

TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL

OUTDOOR UNIT : SAP-CMRV3656EH

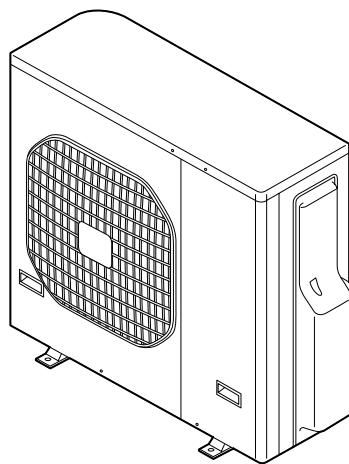
SANYO

FILE NO.

Destination: Europe

DC INVERTER MULTI-SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONER

Capacity	Outdoor Model No.	Product Code No.
10.0kW	SAP-CMRV3656EH-F	1 852 355 48



SAP-CMRV3656EH

< Applicable Indoor Units >

● Wall mounted type

SAP-KMRV76EH SAP-KRV96EHDSA
SAP-KMRV96EH SAP-KRV126EHDS
SAP-KMRV126EH
SAP-KRV186EH
SAP-KRV246EH

NOTE

For details about the combination, refer to "Unit Combination Table" in the Appendix of this manual.

RoHS

• This product does not contain any hazardous substances prohibited by the **RoHS** Directive.

WARNING

- You are requested to use **RoHS** compliant parts for maintenance or repair.
- You are requested to use lead-free solder.

R410A

F-GAS REGULATION (EC) No 842 / 2006

Do not vent R410A into atmosphere : R410A is a fluorinated greenhouse gas, covered by Kyoto Protocol, with a Global Warming Potential (GWP) = 1975.

REFERENCE NO. SM700847

Important! Please Read Before Starting

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

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

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



WARNING

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



CAUTION

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury or product or property damage.

If Necessary, Get Help

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

In Case of Improper Installation

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

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WARNING When Wiring



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

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause accidental injury or death.
- Ground the unit following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.
- Install a protective leakage breaker depending on the installation location (especially a damp or humid location). If a leakage breaker is not installed, electric shock can occur.

When Transporting

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

When Installing

In a Ceiling or Wall

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

In a Room

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

In Moist or Uneven Locations

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

In an Area with High Winds

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

In a Snowy Area

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

When Connecting Refrigerant Tubing

- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union tubes before connecting them, then tighten the nut with a torque wrench for a leak-free connection.
- Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

When Servicing

- Turn the power off at the main power box (mains) before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.

Others



CAUTION

- Ventilate any enclosed areas when installing or testing the refrigeration system. Escaped refrigerant gas, on contact with fire or heat, can produce dangerously toxic gas.
- Confirm upon completing installation that no refrigerant gas is leaking. If escaped gas comes in contact with a stove, gas water heater, electric room heater or other heat source, it can produce dangerously toxic gas.

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■ APPLICABLE INDOOR UNITS

Indoor Unit Multi-Outdoor Unit		SAP- KMRV76EH	SAP- KMRV96EH	SAP- KMRV126EH	SAP- KRV186EH	SAP- KRV246EH
		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
5-Room	SAP-CMRV3656EH	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Indoor Unit Multi-Outdoor Unit		SAP- KRV96EHDSA	SAP- KRV-126EHDS
		YES	YES
5-Room	SAP-CMRV3656EH	YES	YES

- NOTE**
1. The table lists the wall-mounted type of indoor units as representative models.
 2. For details on the applicable indoor units other than the wall-mounted type, refer to the catalog.

1. OPERATING RANGE

Outdoor Unit : SAP-CMRV3656EH

Indoor Unit : SAP-KMRV76EH, SAP-KMRV96EH, SAP-KMRV126EH

SAP-KRV186EH, SAP-KRV246EH

SAP-KRV96EHDSA, SAP-KRV126EHDS

	Temperature	Indoor Air Intake Temp.	Outdoor Air Intake Temp.
Cooling	Maximum	32 °C D.B. / 23 °C W.B.	43 °C D.B.
	Minimum	19 °C D.B. / 14 °C W.B.	-10 °C D.B.
Heating	Maximum	27 °C D.B.	24 °C D.B. / 18 °C W.B.
	Minimum	16 °C D.B.	- D.B. / -15 °C W.B.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

2-1. Unit Specifications

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH**

Indoor Unit **SAP-KMRV76EH × 5**

Type	5-Room Multi Outdoor Unit	
Number of Connectable Indoor Units	5	
Number of Operatable Indoor Units	5	
Max. Capacity of Operating Indoor Units	kW	17.55

Power Source	220 to 240V Single-Phase 50Hz
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Voltage Rating	230V
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Performance		Cooling	Heating
Capacity	kW	10.0 (3.5 to 11.5)	12.0 (4.0 to 14.5)
	BTU/h	34,100 (11,900 to 39,200)	40,900 (13,600 to 49,500)
Air Circulation (High)	m ³ /h		

Electrical Rating		Cooling	Heating
Available Voltage Range	V	198 to 264	
Running Amperes	A	12.6	12.6
Power Input	W	2,860	2,860
Power Factor	%	99	99
E.E.R.	W/W	3.50	-
C.O.P.	W/W	-	4.20
Compressor Locked Rotor Amperes	A	19.5	

Features (Outdoor Unit)			
Controls	Microprocessor		
Fan Speeds	Auto (Hi / Variable)		
Compressor	DC Twin Rotary (Inverter)		
Refrigerant / Amount charged at shipment	kg	R410A / 4.1	
Refrigerant Control	Electric Expansion Valve		
Operation Sound	Hi	dB-A	50 53
Refrigerant Tubing Connections	Flare Type		
Max. allowable tubing length per unit	m	30	
Refrigerant	Narrow tube	mm (in.)	6.35 (1/4") × 5
Tube Diameter	Wide tube	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8") × 3 + 12.7 (1/2") × 2

Dimensions & Weight (Outdoor Unit)			
Unit Dimensions			
Height × Width × Depth	mm	910 × 940 × 340	
Package Dimensions			
Height × Width × Depth	mm	1,031 × 1,086 × 448	
Weight	Net	kg	97.0
	Shipping	kg	103.0
Shipping Volume	m ³	0.50	

DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Remarks:

1. The values shown in performance section and electrical rating section above are based on the following unit combination.

For other combination unit, please refer to the "Unit Combination Table" in this manual.

Indoor Unit: SAP-KMRV76EH 5units Outdoor Unit: SAP-CMRV3656EH 1unit

2. Rating conditions are: Cooling: Indoor air temp. 27°C D.B. / 19°C W.B. Heating: Indoor air temp. 20°C D.B.

Outdoor air temp. 35°C D.B. / 24°C W.B. Outdoor air temp. 7°C D.B. / 6°C W.B.

2-2. Major Component Specifications

2-2-1. Outdoor Unit

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH**

P.C.Board	Control P.C.B	Noise Filter P.C.B	H.I.C.Board
Part No.	CB-CMRV3656EH	POW-CMRV3656EH-B1	POW-CMRV3656EH-C1
Controls	Microprocessor	-	-
Circuit Fuse	400V 3.15A	250V 25A	-

Compressor	
Type	DC Twin Rotary (Hermetic)
Compressor Model / Nominal Output	C-9RVN273H0H / 2,700W
Compressor Oil ... Amount	CC FV68S ... 1,400
Coil Resistance (Ambient Temp. 25 °C)	Ohm T - R : 0.169 T - S : 0.169 R - S : 0.169
Safety Device	
CT (Peak current cut-off control)	Yes
Compressor Discharge Temp. Control	Yes
Operation cut-off control in abnormal ambient Temp.	Yes
Overload Relay	Model CS-7L
Operation Temp.	Open : 115 °C, Close : 100 °C
Run Capacitor	Micro F - VAC -
Crankcase Heater	230V 25W

Fan	
Type	Propeller
Q'ty ... Dia.	mm 1 ... D490

Fan Motor	
Type	DC Motor
Model ... Q'ty	SIC-71FW-D881-1 ... 1
No. of Poles	8
Rough Measure RPM (Cool:Hi / Heat:Hi)	750 / 700
Nominal Output	W 81
Coil Resistance (Ambient Temp. 20 °C)	Ohm -
Safety Device	
Type	Internal Controller
Over- Current Protection	Yes
Over- Heat Protection	Yes
Run Capacitor	Micro F - VAC -

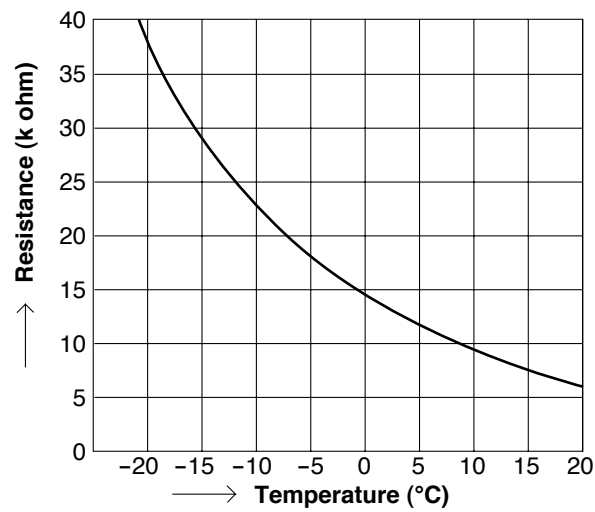
Heat Exchanger Coil	
Coil	Aluminum Plate Fin / Copper Tube
Rows	2
Fin Pitch	mm 1.2
Face Area	m ² 0.792

External Finish	Acrylic baked-on enamel finish
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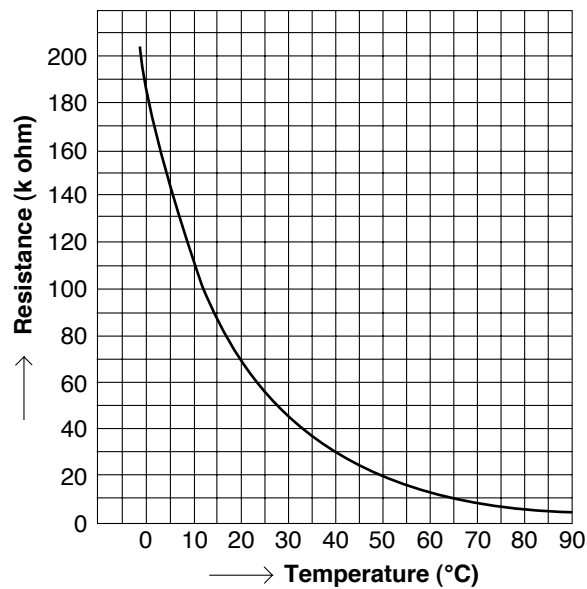
DATA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

2-3. Other Component Specifications

Sensor Name	Model No. of sensor	Quantity of Sensor
		SAP-CMRV3656EH
Outdoor air temp sensor	TKS295B	1
Outdoor heat exchanger sensor	TKS334B	1
AW / AN sensor	TKS334B	1/1
BW / BN sensor	TKS334B	1/1
CW / CN sensor	TKS334B	1/1
DW / DN sensor	TKS334B	1/1
EW / EN sensor	TKS334B	1/1

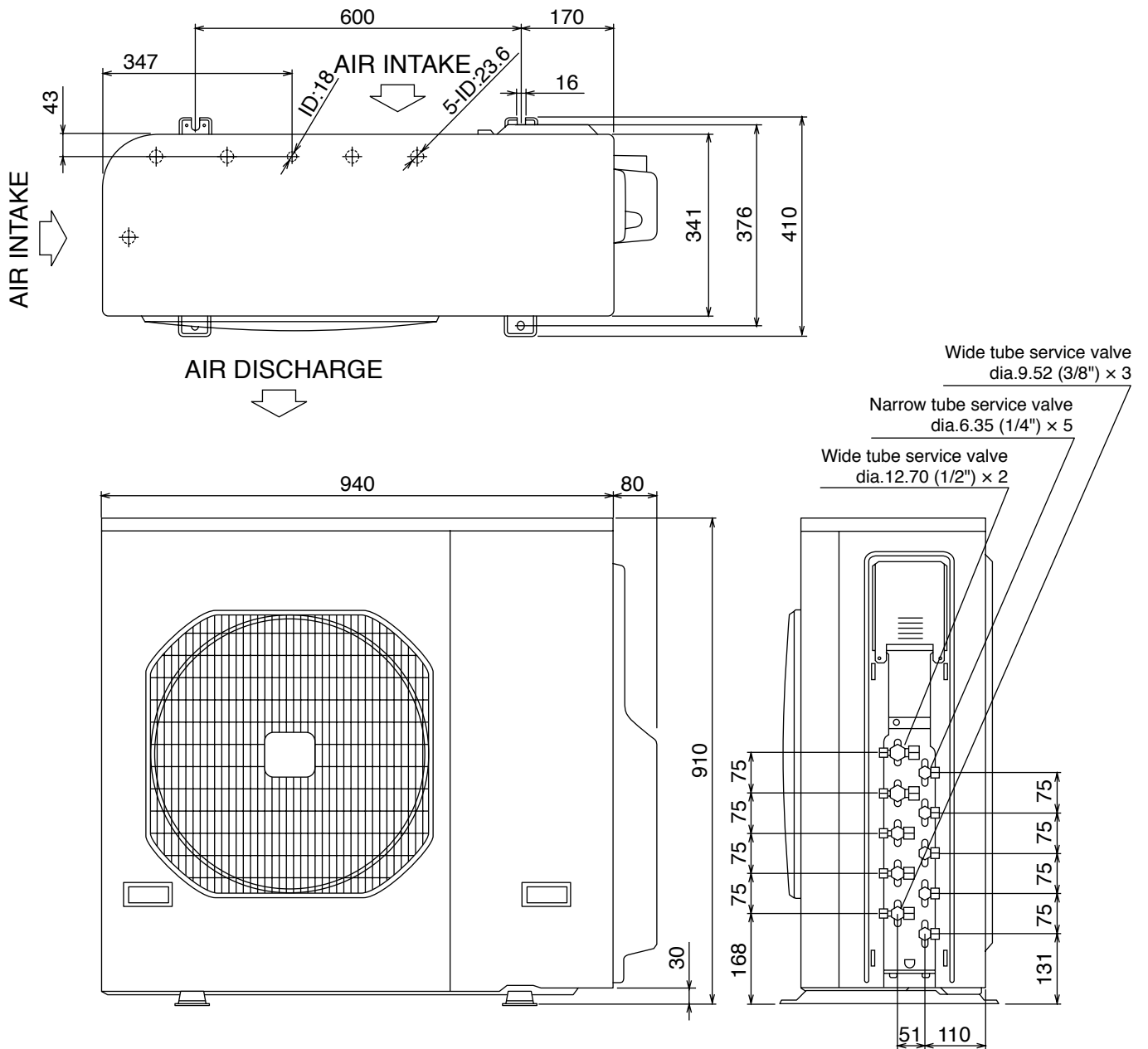


Sensor Name	Model No. of sensor	Quantity of Sensor
		SAP-CMRV3656EH
Compressor temp sensor	TKS335B	1



3. DIMENSIONAL DATA

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH**

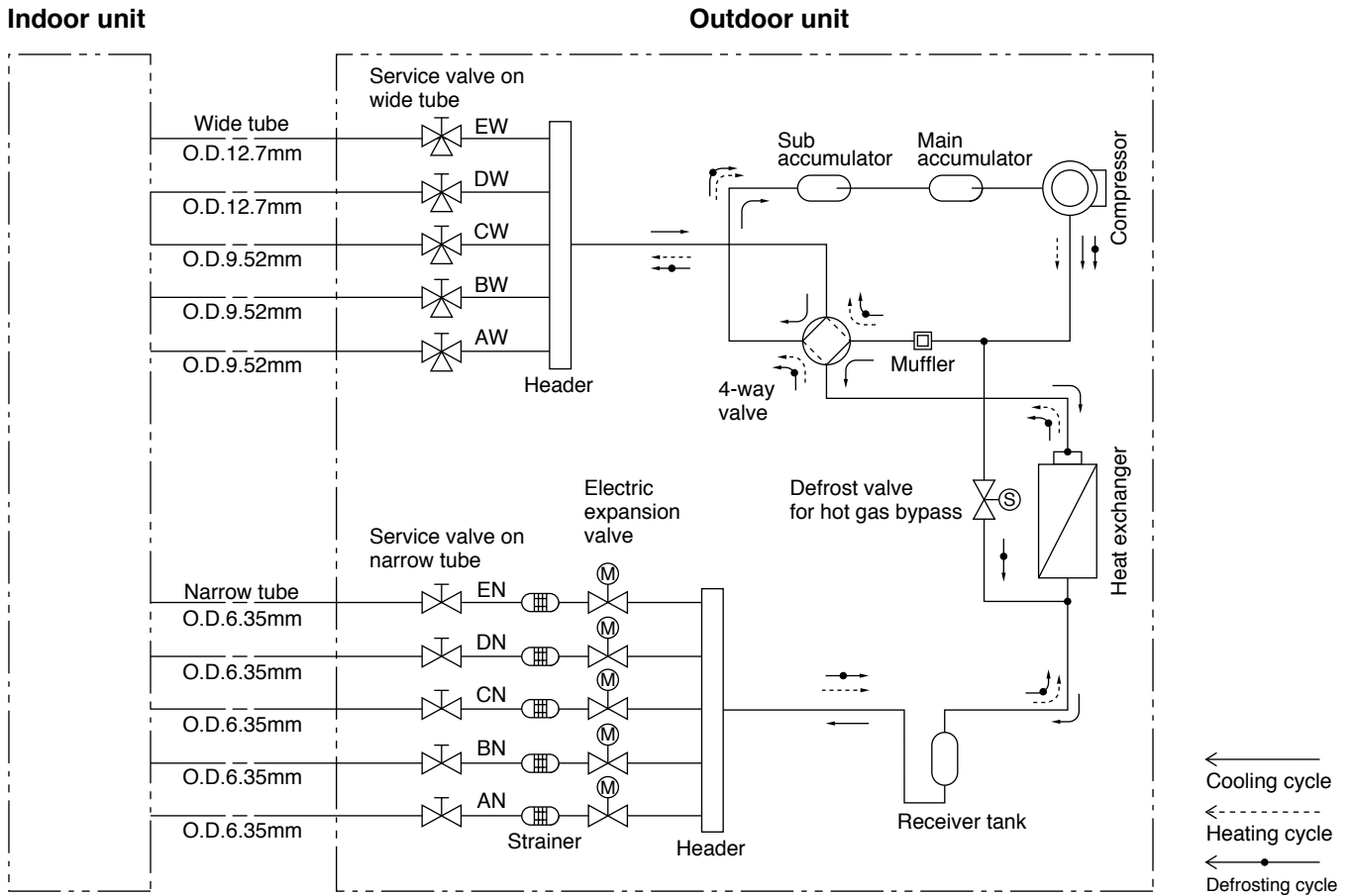


Unit: mm
(852-0-0010-18600-0)

4. REFRIGERANT FLOW DIAGRAM

4-1. Refrigerant Flow Diagram

Outdoor Unit SAP-CMRV3656EH



Insulation of Refrigerant Tubing

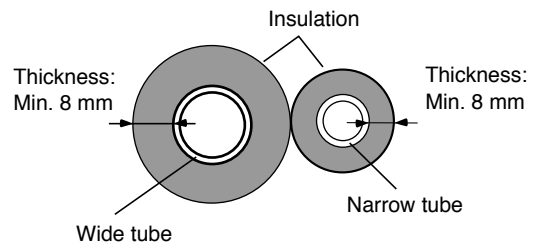
IMPORTANT

Because capillary tubing is used in the outdoor unit, both the wide and narrow tubes of this air conditioner become cold. To prevent heat loss and wet floors due to dripping of condensation, **both tubes must be well insulated** with a proper insulation material. The thickness of the insulation should be a min. 8 mm.



CAUTION

After a tube has been insulated, never try to bend it into a narrow curve because it can cause the tube to break or crack.



5. PERFORMANCE DATA

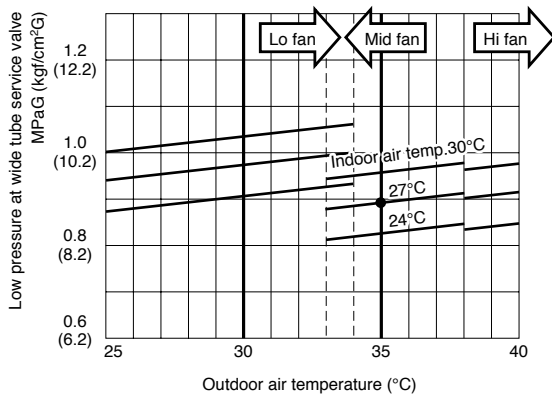
5-1. Temperature Charts

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH** Indoor Unit **SAP-KMRV76EH** × 1

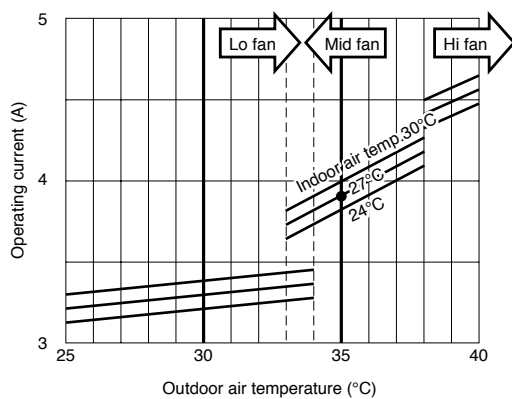
■ Cooling Characteristics

(RH : 46%, Indoor fan speed : High fan)
(230V, 50Hz)

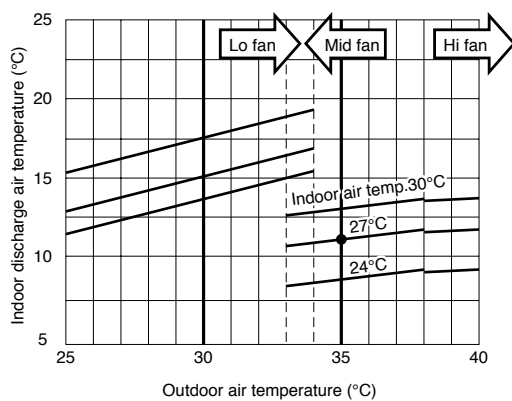
(1) Low pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



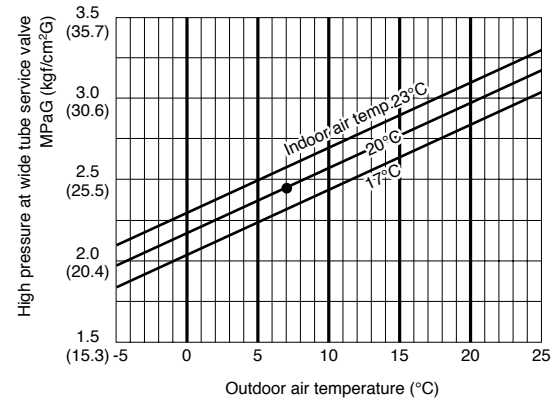
(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



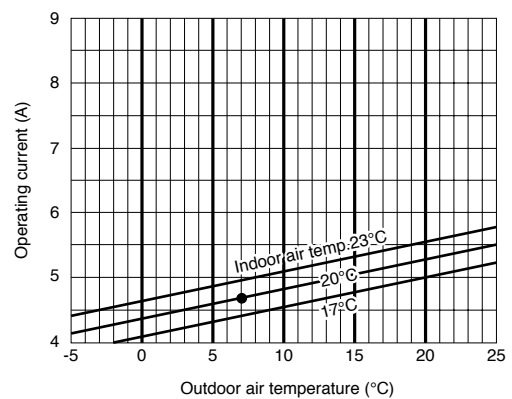
■ Heating Characteristics

(RH : 85%, Indoor fan speed : High fan)
(230V, 50Hz)

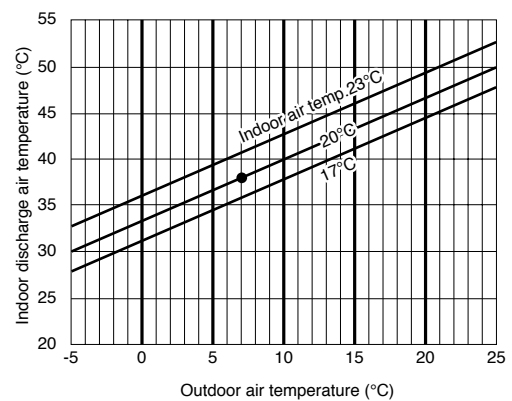
(1) High pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



NOTE

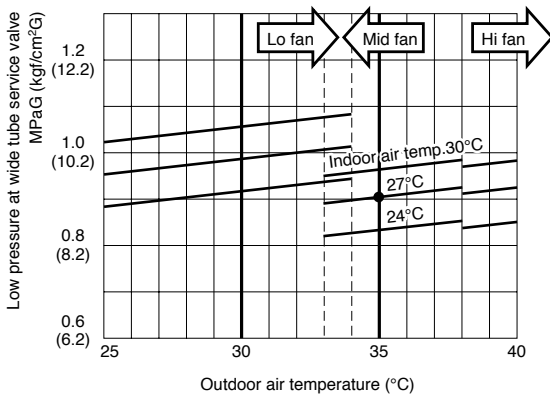
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- Check each performance value in test-run mode. Electrical performance values represent a combined indoor/outdoor value. (In this case, be sure to stop all the indoor units where performance is not being checked.)
- The performance is for a tubing length of 7.5 m. If the tubing length is different, the performance chart will vary.

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH** Indoor Unit **SAP-KMRV96EH × 1 or SAP-KRV96EHDSA × 1**

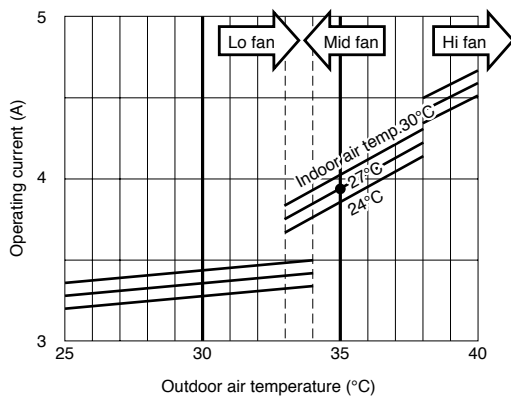
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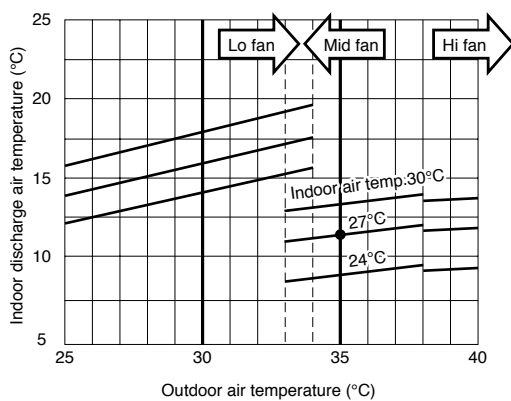
(1) Low pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



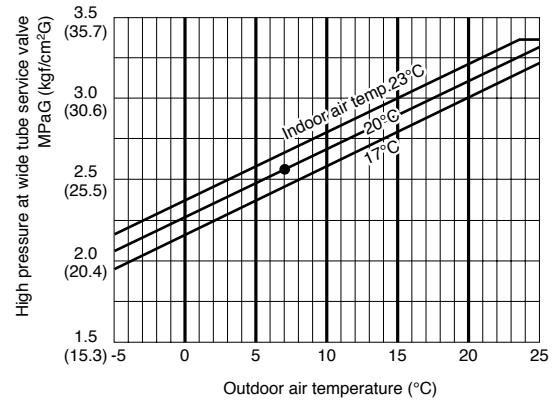
(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



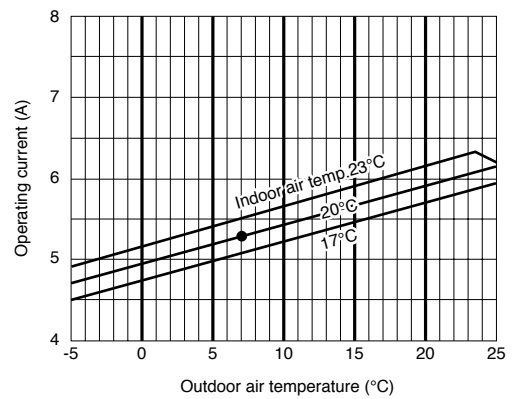
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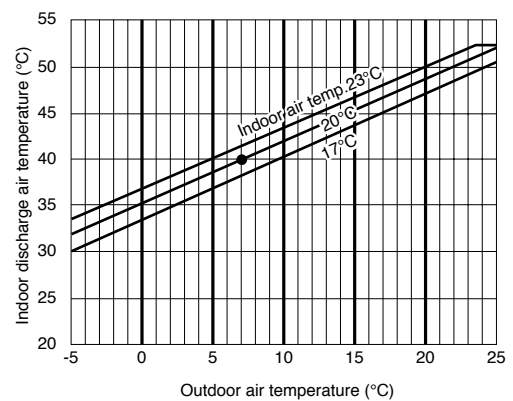
(1) High pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



NOTE

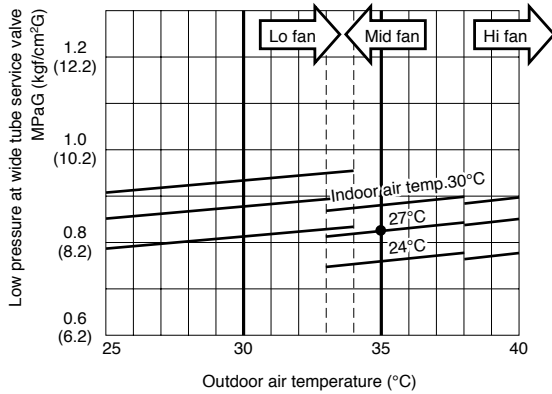
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- The performance is for a tubing length of 7.5 m. If the tubing length is different, the performance chart will vary.

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH** Indoor Unit **SAP-KMRV126EH × 1 or SAP-KRV126EHDS × 1**

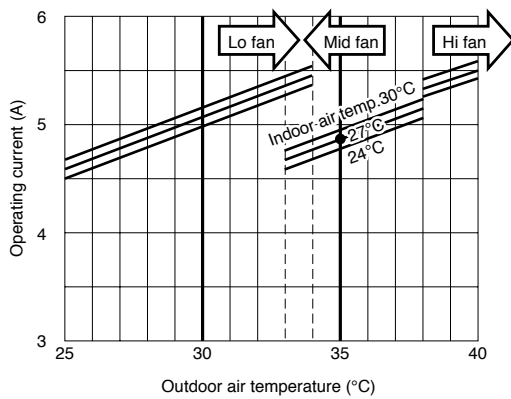
■ Cooling Characteristics

(RH : 46%, Indoor fan speed : High fan)
(230V, 50Hz)

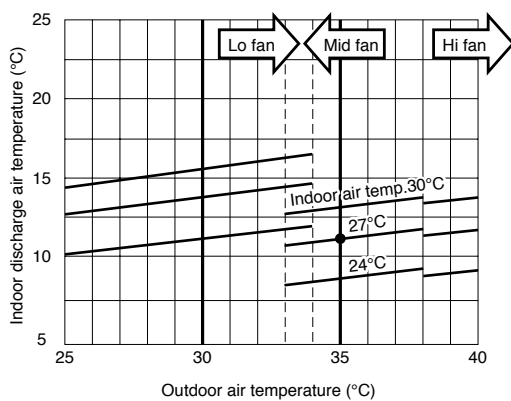
(1) Low pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



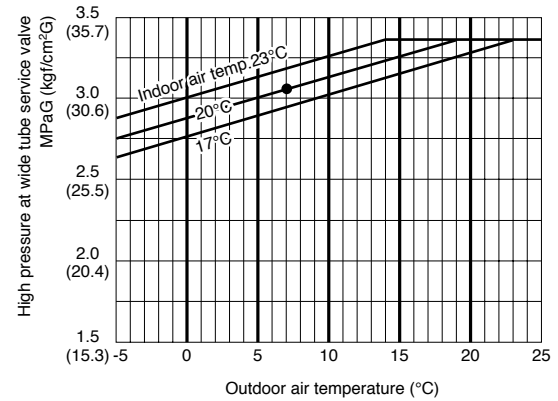
(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



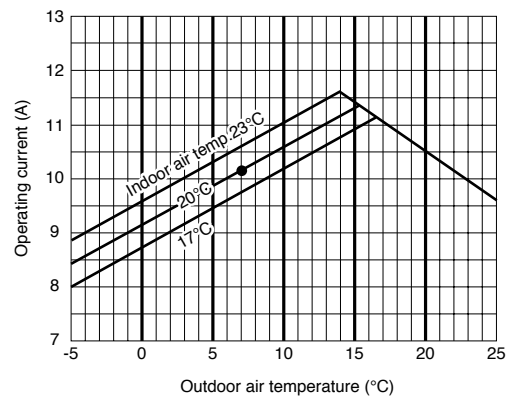
■ Heating Characteristics

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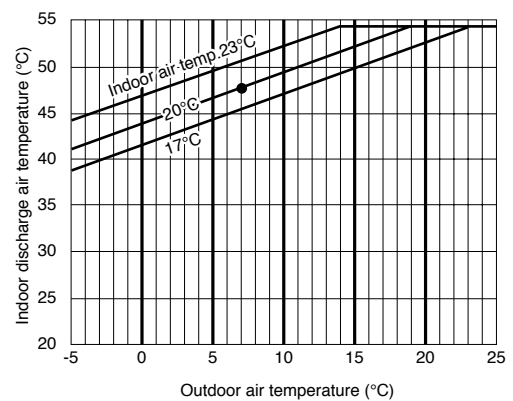
(1) High pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



NOTE

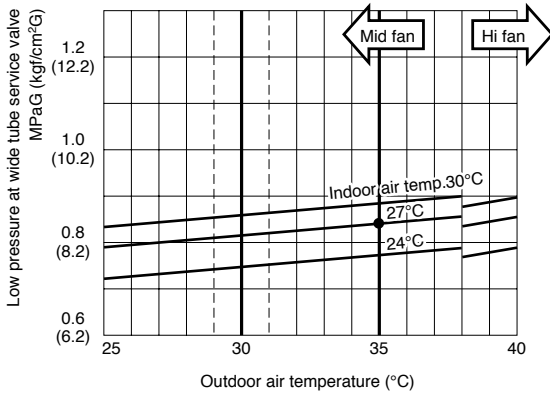
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- The performance is for a tubing length of 7.5 m. If the tubing length is different, the performance chart will vary.

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH** Indoor Unit **SAP-KRV186EH × 1**

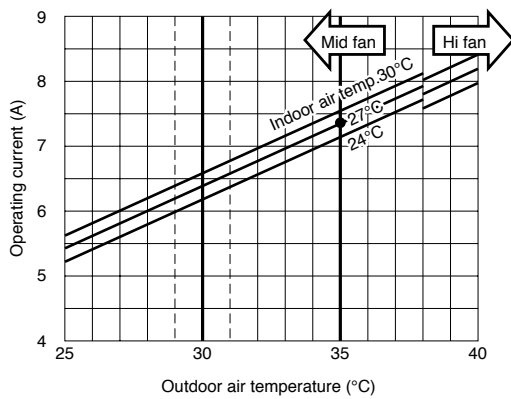
■ Cooling Characteristics

(RH : 46%, Indoor fan speed : High fan)
(230V, 50Hz)

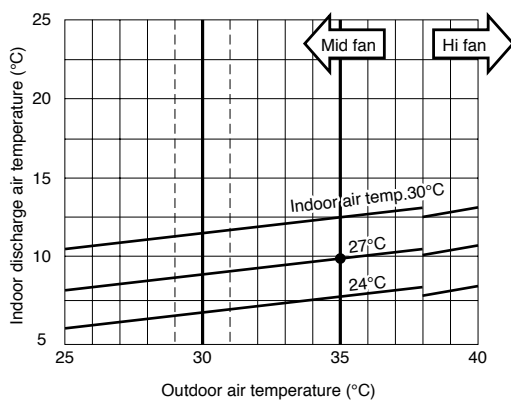
(1) Low pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



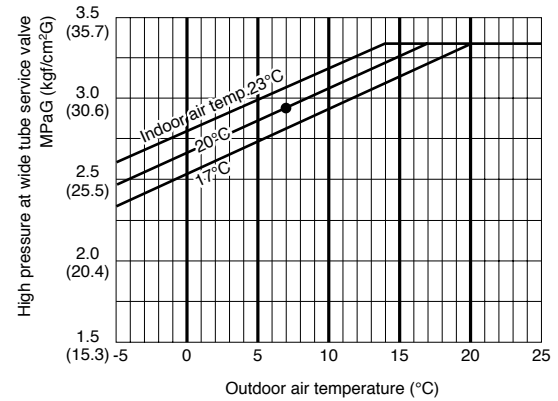
(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



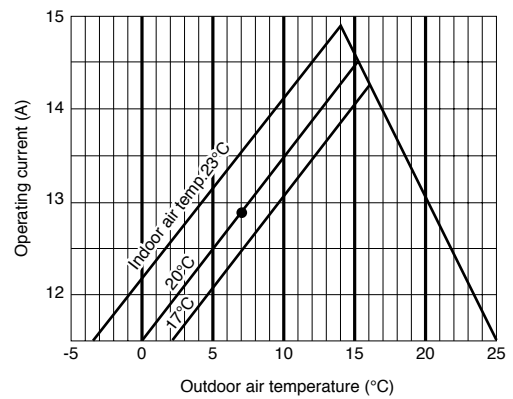
■ Heating Characteristics

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(230V, 50Hz)

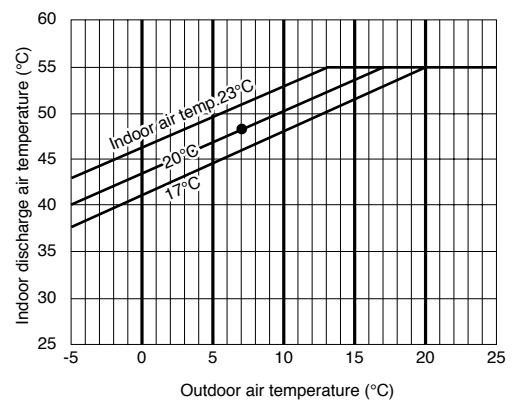
(1) High pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



NOTE

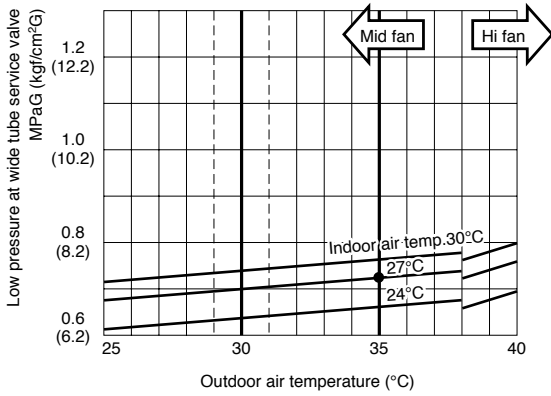
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- The performance is for a tubing length of 7.5 m. If the tubing length is different, the performance chart will vary.

Outdoor Unit **SAP-CMRV3656EH** Indoor Unit **SAP-KRV246EH × 1**

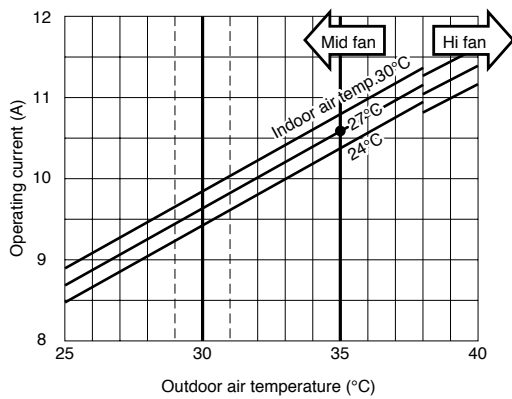
■ **Cooling Characteristics**

(RH : 46%, Indoor fan speed : High fan)
(230V, 50Hz)

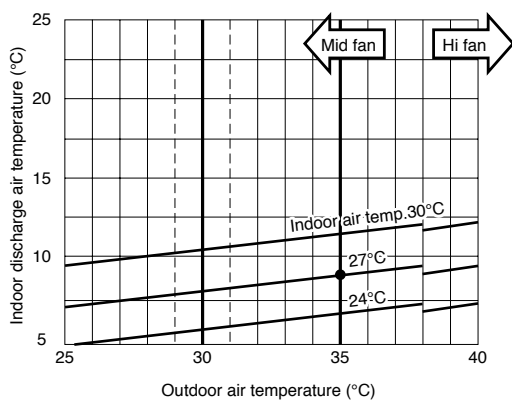
(1) Low pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



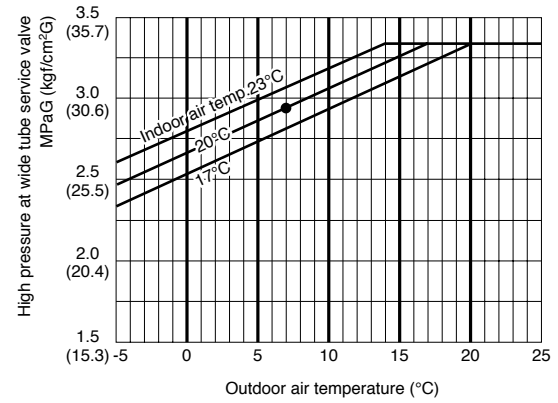
(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



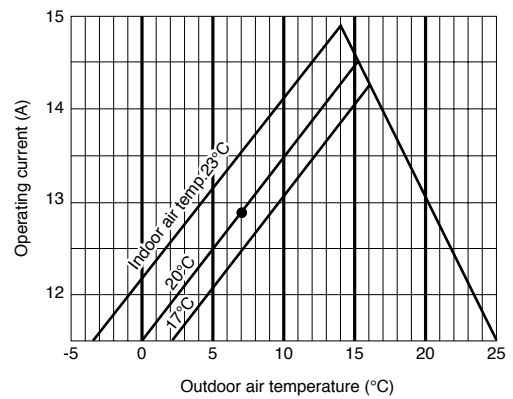
■ **Heating Characteristics**

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(230V, 50Hz)

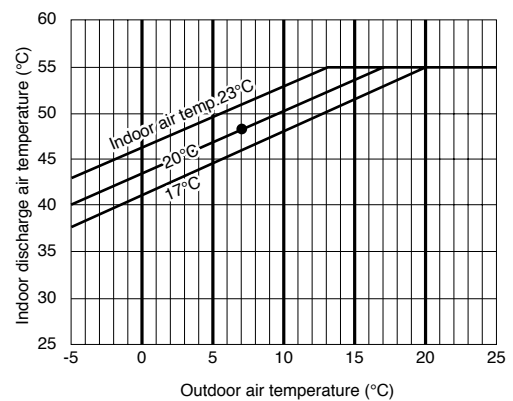
(1) High pressure performance chart



(2) Operating current performance chart



(3) Indoor discharge air performance chart



NOTE

- This performance chart shows operation of a single wall-mounted indoor unit. The performance chart will vary depending on the indoor unit type.
- Check each performance value in test-run mode. Electrical performance values represent a combined indoor/outdoor value. (In this case, be sure to stop all the indoor units where performance is not being checked.)
- The performance is for a tubing length of 7.5 m. If the tubing length is different, the performance chart will vary.

6. ELECTRICAL DATA

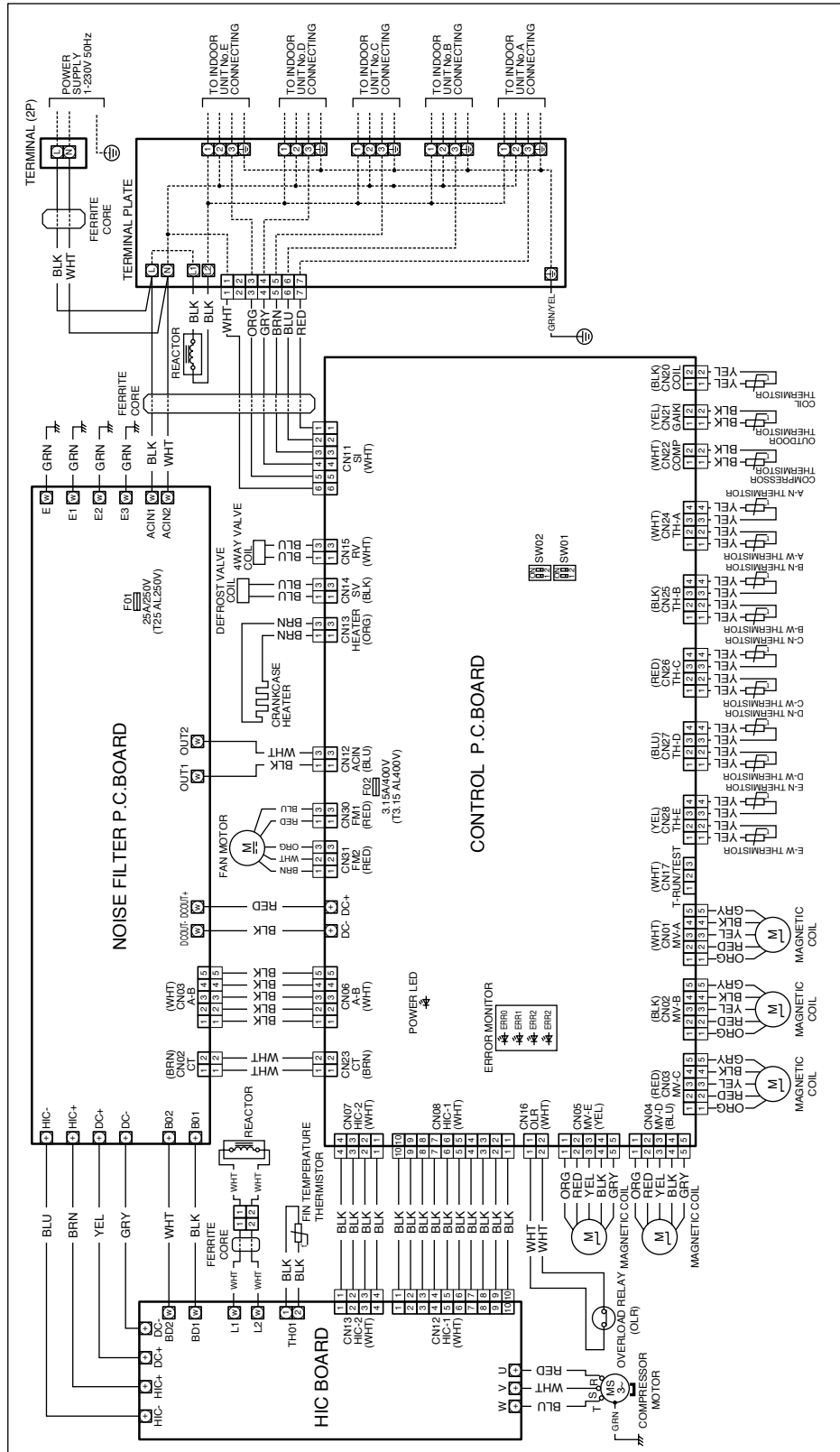
6-1. Electric Wiring Diagrams

Outdoor Unit SAP-CMRV3656EH



WARNING


To avoid electrical shock hazard, be sure to disconnect power before checking, servicing and/or cleaning any electrical parts.



8FA2-5250-52600-3

7. FUNCTIONS

7-1. Explanation of Functions

	Control/conditions	Unit operation	Explanation
INITIAL	Breaker is ON.	_____	Power is supplied to the indoor and outdoor unit control circuits, however the unit remains stopped. Positioning of the outdoor unit electric expansion valve is performed.
	The ON/OFF operation button on the remote controller is pressed.	If automatic operation mode has been selected with the remote controller, operation begins in HEAT, SENSOR DRY, or COOL mode depending on the room temperature and outdoor temperature at the time operation starts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This applies in the case of automatic HEAT/COOL operation.
	 Depending on the operational mode, refer to the HEAT, SENSOR DRY, or COOL item.		
HEAT	The ON/OFF operation button on the remote controller is pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation lamp illuminates. Indoor fan is stopped to prevent cold air from being emitted. Outdoor unit begins operating after forced-stop is canceled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the compressor starts. the outdoor fan starts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The unit is forced to stop for 5 minutes after the power is turned ON, or 5 minutes after the compressor stops, in order to protect the compressor. The frequency is increased at the rate of 1 Hz every 0.5 seconds.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the indoor coil temperature rises, the indoor fan changes from "LL" to the set fan speed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the relationship between the remote controller temperature setting and the room temperature, the compressor may stop temporarily (in other words, the thermostat may turn OFF).
		When the frequency reaches α Hz, frequency increases are stopped for a period of β seconds. (Refer to Table 2 "Frequency control".)	This is in order to stabilize the return of oil to the compressor.
		The frequency then increases.	If the indoor and outdoor temperatures are high, the current peak cut-off activates, stopping any increases in frequency.
	The room temperature has reached the desired temperature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The indoor temperature and the remote controller temperature setting are approximately equal. 	Operating frequency is stabilized in order to maintain a comfortable environment.
	The thermostat turns OFF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The indoor fan is stopped. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outdoor unit stops. (It does not stop if the thermostat for another indoor unit is ON.) Approximately 30 seconds after the thermostat turns OFF, the indoor fan is stopped.
	The indoor and outdoor temperatures are high.	In order to protect the compressor, the outdoor unit will not operate for 5 minutes after the thermostat turns OFF, even if the room temperature drops below the desired temperature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outdoor unit starts automatically after 5 minutes. During these 5 minutes, a low-pressure pressure balance is achieved, allowing the compressor to start more easily.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The frequency is not increased, even if there is a difference between the room temperature and the desired temperature. In some cases, the frequency may be decreased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of heat pump exceeds the amount of heat radiation from the room. Therefore, there is no need to further increase the compressor capacity, and the frequency is stabilized or lowered.
The thermostat turns ON.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The indoor fan is started. 	The unit operated before, and the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is relatively warm. Therefore, the fan speed may start at the set fan speed at the same time that the thermostat turns ON.	

	Control/conditions	Unit operation	Explanation
HEAT	When defrost operation begins, frost has formed on the outdoor unit (when the ambient air temperature is low).	Non-stop defrost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indoor fan : Stopped ● Outdoor fan : Stopped ● Compressor : 70 Hz ● Solenoid valve (for hot gas bypass): ON ● 4-way valve : Remains ON ● Operation lamp : Red and orange ON alternately 	Defrost operation begins based on outdoor heat exchanger temperature and outdoor air temperature conditions. Non-stop defrost (Refer to Fig. 1) 1. After HEAT operation begins, the temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger is at or below the L1 line for 48 minutes. (If outdoor air temperature is less than -3°C , the time is 48 minutes) 2. After HEAT operation begins, the temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger is at or below the L2 line for 120 minutes.
			The 4-way valve remains ON during defrost.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The outdoor fan stops and the solenoid valve turns ON, allowing the refrigerant to bypass the indoor unit.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The operating frequency during defrost is 70 Hz. (Frequency is lowered if the current peak cut-off function is activated.)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The maximum length of a single defrost operation is 12 minutes. ● For the outdoor heat exchanger temperature conditions for ending defrost, refer to Table 1.
	Defrost release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indoor fan turns ON. ● After 10 seconds, the solenoid valve (for hot gas bypass) turns OFF. <div style="text-align: center;">↓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When the cold air feel has disappeared, the indoor fan starts and gradually increases speed until it reaches the set speed. 	_____
	STOP [Clean defrost] Defrost is performed when the outdoor unit is stopped, and the temperature of the outdoor unit coil is at or below the L1 line. (Refer to Fig. 1.)	All indicator lamps turn OFF. The indoor and outdoor units stop.	_____
	Operation is restarted within 4 hours (only when AUTO mode is selected with the remote controller).	Starts operating in the same operating mode (HEAT) and with the same temperature settings as before operation was stopped.	Within 4 hours after operation was stopped, it is assumed that there has been no significant change in the indoor and outdoor temperatures, and the previous conditions (HEAT) are stored.
	Operation starts after 4 hours or more have passed.	New operation begins based on the temperature conditions at the time the ON/OFF button is pressed.	_____

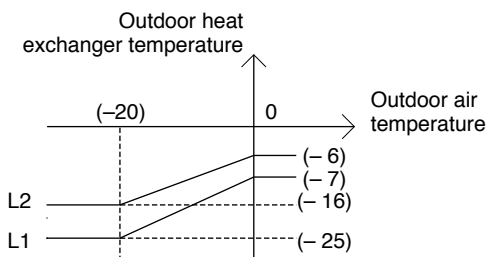


Fig. 1

Temperature of releasing

Defrost operation time	Less than 2 minutes	2 minutes or more
Heat exchanger temperature for releasing defrosting	No releasing	14°C or higher (*1)

*1 The temperature for releasing of defrosting is (20°C) or higher when the outdoor air temperature is less than 0°C .

Table 1

	Control/conditions	Unit operation	Explanation
COOL	The ON/OFF operation button on the remote controller is pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operation lamp illuminates. The indoor fan operates at the set fan speed. The outdoor unit stops. 	The outdoor unit does not operate for 5 minutes even after the breaker is turned ON.
		The outdoor unit starts. (Compressor and the outdoor fan start.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The frequency is increased at the rate of 0.5 Hz every 1 seconds.
		When the frequency reaches α Hz, frequency increases are stopped for a period of β seconds. (Refer to Table 2.)	This is in order to stabilize the return of oil to the compressor.
		The frequency then increases.	If the indoor and outdoor temperatures are high, the current peak cut-off activates, stopping any increases in frequency.
	The room temperature has reached the desired temperature.	The indoor temperature and the desired temperature are approximately equal.	Operating frequency is stabilized in order to maintain a comfortable environment.
	The thermostat turns OFF.	_____	The outdoor unit stops. (It does not stop if the thermostat for another indoor unit is ON.)
	The thermostat turns ON again.	After the thermostat turns ON again, the outdoor unit will not operate for 5 minutes, even if the room temperature increases above the desired temperature.	After 5 minutes, the outdoor unit begins operating automatically. During these 5 minutes, a pressure balance is achieved, allowing the compressor to start more easily.
Freeze prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger drops to approximately 2 °C or below, the compressor turns OFF, the outdoor fan turns OFF, and the indoor fan continues operating with no changes. <div style="text-align: center;">↓</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 5 minutes later, if the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is above 8 °C, the system returns to its original conditions. 	In order to protect against freezing, the compressor stops temporarily, until the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger has risen.	
Stop	All indicator lamps turn OFF. The indoor and outdoor units stop.	_____	
Operation is restarted within 4 hours (only when AUTO mode is selected with the remote controller).	Starts operating in the same operating mode (COOL) and with the same temperature settings as before operation was stopped.	Within 4 hours after operation was stopped, it is assumed that there has been no significant change in the indoor and outdoor temperatures, and the previous conditions (COOL) are stored.	
Operation starts after 4 hours or more have passed.	New operating mode is determined based on the temperature conditions at the time the ON/OFF operation button is pressed.	_____	

Frequency control

α (Hz)	β (seconds)	
	Outdoor air temperature is below 0 °C.	Outdoor air temperature is 0 °C or higher.
(26) Hz	(120) seconds	(60) seconds
(35) Hz	(60) seconds	(30) seconds
(45) Hz	(60) seconds	(30) seconds
(55) Hz	(180) seconds	(90) seconds

Table 2

(1/f fluctuation fan)

	Control/conditions	Unit operation	Explanation
SENSOR DRY	The ON/OFF operation button on the remote controller is pressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The operation lamp illuminates. ● The indoor fan operates at the set fan speed. ● The outdoor unit stops. 	The outdoor unit does not operate for 5 minutes even after the breaker is turned ON.
		<p>The outdoor unit starts.</p> <p>(Compressor and the outdoor fan start.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The frequency is increased at the rate of 0.5 Hz every 1 seconds.
		When the frequency reaches α Hz, frequency increases are stopped for a period of β seconds. (Refer to Table 2.)	This is in order to stabilize the return of oil to the compressor.
		The frequency then increases.	If the indoor and outdoor temperatures are high, the current peak cut-off activates, stopping any increases in frequency.
	The room temperature reaches the desired temperature, and there is no need for further cooling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DRY operation starts <p>DRY A operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The indoor fan changes between "Low" and "LL" (very low) over a 6-minute cycle. This is 1/f fluctuation fan operation. (Refer to Fig. 2.) 	<p>Operating frequency is stabilized in order to maintain a comfortable environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operates to effectively dehumidify the air while not excessively reducing the indoor temperature. ● The indoor unit operates at 1/f fluctuation fan operation, at a fan speed that does not cause a chilly feeling.
	The room temperature is 15 °C or higher, and is slightly too cold.	<p>DRY B operation</p> <p>(1) The indoor fan changes between "Low" and "LL" (very low) over a 6-minute cycle. This is 1/f fluctuation fan operation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>(2) After approximately 3 minutes, the compressor turns OFF, the outdoor fan turns OFF, and the indoor fan turns OFF.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>(3) After approximately 6 minutes, the conditions return to (1).</p>	The compressor operates on a 3-minutes ON, 6-minutes OFF cycle, to prevent the room temperature from dropping too much.
	The room temperature is below 15 °C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring operation begins. 	When monitoring operation begins, the compressor stops, and the indoor fan operates at "LL" (very low) speed.

● 1/f fluctuation fan

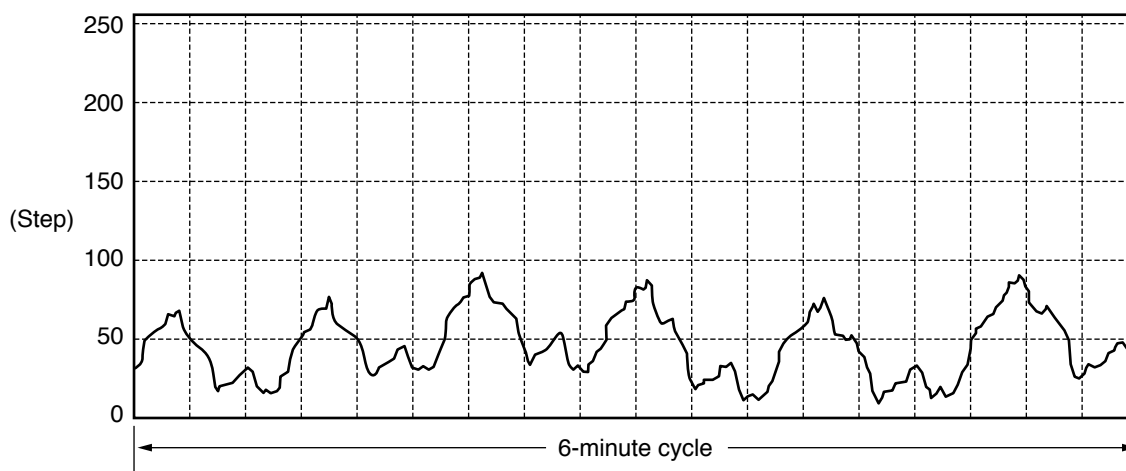
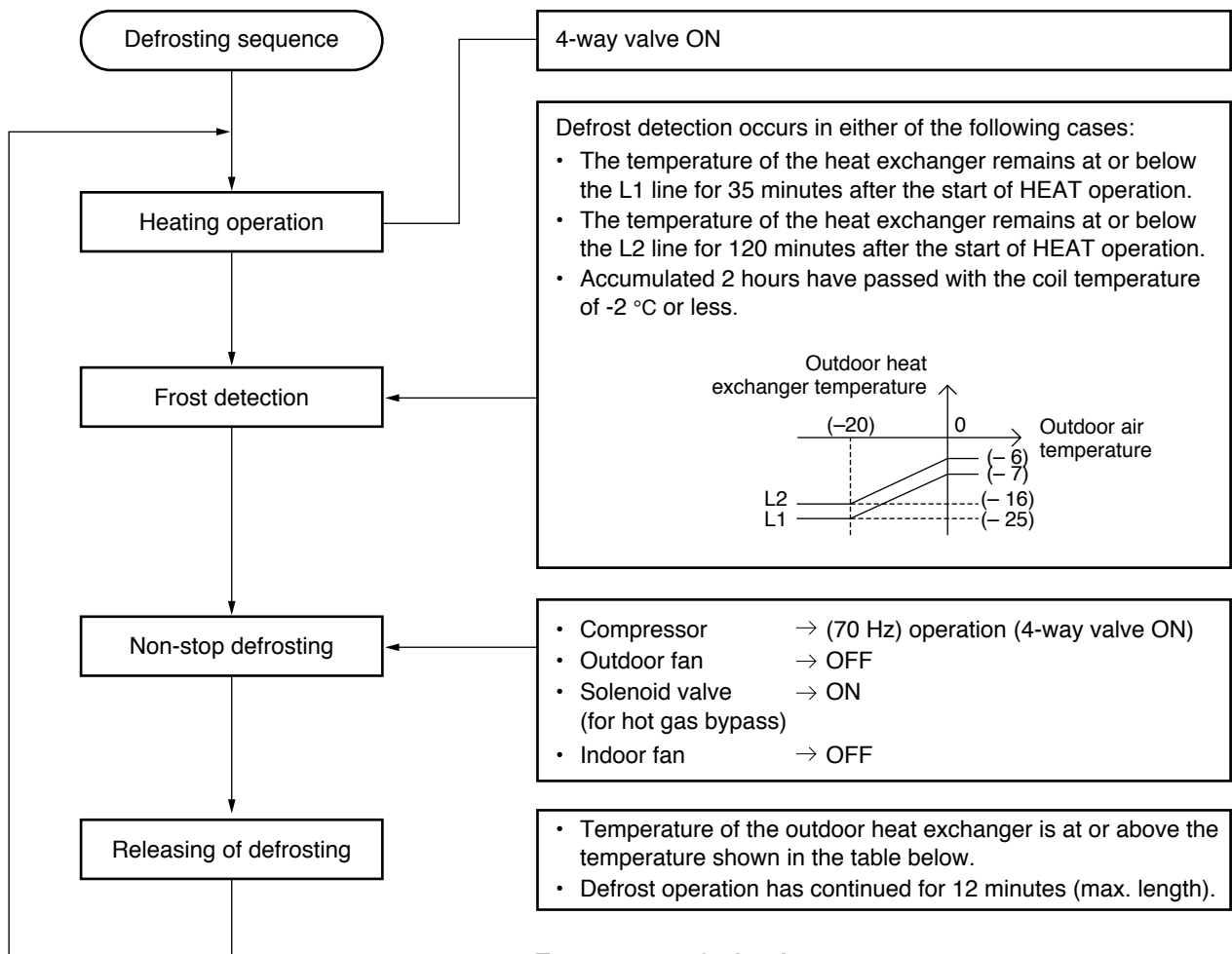


Fig. 2

7-2. Protective Functions

7-2-1. Defrost Detection and Release

(1) Non-stop defrosting



Temperature of releasing

Defrost operation time	Less than 2 minutes	2 minutes or more
Heat exchanger temperature for releasing defrosting	No releasing	14 °C or higher (*1)

*1 The temperature for releasing of defrosting is (20 °C) or higher when the outdoor air temperature is less than 0 °C.

NOTE Defrost does not occur during HIGH POWER operation.


If other stopped indoor units are started during defrost operation, they begin operating in defrost mode.

(2) Clean defrost

If all indoor units are stopped during HEAT operation, and frost is detected at the L1 line, and the conditions for defrost are met, then defrost operation occurs, and the unit stops after defrost is completed.

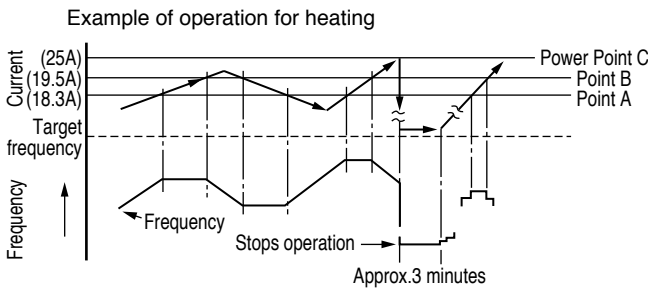
7-2-2. Current Control

- The operating current may rise as a result of causes including increasing heating or cooling loads or decreases in power voltage. In these cases, the operating frequency is automatically reduced, or operation is stopped, in order to control the operating current so that it is (19.5 A) or less.

As a result: 

- Power breakers and fuses will not be tripped.
- Operation can continue during this period with somewhat reduced heating or cooling capacity.
- Operation at normal capacity is restored when the cause of the current rise is eliminated.

Description of function



- Operates at the target frequency at Point A and below.
- Stops increases to the frequency between Points A and B.
- Reduces the frequency by 1 Hz per 0.5 seconds when Point B is exceeded.
- Stops operation, and restarts it approximately 5 minutes later, if Point C is exceeded. (May operate when sudden voltage fluctuations occur. → Indicates trouble.)

(1) Automatic frequency control

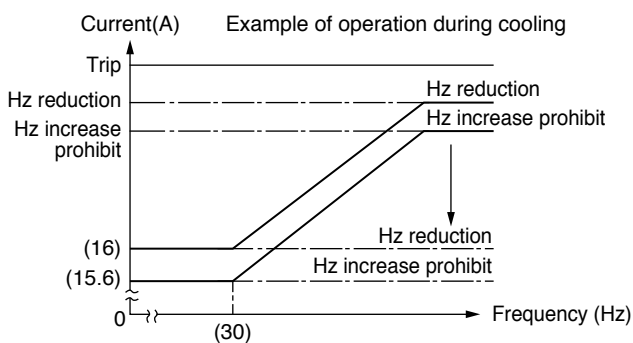
The operating frequency is reduced automatically, or operation is stopped, in order to control the operating current so that it is at or below the values shown in the table below.

	(20A)	
	HEAT	COOL
Point C (peak cut trip)	(25.0)	(25.0)
Point B (Hz reduction)	(19.5)	(17.5)
Point A (Hz increase prohibit)	(18.3)	(16.3)

NOTE During defrost operation, the COOL current setting value is used.

(2) Current control

The operating frequency upper limits shown in the figure below are established for frequency reduction and increase-prohibit.

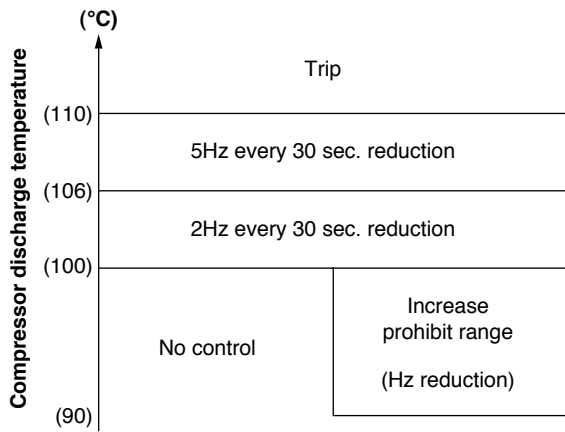


7-2-3. Low Start Current

Operation starts at (8 Hz), and the start current is less than the normal operating current. This prevents the flickering of fluorescent lights or television screens that occurs when ordinary A/C units start.

7-2-4. Compressor Temperature Control

To protect the compressor coil from overheating, the operating frequency is controlled based on the compressor discharge temperature.



* Within the increase-prohibit range, the range changes to the Hz reduction range (2 Hz every 30 seconds) if the compressor temperature rises by 2 °C.

7-2-5. Control at HEAT Start-up

If HEAT operation is started when the outdoor air temperature is 15 °C or below, the unit operates at the HEAT start-up frequency (70 Hz).

Reset conditions

- (1) The compressor frequency exceeds the start-up frequency of (70 Hz).
- (2) The compressor thermostat is OFF.
- (3) Frequency reduction for indoor high-load control has occurred.
- (4) The outdoor air temperature is above 15 °C.
- (5) The main-unit switch on one or more indoor units is set to TEST run.

7-3. Special Functions

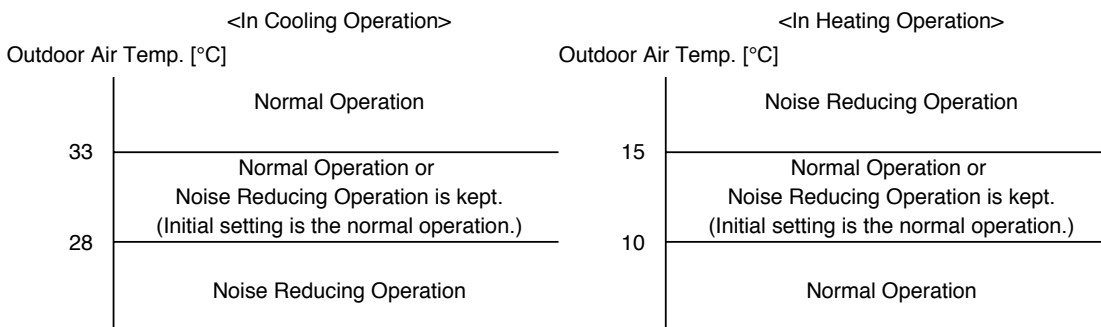
7-3-1. Noise Reducing Control (Outdoor Unit)

The noise reducing control is the function used for silent operation of the air conditioner by means of setting the dip switch on the outdoor unit P.C.Board to control the fan and compressor's motor speed.

NOTE When this function is used, the cooling or heating ability is slightly degraded. Therefore, when this function is to be enabled, make sure to receive the approval of the client.

<Operation Sound>

Specifications		Noise Reducing Control (Fan's motor speed : 550rpm)	
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
50 dB-A	53 dB-A	47 dB-A	47 dB-A



- NOTE**
- In the test operation, high-power operation, defrost operation or low ambient cooling operation (to be cancelled at the outside temperature of 14 °C or less, or 17 °C or more), the noise reducing control is not available.
 - In the noise reducing operation, the fan's maximum motor speed is limited to 550rpm. Also, the maximum frequency (Hz) is controlled in the cooling (42Hz) or heating operation (40Hz).

<Switching Procedure to Noise Reducing Control>

- Remove the 3 screws fixing the right front cover and remove the right front cover. (Fig. 2)
- When the switch No. 1 of the dip switch (SW01) on the control P.C.Board is turned ON, the noise reducing control is enabled. (Fig. 3)

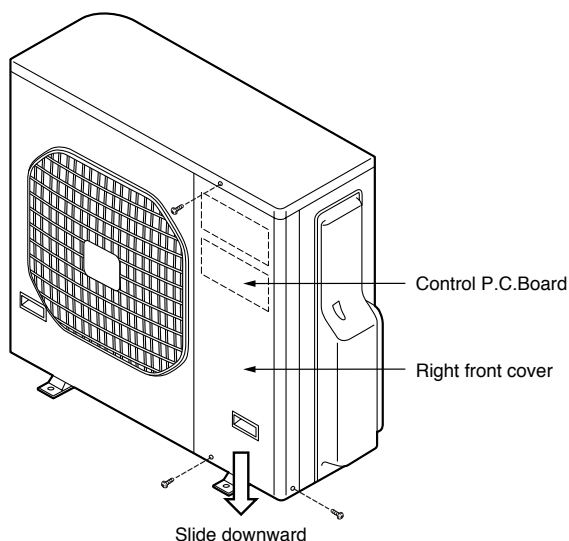


Fig.2 View from front

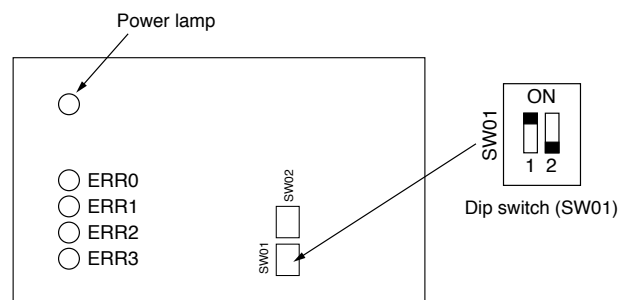


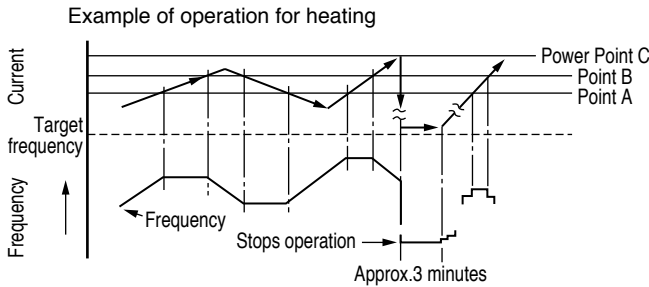
Fig.3 Control P.C.Board

7-3-2. Maximum Current Value Change Function

The maximum current value is changed to 15.0A or 13.5A to prevent power breaker tripping.
(It is set to 20A when the unit is delivered from the factory.)

- NOTE**
- When the high load is given (Outside temperature is high in the cooling operation, or outdoor temperature is low in the heating operation), the capacity is reduced.
When the maximum current value change function is to be enabled, make sure to receive the approval of the client.
 - The maximum capacity for cooling or heating operation is about as much as the rated capacity.

Description of function



• In cooling or heating operation

Max. Current Value	15.0A	13.5A
Current Value on the Point B	15.0A	13.5A
Current Value on the Point A	13.8A	12.3A

- Operates at the target frequency at Point A and below.
- Stops increases to the frequency between Points A and B.
- Reduces the frequency by 1 Hz per 0.5 seconds when Point B is exceeded.
- Stops operation, and restarts it approximately 5 minutes later, if Point C is exceeded.
(May operate when sudden voltage fluctuations occur. → Indicates trouble.)

<Maximum Current Value Change Procedure>

- Remove the right front cover.
Refer to Fig. 2 in "7-3-1 Noise Reducing Control" for details.
- When the switch No.1 of the dip switch (SW02) on the control P.C.Board is turned ON, the maximum current value change function is available. (Fig. 4)
- Using the switch No.2 of the dip switch (SW02) on the control P.C.Board, the maximum current value is changed. (Fig. 4)

Dip Switch		Max. Current Value
SW02	ON	13.5A
	OFF	15.0A

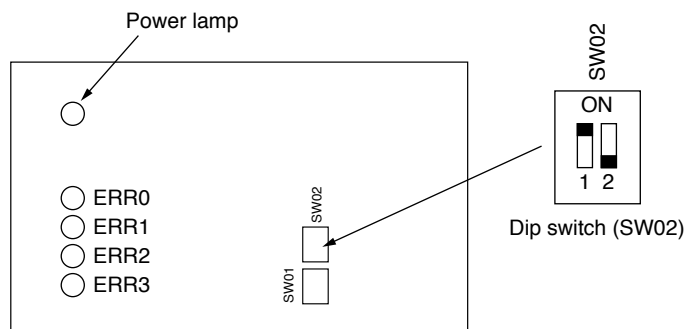


Fig.4 Control P.C.Board

8. TROUBLESHOOTING

8-1. Precautions before Performing Inspection or Repair

■ **Both the indoor unit and outdoor unit include electronic control circuits.**

Be sure to pay attention to the following before inspecting or repairing the outdoor-side electronic circuits.

- High-capacity electrolytic capacitors are used inside the outdoor unit controller (inverter). They retain an electrical charge (charging voltage DC 311 V) even after the power is turned OFF, and some time is required for the charge to dissipate.

Be careful not to touch any electrified parts before the control circuit board Power Lamp (red) turns OFF.

If the outdoor control circuit board is normal, approximately 180 seconds will be required for the charge to dissipate. However, allow at least 30 minutes for the charge to dissipate if it is thought there might be trouble with the outdoor control circuit board.

For example, if the outdoor control circuit board fuse has blown, approximately 30 minutes will be required to discharge the high-capacity electrolytic capacitors.

8-2. Self-Diagnostics

The self-diagnostics is performed and the results are indicated with the combined patterns of lighting ON, blinking and lighting OFF of the 4 error monitor lamps on the Control P.C.Board.



WARNING

To prevent electric shock, do not inspect or repair until the Power Lamp on the Control P.C.Board is turned off.

8-2-1. Method of Self-Diagnostics

(1) Remove the right front cover.

Refer to Fig. 2 in "7-3-1 Noise Reducing Control" for details.

(2) Turn on the switch No.2 of the dip switch (SW01) on the Control P.C.Board. (Fig.6)

Check the combined status of the error monitor lamps (Fig.6), and refer to the "8-2-2. Display of Error Monitor Lamps" for the self-diagnostics.

NOTE The error monitor lamps indicate the past 3 error patterns including the latest one.

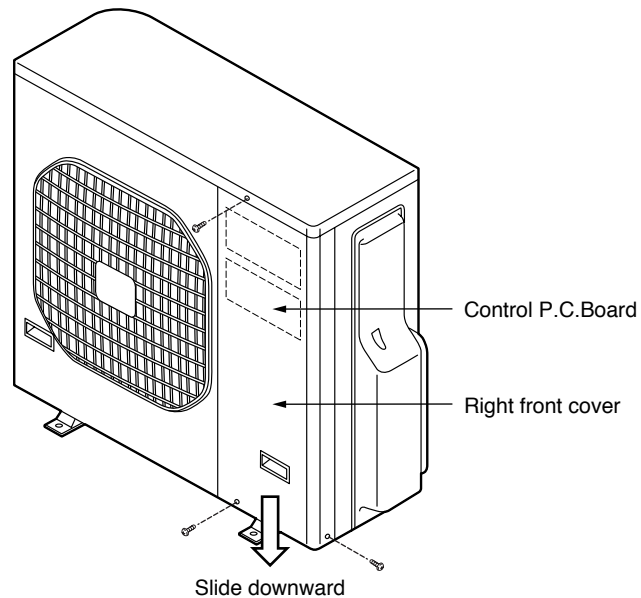


Fig. 5 View from front

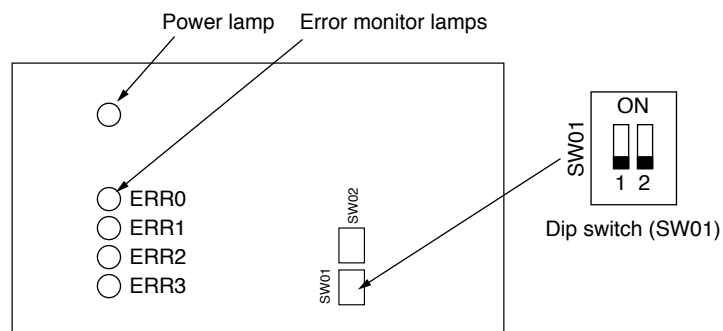


Fig. 6 Control P.C.Board

8-2-2. Display of the Error Monitor Lamps

Error Monitor Lamp				✕ OFF	◐ Blinking	☀ ON
Error0	Error1	Error2	Error3	Diagnostics Item	Diagnostics Contents	
☀	✕	✕	✕	Sensor for branch pipe A failure (Narrow tube)	(1) Sensor open circuit or short circuit (2) Contact failure at connector or open circuit at terminal crimping location	
✕	☀	✕	✕	Sensor for branch pipe B failure (Narrow tube)		
☀	☀	✕	✕	Sensor for branch pipe C failure (Narrow tube)		
✕	✕	☀	✕	Sensor for branch pipe D failure (Narrow tube)		
☀	✕	✕	◐	Sensor for branch pipe E failure (Narrow tube)		
☀	✕	☀	✕	Sensor for branch pipe A failure (Wide tube)		
✕	☀	☀	✕	Sensor for branch pipe B failure (Wide tube)		
☀	☀	☀	✕	Sensor for branch pipe C failure (Wide tube)		
✕	✕	✕	☀	Sensor for branch pipe D failure (Wide tube)		
✕	☀	✕	◐	Sensor for branch pipe E failure (Wide tube)		
☀	✕	✕	☀	Sensor for compressor discharge temp failure		
✕	☀	✕	☀	Sensor for heat exchanger temp failure		
☀	☀	✕	☀	Sensor for outdoor air temp failure		
✕	✕	☀	☀	HIC circuit trouble	(1) HIC or power Tr failure (2) Outdoor fan does not turn. (3) Instantaneous power outage (4) Service valve not opened. (5) Outdoor fan failure (6) Continuous overload operation (7) Compressor failure (8) HIC board failure	
☀	✕	☀	☀	Actuation of freeze protection function	(1) Sensor failure (2) Failure of electronic expansion valve (3) Improper tubing connection (4) Control PCBoard failure	
✕	☀	☀	☀	Actuation of compressor over load relay	(1) Valve closure (2) Failure of electronic expansion valve (3) OLR lead wire breaking (4) Control PCBoard failure	
☀	☀	☀	☀	Electrical current sensor failure	(1) Control PCBoard or Noise Filter PCBoard failure	
◐	✕	✕	✕	External ROM (OTP data) failure	(1) External ROM data failure (2) Control PCBoard failure	
✕	◐	✕	✕	Peak current cut-off	(1) Operating current is 23A or higher.	
◐	◐	✕	✕	PAM (PFC) circuit failure	(1) PAM circuit abnormal voltage (2) Protection for current (3) HIC Board failure	
✕	✕	◐	✕	Compressor discharge overheat prevention activated	(1) Electronic expansion valve failure (2) Capillaries choked (3) Shortage of refrigerant	
◐	✕	◐	✕	DC compressor drive failure	(1) Open phase (2) Compressor failure (3) Control PCBoard or HIC Board failure	
✕	◐	◐	✕	No-refrigerant protection	(1) Service valve not opened (2) Shortage of refrigerant	
◐	◐	◐	✕	DC fan motor drive failure	(1) Contact failure at connector (2) Fan motor failure (3) Control PCBoard failure	

8-3. Checking the Outdoor System

8-3-1. Checking the outdoor unit

No.	Work procedure	Check items (unit operation)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 220 V AC between terminals L and N on the outdoor unit terminal plate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LED (red) on the control board must illuminate.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-circuit the T-RUN terminal to the COM terminal of TEST/T-RUN terminals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compressor, fan motor, 4-way valve, and solenoid valve (for the hot gas bypass) must turn ON. (They turn ON about (70) seconds later after the power is turned ON.)

NOTE If the above check items are okay, but the outdoor unit does not operate, there may be a faulty connection between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.

8-3-2. Checking the defrost operation

- Using forced defrost operation to check this function.

No.	Work procedure	Check items (unit operation)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect a dummy resistor of 39 k ohm to the outdoor coil temperature sensor connector. 	<p>■ Non-stop defrost</p> <p>• The maximum length of defrost operation is 12 minutes. Defrost can also be released based on the below conditions for the outdoor heat exchanger sensor.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Less than 2 minutes → Not released 2 minutes or more → 14 °C or higher (*1)</p> <p>*1 However, the condition is (20 °C) or higher when the outdoor air temperature is below 0 °C.</p>

8-4. Trouble Diagnosis of Each Part

8-4-1. Problems of Each Part and Inspection Points

- For details about the inspection points, refer to the Inspection Points for Each Part.

Problems	Indoor unit				Outdoor unit									Others		No. of Inspection Points for Each part	
	Indoor unit does not operate.	Operation lamp blinking.	Operation lamp does not illuminate.	Indoor fan dose not turn.	Outdoor unit does not operate.	Outdoor fan dose not turn.	4-way valve does not operate.	The compressor (only) does not operate.	The compressor stops on occasion.	The compressor speed does not increase.	The outdoor air temperature is high, however defrost operation occurs.	Defrost operation does not occur.	The electric expansion valve does not operate.	Does not cool or cooling performance is inadequate.	Does not heat or heating performance is inadequate.		
Self-Diagnostics check		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>									
Indoor unit	Indoor controller (control unit)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>												
	Indoor fan motor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												
	Room temperature sensor		<input type="radio"/>														
	Heat exchanger temperature sensor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												
	Inter-unit cable		<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>							
	Switch circuit board	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>													
Outdoor unit	Outdoor control circuit board		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						(1)
	Diode module		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												
	HIC		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												
	Electrolytic capacitor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												
	Fuse		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>												(2)
	Compressor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>							(3)
	Compressor protective sensor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>								(4)
	Outdoor fan motor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>						
	4-way valve						<input type="radio"/>										(5)
	Coil thermistor		<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					(6)
Others	Electric expansion valve											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		(7)	
	Branch tubing temperature sensor		<input type="radio"/>														(8)
Others	Breaker	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>												(9)
	Refrigerant gas pressure							<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		(10)

8-4-2. Inspection Points for Each Part

(1) Outdoor control circuit board

Refer to 8-3-1. Checking the outdoor unit.

NOTE Do not remove or insert the outdoor control circuit board connector when power is being supplied to it. (The controller will be damaged.)

(2) Fuse

Check it visually or the continuity with a tester.

(3) Compressor

Check for an open circuit in the compressor coil winding.

(4) Compressor protective sensor (compressor discharge temperature thermistor)

Check that the sensor is securely contained in the thermostart holder.

(5) 4-way valve

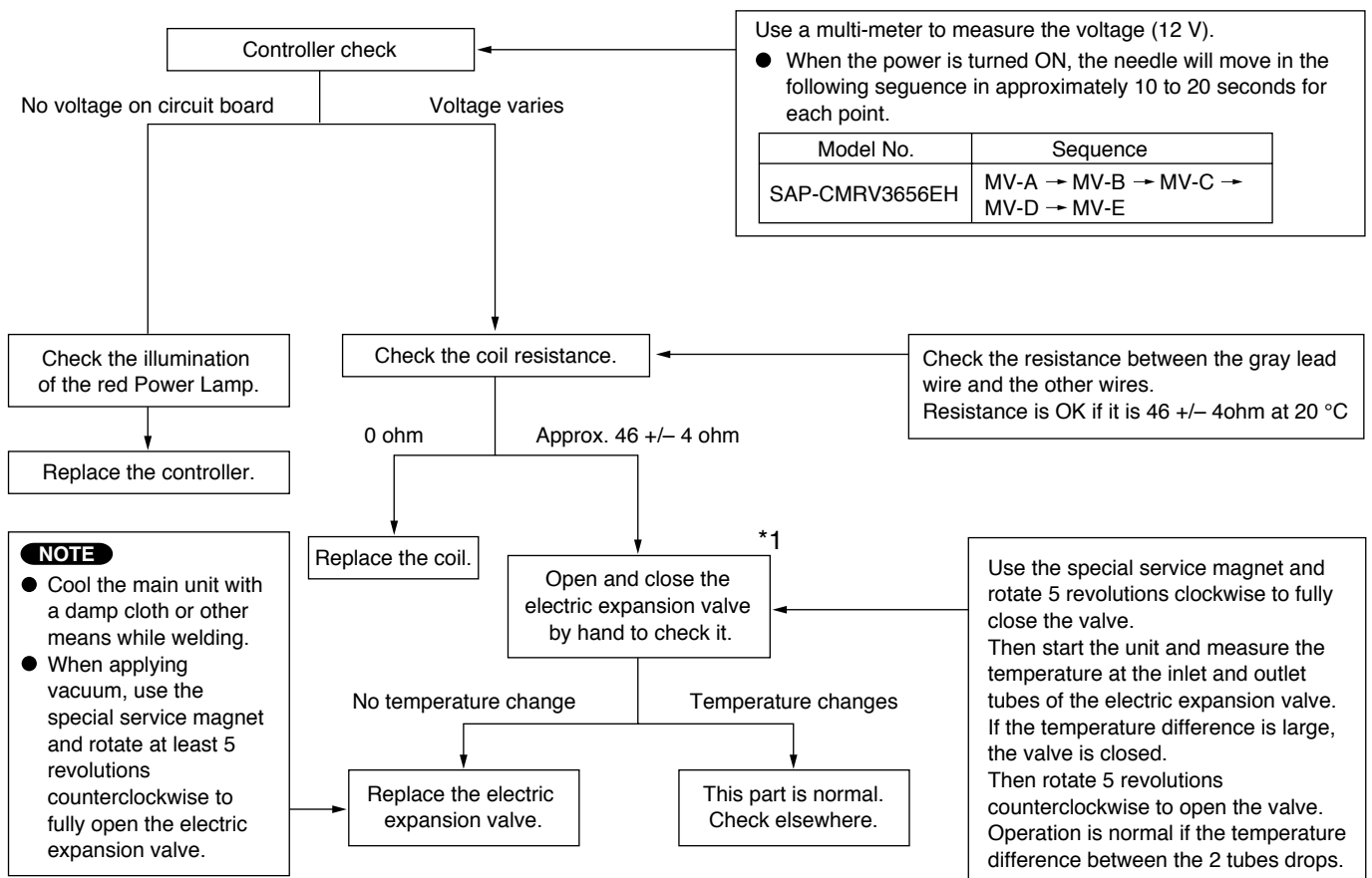
Short-circuit the T-RUN terminal to the COM terminal of TEST/T-RUN terminals. Perform a test run of the unit alone, and check whether the 4-way valve inside the outdoor unit produces a click sound.

(6) Coil thermistor

Check that the sensor is securely contained in the thermostat holder.

(7) Electric expansion valve

● When replacing the electric expansion valve and coil, be sure to attach the connectors in the correct positions. Labels are applied to the valve body and coil, corresponding to the connector colors, to identify them.



*1 If you have manually checked the electric expansion valve, be sure to reapply the outdoor power after you have replaced the wiring. (The position of the electric expansion valve will change.)

(8) Branch tubing temperature sensor

Check that the sensor is securely contained in the thermostat holder.

(9) Breaker

Check whether or not the breaker has been tripped.

- Check that the breakers and fuses used are of the specified capacity.
- Check that the breaker and its line are exclusive for A/C use.

(10) Refrigerant gas pressure

Start a COOL test run, and measure the temperatures of the A/C intake air and discharge air. Compare the values with the performance charts.

- If the values are higher than the performance charts:

Check for refrigerant shortage or blockage of the refrigerant circuit.

< Assessment of refrigerant shortage >

1. The pressure in the low-pressure section is 5 MPa or more below the value in the performance charts.
2. There is little condensation on the indoor heat exchanger, which overall appears dry.

< Distinguishing between refrigerant shortage and refrigerant circuit blockage >

If the pressure in the low-pressure section does not change when the circuit is charged 2 to 3 times with refrigerant gas (0.44 lbs each time), or if the change is small, then the problem may not be refrigerant shortage.

The problem may be a blockage of the refrigerant circuit.

1. Check that there is no internal leakage inside the 4-way valve:

At the low-pressure side tubing, check that there is no temperature difference between the intake and discharge of the 4-way valve.

2. Check that the electric expansion valve is not blocked. Check as described on the preceding page.

8-5. Trouble Diagnosis of Fan Motor

- This outdoor DC fan motor contains an internal control PCB. Therefore, it is not possible to measure the coil resistance, and the following procedure should be used to check the motor.
- Perform the trouble diagnosis by Test Run mode described on Installation Instructions of indoor unit.

Important: (A) Turn OFF the power before connecting or disconnecting the motor connectors.
 (B) When performing voltage measurement at the outdoor controller connector for (3) in the table below, the DC motor will trip and voltage output will stop approximately 10 seconds after operation is started. For this reason, to measure the voltage again, first turn OFF the outdoor unit power, then, measure the voltage in Test Run mode.

[Trouble symptom 1] The fan does not stop when the outdoor unit stops. → Outdoor unit controller trouble

[Trouble symptom 2] The fan motor does not rotate when the outdoor unit is operating.

(Diagnostic procedure)

* Disconnect the motor connectors and measure the voltage at the DC motor connectors on the outdoor unit controller (3 locations).

Measurement location	Normal value
(1) Vm-Gnd : Between pin 1 and pin 3 of CN30	DC 280V +/- 10%
(2) Vcc-Gnd : Between pin 1 of CN31 and pin3 CN30	DC 15V +/- 10%
(3) Vs-Gnd : Between pin 3 of CN31 and pin3 CN30	Fluctuation between DC 1.8V to 5.7V

(Diagnostic results)

All of the above measured values are normal. → Fan motor trouble (Replace the motor.)

Any one of the above measured values is not normal. → Outdoor unit controller trouble
 (Replace the controller .)

(Reference) DC motor connector pin arrangement

Connector No.	Pin
CN30	Pin 1: Vm (red)
	Pin 2: Not used
	Pin 3: Gnd (blue)
CN31	Pin 1: Vcc (brown)
	Pin 2: PG (white)
	Pin 3: Vsp (orange)

[Trouble symptom 3] Motor rotates for some time (several seconds), but then quickly stops, when the outdoor unit operates.

(There is trouble in the system that provides feedback of motor rotation speed from the motor to the outdoor unit controller.)

[Trouble symptom 4] Fan motor rotation speed does not change during outdoor unit operation.

[Trouble symptom 5] Fan motor rotation speed varies excessively during outdoor unit operation.

(Remedy for symptom 3 to 5)

It is not possible to identify whether the trouble is outdoor unit controller trouble or motor trouble. Therefore, first replace the outdoor unit controller, then (if necessary) replace the DC motor.

9. REFRIGERANT R410A: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WHEN SERVICING UNIT

9-1. Characteristics of New Refrigerant R410A

9-1-1. What is New Refrigerant R410A?

R410A is a new refrigerant that contains two types of pseudo-non-azeotropic refrigerant mixture. Its refrigeration capacity and energy efficiency are about the same level as the conventional refrigerant, R22.

9-1-2. Components (mixing proportions)

HFC32 (50%) / HFC125 (50%)

9-1-3. Characteristics

- Less toxic, more chemically stable refrigerant
- The composition of refrigerant R410A changes whether it is in a gaseous phase or liquid phase. Thus, when there is a refrigerant leak the basic performance of the air conditioner may be degraded because of a change in composition of the remaining refrigerant. **Therefore, do not add new refrigerant.** Instead, recover the remaining refrigerant with the refrigerant recovery unit. Then, after evacuation, totally recharge the specified amount of refrigerant with the new refrigerant at its normal mixed composition state (in liquid phase).
- When refrigerant R410A is used, the composition will differ depending on whether it is in gaseous or liquid phase, and the basic performance of the air conditioner will be degraded if it is charged while the refrigerant is in gaseous state. **Thus, always charge the refrigerant while it is in liquid phase.**



CAUTION

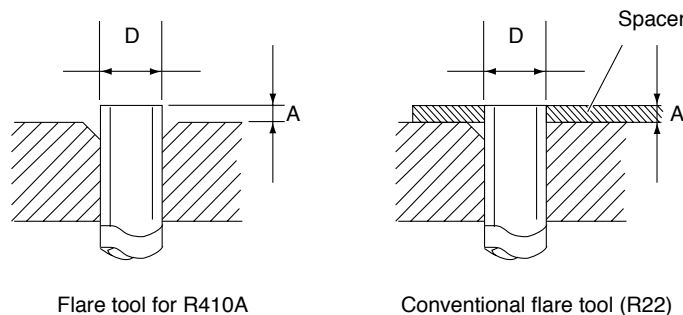
Ether-type oil is used for compressor oil for R410A-type units, which is different from the mineral oil used for R22. Thus more attention to moisture prevention and faster replacement work compared with conventional models are required.

9-2. Checklist before Servicing

Use a clutch-type flare tool for R410A or the conventional flare tool. Note that sizes of the resultant flares differ between these two tools. Where a conventional flare tool is used, make sure to observe A Specification (amount of extrusion) by using the flare spacer.

Diameter of tube D	Specification A	
	Flare tool for R410A	Conventional flare tool (for R22)
Dia.6.35 mm (1/4")	0 to 0.5 mm	1.2 mm
Dia.9.52 mm (3/8")		
Dia.12.7 mm (1/2")		
Dia.15.88 mm (5/8")		

● Size of flare



- **Tubing precautions**

- Refrigerant R410A is more easily affected by dust or moisture compared with R22, thus be sure to temporarily cover the ends of the tubing with caps or tape prior to installation.

Never use 0.7mm-thick copper tubing or tubing which is less than 0.8mm in thickness, since air conditioners with R410A are subject to higher pressure than those using R22 and R407C.

- **No addition of compressor oil for R410A**

No additional charge of compressor oil is permitted.

- **No use of refrigerant other than R410A**

Never use a refrigerant other than R410A.

- **If refrigerant R410A is exposed to fire**

Through welding, etc., toxic gas may be released when R410A refrigerant is exposed to fire. Therefore, be sure to provide ample ventilation during installation work.

- **Caution in case of R410A leak**

Check for possible leak points with the special leak detector for R410A. If a leak occurs inside the room, immediately provide thorough ventilation.

9-3. Tools Specifically for R410A

- For servicing, use the following tools for R410A

Tool Distinction	Tool Name
Tools specifically for R410A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gauge manifold ● Charging hose ● Gas leak detector ● Refrigerant cylinder ● Charging cylinder ● Refrigerant recovery unit ● Vacuum pump with anti-reverse flow (*1) (Solenoid valve-installed type, which prevents oil from flowing back into the unit when the power is off, is recommended.) ● Vacuum pump (*2)...can be used if the following adapter is attached. ● Vacuum pump adapter (reverse-flow prevention adapter) (*3). (Solenoid valve-installed adapter attached to a conventional vacuum pump.) ● Electronic scale for charging refrigerant ● Flare tool
Tools which can be commonly used for R22, R407C, and R410A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bender ● Torque wrench ● Cutter, reamer ● Welding tool, nitrogen gas cylinder



CAUTION

- The above tools specifically for R410A must not be used for R22 and R407C. Doing so will cause malfunction of the unit.
- For the above vacuum pump (*1, *2) and vacuum pump adapter (*3), those for R22-type units can be used for R410A-type. However, they must be used exclusively for R410A and never alternately with R22 and R407C.
- To prevent other refrigerants (R22, R407C) from being mistakenly charged to this unit, shape and external diameter of the service port screw has been altered.
 <External diameter of service port> R410A : 7.94 mm (5/16")
 R22, R407C : 6.35 mm (1/4")

9-4. Tubing Installation Procedures

When the tubes are connected, **always apply HAB oil on the flare portions to improve the sealing of tubing.**

The following is the **HAB oil** generally used:

Esso: ZERICE S32

NOTE For details on tubing installation procedures, refer to the installation manuals attached to the indoor unit and outdoor unit.

9-5. In Case of Compressor Malfunction



CAUTION

- Should the compressor malfunction, be sure to make the switch to a replacement compressor as quickly as possible.
- Use only the tools indicated exclusively for R410A. → See "9-3. Tools Specifically for R410A."

9-5-1. Procedure for Replacing Compressor

(1) Recovering refrigerant

- Any remaining refrigerant inside the unit should not be released to the atmosphere, but recovered using the refrigerant recovery unit for R410A.
- Do not reuse the recovered refrigerant, since it will contain impurities.

(2) Replacing Compressor

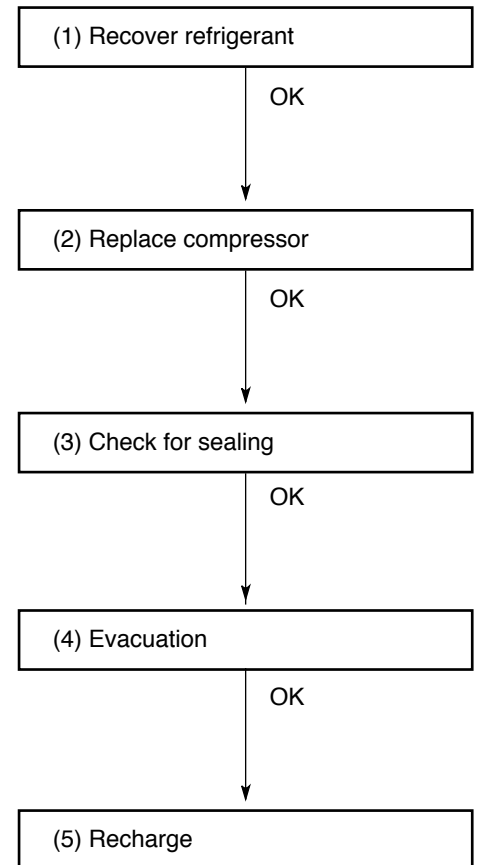
- Soon after removing seals of both discharge and suction tubes of the new compressor, replace it quickly.

(3) Checking for sealing

- Use nitrogen gas for the pressurized gas, and never use a refrigerant other than R410A. Also do not use oxygen or any flammable gas.

(4) Evacuation

- **Use a solenoid valve-installed vacuum pump** so that even if power is cut off in the middle of evacuation of air due to a power interruption, the valve will prevent the pump oil from flowing back.
- The equipment may be damaged if moisture remains in the tubing, thus carry out the evacuation thoroughly.
- When using a vacuum pump with exhaust air volume more than 25L/min. and ultimate vacuum pressure rate of 0.05Torr.



Standard time for evacuation

Length of tubing	Less than 10 meters	More than 10 meters
Evacuation time	More than 10 minutes	More than 15 minutes

(5) Recharging

- **Be sure to charge the specified amount of refrigerant in liquid state** using the service port of the wide tube service valve. The proper amount is listed on the unit's nameplate.

When the entire amount cannot be charged all at once, charge gradually while operating the unit in Cooling Operation.



CAUTION

Never charge a large amount of liquid refrigerant at once to the unit. This may cause damage to the compressor.

- When charging with a refrigerant cylinder, use an electronic scale for charging refrigerant. In this case, if the volume of refrigerant in the cylinder becomes less than 20% of the fully-charged amount, the composition of the refrigerant starts to change. Thus, **do not use the refrigerant if the amount in the charging cylinder is less than 20%.**

Also, charge the minimum necessary amount to the charging cylinder before using it to charge the air conditioning unit.

Example:

In case of charging refrigerant to a unit requiring 0.76Kg using a capacity of a 10Kg cylinder, the minimum necessary amount for the cylinder is:

$$0.76 + 10 \times 0.20 = 2.76\text{Kg}$$

For the remaining refrigerant, refer to the instructions of the refrigerant manufacturer.

- If using a charging cylinder, transfer the specified amount of liquid refrigerant from the refrigerant cylinder to the charging cylinder.

Prepare an evacuated charging cylinder beforehand.

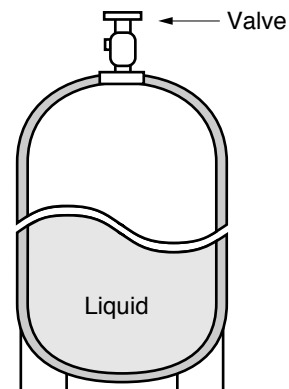


CAUTION

- **To prevent the composition of R410A from changing, never bleed the refrigerant gas into the atmosphere while transferring the refrigerant. (Fig. 3)**

Do not use the refrigerant if the amount in the charging cylinder is less than 20%.

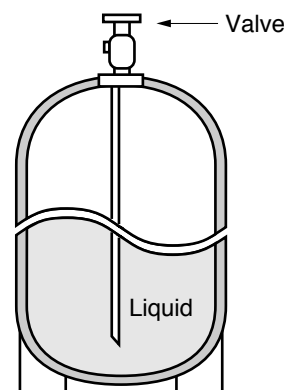
Configuration and characteristics of cylinders



Single valve

Charge liquid refrigerant with cylinder in up-side-down position.

Fig. 1



Single valve (with siphon tube)

Charge with cylinder in normal position.

Fig. 2

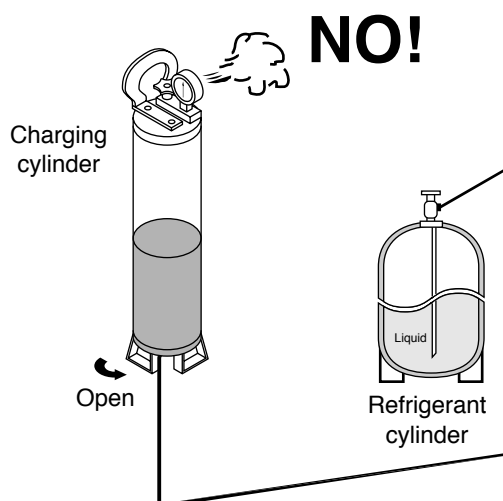


Fig. 3

9-6. In Case Refrigerant is Leaking



CAUTION

Never attempt to charge additional refrigerant when refrigerant has been leaking from the unit. Follow the procedure described below to locate points of leaks and carry out repairs, then recharge the refrigerant.

(1) Detecting Leaks

- Use the detector for R410A to locate refrigerant leak points.

(2) Recovering refrigerant

- Never release the gas to the atmosphere; recover residual refrigerant using the refrigerant recovery unit for R410A, instead.
- Do not reuse the recovered refrigerant because its composition will have been altered.

(3) Welding leaking points

- Confirm again that no residual refrigerant exists in the unit before starting welding.
- Weld securely using flux and wax for R410A.
- Prevent oxide film from forming inside the tubes utilizing substitution with nitrogen (N₂) in the refrigerant circuit of the unit. Leave ends of tubes open during welding.

(4) Checking for sealing

- Use nitrogen gas for the pressurized gas, and never use a refrigerant other than R410A. Also do not use oxygen or any flammable gas.

(5) Evacuation

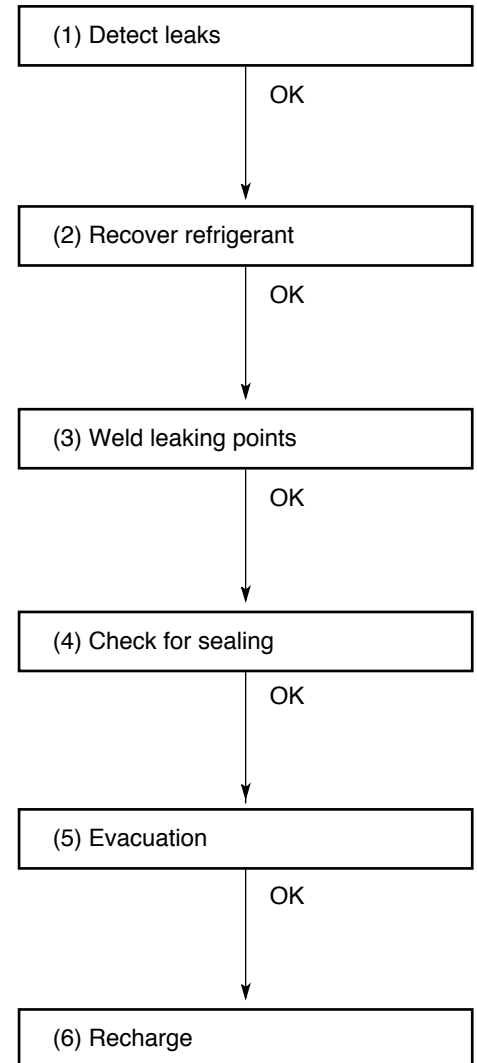
- **Use a solenoid valve-installed vacuum pump** so that even if power is cut off in the middle of evacuation of air due to a power interruption, the valve will prevent the pump oil from flowing back.
- The equipment may be damaged if moisture remains in the tubing, thus carry out the evacuation thoroughly.
- When using a vacuum pump with exhaust air volume more than 25L/min. and ultimate vacuum pressure rate of 0.05Torr.

Standard time for evacuation

Length of tubing	Less than 10 meters	More than 10 meters
Evacuation time	More than 10 minutes	More than 15 minutes

(6) Recharging

- Recharge unit in the same manner explained on the previous page "(5) Recharging."



9-7. Charging Additional Refrigerant

9-7-1. When Tubes are Extended

- Observe the proper amount of refrigerant as stated in this service manual or the installation manual that came with the indoor unit. **Charge additional refrigerant in liquid state only.**



CAUTION

Never charge additional refrigerant if refrigerant is leaking from the unit. Follow instructions given in "9-6. In Case Refrigerant is Leaking" and completely carry out repairs. Only then should you recharge the refrigerant.

9-8. Retro-Fitting Existing Systems

9-8-1. Use of Existing Units

- **Never use new refrigerant R410A for existing units which use R22.** This will cause the air conditioner to operate improperly and may result in a hazardous condition.

9-8-2. Use of Existing Tubing

- If replacing an older unit that used refrigerant R22 with a R410A unit, **do not use its existing tubing.** Instead, completely new tubing must be used.

APPENDIX A INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SAP-CMRV3656EH

(II-852-6-4190-480-00-1)

NOTE The specifications of SAP-KRV96EHDSA are the same as those of SAP-KRV96EHDS described in the Installation Instruction.

– Inverter Multi Split System Air Conditioner – COOL/DRY/HEAT Model

This air conditioner uses the new refrigerant R410A.

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Model Combinations

Combine indoor and outdoor units only as listed below.

Indoor Unit	Outdoor Unit
SAP-KMRV74EH	SAP-CMRV3656EH
SAP-KMRV94EH	
SAP-KMRV124EH	
SAP-KMRV76EH	
SAP-KMRV96EH	
SAP-KMRV126EH	
SAP-KRV96EHDS	
SAP-KRV126EHDS	
SAP-KRV184EH	
SAP-KRV244EH	
SAP-KRV186EH	
SAP-KRV246EH	

Power Source:

50 Hz, single-phase, 220 – 240 VAC



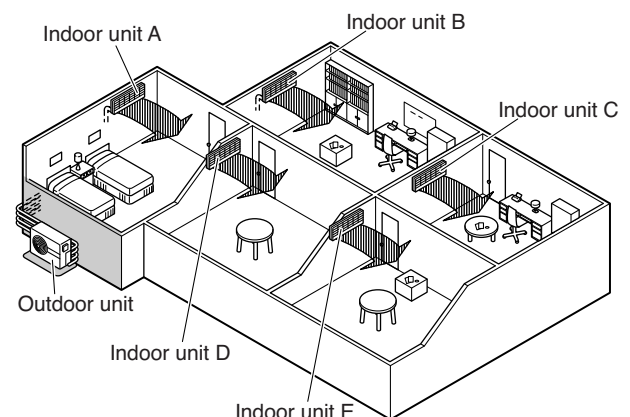
CAUTION

Be sure to connect indoor and outdoor units only in combinations that are listed in the combination table(s) included in the outdoor unit package.

Connecting any other model may result in operation failure and malfunction.

Be sure to read the yellow instruction sheet attached to the outdoor unit for models using the new refrigerant R410A.

Combination example



NOTE

The illustrations are based on the typical appearance of a standard model. Consequently, the shape may differ from that of the air conditioner that you are installing.

IMPORTANT! Please Read Before Starting

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

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

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



WARNING

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



CAUTION

This symbol refers to a hazard or unsafe practice which can result in personal injury or product or property damage.

If Necessary, Get Help

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

In Case of Improper Installation

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

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WARNING When Wiring



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

- Do not supply power to the unit until all wiring and tubing are completed or reconnected and checked.
- Highly dangerous electrical voltages are used in this system. Carefully refer to the wiring diagram and these instructions when wiring. Improper connections and inadequate grounding can cause **accidental injury or death**.
- **Ground the unit** following local electrical codes.
- Connect all wiring tightly. Loose wiring may cause overheating at connection points and a possible fire hazard.
- Install a protective **leakage breaker/fuse link** depending on the installation location (especially a damp or humid location). If a **leakage breaker/fuse link** is not installed, electric shock can occur.

When Transporting

Be careful when picking up and moving the indoor and

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

When Installing...

...In a Ceiling or Wall

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

...In a Room

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

...In Moist or Uneven Locations

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

...In an Area with High Winds

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

...In a Snowy Area

- Position the outdoor unit in a protected location where snow will not blow into it.
- Install the outdoor unit on a raised platform that is higher than drifting snow. Provide snow vents.

When Connecting Refrigerant Tubing

- Use the flare method for connecting tubing.
- Apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union tubes before connecting them, then tighten the nut with a torque wrench for a leak-free connection.
- Check carefully for leaks before starting the test run.

When Servicing

- Turn the power OFF at the main power box (mains) before opening the unit to check or repair electrical parts and wiring.
- Keep your fingers and clothing away from any moving parts.
- Clean up the site after you finish, remembering to check that no metal scraps or bits of wiring have been left inside the unit being serviced.



CAUTION

Others

- Ventilate any enclosed areas when installing or testing the refrigeration system. Escaped refrigerant gas, on contact with fire or heat, can produce dangerously toxic gas.
- Confirm upon completing installation that no refrigerant gas is leaking. If escaped gas comes in contact with a stove, gas water heater, electric room heater or other heat source, it can produce dangerously toxic gas.
- Do not install only a single indoor unit.

1. General


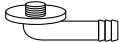



This booklet briefly outlines where and how to install the air conditioning system. Please read over the entire set of instructions for the indoor and outdoor units and make sure all accessory parts listed are with the system before beginning. If the electric wiring diagram does not appear in this manual, please check for the diagram on the indoor unit.

1-1. Tools Required for Installation (not supplied)

- Standard screwdriver
- Phillips head screwdriver
- Knife or wire stripper
- Tape measure
- Carpenter's level
- Sabre saw or key hole saw
- Hacksaw
- Core bits
- Hammer
- Drill
- Tube cutter
- Tube flaring tool
- Torque wrench
- Adjustable wrench
- Reamer (for deburring)
- Vacuum pump (For R410A)
- Manifold valve

1-2. Accessories Supplied with Unit

Table 1

Parts	Figure	Q'ty	Parts	Figure	Q'ty	Parts	Figure	Q'ty
Reducer ($\phi 12.70 \times \phi 9.52$)		2	Drain elbow		1	Drain cap		5
Labels for inter-unit cable and tube		5 each	Cushion rubber		4	Packed in the outdoor unit.		

1-3. Optional Copper Tubing Kit

Copper tubing for connecting the outdoor unit to the indoor unit is available in kits which contain the narrow and wide tubing, fittings and insulation. Consult your nearest sales outlet or air conditioning workshop.

1-4. Type of Copper Tube and Insulation Material

If you wish to purchase these materials separately from a local source, you will need:

- Deoxidized annealed copper tube for refrigerant tubing as detailed in Table 2.
Cut each tube to the appropriate lengths +30 cm to 40 cm to dampen vibration between units.

2. Foamed polyethylene insulation for the specified copper tubes as required to precise length of tubing. Wall thickness of the insulation should be not less than 8 mm.
3. Use insulated copper wire for field wiring. Wire size varies with the total length of wiring. Refer to 5. Wiring Instructions for details.



CAUTION

Check local electrical codes and regulations before obtaining wire. Also, check any specified instructions or limitations.

Table 2

Model	Narrow Tube		Wide Tube	
	Outer Dia.	Thickness	Outer Dia.	Thickness
KMRV74/94/124	6.35 mm	0.8 mm	9.52 mm	0.8 mm
KMRV76/96/126	6.35 mm	0.8 mm	9.52 mm	0.8 mm
KRV96/126	6.35 mm	0.8 mm	9.52 mm	0.8 mm
KRV184/186	6.35 mm	0.8 mm	12.70 mm	0.8 mm
KRV244/246	6.35 mm	0.8 mm	15.88 mm	1.0 mm

1-5. Additional Materials Required for Installation

1. Refrigeration (armored) tape
2. Insulated staples or clamps for connecting wire
(See local codes)
3. Putty
4. Refrigeration lubricant
5. Clamps or saddles to secure refrigerant tubing

2. Installation Site Selection

2-1. Indoor Unit



WARNING

To prevent abnormal heat generation and the possibility of fire, do not place obstacles, enclosures and grilles in front of or surrounding the air conditioner in a way that may block air flow.

AVOID:

- direct sunlight.
- nearby heat sources that may affect performance of the unit.
- areas where leakage of flammable gas may be expected.
- placing or allowing any obstructions near the air conditioner inlet or outlet.
- installing in rooms that contain instant-on (rapid-start) fluorescent lamps. (These may prevent the air conditioner from receiving signals.)
- places where large amounts of oil mist exist.
- installing in locations where there are devices that generate high-frequency emissions.

DO:

- select an appropriate position from which every corner of the room can be uniformly cooled. (High on a wall is best.)
- select a location that will hold the weight of the unit.
- select a location where tubing and drain hose have the shortest run to the outside. (Fig. 1)
- allow room for operation and maintenance as well as unrestricted air flow around the unit. (Fig. 2)
- install the unit within the maximum elevation difference (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5) above or below the outdoor unit and within a total tubing length (L1+L2+L3+L4+L5) from the outdoor unit as detailed in Table 3 and Fig. 3a.

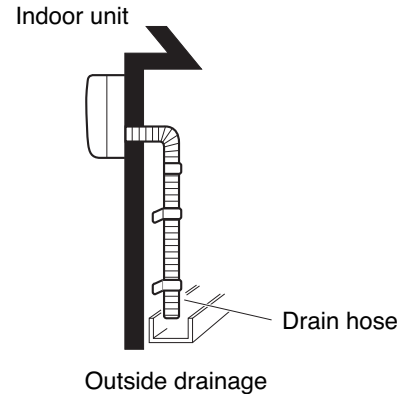
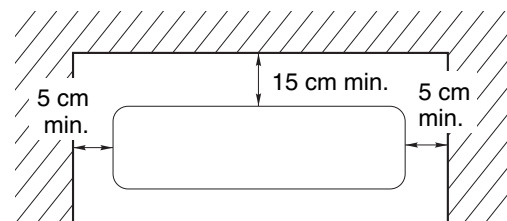


Fig. 1



Front View

Fig. 2

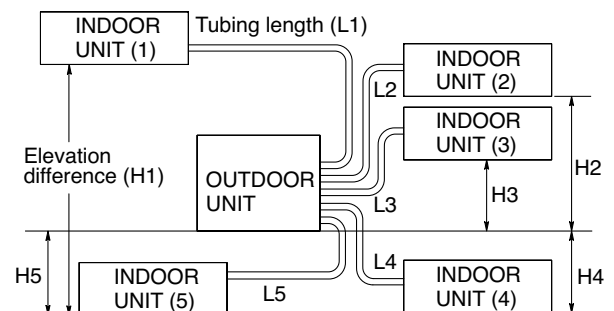


Fig. 3a



CAUTION

For stable operation of the air conditioner, do not install wall-mounted type indoor units less than 1.5 m from floor level.

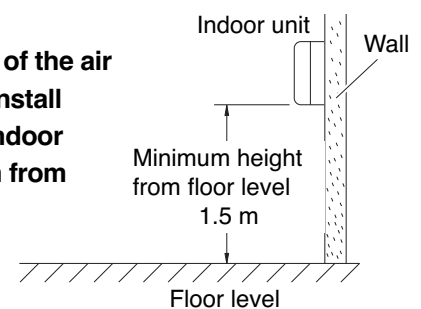


Fig. 3b

- install the indoor unit more than 1 meter away from any antenna or power lines or connecting wires used for television, radio, telephone, security system, or intercom. Electrical noise from any of these sources may affect operation.
- install in a sturdy manner to avoid increased operating noise.

Table 3

Model	Max. Allowable Tubing Length per unit (m)	Max. Allowable Total Tubing Length at shipment (L1+L2+L3+L4+L5) (m)	Limit of Total Tubing Length (L1+L2+L3+L4+L5) (m)	Limit of Elevation Difference (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5) (m)	Required Amount of Additional Refrigerant (g/m)*
CMRV3656	30	45 (L1+L2+L3+L4+L5)	80 (L1+L2+L3+L4+L5)	15	20

* If total tubing length becomes 45 to 80 m (max.), charge additional refrigerant (R410A) by 20 g/m. No additional charge of compressor oil is necessary.

2-2. Connecting Indoor Units

Figures (A) – (H) show the different types of indoor unit connections, including the use of a reducer. To select the required indoor unit to be connected, refer to the Combination Table that was included in the outdoor unit package.

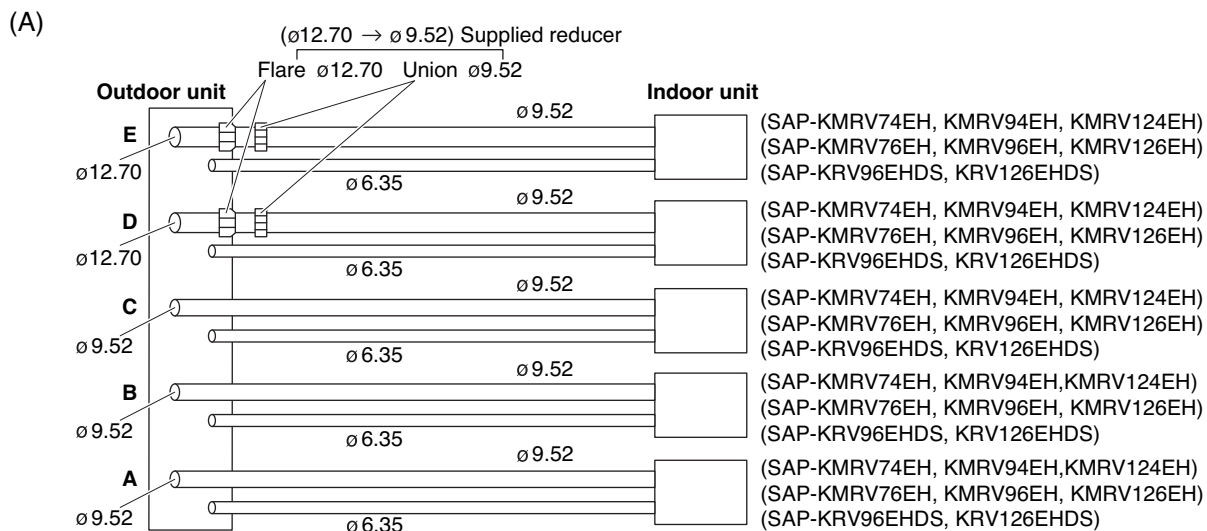


Fig. 4a

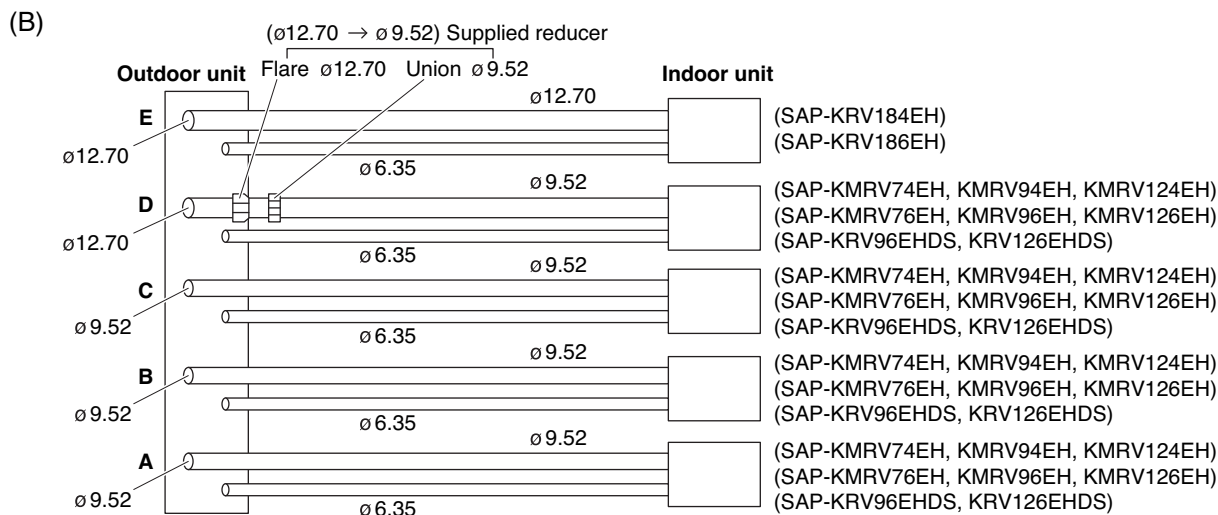


Fig. 4b

unit: mm

(C)

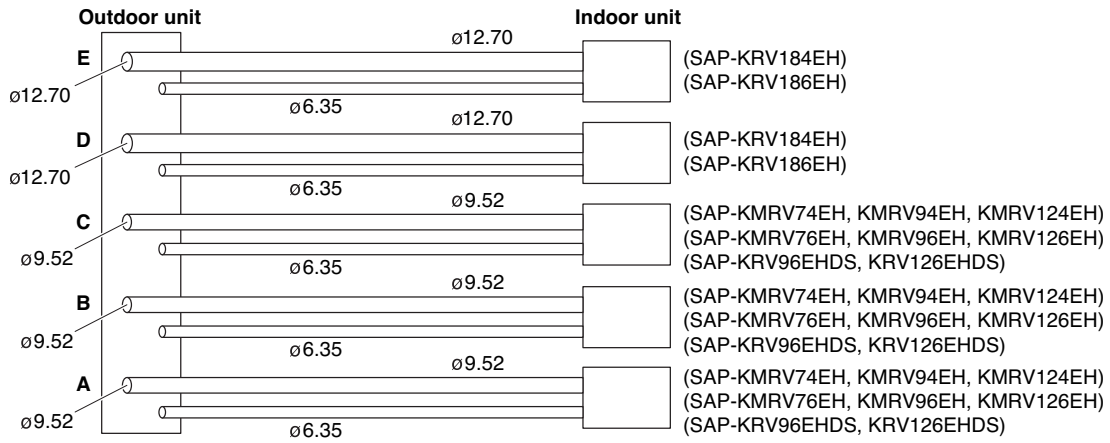


Fig. 4c

(D)

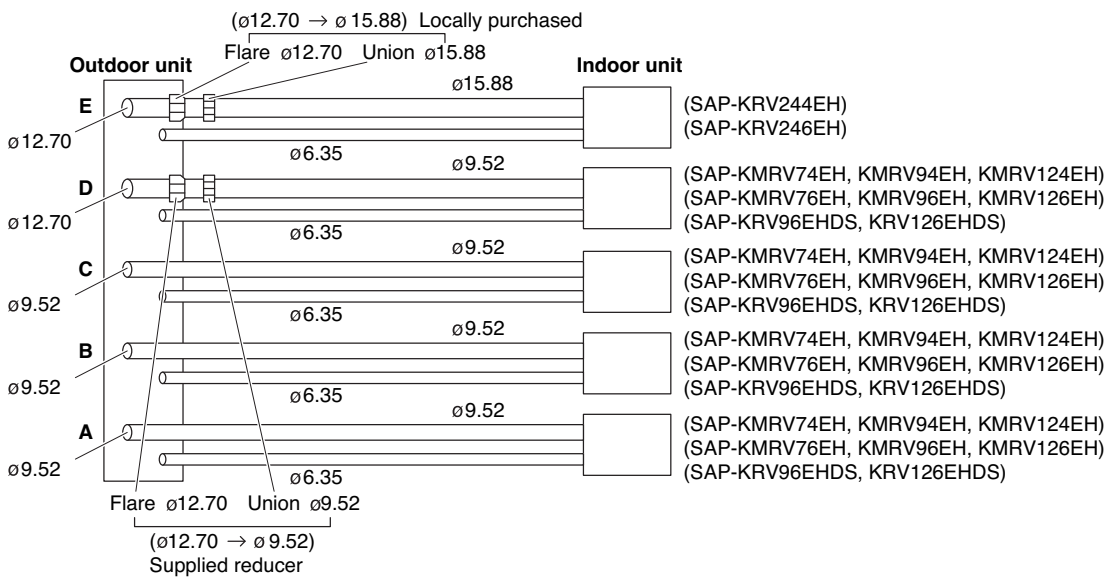


Fig. 4d

(E)

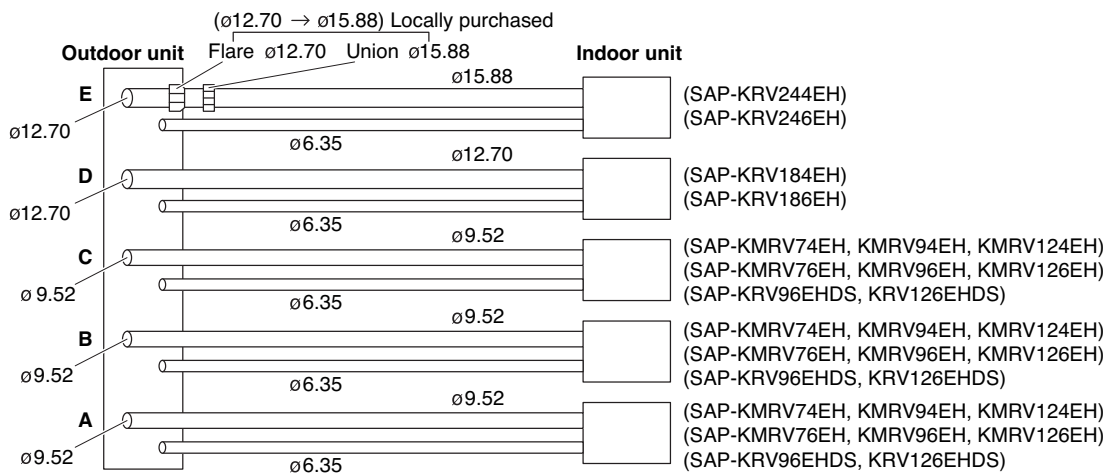


Fig. 4e

unit: mm

(F)

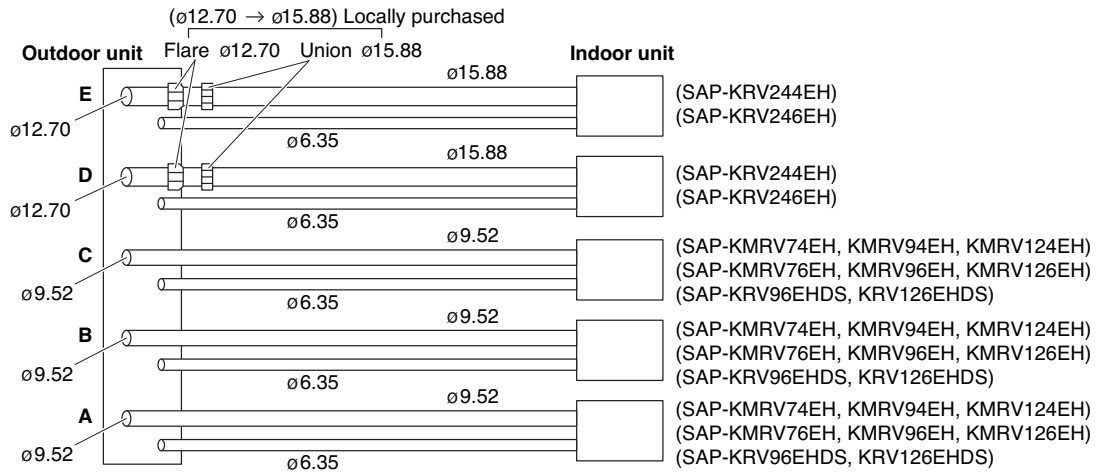


Fig. 4f

(G)

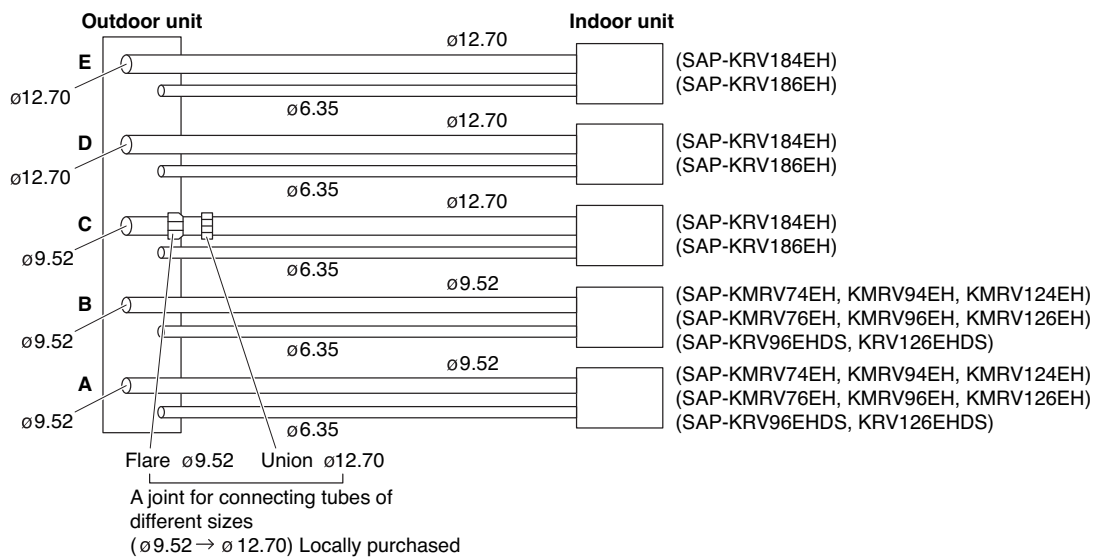


Fig. 4g

(H)

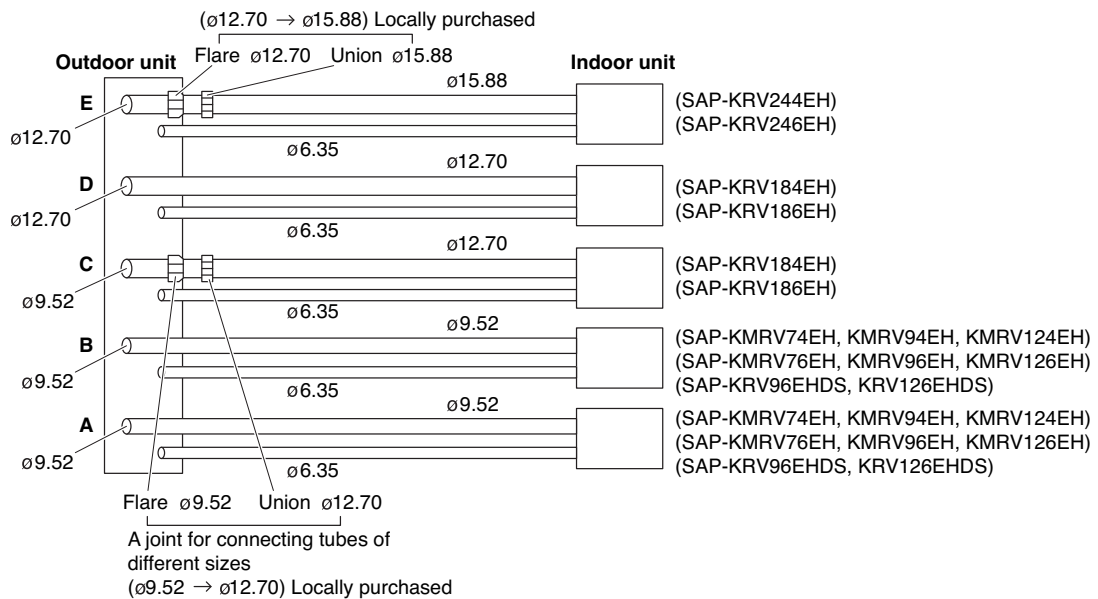


Fig. 4h

unit: mm

2-3. Outdoor Unit

AVOID:

- heat sources, exhaust fans, etc. (Fig. 5a)
- damp, humid or uneven locations.

DO:

- position the outdoor unit in a protected location where snow will not blow into it.
- choose a place as cool as possible.
- choose a place that is well ventilated.
- install in a location where at least two sides are unobstructed, so that the flow of air at the intake port or exhaust port is not blocked, and so that sufficient space is ensured for maintenance to be carried out without trouble.

In general the top also must be unobstructed. (Fig. 5b)

- provide a solid base (level concrete pad, concrete block, 15 × 40 cm beams or equal), a minimum of 15 cm above ground level to reduce humidity and protect the unit against possible water damage and decreased service life. (Fig. 5c)
- install cushion rubber under unit's feet to reduce vibration and noise. (Fig. 5d)
- use lug bolts or equal to bolt down unit, reducing vibration and noise.
- install in a location where no antenna of a television or radio exists within 3 meters.

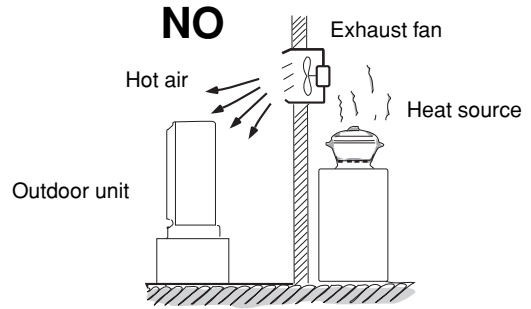


Fig. 5a

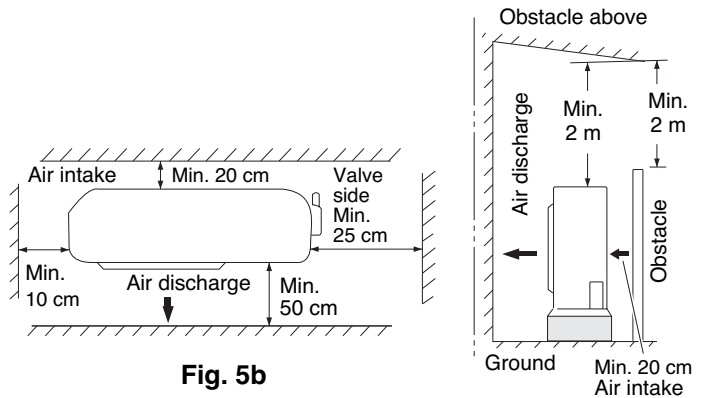


Fig. 5b

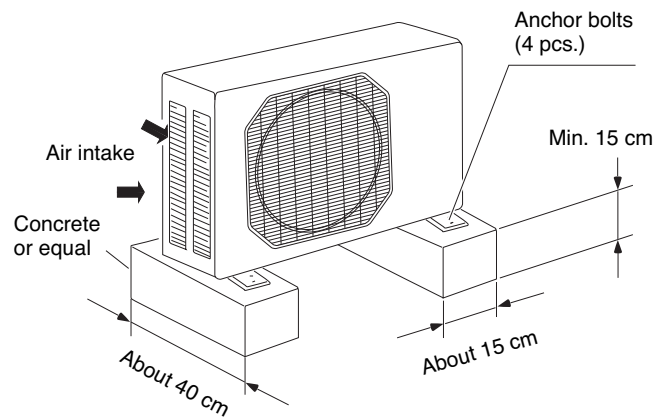


Fig. 5c

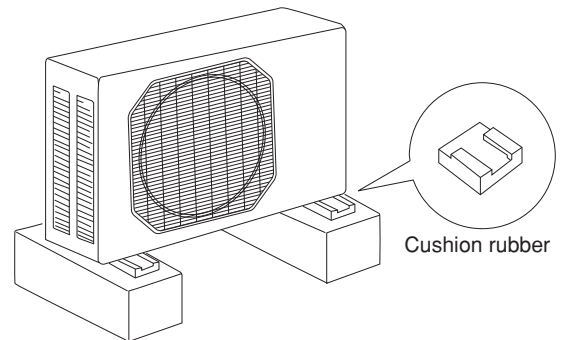


Fig. 5d

2-4. Outer Dimensions of Outdoor Unit

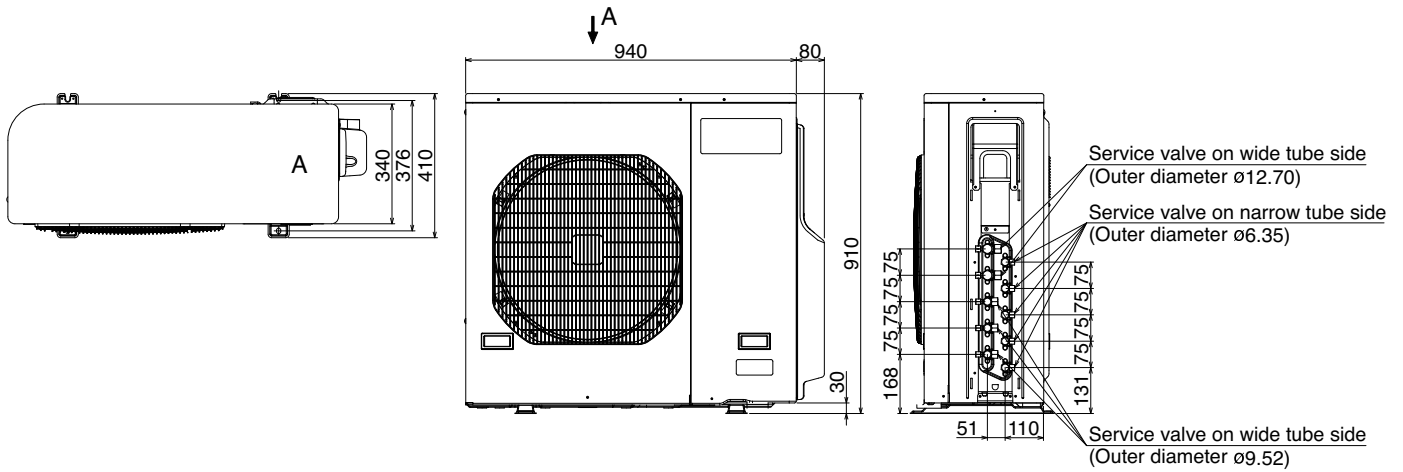


Fig. 6a

unit: mm

2-5. Diagram of Outdoor Unit Installation

Never install only a single indoor unit.

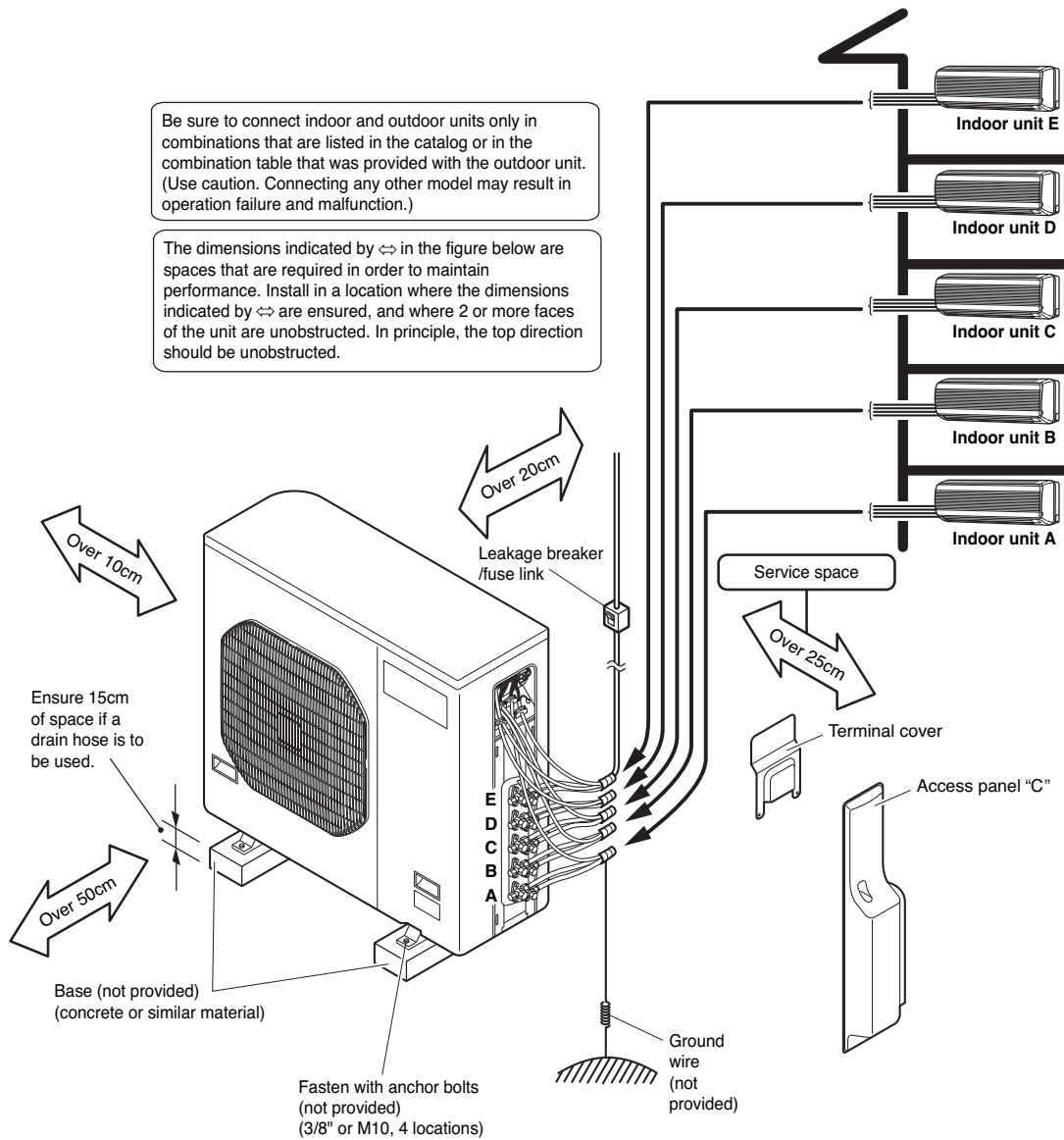


Fig. 6b

3. Installation Process

3-1. Embedding the Tubing and Wiring

- Do not connect tubes to locations that are embedded.
- Be sure to bind refrigerant tubing and inter-unit cables together with vinyl tape.
- The power cable must be obtained on-site. (3.5 mm²: Less than 26 m)
- Be sure to apply the provided labels to both ends of the inter-unit cables to prevent miswiring.
- Securely seal the end of embedded tubing with vinyl tape in order to prevent dirt or moisture entry.
- In order to prevent insulation breakdown and ground faults, do not allow the wire ends to come in contact with rainwater, or be subject to dew condensation.

3-2. Drain Cap and Drain Elbow

First refer to Section 2. Installation Site Selection.

NOTE

The drain hole at the bottom of the outdoor unit was not plugged at the time of factory shipment. If necessary, plug the drain hole with the accessory drain cap or mount the accessory drain elbow before installing the outdoor unit. (Fig. 7)



CAUTION

When installing in a cold area where drainage water may freeze, do not attach the provided drain cap or drain elbow to the bottom plate of the unit.

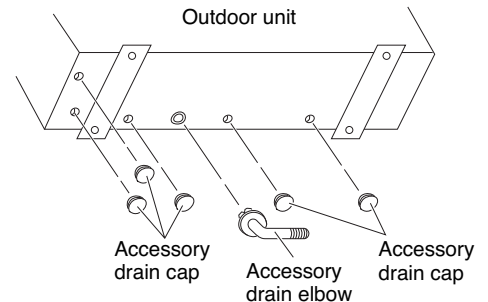


Fig. 7

3-3. Use of the Flaring Method

Many of the conventional split system air conditioners employ the flaring method to connect refrigerant tubes which run between indoor and outdoor units. In this method, the copper tubes are flared at each end and connected with flare nuts.

3-4. Flaring Procedure with a Flare Tool

- (1) Cut the copper tube to the required length with a tube cutter. It is recommended to cut approx. 30 – 50 cm longer than the tubing length you estimate.
- (2) Remove burrs at the end of the copper tube with a tube reamer or file. This process is important and should be done carefully to make a good flare. (Fig. 8)

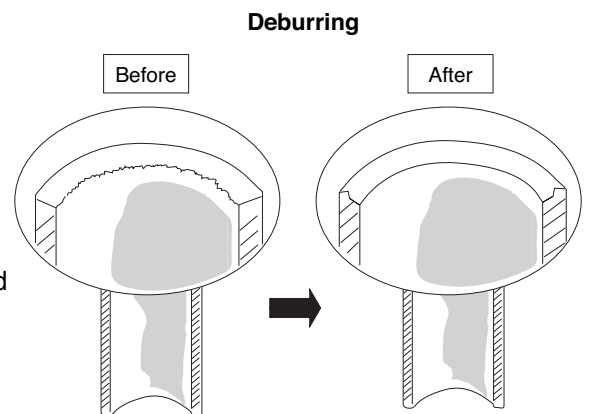


Fig. 8

NOTE

When reaming, hold the tube end downward and be sure that no copper scraps fall into the tube. (Fig. 9)

- (3) Remove the flare nut from the unit and be sure to mount it on the copper tube.
- (4) Make a flare at the end of copper tube with a flare tool.* (Figs. 10 and 11)
(*Use "RIDGID" or equivalent.)

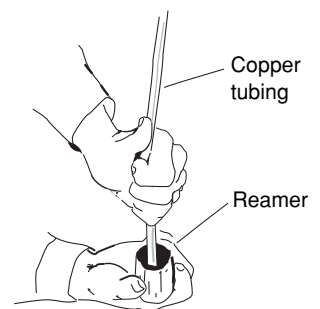


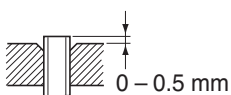
Fig. 9

NOTE

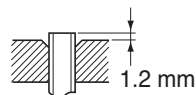
A good flare should have the following characteristics:

- inside surface is glossy and smooth.
- edge is smooth.
- tapered sides are of uniform length.

If the special R410A flare tool is used:



If the previous flare tool (clutch-type) is used:



Adjust so that the amount of tube protrusion is as shown in the figure.

Fig. 10

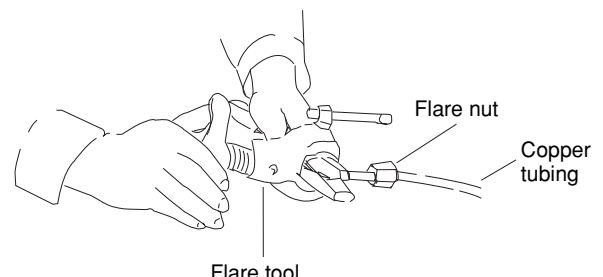


Fig. 11

3-5. Caution Before Connecting Tubes Tightly

- Be sure to apply a sealing cap or water-proof tape to prevent dust or water from getting into the tubes before they are used.
- Be sure to apply refrigerant lubricant to the matching surfaces of the flare and union before connecting them together. This is effective for reducing gas leaks. (Fig. 12)
- For proper connection, align the union tube and flare tube straight with each other, then screw in the flare nut lightly at first to obtain a smooth match. (Fig. 13)

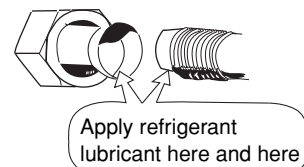


Fig. 12

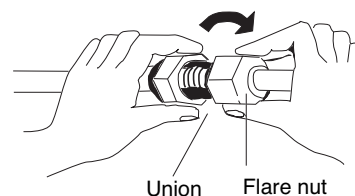


Fig. 13

3-6. Tubing Connections

- Temporary connection: Screw in 3 – 5 turns by hand. (Fig.14)
- To fasten the flare nuts, apply specified torque as:

Table 4

Tube Dia.	Tightening Torque
6.35 mm	14 – 18 N·m (140 – 180 kgf · cm)
9.52 mm	34 – 42 N·m (340 – 420 kgf · cm)
12.70 mm	49 – 61 N·m (490 – 610 kgf · cm)
15.88 mm	68 – 82 N·m (680 – 820 kgf · cm)



CAUTION

Be sure to match refrigerant tubing and electric wiring between indoor and outdoor units.

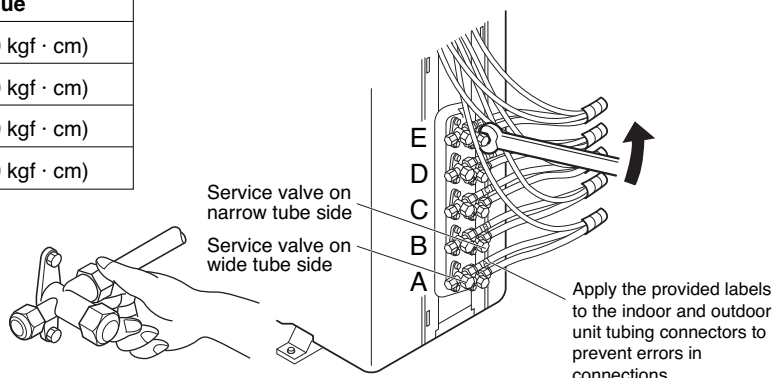


Fig. 14

3-7. Insulation of Refrigerant Tubing

IMPORTANT

To prevent heat loss and wet floors due to dripping of condensation, **both tubes must be well insulated with a proper insulation material.** The thickness of the insulation should be a minimum 8 mm. (Fig. 17)

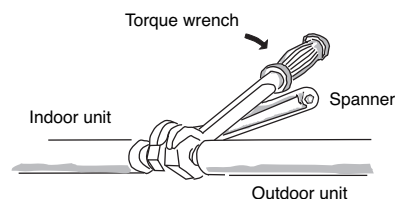


Fig. 15

3-8. Taping the Tubes



After a tube has been insulated, never try to bend it into a narrow curve, as this may cause the tube to break or crack.

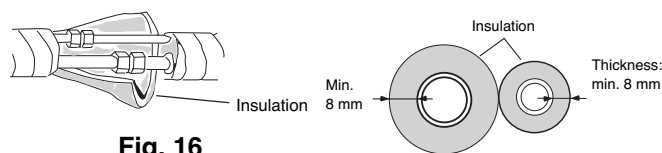


Fig. 16

- At this time, the 2 refrigerant tubes (and electrical wire if local codes permit) should be taped together with armoring tape. The drain hose may also be included and taped together as 1 bundle with the tubing.
- Wrap the armoring tape from the bottom of the outdoor unit to the top of the tubing where it enters the wall. As you wrap the tubing, overlap half of each previous tape turn. (Fig. 18)
- Clamp the tubing bundle to wall, using 1 clamp approx. every 120 cm.

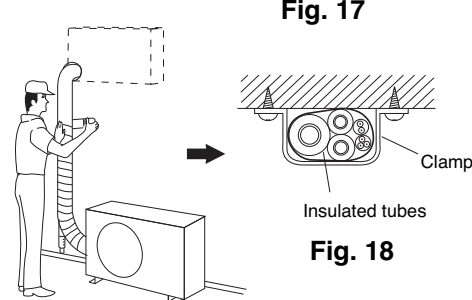


Fig. 18

NOTE

Do not wind the armoring tape too tightly, since this will decrease the heat insulation effect. Also, be sure the condensation drain hose splits away from the bundle and drips clear of the unit and the tubing.

3-9. Finishing the Installation

After finishing insulating and taping over the tubing, use sealing putty to seal off the hole in the wall to prevent rain and draft from entering. (Fig. 19)

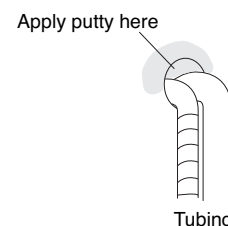


Fig. 19

4. Air Purging

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated below. Therefore, they must be purged completely.

- pressure in the system rises
- operating current rises
- cooling efficiency drops
- moisture in the air may freeze and block capillary tubing
- water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigerant system

■ Air Purging with a Vacuum Pump (for Test Run)

- In order to protect the earth's environment, be sure to use a vacuum pump to perform the air purge. (Never perform an air purge by using the refrigerant gas cylinder or other external gas, or by using the gas inside the outdoor unit.)
Perform the air purge for tubes A, B, C, D and E. Use the same procedures for all tubes.

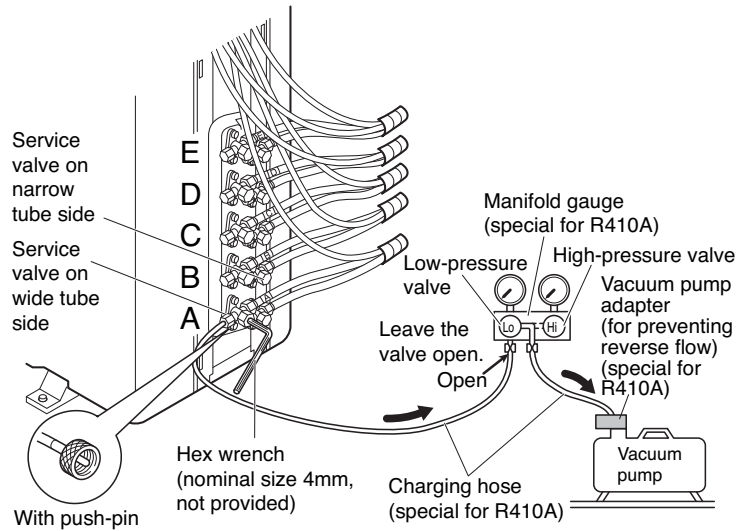


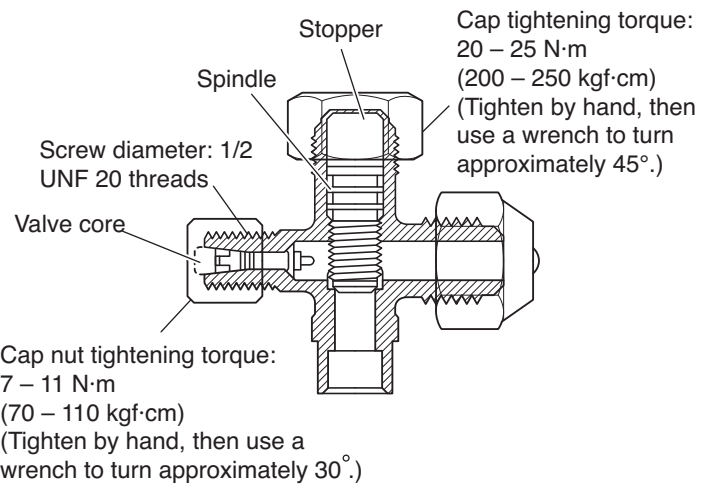
Fig. 20



CAUTION

In order to prevent charging errors with the air conditioner that uses R410A, the screw diameter at the service valve charging port has been changed. When recharging or performing other servicing, use the special charging hose and manifold gauge.

- (1) Check that each tube (both narrow and wide tubes) between the indoor and outdoor units have been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Note that both narrow and wide tube service valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.
- (2) Using an adjustable wrench or box wrench, remove the valve caps from the service valve on both narrow and wide tubes.
- (3) Connect a vacuum pump and a manifold valve (with pressure gauges) to the service port on the wide tube service valve. (Fig. 20).



<Structure of service valve on wide tube side>
Fig. 21



CAUTION

Before using the vacuum pump adapter, read the vacuum pump adapter manual, and use the adapter correctly.



CAUTION

Be sure to use a manifold valve for air purging. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept closed.

- When using a hex wrench to open the spindle, an extremely small amount of refrigerant may leak. This does not indicate a problem.
- Use a hex wrench of a type to which force can be easily applied.

- (4) With the “Lo” knob of the manifold valve open and high-pressure valve (“Hi”) closed completely, run the vacuum pump. Run the pump until the pressure is -101 kPa (-76 cmHg). The operation time for the vacuum pump varies with tubing length and the capacity of the pump. The following table shows the amount of time required for evacuation:

Table 5

Required time for evacuation when capacity of 100 liter/h vacuum pump is used
20 min. or more

NOTE

The required time in the above table is calculated based on the assumption that the ideal (or target) vacuum condition is around 10 mmHg abs.

- (5) With the vacuum pump still running, close the “Lo” knob of the manifold valve. Then stop the vacuum pump. Fully close the low-pressure valve and stop the vacuum pump. (Wait 1 – 2 minutes and check that the manifold gauge pointer does not return. If it does return, find and repair the leak, then apply the vacuum again.)
- (6) With a hex wrench, turn the valve stem on the narrow tube service valve counterclockwise by 90 degrees ($1/4$ turn) for 10 seconds, and then turn the stem clockwise to close it again.



CAUTION

Be sure to completely insert the hex wrench before attempting to turn the valve.

- (7) With a standard screwdriver, turn the wide tube service valve stem counterclockwise to fully open the valve.
- (8) Turn the narrow tube service valve stem counterclockwise to fully open the valve.
- (9) Loosen the vacuum hose connected to the wide tube service port slightly to release the pressure. Then, remove the hose.
- (10) Leak test all joints at the tubing (both indoor and outdoors) with liquid soap. Bubbles indicate a leak. Be sure to wipe off the soap with a clean cloth.



CAUTION

If a CFC gas detector is used, use a special detector for HFC refrigerant (such as R410A and R134a).

- (11) Replace the flare nut on the wide tube service port and fasten the flare nut securely with an adjustable wrench or box wrench. Next, mount the valve cap and tighten it with a torque wrench (the cap needs to be tightened with the torque of 20 N·m (200 kgf · cm)). This process is very important to prevent gas from leaking from the system.
- (12) Test run the air conditioner. (See page 18.)
- (13) While the air conditioner is running, apply liquid soap to check for any gas leaks around the service valves or caps.
- (14) If there is no leakage, stop the air conditioner.
- (15) Wipe off the soap on the tubing.

This completes air purging with a vacuum pump and the air conditioner is ready for actual operation.

■ Pump Down

In order to protect the earth's environment, be sure to perform pump-down to recover refrigerant gas without releasing it into the atmosphere.

- When relocating or disposing of the air conditioner, request this service from the dealer where the unit was purchased, or from an appropriate agent. Perform pump-down as described below.

What is pump-down?

- Pump-down refers to recovering the refrigerant gas from the refrigerant cycle at the outdoor unit. This work must be performed during cooling operation. The refrigerant gas cannot be recovered during heating operation.
- During winter, or if the temperature sensor prevents cooling operation, perform "forced cooling operation."

Pump-down procedure

- (1) Fully close the spindles at the valves on the narrow tube side of tubes A, B, C, D and E. (Refer to Fig. 22.)
- (2) Connect the manifold gauge to the charging port at the valve on the wide tube side of tube E. Purge the air from the charging hose. (Refer to Fig. 23.)
- (3) Perform cooling operation or forced cooling operation. When the pressure at the low-pressure side is 0.05 – 0.1 MPaG (0.5 – 1 kg/cm²G), fully close the spindles at the valves on the wide tube side of tubes A, B, C, D and E, and immediately stop operation. (Refer to Fig. 23.) In the winter, the outdoor unit may stop after 5 – 10 minutes of operation. This is in order to protect the indoor unit heat exchanger from freezing and does not indicate a problem.
- (4) Disconnect the manifold gauge and the inter-unit tubes, and attach the caps and flare nuts. At this point, pump-down is completed. (If the caps and flare nuts are not reattached, there is the danger of gas leakage.) (Refer to Fig. 24.)

If pump-down is not possible

If the air conditioner cannot be operated because of a malfunction or other cause, use a refrigerant recovery device to recover the refrigerant.

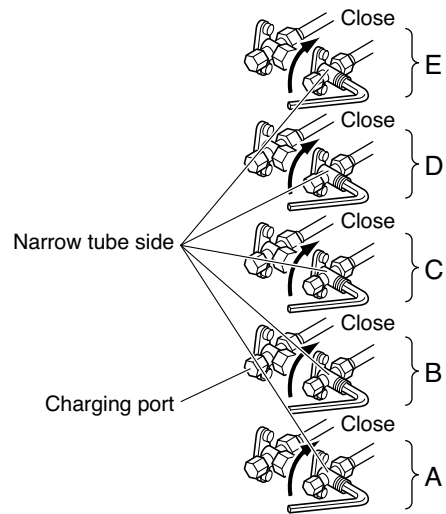


Fig. 22

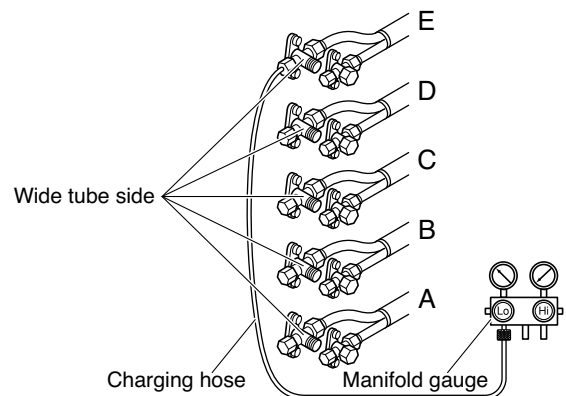


Fig. 23

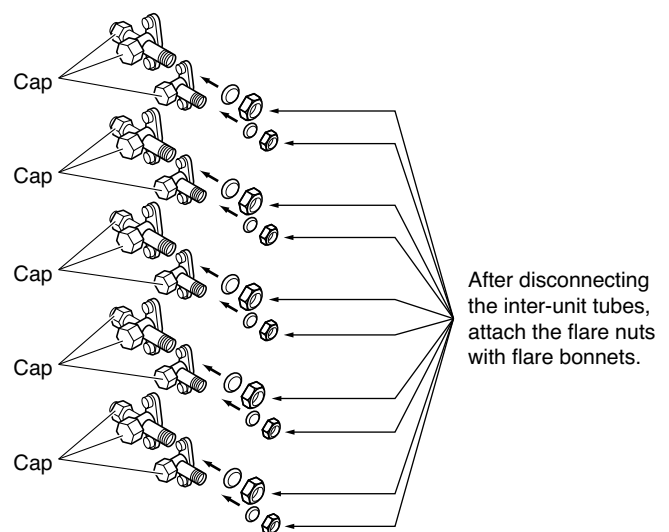


Fig. 24

5. Wiring Instructions

5-1. General Precautions on Wiring

- (1) Before wiring, confirm the rated voltage of the unit as shown on its nameplate, then carry out the wiring closely following the wiring diagram.
- (2) Provide a power outlet to be used exclusively for each unit, with a power supply disconnect and leakage breaker/fuse link for overcurrent protection provided in the exclusive line.
- (3) To prevent possible hazard due to insulation failure, the unit must be grounded.
- (4) Each wiring connection must be done tightly and in accordance with the wiring system diagram. Wrong wiring may cause the unit to misoperate or become damaged.
- (5) Do not allow wiring to touch the refrigerant tubing, compressor, or any moving parts of the fan.
- (6) Unauthorized changes in the internal wiring can be very dangerous. The manufacturer will accept no responsibility for any damage or misoperation that occurs as a result of such unauthorized changes.

5-2. Recommended Wire Length and Diameter

Regulations on wiring diameter differ from locality to locality. For field wiring requirements, please refer to your local electrical codes. Carefully observe these regulations when carrying out the installation.

Table 6 shows maximum wire lengths for control line and power line and fuse or circuit capacity.

NOTE

Refer to the wiring system diagram (Fig. 25) for the meaning of (A), (B) and (C) in Table 6.

Table 6

Model	Cross-Sectional Area (mm ²)	Max. Power Line Length (m) (A)	Max. Control Line Length (m) (B) (C)	Fuse or Circuit Capacity
		3.5	1.0	
CMRV3656		26	30	25 A



WARNING

- Be sure to comply with local codes on running the wire from the indoor unit to the outdoor unit (size of wire and wiring method, etc.).
- Each wire must be firmly connected.
- No wire should be allowed to touch refrigerant tubing, the compressor, or any moving part.
- Be sure to connect power wires correctly matching up numbers on terminals of the outdoor unit and respective indoor units A – E.



CAUTION

- Be sure to connect the power supply line to the outdoor unit as shown in the wiring diagram. The indoor unit draws its power from the outdoor unit.
- Do not run wiring for antenna, signal, or power lines of television, radio, stereo, telephone, security system, or intercom any closer than 1 meter from the power cable and wires between the indoor and outdoor units. Electrical noise may affect the operation.



WARNING

- To avoid the risk of electric shock, each air conditioner unit must be grounded.
- For the installation of a grounding device, please observe local electrical codes.
- Grounding is necessary, especially for units using inverter circuits, in order to release charged electricity and electrical noise caused by high tension. Otherwise, electrical shock may occur.
- Place a dedicated ground more than 2 meters away from other grounds and do not have it shared with other electric appliances.

5-3. Wiring System Diagram (Fig. 25)

5-4. How to Connect Wiring to the Terminal



WARNING

Loose wiring may cause the terminal to overheat or result in unit malfunction. A fire hazard may also exist. Therefore, be sure all wiring is tightly connected.

When connecting each power wire to the corresponding terminal, follow the instructions "How to connect wiring to the terminal" and fasten the wire securely tight with the fixing screw of the terminal plate.

How to connect wiring to the terminal

a) For Indoor Unit

- (1) Cut the wire end with a cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the wire about 7 mm. See the label (Fig. 26) near the terminal plate.
- (2) Using a screwdriver, loosen the terminal screw on the terminal plate.
- (3) Insert the wire and tighten the terminal screw completely using a screwdriver.

b) For Outdoor Unit

■ For solid core wiring (or F-cable)

- (1) Cut the wire end with a cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the solid wire about 25 mm. (Fig. 27)
- (2) Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal plate.
- (3) Using the pliers, bend the solid wire to form a loop suitable for the terminal screw.
- (4) Shape the loop wire properly, place it on the terminal plate and fix it securely with the removed terminal screw using a screwdriver.

■ For stranded wiring

- (1) Cut the wire end with a cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the stranded wiring about 10 mm and tightly twist the wire ends. (Figs. 28 and 29)
- (2) Using a screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal plate.
- (3) Using a ring connector fastener or pliers, securely clamp each stripped wire end with a ring connector. (Fig. 28)
- (4) Place the ring connector wire, and replace and tighten the removed terminal screw using a screwdriver. (Fig. 30)

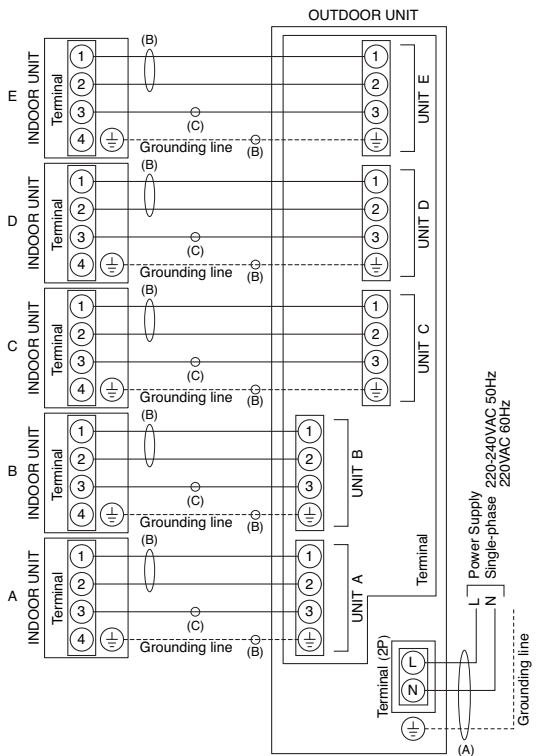


Fig. 25

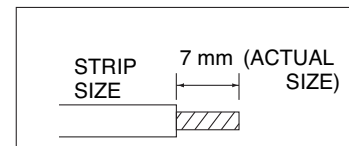


Fig. 26

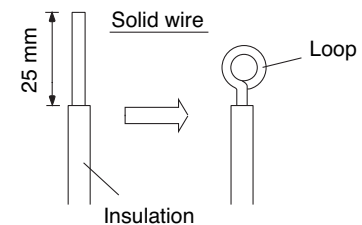


Fig. 27

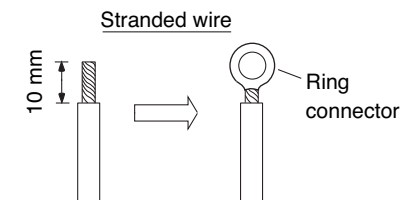


Fig. 28

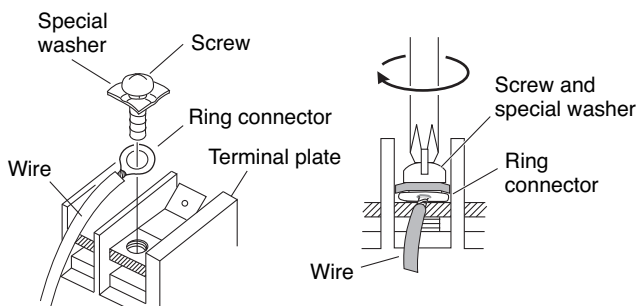


Fig. 30

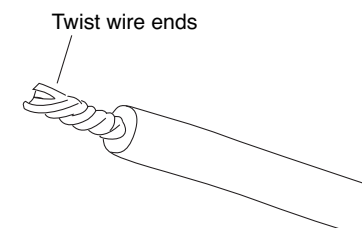


Fig. 29

5-5. Wiring Instructions for the Outdoor Unit



CAUTION

- Be sure to correctly align inter-unit cables A, B, C, D and E.

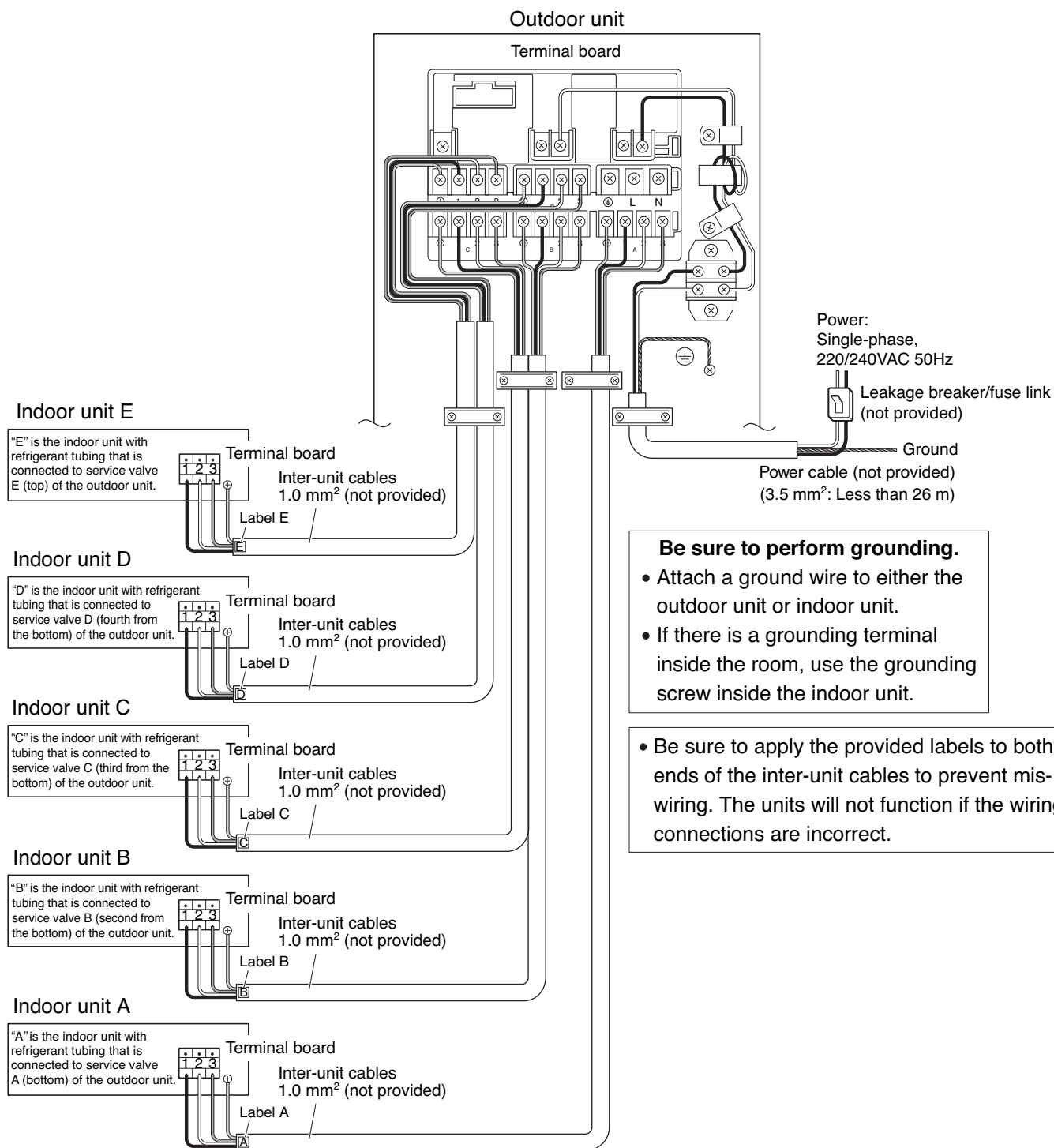


Fig. 31

Be sure to perform grounding.

- Attach a ground wire to either the outdoor unit or indoor unit.
 - If there is a grounding terminal inside the room, use the grounding screw inside the indoor unit.
- Be sure to apply the provided labels to both ends of the inter-unit cables to prevent miswiring. The units will not function if the wiring connections are incorrect.

- Use a dedicated air conditioner circuit for power.
- To make connections to the outdoor unit, remove the inspection panel and tubing panel.
- Do not bring the inter-unit cables or power cable into contact with tubing or service valves.
- Use outdoor unit cable fasteners and fasten the inter-unit cables at the location where the cables are double-sheathed.
- Arrange the wiring so that the inter-unit cables are contained in the inspection panel and tubing panel, as shown in Fig. 31.

Regulations on wire size differ from locality to locality. For field wiring requirements, please refer to your local electrical codes. Make sure that the installation fully complies with all local and national regulations.

- (1) Remove access panel "C" and the terminal cover. (Fig. 32)
- (2) Connect the inter-unit wiring and power line according to the drawing on the panel side.
- (3) Be sure to size each wire allowing approx. 10 cm longer than the required length for wiring. Store excess wiring inside the cabinet.
- (4) When connections are completed, check that all connections are correct as shown in the wiring system diagram on panel side.
- (5) Be sure to ground the unit according to your local codes.

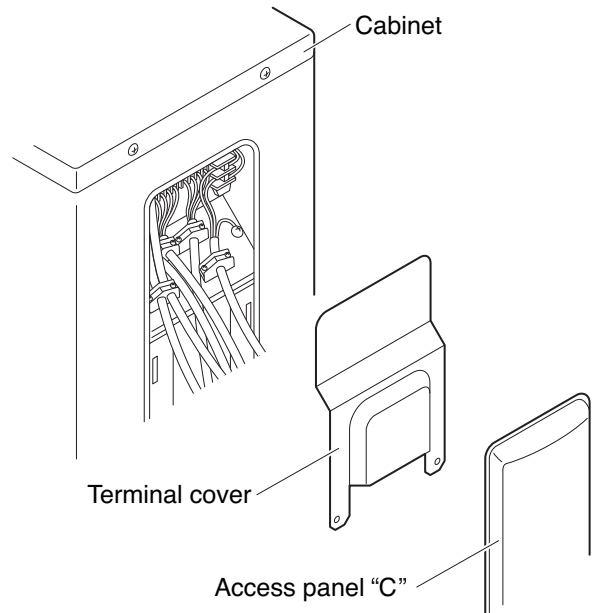


Fig. 32

6. Test Run

Performing a test run

- Refer to the test run procedures in the indoor unit installation manual.
- Perform the test run separately for each connected indoor unit. If 2 units are operated simultaneously, it is not possible to correctly check for errors in tubing and wiring.
- If the room temperature is 15°C or below, it may not be possible to check for tubing errors with cooling operation. If this occurs, perform heating operation for each unit individually, and check that warm air is discharged from each unit. If there is cold air mixed in with the warm air, check the tubing connections again.

Checking tubing and wiring

Perform the test run and check that operation is normal. If there is an error in tubing or wiring, the refrigerant may flow to indoor unit B when indoor unit A is operated (for example).



- Stop operation immediately if there is an error in tubing or wiring. Turn the power (leakage breaker/fuse link) OFF, and check whether the inter-unit cables are connected incorrectly, or whether the narrow tubes A and B are connected in reverse. Correct the connections.
- If there is an error in tubing, pump-down must be performed. Be sure to perform pump-down. After making corrections, again purge the air from the tubes.

7. Connecting a Home Automation Device

The HA (white) 4P terminal is located on the indoor unit PCB. If a HA device will be used, connect it to this terminal.

Also, refer to Section 9. Electric Wiring Diagram in the outdoor unit installation manual.

8. Installation Check Sheet

- The strength of the installation location is sufficient to support the air conditioner weight.
- The indoor and outdoor units are installed level and vertically.
- The power and voltage are as specified.
- Inter-unit cables are securely fastened to the terminal board.
- Inter-unit cables are securely fixed.
- The power cable and inter-unit cables are not connected anywhere along their paths.
- The ground wire is securely connected.
- An air purge of the refrigerant circuit has been conducted.
- A leak test of the tubing connections has been performed.
- Thermal insulation has been applied to the tubing connections.
- Drain connections are secure and water drains properly.
- Putty has been used to close the hole in the wall.
- All service valves are fully open.
- Remote controller signals are being positively received.

9. Electric Wiring Diagram

Diagrama de cableado eléctrico
 Diagramme de câblage électrique
 Elektrisches Schaltbild
 Diagramma dei circuiti elettrici
 Diagrama da fiação elétrica
 Διάγραμμα ηλεκτρικής καλωδίωσης

Indoor Unit
 Unidad interior
 Appareil intérieur
 Innenraumgerät
 Unità Interna
 Unidade interior
 Εσωτερική μονάδα

SAP-KMRV74/94/124EH

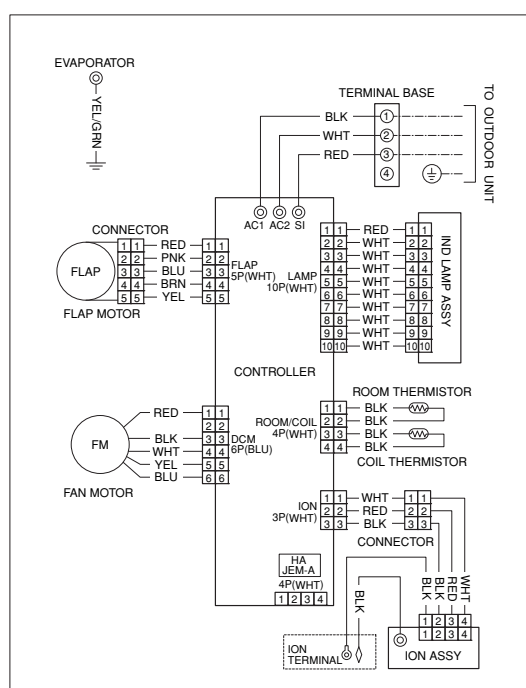


Fig. 33a

8FA-2-5257-72600-1

SAP-KRV184/244EH

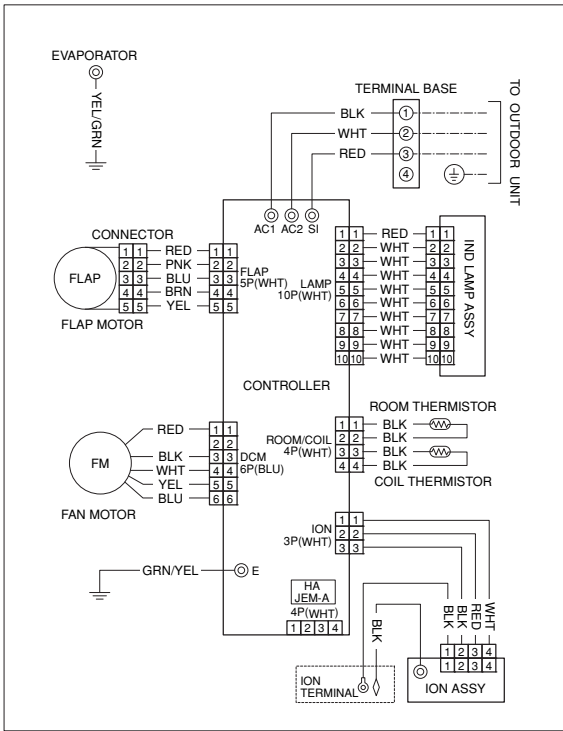


Fig. 33b

8FA-2-5257-68200-0

SAP-KMRV76/96/126EH

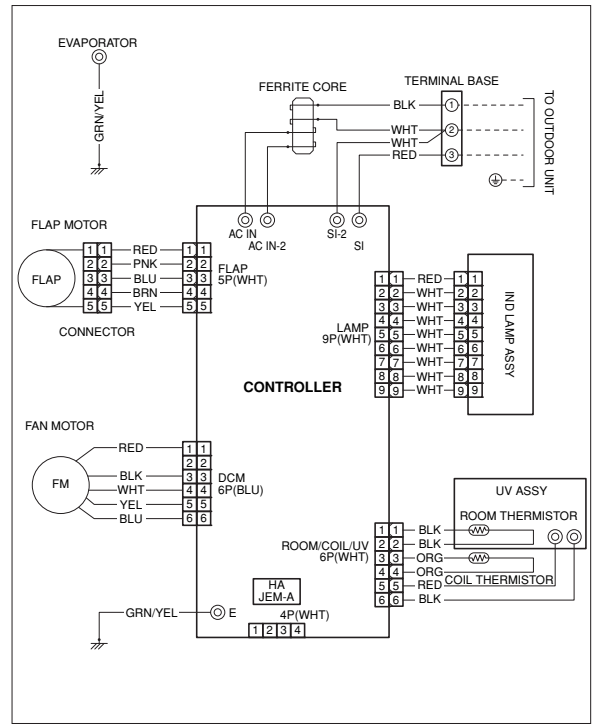


Fig. 33c

8FA-2-5250-29700-2

SAP-KRV186/246EH

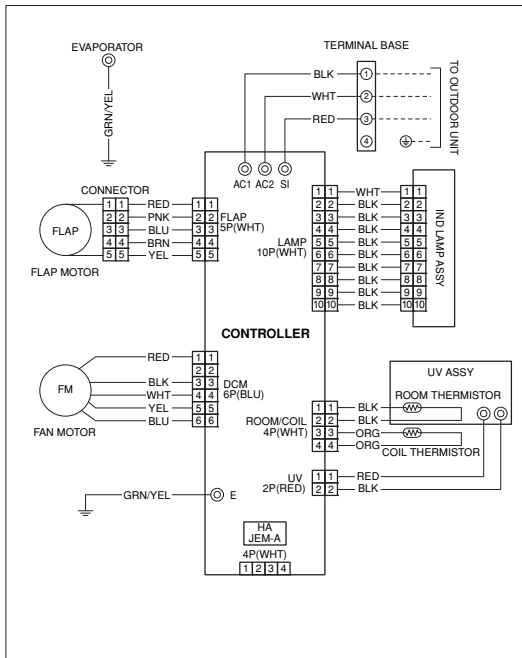


Fig. 33d

8FA-2-5250-27700-1

SAP-KRV96/126EHDS

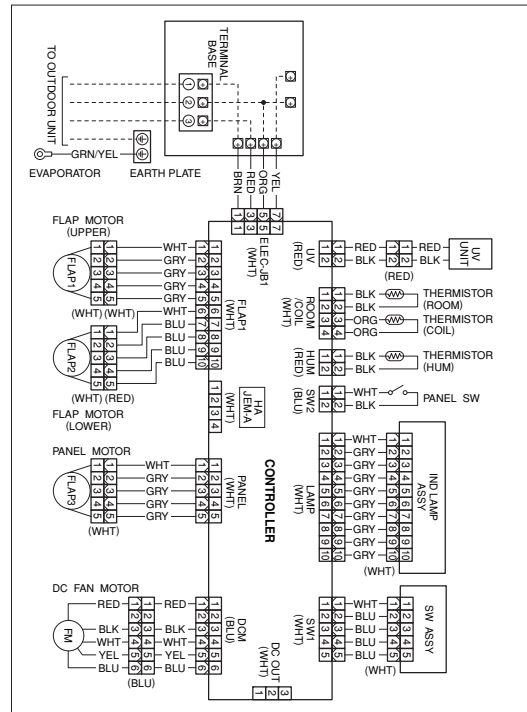
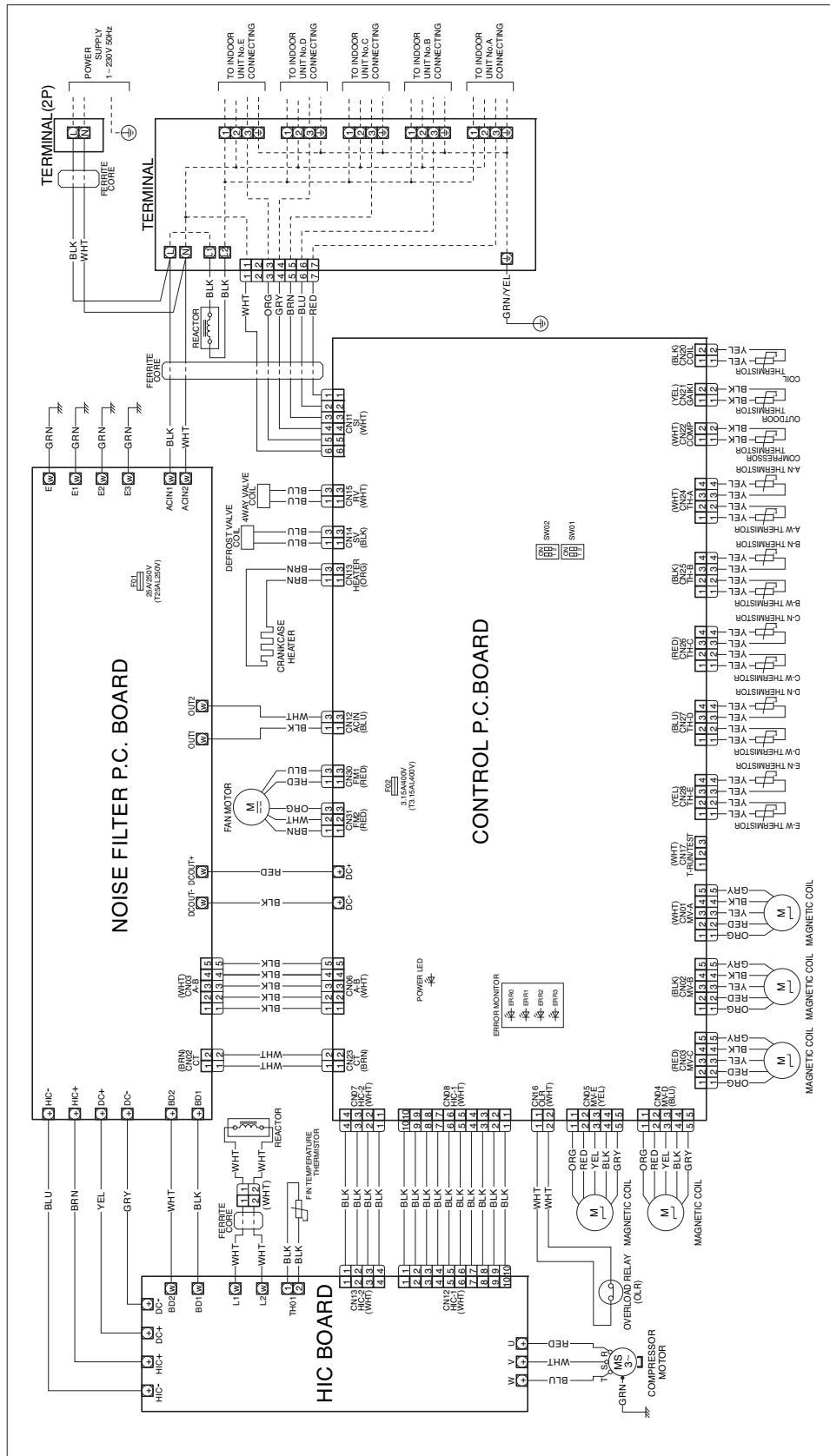


Fig. 33e

8FA-2-5250-07400-1

Outdoor Unit
 Unidad exterior
 Appareil extérieur
 Außengerät
 Unità Esterna
 Unidade exterior
 Εξωτερική μονάδα

SAP-CMRV3656EH



8FA-2-5250-526-00-3

WARNING

Before inspecting and repair work, wait 3 minutes after disconnecting power supply.

Fig. 34

English

Meaning of Abbreviations

	ABBREV.	MEANING
1	BLK	BLACK
2	BLU	BLUE
3	BRN	BROWN
4	GRN/YEL	GREEN/YELLOW
5	GRY	GREY
6	ORG	ORANGE
7	PNK	PINK
8	RED	RED
9	VLТ	VIOLET
10	WHT	WHITE
11	YEL	YELLOW

Español

Significado de las abreviaturas

	ABREV.	SIGNIFICADO
1	BLK	NEGRO
2	BLU	AZUL
3	BRN	MARRÓN
4	GRN/YEL	VERDE/AMARILLO
5	GRY	GRIS
6	ORG	NARANJA
7	PNK	ROSA
8	RED	ROJO
9	VLТ	VIOLETA
10	WHT	BLANCO
11	YEL	AMARILLO

Français

Signification des abréviations

	ABREV.	SIGNIFICATION
1	BLK	NOIR
2	BLU	BLEU
3	BRN	MARRON
4	GRN/YEL	VERT/JAUNE
5	GRY	GRIS
6	ORG	ORANGE
7	PNK	ROSE
8	RED	ROUGE
9	VLТ	VIOLET
10	WHT	BLANC
11	YEL	JAUNE

Deutsch

Bedeutung der Abkürzungen

	ABKÜRZUNG	BEDEUTUNG
1	BLK	SCHWARZ
2	BLU	BLAU
3	BRN	BRAUN
4	GRN/YEL	GRÜN/GELB
5	GRY	GRAU
6	ORG	ORANGE
7	PNK	ROSA
8	RED	ROT
9	VLТ	VIOLETT
10	WHT	WEISS
11	YEL	GELB

Italiano

Significato delle abbreviazioni

	ABBREV.	SIGNIFICATO
1	BLK	NERO
2	BLU	BLU
3	BRN	MARRONE
4	GRN/YEL	VERDE/GIALLO
5	GRY	GRIGIO
6	ORG	ARANCIONE
7	PNK	ROSA
8	RED	ROSSO
9	VLТ	VIOLA
10	WHT	BIANCO
11	YEL	GIALLO

Ελληνικά

Επεξήγηση των συντμήσεων

	ΣΥΝΤΜΗΣΗ	ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΣΗ
1	BLK	ΜΑΥΡΟ
2	BLU	ΜΠΛΕ
3	BRN	ΚΑΦΕΤΗΣ
4	GRN/YEL	ΠΡΑΣΙΝΟ / ΚΙΤΡΙΝΟ
5	GRY	ΓΚΡΙΖΟ
6	ORG	ΠΟΡΤΟΚΑΛΙ
7	PNK	ΡΟΖ
8	RED	ΚΟΚΚΙΝΟ
9	VLТ	ΒΙΟΛΕΤΑ
10	WHT	ΑΣΠΡΟ
11	YEL	ΚΙΤΡΙΝΟ

Portugués

Significado das abreviaturas

	ABREV.	SIGNIFICADO
1	BLK	PRETO
2	BLU	AZUL
3	BRN	CASTANHO
4	GRN/YEL	VERDE/AMARELO
5	GRY	CINZENTO
6	ORG	COR-DE-LARANJA
7	PNK	COR-DE-ROSA
8	RED	ENCARNADO
9	VLТ	VIOLETA
10	WHT	BRANCO
11	YEL	AMARELO

APPENDIX B UNIT COMBINATION TABLES

< List of Combination Table >

Name of Combination Table	Model No. of Outdoor Unit	Remarks
5-Room Outdoor Unit Combination Table	SAP-CMRV3656EH	OI-852-6-4181-116-00-1

NOTE

Be sure to operate the air conditioning system only when 2 or more indoor units have been installed. If operated with only a single unit installed, the returning fluid to the compressor may cause a malfunction.

NOTE

The specifications of SAP-KRV96EHDSA are the same as those of SAP-KRV96EHDS described in the Unit Combination Tables.

Save this Combination Table!

Please be sure to hand over this sheet to the user.



5-Room Outdoor Unit Combination Table

SAP-CMRV3656EH

<Combinations of Connectable Indoor Units>

The combinations of the indoor units listed in Table 1-a on page 2, Table 1-b on page 3, and Table 1-c on page 4 are combinations solely of those units which can be operated concurrently. In addition to the combinations listed in the table, other combinations of indoor units are possible provided that the following conditions are satisfied.

Conditions:

1. At least two or more indoor units must be connected to the multi outdoor unit. It is not acceptable for only one indoor unit to be connected.
2. The total rated cooling capacity of the indoor units to be connected must be less than or equal to 200% of the rated cooling capacity of the outdoor unit.



CAUTION

In this case, all the indoor units installed must not be operated concurrently under any circumstances. Otherwise, the air conditioner may not run properly and trouble may occur.

Example: When five indoor units are connected

If the following holds true

- Rated cooling capacity of SAP-CMRV3656EH outdoor unit: C=10 (kW)
- Rated cooling capacity of indoor units: K1, K2, ... (kW)

Then:

$$C \times 2 (200\%) \geq K1 + K2 + \dots$$

$$10 \times 2 \geq 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15$$

$$20 \geq 17$$

It is therefore possible to connect five units with respective capacities of 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15. However, since this combination is not found in the 5-room operation column of Table 1-c, operating all these units concurrently may result in trouble. At a time like this, shut down at least one of the five indoor units to match one of the combinations found in the 4-room operation column of Table 1-b.

NOTE

Be sure to operate the air conditioning system only when 2 or more indoor units have been installed. If operated with only a single unit installed, the returning fluid to the compressor may cause a malfunction.

◁ Combinations of operatable indoor units ▷

SAP-CMRV3656EH

(Rated cooling capacity: 10.0 kW)

NOTE

2.2: SAP-KMRV74/76EH
 2.65: SAP-KMRV94/96EH
 3.5: SAP-KMRV124/126EH
 5.15: SAP-KRV126EHDS
 7.1: SAP-KRV184/186EH
 7.1: SAP-KRV244/246EH

Table 1-a

	Indoor Unit Combination	Indoor Unit Capacity (kW)													
		COOLING							HEATING						
		Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. - Max.)	Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. - Max.)		
Single-room Operation	= 2.2	2.20					2.2 (1.6 - 2.6)	2.50					2.5 (1.8 - 4.3)		
	= 2.65	2.65					2.65 (1.6 - 3.2)	3.60					3.6 (1.8 - 4.7)		
	= 3.5	3.50					3.5 (1.7 - 3.6)	4.20					4.2 (1.9 - 5.1)		
	= 5.15	5.15					5.15 (1.8 - 5.8)	6.00					6.0 (2.0 - 7.8)		
	= 7.1	7.10					7.1 (1.9 - 7.4)	8.50					8.5 (2.0 - 8.8)		
	= 4.4	2.20	2.20				4.4 (2.0 - 5.1)	2.50	2.50				5.0 (2.0 - 6.4)		
	= 4.85	2.20	2.65				4.85 (2.0 - 5.8)	2.50	3.60				6.1 (2.1 - 7.5)		
	= 5.7	2.20	3.50				5.7 (2.0 - 6.7)	2.50	4.20				6.7 (2.3 - 8.3)		
	= 7.35	2.14	5.01				7.15 (2.2 - 7.7)	2.50	6.00				8.5 (3.0 - 9.4)		
	= 9.3	1.87	6.03				7.9 (2.3 - 8.8)	2.16	7.34				9.5 (3.0 - 10.0)		
2-room Operation	= 5.3	2.65	2.65				5.3 (2.0 - 6.5)	3.60	3.60				7.2 (2.4 - 8.5)		
	= 6.15	2.54	3.36				5.9 (2.0 - 7.4)	3.51	4.09				7.6 (2.6 - 8.5)		
	= 7.8	2.46	4.79				7.25 (2.3 - 8.5)	3.24	5.41				8.65 (3.3 - 9.4)		
	= 9.75	2.17	5.83				8.0 (2.3 - 8.8)	2.86	6.74				9.6 (3.3 - 10.0)		
	= 7	3.40	3.40				6.8 (2.2 - 8.4)	4.00	4.00				8.0 (2.9 - 8.5)		
	= 8.65	3.03	4.47				7.5 (2.6 - 8.8)	3.87	5.53				9.4 (3.4 - 10.0)		
	= 10.6	2.71	5.49				8.2 (2.6 - 9.5)	3.14	6.36				9.5 (3.4 - 10.0)		
	= 10.3	4.15	4.15				8.3 (2.6 - 9.5)	5.20	5.20				10.4 (3.4 - 12.5)		
	= 12.25	3.70	5.10				8.8 (2.7 - 10.0)	4.30	6.10				10.4 (3.4 - 12.5)		
	= 14.2	4.40	4.40				8.8 (2.7 - 10.0)	5.20	5.20				10.4 (3.4 - 12.5)		
3-room Operation	= 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2	2.20	2.20	2.20			6.6 (2.0 - 7.7)	2.50	2.50	2.50			7.5 (2.7 - 10.0)		
	= 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65	2.20	2.20	2.65			7.05 (2.2 - 8.4)	2.50	2.50	3.60			8.6 (3.0 - 11.0)		
	= 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5	2.03	2.03	3.23			7.3 (2.4 - 8.6)	2.50	2.50	4.20			9.2 (3.2 - 11.5)		
	= 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.15	1.77	1.77	4.15			7.7 (2.7 - 9.0)	2.50	2.50	6.00			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)		
	= 2.2 + 2.2 + 7.1	1.65	1.65	5.31			8.6 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.04	2.04	6.93			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)		
	= 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65	2.11	2.54	2.54			7.2 (2.3 - 8.6)	2.50	3.60	3.60			9.7 (3.3 - 11.5)		
	= 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5	1.95	2.35	3.10			7.4 (2.6 - 9.0)	2.43	3.50	4.08			10.0 (3.4 - 11.5)		
	= 2.2 + 2.65 + 5.15	1.72	2.07	4.02			7.8 (2.9 - 9.0)	2.27	3.27	5.45			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)		
	= 2.2 + 2.65 + 7.1	1.60	1.93	5.17			8.7 (2.9 - 10.0)	1.88	2.71	6.40			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)		
	= 2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.82	2.89	2.89			7.6 (2.7 - 9.0)	2.29	3.85	3.85			10.0 (3.4 - 11.5)		
= 2.2 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.60	2.55	3.75			7.9 (2.9 - 9.0)	2.17	3.64	5.20			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.2 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.55	2.46	4.99			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	1.81	3.04	6.15			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.2 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.58	3.71	3.71			9.0 (2.9 - 9.0)	1.90	4.55	4.55			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.2 + 5.15 + 7.1	1.37	3.21	4.42			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	1.62	3.88	5.50			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65	2.43	2.43	2.43			7.3 (2.5 - 8.6)	3.33	3.33	3.33			10.0 (3.4 - 11.5)			
= 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5	2.26	2.26	2.98			7.5 (2.7 - 9.0)	3.16	3.16	3.68			10.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15	2.00	2.00	3.89			7.9 (2.9 - 9.0)	3.00	3.00	5.00			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1	1.92	1.92	5.15			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.52	2.52	5.96			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5	2.13	2.81	2.81			7.75 (2.7 - 9.0)	3.30	3.85	3.85			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.99	2.63	3.87			8.5 (2.9 - 9.0)	2.87	3.35	4.78			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.80	2.38	4.82			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.43	2.83	5.74			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.84	3.58	3.58			9.0 (2.9 - 9.0)	2.54	4.23	4.23			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 2.65 + 5.15 + 7.1	1.60	3.11	4.29			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.19	3.65	5.17			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5	2.65	2.65	2.65			7.95 (2.9 - 9.0)	3.33	3.33	3.33			10.0 (3.4 - 11.5)			
= 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15	2.59	2.59	3.81			9.0 (2.9 - 9.0)	3.21	3.21	4.58			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 3.5 + 3.5 + 7.1	2.23	2.23	4.53			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.73	2.73	5.53			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 3.5 + 5.15 + 5.15	2.28	3.36	3.36			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.85	4.07	4.07			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 3.5 + 5.15 + 7.1	2.00	2.94	4.06			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	2.47	3.53	5.00			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 5.15 + 5.15 + 5.15	3.00	3.00	3.00			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	3.67	3.67	3.67			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			
= 5.15 + 5.15 + 7.1	2.66	2.66	3.67			9.0 (2.9 - 10.0)	3.22	3.22	4.56			11.0 (3.4 - 13.0)			

NOTE

2.2: SAP-KMRV74/76EH
 2.65: SAP-KMRV94/96EH
 3.5: SAP-KRV96EHDS
 3.5: SAP-KRV124/126EH
 5.15: SAP-KRV126EHDS
 7.1: SAP-KRV184/186EH
 7.1: SAP-KRV244/246EH

Table 1-b

	Indoor Unit Combination	Indoor Unit Capacity (kW)													
		COOLING							HEATING						
		Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. – Max.)	Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. – Max.)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	7.5 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	10.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.19	2.19	7.65 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.24	3.24	10.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5	1.71	1.71	1.71	2.72	2.72	7.85 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.24	2.24	2.24	3.77	3.77	10.5 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.15	1.59	1.59	1.59	3.73	3.73	8.5 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.04	2.04	2.04	4.89	4.89	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 7.1	1.48	1.48	1.48	4.77	4.77	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.72	1.72	1.72	5.84	5.84	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65	1.76	1.76	2.12	2.12	2.12	7.75 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.95	2.95	10.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5	1.66	1.66	2.00	2.64	2.64	7.95 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.05	2.05	2.05	3.45	3.45	10.5 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 5.15	1.53	1.53	1.85	3.59	3.59	8.5 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.88	1.88	1.88	2.71	4.52	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 7.1	1.43	1.43	1.72	4.62	4.62	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.61	1.61	1.61	2.32	5.47	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.64	1.64	2.61	2.61	2.61	8.5 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.96	1.96	1.96	3.29	3.29	10.5 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.55	1.55	2.47	3.63	3.63	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.81	1.81	1.81	3.04	4.34	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.35	1.35	2.15	4.35	4.35	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.55	1.55	1.55	2.61	5.28	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.38	1.38	3.22	3.22	3.22	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.62	1.62	1.62	3.88	3.88	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.2 + 5.15 + 7.1	1.22	1.22	2.85	3.92	3.92	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.41	1.41	1.41	3.38	4.79	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65	1.70	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	7.85 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.97	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	10.5 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5	1.66	2.00	2.00	2.64	2.64	8.3 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.89	2.72	2.72	3.17	3.17	10.5 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15	1.53	1.84	1.84	3.58	3.58	8.8 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.75	2.52	2.52	4.20	4.20	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1	1.36	1.63	1.63	4.38	4.38	9.0 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.51	2.18	2.18	5.14	5.14	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.60	1.92	2.54	2.54	2.54	8.6 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.90	2.73	3.19	3.19	3.19	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.47	1.77	2.33	3.43	3.43	9.0 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.69	2.43	2.83	4.05	4.05	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.31	1.58	2.08	4.23	4.23	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.46	2.11	2.46	4.97	4.97	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.34	1.61	3.13	3.13	3.13	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.52	2.19	3.65	3.65	3.65	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 2.65 + 5.15 + 7.1	1.18	1.43	2.77	3.82	3.82	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.33	1.92	3.20	4.54	4.54	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.59	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.82	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.41	2.24	2.24	3.30	3.30	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.63	2.73	2.73	3.91	3.91	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.24	1.98	1.98	4.01	4.01	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.42	2.38	2.38	4.82	4.82	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.2 + 3.5 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.27	2.01	2.96	2.96	2.96	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.47	2.47	3.53	3.53	3.53	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.0 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5	1.94	1.94	1.94	2.57	2.57	8.4 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.64	2.64	2.64	3.08	3.08	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15	1.82	1.82	1.82	3.54	3.54	9.0 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.36	2.36	2.36	3.93	3.93	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1	1.62	1.62	1.62	4.34	4.34	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.05	2.05	2.05	4.84	4.84	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.90	1.90	2.50	2.50	2.50	8.8 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.96	2.96	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.75	1.75	2.31	3.40	3.40	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.28	2.28	2.66	3.79	3.79	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.53	1.53	2.03	4.11	4.11	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.99	1.99	2.32	4.70	4.70	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15 + 5.15	1.56	1.56	3.04	3.04	3.04	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.06	2.06	3.44	3.44	3.44	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15 + 7.1	1.39	1.39	2.70	3.72	3.72	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.82	1.82	3.04	4.31	4.31	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5	1.81	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	9.0 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.44	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15	1.65	2.18	2.18	3.20	3.20	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.20	2.57	2.57	3.67	3.67	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 7.1	1.46	1.92	1.92	3.90	3.90	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	1.93	2.25	2.25	4.56	4.56	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		
	3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15	2.06	2.06	2.06	3.03	3.03	9.2 (2.9 – 10.5)	2.48	2.48	2.48	3.55	3.55	11.0 (3.4 – 13.5)		

NOTE

2.2: SAP-KMRV74/76EH
 2.65: SAP-KMRV94/96EH
 3.5: SAP-KRV6EHDS
 5.15: SAP-KRV124/126EH
 7.1: SAP-KRV126EHDS
 7.1: SAP-KRV184/186EH
 7.1: SAP-KRV244/246EH

Table 1-c

Indoor Unit Combination	Indoor Unit Capacity (kW)											
	COOLING						HEATING					
	Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. – Max.)	Room A	Room B	Room C	Room D	Room E	Total Performance Capacity (Min. – Max.)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 = 11	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 = 11.45	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.31	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.21	3.18	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 = 12.3	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	2.85	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	3.55	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 5.15 = 13.95	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	3.69	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	4.50	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 7.1 = 15.9	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	4.47	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	5.51	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 = 11.9	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.23	2.23	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.94	2.94	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 = 12.75	1.73	1.73	1.73	2.08	2.75	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.82	3.29	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 5.15 = 14.4	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.84	3.58	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.53	4.21	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 7.1 = 16.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.62	4.34	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.53	1.53	1.53	2.20	5.20	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 13.6	1.62	1.62	1.62	2.57	2.57	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.89	1.89	1.89	3.17	3.17	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 5.15 = 15.25	1.44	1.44	1.44	2.30	3.38	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.69	1.69	1.69	2.85	4.07	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 7.1 = 17.2	1.28	1.28	1.28	2.03	4.13	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.49	1.49	1.49	2.50	5.05	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 = 12.35	1.78	1.78	2.15	2.15	2.15	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.90	1.90	2.73	2.73	2.73	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 = 13.2	1.67	1.67	2.01	2.01	2.65	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.83	1.83	2.63	2.63	3.07	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15 = 14.85	1.48	1.48	1.78	1.78	3.47	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.65	1.65	2.37	2.37	3.96	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1 = 16.8	1.31	1.31	1.58	1.58	4.23	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.45	1.45	2.09	2.09	4.93	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 14.05	1.57	1.57	1.89	2.49	2.49	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.76	1.76	2.54	2.96	2.96	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 5.15 = 15.7	1.40	1.40	1.69	2.23	3.28	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.60	1.60	2.30	2.68	3.83	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.2 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 14.9	1.48	1.48	2.35	2.35	2.35	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.70	1.70	2.86	2.86	2.86	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 = 12.8	1.72	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.78	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 = 13.65	1.61	1.94	1.94	1.94	2.56	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.71	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.88	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15 = 15.3	1.44	1.73	1.73	1.73	3.37	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.55	2.24	2.24	2.24	3.73	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1 = 17.25	1.28	1.54	1.54	1.54	4.12	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.38	1.98	1.98	1.98	4.68	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 14.5	1.52	1.83	1.83	2.41	2.41	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.66	2.39	2.39	2.78	2.78	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 5.15 = 16.15	1.36	1.64	1.64	2.17	3.19	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.51	2.17	2.17	2.53	3.62	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.2 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 15.35	1.43	1.73	2.28	2.28	2.28	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.60	2.31	2.70	2.70	2.70	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 = 13.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 = 14.1	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	2.48	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.71	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 5.15 = 15.75	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68	3.27	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.12	2.12	2.12	2.12	3.53	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 7.1 = 17.7	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.01	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	4.45	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 14.95	1.77	1.77	1.77	2.34	2.34	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.63	2.63	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 3.5 = 15.8	1.68	1.68	2.22	2.22	2.22	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.18	2.18	2.55	2.55	2.55	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)
2.65 + 2.65 + 3.5 + 3.5 + 5.15 = 17.45	1.52	1.52	2.01	2.01	2.95	10.0 (3.5 – 11.5)	2.00	2.00	2.33	2.33	3.33	12.0 (4.0 – 14.5)

5-room Operation

- The table lists the wall-mounted type of indoor units as representative models.
- For details on the connection of indoor units other than the wall-mounted type, refer to the catalog.



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