cable length into the unit.

**NOTICE**

The distance between the high voltage and low voltage cables should be at least 50 mm.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT operate the unit until the refrigerant piping is complete. Running the unit before the piping is ready will break the compressor.

**NOTICE**

If the power supply has a missing or wrong N-phase, equipment will break down.

**NOTICE**

Do NOT install a phase advancing capacitor, because this unit is equipped with an inverter. A phase advancing capacitor will reduce performance and may cause accidents.

**NOTICE**

NEVER remove a thermistor, sensor, etc., when connecting power wiring and transmission wiring. (If operated without thermistor, sensor, etc., the compressor may break down.)

**NOTICE**

- The reversed phase protection detector of this product only functions when the product starts up. Consequently reversed phase detection is not performed during normal operation of the product.
- The reversed phase protection detector is designed to stop the product in the event of an abnormality when the product is started up.
- Replace 2 of the 3 phases (L1, L2, and L3) during reverse-phase protection abnormality.

## 20.1.2 About the electrical wiring

It is important to keep the power supply and the interconnection wiring separated from each other. In order to avoid any electrical interference the distance between both wiring should always be at least 25 mm.

**NOTICE**

- Be sure to keep the power line and interconnection line apart from each other. Interconnection wiring and power supply wiring may cross, but may not run parallel.
- Interconnection wiring and power supply wiring may not touch internal piping (except the inverter PCB cooling pipe) in order to avoid wire damage due to high temperature piping.
- Firmly close the lid and arrange the electrical wires so as to prevent the lid or other parts from coming loose.

The interconnection wiring outside the unit should be wrapped and routed together with the field piping.

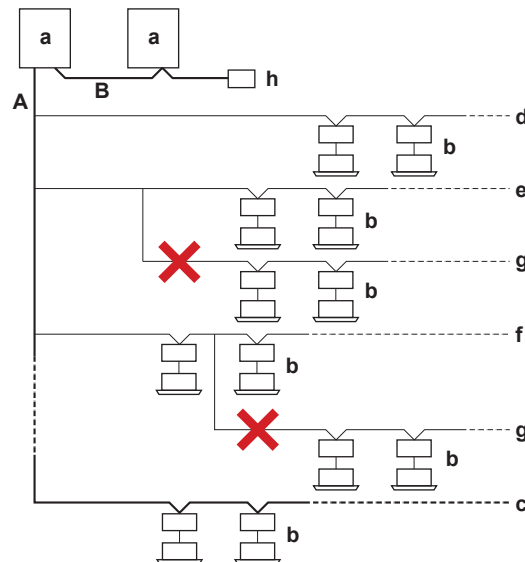
Field piping can be routed from front or bottom of the unit (going left or right). Refer to "[18.2.5 To route the refrigerant piping](#)" [▶ 98].

<b>Interconnection wiring limits<sup>(a)(b)(c)</sup></b>	
Maximum number of branches for unit-to-unit cabling	16
Maximum wiring length (distance between outdoor and furthest indoor unit)	1000 m
Total wiring length (sum of distances between outdoor and all indoor units)	2000 m
Maximum inter-unit wiring length between outdoor units	30 m
Maximum number of independent interconnectable systems	10

<sup>(a)</sup> If the total interconnection wiring exceeds these limits, communication errors might occur.

<sup>(b)</sup> Sheathed and shielded cables are required for interconnection wiring between outdoor unit and BS unit AND between outdoor unit and indoor units that are directly connected to the outdoor unit. Wiring between BS unit and indoor units does not require shielded cables.

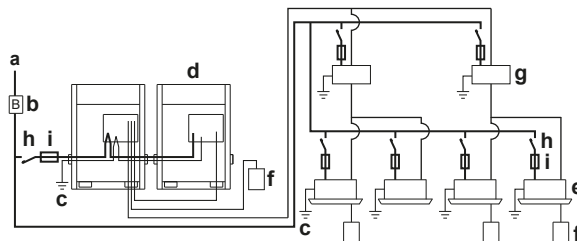
<sup>(c)</sup> For more information about wiring, refer to "[20.1.6 Specifications of standard wiring components](#)" [▶ 125].



- a** Outdoor unit
- b** Indoor unit + BS unit
- c** Main line
- d** Branch line 1
- e** Branch line 2
- f** Branch line 3
- g** No branch is allowed after branch
- h** Central user interface (etc...)
- A** Outdoor/indoor interconnection wiring
- B** Master/slave interconnection wiring

**NOTICE**

Sheathed and shielded cables are required for interconnection wiring between outdoor unit and BS unit.

**Example:**

- a** Field power supply (with earth leakage protector)
- b** Main switch
- c** Earth connection
- d** Outdoor unit
- e** Indoor unit
- f** User interface
- g** BS unit
- h** Circuit breaker
- i** Fuse

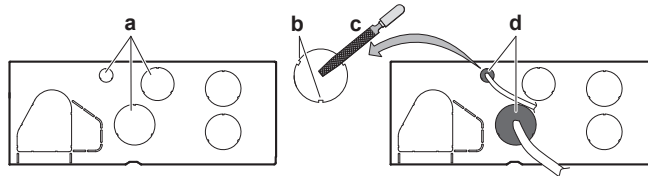
## 20.1.3 Guidelines for making knockout holes

Punch out the knockout by tapping on the attachment points with a flat head screwdriver and a hammer.

**NOTICE**

Precautions when making knockout holes:

- Avoid damaging the casing and underlying piping.
- After making the knockout holes, we recommend to remove the burrs and paint the edges and areas around the edges using repair paint to prevent rusting.
- When passing electrical wiring through the knockout holes, wrap the wiring with protective tape to prevent damage.



- a** Knockout hole
- b** Burr
- c** Remove burrs
- d** If there are any possibilities that small animals enter the system through the knockout holes, close the holes with packing materials (to be prepared on-site)

#### 20.1.4 Guidelines when connecting the electrical wiring

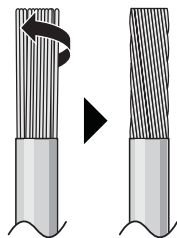
**NOTICE**

We recommend using solid (single-core) wires. If stranded wires are used, slightly twist the strands to consolidate the end of the conductor for either direct use in the terminal clamp or insertion in a round crimp-style terminal.

#### To prepare stranded conductor wire for installation

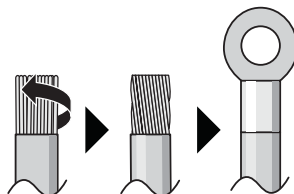
##### Method 1: Twisting conductor

- 1 Strip insulation (20 mm) from the wires.
- 2 Slightly twist the end of the conductor to create a "solid-like" connection.



##### Method 2: Using round crimp-style terminal (recommended)

- 1 Strip insulation from wires and slightly twist the end of each wire.
- 2 Install a round crimp-style terminal on the end of the wire. Place the round crimp-style terminal on the wire up to the covered part and fasten the terminal with the appropriate tool.



Use the following methods for installing wires:

Wire type	Installation method
Single-core wire Or Stranded conductor wire twisted to "solid-like" connection	<p><b>a</b> Curled wire (single-core or twisted stranded conductor wire) <b>b</b> Screw <b>c</b> Flat washer</p>
Stranded conductor wire with round crimp-style terminal	<p><b>a</b> Terminal <b>b</b> Screw <b>c</b> Flat washer ✓ Allowed ✗ NOT allowed</p>

20.1.5 About electrical compliance

This equipment complies with:

- **EN/IEC 61000-3-11** provided that the system impedance  $Z_{sys}$  is less than or equal to  $Z_{max}$  at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system.
  - EN/IEC 61000-3-11 = European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current  $\leq 75$  A.
  - It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected ONLY to a supply with a system impedance  $Z_{sys}$  less than or equal to  $Z_{max}$ .
- **EN/IEC 61000-3-12** provided that the short-circuit power  $S_{sc}$  is greater than or equal to the minimum  $S_{sc}$  value at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system.
  - EN/IEC 61000-3-12 = European/International Technical Standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current  $>16$  A and  $\leq 75$  A per phase.
  - It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected ONLY to a supply with a short-circuit power  $S_{sc}$  greater than or equal to the minimum  $S_{sc}$  value.

Single outdoor unit		
Model	$Z_{max}$ [Ω]	Minimum $S_{sc}$ value [kVA]
REMA5	—	2598

Single outdoor unit		
Model	$Z_{max}$ [ $\Omega$ ]	Minimum $S_{sc}$ value [kVA]
REYA8	—	2789
REYA10	—	3810
REYA12	—	4157
REYA14	—	4676
REYA16	—	5369
REYA18	—	6062
REYA20	—	7274

Multiple outdoor units		
Model	$Z_{max}$ [ $\Omega$ ]	Minimum $S_{sc}$ value [kVA]
REYA10	—	5196
REYA13	—	5387
REYA16	—	5577
REYA18	—	6599
REYA20	—	6945
REYA22	—	7967
REYA24	—	8158
REYA26	—	8833
REYA28	—	9526

**INFORMATION**

Multi units are standard combinations.



## 20.1.6 Specifications of standard wiring components

**For standard combinations**

Component		Single outdoor units							
		REMA5	REYA8	REYA10	REYA12	REYA14	REYA16	REYA18	REYA20
Power supply cable	MCA <sup>(a)</sup>	15 A	16.1 A	22 A	24 A	27 A	31 A	35 A	42 A
	Voltage	380-415 V							
	Phase	3N~							
	Frequency	50 Hz							
	Wire size	5 core cable							
		Must comply with national wiring regulation.							
Wire size based on the current, but not less than:									
		2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		4 mm <sup>2</sup>		6 mm <sup>2</sup>		10 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Interconnection cable	Voltage	220-240 V							
	Wire size	Only use harmonised wire providing double insulation and suitable for applicable voltage. 2-core cable 0.75-1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>							
Recommended field fuse		20 A	25 A	32 A	32 A	40 A	40 A	50 A	50 A
Earth leakage circuit breaker/ residual current circuit breaker		Must comply with national wiring regulation.							

<sup>(a)</sup> MCA=Minimum circuit ampacity. Stated values are maximum values.

Please use the table above to specify the requirements for the power supply wiring.

Component		Multi outdoor units									
		REYA10	REYA13	REYA16	REYA18	REYA20	REYA22	REYA24	REYA26	REYA28	
Power supply cable	MCA <sup>(a)</sup>	30 A	31.1 A	32.2 A	38.1 A	40.1 A	46 A	47.1 A	51 A	55 A	
	Wire size	5 core cable									
		Must comply with national wiring regulation.									
		Wire size based on the current, but not less than:									
		6 mm <sup>2</sup>			10 mm <sup>2</sup>						
Recommended field fuse		40 A			50 A			63 A			

<sup>(a)</sup> MCA=Minimum circuit ampacity. Stated values are maximum values.

**For non-standard combinations**

Calculate the recommended fuse capacity.

Formula	Calculate, by adding the minimum circuit amps of each used unit (according to the table above), multiply the result by 1.1 and select the next higher recommended fuse capacity.
---------	--

Example	<p>Combining the REYA24 by using the REYA10 and REYA14.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Minimum circuit ampacity of the REYA10=22.0 A</li><li>▪ Minimum circuit ampacity of the REYA14=27.0 A</li></ul> <p>Accordingly, the minimum circuit ampacity of the REYA24=22.0+27.0=49.0 A</p> <p>Multiply the above result by 1.1: <math>(49.0 \text{ A} \times 1.1) = 53.9 \text{ A}</math>, so the recommended fuse capacity would be <b>63 A</b>.</p>
---------	--

**NOTICE**

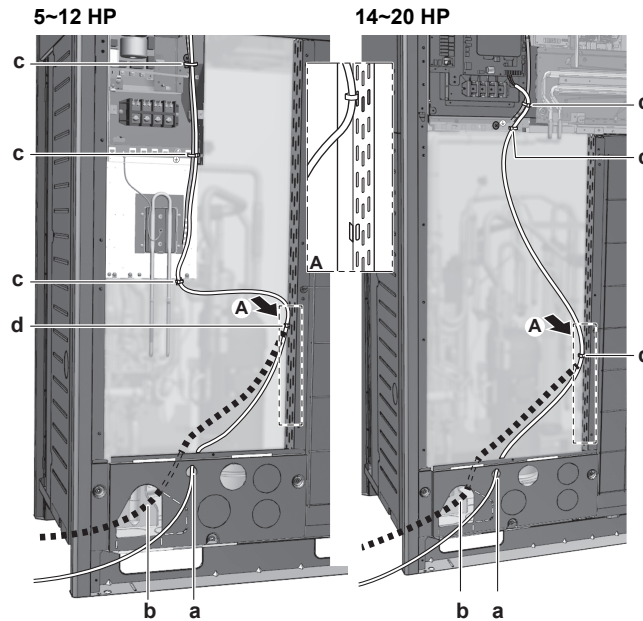
When using residual current operated circuit breakers, be sure to use a high-speed type 300 mA rated residual operating current.

## 20.2 To route and fix the interconnection wiring

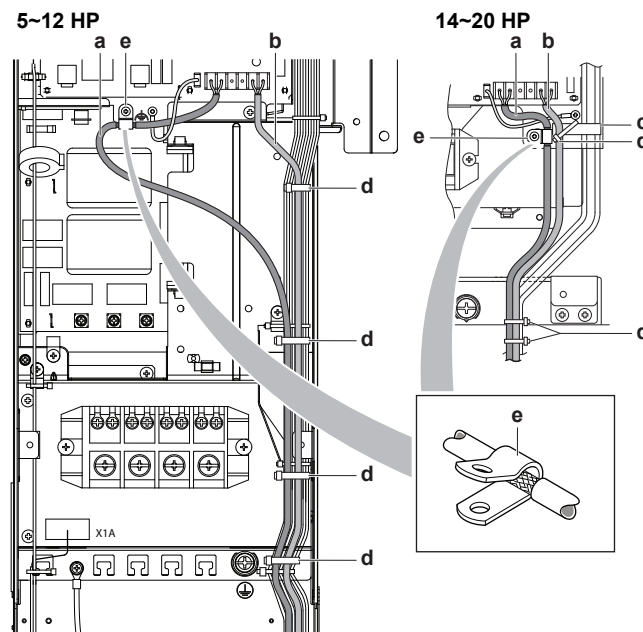
**NOTICE**

Sheathed and shielded cables are required for interconnection wiring between outdoor unit and BS unit.

Interconnection wiring can be routed through the front side only. Fix it to the upper mounting hole.



- a** Interconnection wiring (possibility 1)<sup>(a)</sup>
- b** Interconnection wiring (possibility 2)<sup>(a)</sup>
- c** Tie wrap (fix to factory-mounted low voltage wiring)
- d** Tie wrap
- <sup>(a)</sup> Knockout hole has to be removed. Close the hole to avoid small animals or dirt from entering.



- a** Wiring between the units (indoor-outdoor) (F1/F2 left)
- b** Internal interconnection wiring (Q1/Q2)
- c** Plastic bracket
- d** Tie wrap (field supply)
- e** P-clamp for cable shield earthing

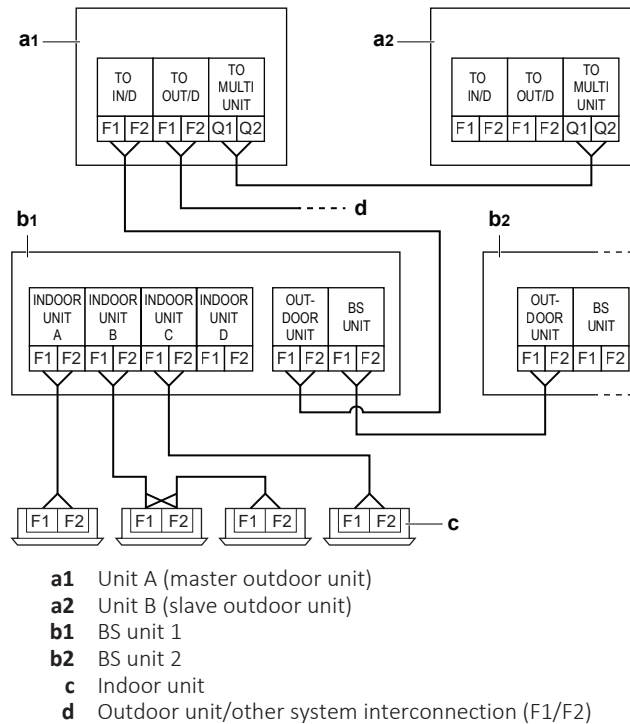
Fix to the indicated plastic brackets using field supplied clamping material.

The indoor F1/F2 interconnection wiring MUST be shielded wire. The shielding is earthed via a metal P-clamp (e) (only at outdoor unit). Strip the insulation up to the shielding mesh, to provide full contact of the earth with the shielding.

### 20.3 To connect the interconnection wiring

The wiring from the indoor units must be connected to the F1/F2 (In-Out) terminals on the PCB in the outdoor unit.

See "20.1.6 Specifications of standard wiring components" [▶ 125] for wiring requirements.



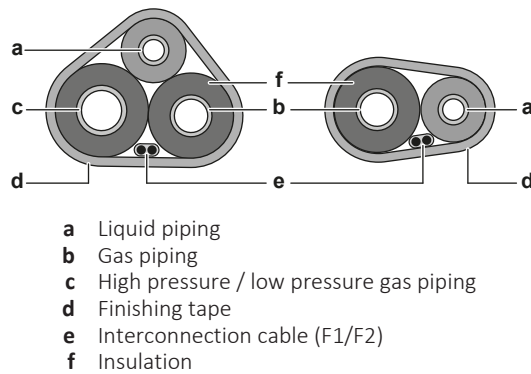
- The interconnecting wiring between the outdoor units in the same piping system must be connected to the Q1/Q2 (Out Multi) terminals. Connecting the wires to the F1/F2 terminals results in system malfunction.
- The wiring for the other systems must be connected to the F1/F2 (Out-Out) terminals of the PCB in the outdoor unit to which the interconnecting wiring for the indoor units is connected.
- The base unit is the outdoor unit to which the interconnecting wiring for the indoor units is connected.

Tightening torque for the interconnection wiring terminal screws:

Screw size	Tightening torque [N•m]
M3.5 (A1P)	0.8~0.96

### 20.4 To finish the interconnection wiring

After installing the interconnection wiring, wrap it along with the onsite refrigerant piping using finishing tape, as shown in the illustration below.



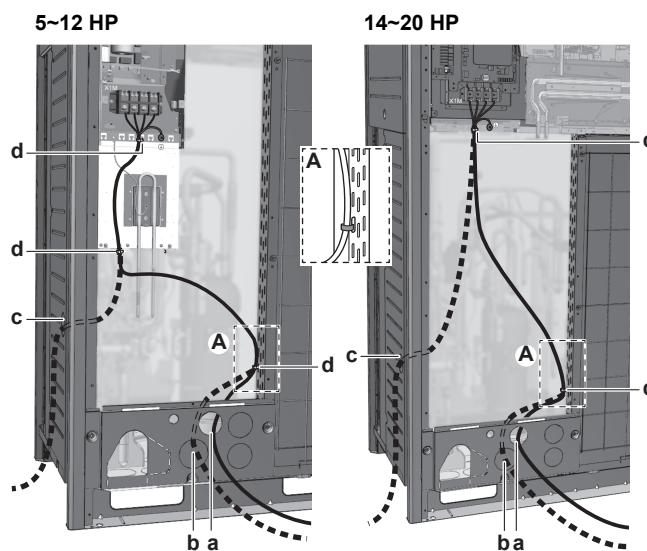
## 20.5 To route and fix the power supply



### NOTICE

When routing earth wires, secure clearance of 25 mm or more away from compressor lead wires. Failure to observe this instruction properly may adversely affect correct operation of other units connected to the same earth.

The power supply wiring can be routed from the front and left side. Fix it to the lower mounting hole.



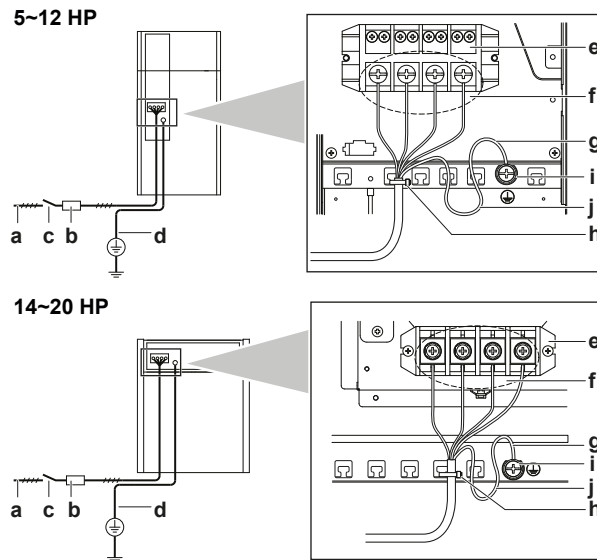
- a** Power supply (possibility 1)<sup>(a)</sup>  
**b** Power supply (possibility 2)<sup>(a)</sup>  
**c** Power supply (possibility 3)<sup>(a)</sup>. Use conduit.  
**d** Tie wrap

<sup>(a)</sup> Knockout hole has to be removed. Close the hole to avoid small animals or dirt from entering.

## 20.6 To connect the power supply

The power supply **MUST** be clamped to the bracket using field supplied clamp material to prevent external force being applied to the terminal. The green and yellow striped wire **MUST** be used for earthing only.

See "[20.1.6 Specifications of standard wiring components](#)" [▶ 125] for wiring requirements.



- a Power supply (380~415 V, 3N~ 50 Hz)
- b Fuse
- c Earth leakage protector
- d Earth wire
- e Power supply terminal block
- f Connect each power wire: RED to L1, WHT to L2, BLK to L3 and BLU to N
- g Earth wire (GRN/YLW)
- h Tie wrap
- i Cup washer
- j When connecting the earth wire, it is recommended to perform curling.



**NOTICE**

Never connect the power supply to transmission wiring terminal block. Otherwise the entire system may break down.



**CAUTION**

- When connecting the power supply: connect the earth cable first, before making the current-carrying connections.
- When disconnecting the power supply: disconnect the current-carrying cables first, before separating the earth connection.
- The length of the conductors between the power supply stress relief and the terminal block itself **MUST** be as such that the current-carrying wires are tautened before the earth wire is in case the power supply is pulled loose from the stress relief.

Tightening torque for the terminal screws:

Screw size	Tightening torque (N•m)
M8 (power terminal block)	5.5~7.3
M8 (ground)	



**NOTICE**

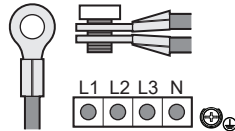
When connecting the earth wire, align the wire with the cut out section of the cup washer. Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shock.

**Multiple outdoor units**

To connect the power supply for multiple outdoor units to each other, ring tongues have to be used. No bare cable can be used.

In that case, the ring washer that is installed by default should be removed.

Attach both cables to the power supply terminal as indicated below:



## 20.7 To connect the external outputs

### SVS and SVEO output

The SVS and SVEO outputs are contacts on terminal X2M.

The SVS output is a contact on terminal X2M that closes in case a leak is detected, failure or disconnection of the R32 sensor (located in the BS unit or indoor unit).

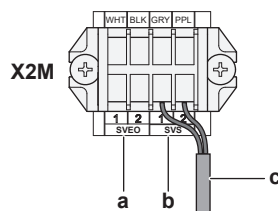
The SVEO output is a contact on terminal X2M that closes in case of occurrence of general errors. See "10.1 Error codes: Overview" [▶ 42] and "25.3.1 Error codes: Overview" [▶ 166] for errors that will trigger this output.

Outdoor output connection requirements	
Voltage	220~240 V
Maximum current	0.5 A
Wire size	Only use harmonised wiring providing double insulation and suitable for the applicable voltage.
	2-core cable
	Minimum cable section of 0.75 mm <sup>2</sup>



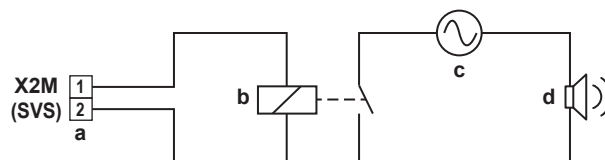
#### NOTICE

Do NOT use the outputs as a power source. Instead, use each output to energize a relay that controls the external circuit.



- a SVEO output terminals (1 and 2)
- b SVS output terminals (1 and 2)
- c Cable to SVS output device (example)

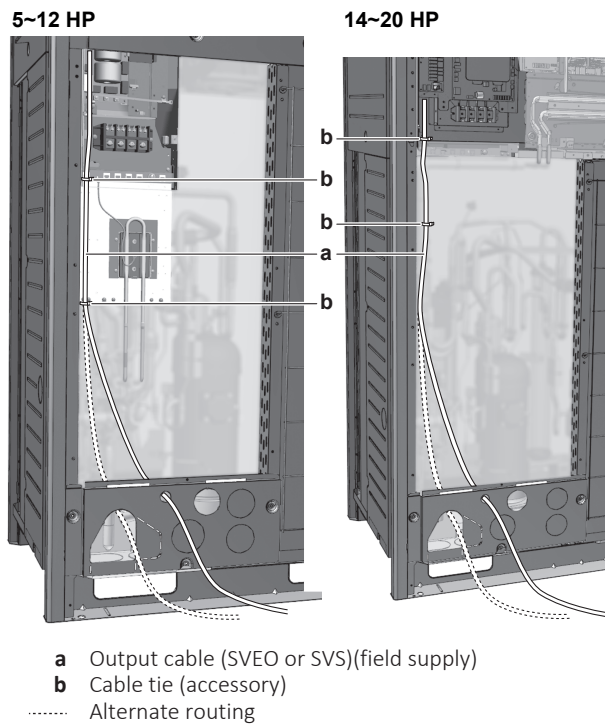
#### Example:



- a SVS output terminal
- b Relay
- c AC power supply 220~240 V AC
- d External alarm

### Cable routing

Route the SVEO or SVS output cable as indicated below.



**i** **INFORMATION**

Sound data about the refrigerant leakage alarm are available in the technical data sheet of the user interface. E.g. the BRC1H52\* controller generates an alarm of 65 dB (sound pressure, measured at 1 m distance from the alarm).

## 20.8 To check the insulation resistance of the compressor

**!** **NOTICE**

If, after installation, refrigerant accumulates in the compressor, the insulation resistance over the poles can drop, but if it is at least 1 MΩ, then the unit will not break down.

- Use a 500 V mega-tester when measuring insulation.
- Do NOT use a mega-tester for low voltage circuits.

**1** Measure the insulation resistance over the poles.

If	Then
≥1 MΩ	Insulation resistance is OK. This procedure is finished.
<1 MΩ	Insulation resistance is not OK. Go to the next step.

**2** Turn ON the power and leave it on for 6 hours.

**Result:** The compressor will heat up and evaporate any refrigerant in the compressor.

**3** Measure the insulation resistance again.



# 21 Configuration



**DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION**



## INFORMATION

It is important that all information in this chapter is read sequentially by the installer and that the system is configured as applicable.

## In this chapter

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## 21.1 Making field settings

### 21.1.1 About making field settings

To continue the configuration of the VRV 5 heat recovery system, it is required to give some input to the PCB of the unit. This chapter will describe how manual input is possible by operating the push buttons on the PCB and reading the feedback from the 7-segment displays.

Making settings is done via the master outdoor unit.

Next to making field settings it is also possible to confirm the current operation parameters of the unit.

#### Push buttons

Performing special actions (refrigerant charge, test run, etc.) and making field settings (demand operation, low noise, etc.) happens by way of operating the push buttons.

See also:

- "21.1.2 Field setting components" [▶ 134]
- "21.1.3 To access the field setting components" [▶ 134]

### Mode 1 and 2

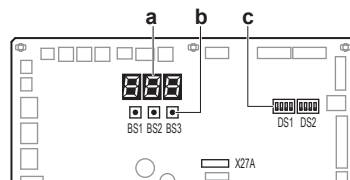
Mode	Description
Mode 1 (monitoring settings)	Mode 1 can be used to monitor the current situation of the outdoor unit. Some field setting contents can be monitored as well.
Mode 2 (field settings)	<p>Mode 2 is used to change the field settings of the system. Consulting the current field setting value and changing the current field setting value is possible.</p> <p>In general, normal operation can be resumed without special intervention after changing field settings.</p> <p>Some field settings are used for special operation (e.g., one time operation, recovery/vacuuming setting, manual adding refrigerant setting, etc.). In such a case, it is required to abort the special operation before normal operation can restart. It will be indicated in below explanations.</p>

See also:

- ["21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2" \[▶ 135\]](#)
- ["21.1.5 To use mode 1" \[▶ 136\]](#)
- ["21.1.6 To use mode 2" \[▶ 137\]](#)
- ["21.1.7 Mode 1: monitoring settings" \[▶ 138\]](#)
- ["21.1.8 Mode 2: field settings" \[▶ 140\]](#)

#### 21.1.2 Field setting components

Location of the 7-segment displays, buttons and DIP switches:

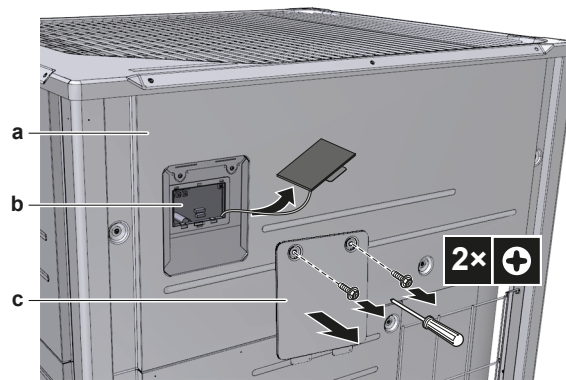


- BS1** MODE: for changing the set mode
- BS2** SET: for field setting
- BS3** RETURN: for field setting
- DS1, DS2** DIP switches
- a** 7-segment displays
- b** Push buttons
- c** DIP switches

#### 21.1.3 To access the field setting components

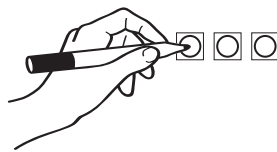
It is not required to open the complete switch box to access the push buttons on the PCB and read out the 7-segment display(s).

To access you can remove the front inspection cover of the front plate (see figure). Now you can open the inspection cover of the switch box front plate (see figure). You can see the three push buttons and the three 7-segment displays and DIP switches.



- a Front plate
- b Main PCB with three 7-segment displays and three push buttons
- c Switch box service cover

Operate the switches and push buttons with an insulated stick (such as a closed ball-point pen) to avoid touching of live parts.



Make sure to re-attach the inspection cover into the switch box cover and to close the front plate's inspection cover after the job is finished. During operation of the unit the front plate of the unit should be attached. Settings are still possible to be made through the inspection opening.



#### NOTICE

Make sure that all outside panels, except for the service cover on the switch box, are closed while working.

Close the lid of the switch box firmly before turning on the power.

### 21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2

#### Initialisation: default situation



#### NOTICE

Turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

Turn on the power supply of the outdoor unit and all indoor units. When the communication between indoor units and outdoor unit(s) is established and normal, the 7-segment display indication state will be as below (default situation when shipped from factory).




Stage	Display
When turning on the power supply: blinking as indicated. First checks on power supply are executed (8~10 min).	
When no trouble occurs: lighted as indicated (1~2 min).	
Ready for operation: blank display indication as indicated.	

- Off
- Blinking
- On

In case of malfunction, the malfunction code is displayed on the indoor unit user interface and the outdoor unit 7-segment display. Solve the malfunction code accordingly. The communication wiring should be checked at first.

### Access

BS1 is used to switch between the default situation, mode 1 and mode 2.

Access	Action
Default situation	
Mode 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push BS1 one time.</li> </ul> 7-segment display indication changes to:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push BS1 one more time to return to the default situation.</li> </ul>
Mode 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push BS1 for at least five seconds.</li> </ul> 7-segment display indication changes to:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push BS1 one more time (short) to return to the default situation.</li> </ul>



#### INFORMATION

If you get confused in the middle of the process, push BS1 to return to the default situation (no indication on 7-segment displays: blank, see "21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2" ▶ 135).

### 21.1.5 To use mode 1

Mode 1 is used to set basic settings and to monitor the status of the unit.


What	How
Changing and accessing the setting in mode 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Push BS1 one time to select mode 1.</li> <li>Push BS2 to select the required setting.</li> <li>Push BS3 one time to access the selected setting's value.</li> </ol>
To quit and return to the initial status	Push BS1.

#### Example:

Checking the content of parameter [1-10] (to know how many indoor units are connected to the system).

[A-B]=C in this case defined as: A=1; B=10; C=the value we want to know/monitor:

- Make sure the 7-segment display indication is in the default situation (normal operation).
- Push BS1 one time.

**Result:** Mode 1 is accessed: 

- Push BS2 10 times.

**Result:** Mode 1 setting 10 is addressed: 

- 4 Push BS3 one time; the value which is returned (depending on the actual field situation), is the amount of indoor units which are connected to the system.  
**Result:** Mode 1 setting 10 is addressed and selected, return value is monitored information
- 5 To quit mode 1, push BS1 one time.

### 21.1.6 To use mode 2

#### The master unit should be used to input field settings in mode 2.

Mode 2 is used to set field settings of the outdoor unit and system.

What	How
Changing and accessing the setting in mode 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Push BS1 for more than five seconds to select mode 2.</li> <li>▪ Push BS2 to select the required setting.</li> <li>▪ Push BS3 one time to access the selected setting's value.</li> </ul>
To quit and return to the initial status	Push BS1.
Changing the value of the selected setting in mode 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Push BS1 for more than five seconds to select mode 2.</li> <li>▪ Push BS2 to select the required setting.</li> <li>▪ Push BS3 one time to access the selected setting's value.</li> <li>▪ Push BS2 to select the required value of the selected setting.</li> <li>▪ Push BS3 one time to validate the change.</li> <li>▪ Push BS3 again to start operation with the chosen value.</li> </ul>

#### Example:

Checking the content of parameter [2-18] (to activate or deactivate the high static pressure setting of the outdoor unit's fan).

[Mode-Setting]=Value in this case is defined as: Mode=2; Setting=7; Value=the value we want to know/change.

- 1 Make sure the 7-segment display indication is in the default situation (normal operation).
- 2 Push BS1 for more than five seconds.

**Result:** Mode 2 is accessed: 

- 3 Push BS2 18 times.

**Result:** Mode 2 setting 18 is addressed: 

- 4 Push BS3 one time. The display shows the status of the setting (depending on the actual field situation). In the case of [2-18], the default value is "0", which means the ventilated enclosure function is deactivated.

**Result:** Mode 2 setting 18 is addressed and selected, return value is the current setting situation.

- 5 To change the value of the setting, push BS2 till the required value appears on the 7-segment display indication.
- 6 Push BS3 one time to validate the change.
- 7 Push BS3 to start operation according to the chosen setting.
- 8 Push BS1 one time to quit mode 2.

### 21.1.7 Mode 1: monitoring settings

#### [1-0]

Shows whether the unit you check is a master or slave unit.

Master and slave indications are relevant in multiple outdoor unit system configurations. The allocation of which outdoor unit is master or slave are decided by the unit's logic.

**The master unit should be used to input field settings in mode 2.**

[1-0]	Description
No indication	Undefined situation.
0	Outdoor unit is master unit.
1	Outdoor unit is slave 1 unit.

#### [1-1]

Shows the status of low noise operation.

Low noise operation reduces the sound generated by the unit compared to nominal operating conditions.

[1-1]	Description
0	Unit is currently not operating under low noise restrictions.
1	Unit is currently operating under low noise restrictions.

Low noise operation can be set in mode 2. There are two methods to activate low noise operation of the outdoor unit system.

- The first method is to enable an automatic low noise operation during night time by field setting. The unit will operate at the selected low noise level during the selected time frames.
- The second method is to enable low noise operation based on an external input. For this operation an optional accessory is required.

#### [1-2]

Shows the status of power consumption limitation operation.

Power consumption limitation reduces the power consumption of the unit compared to nominal operating conditions.

[1-2]	Description
0	Unit is currently not operating under power consumption limitations.
1	Unit is currently operating under power consumption limitation.

Power consumption limitation can be set in mode 2. There are two methods to activate power consumption limitation of the outdoor unit system.

- The first method is to enable a forced power consumption limitation by field setting. The unit will always operate at the selected power consumption limitation.
- The second method is to enable power consumption limitation based on an external input. For this operation an optional accessory is required.

#### [1-5] [1-6]

Code	Shows ...
[1-5]	The current $T_e$ target parameter position
[1-6]	The current $T_c$ target parameter position

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 147].

#### [1-10]

Shows the total number of connected indoor units.

It can be convenient to check if the total number of indoor units which are installed match the total number of indoor units which are recognised by the system. In case there is a mismatch, it is recommended to check the communication wiring path between outdoor and indoor units (F1/F2 communication line).

#### [1-13]

Shows the total number of connected outdoor units (in case of multiple outdoor system).

It can be convenient to check if the total number of outdoor units which are installed matches the total number of outdoor units which are recognised by the system. In case there is a mismatch, it is recommended to check the communication wiring path between outdoor and outdoor units (Q1/Q2 communication line).

#### [1-17] [1-18] [1-19]

Code	Shows ...
[1-17]	The latest malfunction code
[1-18]	The 2nd last malfunction code
[1-19]	The 3rd last malfunction code

When the latest malfunction codes were reset by accident on an indoor unit user interface, they can be checked again through this monitoring settings.

For the content or reason behind the malfunction code see "[25.3 Solving problems based on error codes](#)" [▶ 165], where most relevant malfunction codes are explained. Detailed information about malfunction codes can be consulted in the service manual of this unit.

#### [1-29] [1-30] [1-31]

Shows the result of the leak detection function.

Result	Description
---	No data
Err	Leak detection failure due to abnormal operation
oH	No leak detected
nG	Leak detected

For instructions on how to use the leak detection function, see ["21.3 Using the leak detection function"](#) [▶ 152].

### [1-34]

Shows the remaining days until the next automatic leak detection (if automatic leak detection function is activated).

When the automatic leak detection function was activated through mode 2 settings, it is possible to see within how many days, the automatic leak detection will be performed. Depending on the chosen field setting, the automatic leak detection function can be programmed one time into the future or on perpetual basis.

Indication is given in remaining days and is between 0 and 365 days.

### [1-40] [1-41]

Code	Shows ...
[1-40]	The current cooling comfort setting
[1-41]	The current heating comfort setting

See ["21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation"](#) [▶ 147] for more details about this setting.

## 21.1.8 Mode 2: field settings

### [2-8]

$T_e$  target temperature during cooling operation.

[2-8]	$T_e$ target [°C]
0 (default)	Auto
2	6
3	7
4	8
5	9
6	10
7	11

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see ["21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation"](#) [▶ 147].

### [2-9]

$T_c$  target temperature during heating operation.

[2-9]	$T_c$ target [°C]
0 (default)	Auto
1	41
2	42
3	43
4	44
5	45
6	46



For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 147].

### [2-12]

Enable the low noise function and/or power consumption limitation via external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under low noise operation or under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting should be changed. This setting will only be effective when the optional external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62) is installed.

[2-12]	Description
0 (default)	Deactivated.
1	Activated.

### [2-14]

Input additional refrigerant amount that was charged.

In case you want to use the automatic leak detection functionality, it is required to input the total additional refrigerant charge amount.

[2-14]	Additional amount charged [kg]
0 (default)	No input
1	$0 < x < 5$
2	$5 < x < 10$
3	$10 < x < 15$
4	$15 < x < 20$
5	$20 < x < 25$
6	$25 < x < 30$
7	$30 < x < 35$
8	$35 < x < 40$
9	$40 < x < 45$
10	$45 < x < 50$
11	$50 < x < 55$
12	$55 < x < 60$
13	Setting cannot be used. Total refrigerant charge MUST be <b>&lt;63.8 kg</b> .
14	
15	

- For details concerning the charging procedure, see "[19.2 About charging refrigerant](#)" [▶ 110].
- For details concerning the calculation of additional refrigerant charge amount, see "[19.4 To determine the additional refrigerant amount](#)" [▶ 111].
- For guidance concerning the input of the additional refrigerant charge amount and leak detection function see "[21.3 Using the leak detection function](#)" [▶ 152].

### [2-18]

Fan high static pressure setting.

In order to increase the static pressure the outdoor unit fan is delivering, this setting should be activated. For details about this setting, see technical specifications.

[2-18]	Description
0 (default)	Deactivated.
1	Activated.

### [2-20]

Manual additional refrigerant charge/BS/indoor unit connection check

[2-20]	Description
0 (default)	Manual additional refrigerant charge deactivated.
1	Manual additional refrigerant charge activated. To stop the manual additional refrigerant charge operation (when the required additional refrigerant amount is charged), push BS3. If this function was not aborted by pushing BS3, the unit will stop its operation after 30 minutes. If 30 minutes was not sufficient to add the needed refrigerant amount, the function can be reactivated by changing the field setting again.
2	Perform a BS/indoor unit connection check. Perform a BS units and indoor units connection check where for each indoor unit is checked if the piping and communication wiring are connected to the same branch pipe port.

### [2-21]

Refrigerant recovery/vacuumping mode.

In order to achieve a free pathway to reclaim refrigerant out of the system or to remove residual substances or to vacuum the system it is necessary to apply a setting which will open required valves in the refrigerant circuit so the reclaim of refrigerant or vacuuming process can be done properly.

[2-21]	Description
0 (default)	Deactivated.
1	Activated. To stop the refrigerant recovery/vacuumping mode, push BS3. If BS3 is not pushed, the system will remain in refrigerant recovery/vacuumping mode.

### [2-22]

Automatic low noise setting and level during night time.

By changing this setting, you activate the automatic low noise operation function of the unit and define the level of operation. Depending on the chosen level, the noise level will be lowered. The start and stop moments for this function are defined under setting [2-26] and [2-27] (see descriptions below).

[2-22]	Description
0 (default)	Deactivated

[2-22]	Description	
1	Level 1	Level 5<Level 4<Level 3<Level 2<Level 1
2	Level 2	
3	Level 3	
4	Level 4	
5	Level 5	

**[2-25]**

Low noise operation level via the external control adaptor.

If the system needs to be running under low noise operation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level of low noise that will be applied.

This setting will only be effective when the optional external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62) is installed and the setting [2-12] was activated.

[2-25]	Description	
1	Level 1	Level 5<Level 4<Level 3<Level 2<Level 1
2 (default)	Level 2	
3	Level 3	
4	Level 4	
5	Level 5	

**[2-26]**

Low noise operation start time.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-22].

[2-26]	Start time automatic low noise operation (approximately)
1	20h00
2 (default)	22h00
3	24h00

**[2-27]**

Low noise operation stop time.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-22].

[2-27]	Stop time automatic low noise operation (approximately)
1	6h00
2	7h00
3 (default)	8h00

**[2-30]**

Power consumption limitation level (step 1) via the external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied for step 1. The level is according to the table.

[2-30]	Power consumption limitation (approximately)
1	60%
2	65%
3 (default)	70%
4	75%
5	80%
6	85%
7	90%
8	95%

### [2-31]

Power consumption limitation level (step 2) via the external control adaptor (DTA104A61/62).

If the system needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions when an external signal is sent to the unit, this setting defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied for step 2. The level is according to the table.

[2-31]	Power consumption limitation (approximately)
1 (default)	40%
2	50%
3	55%

### [2-32]

Forced, all time, power consumption limitation operation (no external control adaptor is required to perform power consumption limitation).

If the system always needs to be running under power consumption limitation conditions, this setting activates and defines the level power consumption limitation that will be applied continuously. The level is according to the table.

[2-32]	Restriction reference
0 (default)	Function not active.
1	Follows [2-30] setting.
2	Follows [2-31] setting.

### [2-35]

Height difference setting.

[2-35]	Description
0	In case the outdoor unit is installed in the lowest position (indoor units are installed on a higher position than outdoor units) and the height difference between the highest indoor unit and the outdoor unit exceeds 40 m, the setting [2-35] should be changed to 0.

[2-35]	Description
1 (default)	—

Other changes/limitations to the circuit apply. For more information see "18.1.8 Single outdoor units and standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations >20 HP" [▶ 89] and "18.1.9 Standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations ≤20 HP and free multi-outdoor-unit combinations" [▶ 91].

#### [2-47]

T<sub>e</sub> target temperature during heat recovery operation.

[2-47]	T <sub>e</sub> target [°C]
0 (default)	Auto
2	6
3	7
4	8
5	9
6	10
7	11

#### [2-49]

Height difference setting.

[2-49]	Description
0 (default)	—
1	In case the outdoor unit is installed in the highest position (indoor units are installed on a lower position than outdoor units) and the height difference between the lowest indoor unit and the outdoor unit exceeds 50 m, the setting [2-49] has to be changed to 1.

Other changes/limitations to the circuit apply. For more information see "18.1.8 Single outdoor units and standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations >20 HP" [▶ 89] and "18.1.9 Standard multi-outdoor-unit combinations ≤20 HP and free multi-outdoor-unit combinations" [▶ 91].

#### [2-58]

Maintenance cycle for BS unit AFR check (1 year=365 days)

[2-58]	Description
0	Timer reset
1	1 year
2	2 years
3 (default)	5 years
4	10 years

#### [2-60]

Supervisor remote controller setting. A power reset is required to save this setting.

For details about the supervisor remote controller, see "[16.2 System layout requirements](#)" [▶ 61] or refer to the remote controller installation and user reference guide.

[2-60]	Description
0 (default)	No supervisor remote controller connected to the system
1	Supervisor remote controller connected to system

### [2-65]

Automatic leak detection interval time.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-88].

[2-65]	Time between automatic leak detection executions [days]
0 (default)	365
1	180
2	90
3	60
4	30
5	7
6	1

### [2-81]

Cooling comfort setting.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].

[2-81]	Cooling comfort setting
0	Eco
1 (default)	Mild
2	Quick
3	Powerful

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 147].

### [2-82]

Heating comfort setting.

This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

[2-82]	Heating comfort setting
0	Eco
1 (default)	Mild
2	Quick
3	Powerful

For more information and advice about the impact of these settings, see "[21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation](#)" [▶ 147].

**[2-88]**

Automatic leak detection activation.

When you want to use the automatic leak detection function you have to activate this setting. By activating setting [2-88], the automatic leak detection will be executed depending on the defined value setting. The timing for the next automatic refrigerant leak detection is subject to setting [2-65]. The automatic leak detection will be executed in [2-65] days.

Each time when the automatic leak detection function was executed the system will stay idle until it is restarted by manual thermo ON request or by next scheduled action.

<b>[2-88]</b>	<b>Description</b>
0 (default)	No leak detection planned.
1	Leak detection planned once in [2-65] days.
2	Leak detection planned every [2-65] days.

## 21.2 Energy saving and optimum operation

This VRV 5 heat recovery system is equipped with advanced energy saving functionality. Depending on the priority, emphasis can be put on energy saving or comfort level. Several parameters can be selected, resulting in the optimal balance between energy consumption and comfort for the particular application.

Several patterns are available and explained below. Modify the parameters to the needs of your building and to realize the best balance between energy consumption and comfort.

No matter which control is selected, variations on the behaviour of the system are still possible due to protection controls to keep the unit operating under reliable conditions. The intentional target, however, is fixed and will be used to obtain the best balance between energy consumption and comfort, depending on the application type.

### 21.2.1 Available main operation methods

#### Basic

The refrigerant temperature is fixed independent from the situation.

<b>To activate this in...</b>	<b>Change...</b>
Cooling operation	[2-8]=2
Heating operation	[2-9]=6

#### Automatic

The refrigerant temperature is set depending on the outdoor ambient conditions. As such adjusting the refrigerant temperature to match the required load (which is also related to the outdoor ambient conditions).

E.g., when your system is operating in cooling, you do not need as much cooling under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 25°C) as under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 35°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts increasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

E.g., when your system is operating in heating, you do not need as much heating under high outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., 15°C) as under low outdoor ambient temperatures (e.g., -5°C). Using this idea, the system automatically starts decreasing its refrigerant temperature, automatically reducing the delivered capacity and increasing the system's efficiency.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-8]=0 (default)
Heating operation	[2-9]=0 (default)

### Hi-sensible/economic (cooling/heating)

The refrigerant temperature is set higher/lower (cooling/heating) compared to basic operation. The focus under high sensible mode is comfort feeling for the customer.

The selection method of indoor units is important and has to be considered as the available capacity is not the same as under basic operation.

For details concerning to Hi-sensible applications, please contact your dealer.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-8] to the appropriate value, matching the requirements of the pre-designed system containing a high sensible solution.
Heating operation	[2-9] to the appropriate value, matching the requirements of the pre-designed system containing a high sensible solution.

[2-8]	T <sub>e</sub> target (°C)
3	7
4	8
5	9
6	10
7	11

[2-9]	T <sub>e</sub> target (°C)
1	41
3	43

#### 21.2.2 Available comfort settings

For each of above modes a comfort level can be selected. The comfort level is related to the timing and the effort (energy consumption) which is put in achieving a certain room temperature by temporarily changing the refrigerant temperature to different values in order to achieve requested conditions more quickly.

#### Powerful

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is allowed from the start up moment.



When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-81]=3 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-82]=3 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9]

### Quick

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is allowed from the start up moment.

When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.

To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-81]=2 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-82]=2 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

### Mild

Overshoot (during heating operation) or undershoot (during cooling operation) is allowed compared to the requested refrigerant temperature, in order to achieve the required room temperature very fast. The overshoot is not allowed from the start up moment. The start up occurs under the condition which is defined by the operation mode above.

When the request from the indoor units becomes more moderate, the system will eventually go to the steady state condition which is defined by the operation method above.

**Note:** The start up condition is different from the powerful and quick comfort setting.

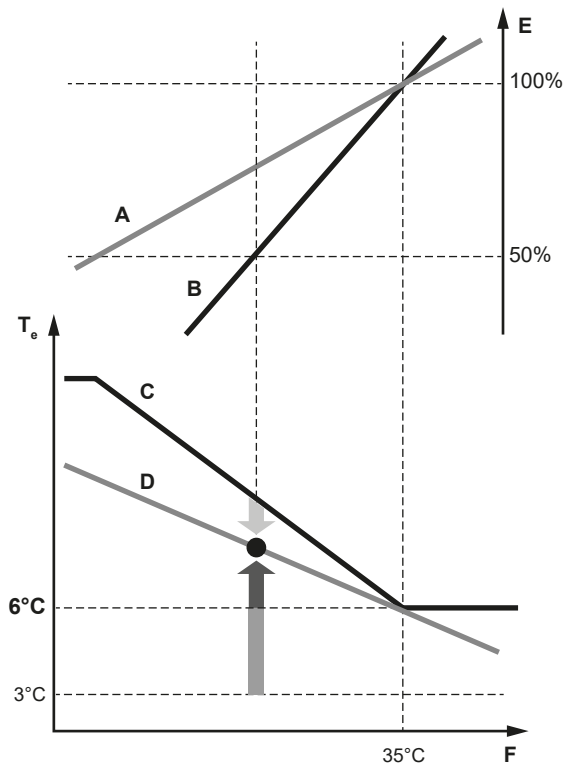
To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-81]=1 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-82]=1 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

**Eco**

The original refrigerant temperature target, which is defined by the operation method (see above) is kept without any correction, unless for protection control.

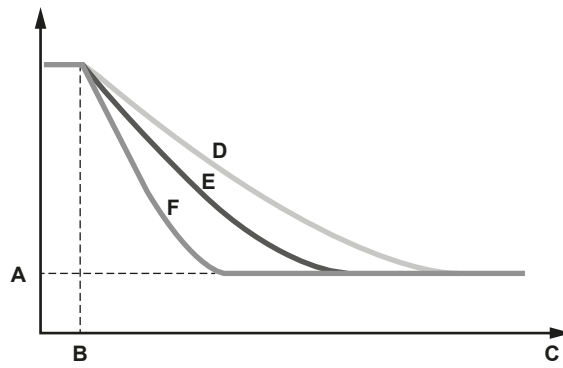
To activate this in...	Change...
Cooling operation	[2-81]=0 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-8].
Heating operation	[2-82]=0 This setting is used in conjunction with setting [2-9].

21.2.3 Example: Automatic mode during cooling



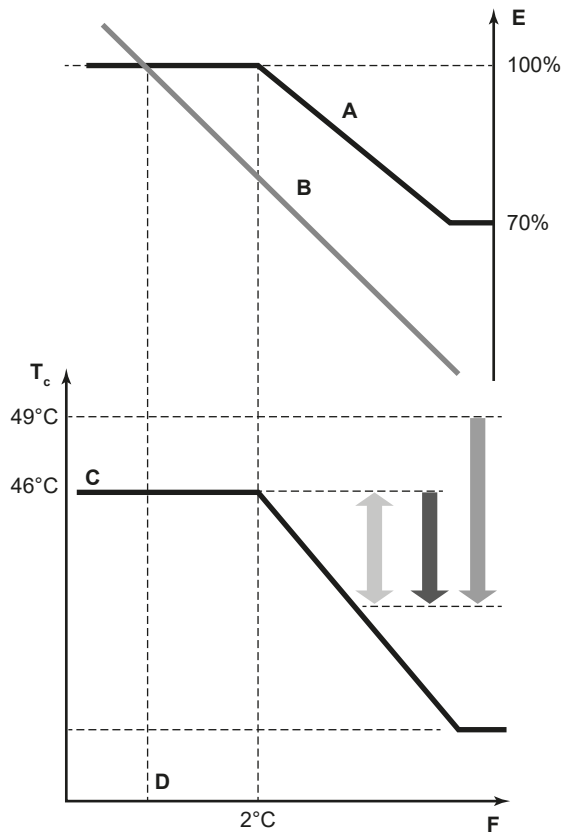
- A Actual load curve
- B Virtual load curve (initial capacity automatic mode)
- C Virtual target value (initial evaporation temperature value automatic mode)
- D Required evaporation temperature value
- E Load factor
- F Outside air temperature
- T<sub>e</sub> Evaporating temperature
- Quick
- Powerful
- Mild

Room temperature evolution:

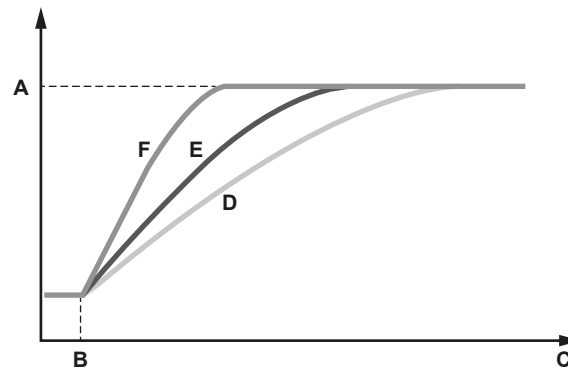


- A Indoor unit set temperature
- B Operation start
- C Operating time
- D Mild
- E Quick
- F Powerful

21.2.4 Example: Automatic mode during heating



- A Virtual load curve (default automatic mode peak capacity)
- B Load curve
- C Virtual target value (initial condensation temperature value automatic mode)
- D Design temperature
- E Load factor
- F Outside air temperature
- T<sub>c</sub> Condensing temperature
- Quick
- Powerful
- Mild

**Room temperature evolution:**

- A** Indoor unit set temperature
- B** Operation start
- C** Operating time
- D** Mild
- E** Quick
- F** Powerful

## 21.3 Using the leak detection function

### 21.3.1 About automatic leak detection

The (automatic) leak detection function is not by default activated and can only start working when the additional refrigerant charge was input into the system's logic (see [2-14]).

The leak detection operation can be automated. By changing parameter [2-88] to chosen value, the interval time or the time until the next automatic leak detection operation can be chosen. The parameter [2-88] defines whether the leak detection operation is executed one time (within [2-65] days) or intermittent, respecting an interval of [2-65] days.

Availability of the leak detection function feature requires input of the additional refrigerant charge amount immediately after finishing the charging. The input must be executed before performing the test operation.



#### NOTICE

If a wrong value is input for the additional charged refrigerant weight, the accuracy of the leak detection function will decrease.



#### INFORMATION

- The weighed and already recorded amount of additional refrigerant charge (not the total amount of refrigerant present in the system) must be entered.
- When the height difference between indoor units is  $\geq 50/40$  m, the leak detection function can not be used.

### 21.3.2 To manually perform a leak detection

When the leak detection function was initially not required, but its activation is wanted at a later moment, input the additional refrigerant charge into the system's logic.

Executing the leak detection function one time at site can also be done by following procedure.

- 1** Push BS2 one time.

- 2 Push BS2 one more time.
- 3 Push BS2 five seconds.
- 4 Leak detection function will start. To abort leak detection operation, push BS1.

**Result:** When the manual leak detection is finished, the result is shown on the outdoor unit 7-segment display. The indoor units are in locked state (centralised control symbol). To return to normal state, push BS1.

Display	Meaning
oH	No leak detected
nG	Leak detected

Information codes:

Code	Description
E-1	Unit is not prepared to execute leak detection operation (refer to requirements to be able to execute leak detection operation).
E-2	Indoor unit is out of temperature range 20~32°C for leak detection operation.
E-3	Outdoor unit is out of temperature range 4~43°C for leak detection operation.
E-4	Too low pressure was noticed during leak detection operation. Restart leak detection operation.
E-5	Indicates an indoor unit which is not compatible with leak detection functionality is installed.

Result of leak detection operation is informed in [1-29].

Steps during leak detection:

Display	Steps
t00	Preparation <sup>(a)</sup>
t01	Pressure equalisation
t02	Start up
t04	Leak detection operation
t05	Standby <sup>(b)</sup>
t07	Leak detection operation is finished

<sup>(a)</sup> If the indoor temperature is too low, first the heating operation will start.

<sup>(b)</sup> If the indoor temperature is lower than 15°C due to leak detection operation and the outdoor temperature is lower than 20°C, the heating operation will start to maintain basic comfort heating level.

## 22 Commissioning



### CAUTION

See "3 Specific installer safety instructions" [▶ 13] to make sure commissioning complies with all safety regulations.



### NOTICE

**General commissioning checklist.** Next to the commissioning instructions in this chapter, a general commissioning checklist is also available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

The general commissioning checklist is complementary to the instructions in this chapter and can be used as a guideline and reporting template during commissioning and hand-over to the user.

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### 22.1 Overview: Commissioning

After installation and once the field settings are defined, the installer is obliged to verify correct operation. Therefore a test run **MUST** be performed according to the procedures described below.

This chapter describes what you have to do and know to commission the system after it is configured.

Commissioning typically consists of the following stages:

- 1 Checking the "Checklist before commissioning".
- 2 Performing a test run.
- 3 If necessary, correcting errors after abnormal completion of the test run.
- 4 Operating the system.

### 22.2 Precautions when commissioning



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING

**CAUTION****Do NOT perform the test operation while working on the indoor unit(s).**

When performing the test operation, NOT ONLY the outdoor unit, but the connected indoor unit will operate as well. Working on an indoor unit while performing a test operation is dangerous.

**CAUTION**

Do NOT insert fingers, rods or other objects into the air inlet or outlet. Do NOT remove the fan guard. When the fan is rotating at high speed, it will cause injury.

**NOTICE**

Test run is possible for ambient temperatures between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $46^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**INFORMATION**

During the first running period of the unit, the required power may be higher than stated on the nameplate of the unit. This phenomenon is caused by the compressor, that needs a continuous run time of 50 hours before reaching smooth operation and stable power consumption.

**NOTICE**

Turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

During test operation, the outdoor unit and the indoor units will start up. Make sure that the preparations of all indoor units are finished (field piping, electrical wiring, air purge, ...). See installation manual of the indoor units for details.

## 22.3 Checklist before commissioning

- 1 After the installation of the unit, check the items listed below.
- 2 Close the unit.
- 3 Power up the unit.

<input type="checkbox"/>	You have read the complete installation and operation instructions described in the <b>installer and user reference guide</b> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Installation</b> Check that the unit is properly installed, to avoid abnormal noises and vibrations when starting up the unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Transportation stay</b> Check that the outdoor unit's transportation stay is removed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Field wiring</b> Check that the field wiring has been carried out according to the instructions described in the chapter " <a href="#">20 Electrical installation</a> " [▶ 118], according to the wiring diagrams and according to the applicable national wiring regulation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Power supply voltage</b> Check the power supply voltage on the local supply panel. The voltage <b>MUST</b> correspond to the voltage on the nameplate of the unit.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Earth wiring</b> Be sure that the earth wires have been connected properly and that the earth terminals are tightened.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Insulation test of the main power circuit</b> Using a megatester for 500 V, check that the insulation resistance of 2 MΩ or more is attained by applying a voltage of 500 V DC between power terminals and earth. NEVER use the megatester for the interconnection wiring.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Fuses, circuit breakers, or protection devices</b> Check that the fuses, circuit breakers, or the locally installed protection devices are of the size and type specified in the chapter " <a href="#">20.1.6 Specifications of standard wiring components</a> " [ <a href="#">▶ 125</a> ]. Be sure that neither a fuse nor a protection device has been bypassed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Internal wiring</b> Visually check the switch box and the inside of the unit for loose connections or damaged electrical components.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Pipe size and pipe insulation</b> Be sure that correct pipe sizes are installed and that the insulation work is properly executed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stop valves</b> Be sure that the stop valves are open on both liquid and gas side.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Damaged equipment</b> Check the inside of the unit for damaged components or squeezed pipes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Refrigerant leak</b> Check the inside of the unit on refrigerant leakage. If there is a refrigerant leak, try to repair the leak. If the repair is unsuccessful, call your local dealer. Do not touch any refrigerant which has leaked out from refrigerant piping connections. This may result in frostbite.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Oil leak</b> Check the compressor for oil leakage. If there is an oil leak, try to repair the leak. If the repairing is unsuccessful, call your local dealer.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Air inlet/outlet</b> Check that the air inlet and outlet of the unit is NOT obstructed by paper sheets, cardboard, or any other material.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Additional refrigerant charge</b> The amount of refrigerant to be added to the unit shall be written on the included "Added refrigerant" plate and attached to the rear side of the front cover.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Requirements for R32 equipment</b> Make sure the system meets all requirements that are described in the following chapter: " <a href="#">3.1 Instructions for equipment using R32 refrigerant</a> " [ <a href="#">▶ 17</a> ].
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Field settings</b> Make sure all field settings you want are set. See " <a href="#">21.1 Making field settings</a> " [ <a href="#">▶ 133</a> ].
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Installation date and field setting</b> Be sure to keep record of the installation date on the sticker on the rear of the upper front panel according to EN60335-2-40 and keep record of the contents of the field setting(s).

## 22.4 Checklist during commissioning

<input type="checkbox"/>	To perform a <b>BS unit test run</b> . See the BS unit installation manual for more information.
<input type="checkbox"/>	To perform a <b>test run</b> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	To perform a <b>BS/indoor unit connection check</b> .



## 22.5 About the BS unit test run

The BS unit test run has to be performed on all BS units in the system, before the test run of the outdoor unit. The BS unit test run has to confirm that the required safety measures are properly installed. Even when no safety measures are required, it is necessary to perform this BS unit test run and confirm the result, because the test run of the outdoor unit checks this confirmation for all BS units in the system. See the BS unit installation and operation manual for more information.



### NOTICE

It is very important that all refrigerant piping work is done before the units (outdoor, BS or indoor) are powered. When the units are powered, the expansion valves initialise. This means that the valves close.

If any part of the system had already been powered before, FIRST activate setting [2-21] on the outdoor unit to open the expansion valves again THEN power off the unit to conduct the BS unit test run.

## 22.6 About the system test run



### NOTICE

Make sure to carry out the test run after the first installation. Otherwise, the malfunction code **U3** will be displayed on the user interface and normal operation or individual indoor unit test run cannot be carried out.

The procedure below describes the test operation of the complete system. This operation checks and judges following items:

- Check for incorrect wiring (communication check with indoor unit(s)).
- Check of the stop valves opening.
- Judgement of piping length.
- Abnormalities on indoor units cannot be checked for each unit separately. After the test operation is finished, check the indoor units one by one by performing a normal operation using the user interface. Refer to the indoor unit installation manual for more details concerning the individual test run.



### INFORMATION

- It may take 10 minutes to achieve a uniform refrigerant state before the compressor starts.
- During the test operation, the refrigerant running sound or the magnetic sound of a solenoid valve may become loud and the display indication may change. These are not malfunctions.

### 22.6.1 To perform a test run

- 1 Close all front panels to prevent misjudgement (except for the switch box inspection cover).
- 2 Make sure all field settings you want are set; see "[21.1 Making field settings](#)" [▶ 133].
- 3 Turn ON the power to the outdoor unit and the connected indoor unit(s).

**NOTICE**

Turn ON the power 6 hours before operation in order to have power running to the crankcase heater and to protect the compressor.

- 4 Make sure the default (idle) situation is existing; see "[21.1.4 To access mode 1 or 2](#)" [▶ 135]. Push BS2 for 5 seconds or more. The unit will start test operation.

**Result:** The test operation is automatically carried out, the outdoor unit display will indicate "E01" and the indication "Test operation" and "Under centralised control" will display on the user interface of the indoor unit(s).

Steps during the automatic system test run procedure:

Step	Description
E01	Control before start up (pressure equalisation)
E02	Cooling start up control
E03	Cooling stable condition
E04	Communication check
E05	Stop valve check
E06	Pipe length check
E07	Refrigerant amount check
E09	Pump down operation
E10	Unit stop

**INFORMATION**

During the test operation, it is not possible to stop the unit operation from a user interface. To abort the operation, press BS3. The unit will stop after ±30 seconds.

- 5 Check the test operation results on the outdoor unit 7-segment display.

Completion	Description
Normal completion	No indication on the 7-segment display (idle).
Abnormal completion	Indication of malfunction code on the 7-segment display. Refer to " <a href="#">22.6.2 Correcting after abnormal completion of the test run</a> " [▶ 158] to take actions for correcting the abnormality. When the test operation is fully completed, normal operation will be possible after 5 minutes.

### 22.6.2 Correcting after abnormal completion of the test run

The test operation is only completed if there is no malfunction code displayed on the user interface or outdoor unit 7-segment display. In case of a displayed malfunction code, perform correcting actions as explained in the malfunction code table. Carry out the test operation again and confirm that the abnormality is properly corrected.

**INFORMATION**

Refer to the installation manual of the indoor unit for detailed malfunction codes related to indoor units.

## 22.7 To perform a BS/indoor unit connection check

This test run can be performed to confirm if wiring and piping connections between indoor units and BS units are matching.

For the safe operation of the system, it is mandatory to confirm the wiring and piping connections between the indoor units and BS units. This can be done either via a thorough manual check or via the built-in automatic check.

Below instruction is only related to the built-in check.

### BS/indoor automatic connection test run

Operation range for the indoor units is 20~27°C and for the outdoor units this is –5~43°C.

- 1 Close all front panels to prevent misjudgement (except for the switch box inspection cover).
- 2 Make sure the test run is fully completed without malfunction code (see "22.6.1 To perform a test run" [▶ 157]).
- 3 To start the BS/indoor unit connection check, make field setting [2-20]=2 (see "21.1.8 Mode 2: field settings" [▶ 140]). The unit will start the check operation.

**Result:** The check operation is automatically carried out, the outdoor unit display will indicate "t00" and the indication "Centralised control" and "Test run" will be displayed on the indoor unit user interface(s).

Steps during the automatic connection check procedure:

Step	Description
t00	Check ON
t01	Precooling and preheating operations
t02	Control before start-up (pressure equalisation)
t03	Four-way valve initial control
t04	Heating start-up
t05	Misconnection assessment operation
t06	Pumpdown
t07	Restart standby
t08	Stop



#### INFORMATION

During the check operation, it is not possible to stop the unit operation from a user interface. To abort the operation, press BS3. The unit will stop after ±30 seconds.

During the check, if the following codes are on 7-segment display, the check will not continue, take actions for correcting.

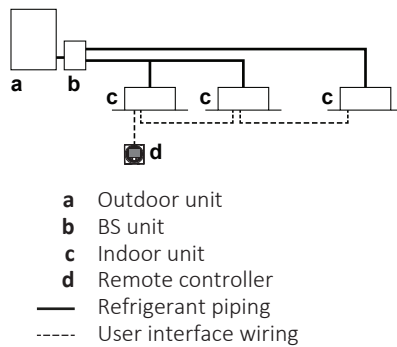
Code	Description
E-2	Indoor unit is out of temperature range 20~27°C for BS connection check.
E-3	Outdoor unit is out of temperature range –5~43°C for BS connection check.
E-4	Too low pressure was noticed during BS connection check. Restart BS/indoor unit connection check.

Code	Description
E-5	Indicates an indoor unit is not compatible with this function.

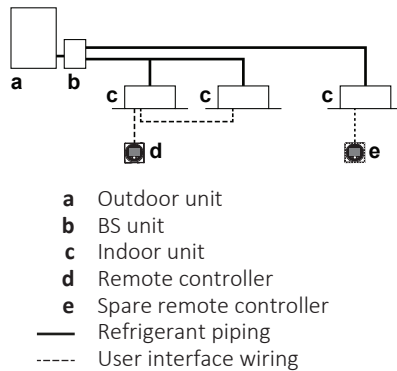
4 Check the results on the outdoor unit 7-segment display.

Completion	Description
Normal completion	"oH" on the 7-segment display.
Abnormal completion	Indication of malfunction code on the 7-segment display. Refer to "22.6.2 Correcting after abnormal completion of the test run" [▶ 158] to take actions for correcting the abnormality. When the check is fully completed, normal operation will be possible after 5 minutes.

In case group control is implemented over multiple branch ports of the same BS unit, it is not possible to directly use the built-in automatic check.



To be able to execute the built-in connection check it is required to connect a spare remote controller to the other branch ports. Each branch port needs a dedicated remote controller for the built-in automatic connection check to function.



After successful completion of the check, the spare remote controller can be removed, and the group control can be restored as wanted. In case group control is limited to single branch ports no extra actions are needed.

## 22.8 Operating the unit

Once the unit is installed and test operation of outdoor unit and indoor unit(s) is finished, the operation of the system can start.

For operating the indoor unit, the user interface of the indoor unit should be switched ON. Refer to the indoor unit operation manual for more details.

## 23 Hand-over to the user

Once the test run is finished and the unit operates properly, make sure the following is clear for the user:

- Make sure that the user has the printed documentation and ask him/her to keep it for future reference. Inform the user that he/she can find the complete documentation at the URL mentioned earlier in this manual.
- Explain to the user how to properly operate the system and what to do in case of problems.
- Show the user what to do for the maintenance of the unit.

## 24 Maintenance and service



### NOTICE

Maintenance **MUST** be done by an authorised installer or service agent.

We recommend performing maintenance at least once a year. However, applicable legislation might require shorter maintenance intervals.



### NOTICE

Applicable legislation on **fluorinated greenhouse gases** requires that the refrigerant charge of the unit is indicated both in weight and CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

**Formula to calculate the quantity in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent tonnes:** GWP value of the refrigerant × total refrigerant charge [in kg] / 1000

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### 24.1 Maintenance safety precautions



#### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



#### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



#### WARNING

Prior to start working on systems containing flammable refrigerant, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. Therefore, some instructions should be followed.

Please refer to the service manual for more information.



#### NOTICE: Risk of electrostatic discharge

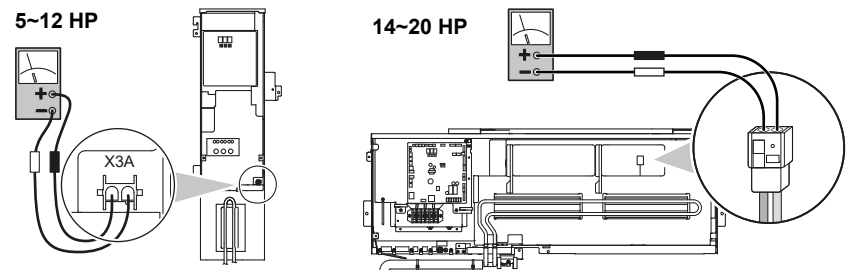
Before performing any maintenance or service work, touch a metal part of the unit in order to eliminate static electricity and to protect the PCB.

#### 24.1.1 To prevent electrical hazards

When performing service to inverter equipment:

- 1 Do NOT perform electrical work for 10 minutes after turning off the power supply.
- 2 Measure the voltage between terminals on the terminal block for power supply with a tester and confirm that the power supply is shut off. In addition, measure points as shown in the figure, with a tester and confirm that the voltage of the capacitor in the main circuit is less than 50 V DC. If the voltage

measured is still higher than 50 V DC, discharge the capacitors in a safe manner by using a dedicated capacitor discharge pen to avoid possibility of sparking.



- 3 Pull out junction connectors X1A, X2A for the fan motors in the outdoor unit before starting service operation on the inverter equipment. Be careful NOT to touch the live parts. (If a fan rotates due to strong wind, it may store electricity in the capacitor or in the main circuit and cause electrical shock.)
- 4 After the service is finished, plug the junction connector back in. Otherwise the malfunction code E7 will be displayed on the user interface or on the outdoor unit 7-segment display and normal operation will NOT be performed.

For details refer to the wiring diagram labelled on the back of the switch box/ service cover.

Pay attention to the fan. It is dangerous to inspect the unit while the fan is running. Make sure to turn off the main switch and to remove the fuses from the control circuit located in the outdoor unit.

## 24.2 Checklist for yearly maintenance of the outdoor unit

Check the following at least once a year:

- Heat exchanger

The heat exchanger of the outdoor unit can get blocked up due to dust, dirt, leaves, etc. It is recommended to clean the heat exchanger yearly. A blocked heat exchanger can lead to too low pressure or too high pressure leading to worse performance.


## 24.3 About service mode operation

Refrigerant recovery operation/vacuuming operation is possible by applying setting [2-21]. Refer to "21.1 Making field settings" [▶ 133] for details how to set mode 2.

When vacuuming/recovery mode is used, check very carefully what should be vacuumed/recovered before starting. See installation manual of the indoor unit for more information about vacuuming and recovery.

### 24.3.1 To use vacuum mode

- 1 When the unit is at standstill, set the unit in [2-21]=1.

**Result:** When confirmed, the indoor and outdoor unit expansion valves will fully open. At that moment the 7-segment display indication= $\text{E}7$  and the user interface of all indoor units indicate TEST (test operation) and  (external control) and the operation will be prohibited.

- 2 Evacuate the system with a vacuum pump.
- 3 Press BS3 to stop vacuuming mode.

### 24.3.2 To recover refrigerant

This should be done with a refrigerant recovery unit. Follow the same procedure as for vacuuming method.



#### **DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION**

**Pump down – Refrigerant leakage.** If you want to pump down the system, and there is a leak in the refrigerant circuit:

- Do NOT use the unit's automatic pump down function, with which you can collect all refrigerant from the system into the outdoor unit. **Possible consequence:** Self-combustion and explosion of the compressor because of air going into the operating compressor.
- Use a separate recovery system so that the unit's compressor does NOT have to operate.



#### **NOTICE**

Make sure to NOT recover any oil while recovering refrigerant. **Example:** By using an oil separator.



# 25 Troubleshooting



## CAUTION

See "3 Specific installer safety instructions" [▶ 13] to make sure troubleshooting complies with all safety regulations.

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## 25.1 Overview: Troubleshooting

### Before troubleshooting

Carry out a thorough visual inspection of the unit and look for obvious defects such as loose connections or defective wiring.

## 25.2 Precautions when troubleshooting



### DANGER: RISK OF ELECTROCUTION



### DANGER: RISK OF BURNING/SCALDING



### WARNING

- When carrying out an inspection on the switch box of the unit, ALWAYS make sure that the unit is disconnected from the mains. Turn off the respective circuit breaker.
- When a safety device was activated, stop the unit and find out why the safety device was activated before resetting it. NEVER shunt safety devices or change their values to a value other than the factory default setting. If you are unable to find the cause of the problem, call your dealer.



### WARNING

Prevent hazards due to inadvertent resetting of the thermal cut-out: power to this appliance MUST NOT be supplied through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a circuit that is regularly turned ON and OFF by the utility.

## 25.3 Solving problems based on error codes

In case of a displayed malfunction code, perform correcting actions as explained in the malfunction code table.

After correcting the abnormality, press BS3 to reset the malfunction code and retry operation.

The malfunction code which is displayed on the outdoor unit will indicate a main malfunction code and a sub code. The sub code indicates more detailed information about the malfunction code. The malfunction code will be displayed intermittent.

**Example:**

Code	Example
Main code	E3
Sub code	-01

With an interval of 1 second, the display will switch between main code and sub code.



**INFORMATION**

See the service manual for:

- The complete list of error codes
- A more detailed troubleshooting guideline for each error

### 25.3.1 Error codes: Overview

In case other error codes appear, contact your dealer.

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
R0	- 1 1		The R32 sensor in one of the indoor units has detected a refrigerant leak <sup>(c)</sup>	Possible R32 leak. The BS unit will close the shut-off valves of the branch pipe port to which the corresponding indoor unit is connected. Indoor units on this branch pipe port will be out of operation until the leak is repaired. Refer to service manual for more information.	✓	✓
	- 2 0		The R32 sensor in one of the BS unit has detected a refrigerant leak	Possible R32 leak. The BS unit will close all of its shut-off valves and triggers the ventilation system of the BS unit. The system goes in locked status. Service is needed to repair the leak and activate the system. Refer to the service manual for more information.	✓	✓
	/EH		Safety system error (leak detection) <sup>(c)</sup>	An error related to the safety system occurred.  Refer to the service manual for more information.	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
CH	-01		R32 sensor malfunction in one of the indoor units <sup>(c)</sup>	Check connection on PCB or actuator.  The system will continue operating, but the indoor unit in scope will stop operating. Refer to the service manual for more information.		✓
	-02		R32 sensor end of lifetime in one of the indoor units <sup>(c)</sup>	One of the sensors is at the end of lifetime and must be replaced.  Refer to the service manual for more information.		
	-05		R32 sensor end of lifetime < 6 months in one of the indoor units <sup>(c)</sup>	One of the sensors is almost at the end of lifetime and must be replaced.  Refer to the service manual for more information.		
	-10		Waiting for indoor unit R32 sensor replacement input <sup>(c)</sup>	Refer to the service manual for more information.		
	-20		Waiting for BS unit replacement input	Refer to the service manual for more information.		
	-21		R32 sensor malfunction in one of the BS units	Check connection on PCB or actuator.  The system will continue operation, but BS unit in scope will stop operating. Refer to the service manual for more information.		✓
	-22		R32 sensor end of lifetime less than 6 months in one of the BS units	One of the sensors is at the end of lifetime (for CH-22: almost) and must be replaced.  Refer to the service manual for more information.		
	-23		R32 sensor end of lifetime in one of the BS units			
	E2	-01	-02	Earth leakage detector activated	Restart the unit. If the problem reoccurs, contact your dealer.	✓
-06		-07	Earth leakage detector malfunction: open circuit) - A1P (X101A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
E3	-01	-03	High pressure switch was activated (S1PH) – main PCB (X2A)	Check stop valve situation or abnormalities in (field) piping or airflow over air cooled coil.	✓	
	-02	-04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Refrigerant overcharge</li> <li>▪ Stop valve closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> <li>▪ Open stop valves</li> </ul>	✓	
	-13	-14	Stop valve closed (liquid)	Open liquid stop valve.	✓	
	-18		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Refrigerant overcharge</li> <li>▪ Stop valve closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> <li>▪ Open stop valves.</li> </ul>	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
E4	-01	-02	Low pressure malfunction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop valve closed</li> <li>Refrigerant shortage</li> <li>Indoor unit malfunction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open stop valves.</li> <li>Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> <li>Check the user interface's display or interconnection wiring between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit.</li> </ul>	✓	
E9	-01	-05	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (upper heat exchanger) (Y1E) – main PCB (X21A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-04	-07	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (inverter cooling) (Y5E) – main PCB (X23A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-03	-06	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (lower heat exchanger) (Y3E) – main PCB (X22A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator	✓	
	-26	-27	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (receiver gas) (Y4E) – main PCB (X25A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-29	-34	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (subcool heat exchanger) (Y2E) – main PCB (X26A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-30	-35	Electronic expansion valve malfunction (liquid injection)(Y7E) - sub PCB (X9A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
F3	-01	-03	Discharge temperature too high (R21T) – main PCB (X33A): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop valve closed</li> <li>Refrigerant shortage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open stop valves.</li> <li>Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> </ul>	✓	
	-20	-21	Compressor casing temperature too high (R15T) – main PCB (X33A): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop valve closed</li> <li>Refrigerant shortage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open stop valves.</li> <li>Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> </ul>	✓	
F6	-02		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refrigerant overcharge</li> <li>Stop valve closed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check refrigerant amount+recharge unit.</li> <li>Open stop valves.</li> </ul>	✓	
H9	-01	-02	Ambient temperature sensor malfunction (R1T) – main PCB (X18A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
J3	-15	-22	Discharge temperature sensor malfunction (R21T): open circuit – main PCB (X33A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-17	-23	Discharge temperature sensor malfunction (R21T): short circuit - main PCB (X33A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-47	-49	Compressor casing temperature sensor malfunction (R15T): open circuit - main PCB (X33A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-48	-50	Compressor casing temperature sensor malfunction (R15T): short circuit - main PCB (X33A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J5	-01	-03	Suction compressor temperature sensor (R12T) – main PCB (X35A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-18	-19	Suction temperature sensor (R10T) – main PCB (X29A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J6	-01	-02	Heat exchanger deicer temperature sensor (R11T) – main PCB (X35A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator	✓	
	-08	-09	Upper heat exchanger – gas - temperature sensor (R8T) – main PCB (X29A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-11	-12	Lower heat exchanger – gas - temperature sensor (R9T) main PCB (X29A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J7	-01	-02	Liquid main - temperature sensor (R3T) – main PCB (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-05	-07	Subcool heat exchanger – liquid - temperature sensor (R7T) - main PCB (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-18	-19	Subcool heat exchanger – liquid - temperature sensor (R16T) - main PCB (X35A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J8	-01	-02	Upper heat exchanger – liquid -temperature sensor (R4T) - main PCB (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-08	-09	Lower heat exchanger – liquid - temperature sensor (R5T) - main PCB (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
J9	-01	-02	Subcool heat exchanger – gas - temperature sensor (R6T) – main PCB (X30A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-11	-12	Receiver gas temperature sensor (R13T) – main PCB (X46A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
JR	-06	-08	High pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPH): open circuit - main PCB (X32A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-07	-09	High pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPH): short circuit - main PCB (X32A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
JC	-06	-08	Low pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPL): open circuit - main PCB (X31A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
	-07	-09	Low pressure sensor malfunction (S1NPL): short circuit - main PCB (X31A)	Check connection on PCB or actuator.	✓	
LC	-14	-15	Transmission outdoor unit - inverter: INV1 transmission trouble - main PCB (X20A, X28A, X40A)	Check connection.	✓	
	-19	-20	Transmission outdoor unit - inverter: FAN1 transmission trouble - main PCB (X20A, X28A, X40A)	Check connection.	✓	
	-24	-25	Transmission outdoor unit - inverter: FAN2 transmission trouble - main PCB (X20A, X28A, X40A)	Check connection.	✓	
	-33	-34	Transmission main PCB – sub PCB – main PCB (X20A), sub PCB (X2A, X3A)	Check connection.	✓	
P1	-01	-02	INV1 unbalanced power supply voltage	Check if power supply is within range.		
U1	-01	-05	Reversed power supply phase malfunction	Correct phase order.	✓	
	-04	-06	Reversed power supply phase malfunction	Correct phase order.	✓	
U2	-01	-08	INV1 voltage power shortage	Check if power supply is within range.	✓	
	-02	-09	INV1 power phase loss	Check if power supply is within range.	✓	
U3	-03		Malfunction code: system test run not yet executed (system operation not possible)	Execute system test run.		
	-04		An error occurred during the test run	Re-execute the test run.	✓	
	-05, -06		Test run aborted	Re-execute the test run.	✓	
	-07, -08		Test run aborted due to communication issues	Check the communication wires and re-execute the test run.	✓	
	-12		Commissioning of BS unit safety system is not completed	Complete commissioning of BS unit safety system. Refer to BS unit manual for more information.	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
U4	-03		Indoor unit communication error	Check user interface connection.	✓	
U7	-03, -04		Malfunction code: faulty wiring to Q1/Q2	Check Q1/Q2 wiring.	✓	
	-11		Too many indoor units are connected to F1/F2 line	Check indoor unit amount and total capacity connected.	✓	
U9	-01		Warning because there is an error on another unit (indoor/BS unit)	Check if other indoor units/BS units have a malfunction and confirm if indoor unit mix is allowed.	✓	
UR	-03		Connection malfunction over indoor units or type mismatch	Check if other indoor units have a malfunction and confirm if indoor unit mix is allowed.	✓	
	-18		Connection malfunction over indoor units or type mismatch	Check if other indoor units have a malfunction and confirm if indoor unit mix is allowed.	✓	
	-31		Wrong unit combination (multi system)	Check if unit types are compatible.	✓	
	-20		Wrong outdoor unit connected	Disconnect the outdoor unit.	✓	
	-27		No BS unit connected	Connect a BS unit.	✓	
	-28		Wrong BS unit connected	Disconnect the BS unit.	✓	
	-52		BS unit refrigerant type abnormality	Check BS unit refrigerant type	✓	
	-53		BS unit DIP switch abnormality	Check the DIP switches of the BS unit.	✓	
UF	-01		Mismatch between wiring path and piping path during test run	Mistake detected during BS unit and indoor unit connection check (see "22.7 To perform a BS/indoor unit connection check" [▶ 159]). Confirm wiring between indoors and BS units.  Refer to BS unit manual for correct way of wiring.	✓	
	-18					
UH	-01		Auto address malfunction (inconsistency)	Check if interconnected unit amount matches with powered unit amount (by monitor mode) or wait until initialisation is finished.	✓	
UJ	-40		Maintenance warning (ventilation fan)	BS unit ventilation needs maintenance check. Refer to the BS unit manual for more information.	✓	
<b>Leak detection function related error codes</b>						
E-1	—		Unit is not prepared to execute leak detection operation	Refer to requirements to be able to execute leak detection operation.	✓	
E-2	—		Indoor unit is out of temperature range 20~32°C for leak detection operation.	Retry when ambient conditions are satisfied.	✓	

Main code	Sub code		Cause	Solution	SVEO (a)	SVS (b)
	Master	Slave 1				
E-3	—		Outdoor unit is out of temperature range 4~43°C for leak detection operation.	Retry when ambient conditions are satisfied.	✓	
E-4	—		Too low pressure was noticed during leak detection operation	Restart leak detection operation.	✓	
E-5	—		Indicates an indoor unit which is not compatible with leak detection functionality is installed	Use VRV R32 compatible indoor units, see engineering databook for unit selection.	✓	


(a) The SVEO terminal provides an electrical contact that closes in case the indicated error occurs.

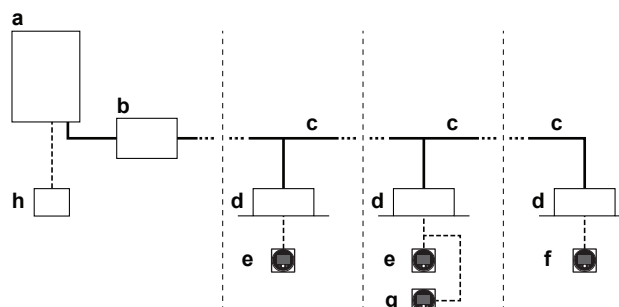
(b) The SVS terminal provides an electrical contact that closes in case the indicated error occurs.

(c) The error code is only shown on the user interface of the indoor unit where the error occurs.

## 25.4 Refrigerant leak detection system

### Normal operation

During normal operation, the alarm only and supervisor remote controller have no functionality. The screen of the remote controller in alarm only and supervisor mode will be off. Operation of the remote controller can be checked by pushing the  button to open the installer menu.



- a Heat recovery outdoor unit
- b Branch selector (BS)
- c Refrigerant piping
- d VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- e Remote controller in normal mode
- f Remote controller in alarm only mode
- g Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)
- h Centralised controller (optional)

**Note:** During start-up of the system, the mode of the remote control can be verified from the screen.



### Leak detection operation

- 1 If the R32 sensor in the indoor unit detects a refrigerant leak:
  - The user will be warned by both audible and visible signals of the remote controller of the leaking indoor unit (and the supervisor remote controller, if applicable).
  - At the same time the BS unit will close the shut-off valves of the corresponding branch pipe in order to reduce the amount of refrigerant in the indoor system.
  - After the operation, the indoor units of the port where the leak was detected will be out of operation and display an error. The rest of the system will continue operation.
- 2 If the R32 sensor in the BS unit detects a refrigerant leak:
  - The BS unit will close all of its shut-off valves and triggers the ventilation system (if equipped) of the BS unit to evacuate the leaking refrigerant.
  - After the operation, the system will go in locked state and the remote controllers will display an error. Service is needed to repair the leak and activate the system. Refer to the service manual for more information.

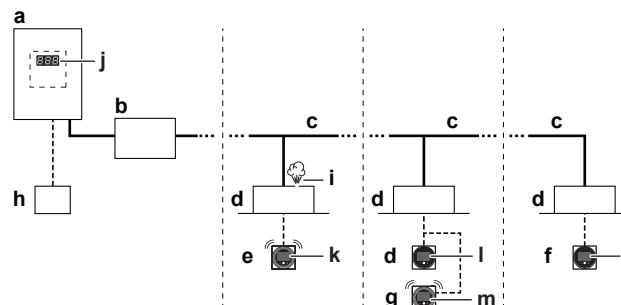
Feedback of the remote controller after leak detection operation will depend on its mode.



#### WARNING

The unit is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system for safety.

To be effective, the unit **MUST** be electrically powered at all times after installation, except for maintenance.



- a Heat recovery outdoor unit
- b Branch selector (BS)
- c Refrigerant piping
- d VRV direct expansion (DX) indoor unit
- e Remote controller in normal mode
- f Remote controller in alarm only mode
- g Remote controller in supervisor mode (mandatory in some situations)
- h Centralised controller (optional)
- i Refrigerant leak
- j Outdoor unit error code on 7-segment display
- k Error code 'A0-11' and audible alarm and red warning signal is generated from this remote controller.
- l Error code 'U9-02' is displayed on this remote controller. No alarm or warning lights.
- m Error code 'A0-11' and audible alarm and red warning signal is generated from this **supervisor** remote controller. The unit **address** is displayed on this remote controller.

**Note:** It is possible to stop the leak detection alarm from the remote controller and from the app. To stop the alarm from the remote controller, press **+** for 3 seconds.

**Note:** Leak detection will trigger SVS output. For more information, see "[20.7 To connect the external outputs](#)" [[▶ 131](#)].

**Note:** An optional output PCB for the indoor unit can be added to provide output for external device. The output PCB will trigger in case a leak is detected. For exact model name see option list of the indoor unit. For more information about this option, refer to the installation manual of the optional output PCB

**Note:** Some centralised controllers can also be used as supervisor remote controller. For further details on installation, please refer to the installation manual of the centralised controllers.



**NOTICE**

The R32 refrigerant leakage sensor is a semiconductor detector which may incorrectly detect substances other than R32 refrigerant. Avoid using chemical substances (e.g. organic solvents, hair spray, paint) in high concentrations, in the close proximity of the indoor unit because this may cause misdetection by the R32 refrigerant leakage sensor.

## 26 Disposal

**NOTICE**

Do NOT try to dismantle the system yourself: dismantling of the system, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and other parts **MUST** comply with applicable legislation. Units **MUST** be treated at a specialised treatment facility for reuse, recycling and recovery.

# 27 Technical data

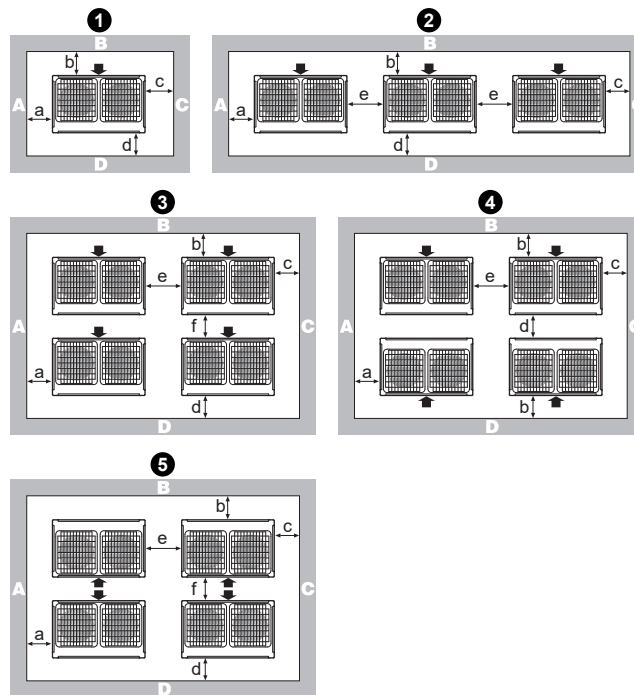
- A **subset** of the latest technical data is available on the regional Daikin website (publicly accessible).
- The **full set** of the latest technical data is available on the Daikin Business Portal (authentication required).

## In this chapter

27.1 Service space: Outdoor unit ..... 176  
 27.2 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit..... 178  
 27.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit..... 181

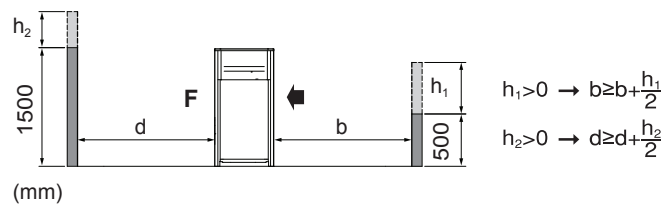
### 27.1 Service space: Outdoor unit

Make sure the space around the unit is adequate for servicing and the minimum space for air inlet and air outlet is available (refer to the figure below and choose one of the possibilities).



Layout	A+B+C+D		A+B
	Possibility 1	Possibility 2	
<b>1</b>	a ≥ 10 mm b ≥ 300 mm c ≥ 10 mm d ≥ 500 mm	a ≥ 50 mm b ≥ 100 mm c ≥ 50 mm d ≥ 500 mm	a ≥ 200 mm b ≥ 300 mm
<b>2</b>	a ≥ 10 mm b ≥ 300 mm c ≥ 10 mm d ≥ 500 mm e ≥ 20 mm	a ≥ 50 mm b ≥ 100 mm c ≥ 50 mm d ≥ 500 mm e ≥ 100 mm	a ≥ 200 mm b ≥ 300 mm e ≥ 400 mm

Layout	A+B+C+D		A+B
	Possibility 1	Possibility 2	
③	$a \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 300 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 20 \text{ mm}$ $f \geq 600 \text{ mm}$	$a \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 100 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 100 \text{ mm}$ $f \geq 500 \text{ mm}$	—
④	$a \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 300 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 20 \text{ mm}$	$a \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 100 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 100 \text{ mm}$	—
⑤	$a \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 10 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 20 \text{ mm}$ $f \geq 900 \text{ mm}$	$a \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $b \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $c \geq 50 \text{ mm}$ $d \geq 500 \text{ mm}$ $e \geq 100 \text{ mm}$ $f \geq 600 \text{ mm}$	—



**ABCD** Sides along the installation site with obstacles

**F** Front side

➡ Suction side

- In case of an installation site where sides A+B+C+D have obstacles, the wall heights of sides A+C have no impact on service space dimensions. Refer to the figure above for impact of wall heights of sides B+D on service space dimensions.
- In case of an installation site where only the sides A+B have obstacles, the wall heights have no influence on any indicated service space dimensions.
- The installation space required on these drawings are for full load heating operation without considering possible ice accumulation. If the location of the installation is in a cold climate, then all dimensions above should be >500 mm to avoid accumulation of ice in between the outdoor units.



#### INFORMATION

The service space dimensions in above figure are based on cooling operation at 35°C ambient temperature (standard conditions).

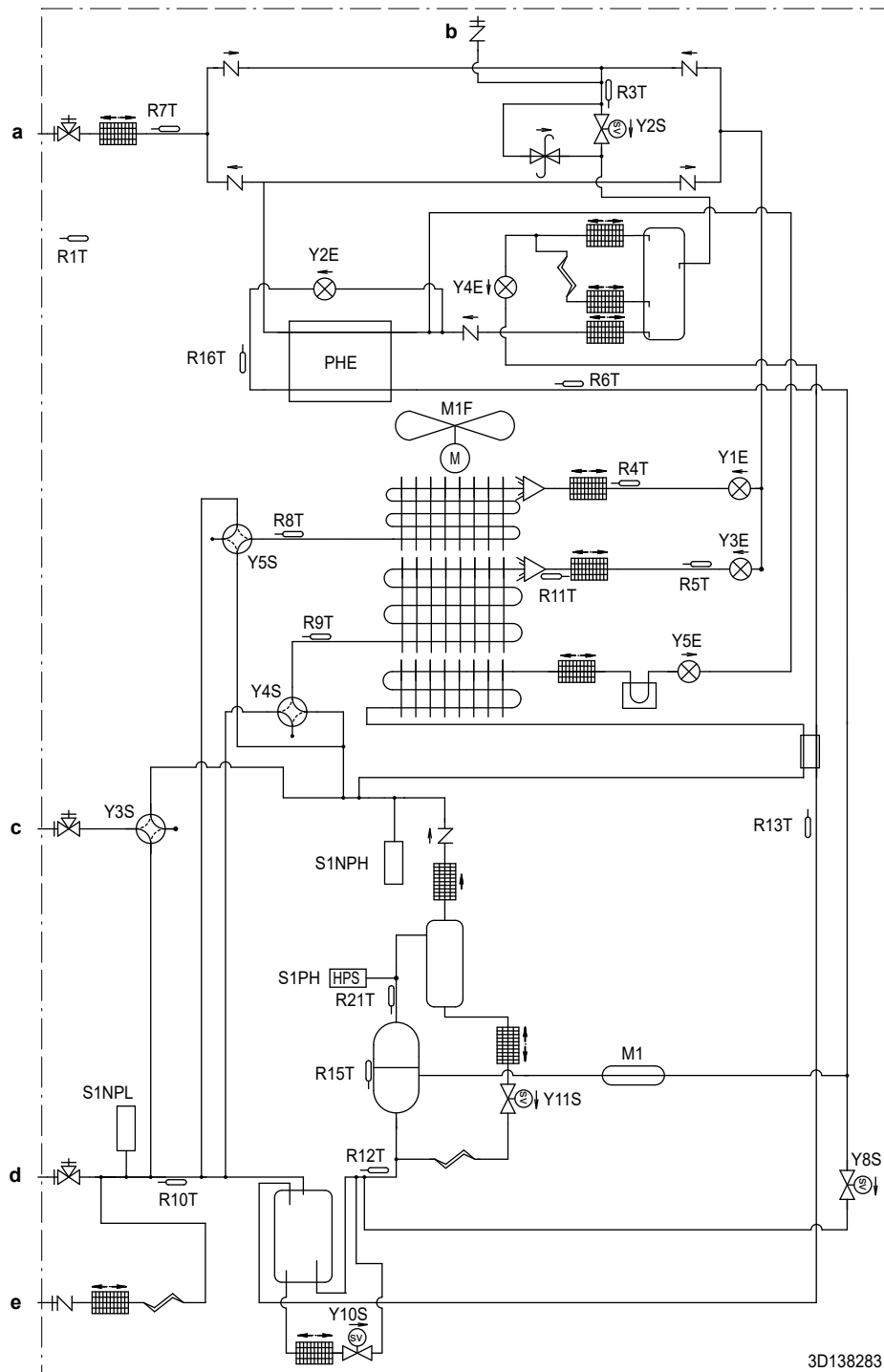


#### INFORMATION

Further specifications can be found in the technical engineering data.

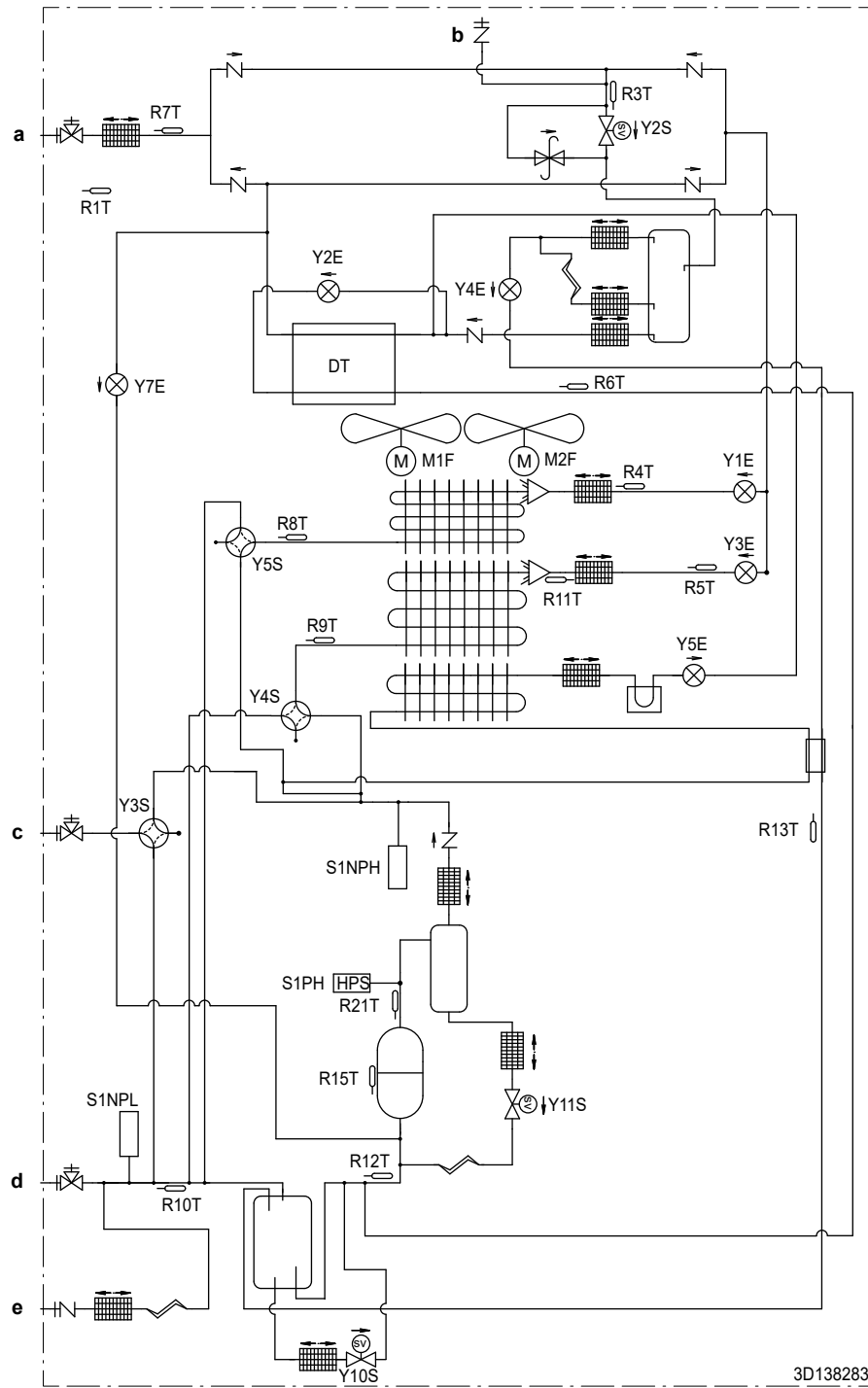
## 27.2 Piping diagram: Outdoor unit

Piping diagram: 5~12 HP



























- a Stop valve (liquid)
- b Service port
- c Stop valve (high pressure/low pressure)
- d Stop valve (gas)
- e Charge port

Piping diagram: 14~20 HP



3D138283

- a Stop valve (liquid)
- b Service port
- c Stop valve (high pressure/low pressure)
- d Stop valve (gas)
- e Charge port

	Charge port / Service port
	Stop valve
	Filter
	Check valve
	Pressure relief valve
	Thermistor
	Solenoid valve
	Heat sink (PCB)
	Capillary tube
	Expansion valve
	4-way valve
	Propeller fan
	High pressure switch
	*PL: low pressure sensor
	*PH: high pressure sensor
	Oil separator
	Accumulator
	Heat exchanger
	Compressor
	PHE: plate heat exchanger
	DT: double tube heat exchanger
	Distributor
	Liquid receiver
	Muffler



## 27.3 Wiring diagram: Outdoor unit

Refer to the wiring diagram sticker on the unit. The abbreviations used are listed below:



### INFORMATION

The wiring diagram on the outdoor unit is only for the outdoor unit. For the indoor unit or optional electrical components, refer to the wiring diagram of the indoor unit.

- 1 Symbols (see below).
- 2 Refer to the installation or service manual on how to use BS1~BS3 push buttons and DS1~DS2 switches.
- 3 Do NOT operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.
- 4 Refer to the installation manual for connecting indoor–outdoor interconnection F1-F2 and outdoor-multi interconnection Q1-Q2.
- 5 When using the central control system, connect outdoor–outdoor interconnection F1-F2.
- 6 The capacity of the contact is 220~240V AC – 0.5 A (rush current needs 3 A or less).
- 7 Use dry contact for micro current (10 mA or less, 15 V DC).
- 8 When using the optional adapter, refer to the installation manual of the optional adapter.

### Symbols:

	Field wiring
	Terminal block
	Connector
	Terminal
	Protective earth
	Noiseless earth
	Earth wiring
	Field supply
	PCB
	Switch box
	Option

### Colours:

BLK	Black
RED	Red
BLU	Blue
WHT	White
GRN	Green

**Legend for wiring diagram**

A1P	Printed circuit board (main)
A2P	Printed circuit board (noise filter)
A3P	Printed circuit board (inverter)
A4P	Printed circuit board (fan)
A5P (14~20 HP only)	Printed circuit board (fan)
A6P (14~20 HP only)	Printed circuit board (sub)
BS1~BS3 (A1P)	Push button switch (MODE, SET, RETURN)
DS1, DS2 (A1P)	DIP switch
E1HC	Crankcase heater
E3H	Bottom plate heater
F1U (A1P)	Fuse (T 10 A / 250 V)
F1U (A6P)(14~20 HP only)	Fuse (T 3.15 A / 250 V)
F1U, F2U	Fuse (T 1 A / 250 V)
F3U	Field fuse
F101U (A4P)	Fuse
HAP (A*P)	Pilot lamp (service monitor is green)
K*R (A*P)	Relay on PCB
L1R	Reactor
M1C	Motor (compressor)
M1F	Motor (fan)
M2F (14~20 HP only)	Motor (fan)
Q1DI	Earth leakage circuit breaker
R1T	Thermistor (air)
R3T	Thermistor (liquid, main)
R4T	Thermistor (heat exchanger, liquid pipe upper)
R5T	Thermistor (heat exchanger, liquid pipe lower)
R6T	Thermistor (subcool heat exchanger gas)
R7T	Thermistor (subcool heat exchanger liquid)
R8T	Thermistor (heat exchanger, gas upper)
R9T	Thermistor (heat exchanger, gas lower)
R10T	Thermistor (suction)
R11T	Thermistor (heat exchanger, de-icer)
R12T	Thermistor (suction compressor)
R13T	Thermistor (receiver gas)

R15T	Thermistor (M1C body)
R16T (5~12 HP only)	Thermistor (gas injection)
R21T	Thermistor (M1C discharge)
S1NPH	High pressure sensor
S1NPL	Low pressure sensor
S1PH	High pressure switch
SEG1~SEG3 (A1P)	7-segment display
SFB	Mechanical ventilation error input
T1A	Current sensor
X*A	Connector
X*M	Terminal strip
Y1E	Electronic expansion valve (heat exchanger upper)
Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (subcool heat exchanger)
Y3E	Electronic expansion valve (heat exchanger lower)
Y4E	Electronic expansion valve (receiver gas)
Y5E	Electronic expansion valve (inverter cooling)
Y7E (14~20 HP only)	Electronic expansion valve (liquid injection)
Y2S	Solenoid valve (liquid pipe)
Y3S	Solenoid valve (high pressure/low pressure gas pipe)
Y4S	Solenoid valve (heat exchanger lower)
Y5S	Solenoid valve (heat exchanger upper)
Y8S (5~12 HP only)	Solenoid valve (gas injection)
Y10S	Solenoid valve (accu oil return)
Y11S	Solenoid valve (M1C oil return)
Y13S	Error operation output (SVEO)
Y14S	Leak sensor output (SVS)
Z*C	Noise filter (ferrite core)

## 28 Glossary

**Dealer**

Sales distributor for the product.

**Authorised installer**

Technical skilled person who is qualified to install the product.

**User**

Person who is owner of the product and/or operates the product.

**Applicable legislation**

All international, European, national and local directives, laws, regulations and/or codes that are relevant and applicable for a certain product or domain.

**Service company**

Qualified company which can perform or coordinate the required service to the product.

**Installation manual**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to install, configure and maintain it.

**Operation manual**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, explaining how to operate it.

**Maintenance instructions**

Instruction manual specified for a certain product or application, which explains (if relevant) how to install, configure, operate and/or maintain the product or application.

**Accessories**

Labels, manuals, information sheets and equipment that are delivered with the product and that need to be installed according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

**Optional equipment**

Equipment made or approved by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.

**Field supply**

Equipment NOT made by Daikin that can be combined with the product according to the instructions in the accompanying documentation.







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