

### DAIKIN ROOM AIR CONDITIONER INSTALLATION MANUAL R32 Split Series (INVERTER)

Ins

Installation manual Manuel d'installation Manual de instalación

### MODELS

2MXM18AVJU9 3MXM24AVJU9 4MXM36AVJU9 2MXT18AVJU9 2MXTH18AVJU9

# Contents

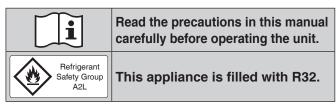
Safety Considerations	1
Accessories	3
Precautions for Selecting a Location	3
Precautions on Installation	4
Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram	4
Installation Space Requirements	5
Selecting a Location for Installation of the	
Indoor Units	6
Connections (connection port)	
	7
Connections (connection port)	7 8
Connections (connection port) How to Use Reducers	7 8 9
Connections (connection port) How to Use Reducers Outdoor Unit Installation	7 8 9 9
Connections (connection port) How to Use Reducers Outdoor Unit Installation 1. Installing the outdoor unit	7 8 9 9

10
11
12
13
16
17
17
ter
18
18
19
19
20
20

The pictures in this document are for illustrative purposes only.

# **Safety Considerations**

Refer also to the General Safety Considerations in the separate booklet.



Read these **Safety Considerations for Installation** carefully before installing an air conditioner or heat pump. After completing the installation, make sure that the unit operates properly during the startup operation.

Instruct the user on how to operate and maintain the unit. Inform users that they should store this installation manual with the operation manual for future reference.

Always use a licensed installer or contractor to install this product. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electric shock, fire, or explosion.

Meanings of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE Symbols:

A DANGER ·······	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
MARNING ·······	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.
<u> NOTE</u>	Indicates situations that may result in equipment or property damage accidents only.

#### 

• Refrigerant gas is heavier than air and replaces oxygen. A massive leak can lead to oxygen depletion, especially in basements, and an asphyxiation hazard could occur leading to serious injury or death.

- Do not ground units to water pipes, gas pipes, telephone wires, or lightning rods as incomplete grounding can cause a severe shock hazard resulting in severe injury or death. Additionally, grounding to gas pipes could cause a gas leak and potential explosion causing severe injury or death.
- If refrigerant gas leaks during installation, ventilate the area immediately. Refrigerant gas may produce toxic gas if it comes into contact with fire. Exposure to this gas could cause severe injury or death.
- After completing the installation work, check that the refrigerant gas does not leak throughout the system.
- Do not install unit in an area where flammable materials are present due to risk of explosions that can cause serious injury or death.
- Safely dispose all packing and transportation materials in accordance with federal/state/local laws or ordinances. Packing materials such as nails and other metal or wood parts, including plastic packing materials used for transportation may cause injury or death by suffocation.
- All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal.

### 🕂 WARNING -

- Only qualified personnel licensed or certified in their jurisdiction must carry out the installation work. Installation must be done in accordance with this installation manual. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Pipe-work including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ASHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.
- When installing the unit in a small room, take measures to keep the refrigerant concentration from exceeding allowable safety limits. Excessive refrigerant leaks, in the event of an accident in a closed ambient space, can lead to oxygen deficiency.

- Use only specified accessories and parts for installation work. Failure to use specified parts may result in water leakage, electric shock, fire, or the unit falling.
- Install the air conditioner or heat pump on a foundation strong enough that it can withstand the weight of the unit. A foundation of insufficient strength may result in the unit falling and causing injury.
- Take into account strong winds, typhoons, or earthquakes when installing. Improper installation may result in the unit falling and causing accidents.
- Make sure that a separate power supply circuit is provided for this unit and that all electrical work is carried out by qualified personnel licensed or certified in their jurisdiction according to local, state, and national regulations. An insufficient power supply capacity or improper electrical construction may lead to electric shock or fire.
- Make sure that all wiring is secured, that specified wires are used, and that no external forces act on the terminal connections or wires. Improper connections or installation may result in fire.
- When wiring, position the wires so that the service lid can be securely fastened. Improper positioning of the service lid may result in electric shock, fire, or the terminals overheating.
- · Before touching electrical parts, turn off the unit.
- The circuit must be protected with safety devices in accordance with local and national codes, i.e. a circuit breaker.
- Securely fasten the outdoor unit service lid. If the service lid is not installed properly, dust or water may enter the outdoor unit causing fire or electric shock.
- When installing or relocating the system, keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant (R32) such as air. Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit can cause an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, which may result in equipment damage and even injury.
- Do not change the setting of the protection devices. If the pressure switch, thermal switch, or other protection device is shorted and operated forcibly, or parts other than those specified by Daikin are used, fire or explosion may occur.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process (if possible) or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance must be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.
- · Comply with national gas regulations.
- The indoor equipment and pipes shall be securely mounted and guarded such that accidental rupture of equipment cannot occur from such events as moving furniture or reconstruction activities.

### 

- Do not touch the switch with wet fingers. Touching a switch with wet fingers can cause electric shock.
- Do not allow children to play on or around the unit to prevent injury.
- Wear adequate personal protective equipment (protective gloves, safety glasses,...) when installing, maintaining or servicing the system.
- The heat exchanger fins are sharp enough to cut. To avoid injury, wear gloves or cover the fins while working around them.
- Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor, and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.
- Install drain piping to ensure proper drainage. Improper drain piping may result in water leakage and property damage.
- Insulate piping to prevent condensation.

- Be careful when transporting the product.
- Do not turn off the power immediately after stopping operation. Always wait for at least 5 minutes before turning off the power. Otherwise, water leakage may occur.
- Do not use a charging cylinder. Using a charging cylinder may cause the refrigerant to deteriorate.
  - Refrigerant R32 in the system must be kept clean, dry, and tight.
    (a) Clean and Dry -- Foreign materials (including mineral oils such as SUNISO oil or moisture) should be prevented from getting into the system.
  - (b) Tight -- R32 does not contain any chlorine, does not destroy the ozone layer, and does not reduce the earth's protection again harmful ultraviolet radiation. R32 can contribute to the greenhouse effect if it is released. Therefore take proper measures to check for the tightness of the refrigerant piping installation. Read the chapter *Refrigerant Piping* and follow the procedures.
- The outdoor unit is for R32. See the catalog for indoor models that can be connected. Normal operation is not possible when connected to non-compatible indoor units.
- Remote controller (wireless kit) transmitting distance can be shorter than expected in rooms with electronic fluorescent lamps (inverter or rapid start types). Install the indoor unit far away from fluorescent lamps as much as possible.
- Indoor units are for indoor installation only. Outdoor units can be installed either outdoors or indoors.
- Do not install the air conditioner or heat pump in the following locations:
  - (a) Where a mineral oil mist or oil spray or vapor is produced, for example, in a kitchen.
     Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or result in water leakage.
  - (b) Where corrosive gas, such as sulfurous acid gas, is produced. Corroding copper pipes or soldered parts may result in
  - refrigerant leakage.
    (c) Near machinery emitting electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the operation of the control system and cause the unit to malfunction.
  - (d) Where flammable gas may leak, where there is carbon fiber, or ignitable dust suspension in the air, or where volatile flammables such as thinner or gasoline are handled. Operating the unit in such conditions can cause a fire.
- Take adequate measures to prevent the outdoor unit from being used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals making contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke, or fire. Instruct the user to keep the area around the unit clean.
- Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer and licensed or certified in their jurisdiction.

### <u> Моте</u> -

- The outdoor unit should be positioned where the unit and power supply wires (breaker panel to outdoor unit) are at least 10ft (3m) away from any televisions or radios. (The unit may cause interference with the picture or sound.) Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 10ft (3m) may not be sufficient to eliminate the noise.
- Dismantling the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and additional parts must be done in accordance with the relevant local, state, and national regulations.
- Only use tools for R32 or R410A, such as a gauge manifold, charge hose, gas leak detector, reverse flow check valve, refrigerant charge base, vacuum gauge, or refrigerant recovery equipment.
- If the conventional refrigerant and refrigerator oil are mixed in R32, the refrigerant may deteriorate.
- As maximum allowable pressure is 604psi (4.17MPa), the wall thickness of field-installed pipes should be selected in accordance with the relevant local, state, and national regulations.

# Accessories

(A) Installation manual		1	B Drain socket	1
© Drain cap (1)		6	Drain cap (2)	3
E Reducer assy		1	(F) Warranty	1
G Refrigerant charge label	$\begin{array}{  c  } \hline \textbf{R32} & \textbf{o} = & kg & \textbf{b} \\ \hline \textbf{o} = & kg & \textbf{b} \\ \hline \textbf{o} = & kg & \textbf{b} \\ \hline \textbf{o} + \textbf{o} = & kg & \textbf{b} \\ \hline \textbf{ameplate.} \end{array}$	1	(H) General Safety Considerations	1

# **Precautions for Selecting a Location**

- 1) Choose a place solid enough to bear the weight and vibration of the unit, where the operating sound will not be amplified.
- Choose a location where the air discharged from the unit or the operating sound will not cause a nuisance to the neighbors of the user.
- 3) Avoid locations, such as near bedrooms, where the operating sound may cause disturbance.
- 4) There must be sufficient space to carry the unit into and out of the site.
- 5) There must be sufficient space for air passage and no obstructions around the air inlet and the air outlet.
- 6) In coastal areas or other places with salty atmosphere or one containing sulfate gas, corrosion may shorten the life of the air conditioner.
- 7) Since water will flow from the drain of the outdoor unit, do not place anything under the unit which must be kept away from moisture.
- 8) A location where flammable gas does not leak. Position at least 6-5/8ft (2m) from propane gas cylinders.

#### NOTE

Cannot be installed suspended from a ceiling or stacked.

### 

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

- To prevent exposure to wind, install the outdoor unit with its suction side facing the wall.
- Never install the outdoor unit at a site where the suction side may be exposed directly to wind.
- To prevent exposure to wind, it is recommended to install a baffle plate on the air discharge side of the outdoor unit.
- In heavy snow areas, select an installation site where the snow will not affect the unit.
- If there is a likelihood of snow accumulating on the outdoor unit, attach a snow protection hood.
- In high humidity areas or heavy snow areas, it is recommended to attach a drain pan heater to prevent ice build-up from the bottom frame.

Construct a large canopy.Construct a pedestal.



Install the unit high enough off the ground to prevent burying in snow.

# **Precautions on Installation**

- Check the strength and level of the installation surface so that the unit does not cause any operating vibrations or noise after installation.
- Fix the unit in place securely using foundation bolts, as in the figure. (Prepare 4 sets of 5/16 inch (M8) or 3/8 inch (M10) foundation bolts, nuts and washers; all sold separately.)
- It is best to screw in the foundation bolts until their ends are 3/4 inch (20mm) from the foundation surface.

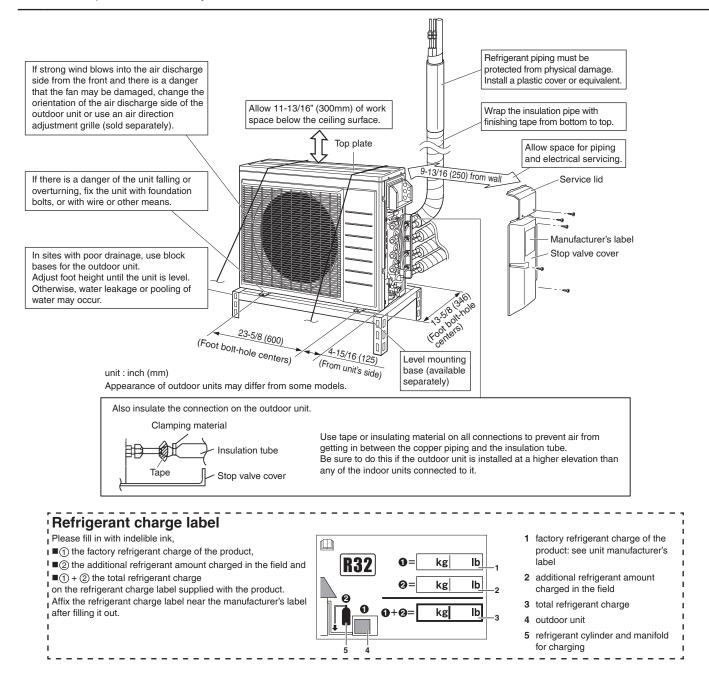
# **Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram**

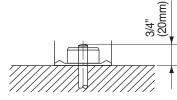
### 

• Do not connect the embedded branch piping and the outdoor unit when only carrying out piping work without connecting the indoor unit in order to add another indoor unit later.

Make sure no dirt or moisture gets into either side of the embedded branch piping. Refer to "**4. Refrigerant piping**" on page 10 for details.

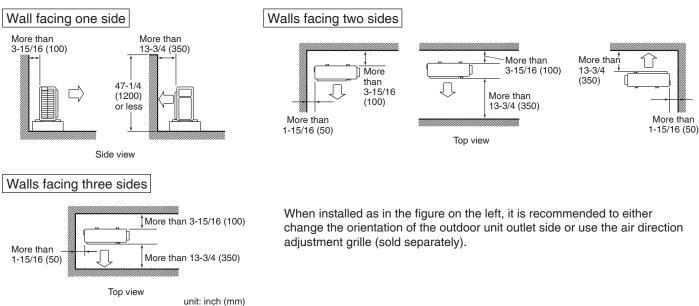
• It is not possible to have only 1 indoor unit connected. Be sure to connect at least 2 indoor units.





# **Installation Space Requirements**

- Position the unit on a horizontal surface. Any tilt in the unit should be 3° or less to the horizontal.
- Where a wall or other obstacle is in the path of the outdoor unit's intake or exhaust airflow, follow the installation space requirements below.
- For any of the below installation patterns, the wall height on the outlet side should be 47-1/4 inch (1200mm) or less.
- Secure as much installation space around the unit as the location allows, as more space will result in more efficient operation.



# Selecting a Location for Installation of the Indoor Units

#### Minimum required floor area (A<sub>min</sub>)

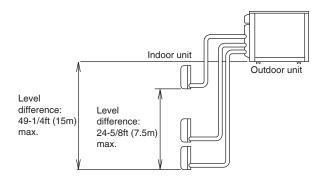
The minimum required floor area of the room where the indoor unit is installed varies depending on the installation height and refrigerant amount.

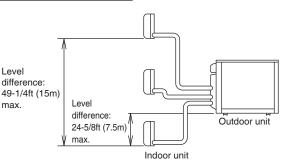
Indoor unit installation height (m)			h (	, ,			Indoor unit installation height (ft)			h			
frigerant amount (kg)	0.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	Refrigerant amount (lb)	2.0	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.
< 1.84			No res	triction			< 4.05			No res	triction		
1.9	31.0	6.9	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.2	333	74	67	61	56	5
2.0	34.3	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.4	369	78	70	64	59	5
2.1	37.8	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.3	4.6	407	82	74	67	62	5
2.2	41.5	8.0	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.9	447	86	77	70	64	6
2.3	45.4	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.1	489	90	81	74	67	6
2.4	49.4	8.7	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.0	5.3	532	94	84	77	70	6
2.5	53.6	9.1	8.2	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.5	577	98	88	80	73	6
2.6	58.0	9.4	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.5	5.7	624	102	91	83	76	7
2.7	62.6	9.8	8.8	8.0	7.4	6.8	6.0	673	106	95	86	79	7
2.8	67.3	10.2	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.2	724	109	98	90	82	7
2.9	72.2	10.5	9.5	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.4	777	113	102	93	85	7
3.0	77.2	10.9	9.8	8.9	8.2	7.5	6.6	831	117	106	96	88	8
3.1	82.5	11.3	10.1	9.2	8.4	7.8	6.8	888	121	109	99	91	8
3.2	87.9	11.6	10.1	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.1	946	125	113	102	94	8
3.3	93.4	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.3	1006	123	116	102	97	8
3.3	93.4 99.2			+		+				116	106	+	
		12.3	11.1	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.5	1068	133 137	120	109	100	9
3.5	105.1	12.7	+	+	9.5	8.8		1131	+	123		103	
3.6 3.7	111.2	13.1	11.8	10.7	9.8	9.0	7.9	1197	141		115	106	9
	117.5	13.4	12.1	11.0	10.1	9.3	8.2	1264	145	130	118	108	10
3.8	123.9	13.8	12.4	11.3	10.3	9.6	8.4	1334	149	134	122	111	10
3.9	130.5	14.5	12.7	11.6	10.6	9.8	8.6	1405	156	137	125	114	10
4.0	137.3	15.3	13.1	11.9	10.9	10.1	8.8	1478	164	141	128	117	10
4.1	144.2	16.0	13.4	12.2	11.2	10.3	9.0	1553	173	144	131	120	11
4.2	151.4	16.8	13.7	12.5	11.4	10.6	9.3	1629	181	148	134	123	11
4.3	158.7	17.6	14.3	12.8	11.7	10.8	9.5	1708	190	154	138	126	11
4.4	166.1	18.5	15.0	13.1	12.0	11.1	9.7	1788	199	161	141	129	11
180.0         No restriction on floor area installation           140.0         Installation           120.0         Index installation           100.0         80.0           60.0         Installed           20.0         Installed           20.0         Installed           18.0         Installed           18.0         Installed           10.0         8.0           14.0         Installed           10.0         8.0           6.0         Installed	a / e the						1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 1200 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1	a / re the					= 2.0 ft

# Selecting a Location for Installation of the Indoor Units

- The maximum allowable length of refrigerant piping, and the maximum allowable height difference between the outdoor and indoor units, are listed below.
- Refrigerant piping must be kept to a minimum.
   The suggested shortest pipe length per room is 10ft (3m), in order to avoid noise from the outdoor unit and vibration.
   (Mechanical noise and vibration may occur depending on how the unit is installed and the environment in which it is used.)

Outdoor unit capacity class	2MXM*, 2MXT*	3MXM*, 4MXM*	
Piping to each indoor unit	82ft (25m) max. 10ft (3m) min.		
Total length of piping between all units	164ft (50m) max.	230ft (70m) max.	





If the outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor units.

If the outdoor unit is positioned lower than one or more indoor units.

# **Connections (connection port)**

Install the indoor unit according to the table below, which shows the relationship between the class of indoor unit and the corresponding port.

The total indoor unit class that can be connected to this unit:

2MXM\*, 2MXT\* - Up to 24000 Btu/h

3MXM\* - Up to 39000 Btu/h

4MXM\* – Up to 48000 Btu/h

The line set piping size is determined by the size of the indoor unit fittings.

Reducers are used at the outdoor unit to accommodate the correct gas line pipe size.

Port	2MXM*, 2MXT*	3MXM*	4MXM*
A	07,09,12	07,09,12	07,09,12
В	<sup>#</sup> 07), <sup>0</sup> 09), <sup>1</sup> 12), 15	(07), (09), (12), 15, 18	<sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> (12), 15 , 18
с		<sup>#</sup> (07), (09), (12), 15, 18	<sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> <sup>#</sup> (12), 15, 18
D			(12), (12), (15), (18), 24

: Use a reducer to connect pipes.

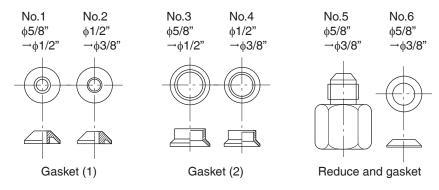
: Use No. 1 and 3 reducers.

# : Use No. 2 and 4 reducers.

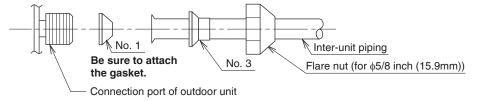
 $\bigtriangleup$  : Use No. 5 and 6 reducers.

Refer to "How to Use Reducers" on page 8 for information on reducer numbers and their shapes.

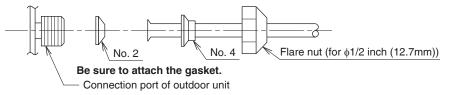
# How to Use Reducers



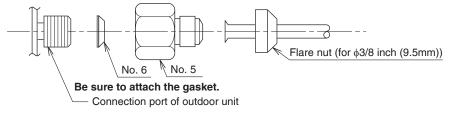
- Use the reducers supplied with the unit as described below.
  - (1) Connecting a pipe of  $\phi$ 1/2 inch (12.7mm) to a gas pipe connection port for  $\phi$ 5/8 inch (15.9mm) :



(2) Connecting a pipe of  $\phi$ 3/8 inch (9.5mm) to a gas pipe connection port for  $\phi$ 1/2 inch (12.7mm) :



(3) Connecting a pipe of  $\phi$ 3/8 inch (9.5mm) to a gas pipe connection port for  $\phi$ 5/8 inch (15.9mm) :



- When using the reducer packing shown above, be careful not to overtighten the nut, or the smaller pipe may become damaged. (Apply about 2/3 to 3/3 the normal torque.)
- Apply a coat of refrigeration oil to the threaded connection port of the outdoor unit where the flare nut comes in.
- Use an appropriate wrench to avoid damaging the connection thread by overtightening the flare nut.

Flare nut tightening torque						
φ3/8 inch (9.5mm)	24-1/8 – 29-1/2lbf • ft (32.7-39.9N • m)					
φ1/2 inch (12.7mm)	36-1/2 – 44-1/2lbf ∙ ft (49.5-60.3N • m)					
φ5/8 inch (15.9mm)	45-5/8 – 55-5/8lbf • ft (61.8-75.4N • m)					

# **Outdoor Unit Installation**

### 1. Installing the outdoor unit

- 1) When installing the outdoor unit, refer to "Precautions for Selecting a Location" on page 3 and the "Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram" on page 4.
- 2) If drain work is necessary, follow the procedures below.

### 2. Drain work

### 

In cold areas, do not use a drain socket, drain caps (1, 2) and a drain hose with the outdoor unit. (Drain water may freeze, impairing heating performance.)

- If the drain port is covered by a mounting base or floor surface, place additional foot bases of at least 1-1/4 inch (30mm) in height under the outdoor unit's feet.
- 1) Attach O drain cap (1) and D drain cap (2).
- Attach (B) drain socket to the shape of drain hole and fix it by turning.
  - When attaching (B) drain socket to the bottom frame, make sure to connect the drain hose to the drain socket first.

### 3. Flaring the pipe end

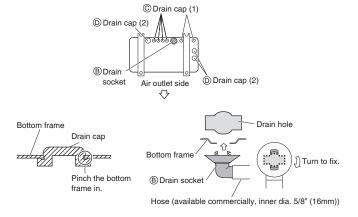
### MARNING ·

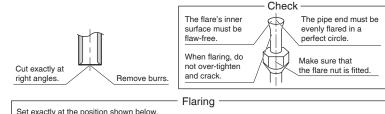
- Do not apply mineral oil to the flare.
- Prevent mineral oil from getting into the system as this would reduce the service life of the units.
- Never use piping which has been used for previous installations. Only use parts which are delivered with this unit.
- Never install a dryer to this R32 unit in order to guarantee its service life.
- The drying material may dissolve and damage the system.
- Improper flaring may result in refrigerant gas leakage.

### 

Do not reuse joints which have been used once already.

- 1) Cut the pipe end with a pipe cutter.
- Remove burrs with the cut surface facing downward, so that the filings do not enter the pipe.
- 3) Put the flare nut on the pipe.
- 4) Flare the pipe.
- 5) Check that the flaring has been done correctly.



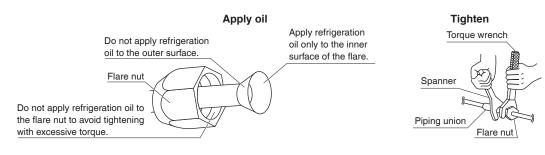


	$\left[ \right]$	Flare tool for R32 or R410A	Convent	ional flare tool
	$  \rangle$	Clutch-type	Clutch-type (Rigid-type)	Wing-nut type (Imperial-type)
	А	0-0.020 inch (0-0.5mm)	0.039-0.059 inch (1.0-1.5mm)	0.059-0.079 inch (1.5-2.0mm)

### 4. Refrigerant piping

### 

- Use the flare nut fixed to the main unit. (This is to prevent the flare nut from cracking as a result of deterioration over time.)
- To prevent gas leakage, apply refrigeration oil only to the inner surface of the flare. (Use refrigeration oil for R32 or R410A.)
- Use a torque wrench when tightening the flare nuts to prevent damage to the flare nuts and gas leakage.
- Align the centers of both flares and tighten the flare nuts 3 or 4 turns by hand, then tighten them fully with a spanner and a torque wrench.



#### **Tightening torque**

Piping connection

Flare nut								
	Liquid side							
3/8 inch (9.5mm)	1/2 inch (12.7mm)	5/8 inch (15.9mm)	1/4 inch (6.4mm)					
24-1/8-29-1/2lbf • ft	36-1/2-44-1/2lbf • ft	45-5/8-55-5/8lbf • ft	10-1/2-12-3/4lbf • ft					
(32.7-39.9N • m)	(49.5-60.3N • m)	(61.8-75.4N ∙ m)	(14.2-17.2N • m)					

Valve cap	
Width ac	ross flats
3/4 inch (19mm)	7/8 inch (22mm)
12-5/8-15-3/8lbf • ft	16-20-1/4lbf • ft
(17.0-20.9N • m)	(21.6-27.4N • m)
,	. ,

Service port cap 8-10-7/8lbf • ft (10.7-14.7N • m)

#### Cautions on pipe handling

- Protect the open end of the pipe from dust and moisture.
- All pipe bends should be as gentle as possible. Use a pipe bender for bending.

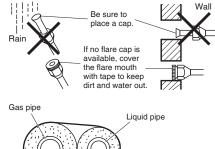
#### Selection of copper and heat insulation materials

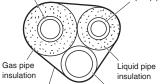
When using commercial copper pipes and fittings, observe the following:

- Insulation material: Polyethylene foam Heat transfer rate: 0.041 to 0.052W/mK (0.024 to 0.030Btu/fth°F) (0.035 to 0.045kcal/mh°C) Be sure to use insulation that is designed for use with HVAC Systems.
- ACR Copper only.
- Be sure to insulate both the gas and liquid piping and observe the insulation dimensions as below.

	Piping size	Minimum bend radius	Piping thickness	Thermal insulation size	Thermal insulation thickness
	O.D. 3/8 inch (9.5mm)	1-3/16 inch (30mm) or more	0.031 inch (0.8mm)	I.D. 15/32-19/32 inch (12-15mm)	
Gas side	O.D. 1/2 inch (12.7mm)	1-9/16 inch (40mm) or more	(C1220T-O)	I.D. 9/16-5/8 inch (14-16mm)	13/32 inch
	O.D. 5/8 inch (15.9mm)	1-15/16 inch (50mm) or more	0.039 inch (1.0mm) (C1220T-O)	I.D. 5/8-13/16 inch (16-20mm)	(10mm) Min.
Liquid side	O.D. 1/4 inch (6.4mm)	1-3/16 inch (30mm) or more	0.031 inch (0.8mm) (C1220T-O)	I.D. 5/16-13/32 inch (8-10mm)	

- Use separate thermal insulation pipes for gas and liquid refrigerant pipes.
- Using finishing tape, bundle and wrap the indoor unit piping and drain hose together so that the drain hose is below the other piping.





Finishing tape Drain hose

# **Outdoor Unit Installation**

### 5. Pressure test and evacuating system

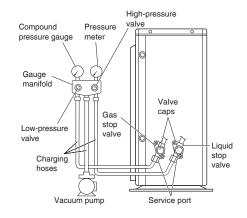
#### 

- Make sure that air or any matter other than refrigerant (R32) does not get into the refrigeration cycle.
- If refrigerant gas leaks should occur, ventilate the room as soon and as much as possible.
- R32, as well as other refrigerants, should always be recovered and never be released directly into the environment.
- Use tools for R32 or R410A (such as the gauge manifold, charging hose, or vacuum pump adapter).

### 

It is highly recommended that you do not open/close the stop valves when the outdoor temperature is below  $-5^{\circ}F$  ( $-21^{\circ}C$ ) as this may result in refrigerant leakage.

- When piping work is complete, it is necessary to perform a pressure test and evacuate system with a vacuum pump.
- If using additional refrigerant, purge the air from the refrigerant pipes and indoor unit using a vacuum pump, then charge additional refrigerant.
- Use a hexagonal wrench (3/16 inch (4mm)) to operate the stop valve rod.
- All refrigerant pipe joints should be tightened with a torque wrench to the specified tightening torque.



- Pressurize the liquid pipe and gas pipe from the service ports of each stop valve to 604psi (4.17MPa) (do not pressurize more than 604psi (4.17MPa)) for 1 hour minimum, 24 hours recommended. If there is a pressure drop, check for leaks, make repairs and perform the pressure test again.
- 2) Connect the gauge manifold's charging hoses to the service ports of each stop valve.
- 3) Fully open the low-pressure valve (Lo) and the high-pressure valve (Hi) on the gauge manifold.
- 4) Evacuate system using vacuum pump to below 500 microns for 1 hour minimum.
- 5) Close the low-pressure valve (Lo) and the high-pressure valve (Hi) on the gauge manifold and stop vacuum pump. (Maintain this condition for 4-5 minutes to make sure that the compound pressure gauge pointer does not swing back.)\*1
- 6) Remove the valve caps from the liquid stop valve and gas stop valve.
- 7) To open the liquid stop valve, turn the rod of the valve 90° counter-clockwise using a hexagonal wrench. Close it after 5 seconds, and check for gas leakage. Using soapy water, check for gas leakage from the indoor unit's flare and outdoor unit's flare and valve rods. After the check is complete, wipe all soapy water off \*<sup>2</sup>.
- B) Disconnect the charging hoses from the service ports, then fully open the liquid and gas stop valves. (Do not attempt to turn the valve rods further than they can go.)
- Tighten the valve caps and service port caps for the liquid and gas stop valves with a torque wrench to the specified torques.

Refer to "4. Refrigerant piping" on page 10 for details.

- \*1 If the compound pressure gauge pointer swings back, the refrigerant may have water content or there may be a loose pipe joint.
  - Check all pipe joints and retighten nuts as needed, then repeat steps 3) through 5).
- \*<sup>2</sup> Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks.

A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

Do not use substances containing chlorine and electronic leak detection for gas leak detection.

### 6. Charging with refrigerant

### **<u>A</u>CAUTION** –

Even though the stop valve is fully closed, the refrigerant may slowly leak out; do not leave the flare nut removed for a long period of time.

• If the total length of piping for all rooms exceeds the table listed below, additionally charge with 0.22oz/ft (20g/m) of refrigerant (R32) for each additional piping length.

Be sure to add the proper amount of additional refrigerant. Failure to do so may result in reduced performance.

Outdoor unit capacity class	2MXM*, 2MXT*	3MXM*, 4MXM*	
Total length of piping for all rooms	98-3/8ft (30m)	131-1/4ft (40m)	

# Wiring

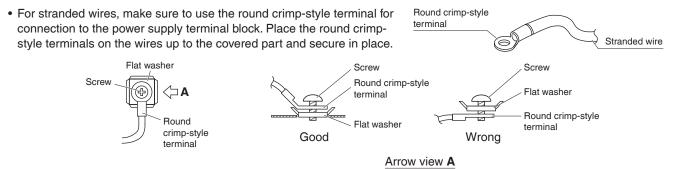
### 

- RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
  - System contains oversize protective earthing (grounding) terminal which shall be properly connected.
- Do not ground units to water pipes, gas pipes, telephone wires, or lightning rods as incomplete grounding can cause a severe shock hazard resulting in severe injury or death.
- Additionally, grounding to gas pipes could cause a gas leak and potential explosion causing severe injury or death.
- Do not use tapped wires, extension cords, or starburst connections, as they may cause overheating, electric shock, or fire.
- Do not use locally purchased electrical parts inside the product. (Do not branch the power for the drain pump, etc., from the terminal block.) Doing so may cause electric shock or fire.
- The circuit must be protected with safety devices in accordance with local and national codes, i.e. a circuit breaker.
- Use an all-pole disconnection type circuit breaker with at least 1/8 inch (3mm) between the contact point gaps.
- When carrying out wiring, take care not to pull at the conduit.
- Do not connect the power wire to the indoor unit. Doing so may cause electric shock or fire.
- Do not turn on the circuit breaker until all work is completed.

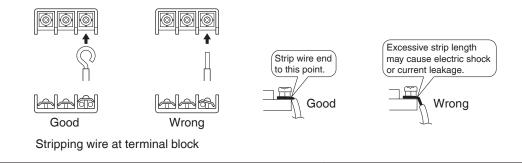
#### 

#### Precautions to be taken for power supply wiring

Recommend stranded cable for interunit wiring. Local code always supersedes recommendation.

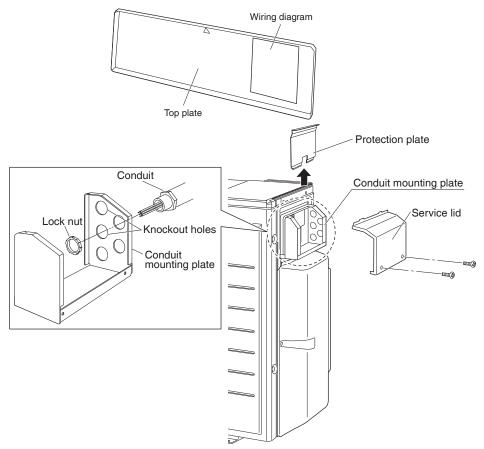


• If solid core wire must be used, be sure to curl the end of the lead. Improper work may cause heat and fire.



[Method of Mounting Conduit]

- When wiring, remove the top plate and look at the wiring diagram on the back of the top plate.
- When connecting indoor units for 3 rooms or more, open knockout holes without deforming the conduit mounting plate.
- 1) Dismount the service lid by removing the 2 screws.
- 2) Slide the protection plate up and remove it.
- 3) Pass wires through the conduit and secure them with a lock nut.



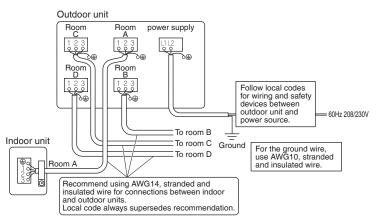
# Wiring

#### [Wiring procedure]

- 1) Strip the insulation from the wire (3/4inch (20mm)).
- 2) Connect the inter-unit wires between the indoor and outdoor units so that the terminal numbers match. Tighten the terminal screws securely. It is recommended that a slot-head screwdriver be used to tighten the screws.

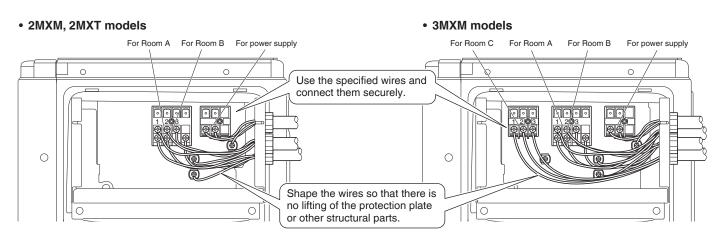
#### 3) Be sure to match the symbols for wiring and piping.

- 4) Pull the wire lightly to make sure that it does not disconnect.
- 5) Pass the wiring through the cutout on the bottom of the protection plate and attach the protection plate.
- 6) After completing the work, reattach the service lid to its original position.

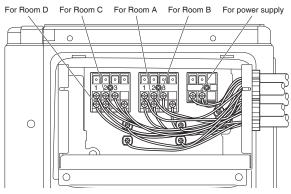


#### Note

Take care to ensure that all wiring between indoor unit and outdoor unit has a consistent connection. Any splices can cause communication errors.



#### 4MXM models



#### Ground

This air conditioner must be grounded. For grounding, follow all local, and state electrical codes.



# **Priority Room Setting**

• To use priority room setting, initial settings must be made when the unit is installed. Explain the priority room setting, as described below, to the user, and confirm whether or not the user wants to use priority room setting. Setting it in the guest and living rooms is convenient.

#### About the priority room setting function

The indoor unit for which priority room setting is applied takes priority in the following cases.

#### 1) Operation mode priority

The operation mode of the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting takes priority. If the set indoor unit is operating, all other indoor units do not operate and enter standby mode, according to the operation mode of the set indoor unit.

#### 2) Priority during powerful operation

If the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting is operating at powerful, the capabilities of other indoor units will be somewhat reduced. Power supply gives priority to the indoor unit which is set for priority room setting.

#### 3) Quiet operation priority

Setting the indoor unit to quiet operation will make the outdoor unit run quietly.

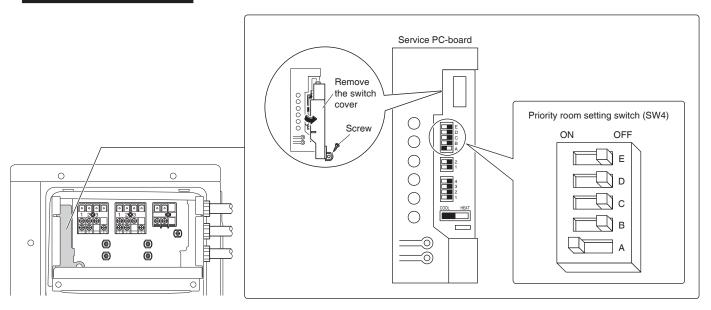
#### Setting procedure

Slide the priority room setting switch (SW4) to the on side for the switch that corresponds to the piping connected to the indoor unit to be set.

(In the figure below, it is room A.)

Once the settings are complete, switch the power on.

Be sure to set only one room



# Night Quiet Mode setting

• If night quiet mode is to be used, initial settings must be made when the unit is installed. Explain night quiet mode, as described below, to the user, and confirm whether or not the user wants to use night quiet mode.

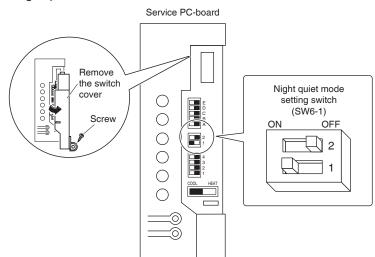
#### About night quiet mode

The night quiet mode function reduces operating noise of the outdoor unit at nighttime. This function is useful if the user is worried about the effects of the operating noise on the neighbors.

However, cooling capacity will be reduced when operating in night quiet mode.

#### Setting procedure

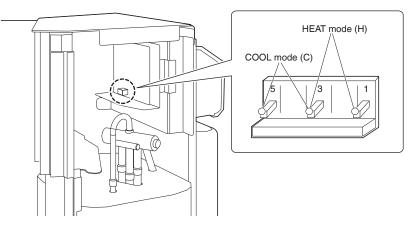
Turn the night quiet mode switch (SW6-1) to on.



# COOL/HEAT mode lock [X161A]

 Use the X161A connector to set the unit to only cool or heat. Setting to only heat (H): short-circuit pins 1 and 3 of the connector [X161A] Setting to only cool (C): short-circuit pins 3 and 5 of the connector [X161A] The following specifications apply to the connector housing and pins. JST products Housing: VHR-5N Pin: SVH-21T-P1.1

Note that forced operation is also possible in COOL/HEAT mode.

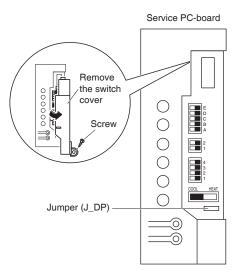


# When attaching the optional drain pan heater (excluding 2MXTH models)

### 

Do not remove the switch cover unless the power has been turned off. (Risk of electric shock)

- 1) Attach the drain pan heater in accordance with the installation manual included with the drain pan heater.
- Using a tool such as nippers, cut the jumper (J\_DP) on the service PC-board.



# **Pump Down Operation**

### 

Do not remove the switch cover unless the power has been turned off. (Risk of electric shock)

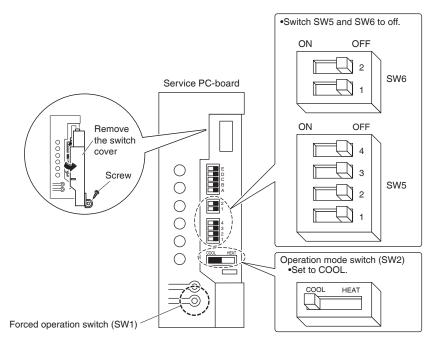
#### In order to protect the environment, be sure to pump down when relocating or disposing of the unit.

- 1) Remove the valve caps from liquid stop valve and gas stop valve.
- 2) Begin forced cooling operation.
- 3) After 3 to 5 minutes, close the liquid stop valve with a hexagonal wrench.
- 4) After 3 to 4 minutes, close the gas stop valve and stop forced cooling operation.
- 5) Attach the valve caps once procedures are complete.

#### Forced cooling operation

- When using this outdoor unit, no need to operate the indoor unit.
- 1) Turn off the power.
- 2) Remove the service lid (2 screws).
- Remove the service PC-board switch cover (1 screw).
- 4) Switch SW5 and SW6 to off.
- 5) Turn the operation mode switch (SW2) to COOL.
- 6) Screw the service PC-board switch cover back on (1 screw).
- 7) Turn on the power.
- Push the forced operation switch (SW1) above the service PC-board cover. (The operation will start.)
  - Forced cooling operation will stop automatically after about 11 to 15 minutes. To stop the operation, push the forced operation switch (SW1).

Gas stop valve Liquid stop valve Valve caps



# **Trial Operation and Testing**

- Before starting the trial operation, measure the voltage at the primary side of the circuit breaker.
- · Check that all liquid and gas stop valves are fully open.
- Check that piping and wiring all match. The wiring error check can be conveniently used for underground wiring and other wiring that cannot be directly checked. However, if the outside air temperature is 41°F (5°C) or less, the wiring error check function will not operate.
- When trial operation is conducted directly after the circuit breaker is turned on, in some cases such as the outdoor temperature is below 40°F (5°C) no air will be output for about 15 to 25 minutes in order to protect the air conditioner.

### **1.** Wiring error check

This product is capable of automatic correction of wiring errors.

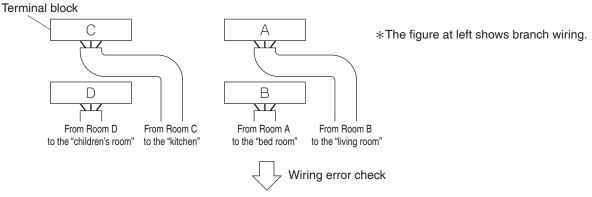
Press the wiring error check switch on the outdoor unit service PC-board. However, the wiring error check switch will not function for 3 minutes after the safety breaker is turned on. About 15-20 minutes after the switch is pressed, the errors in the connection wiring will be corrected.

The service monitor LEDs indicate whether or not correction is possible, as shown in the table below. For details on how to read the LED display, refer to the collective indications label on the reverse side of the top plate or the service manual.

If self-correction is not possible, check the indoor unit wiring and piping in the usual manner.

LED	1	2	3	4	5	Message
	All     Flashing       s     Flashing     One after another				Automatic correction impossible	
Status					Automatic correction completed	
	- Che or more of LEDs 1 to 5 are ON)			Abnormal stop [Note. 3]		

#### Wiring correct example

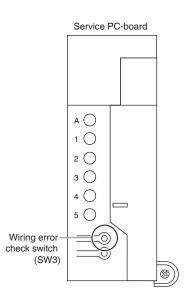


LED lighting sequence after a wiring correction.

Order of LED flashing:  $2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$  [Note. 1]

#### NOTE

- 1) For two rooms, LED 3,4 and 5 are not displayed, and for three rooms, LED 4 and 5 is not displayed, and for four rooms, LED 5 is not displayed.
- 2) After wiring error check operation is completed, LED indication will continue until ordinary operation starts. This is normal.
- 3) Follow the product diagnosis procedures. (Details of product error diagnosis are listed on the reverse side of the top plate.)



### 2. Trial operation and testing

• During the trial operation, first check the operation of each unit individually. After this, check the simultaneous operation of all indoor units. Check both COOL and HEAT operations.

#### 2-1. Measure the supply voltage and make sure that it is within the specified range.

# 2-2. In COOL operation, select the lowest programmable temperature; in HEAT operation, select the highest programmable temperature.

• When operating the air conditioner in COOL operation in winter, or HEAT operation in summer, activate trial operation mode by following the instructions in the installation manual for the indoor unit.

# 2-3. Carry out the trial operation following the instructions in the operation manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as the movement of the flap, are working properly.

- To protect the air conditioner, restart operation is disabled for 3 minutes after the system has been turned off.
- When trial operation is conducted in HEAT operation directly after the circuit breaker is turned on, in some cases no air will be output for about 3 to 20 minutes in order to protect the air conditioner.
- During COOL operation, frost may form on the gas stop valve or other parts. This is normal.

## 2-4. After running the unit for about 20 minutes, measure the temperatures at the indoor unit inlet and outlet.

• If the measurements are above the values shown in the table below, then they are normal.

	COOL operation	HEAT operation
Temperature difference between inlet and outlet	About 14°F (8°C)	About 36°F (20°C)

(When running in one room)

# 2-5. After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level (78°F to 82°F (26°C to 28°C) in COOL operation, 68°F to 75°F (20°C to 24°C) in HEAT operation).

- The air conditioner draws a small amount of power in its standby mode. If the system is not to be used for some time after installation, shut off the circuit breaker to eliminate unnecessary power consumption.
- If the circuit breaker trips to shut off the power to the air conditioner, the system will restore the original operation mode when the circuit breaker is opened again.

### 3. Test items

Test item	Symptom	Check
Indoor and outdoor units are installed securely.	Fall, vibration, noise	
No refrigerant gas leaks.	Incomplete cooling/heating function	
Refrigerant gas and liquid pipes and indoor drain hose extension are thermally insulated.	Water leakage	
Draining line is properly installed.	Water leakage	
System is properly grounded.	Electrical leakage	
Only specified wires are used for all wiring, and all wires are connected correctly.	No operation or burn damage	
Indoor or outdoor unit's air inlet or air outlet are unobstructed.	Incomplete cooling/heating function	
Stop valves are opened.	Incomplete cooling/heating function	
Pipes and wires are connected to the corresponding terminal blocks/connection ports for the connected unit.	Incomplete cooling/heating function	
The priority room setting is set for only 1 room.	The priority room setting will not function.	
Indoor unit properly receives remote control commands.	No operation	

© 2023 DAIKIN COMFORT TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING, L.P.

19001 Kermier Road Waller, TX 77484 https://www.northamerica-daikin.com

