MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

Changes for the Better

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

CITY MULTI

DATA BOOK

MODEL

PQHY-P200-900Y(S)LM-A1

GENERAL LINE-UP

Heat Pump WY-Series

PQHY-P200YLM-A1
PQHY-P250YLM-A1
PQHY-P300YLM-A1

8, 10, 12HP

PQHY-P350YLM-A1
PQHY-P400YLM-A1
PQHY-P450YLM-A1
PQHY-P500YLM-A1
PQHY-P550YLM-A1
PQHY-P600YLM-A1

14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24HP

PQHY-P400YSLM-A1
PQHY-P450YSLM-A1
PQHY-P500YSLM-A1
PQHY-P550YSLM-A1
PQHY-P600YSLM-A1

16, 18, 20, 22, 24HP

PQHY-P700YSLM-A1
PQHY-P750YSLM-A1
PQHY-P800YSLM-A1
PQHY-P850YSLM-A1
PQHY-P900YSLM-A1

28, 30, 32, 34, 36HP

CONTENTS

PQHY-P-Y(S)LM-A1

Model			PQHY-P200YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	22.4
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	76,400
	Power input	kW	3.71
	Current input	A	6.2-5.9-5.7
	EER	kW/kW	6.03
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	25.0
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	85,300
	Power input	kW	3.97
	Current input	A	6.7-6.3-6.1
	COP	kW/kW	6.29
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P250, M20~M140/1~20
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	46
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	60
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76
		L/min	96
		cfm	3.4
	Pressure drop	kPa	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 ~ 7.2
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	4.8
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C195
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P250YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	28.0
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	95,500
	Power input	kW	4.90
	Current input	A	8.2-7.8-7.5
	EER	kW/kW	5.71
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	31.5
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	107,500
	Power input	kW	5.08
	Current input	A	8.5-8.1-7.8
	COP	kW/kW	6.20
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P250, M20~M140/1~25
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	48
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	62
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed (12.7 (1/2) Brazed, farthest length >= 90 m)
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76
		L/min	96
		cfm	3.4
	Pressure drop	kPa	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 ~ 7.2
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	6.2
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C195
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P300YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	33.5
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	114,300
	Power input	kW	6.04
	Current input	A	10.1-9.6-9.3
	EER	kW/kW	5.54
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	37.5
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	128,000
	Power input	kW	6.25
	Current input	A	10.5-10.0-9.6
	COP	kW/kW	6.00
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P300, M20~M140/1~30
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	54
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	68
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed (12.7 (1/2) Brazed, farthest length >= 40 m)
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76
		L/min	96
		cfm	3.4
	Pressure drop	kPa	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 ~ 7.2
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	7.7
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C195
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P350YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	40.0
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	136,500
	Power input	kW	7.14
	Current input	A	12.0-11.4-11.0
	EER	kW/kW	5.60
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	45.0
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	153,500
	Power input	kW	7.53
	Current input	A	12.7-12.0-11.6
	COP	kW/kW	5.97
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P300, M20~M140/1~35
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	52
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	66
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	12.7 (1/2) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20
		L/min	120
		cfm	4.2
	Pressure drop	kPa	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 ~ 11.6
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	9.5
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C196
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P400YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	45.0
(Nominal)	*1	BTU/h	153,500
	Power input	kW	8.03
	Current input	A	13.5-12.8-12.4
	EER	kW/kW	5.60
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	50.0
(Nominal)	*2	BTU/h	170,600
	Power input	kW	8.37
	Current input	A	14.1-13.4-12.9
	COP	kW/kW	5.97
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P400, M20~M140/1~40
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	52
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	66
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20
		L/min	120
		cfm	4.2
	Pressure drop	kPa	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 ~ 11.6
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	10.7
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C196
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.),Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P450YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	50.0
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	170,600
	Power input	kW	9.29
	Current input	A	15.6-14.8-14.3
	EER	kW/kW	5.38
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	56.0
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	191,100
	Power input	kW	9.79
	Current input	A	16.5-15.7-15.1
	COP	kW/kW	5.72
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P400, M20~M140/1~45
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	54
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	70
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20
		L/min	120
		cfm	4.2
	Pressure drop	kPa	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 ~ 11.6
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	11.6
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C196
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.),Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P500YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	56.0
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	191,100
	Power input	kW	11.17
	Current input	A	18.8-17.9-17.2
	EER	kW/kW	5.01
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	63.0
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	215,000
	Power input	kW	11.43
	Current input	A	19.2-18.3-17.6
	COP	kW/kW	5.51
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P500, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	54
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	70.5
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20
		L/min	120
		cfm	4.2
	Pressure drop	kPa	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 ~ 11.6
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	13.0
	Case heater	kW	-
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C196
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P550YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	63.0
(Nominal)	*1	BTU/h	215,000
	Power input	kW	12.54
	Current input	A	21.1-20.1-19.3
	EER	kW/kW	5.02
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	69.0
(Nominal)	*2	BTU/h	235,400
	Power input	kW	12.27
	Current input	A	20.7-19.6-18.9
	COP	kW/kW	5.62
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P500, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	56.5
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	71.5
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	11.52
		L/min	192
		cfm	6.8
	Pressure drop	kPa	45
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	6.0 ~ 14.4
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	15.0
	Case heater	kW	0.045 (240 V)
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 11.7 kg (26 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	243 (536)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	10.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C197
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P600YLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	69.0
(Nominal) *1		BTU/h	235,400
	Power input	kW	14.49
	Current input	A	24.4-23.2-22.3
	EER	kW/kW	4.76
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	76.5
(Nominal) *2		BTU/h	261,000
	Power input	kW	14.51
	Current input	A	24.4-23.2-22.4
	COP	kW/kW	5.27
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	56.5
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	73
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	11.52
		L/min	192
		cfm	6.8
	Pressure drop	kPa	45
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	6.0 ~ 14.4
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter
	Motor output	kW	16.1
	Case heater	kW	0.045 (240 V)
	Lubricant		MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 11.7 kg (26 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit
Net weight		kg (lbs)	243 (536)
Heat exchanger			plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	10.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Drawing	External		KL94C197
	Wiring		KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts			Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter	
BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P400YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	45.0
	*1	BTU/h	153,500
	Power input	kW	7.70
	Current input	A	12.9-12.3-11.9
	EER	kW/kW	5.84
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	50.0
	*2	BTU/h	170,600
	Power input	kW	7.94
	Current input	A	13.4-12.7-12.2
	COP	kW/kW	6.29
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P400, M20~M140/1~40
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	49
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	63
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQHY-P200YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76 + 5.76	
		L/min	96 + 96	
		cfm	3.4 + 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	24	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 + 3.0 ~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	4.8	4.8
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)	R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed	9.52 (3/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C241	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y100VBK3 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h =kW x 3,412
cfm =m^3/min x 35.31
lbs =kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P450YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	50.0
(Nominal)	*1	BTU/h	170,600
	Power input	kW	8.78
	Current input	A	14.8-14.0-13.5
	EER	kW/kW	5.69
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	56.0
(Nominal)	*2	BTU/h	191,100
	Power input	kW	8.97
	Current input	A	15.1-14.3-13.8
	COP	kW/kW	6.24
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P400, M20~M140/1~45
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	50
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	64
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P200YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76 + 5.76	
		L/min	96 + 96	
		cfm	3.4 + 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	24	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 + 3.0 ~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	6.2	4.8
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)	R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed	9.52 (3/8) Brazed
distributor	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C241	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y100VBK3 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1. Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P500YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	56.0
(Nominal)	*1	BTU/h	191,100
	Power input	kW	10.12
	Current input	A	17.0-16.2-15.6
	EER	kW/kW	5.53
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	63.0
(Nominal)	*2	BTU/h	215,000
	Power input	kW	10.16
	Current input	A	17.1-16.2-15.7
	COP	kW/kW	6.20
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P500, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	51
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	65
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76 + 5.76	
		L/min	96 + 96	
		cfm	3.4 + 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	24	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 + 3.0 ~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	6.2	6.2
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)	R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	9.52 (3/8) Brazed	9.52 (3/8) Brazed
distributor	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C241	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y100VBK3 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h =kW x 3,412
cfm =m^3/min x 35.31
lbs =kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P550YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	63.0
	*1	BTU/h	215,000
	Power input	kW	11.55
	Current input	A	19.4-18.5-17.8
	EER	kW/kW	5.45
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	69.0
	*2	BTU/h	235,400
	Power input	kW	11.31
	Current input	A	19.0-18.1-17.4
	COP	kW/kW	6.10
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P500, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	55
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	69
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P300YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76 + 5.76	
		L/min	96 + 96	
		cfm	3.4 + 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	24	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 + 3.0 ~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	7.7	6.2
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)	R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	12.7 (1/2) Brazed	12.7 (1/2) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C241	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y100VBK3 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1. Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P600YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	69.0
	*1	BTU/h	235,400
	Power input	kW	12.84
	Current input	A	21.6-20.5-19.8
	EER	kW/kW	5.37
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	76.5
	*2	BTU/h	261,000
	Power input	kW	12.75
	Current input	A	21.5-20.4-19.7
	COP	kW/kW	6.00
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	57
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	71
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P300YLM-A1	PQHY-P300YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	5.76 + 5.76	
		L/min	96 + 96	
		cfm	3.4 + 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	24	24
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	3.0 + 3.0 ~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	7.7	7.7
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,100 x 880 x 550	1,100 x 880 x 550
		in.	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	43-5/16 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)	R410A x 5.0 kg (12 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	170 (375)	170 (375)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	12.7 (1/2) Brazed	12.7 (1/2) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	22.2 (7/8) Brazed	22.2 (7/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C241	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y100VBK3 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h =kW x 3,412
cfm =m^3/min x 35.31
lbs =kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P700YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	80.0
	*1	BTU/h	273,000
	Power input	kW	14.73
	Current input	A	24.8-23.6-22.7
	EER	kW/kW	5.43
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	88.0
	*2	BTU/h	300,300
	Power input	kW	14.73
	Current input	A	24.8-23.6-22.7
	COP	kW/kW	5.97
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	55
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	69
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	34.93 (1-3/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQHY-P350YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20 + 7.20	
		L/min	120 + 120	
		cfm	4.2 + 4.2	
	Pressure drop	kPa	44	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5 ~ 11.6 + 11.6	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	9.5	9.5
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)	R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	12.7 (1/2) Brazed	12.7 (1/2) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C242	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y200VBK2 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1. Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P750YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	85.0
	*1	BTU/h	290,000
	Power input	kW	15.64
	Current input	A	26.4-25.0-24.1
	EER	kW/kW	5.43
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	95.0
	*2	BTU/h	324,100
	Power input	kW	15.90
	Current input	A	26.8-25.4-24.5
	COP	kW/kW	5.97
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	55
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	69
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	34.93 (1-3/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P350YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20 + 7.20	
		L/min	120 + 120	
		cfm	4.2 + 4.2	
	Pressure drop	kPa	44	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5 ~ 11.6 + 11.6	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	10.7	9.5
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)	R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C242	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y200VBK2 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P800YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	90.0
(Nominal)	*1	BTU/h	307,100
	Power input	kW	16.57
	Current input	A	27.9-26.5-25.6
	EER	kW/kW	5.43
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
cooling	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	100.0
(Nominal)	*2	BTU/h	341,200
	Power input	kW	16.75
	Current input	A	28.2-26.8-25.8
	COP	kW/kW	5.97
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
heating	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	55
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	69
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
piping diameter	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	34.93 (1-3/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20 + 7.20	
		L/min	120 + 120	
		cfm	4.2 + 4.2	
	Pressure drop	kPa	44	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5 ~ 11.6 + 11.6	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	10.7	10.7
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)	R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
distributor	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C242	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y200VBK2 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1. Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P850YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	96.0
	*1	BTU/h	327,600
	Power input	kW	18.03
	Current input	A	30.4-28.9-27.8
	EER	kW/kW	5.32
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	108.0
	*2	BTU/h	368,500
	Power input	kW	18.49
	Current input	A	31.2-29.6-28.5
	COP	kW/kW	5.84
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	56
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	71.5
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	41.28 (1-5/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P450YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20 + 7.20	
		L/min	120 + 120	
		cfm	4.2 + 4.2	
	Pressure drop	kPa	44	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5 ~ 11.6 + 11.6	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	11.6	10.7
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)	R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C242	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y200VBK2 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1.Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

2.Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	$=m^3/min$ x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQHY-P900YSLM-A1
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415 V 50/60 Hz
Cooling capacity (Nominal)	*1	kW	101.0
	*1	BTU/h	344,600
	Power input	kW	19.38
	Current input	A	32.7-31.0-29.9
	EER	kW/kW	5.21
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	15.0~24.0°C (59~75°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Heating capacity (Nominal)	*2	kW	113.0
	*2	BTU/h	385,600
	Power input	kW	19.74
	Current input	A	33.3-31.6-30.5
	COP	kW/kW	5.72
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	15.0~27.0°C (59~81°F)
	Inlet water	°C	10.0~45.0°C (50~113°F)
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50~130% of heat source unit capacity
	Model/Quantity		P10~P600, M20~M140/1~50
Sound pressure level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	57
Sound power level (measured in anechoic room)		dB <A>	73
Refrigerant piping diameter	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	19.05 (3/4) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	41.28 (1-5/8) Brazed

Set Model

Model			PQHY-P450YLM-A1	PQHY-P450YLM-A1
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m^3/h	7.20 + 7.20	
		L/min	120 + 120	
		cfm	4.2 + 4.2	
	Pressure drop	kPa	44	44
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5 ~ 11.6 + 11.6	
Compressor	Type		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output	kW	11.6	11.6
	Case heater	kW	-	-
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Galvanized steel sheets	Galvanized steel sheets
External dimension H x W x D		mm	1,450 x 880 x 550	1,450 x 880 x 550
		in.	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	57-1/8 x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15 MPa (601 psi)
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)	R410A x 6.0 kg (14 lbs)
	Control		LEV and HIC circuit	
Net weight		kg (lbs)	214 (472)	214 (472)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	l	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Inter-Changer)			Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure	Copper pipe, tube-in-tube structure
Pipe between unit and distributor	Liquid pipe	mm (in.)	15.88 (5/8) Brazed	15.88 (5/8) Brazed
	Gas pipe	mm (in.)	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed	28.58 (1-1/8) Brazed
Drawing	External		KL94C242	
	Wiring		KE94G420	KE94G420
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Y200VBK2 Joint: CMY-Y102SS/LS-G2, CMY-Y202, 302S-G2 Header: CMY-Y104, 108, 1010-G	
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual. Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice. The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%. The heat source unit should not be installed at outdoor. Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Install the supplied insulation material to the unused drain-socket. When installing insulation material around both water and refrigerant piping, follow the installation manual. The cooling tower and the water circuit must be a closed circuit (water is not exposed to the atmosphere).	

Notes:

1. Nominal cooling conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Inlet water temperature: 30°C (86°F)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to JIS B8615-2)
   Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Inlet water temperature: 20°C (68°FD.B.)
   Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)

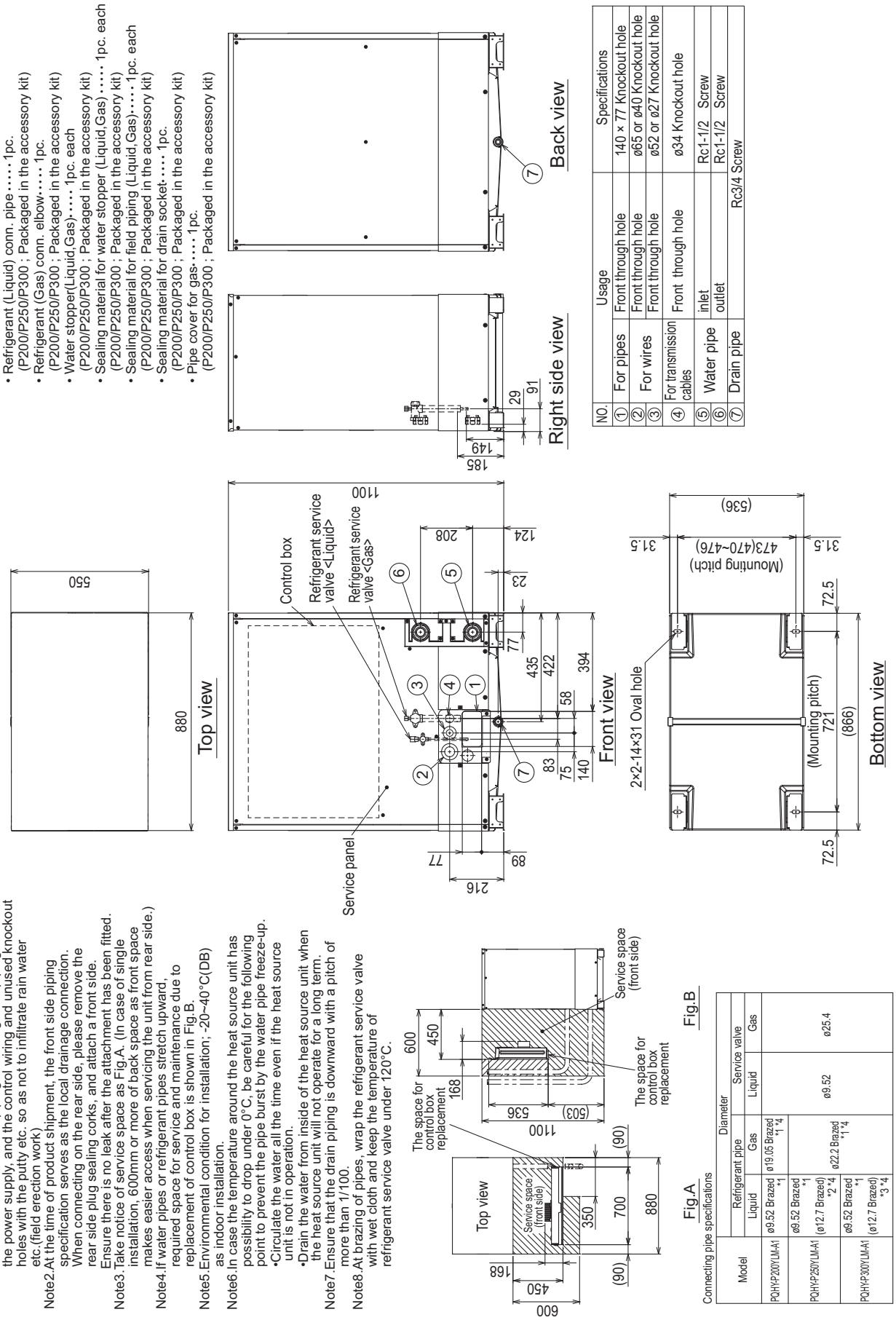
Unit converter

BTU/h	=kW x 3,412
cfm	=m^3/min x 35.31
lbs	=kg/0.4536

*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

PQHY-P200, 250, 300YLM-A1

Unit: mm



NO.	Usage	Specifications
①	For pipes	Front through hole	140 × 77 Knockout hole
②	For wires	Front through hole	ø65 or ø40 Knockout hole
③	For wires	Front through hole	ø52 or ø27 Knockout hole
④	For transmission cables	Front through hole	ø34 Knockout hole
⑤	Water pipe	inlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑥	Water pipe	outlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑦	Drain pipe	Rc3/4 Screw	

Note1. Close a hole of the water piping, the refrigerant piping, the power supply, and the control wiring and unused knockout holes with the putty etc. so as not to infiltrate rain water etc.(field erection work)
Note2. At the time of product shipment, the front side piping specification serves as the local drainage connection. When connecting on the rear side, please remove the rear side plug sealing corks, and attach a front side. Ensure there is no leak after the attachment has been fitted.
Note3. Take notice of service space as Fig.A. (In case of single installation, 600mm or more of back space as front space makes easier access when servicing the unit from rear side.)
Note4. If water pipes or refrigerant pipes stretch upward, required space for service and maintenance due to replacement of control box is shown in Fig.B.
Note5. Environmental condition for installation; -20~40°C(DB) as indoor installation.
Note6. In case the temperature around the heat source unit has possibility to drop under 0°C, be careful for the following point to prevent the pipe burst by the water pipe freeze-up.
•Circulate the water all the time even if the heat source unit is not in operation.
•Drain the water from inside of the heat source unit when the heat source unit will not operate for a long term.
Note7. Ensure that the drain piping is downward with a pitch of more than 1/100.
Note8. At brazing of pipes, wrap the refrigerant service valve with wet cloth and keep the temperature of refrigerant service valve under 120°C.

Fig.A

Fig.B

Connecting pipe specifications

Model	Diameter			
	Refrigerant pipe		Service valve	
	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas
PQHY-P200YLM-A1	ø9.52 Brazed *1	ø19.05 Brazed *1*4	ø9.52	ø25.4
PQHY-P250YLM-A1	ø9.52 Brazed *1 (ø12.7 Brazed) *2*4	ø22.2 Brazed *1*4		
PQHY-P300YLM-A1	ø9.52 Brazed *1 (ø12.7 Brazed) *3*4			

*1.Connect by using the connecting pipes and elbow that are supplied.
*2.Total length ≥ 90m
*3.Total length ≥ 40m
*4.Use the pipe joint(field supply) and connect to the refrigerant service valve piping.

PQHY-P350, 400, 450, 500YLM-A1

Note1.Close a hole of the water piping, the refrigerant piping, the power supply, and the control wiring and unused knockout holes with the putty etc. so as not to infiltrate rain water etc.(field erection work)
Note2.At the time of product shipment, the front side piping specification serves as the local drainage connection. When connecting on the rear side, please remove the rear side plug sealing corks, and attach a front side. Ensure there is no leak after the attachment has been fitted.
Note3.Take notice of service space as Fig.A. (In case of single installation, 600mm or more of back space as front space makes easier access when servicing the unit from rear side.)
Note4.If water pipes or refrigerant pipes stretch upward, required space for service and maintenance due to replacement of control box is shown in Fig.B.
Note5.Environmental condition for installation; -20~40°C(DB) as indoor installation.
Note6.In case the temperature around the heat source unit has possibility to drop under 0°C, be careful for the following point to prevent the pipe burst by the water pipe freeze-up.
•Circulate the water all the time even if the heat source unit is not in operation.
•Drain the water from inside of the heat source unit when the heat source unit will not operate for a long term.
Note7.Ensure that the drain piping is downward with a pitch of more than 1/100.
Note8.At brazing of pipes, wrap the refrigerant service valve with wet cloth and keep the temperature of refrigerant service valve under 120°C.

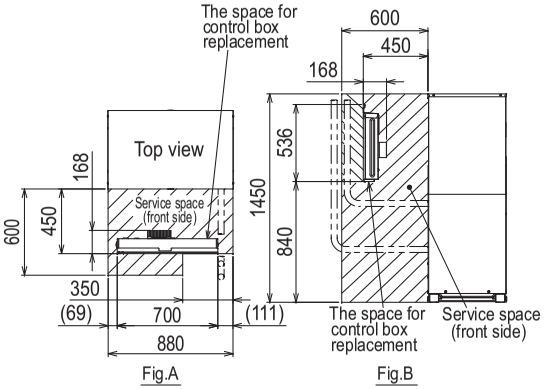
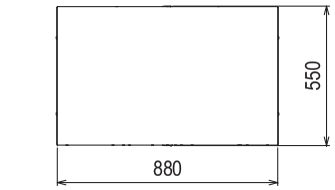


Fig.A Fig.B

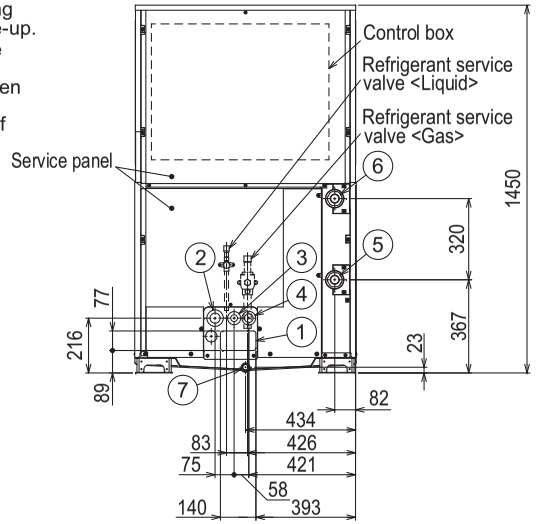
Connecting pipe specifications

Model	Diameter			
	Refrigerant pipe		Service valve	
	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas
PQHY-P350YLM-A1	ø12.7 Brazed *1 *2	ø28.58 Brazed *1	ø15.88	ø28.58
PQHY-P400YLM-A1	ø15.88 Brazed *1			
PQHY-P450YLM-A1				
PQHY-P500YLM-A1				

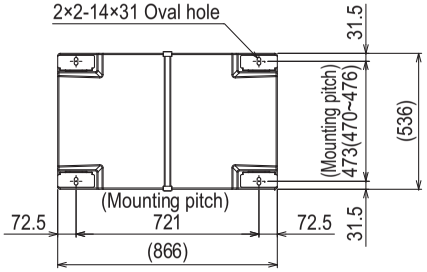
*1.Connect by using the connecting pipes and elbow that are supplied.
*2.Use the pipe joint(field supply) and connect to the refrigerant service valve piping.



Top view

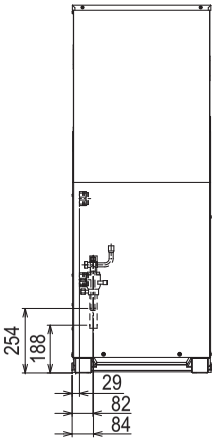


Front view

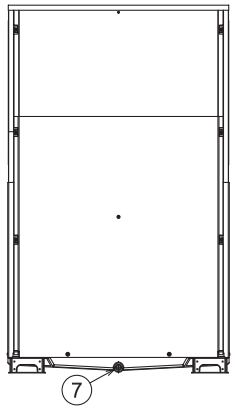


Bottom view

<Accessories>
- Refrigerant (Liquid) conn. pipe·····1pc. (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Refrigerant (Gas) conn. elbow·····1pc. (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Water stopper(Liquid,Gas)·····1pc. each (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Sealing material for water stopper (Liquid,Gas)·····1pc. each (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Sealing material for field piping (Liquid,Gas)·····1pc. each (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Sealing material for drain socket·····1pc. (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Pipe cover for gas·····1pc. (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Sealing material for base leg (two types)·····4pcs.each (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
- Sealing material for panel·····1pc. (P350/P400/P450/P500 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)



Right side view



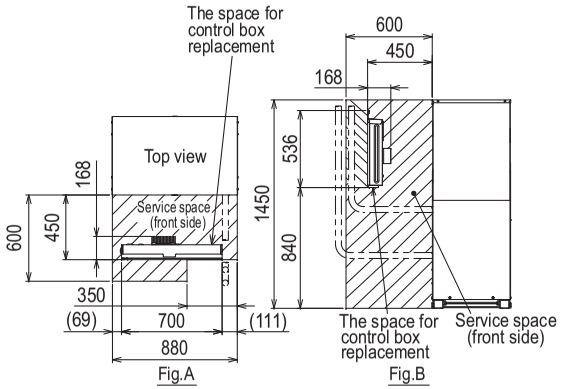
Back view

NO.	Usage		Specifications
①	For pipes	Front through hole	140 × 77 Knockout hole
②	For wires	Front through hole	ø65 or ø40 Knockout hole
③		Front through hole	ø52 or ø27 Knockout hole
④	For transmission cables	Front through hole	ø34 Knockout hole
⑤	Water pipe	inlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑥		outlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑦	Drain pipe	Rc3/4 Screw	

Unit: mm

PQHY-P550, 600YLM-A1

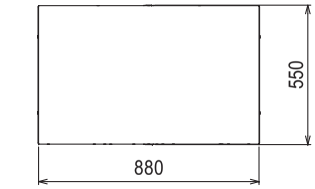
Note1.Close a hole of the water piping, the refrigerant piping, the power supply, and the control wiring and unused knockout holes with the putty etc. so as not to infiltrate rain water etc.(field erection work)
Note2.At the time of product shipment, the front side piping specification serves as the local drainage connection. When connecting on the rear side, please remove the rear side plug sealing corks, and attach a front side. Ensure there is no leak after the attachment has been fitted.
Note3.Take notice of service space as Fig.A. (In case of single installation, 600mm or more of back space as front space makes easier access when servicing the unit from rear side.)
Note4.If water pipes or refrigerant pipes stretch upward, required space for service and maintenance due to replacement of control box is shown in Fig.B.
Note5.Environmental condition for installation; -20~40°C(DB) as indoor installation.
Note6.In case the temperature around the heat source unit has possibility to drop under 0°C, be careful for the following point to prevent the pipe burst by the water pipe freeze-up.
•Circulate the water all the time even if the heat source unit is not in operation.
•Drain the water from inside of the heat source unit when the heat source unit will not operate for a long term.
Note7.Ensure that the drain piping is downward with a pitch of more than 1/100.
Note8.At brazing of pipes, wrap the refrigerant service valve with wet cloth and keep the temperature of refrigerant service valve under 120°C.



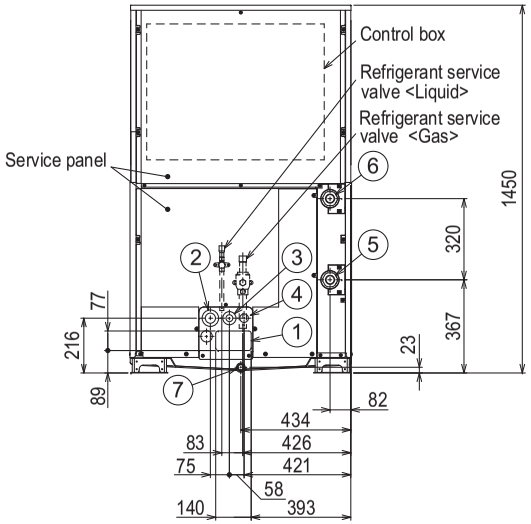
Connecting pipe specifications

Model	Diameter			
	Refrigerant pipe		Service valve	
	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Gas
PQHY-P550YLM-A1	ø15.88 Brazed *1	ø28.58 Brazed *1	ø15.88	ø28.58
PQHY-P600YLM-A1				

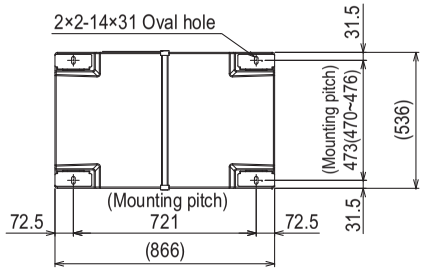
*1.Connect by using the connecting pipes and elbow that are supplied.



Top view

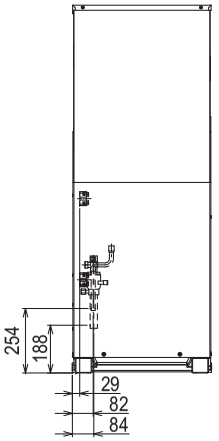


Front view

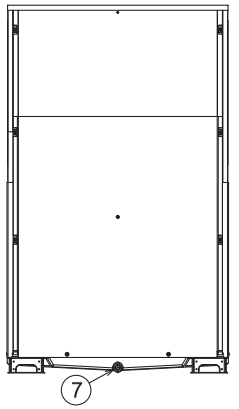


Bottom view

<Accessories>
• Refrigerant (Liquid) conn. pipe ····· 1pc.
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Refrigerant (Gas) conn. elbow ····· 1pc.
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Water stopper(Liquid,Gas) ····· 1pc. each
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Sealing material for water stopper (Liquid,Gas) ····· 1pc. each
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Sealing material for field piping (Liquid,Gas) ····· 1pc. each
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Sealing material for drain socket ····· 1pc.
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Pipe cover for gas ····· 1pc.
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Sealing material for base leg (two types) ····· 4pcs.each
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)
• Sealing material for panel ····· 1pc.
(P550/P600 ; Packaged in the accessory kit)



Right side view



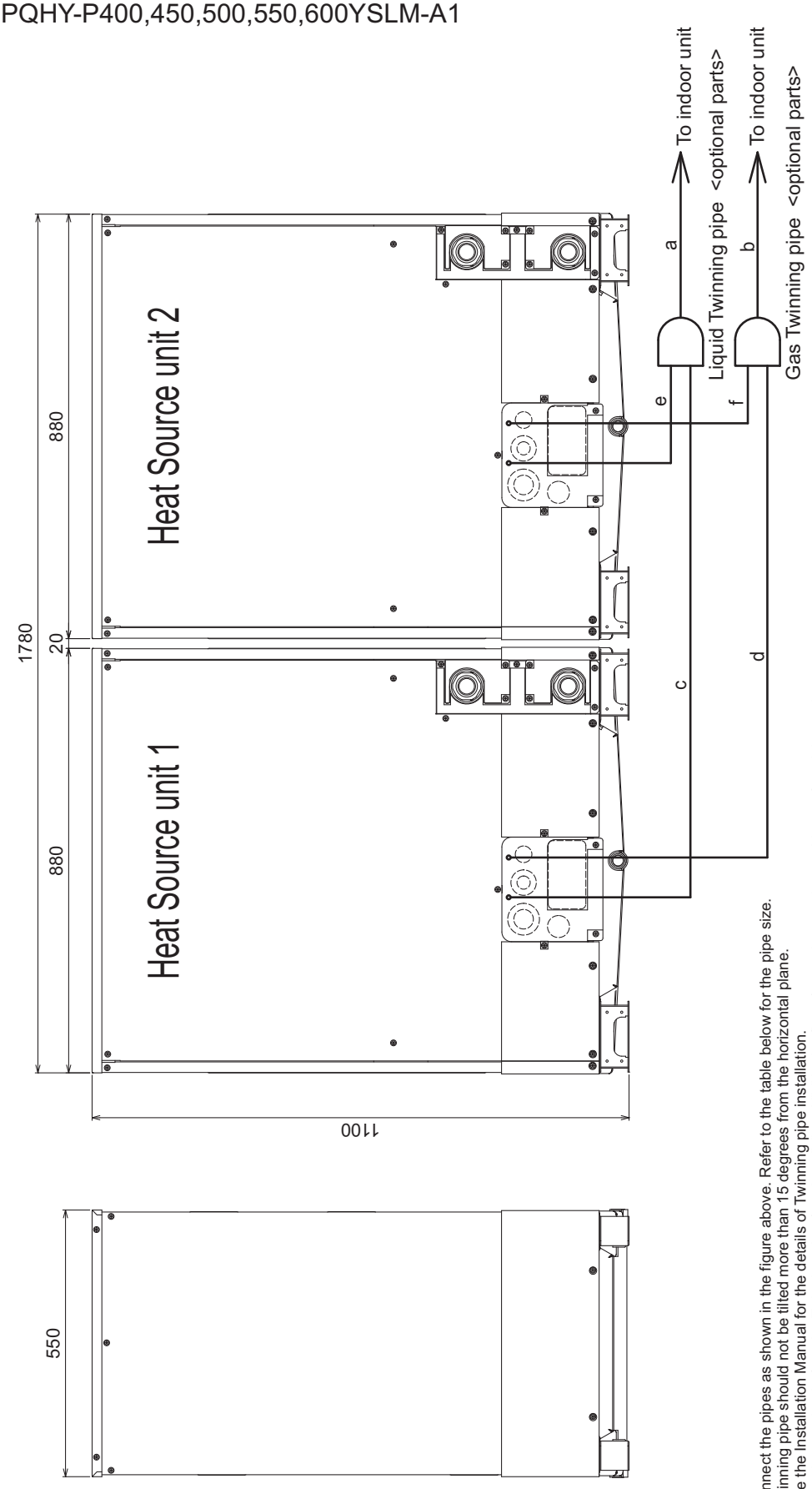
Back view

NO.	Usage		Specifications
①	For pipes	Front through hole	140 × 77 Knockout hole
②	For wires	Front through hole	ø65 or ø40 Knockout hole
③		Front through hole	ø52 or ø27 Knockout hole
④	For transmission cables	Front through hole	ø34 Knockout hole
⑤	Water pipe	inlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑥		outlet	Rc1-1/2 Screw
⑦	Drain pipe	Rc3/4 Screw	

Unit: mm

PQHY-P400,450,500,550,600YSLM-A1

Unit: mm



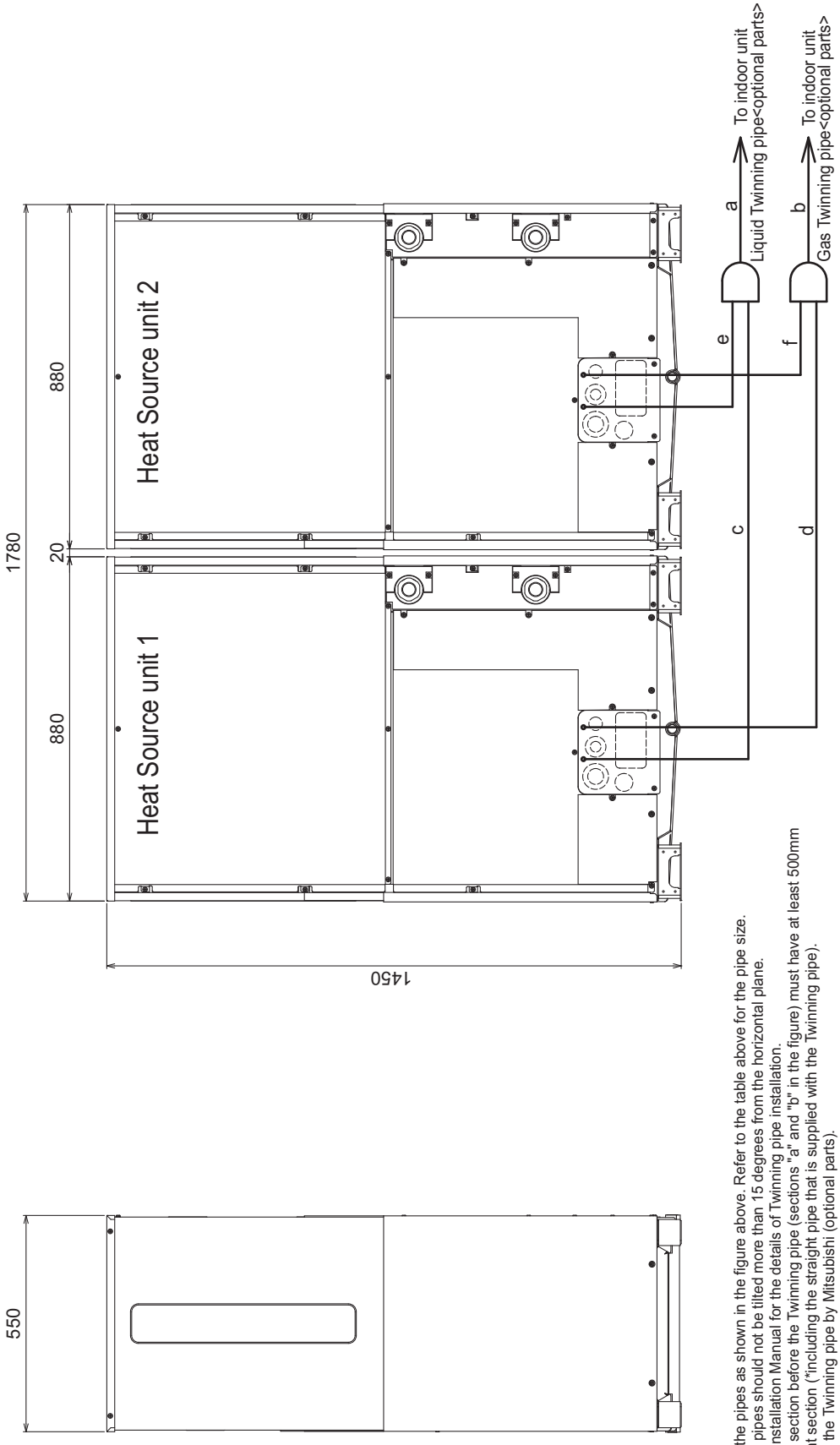
Note 1.Connect the pipes as shown in the figure above. Refer to the table below for the pipe size.
2.Twinning pipe should not be tilted more than 15 degrees from the horizontal plane.
3.See the Installation Manual for the details of Twinning pipe installation.
4.The pipe section before the Twinning pipe (sections "a" and "b" in the figure) must have at least 500mm of straight section (*including the straight pipe that is supplied with the Twinning pipe).
5.Only use the Twinning pipe by Mitsubishi (optional parts).

Twinning pipe connection size

Package unit name			PQHY-P400YSLM-A1	PQHY-P450YSLM-A1	PQHY-P500YSLM-A1	PQHY-P550YSLM-A1	PQHY-P600YSLM-A1
Component unit name	Heat Source unit 1		PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P300YLM-A1	PQHY-P300YLM-A1
	Heat Source unit 2		PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQHY-P300YLM-A1
Twinning pipe Kit(optional parts)			CMY-Y100VBK3				
Indoor unit~Twinning pipe	Lquid	a	ø15.88				
	Gas	b	ø28.58				
Twinning pipe~Heat Source unit 1	Lquid	c	ø9.52			ø12.7	
	Gas	d	ø19.05		ø22.2		
Twinning pipe~Heat Source unit 2	Lquid	e	ø9.52			ø12.7	
	Gas	f	ø19.05		ø22.2		

PQHY-P700, 750, 800, 850, 900YSLM-A1

Unit: mm



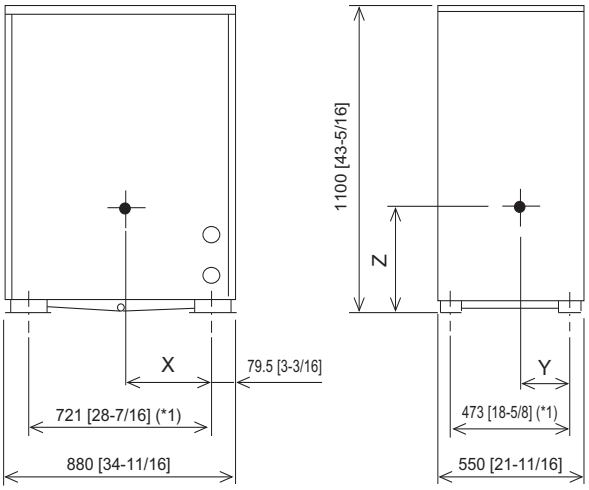
Note 1. Connect the pipes as shown in the figure above. Refer to the table above for the pipe size.
2. Twinning pipes should not be tilted more than 15 degrees from the horizontal plane.
3. See the Installation Manual for the details of Twinning pipe installation.
4. The pipe section before the Twinning pipe (sections "a" and "b" in the figure) must have at least 500mm of straight section (*including the straight pipe that is supplied with the Twinning pipe).
5. Only use the Twinning pipe by Mitsubishi (optional parts).

Twinning pipe connection size

Package unit name			PQHY-P700YSLM-A1	PQHY-P750YSLM-A1	PQHY-P800YSLM-A1	PQHY-P850YSLM-A1	PQHY-P900YSLM-A1
Component unit name	Heat Source unit 1		PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P450YLM-A1	PQHY-P450YLM-A1
	Heat Source unit 2		PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQHY-P450YLM-A1
Twinning Kit(optional parts)			CMY-Y200VBK2				
Indoor unit~Twinning pipe		Liquid	a	ø19.05			
		Gas	b	ø34.93			ø41.28
Twinning pipe~Heat Source unit 1		Liquid	c	ø12.7		ø15.88	
		Gas	d	ø28.58			
Twinning pipe~Heat Source unit 2		Liquid	e	ø12.7		ø15.88	
		Gas	f	ø28.58			

PQHY-P200, 250, 300YLM-A1

Unit: mm [in.]

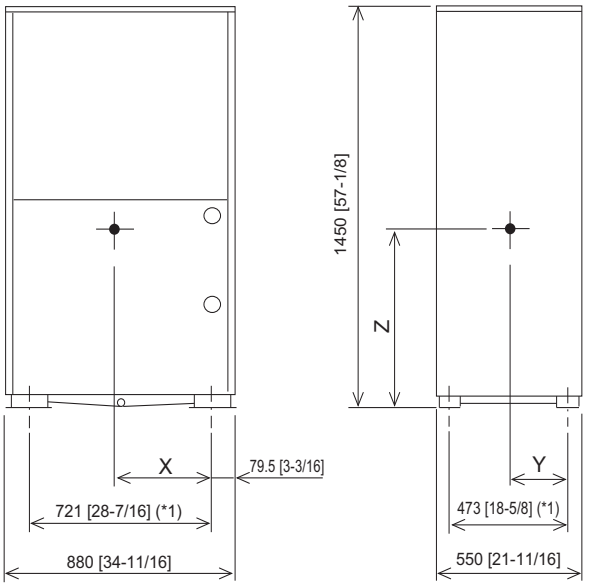


Model	X	Y	Z
PQHY-P200YLM-A1	359[14-3/16]	236[9-5/16]	437[17-1/4]
PQHY-P250YLM-A1	359[14-3/16]	236[9-5/16]	437[17-1/4]
PQHY-P300YLM-A1	359[14-3/16]	236[9-5/16]	437[17-1/4]

*1 Mounting Pitch

PQHY-P350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600YLM-A1

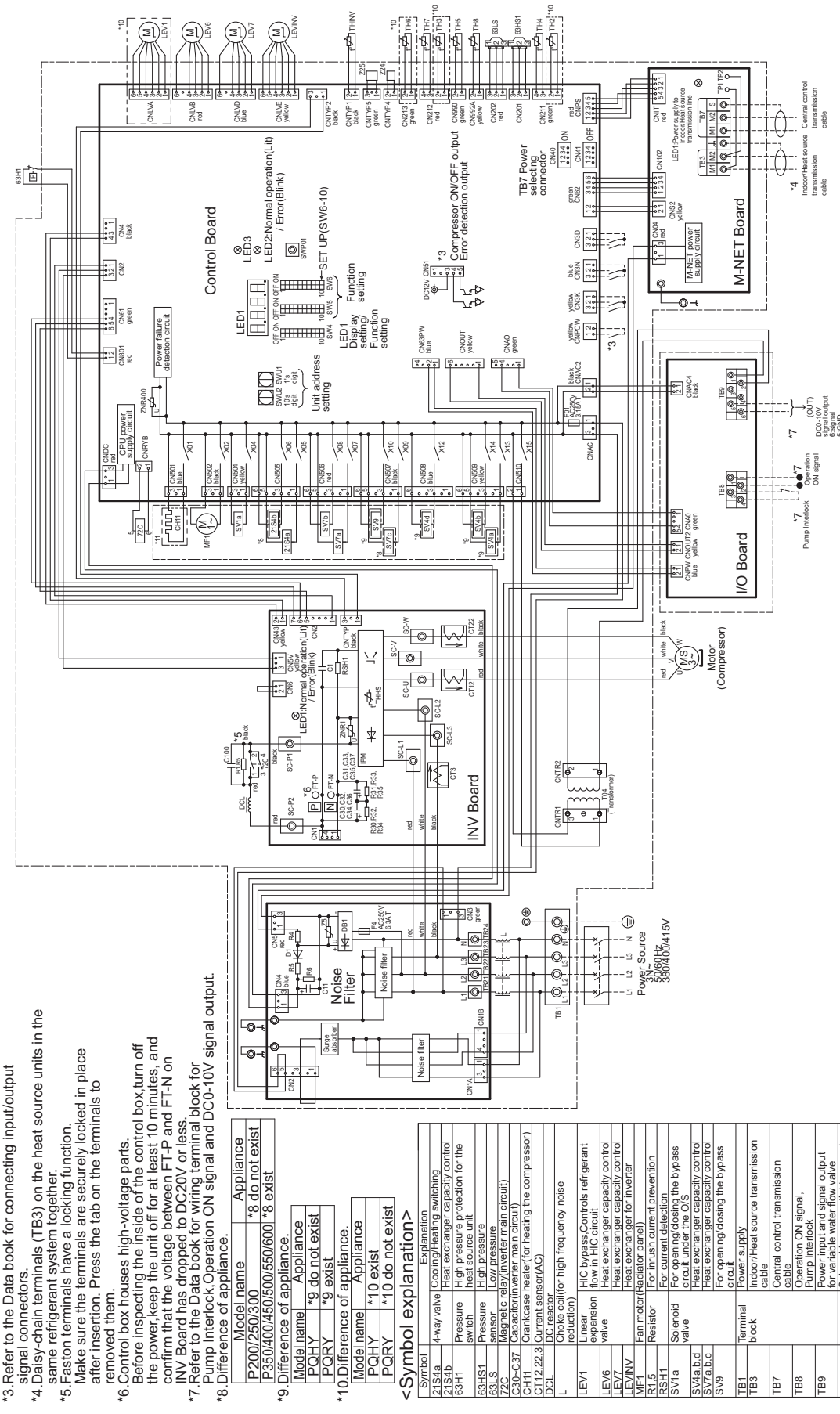
Unit: mm [in.]



Model	X	Y	Z
PQHY-P350YLM-A1	373[14-11/16]	237[9-3/8]	630[24-13/16]
PQHY-P400YLM-A1	373[14-11/16]	237[9-3/8]	630[24-13/16]
PQHY-P450YLM-A1	373[14-11/16]	237[9-3/8]	630[24-13/16]
PQHY-P500YLM-A1	373[14-11/16]	237[9-3/8]	630[24-13/16]
PQHY-P550YLM-A1	346[13-5/8]	229[9-1/16]	655[25-13/16]
PQHY-P600YLM-A1	346[13-5/8]	229[9-1/16]	655[25-13/16]

*1 Mounting Pitch

PQHY-P200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600YLM-A1



*1.Single-dotted lines indicate wiring not supplied with the unit.
*2.Dot-dash lines indicate the control box boundaries.
*3.Refer to the Data book for connecting input/output signal connectors.
*4.Daisy-chain terminals (TB3) on the heat source units in the same refrigerant system together.
*5.Faston terminals have a locking function.
Make sure the terminals are securely locked in place after insertion. Press the tab on the terminals to removed them.
*6.Control box houses high-voltage parts.
Before inspecting the inside of the control box,turn off the power,keep the unit off for at least 10 minutes, and confirm that the voltage between FT-P and FT-N on INV Board has dropped to DC20V or less.
*7.Refer to the Data book for wiring terminal block for Pump Interlock,Operation ON signal and DC0-10V signal output.
*8.Difference of appliance.

Model name	Appliance
P200/250/300	*8 do not exist
P350/400/450/500/550/600	*8 exist

*9.Difference of appliance.

Model name	Appliance
PQHY	*9 do not exist
PQRY	*9 exist

*10.Difference of appliance.

Model name	Appliance
PQHY	*10 exist
PQRY	*10 do not exist

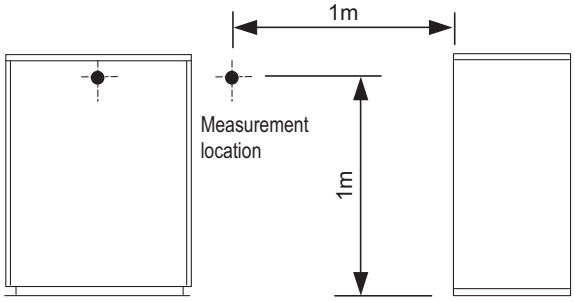
*11.Difference of appliance.

Model name	Appliance
P200/250/300/350/400/450/500	*11 do not exist
P550/600	*11 exist

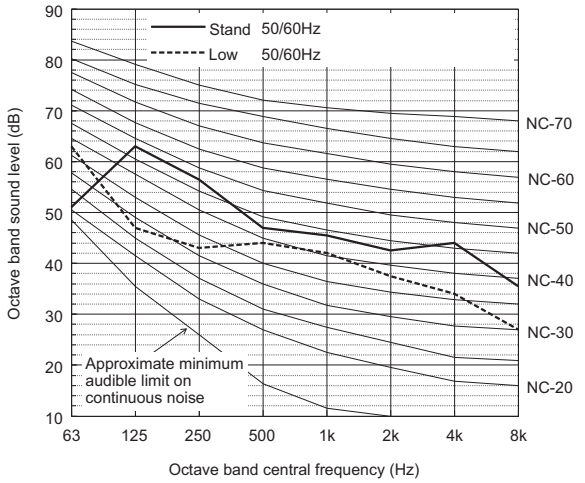
<Symbol explanation>

Symbol	Explanation	
21S4a	4-way valve	Cooling/Heating switching
21S4b		Heat exchanger capacity control
63H1	Pressure switch	High pressure protection for the heat source unit
63HS1	Pressure sensor	High pressure
63LS		Low pressure
72C	Magnetic relay	(inverter main circuit)
C30-C37	Capacitor	(inverter main circuit)
CH11	Crankcase heater	(for heating the compressor)
CT12,22,3	Current sensor	(AC)
DCL	DC reactor	
L	Choke coil	(for high frequency noise reduction)
LEV1	Linear expansion valve	HIC bypass,Controls refrigerant flow in HIC circuit
LEV6		Heat exchanger capacity control
LEV7		Heat exchanger capacity control
LEVINV		Heat exchanger for inverter
MF1	Fan motor	(Radiator panel)
R1,5	Resistor	For inrush current prevention
RSH1		For current detection
SV1a	Solenoid valve	For opening/closing the bypass circuit under the O/S
SV4a,b,d		Heat exchanger capacity control
SV7a,b,c		Heat exchanger capacity control
SV9		For opening/closing the bypass circuit
TB1	Terminal block	Power supply
TB3		Indoor/Heat source transmission cable
TB7		Central control transmission cable
TB8		Operation ON signal, Pump Interlock
TB9		Power input and signal output for variable water flow valve
TH2	Thermistor	Subcool bypass outlet temperature
TH3		Pipe temperature
TH4		Discharge pipe temperature
TH5		ACC inlet pipe temperature
TH6		Subcooled liquid refrigerant temperature
TH7		Water inlet temperature
TH8		Water outlet temperature
THINV		Outlet temp.detect of heat exchanger for inverter
THHS		IPM temperature
Z24,25	Function setting connector	

Measurement condition
PQHY-P200, 250, 300YLM-A1



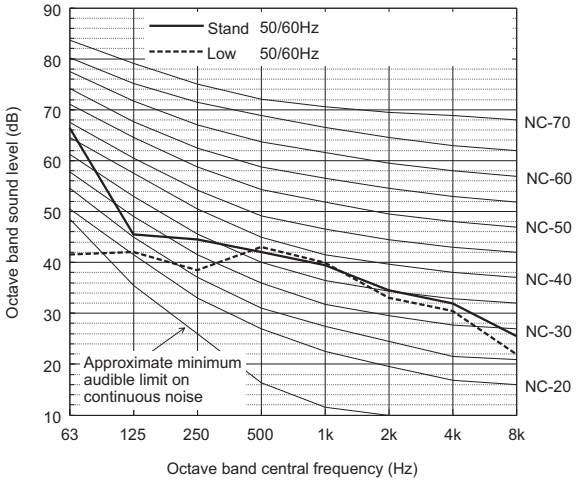
Sound level of PQHY-P300YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	51.0	63.0	56.5	47.0	45.5	42.5	44.0	35.5	54.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	63.0	47.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	37.5	34.0	27.0	47.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

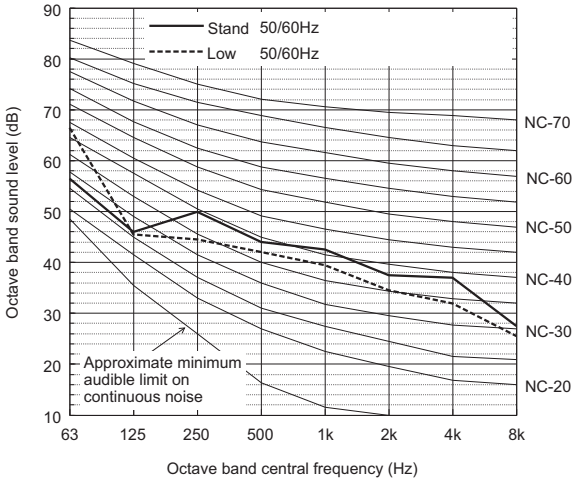
Sound level of PQHY-P200YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	66.5	45.5	44.5	42.0	39.5	34.5	32.0	25.5	46.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	41.5	42.0	38.5	43.0	40.0	33.0	30.5	22.0	44.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

Sound level of PQHY-P250YLM-A1

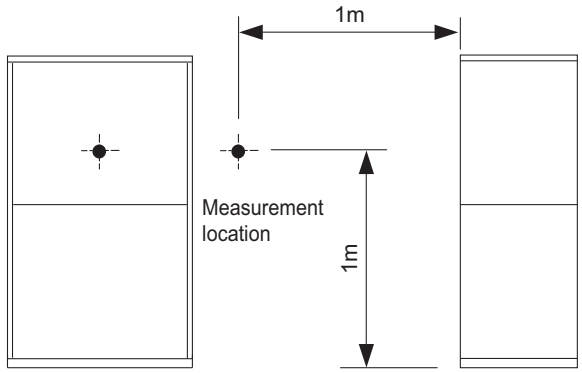


		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	56.5	46.0	50.0	44.0	42.5	37.5	37.0	27.5	48.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.5	45.5	44.5	42.0	39.5	34.5	32.0	25.5	46.0

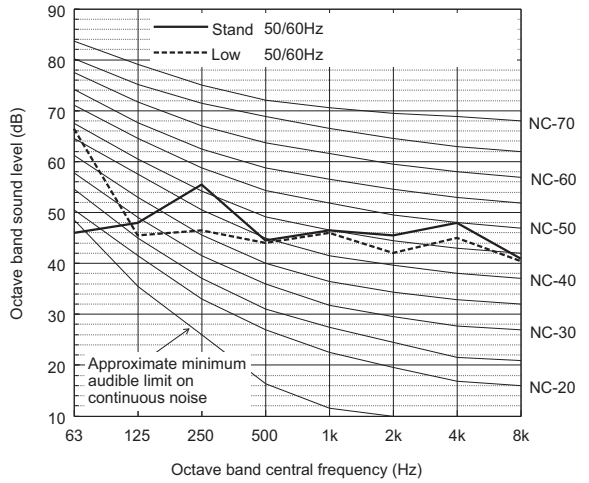
When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

- Depending on the operation conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes when operating normally. Please consider to avoid location where quietness is required.

Measurement condition
PQHY-P350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600YLM-A1



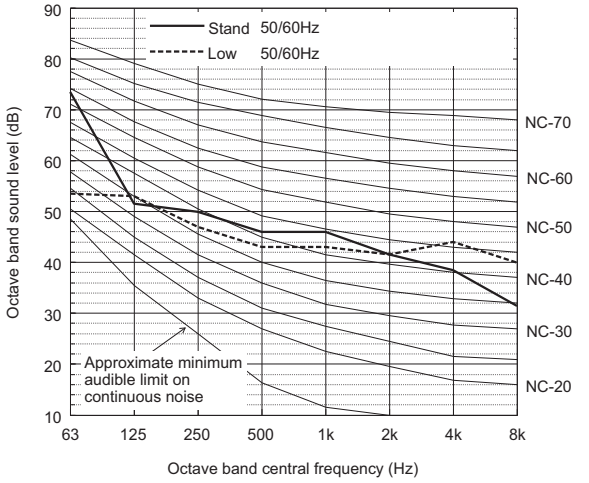
Sound level of PQHY-P450YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	46.0	48.0	55.5	44.5	46.5	45.5	48.0	41.0	54.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.5	45.5	46.5	44.0	46.0	42.0	45.0	40.5	51.5

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

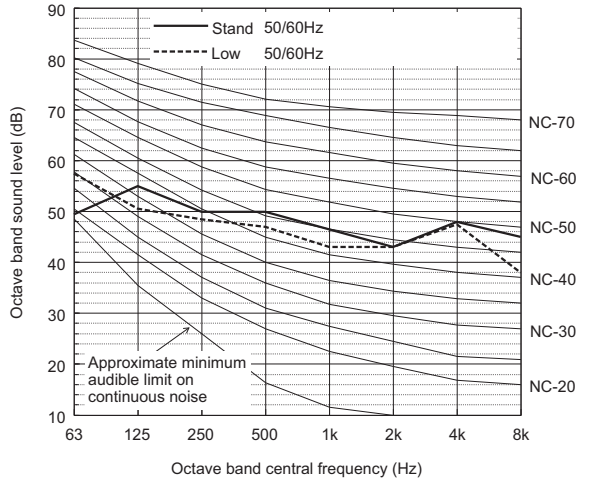
Sound level of PQHY-P350YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	73.5	51.5	50.0	46.0	46.0	41.5	38.5	31.5	52.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	53.5	53.0	47.0	43.0	43.0	41.5	44.0	40.0	50.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

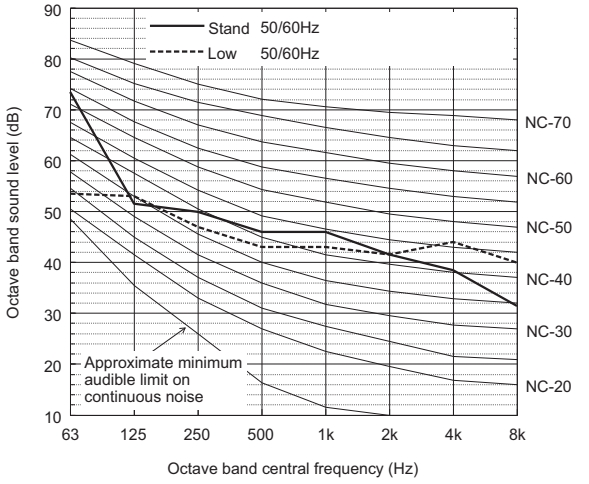
Sound level of PQHY-P500YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	49.5	55.0	50.0	50.0	46.5	43.0	48.0	45.0	54.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	57.5	50.5	48.5	47.0	43.0	43.0	47.5	38.0	52.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

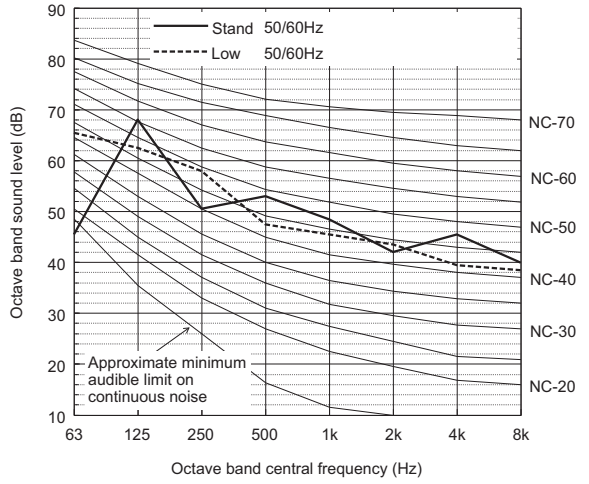
Sound level of PQHY-P400YLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	73.5	51.5	50.0	46.0	46.0	41.5	38.5	31.5	52.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	53.5	53.0	47.0	43.0	43.0	41.5	44.0	40.0	50.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

Sound level of PQHY-P550YLM-A1

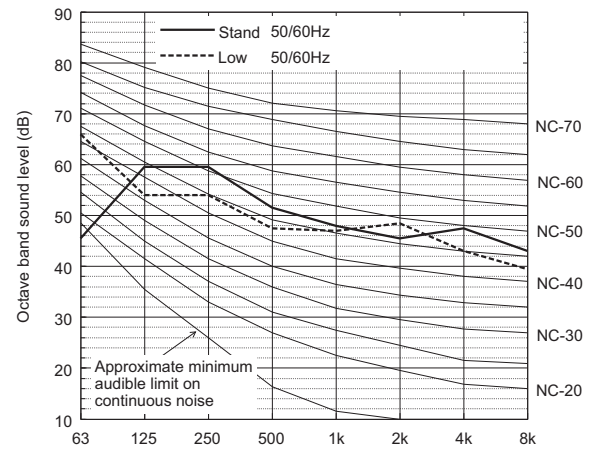


		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	45.5	68.0	50.5	53.0	48.5	42.0	45.5	40.0	56.5
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	65.5	62.5	58.0	47.5	45.5	43.5	39.5	38.5	54.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

♦Depending on the operation conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes when operating normally. Please consider to avoid location where quietness is required.

Sound level of PQHY-P600YLM-A1

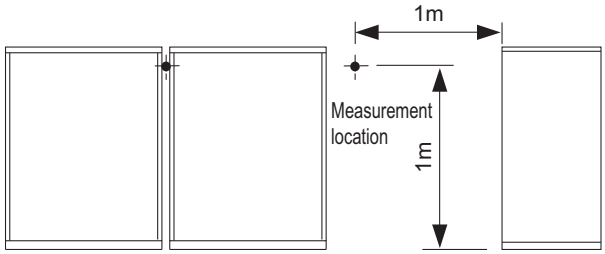


		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	45.5	59.5	59.5	51.5	48.0	45.5	47.5	43.0	56.5
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.0	54.0	54.0	47.5	47.0	48.5	43.0	39.5	54.0

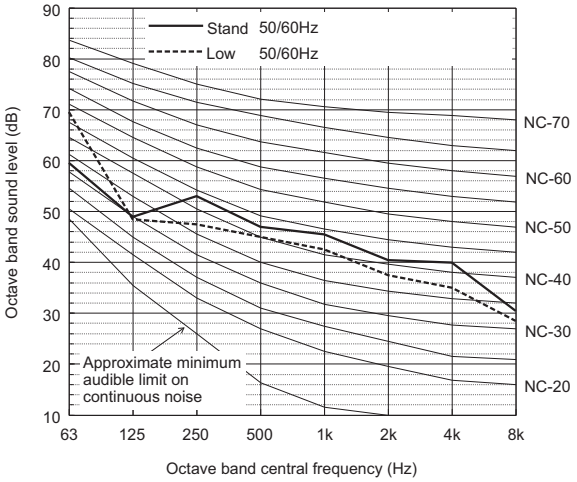
When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

♦Depending on the operation conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes when operating normally. Please consider to avoid location where quietness is required.

Measurement condition
PQHY-P400, 450, 500, 550, 600YSLM-A1



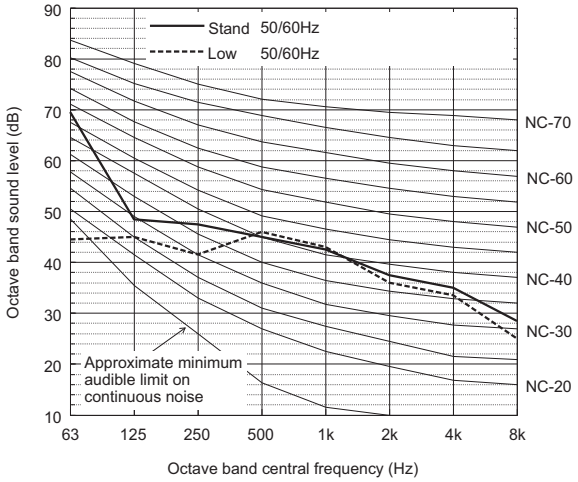
Sound level of PQHY-P500YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	59.5	49.0	53.0	47.0	45.5	40.5	40.0	30.5	51.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	69.5	48.5	47.5	45.0	42.5	37.5	35.0	28.5	49.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

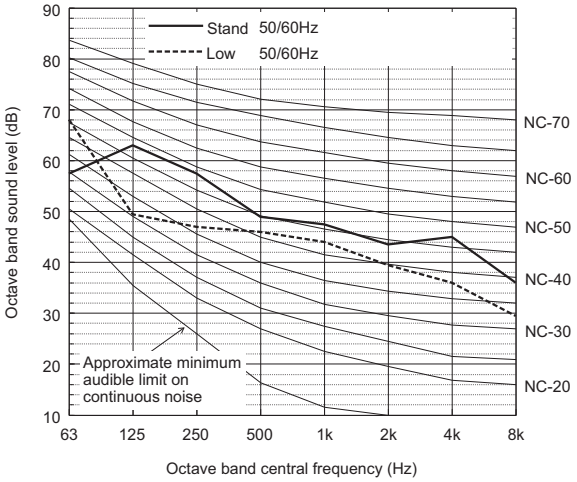
Sound level of PQHY-P400YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	69.5	48.5	47.5	45.0	42.5	37.5	35.0	28.5	49.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	44.5	45.0	41.5	46.0	43.0	36.0	33.5	25.0	47.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

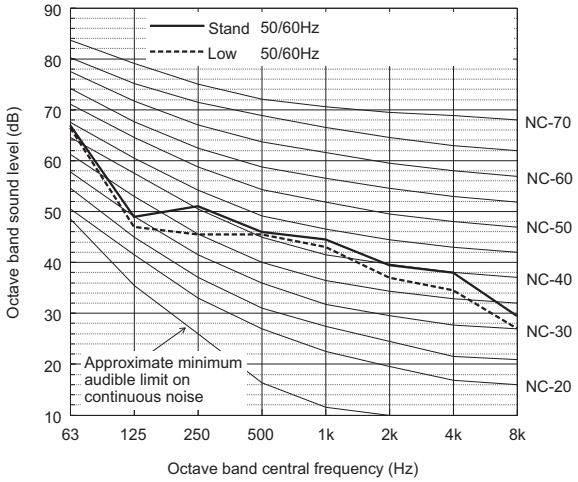
Sound level of PQHY-P550YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	57.5	63.0	57.5	49.0	47.5	43.5	45.0	36.0	55.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	68.0	49.5	47.0	46.0	44.0	39.5	36.0	29.5	49.5

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

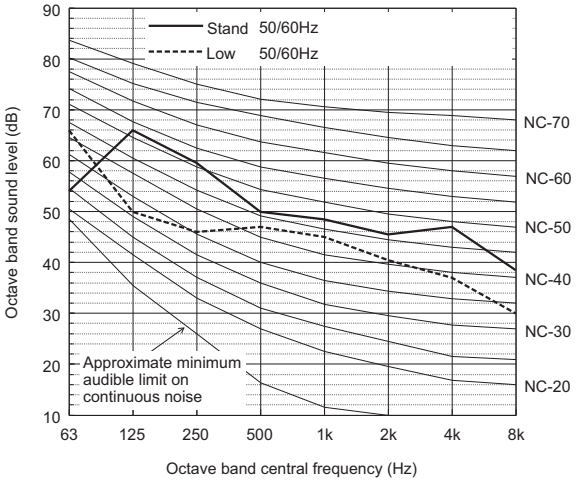
Sound level of PQHY-P450YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	67.0	49.0	51.0	46.0	44.5	39.5	38.0	29.5	50.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.5	47.0	45.5	45.5	43.0	37.0	34.5	27.0	48.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

Sound level of PQHY-P600YSLM-A1

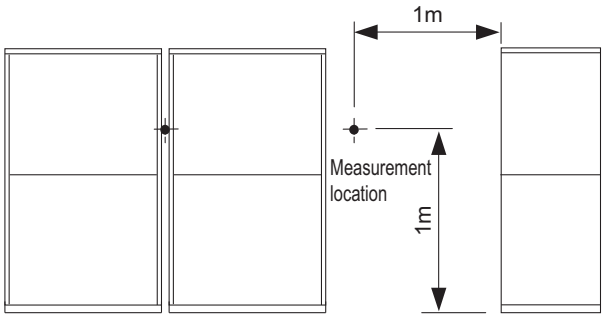


		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	54.0	66.0	59.5	50.0	48.5	45.5	47.0	38.5	57.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.0	50.0	46.0	47.0	45.0	40.5	37.0	30.0	50.0

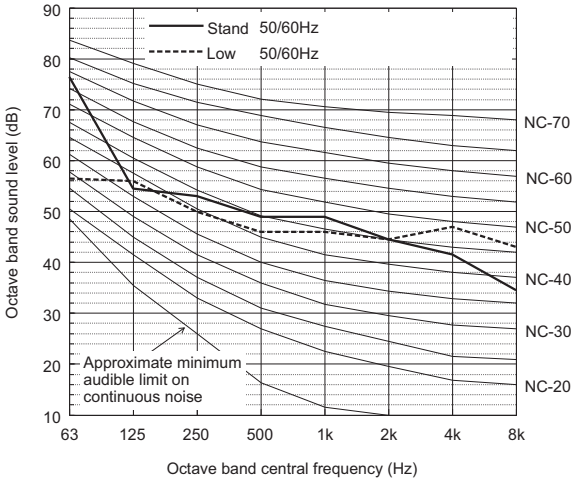
When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

♦Depending on the operation conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes when operating normally. Please consider to avoid location where quietness is required.

Measurement condition
PQHY-P700, 750, 800, 850, 900YSLM-A1



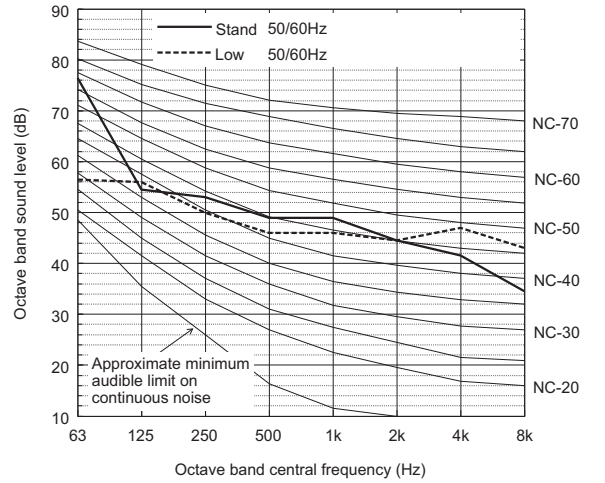
Sound level of PQHY-P800YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	76.5	54.5	53.0	49.0	49.0	44.5	41.5	34.5	55.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	56.5	56.0	50.0	46.0	46.0	44.5	47.0	43.0	53.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

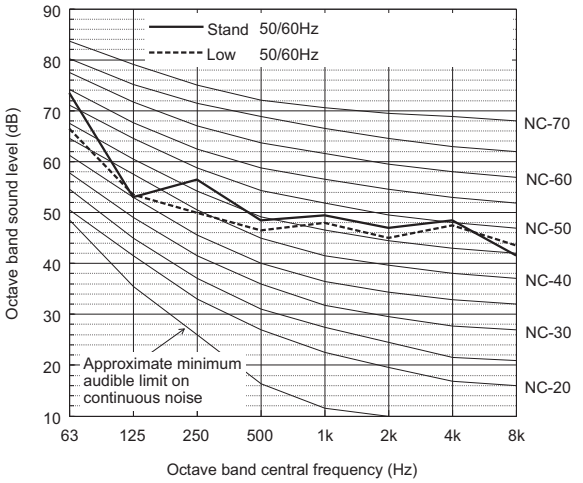
Sound level of PQHY-P700YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	76.5	54.5	53.0	49.0	49.0	44.5	41.5	34.5	55.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	56.5	56.0	50.0	46.0	46.0	44.5	47.0	43.0	53.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

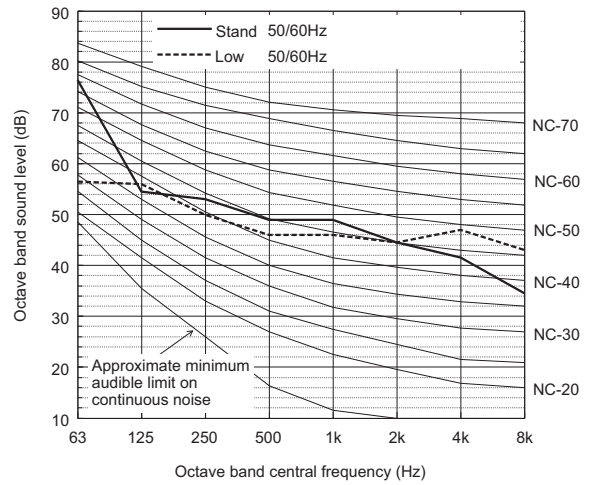
Sound level of PQHY-P850YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	73.5	53.0	56.5	48.5	49.5	47.0	48.5	41.5	56.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	66.5	53.5	50.0	46.5	48.0	45.0	47.5	43.5	54.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

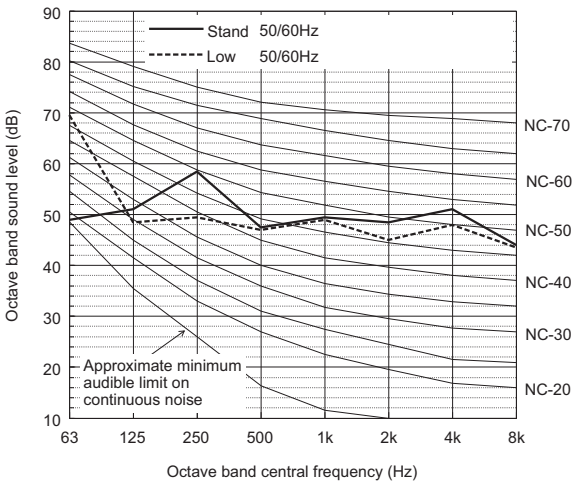
Sound level of PQHY-P750YSLM-A1



		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	76.5	54.5	53.0	49.0	49.0	44.5	41.5	34.5	55.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	56.5	56.0	50.0	46.0	46.0	44.5	47.0	43.0	53.0

When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

Sound level of PQHY-P900YSLM-A1

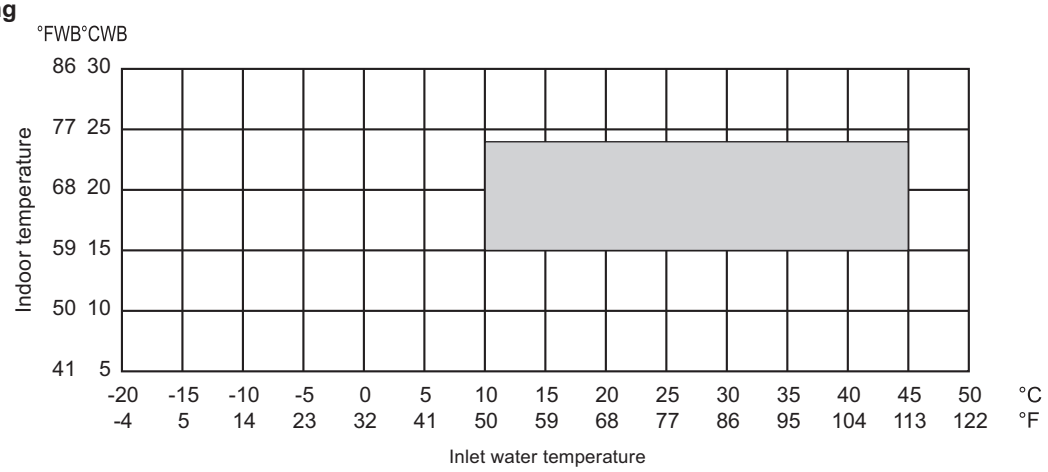


		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	dB(A)
Standard	50/60Hz	49.0	51.0	58.5	47.5	49.5	48.5	51.0	44.0	57.0
Low noise mode	50/60Hz	69.5	48.5	49.5	47.0	49.0	45.0	48.0	43.5	54.5

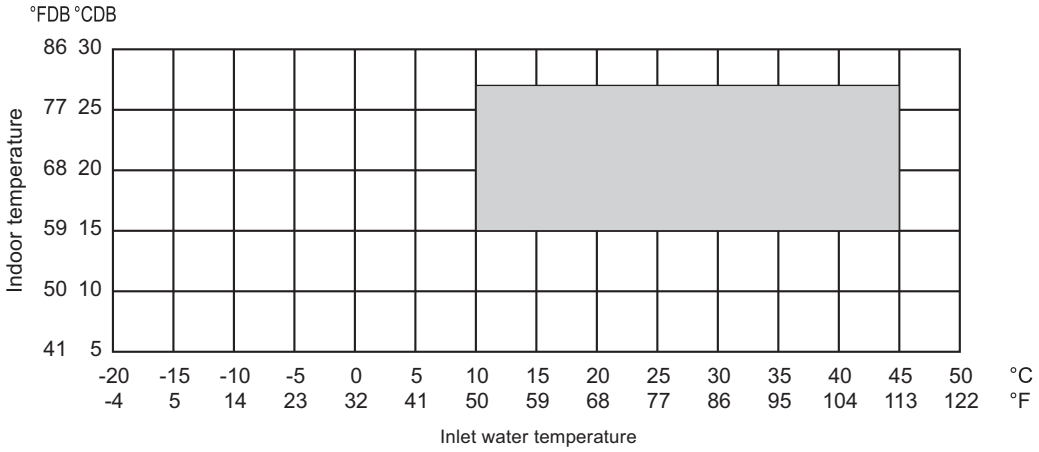
When Low noise mode is set,the A/C system's capacity is limited. The system could return to normal operation from Low noise mode automatically in the case that the operation condition is severe.

- Depending on the operation conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes when operating normally. Please consider to avoid location where quietness is required.

• **Cooling**



• **Heating**

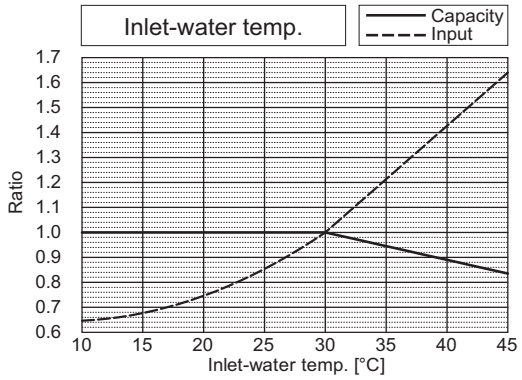


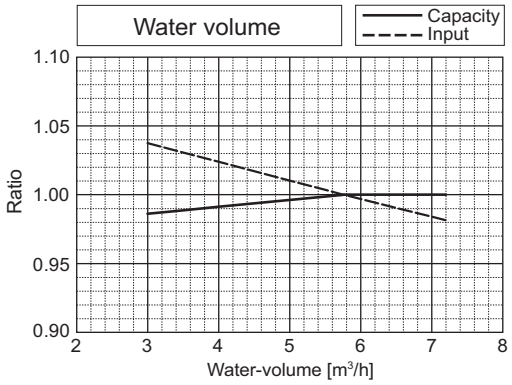
* The upper limit of the outlet water temperature is approximately 70°C (158°F) when the circulating-water flow rate is within the normal range.
If the circulating-water flow rate goes outside the normal range, the outlet water temperature may exceed the above limit.

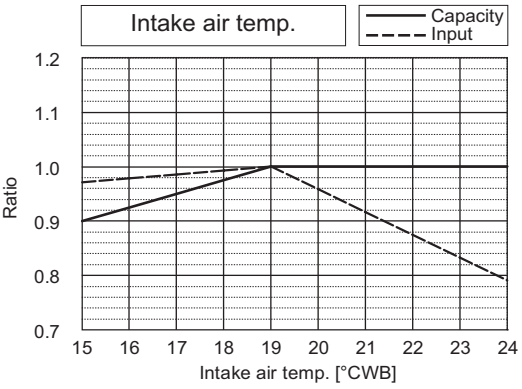
7-1. Correction by temperature

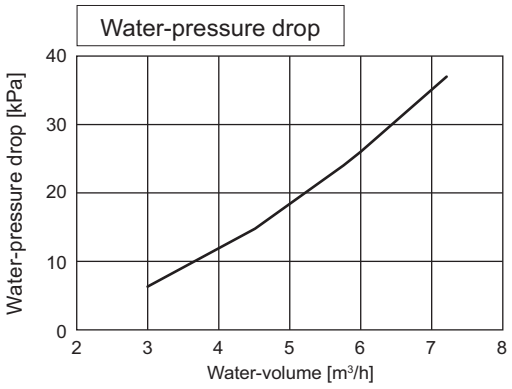
CITY MULTI could have varied capacity at different designing temperature. Using the nominal cooling/heating capacity value and the ratio below, the capacity can be observed at various temperature.

		PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQRY-P200YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	22.4	22.4
	BTU/h	76,400	76,400
Input	kW	3.71	3.71

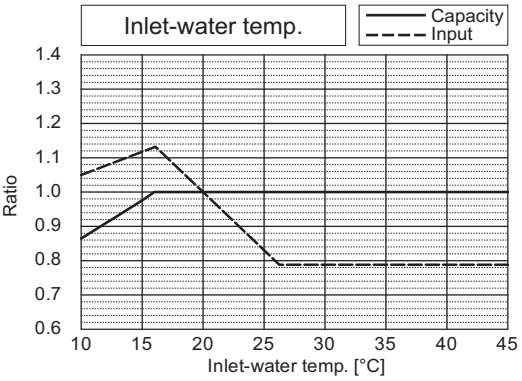


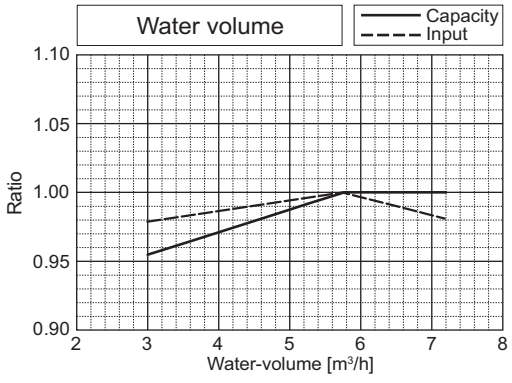


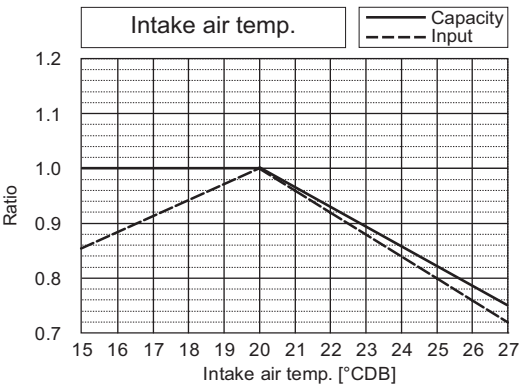


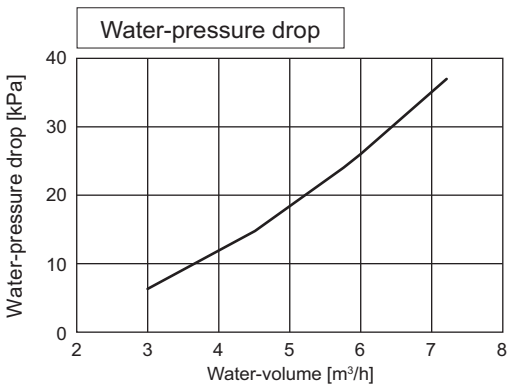


		PQHY-P200YLM-A1	PQRY-P200YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	25.0	25.0
	BTU/h	85,300	85,300
Input	kW	3.97	3.97

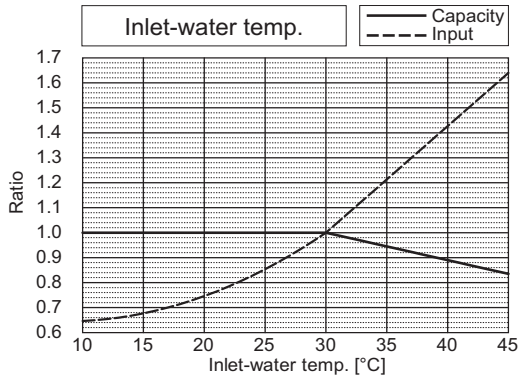


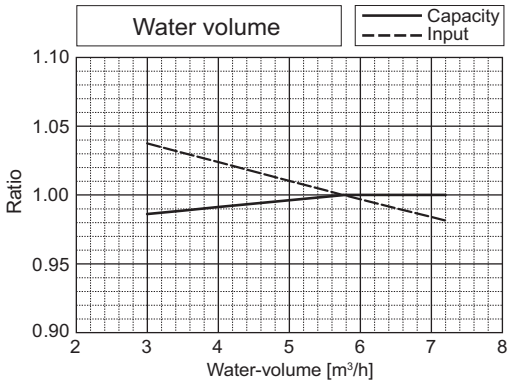


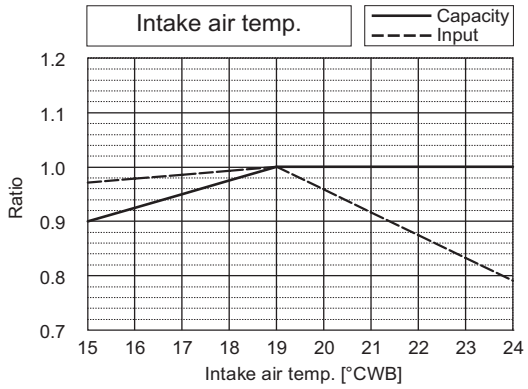


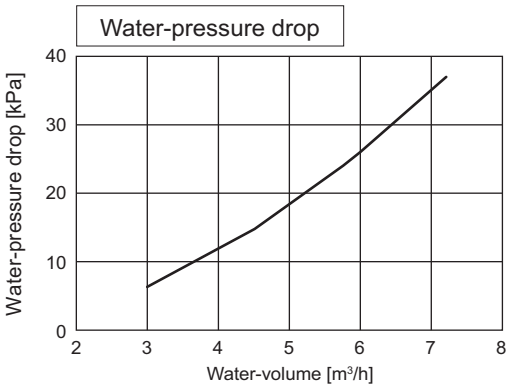


		PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQRY-P250YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	28.0	28.0
	BTU/h	95,500	95,500
Input	kW	4.90	4.90

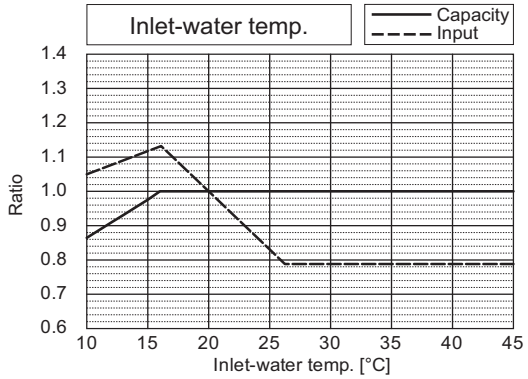


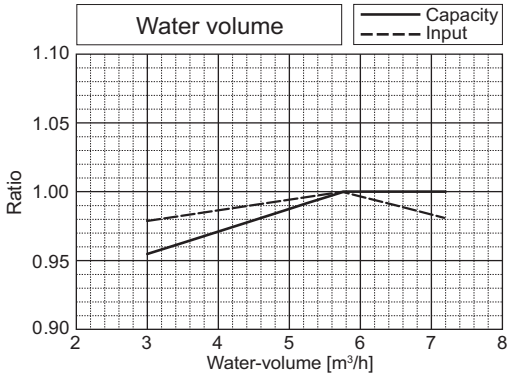


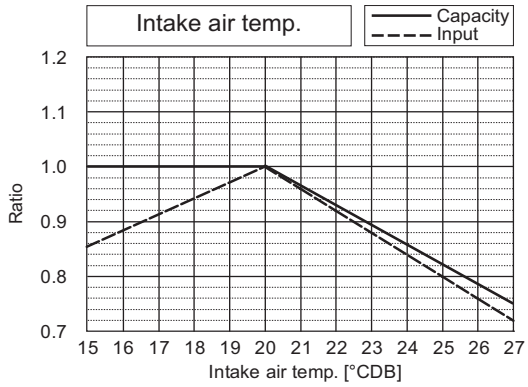


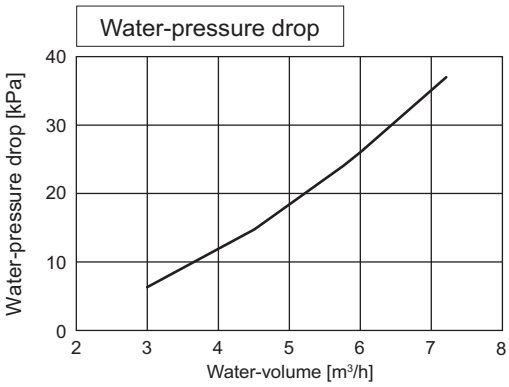


		PQHY-P250YLM-A1	PQRY-P250YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	31.5	31.5
	BTU/h	107,500	107,500
Input	kW	5.08	5.08

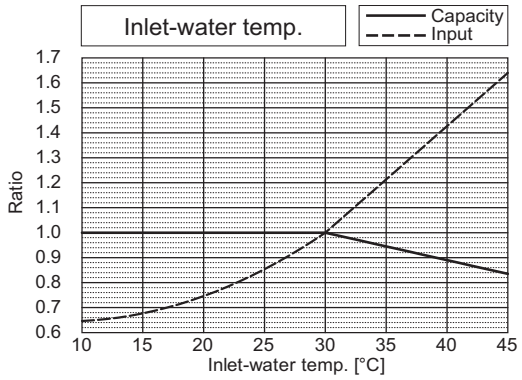


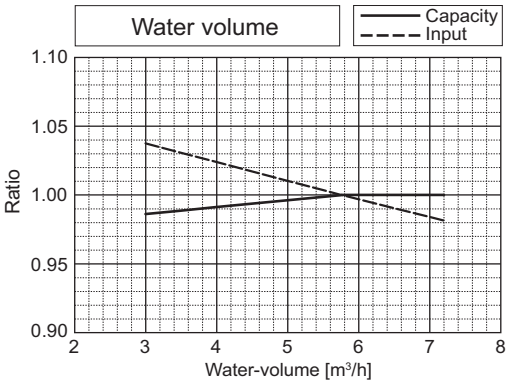


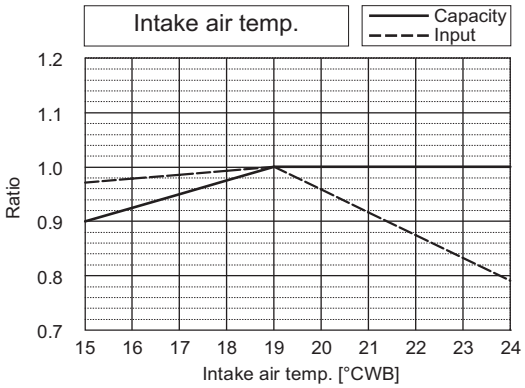


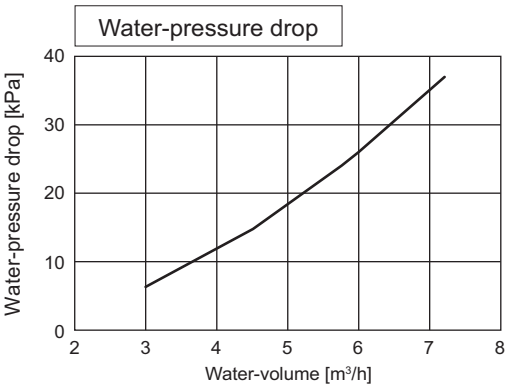


		PQHY-P300YLM-A1	PQRY-P300YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	33.5	33.5
	BTU/h	114,300	114,300
Input	kW	6.04	6.04

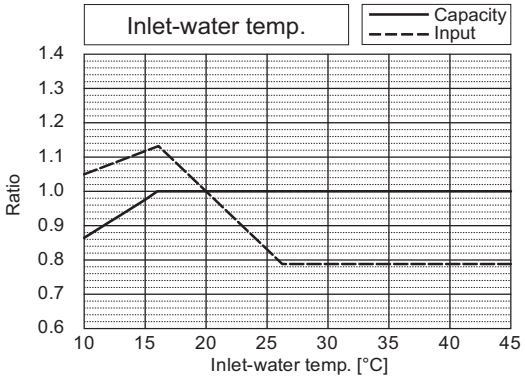


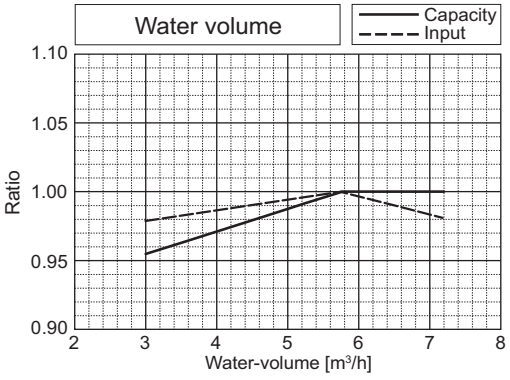


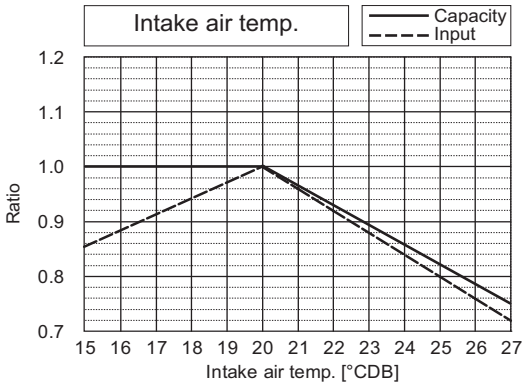


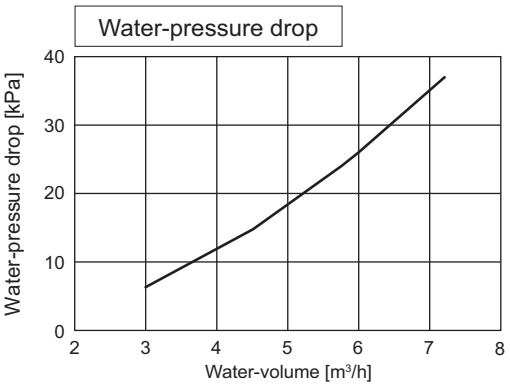


		PQHY-P300YLM-A1	PQRY-P300YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	37.5	37.5
	BTU/h	128,000	128,000
Input	kW	6.25	6.25

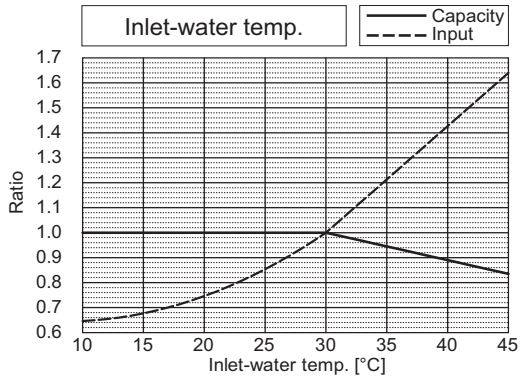


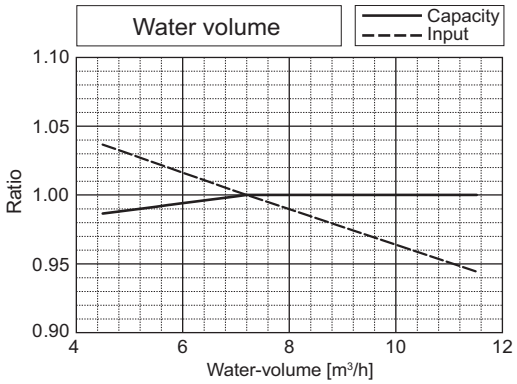


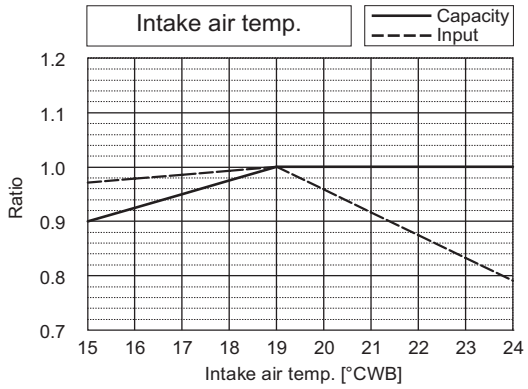


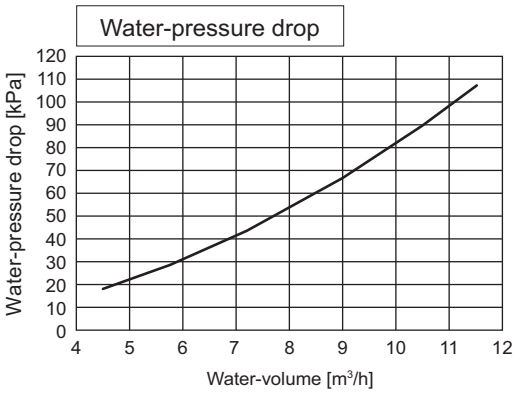


		PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQRY-P350YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	40.0	40.0
	BTU/h	136,500	136,500
Input	kW	7.14	7.14

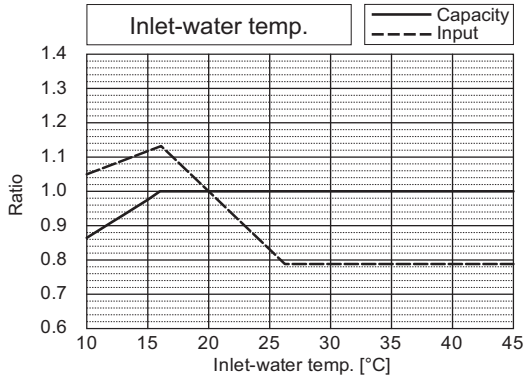


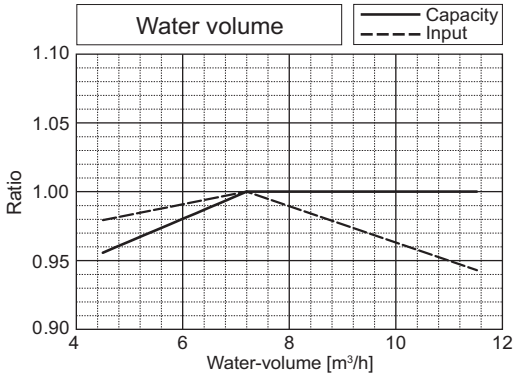


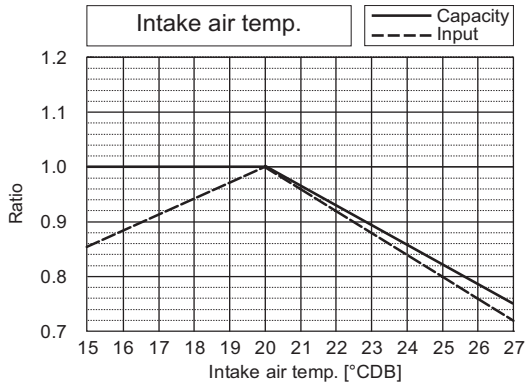


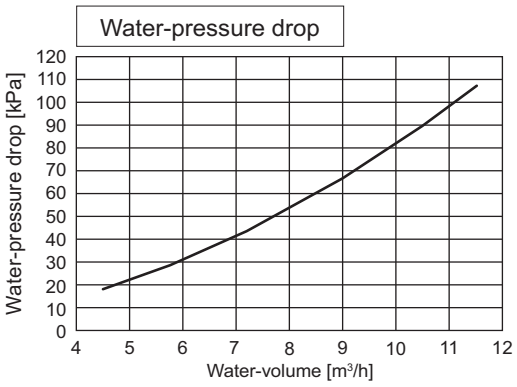


		PQHY-P350YLM-A1	PQRY-P350YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	45.0	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500	153,500
Input	kW	7.53	7.53

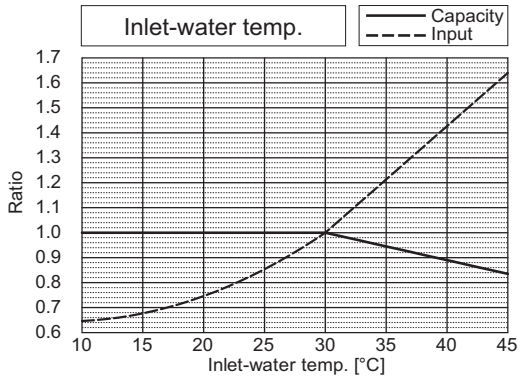


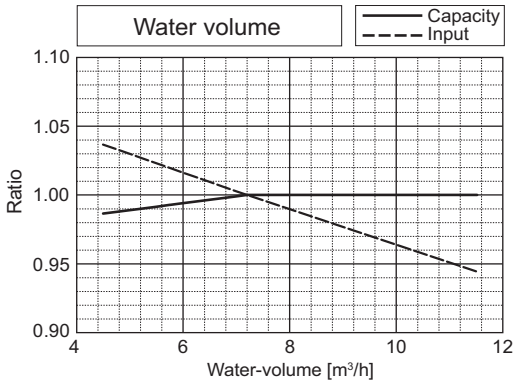


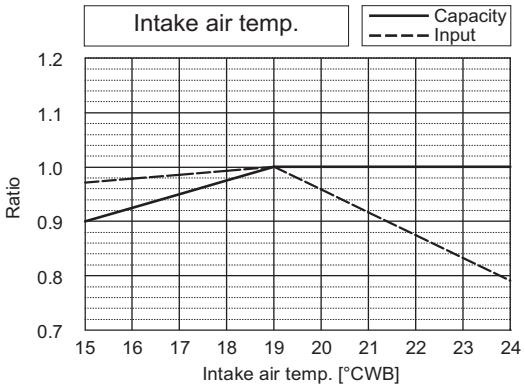


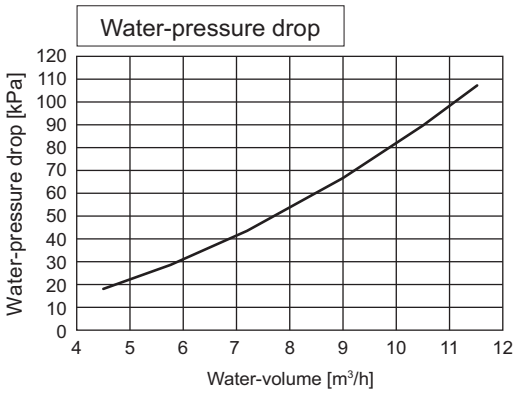


		PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQRY-P400YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	45.0	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500	153,500
Input	kW	8.03	8.03

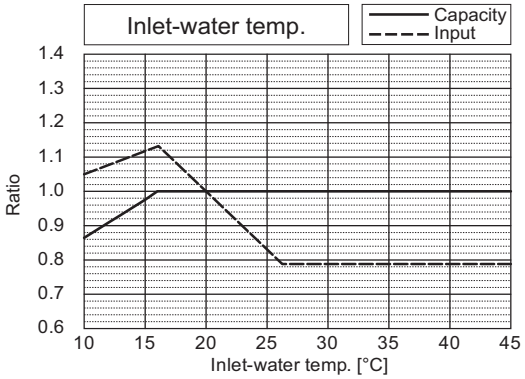


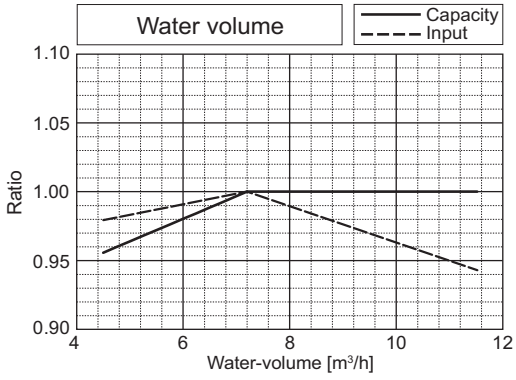


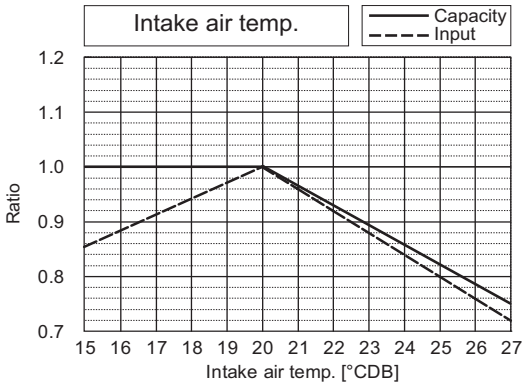


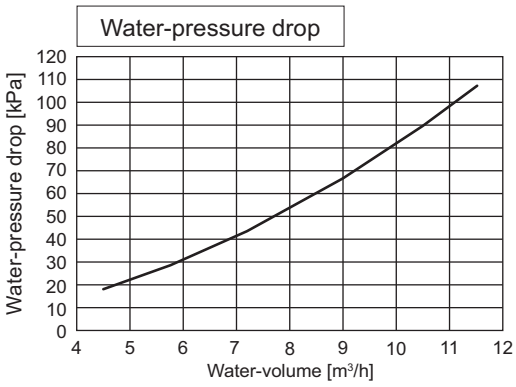


		PQHY-P400YLM-A1	PQRY-P400YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	50.0	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	8.37	8.37

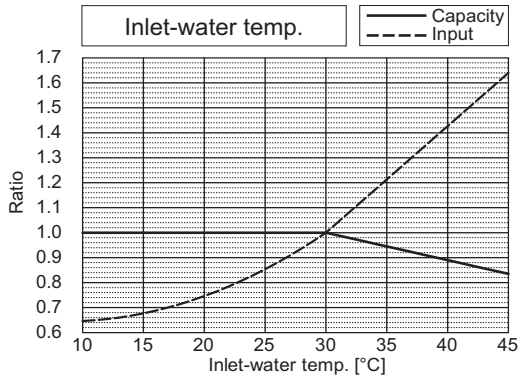


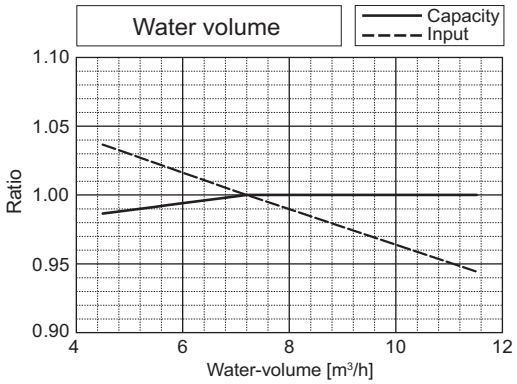


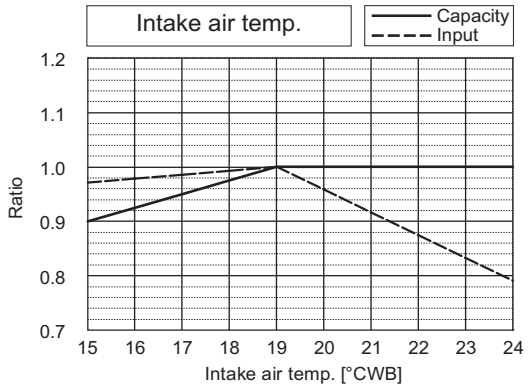


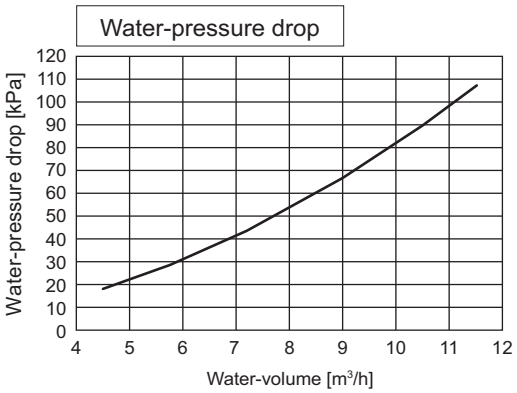


		PQHY-P450YLM-A1	PQRY-P450YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	50.0	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	9.29	9.29

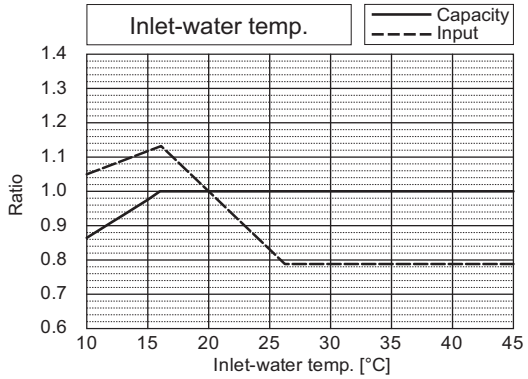


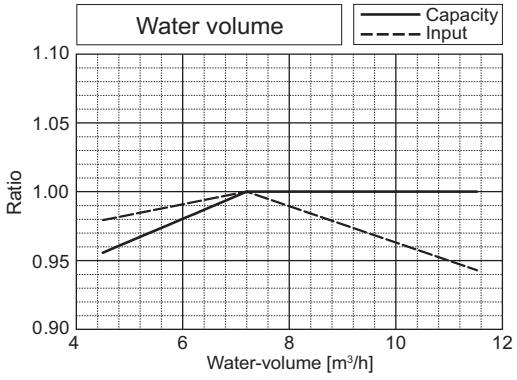


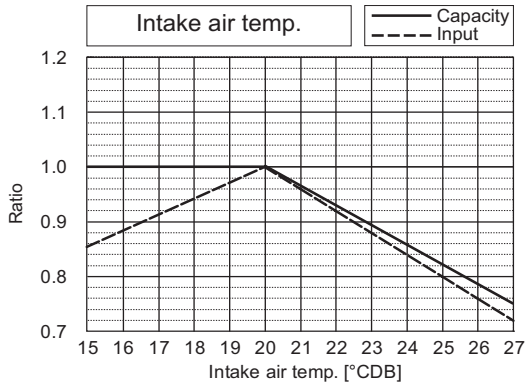


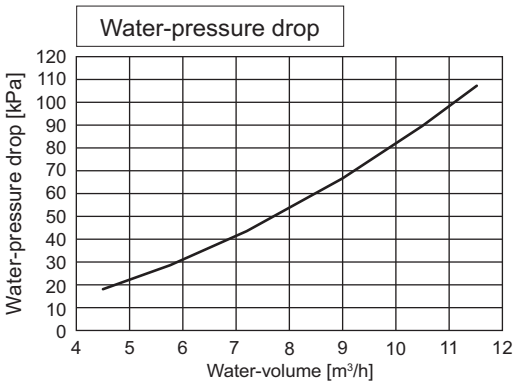


		PQHY-P450YLM-A1	PQRY-P450YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	56.0	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	9.79	9.79

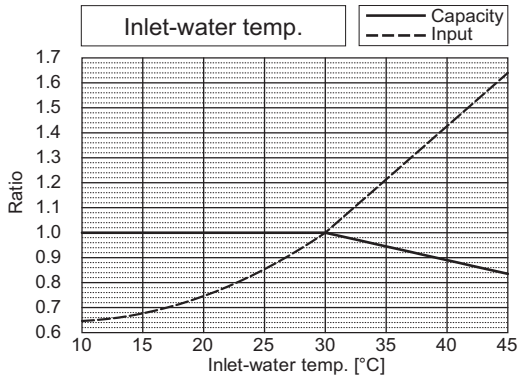


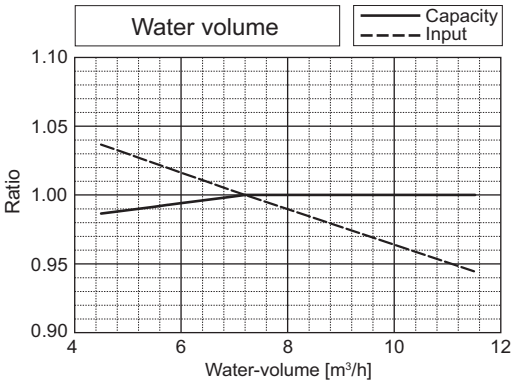


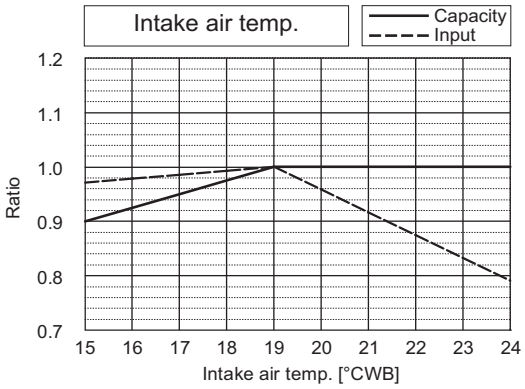


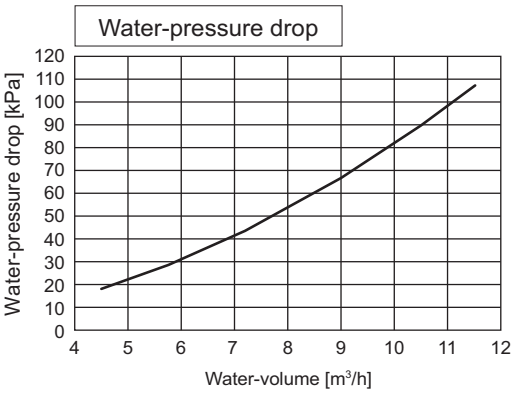


		PQHY-P500YLM-A1	PQRY-P500YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	56.0	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	11.17	11.17

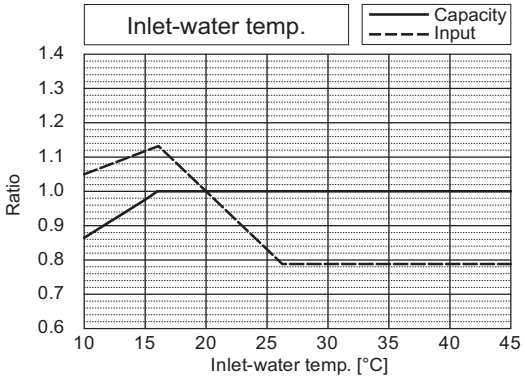


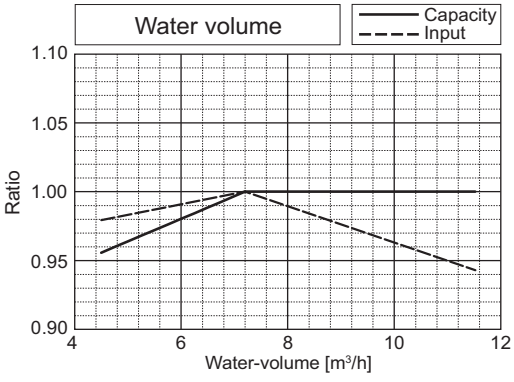


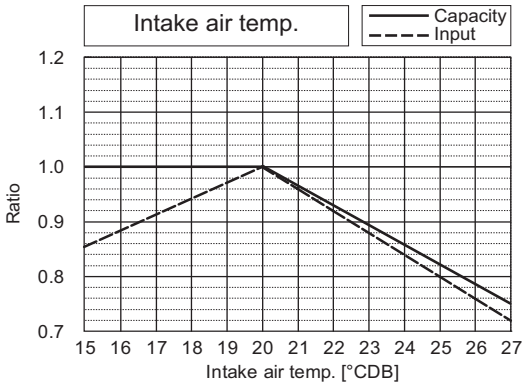


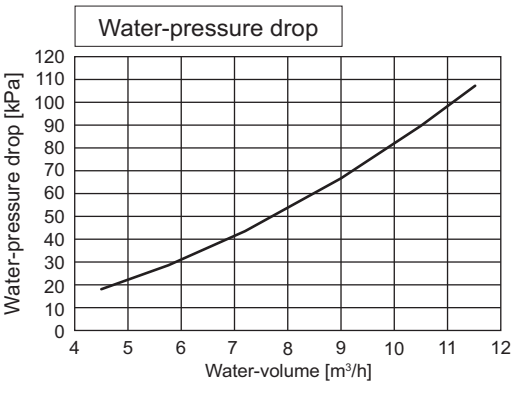


		PQHY-P500YLM-A1	PQRY-P500YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	63.0	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	11.43	11.43

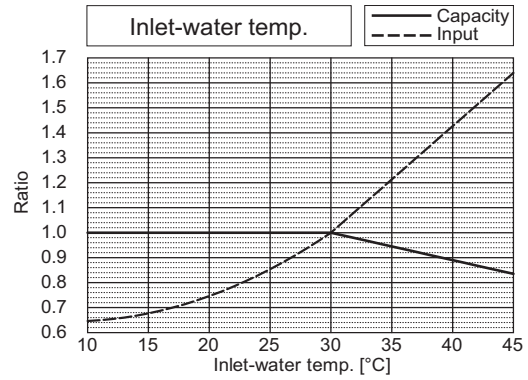


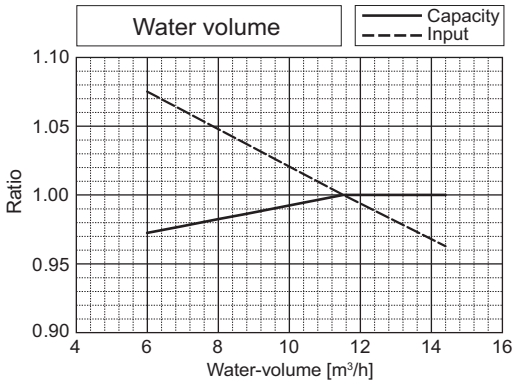


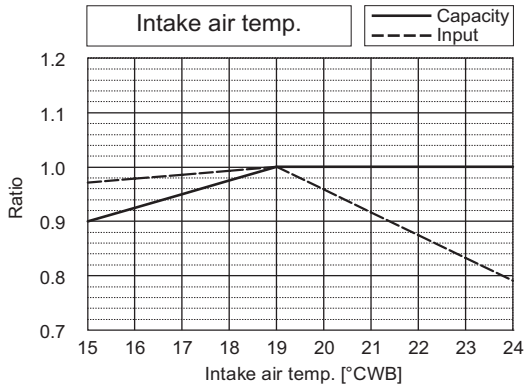


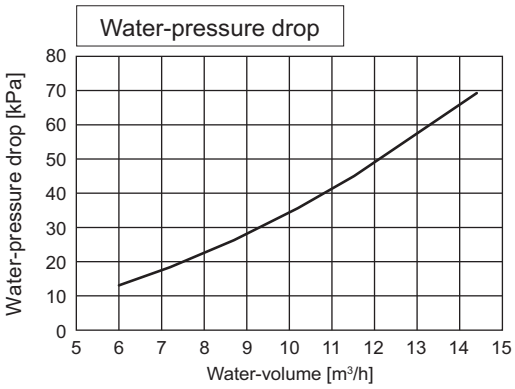


		PQHY-P550YLM-A1	PQRY-P550YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	63.0	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	12.54	12.54

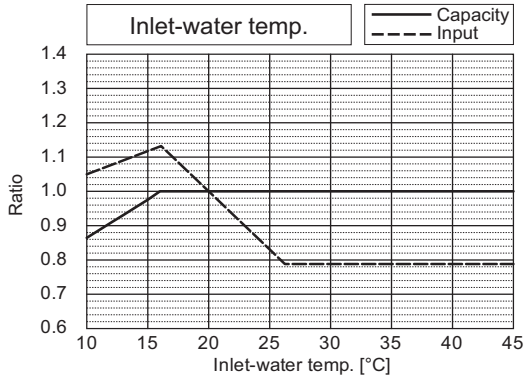


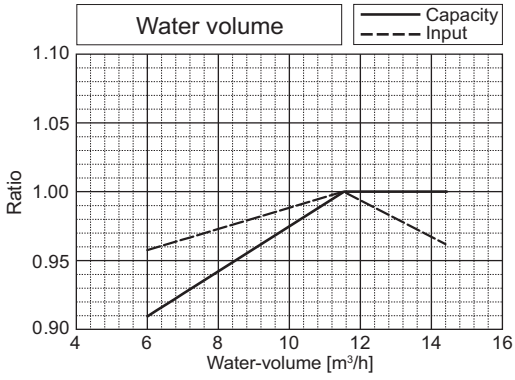


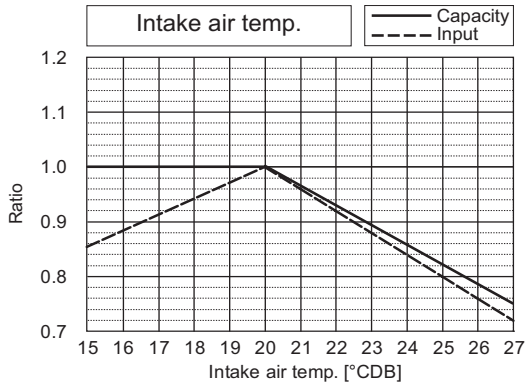


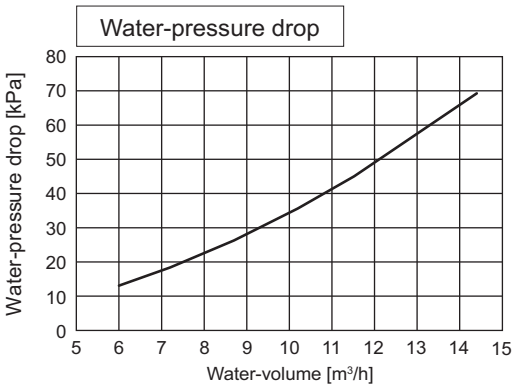


		PQHY-P550YLM-A1	PQRY-P550YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	69.0	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400	235,400
Input	kW	12.27	12.27

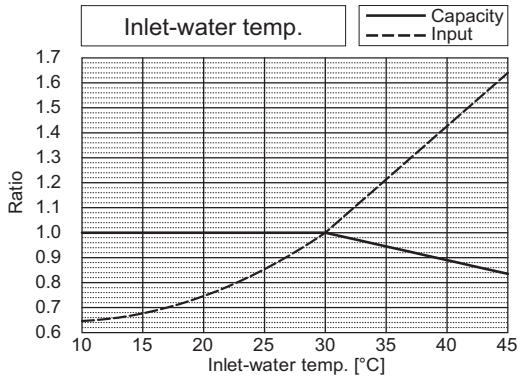


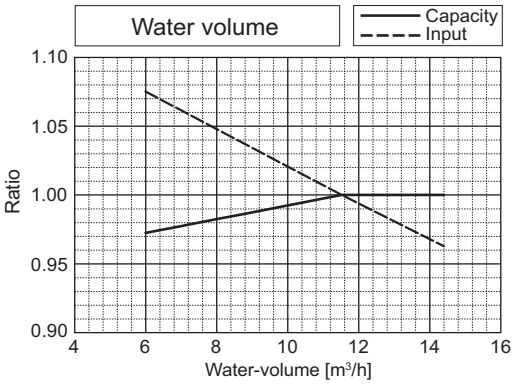


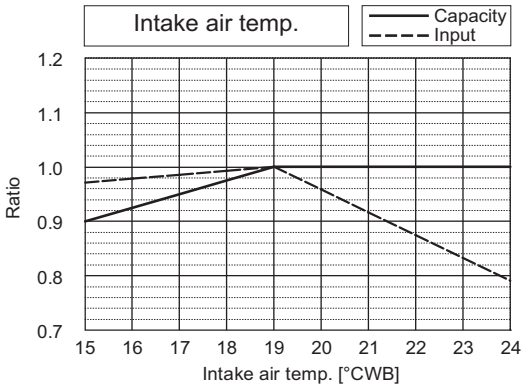


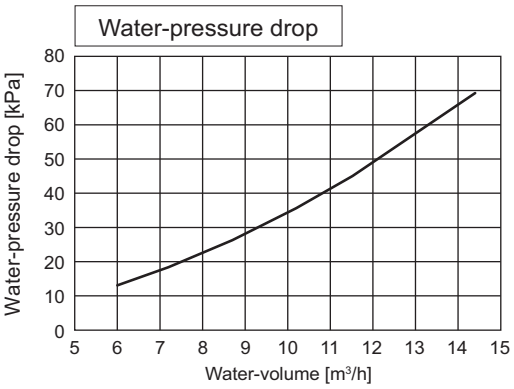


		PQHY-P600YLM-A1	PQRY-P600YLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	69.0	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400	235,400
Input	kW	14.49	14.49

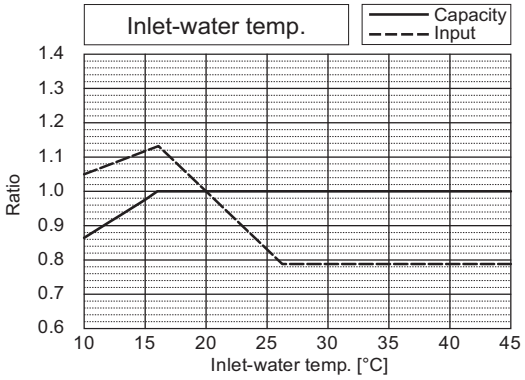


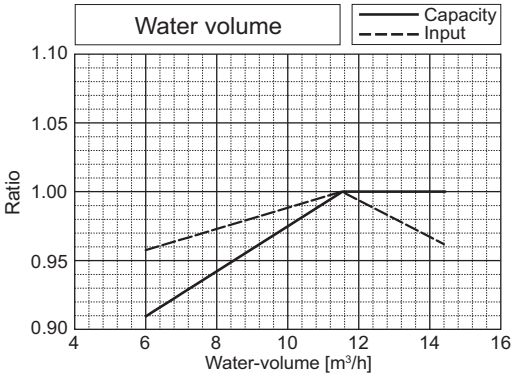


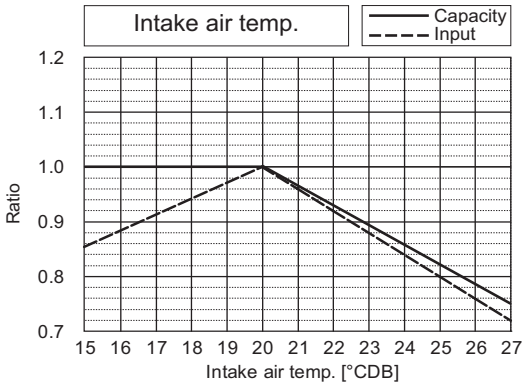


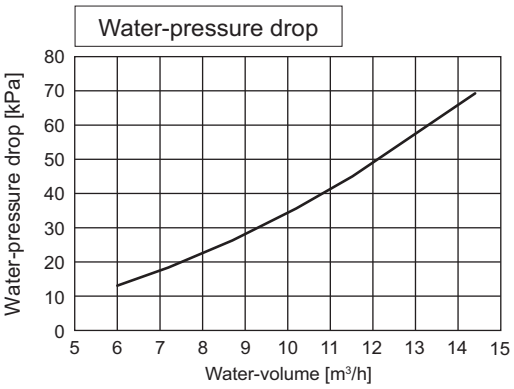


		PQHY-P600YLM-A1	PQRY-P600YLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	76.5	76.5
	BTU/h	261,000	261,000
Input	kW	14.51	14.51

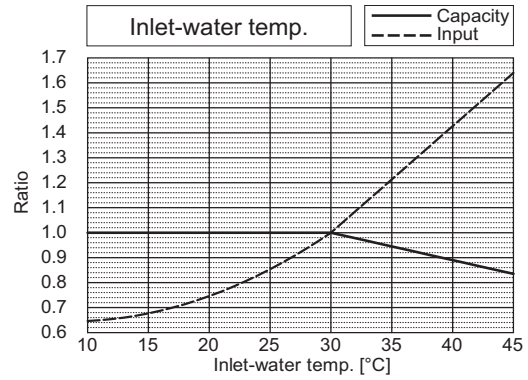


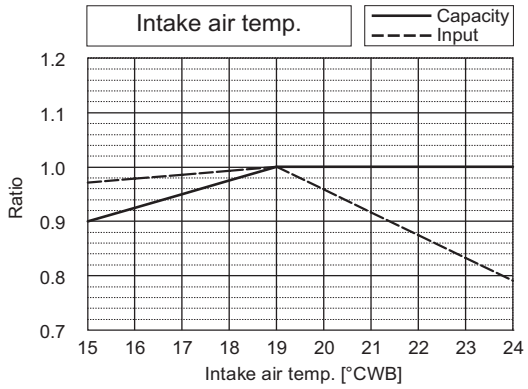


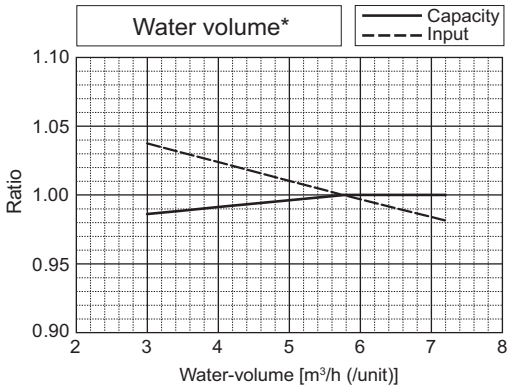


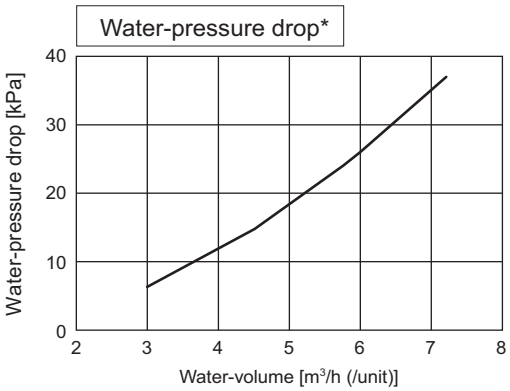


		PQHY-P400YSLM-A1	PQRY-P400YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	45.0	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500	153,500
Input	kW	7.70	7.70



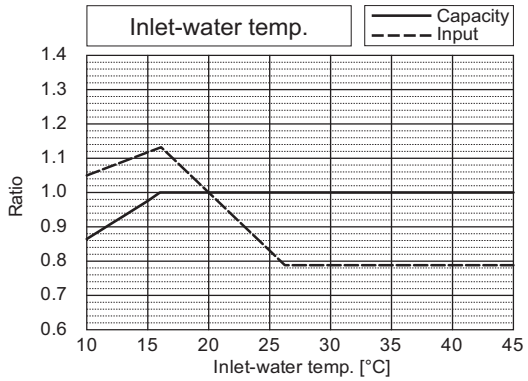


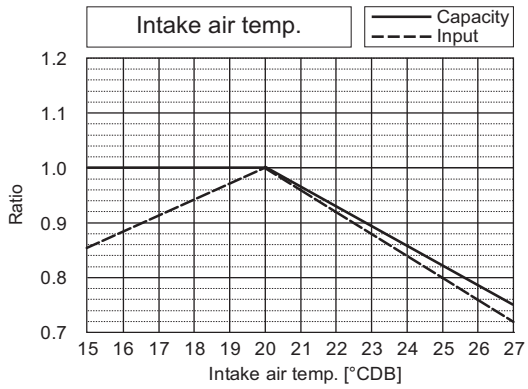


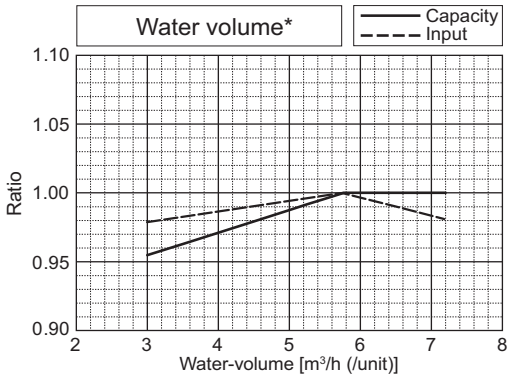


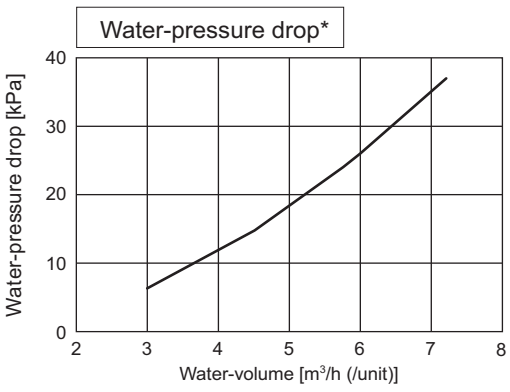
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P400YSLM-A1	PQRY-P400YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	50.0	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	7.94	7.94



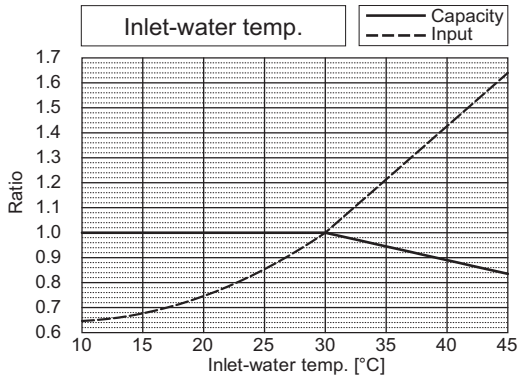


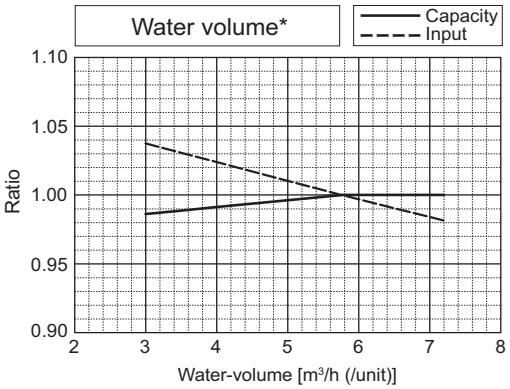


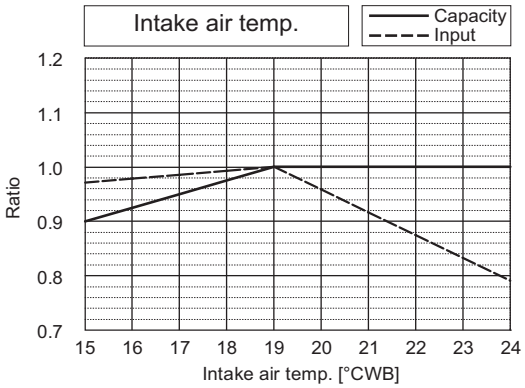


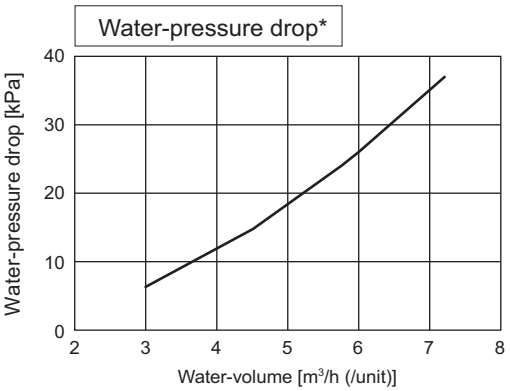
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P450YSLM-A1	PQRY-P450YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	50.0	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	8.78	8.78



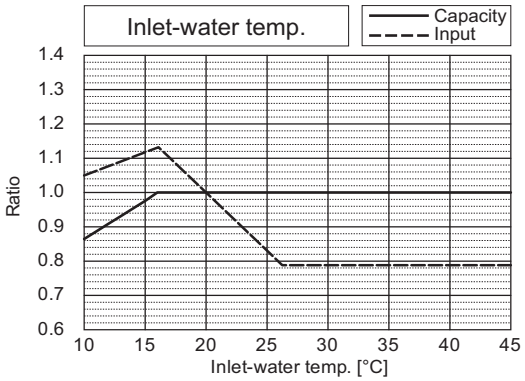


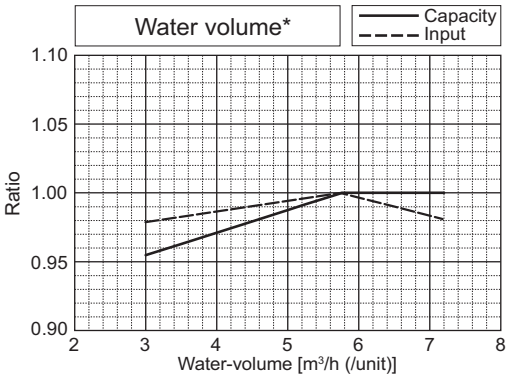


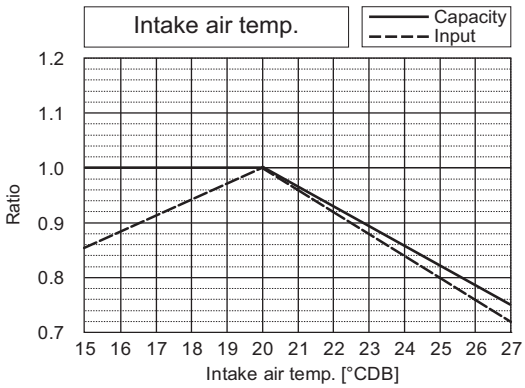


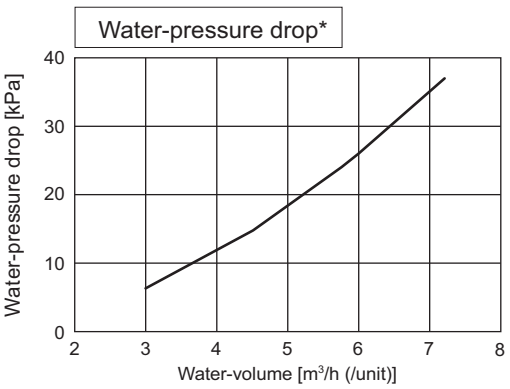
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P450YSLM-A1	PQRY-P450YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	56.0	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	8.97	8.97



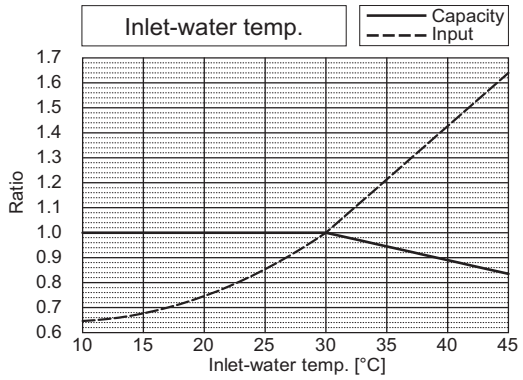


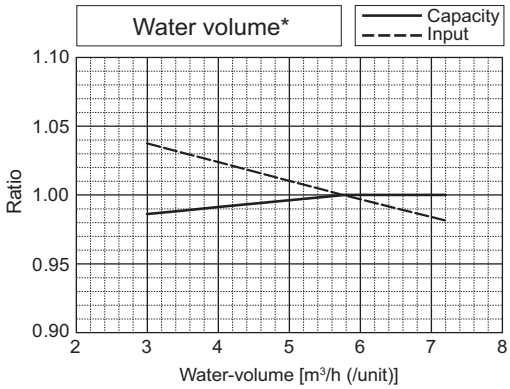


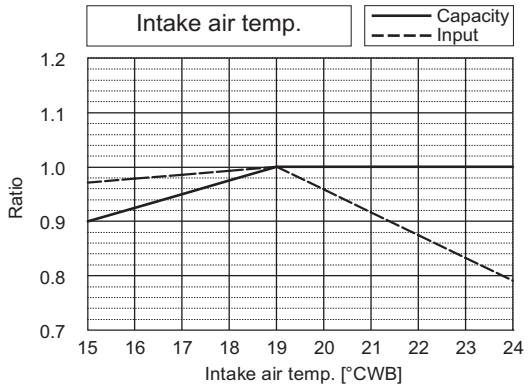


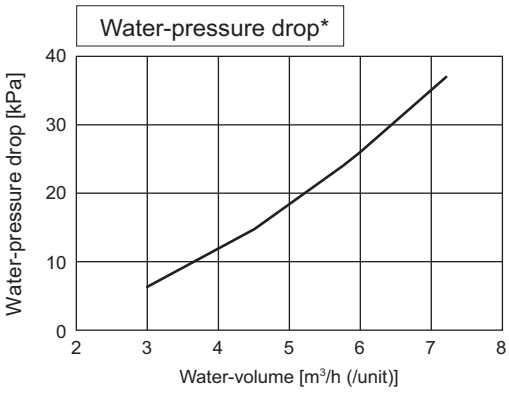
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P500YSLM-A1	PQRY-P500YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	56.0	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	10.12	10.12



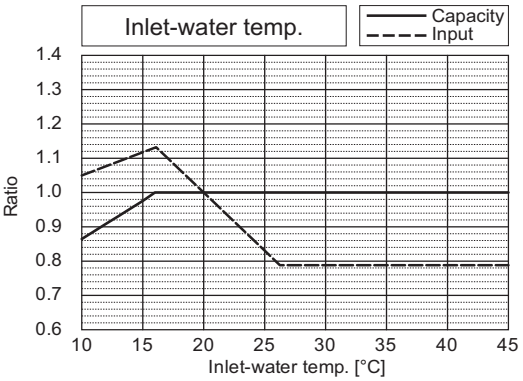


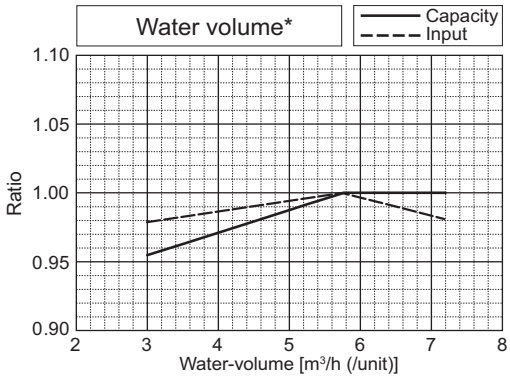


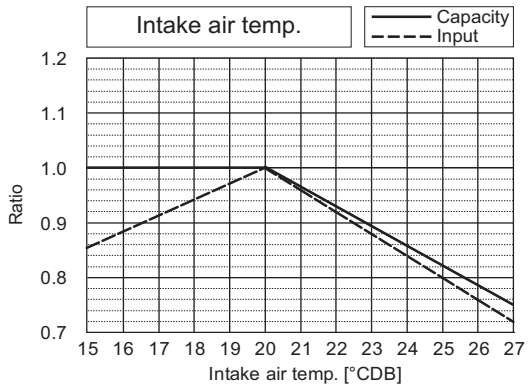


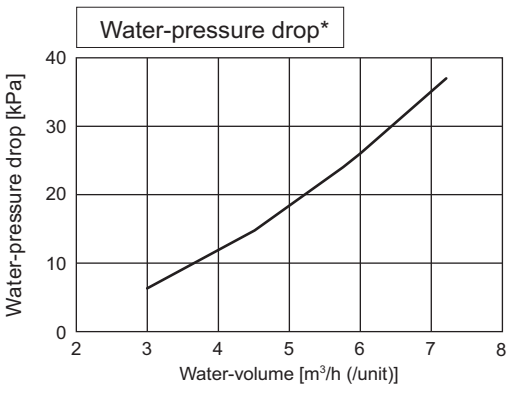
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P500YSLM-A1	PQRY-P500YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	63.0	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	10.16	10.16



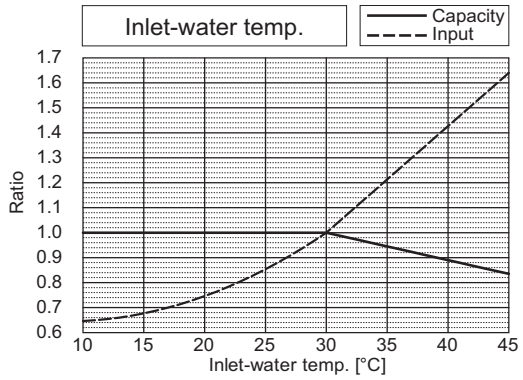


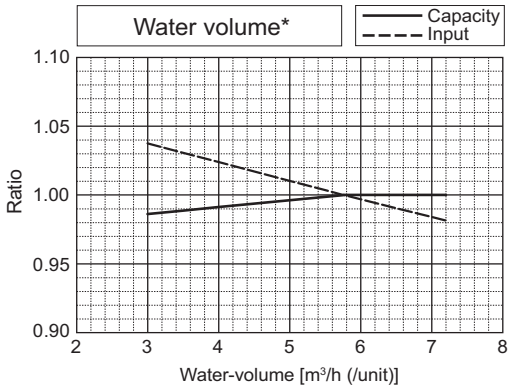


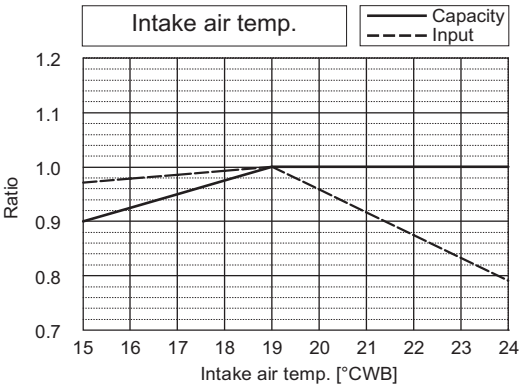


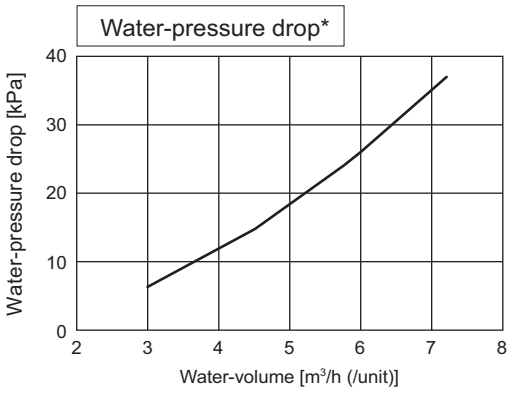
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P550YSLM-A1	PQRY-P550YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	63.0	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	11.55	11.55



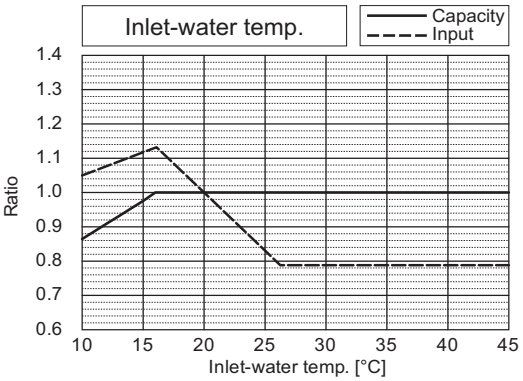


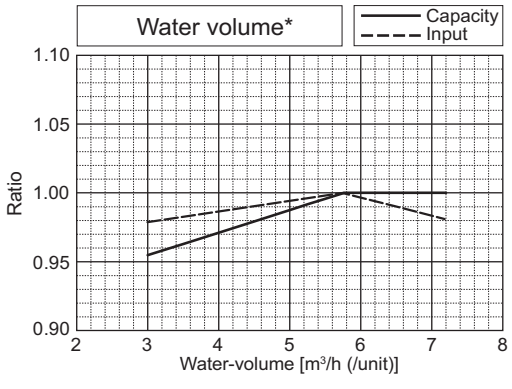


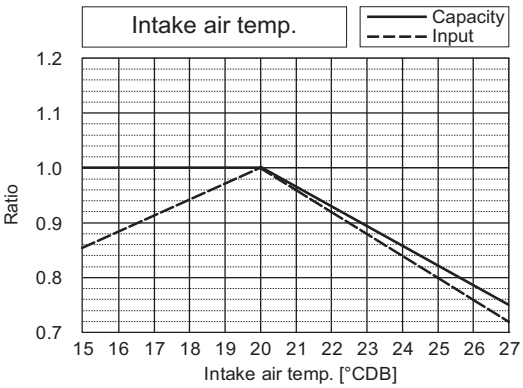


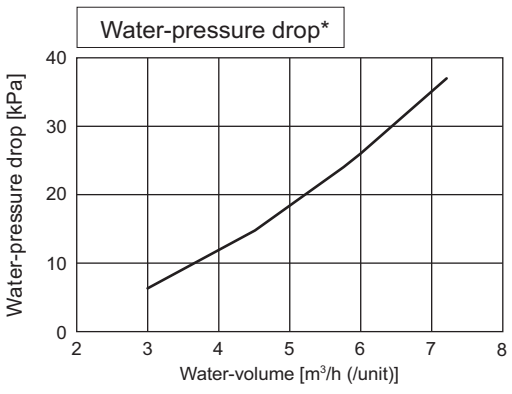
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P550YSLM-A1	PQRY-P550YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	69.0	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400	235,400
Input	kW	11.31	11.31



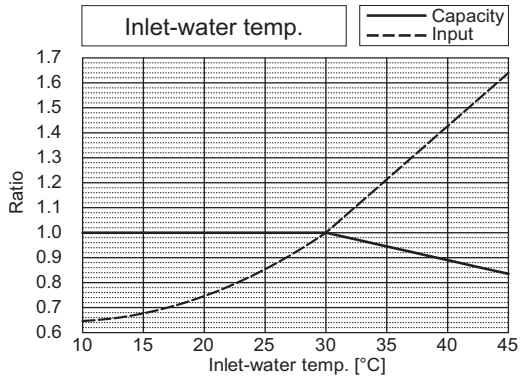


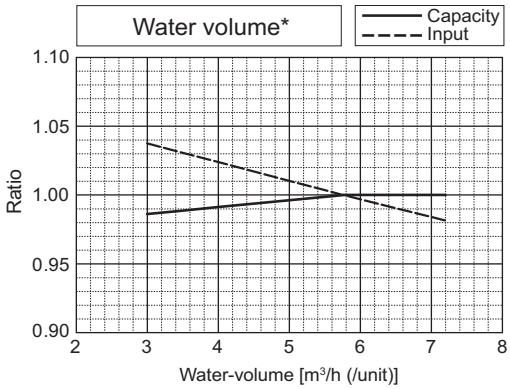


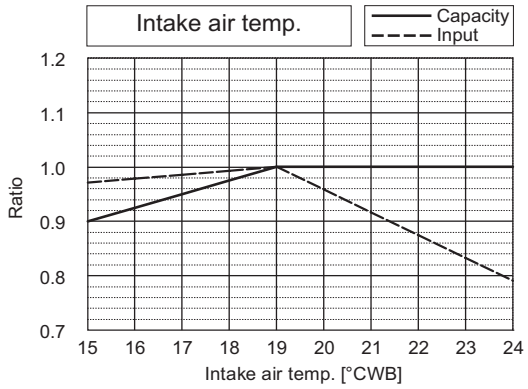


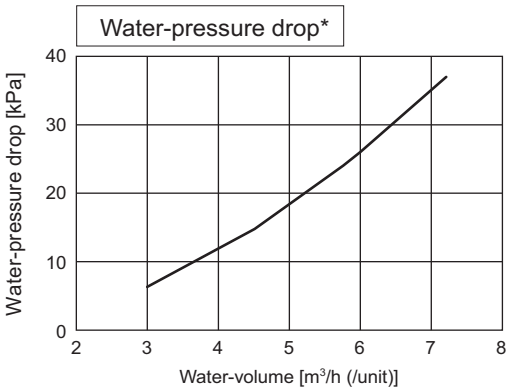
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P600YSLM-A1	PQRY-P600YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	69.0	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400	235,400
Input	kW	12.84	12.84



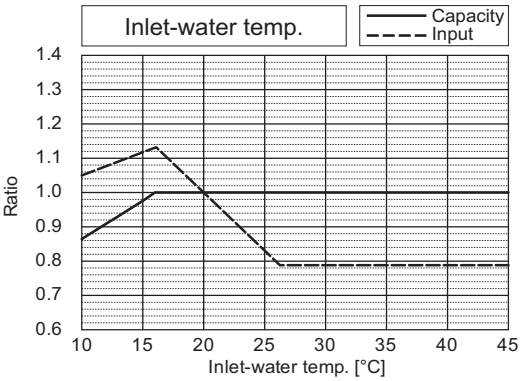


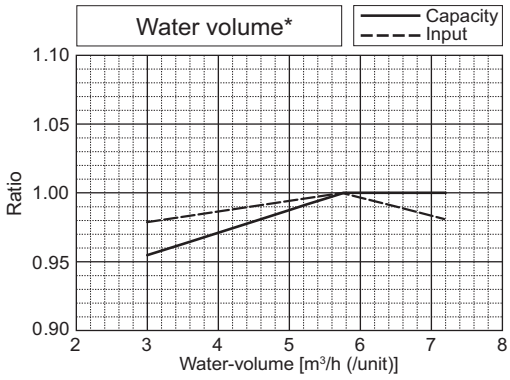


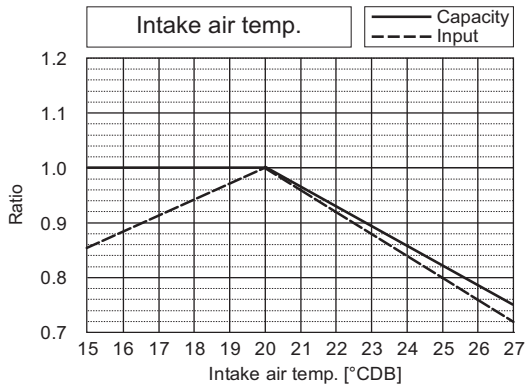


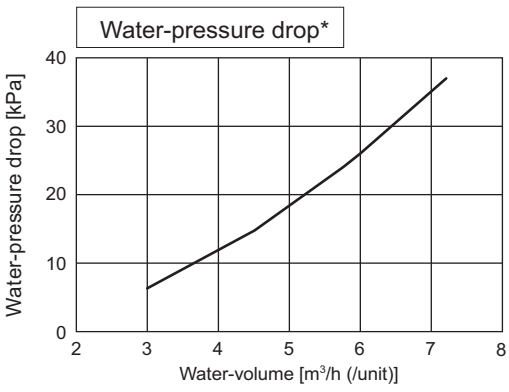
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P600YSLM-A1	PQRY-P600YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	76.5	76.5
	BTU/h	261,000	261,000
Input	kW	12.75	12.75



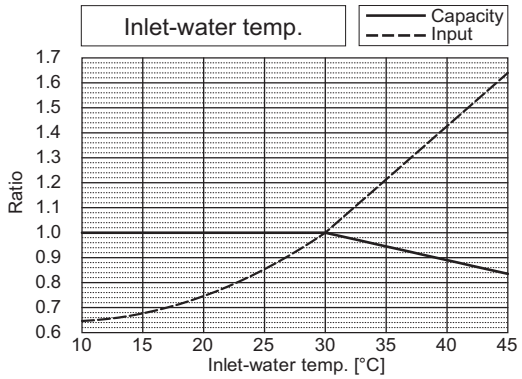


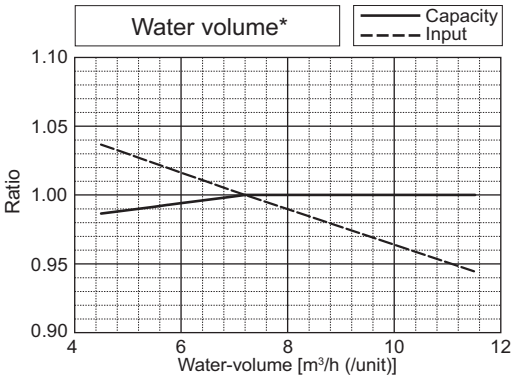


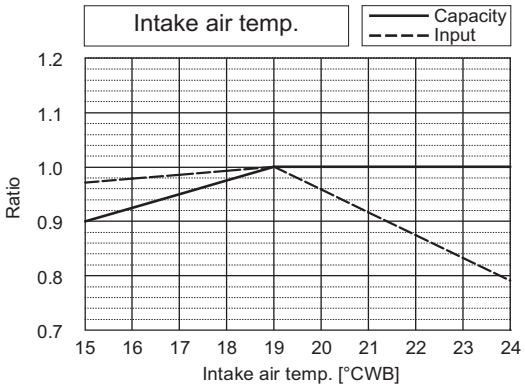


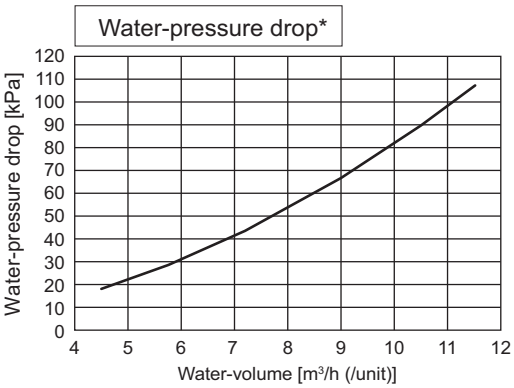
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P700YSLM-A1	PQRY-P700YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	80.0	80.0
	BTU/h	273,000	273,000
Input	kW	14.73	14.73



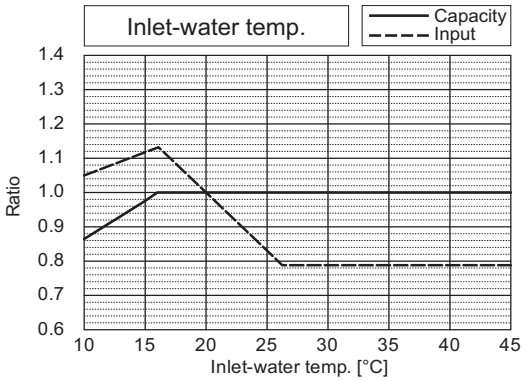


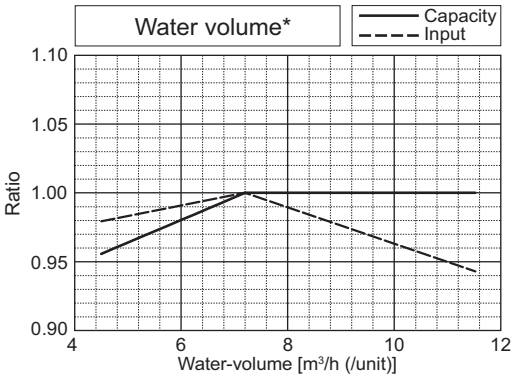


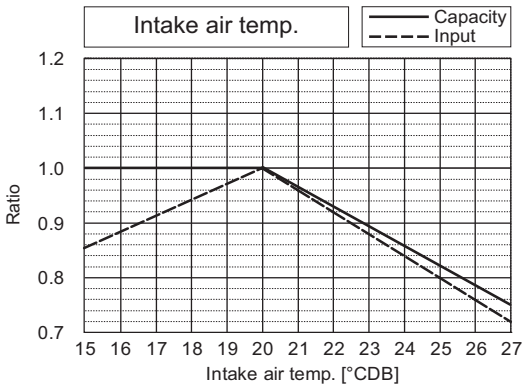


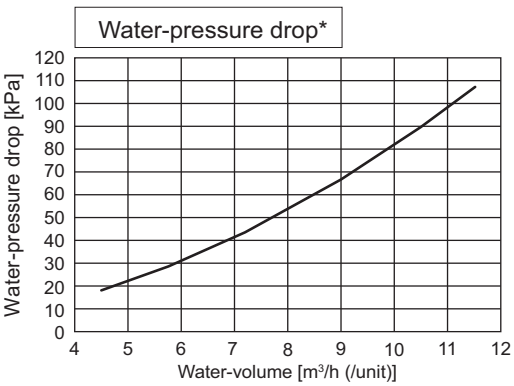
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P700YSLM-A1	PQRY-P700YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	88.0	88.0
	BTU/h	300,300	300,300
Input	kW	14.73	14.73



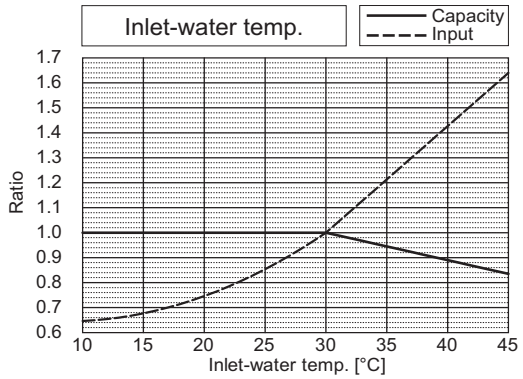


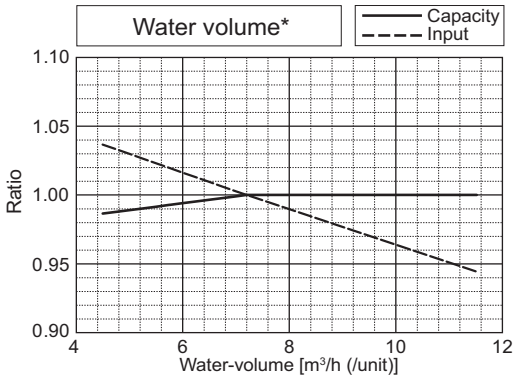


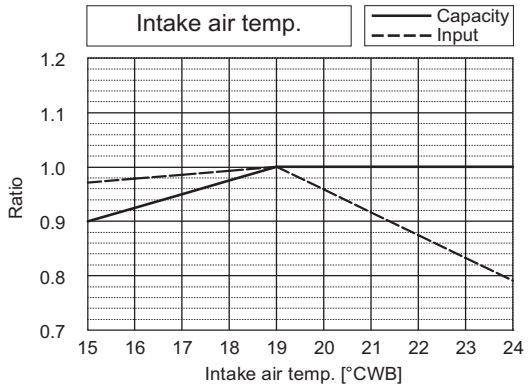


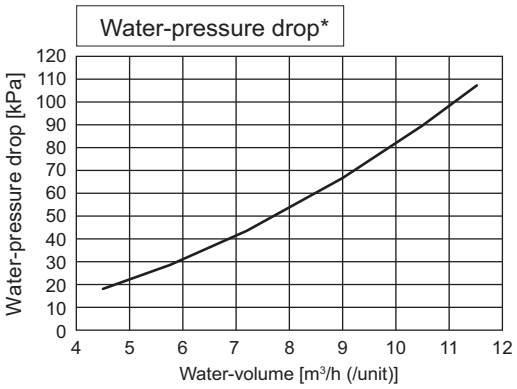
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P750YSLM-A1	PQRY-P750YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	85.0	85.0
	BTU/h	290,000	290,000
Input	kW	15.64	15.64



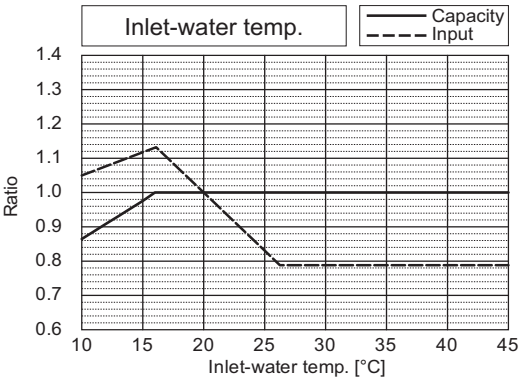


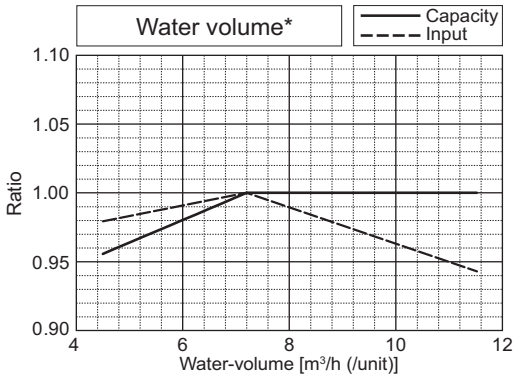


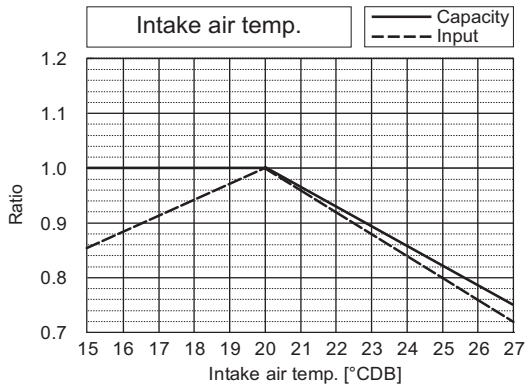


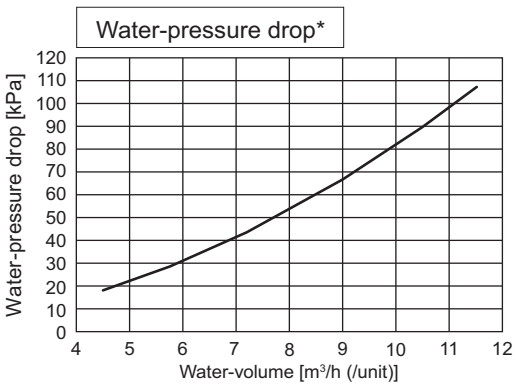
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P750YSLM-A1	PQRY-P750YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	95.0	95.0
	BTU/h	324,100	324,100
Input	kW	15.90	15.90



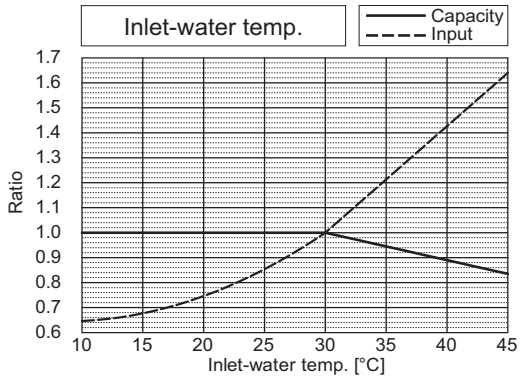


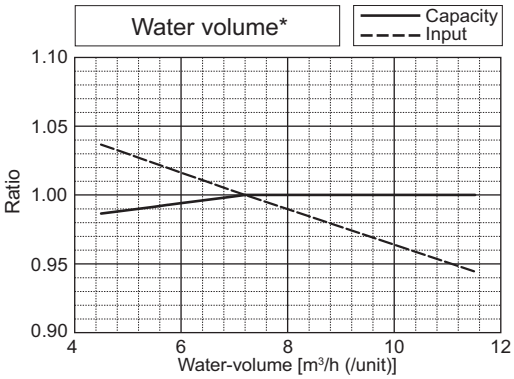


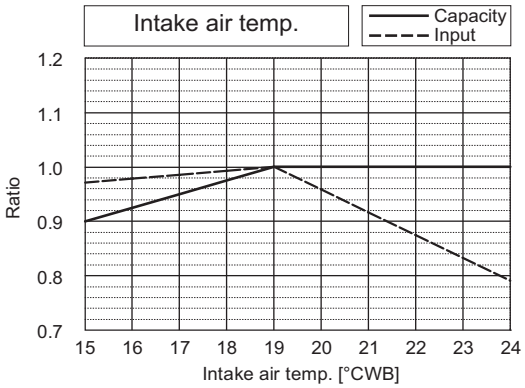


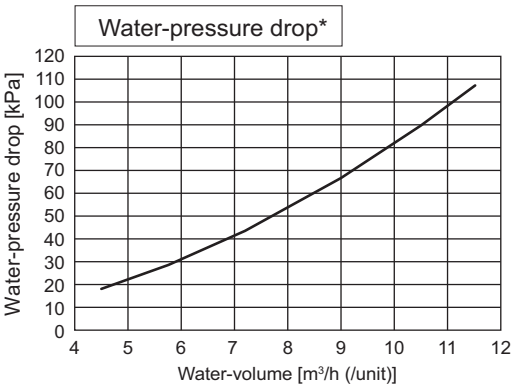
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P800YSLM-A1	PQRY-P800YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	90.0	90.0
	BTU/h	307,100	307,100
Input	kW	16.57	16.57



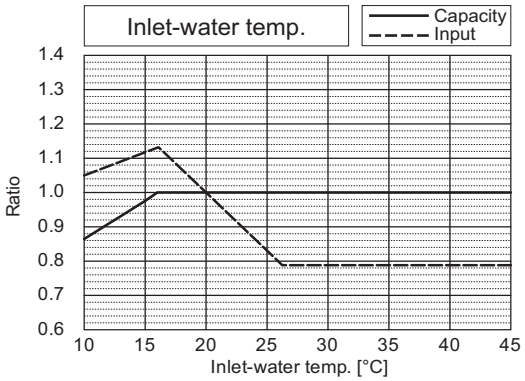


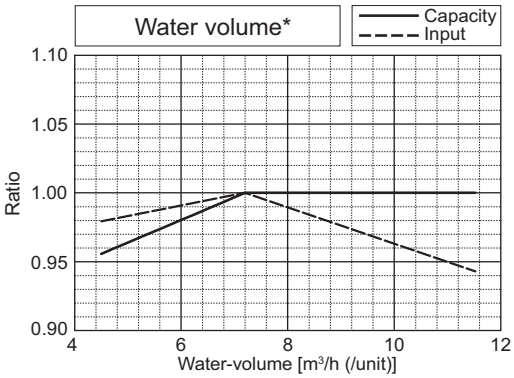


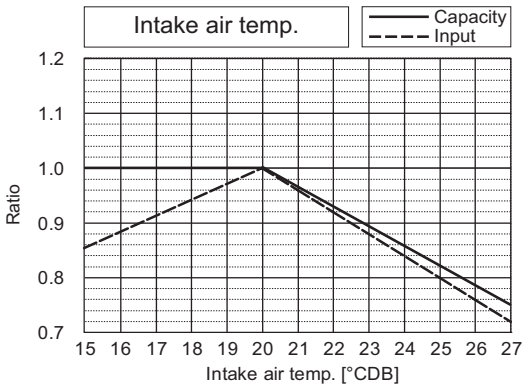


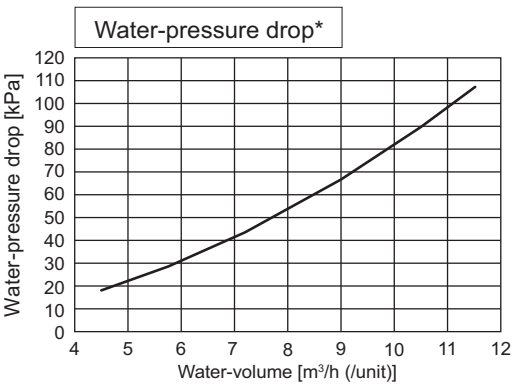
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P800YSLM-A1	PQRY-P800YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	100.0	100.0
	BTU/h	341,200	341,200
Input	kW	16.75	16.75



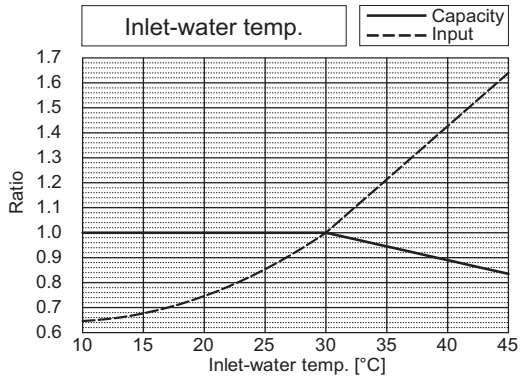


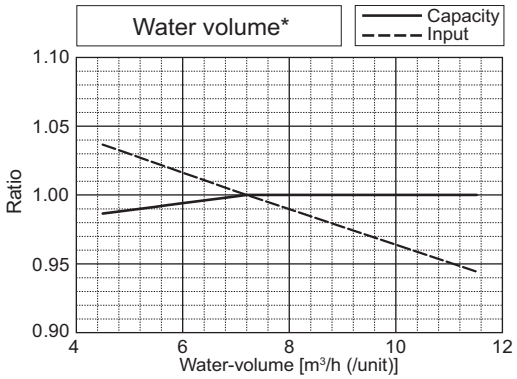


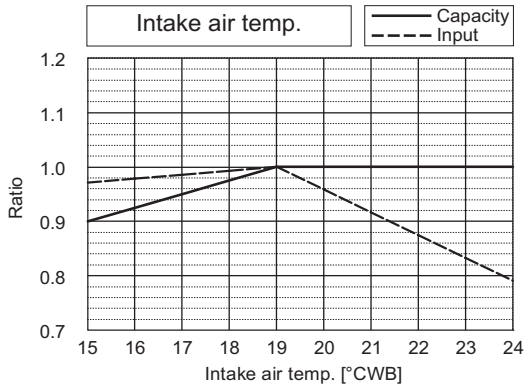


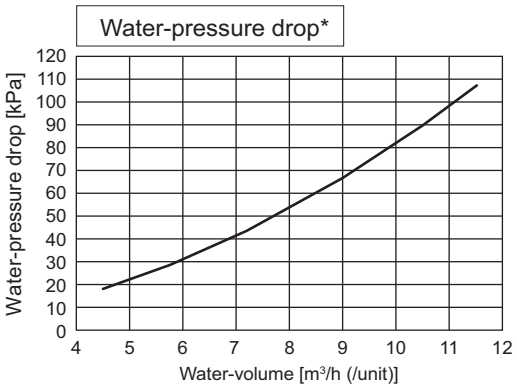
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P850YSLM-A1	PQRY-P850YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	96.0	96.0
	BTU/h	327,600	327,600
Input	kW	18.03	18.03



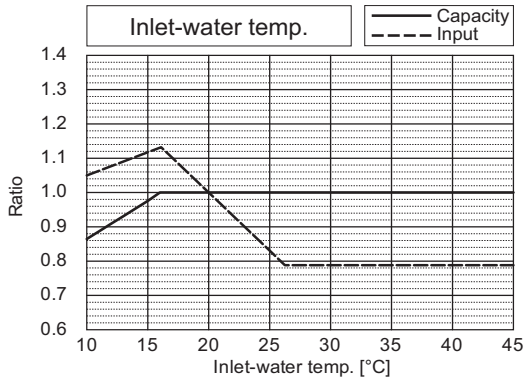


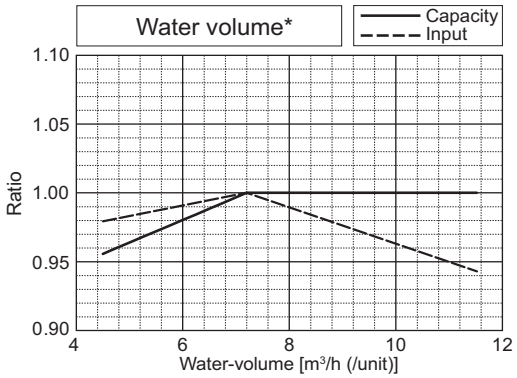


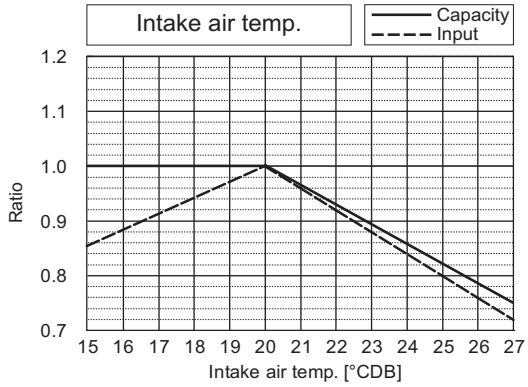


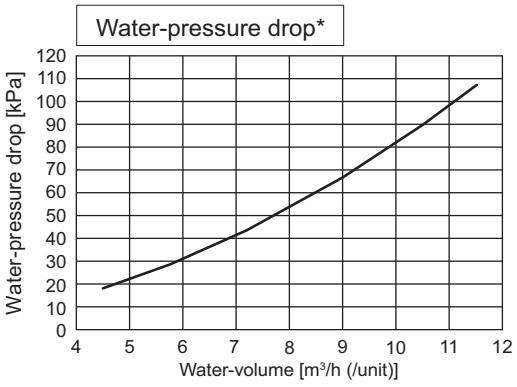
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P850YSLM-A1	PQRY-P850YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	108.0	108.0
	BTU/h	368,500	368,500
Input	kW	18.49	18.49



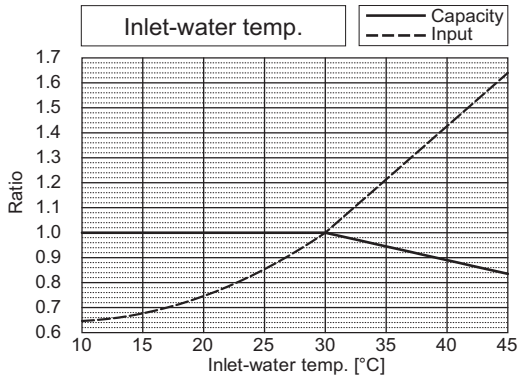


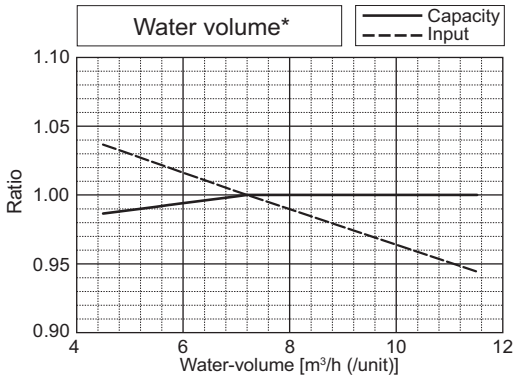


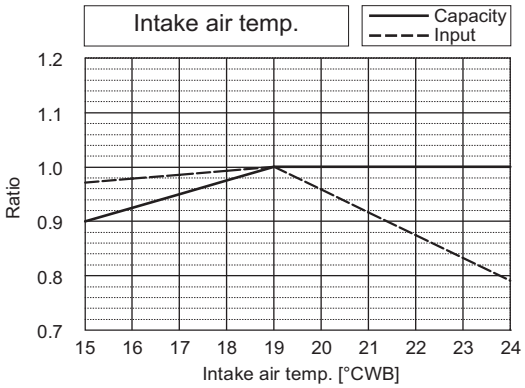


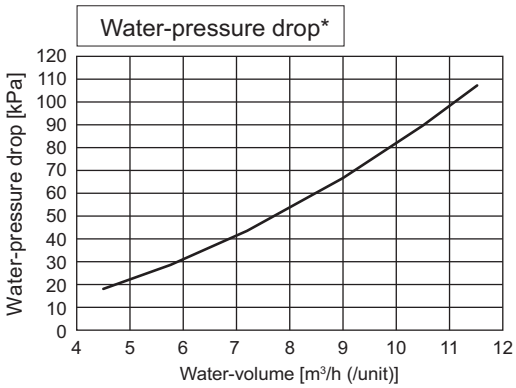
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P900YSLM-A1	PQRY-P900YSLM-A1
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	101.0	101.0
	BTU/h	344,600	344,600
Input	kW	19.38	19.38



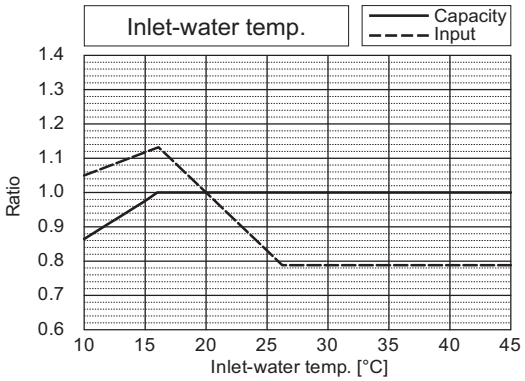


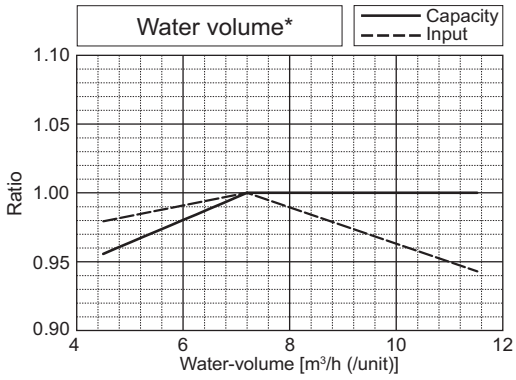


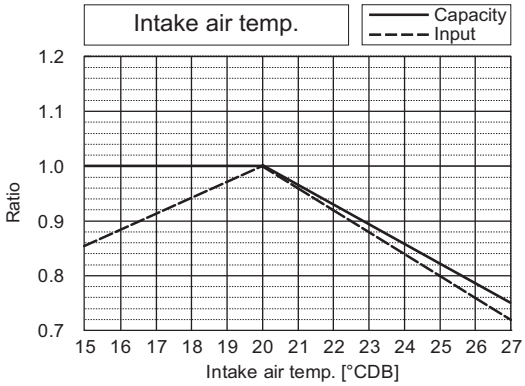


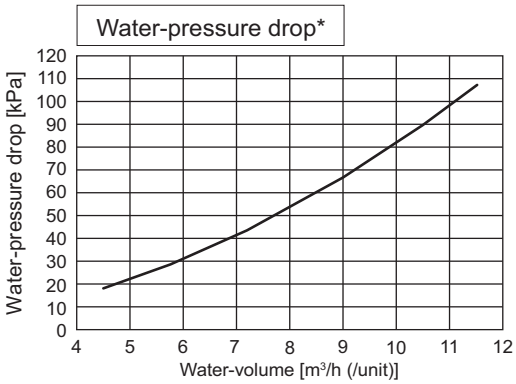
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

		PQHY-P900YSLM-A1	PQRY-P900YSLM-A1
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	113.0	113.0
	BTU/h	385,600	385,600
Input	kW	19.74	19.74









*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

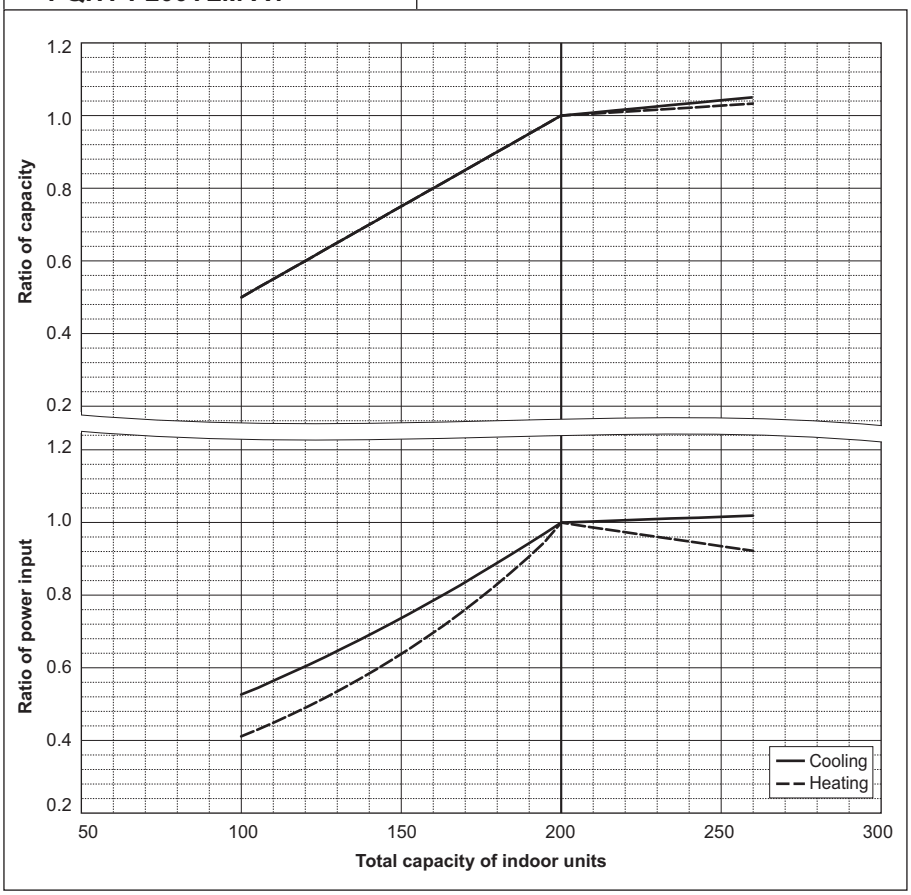
7-2. Correction by total indoor

CITY MULTI system has different capacities and inputs when many combinations of indoor units with different total capacities are connected. Using following tables, the maximum capacity can be found to ensure the system is installed with enough capacity for a particular application.

PQHY-P200YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	22.4
	BTU/h	76,400
Input	kW	3.71

PQHY-P200YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	25.0
	BTU/h	85,300
Input	kW	3.97

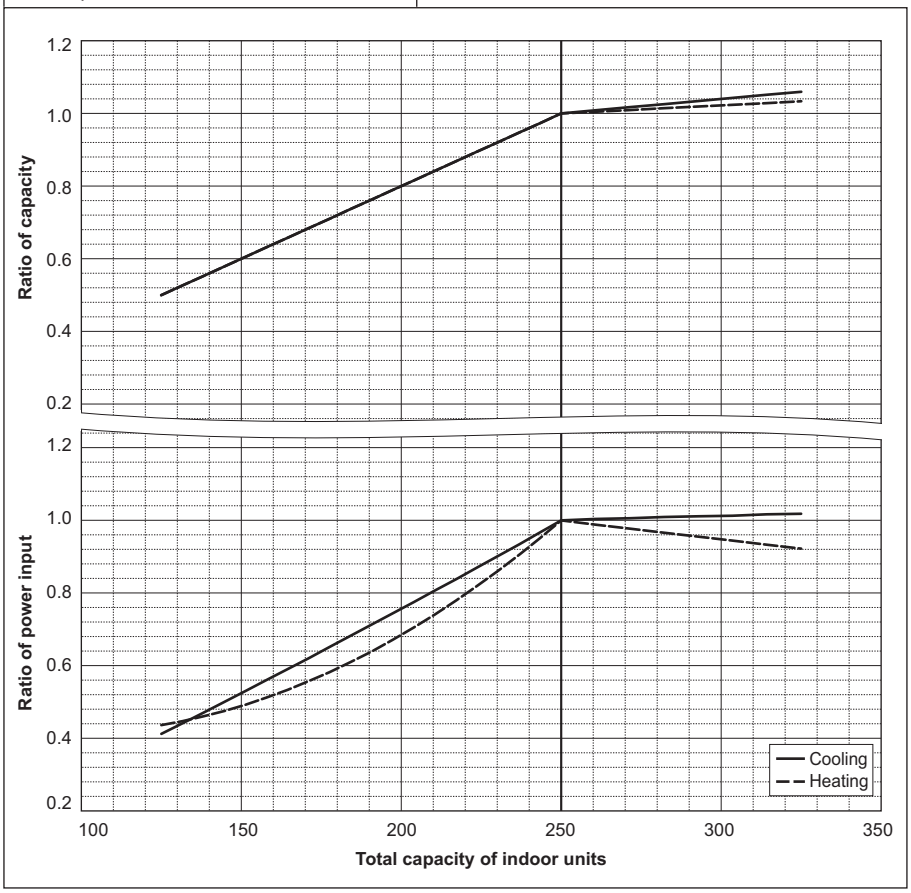
PQHY-P200YLM-A1



PQHY-P250YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	28.0
	BTU/h	95,500
Input	kW	4.90

PQHY-P250YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	31.5
	BTU/h	107,500
Input	kW	5.08

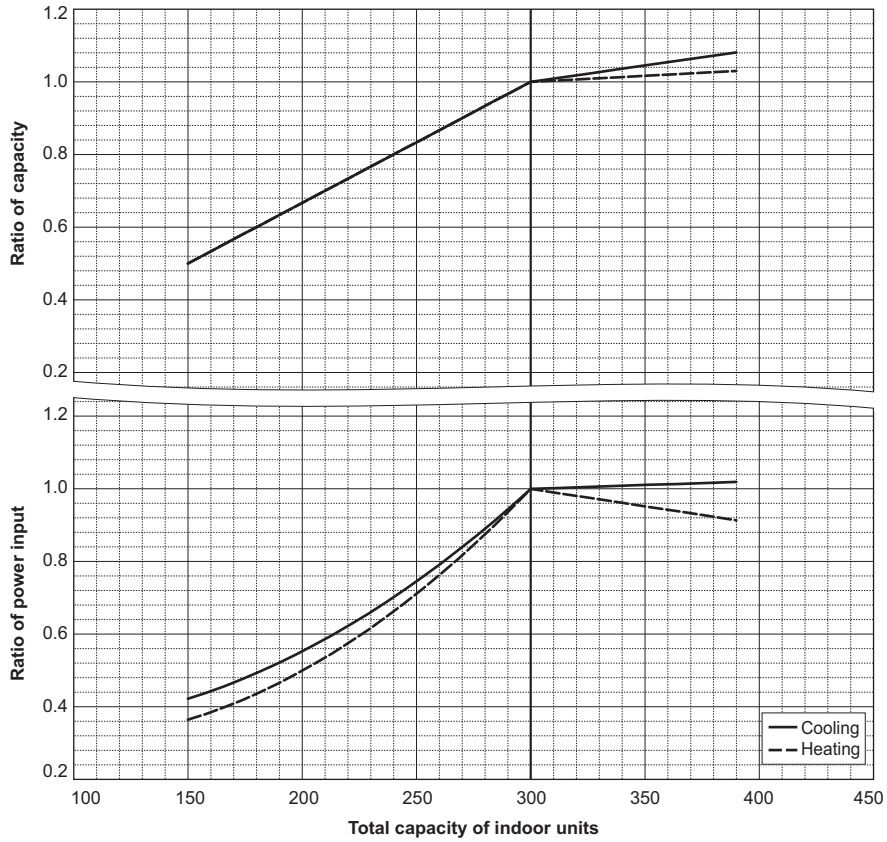
PQHY-P250YLM-A1



PQHY-P300YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	33.5
	BTU/h	114,300
Input	kW	6.04

PQHY-P300YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	37.5
	BTU/h	128,000
Input	kW	6.25

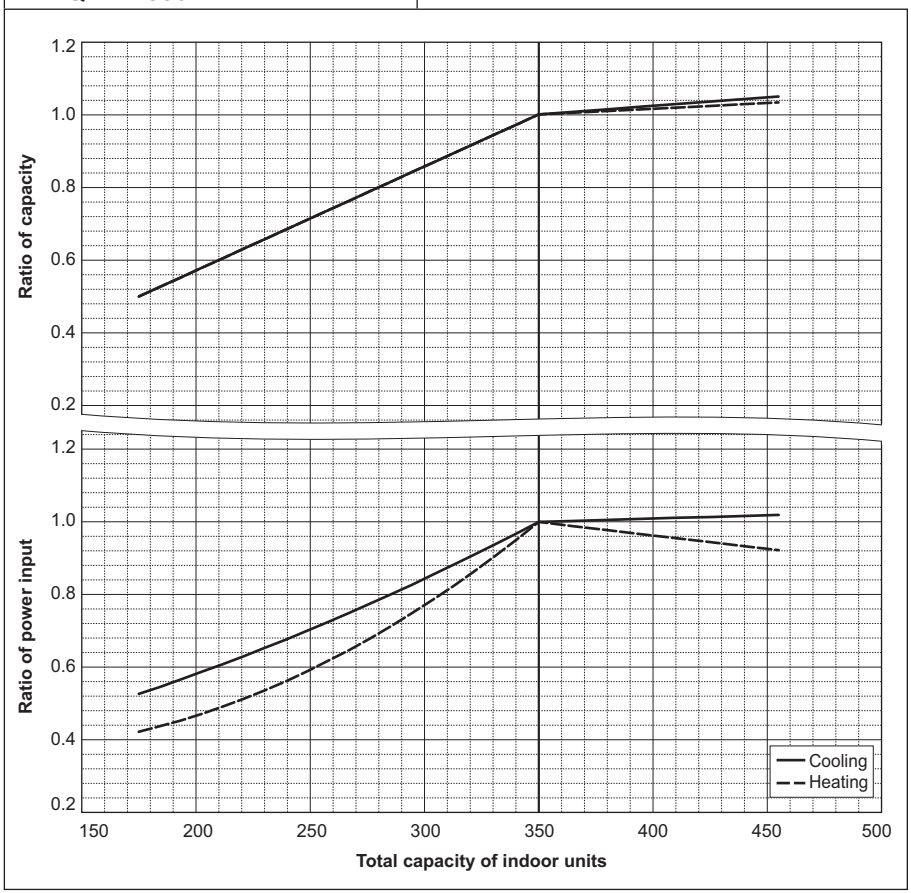
PQHY-P300YLM-A1



PQHY-P350YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	40.0
	BTU/h	136,500
Input	kW	7.14

PQHY-P350YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500
Input	kW	7.53

PQHY-P350YLM-A1



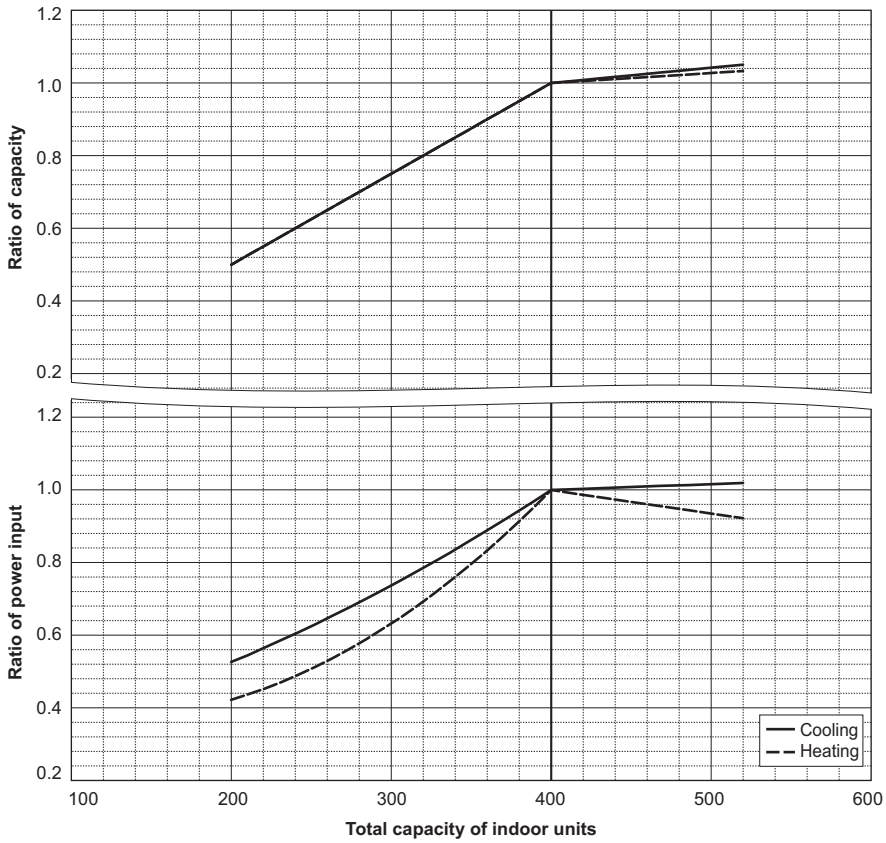
PQHY-P400YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500
Input	kW	8.03

PQHY-P400YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600
Input	kW	8.37

PQHY-P400YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	45.0
	BTU/h	153,500
Input	kW	7.70

PQHY-P400YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600
Input	kW	7.94

PQHY-P400Y(S)LM-A1



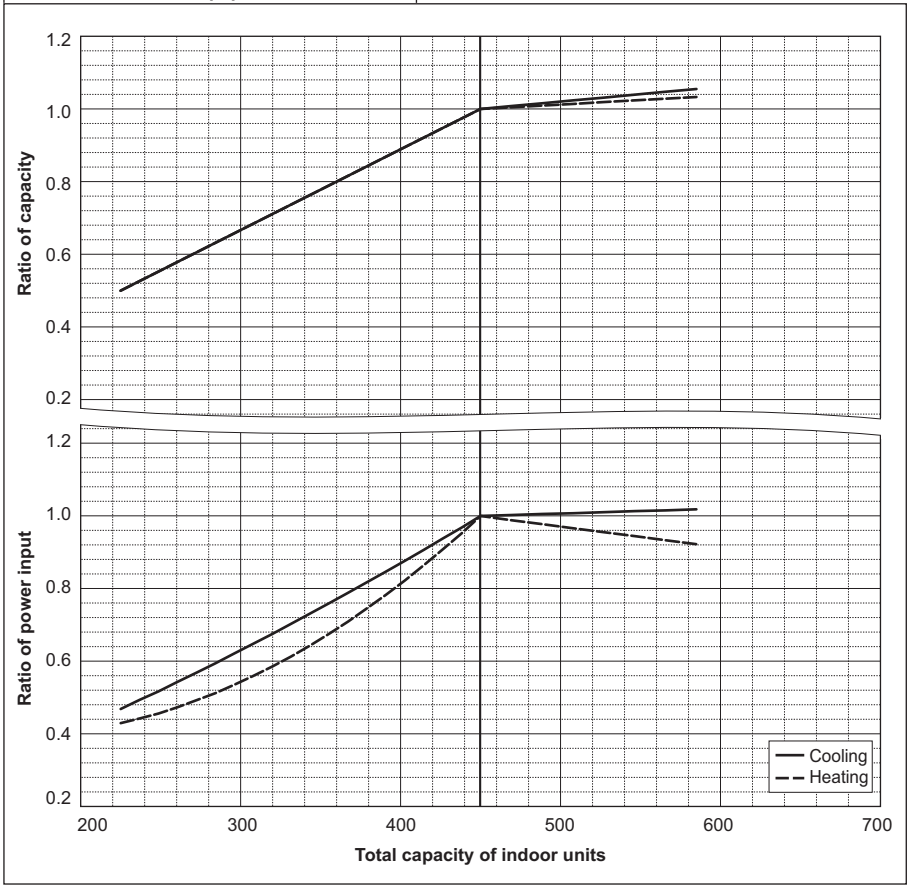
PQHY-P450YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600
Input	kW	9.29

PQHY-P450YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100
Input	kW	9.79

PQHY-P450YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600
Input	kW	8.78

PQHY-P450YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100
Input	kW	8.97

PQHY-P450Y(S)LM-A1



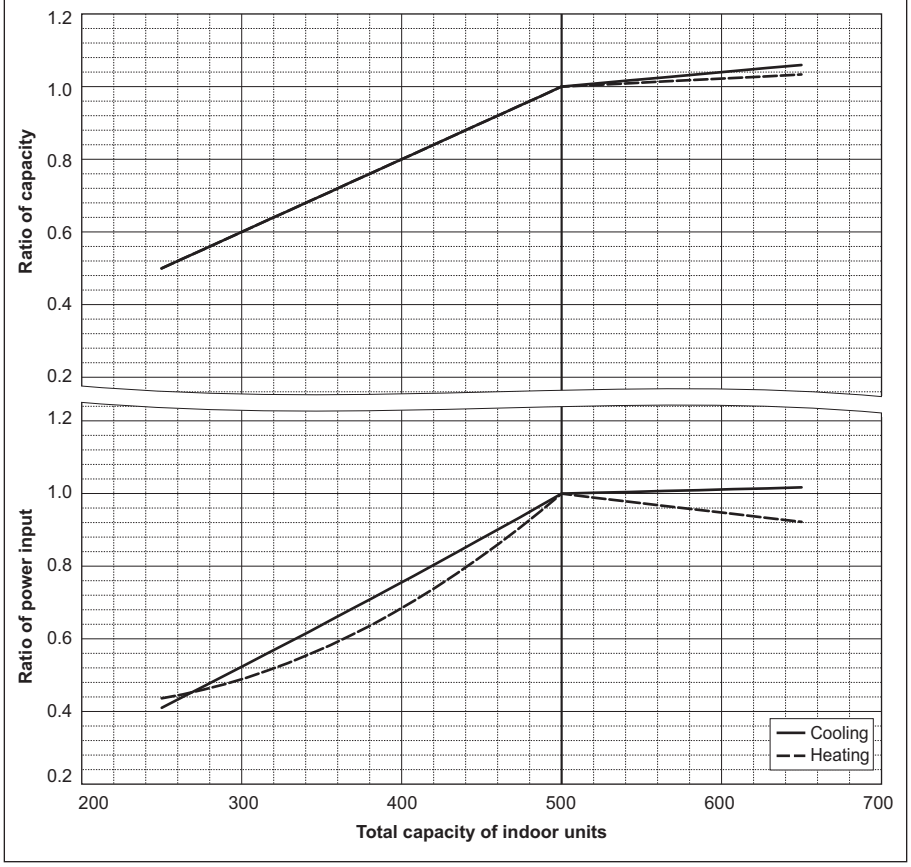
PQHY-P500YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100
Input	kW	11.17

PQHY-P500YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000
Input	kW	11.43

PQHY-P500YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	56.0
	BTU/h	191,100
Input	kW	10.12

PQHY-P500YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000
Input	kW	10.16

PQHY-P500Y(S)LM-A1



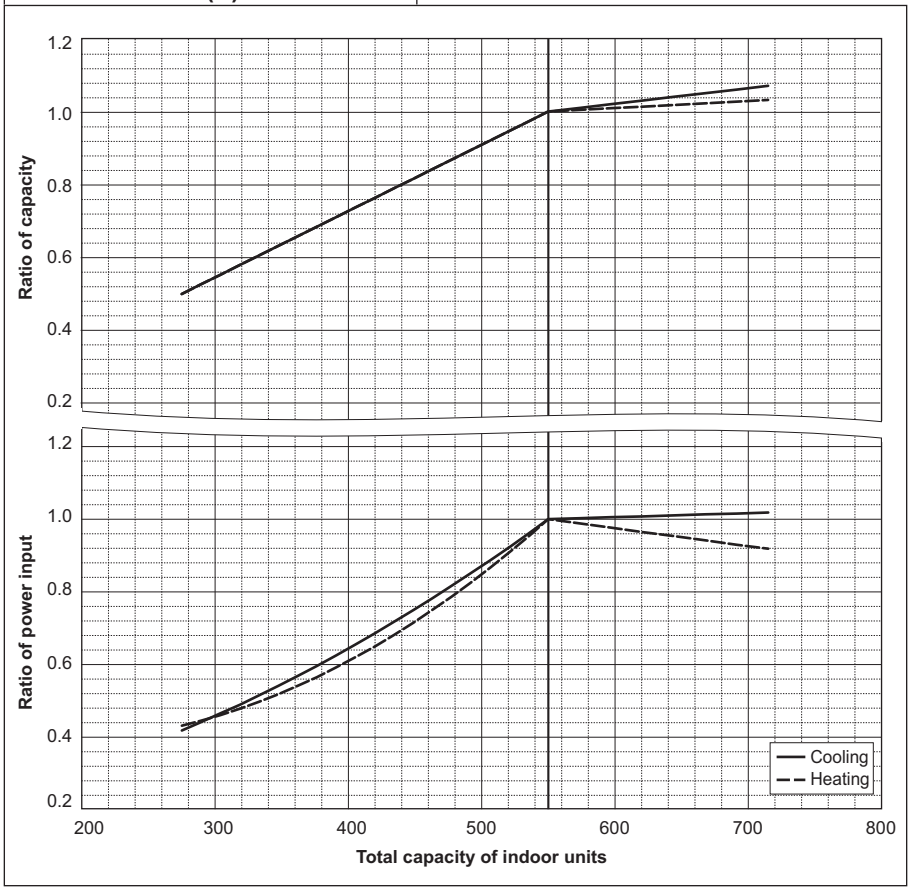
PQHY-P550YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000
Input	kW	12.54

PQHY-P550YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400
Input	kW	12.27

PQHY-P550YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000
Input	kW	11.55

PQHY-P550YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400
Input	kW	11.31

PQHY-P550Y(S)LM-A1



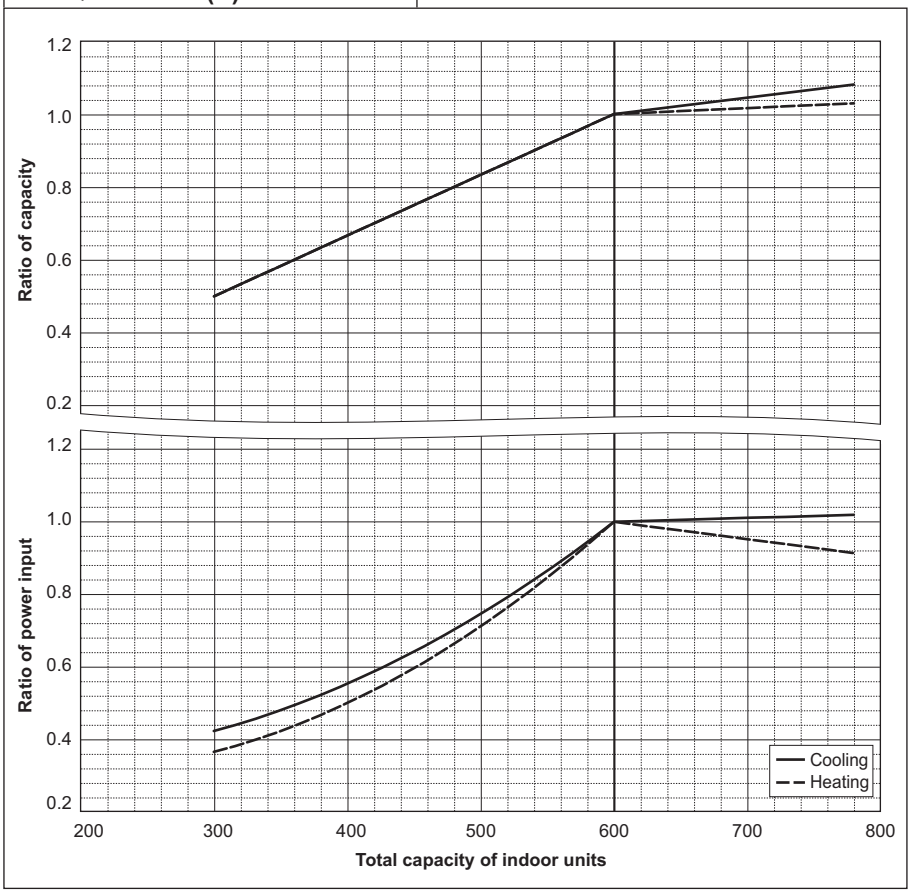
PQHY-P600YLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400
Input	kW	14.49

PQHY-P600YLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	76.5
	BTU/h	261,000
Input	kW	14.51

PQHY-P600YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	69.0
	BTU/h	235,400
Input	kW	12.84

PQHY-P600YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	76.5
	BTU/h	261,000
Input	kW	12.75

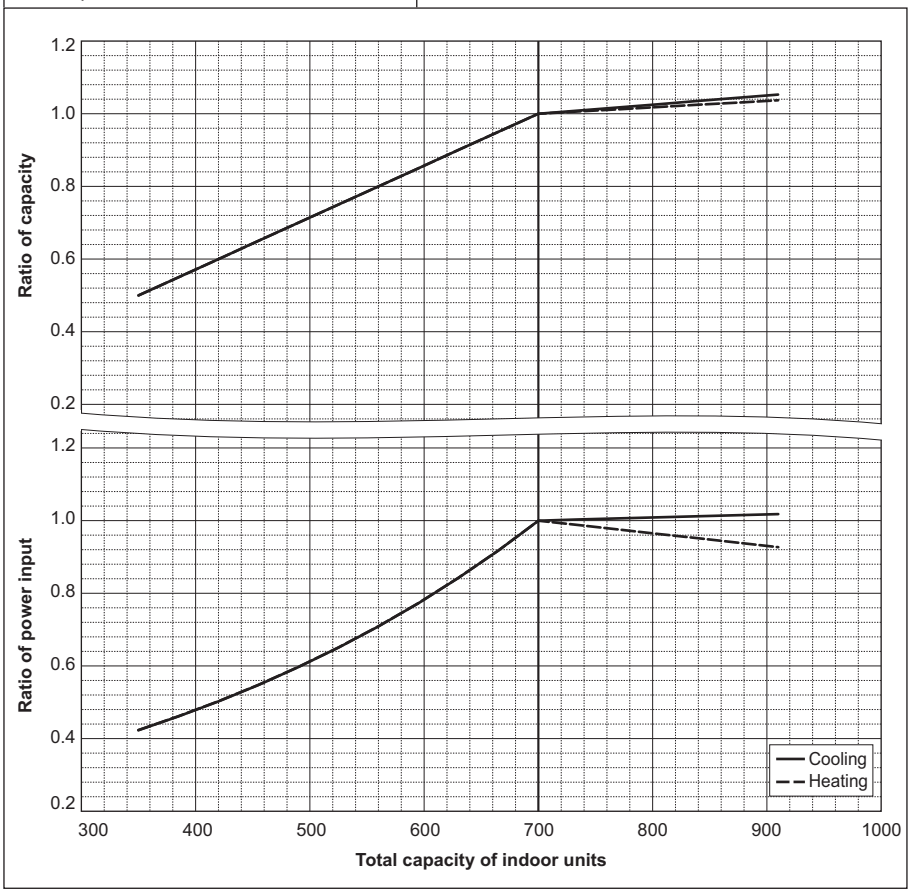
PQHY-P600Y(S)LM-A1



PQHY-P700YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	80.0
	BTU/h	273,000
Input	kW	14.73

PQHY-P700YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	88.0
	BTU/h	300,300
Input	kW	14.73

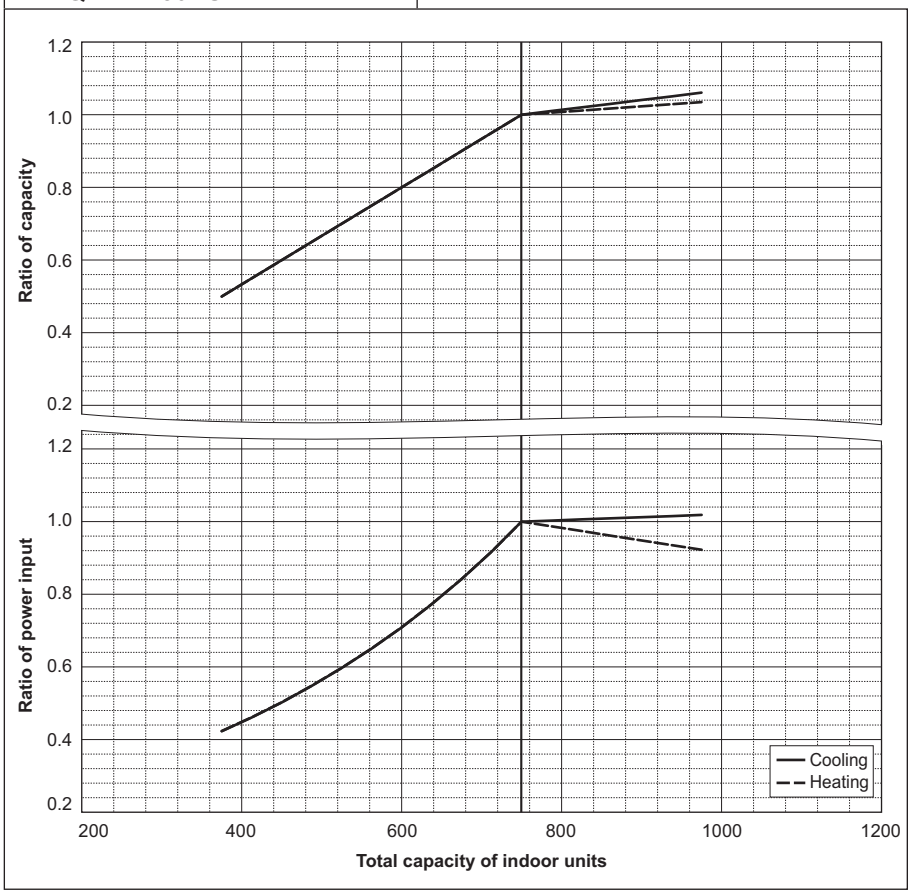
PQHY-P700YSLM-A1



PQHY-P750YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	85.0
	BTU/h	290,000
Input	kW	15.64

PQHY-P750YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	95.0
	BTU/h	324,100
Input	kW	15.90

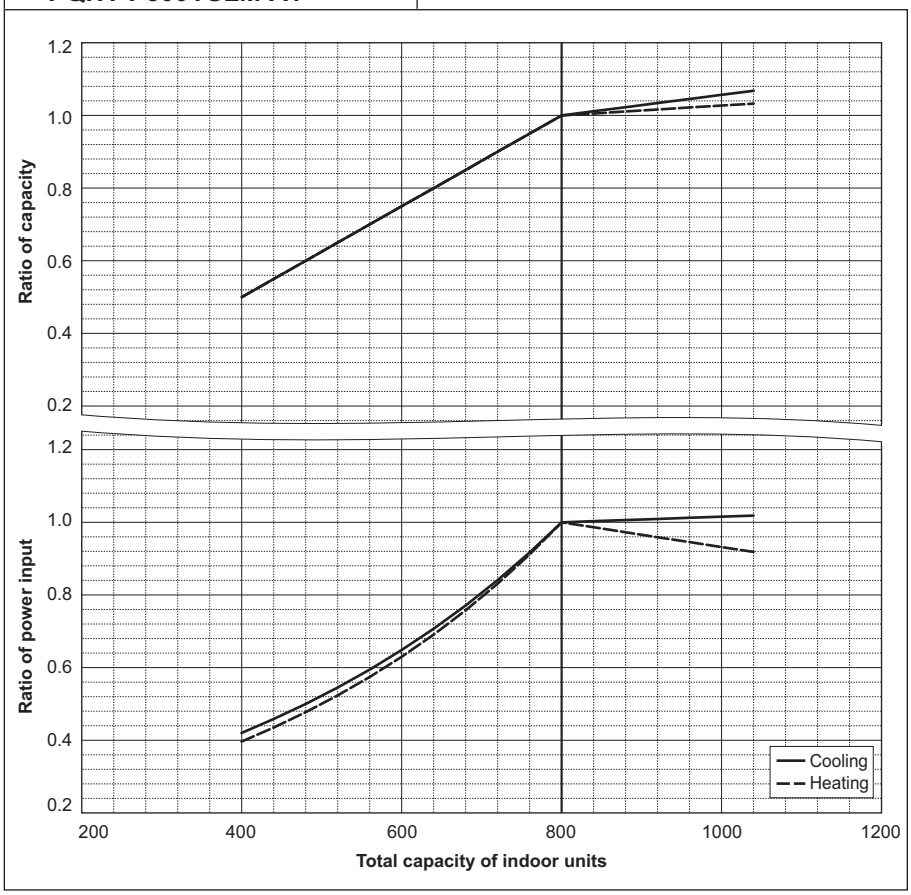
PQHY-P750YSLM-A1



PQHY-P800YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	90.0
	BTU/h	307,100
Input	kW	16.57

PQHY-P800YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	100.0
	BTU/h	341,200
Input	kW	16.75

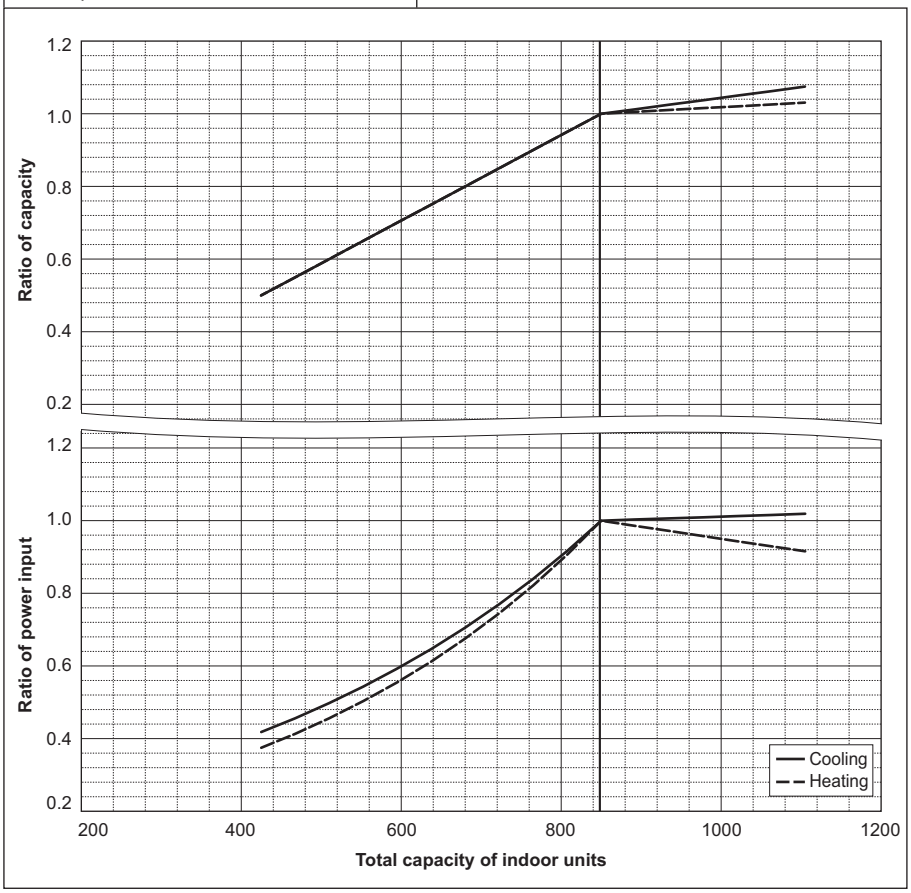
PQHY-P800YSLM-A1



PQHY-P850YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	96.0
	BTU/h	327,600
Input	kW	18.03

PQHY-P850YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	108.0
	BTU/h	368,500
Input	kW	18.49

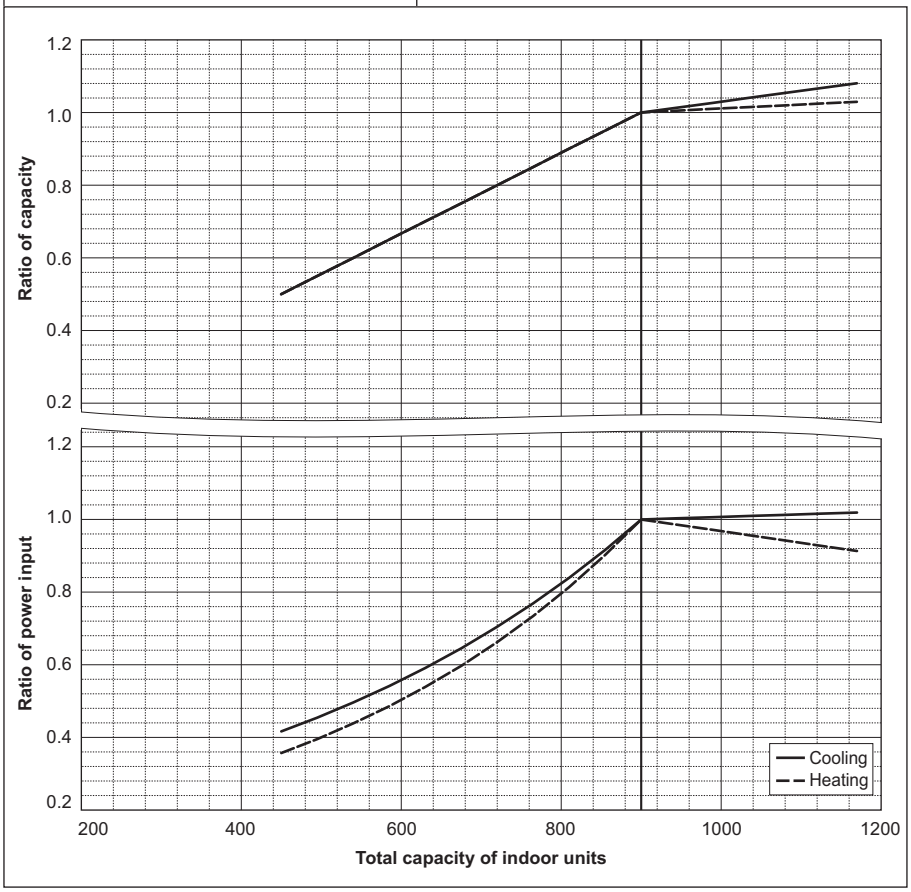
PQHY-P850YSLM-A1



PQHY-P900YSLM-A1		
Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	101.0
	BTU/h	344,600
Input	kW	19.38

PQHY-P900YSLM-A1		
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	113.0
	BTU/h	385,600
Input	kW	19.74

PQHY-P900YSLM-A1

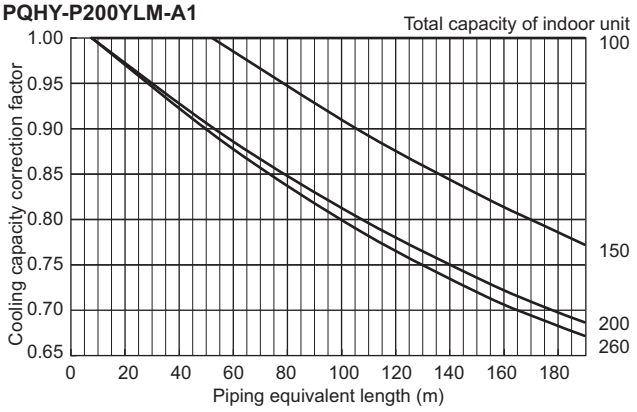


7-3. Correction by refrigerant piping length

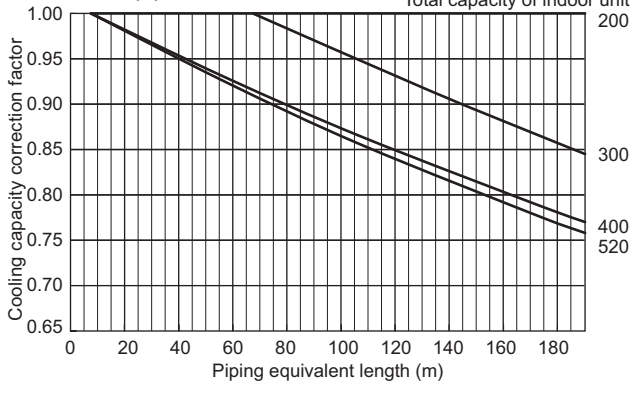
CITY MULTI system can extend the piping flexibly within its limitation for the actual situation. However, a decrease of cooling/heating capacity could happen correspondently. Using following correction factor according to the equivalent length of the piping shown at 7-3-1 and 7-3-2, the capacity can be observed. 7-3-3 shows how to obtain the equivalent length of piping.

7-3-1. Cooling capacity correction

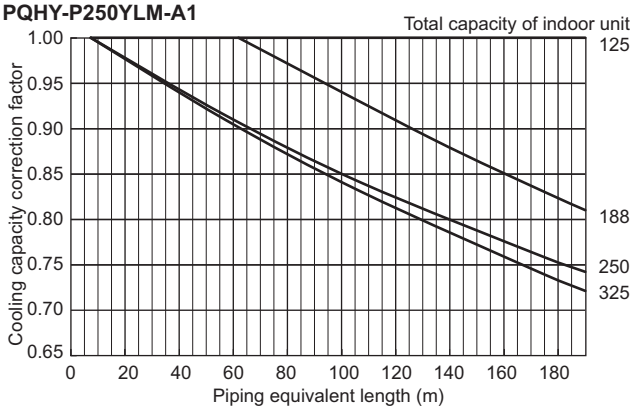
PQHY-P200YLM-A1



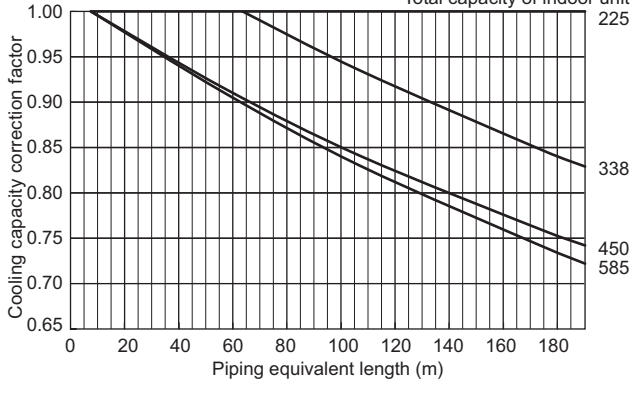
PQHY-P400Y(S)LM-A1



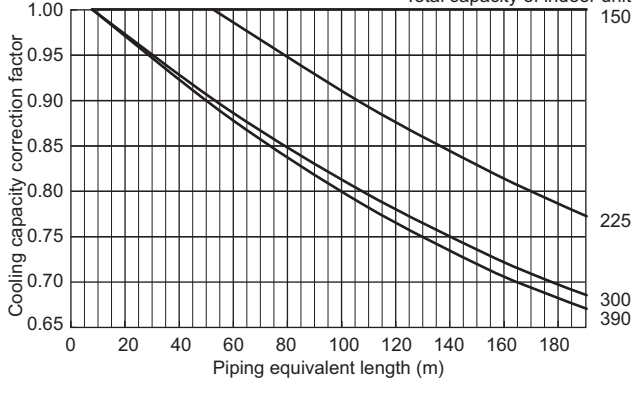
PQHY-P250YLM-A1



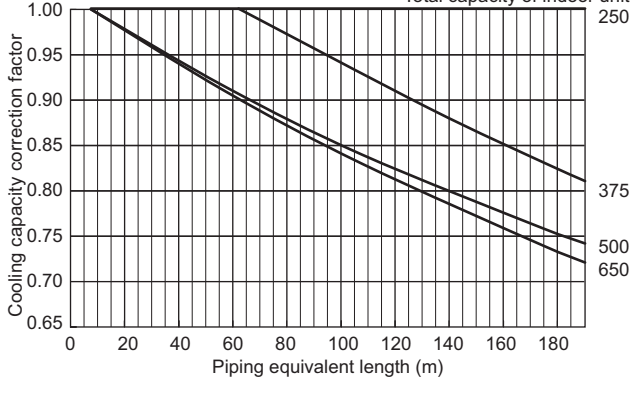
PQHY-P450Y(S)LM-A1



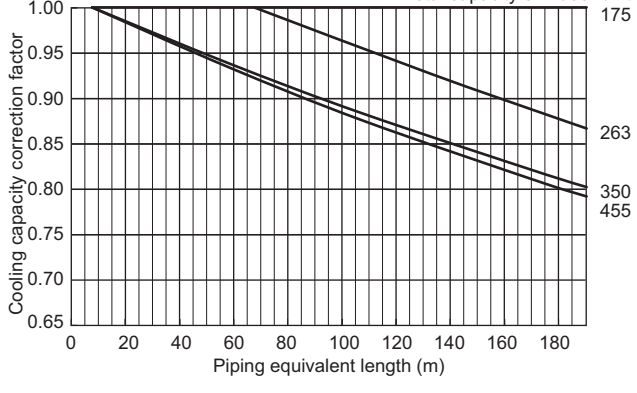
PQHY-P300YLM-A1



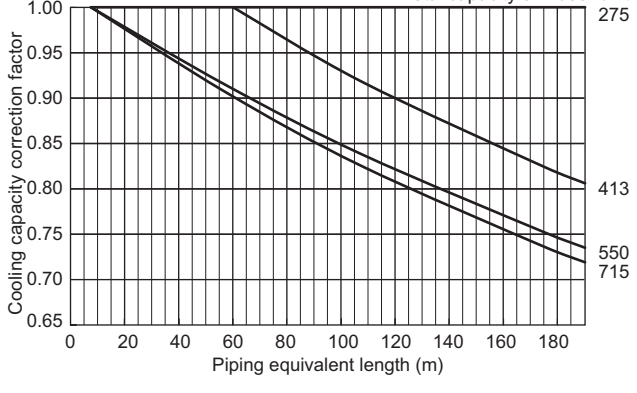
PQHY-P500Y(S)LM-A1



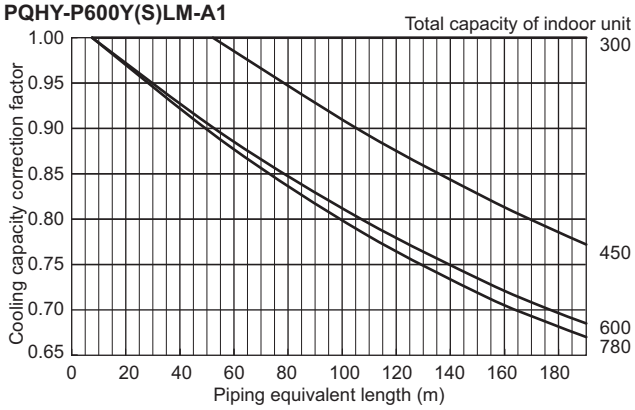
PQHY-P350YLM-A1



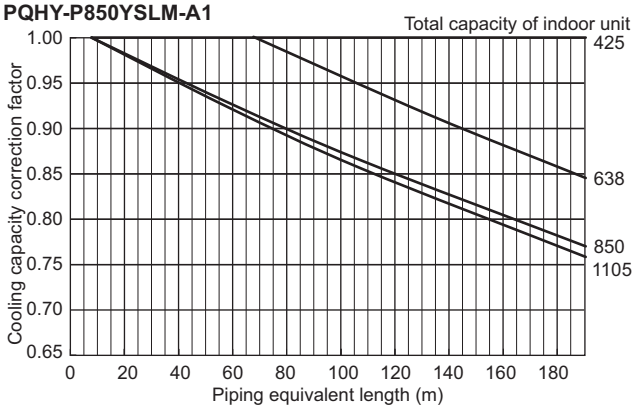
PQHY-P550Y(S)LM-A1



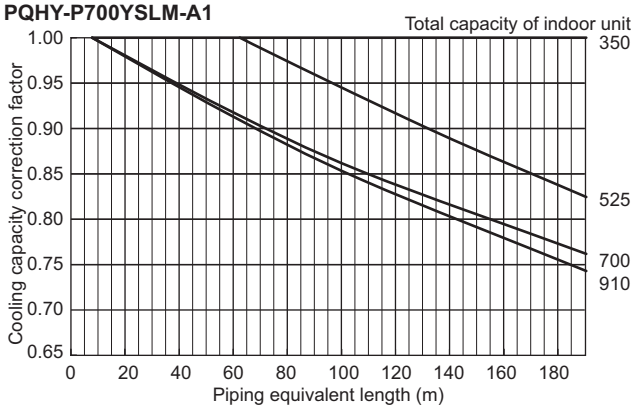
PQHY-P600Y(S)LM-A1



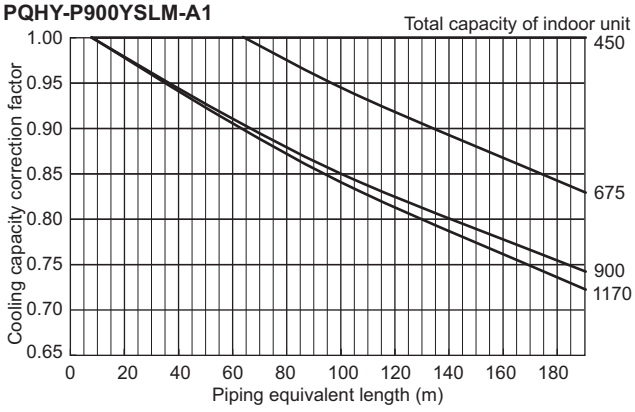
PQHY-P850YSLM-A1



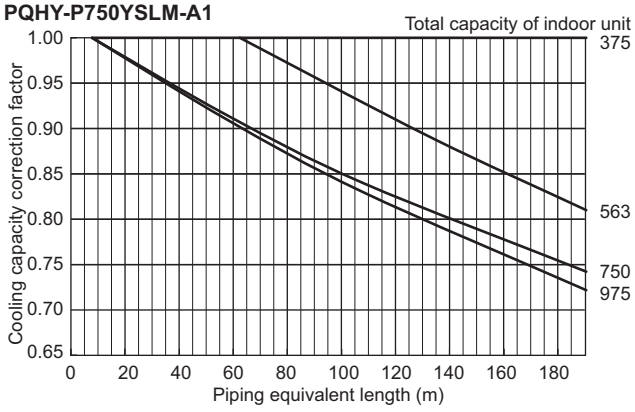
PQHY-P700YSLM-A1



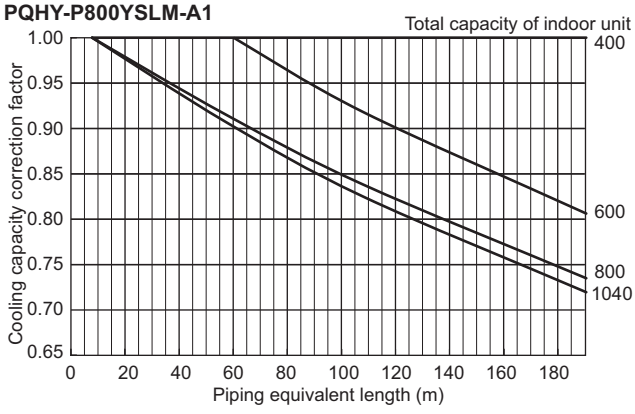
PQHY-P900YSLM-A1



PQHY-P750YSLM-A1

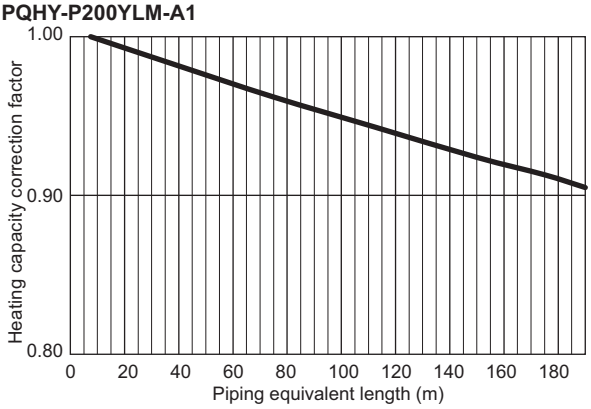


PQHY-P800YSLM-A1

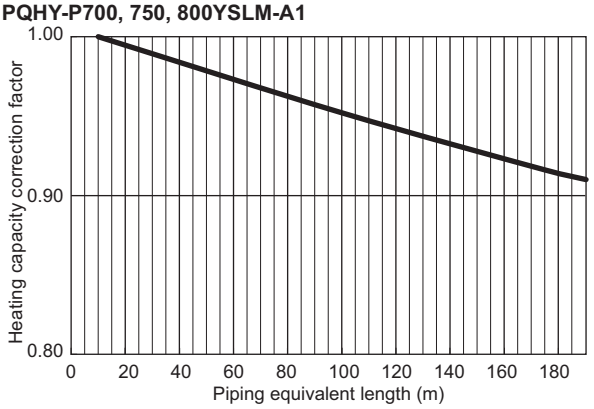


7-3-2. Heating capacity correction

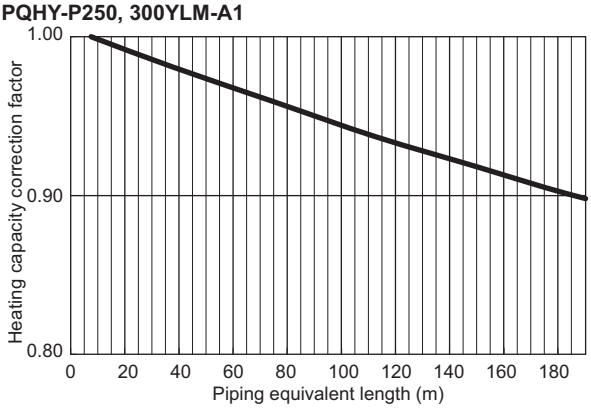
PQHY-P200YLM-A1



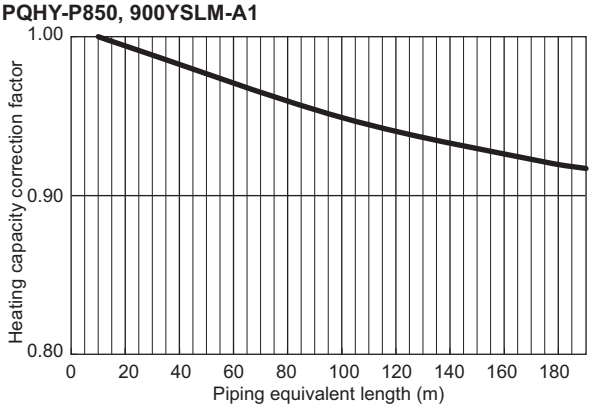
PQHY-P700, 750, 800YSLM-A1



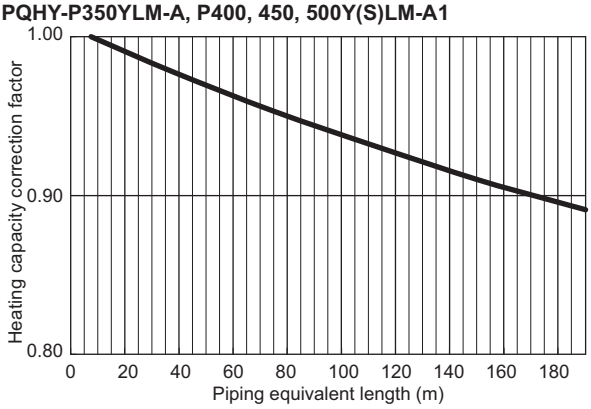
PQHY-P250, 300YLM-A1



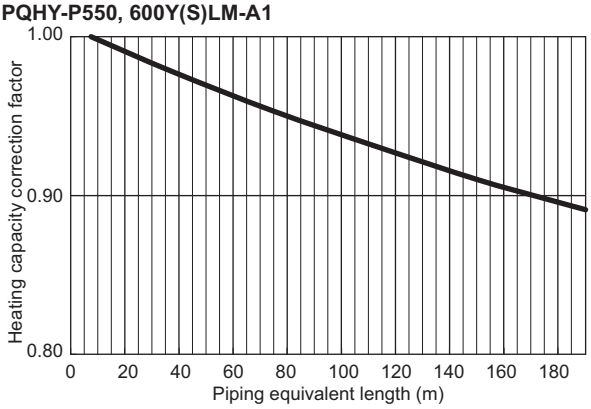
PQHY-P850, 900YSLM-A1



PQHY-P350YLM-A, P400, 450, 500Y(S)LM-A1



PQHY-P550, 600Y(S)LM-A1



7-3-3. How to obtain the equivalent piping length

1 **PQHY-P200YLM**
Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.35 × number of bends in the piping) m

2 **PQHY-P250, 300YLM**
Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.42 × number of bends in the piping) m

3 **PQHY-P350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600Y(S)LM**
Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.50 × number of bends in the piping) m

4 **PQHY-P700, 750, 800YSLM**
Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.70 × number of bends in the piping) m

5 **PQHY-P850, 900YSLM**
Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.80 × number of bends in the piping) m

8-1. Designing of water circuit system

1) Example of basic water circuit

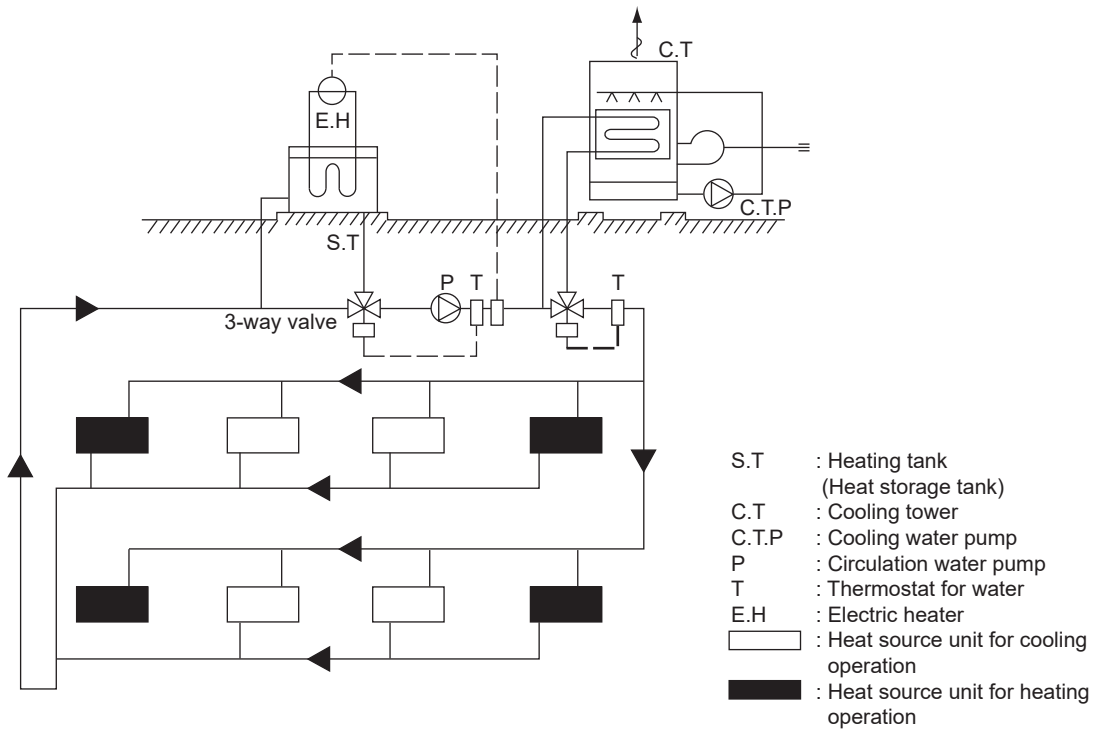
The water circuit of the water heat source CITY MULTI connects the heat source unit with the cooling tower/auxiliary heat source/heat storage tank/circulation pump with a single system water piping as shown in the figure below. The selector valve automatically controls to circulate water toward the cooling tower in the cooling season, while toward the heat storage tank in the heating season. If the inlet water temperature is kept in a range of 10~45°C [50~113°F] regardless of the building load, the water heat source CITY MULTI can be operated for either cooling or heating. Therefore in the summer when only cooling load exists, the temperature rise of circulation water will be suppressed by operating the cooling tower. While in the winter when heating load increases, the inlet temperature of circulation water may be dropped below 10°C [50°F]. Under such situation, the circulation water will be heated with the auxiliary heat source if it drops below a certain temperature.

When the thermal balance between cooling and heating operation is in a correct proportion, the operation of the auxiliary heat source and cooling tower is not required.

In order to control the above thermal balance properly and use thermal energy effectively, utilizing of heat storage tanks, and night-time discounted electric power as a auxiliary heat source will be economical.

Meantime as this system uses plural sets of heat source unit equipped with water heat exchangers, water quality control is important. Therefore, a cooling tower should be a closed type that water is not exposed to the atmosphere.

Example of basic water circuit for water heat source CITY MULTI



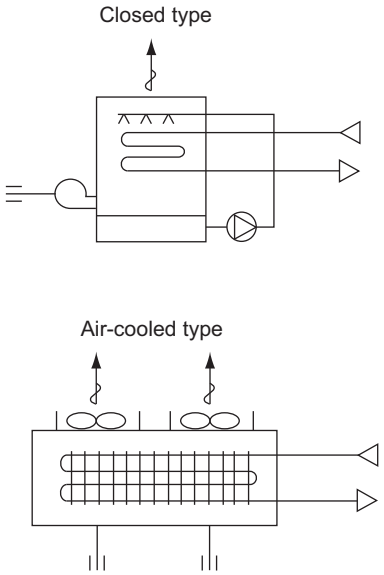
The indoor unit and refrigerant piping system are excluded in this figure.

2) Cooling tower

a) Types of cooling tower

The cooling towers presently used include the open type cooling tower, open type cooling tower + heat exchanger, closed type cooling tower, and air-cooled type cooling tower. However, as the quality control of circulation water is essential, to preserve water quality, use the closed type of cooling tower for WY/WR2.
Although the circulation water will not be contaminated by atmospheric air, it is recommended to periodically blow water inside the system and replenish fresh water instead.
In a district where the coil may be frozen in the winter, it is necessary to apply antifreeze solution to the circulation water, or take freeze protection measures such as to automatically discharge water inside the cooling coil at the stopping of the pump.

Types of cooling towers



b) Calculation method of cooling tower capacity

All units of the water heat source CITY MULTI may possibly be in cooling operation temporarily (at pulling down) in the summer, however, it is not necessary to determine the capacity according to the total cooling capacity of all CITY MULTI units as this system has a wide operating water temperature range (10~45°C) [50~113°F].
It is determined in accordance with the value obtained by adding the maximum cooling load of an actual building, the input heat equivalent value of all CITY MULTI units, and the cooling load of the circulating pumps. Please check for the values of the cooling water volume and circulation water volume.

$$\text{Cooling tower capacity} = \frac{Qc + 860 \times (\Sigma Qw + Pw)}{3{,}900} \text{ (Refrigeration ton)}$$

Qc : Maximum cooling load under actual state (kcal/h)
Qw : Total input of water heat source CITY MULTI at simultaneous operation under maximum state (kW)
Pw : Shaft power of circulation pumps (kW)

$$\text{Cooling tower capacity} = \frac{Qc + 3{,}412 \times (\Sigma Qw + Pw)}{15{,}500} \text{ (Refrigeration ton)}$$

Qc : Maximum cooling load under actual state (BTU/h)
Qw : Total input of water heat source CITY MULTI at simultaneous operation under maximum state (kW)
Pw : Shaft power of circulation pumps (kW)

* 1 Refrigerant ton of cooling tower capacity ≈ US refrigerant ton × (1 + 0.3)
= 3,900 kcal/h = 15,500 BTU/h

3) Auxiliary heat source and heat storage tank

When the heating load is larger than the cooling load, the circulation water temperature lowers in accordance with the heat balance of the system. It should be heated by the auxiliary heat source in order to keep the inlet water temperature within the operating range (10°C [50°F] or more) of the water heat source CITY MULTI.

Further in order to operate the water heat source CITY MULTI effectively, it is recommended to utilize the heat storage tank to cover the warming up load in the morning and the insufficient heat amount.
Effective heat utilization can be expected to cover insufficient heat at the warming up in the next morning or peak load time by storing heat by installing a heat storage tank or operating a low load auxiliary heat source at the stopping of the water heat source CITY MULTI. As it can also be possible to reduce the running cost through the heat storage by using the discounted night-time electric power, using both auxiliary heat source and heat storage tank together is recommended. The effective temperature difference of an ordinary heat storage tank shows about 5°C [41°F] even with the storing temperature at 45°C [113°F].
However with the water heat source CITY MULTI, it can be utilized as heating heat source up to 15°C [59°F] with an effective temperature of a high 30°C [54°F] approximately, thus the capacity of the heat storage tank can be minimized.

a) Auxiliary heat source

The following can be used as the auxiliary heat source.

- Boiler (Heavy oil, kerosine, gas, electricity)
- Electric heat (Insertion of electric heater into heat storage tank)
- Outdoor air (Air-heat source heat pump chiller)
- Warm discharge water (Exhaust water heat from machines inside building and hot water supply)
- Utilization of night-time lighting
- Solar heat

Please note that the auxiliary heat source should be selected after studying your operating environment and economical feasibility.

Determining the auxiliary heat source capacity

For the CITY MULTI water heat source system, a heat storage tank is recommended to use. When employment of the heat storage tank is difficult, the warming up operation should be arranged to cover the starting up heating load. Since the holding water inside the piping circuit owns heat capacity and the warming up operation can be assumed for about one hour except that in a cold region, the heat storage tank capacity is required to be that at the maximum daily heating load including the warming up load at the next morning of the holiday. However the auxiliary heat source capacity should be determined by the daily heating load including warming up load on the week day.
For the load at the next morning of the holiday, heat storage is required by operating the auxiliary heat source even outside of the ordinary working hour.

When heat storage tank is not used

$$QH = HC_T \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 1000 \times Vw \times \Delta T - 860 \times Pw$$

QH	: Auxiliary heat source capacity	(kcal/h)
HC_T	: Total heating capacity of each water heat source CITY MULTI	(kcal/h)
COP_H	: COP of water heat source CITY MULTI at heating	
Vw	: Holding water volume inside piping	(m^3)
ΔT	: Allowable water temperature drop = T_{WH} - T_{WL}	(°C)
T_{WH}	: Heat source water temperature at high temperature side	(°C)
T_{WL}	: Heat source water temperature at low temperature side	(°C)
Pw	: Heat source water pump shaft power	(kW)

$$QH = HC_T \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 8.343 \times Vw \times \Delta T - 3412 \times Pw$$

QH	: Auxiliary heat source capacity	(BTU/h)
HC_T	: Total heating capacity of each water heat source CITY MULTI	(BTU/h)
COP_H	: COP of water heat source CITY MULTI at heating	
Vw	: Holding water volume inside piping	(G)
ΔT	: Allowable water temperature drop = T_{WH} - T_{WL}	(°F)
T_{WH}	: Heat source water temperature at high temperature side	(°F)
T_{WL}	: Heat source water temperature at low temperature side	(°F)
Pw	: Heat source water pump shaft power	(kW)

When heat storage tank is not used

$$QH = \frac{HQ_{1T} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 860 \times Pw \times T_2}{T1} \times K \quad \text{(kcal)}$$

QH_{1T}	: Total of heating load on weekday including warming up	(kcal/day)
T_1	: Operating hour of auxiliary heat source	(h)
T_2	: Operating hour of heat source water pump	(h)
K	: Allowance factor (Heat storage tank, piping loss, etc.)	1.05~1.10

HQ_{1T} is calculated from the result of steady state load calculation similarly by using the equation below.

$$HQ_{1T} = 1.15 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'b + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe_1 + \Sigma Qe_2 + \Sigma Qe_3)\, (T2 - 1)$$

Q'a	: Thermal load from external wall/roof in each zone	(kcal/h)
Q'b	: Thermal load from glass window in each zone	(kcal/h)
Q'c	: Thermal load from partition/ceiling/floor in each zone	(kcal/h)
Q'd	: Thermal load by infiltration in each zone	(kcal/h)
Q'f	: Fresh outdoor air load in each zone	(kcal/h)
$Q'e_1$	: Thermal load from human body in each zone	(kcal/h)
$Q'e_2$	: Thermal load from lighting fixture in each zone	(kcal/h)
$Q'e_3$	: Thermal load from equipment in each zone	(kcal/h)
ψ	: Radiation load rate	0.6~0.8
T2	: Air conditioning hour	

$$QH = \frac{HQ_{1T} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 3{,}412 \times Pw \times T_2}{T1} \times K \quad \text{(BTU)}$$

QH_{1T}	: Total of heating load on weekday including warming up	(BTU/day)
T_1	: Operating hour of auxiliary heat source	(h)
T_2	: Operating hour of heat source water pump	(h)
K	: Allowance factor (Heat storage tank, piping loss, etc.)	1.05~1.10

HQ_{1T} is calculated from the result of steady state load calculation similarly by using the equation below.

$$HQ_{1T} = 1.15 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'b + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe_1 + \Sigma Qe_2 + \Sigma Qe_3)\, (T2 - 1)$$

Q'a	: Thermal load from external wall/roof in each zone	(BTU/h)
Q'b	: Thermal load from glass window in each zone	(BTU/h)
Q'c	: Thermal load from partition/ceiling/floor in each zone	(BTU/h)
Q'd	: Thermal load by infiltration in each zone	(BTU/h)
Q'f	: Fresh outdoor air load in each zone	(BTU/h)
$Q'e_1$	: Thermal load from human body in each zone	(BTU/h)
$Q'e_2$	: Thermal load from lighting fixture in each zone	(BTU/h)
$Q'e_3$	: Thermal load from equipment in each zone	(BTU/h)
ψ	: Radiation load rate	0.6~0.8
T2	: Air conditioning hour	

b) Heat storage tank

Heat storage tank can be classified by types into the open type heat storage tank exposed to atmosphere, and the closed type heat storage tank with structure separated from atmosphere. Although the size of the tank and its installation place should be taken into account, the closed type tank should be used by considering corrosion problems.
The capacity of heat storage tanks is determined in accordance with the daily maximum heating load that includes warming up load to be applied for the day after the holiday.

When auxiliary heat source is operated during operation and even after stopping of water heat source CITY MULTI unit

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T}\left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 860 \times Pw \times T_2 - QH \times T_2}{\Delta T \times 1{,}000 \times \eta V} \quad \text{(ton)}$$

HQ_{2T} : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (kcal/day)
ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (°C)
ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : $1.3 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe2 + \Sigma Qe3)\, (T2 - 1)$

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T}\left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 3{,}412 \times Pw \times T_2 - QH \times T_2}{\Delta T \times \eta V} \quad \text{(lbs)}$$

HQ_{2T} : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (BTU/day)
ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (°F)
ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : $1.3 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe2 + \Sigma Qe3)\, (T2 - 1)$

When auxiliary heat source is operated after stopping of water heat source CITY MULTI unit

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T}\left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 860 \times Pw \times T_2}{\Delta T \times 1{,}000 \times \eta V} \quad \text{(ton)}$$

HQ_{2T} : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (kcal/day)
ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (°C)
ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : $1.3 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe2 + \Sigma Qe3)\, (T2 - 1)$

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T}\left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 3{,}412 \times Pw \times T_2}{\Delta T \times \eta V} \quad \text{(lbs)}$$

HQ_{2T} : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (BTU/day)
ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (°F)
ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : $1.3 \times (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f)\, T_2 - \psi\, (\Sigma Qe2 + \Sigma Qe3)\, (T2 - 1)$

4) Piping system

The following items should be kept in your mind in planning / designing water circuits.

a) All units should be constituted in a single circuit in principle.

b) When plural numbers of the water heat source CITY MULTI unit are installed, the rated circulating water flow rate should be kept by making the piping resistance to each unit almost same value. As an example, the reverse return system as shown below may be employed.

c) Depending on the structure of a building, the water circuit may be prefabricated by making the layout uniform.

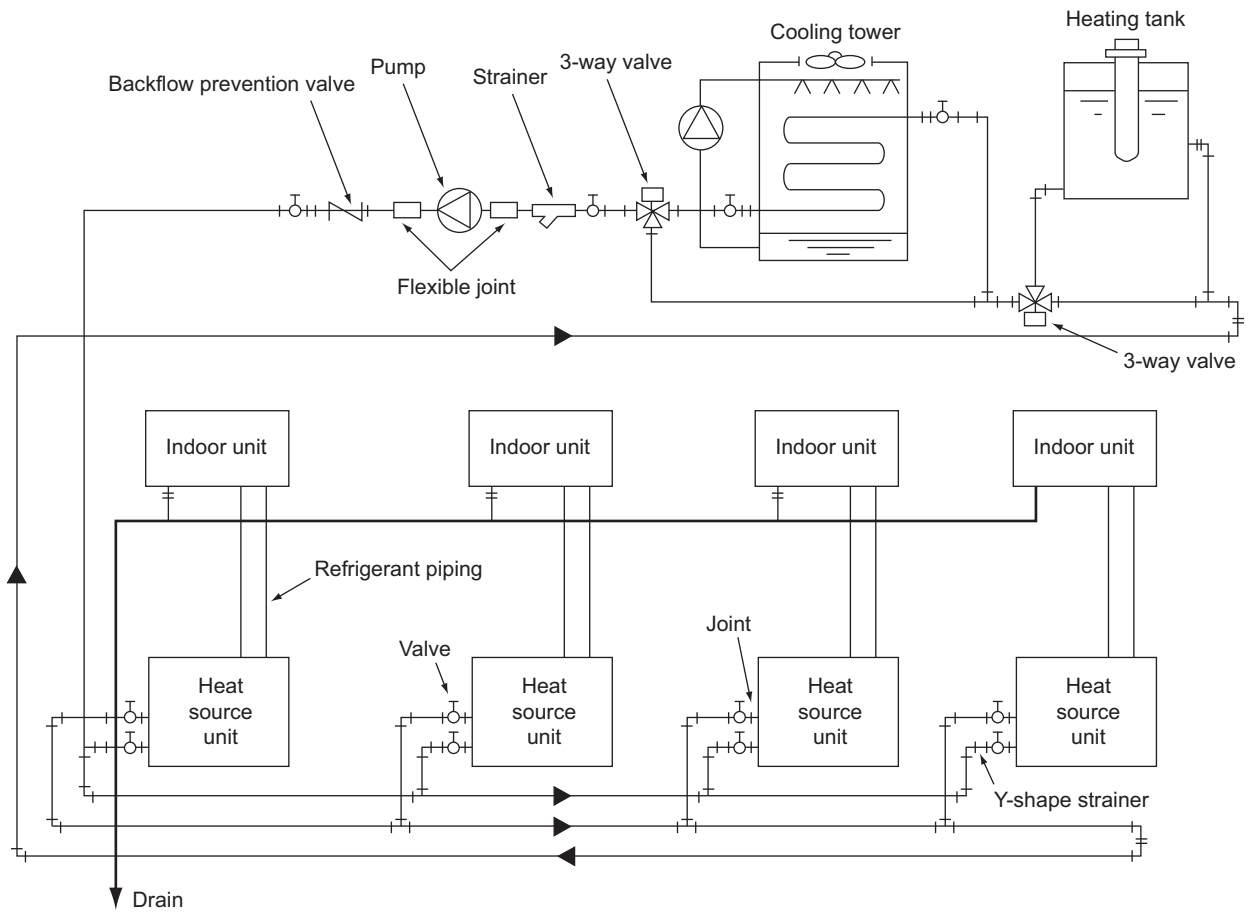
d) When a closed type piping circuit is constructed, install an expansion tank usable commonly for a make-up water tank to absorb the expansion/contraction of water caused by temperature fluctuation.

e) If the operating temperature range of circulation water stays within the temperature near the normal temperature (summer: 30°C [86°F], winter: 20°C [68°F]), thermal insulation or anti-sweating work is not required for the piping inside buildings.

In case of the conditions below, however, thermal insulation is required.

- When well water is used for heat source water.
- When piped to outdoor or a place where freezing may be caused.
- When vapor condensation may be generated on piping due to an increase in dry bulb temperature caused by the entry of fresh outdoor air.

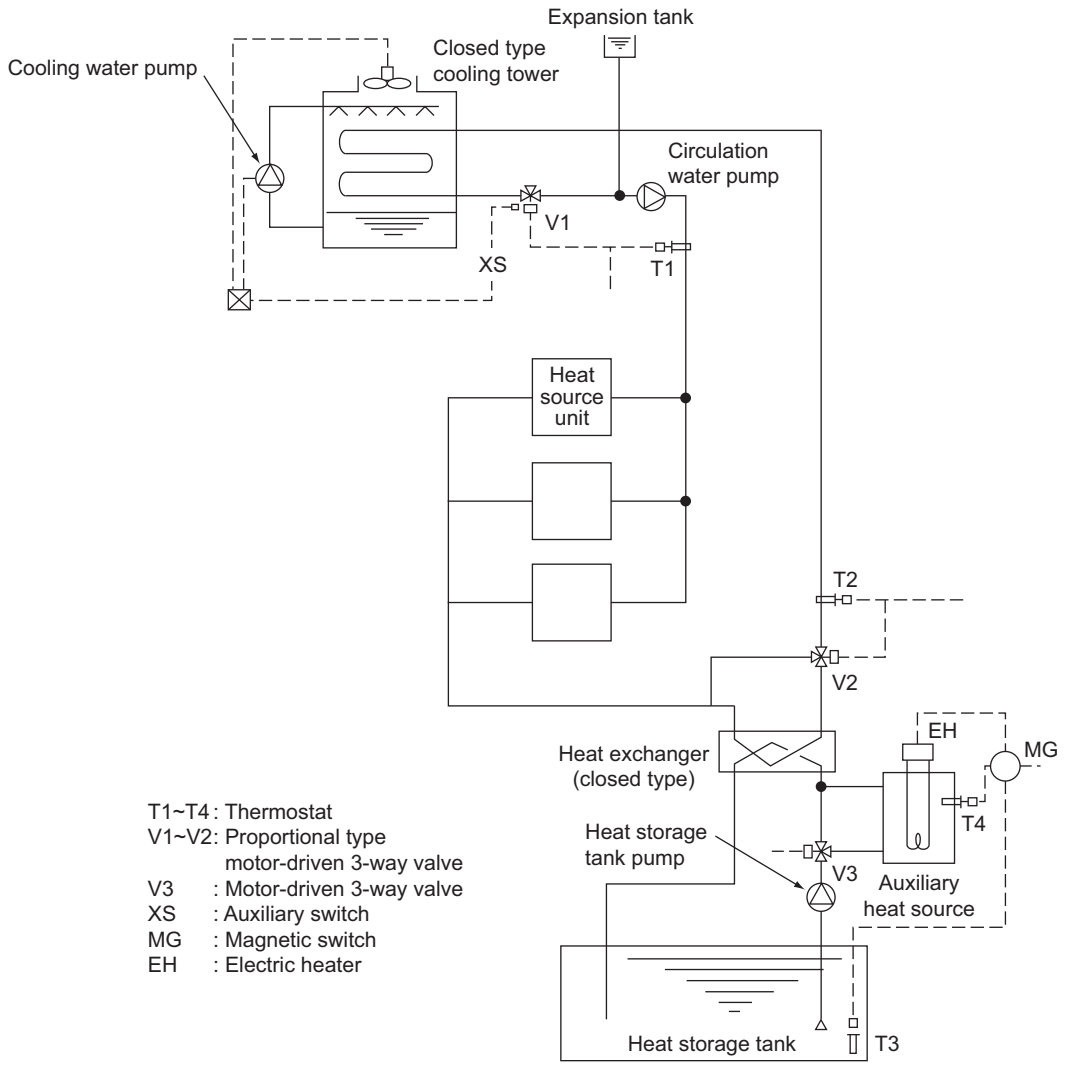
System example of water circuit



5) Practical System Examples and Circulation Water Control

Since the water heat source CITY MULTI is of water heat source system, versatile systems can be constituted by combining it with various heat sources.
The practical system examples are given below.
Either cooling or heating operation can be performed if the inlet water temperature of the water heat source CITY MULTI stays within a range of 10~45°C [50~113°F]. However, the inlet water temperature near 30°C [86°F] for cooling and 20°C [68°F] for heating is recommended by taking the life, power consumption and capacity of the air conditioning units into consideration. The detail of the control is also shown below.

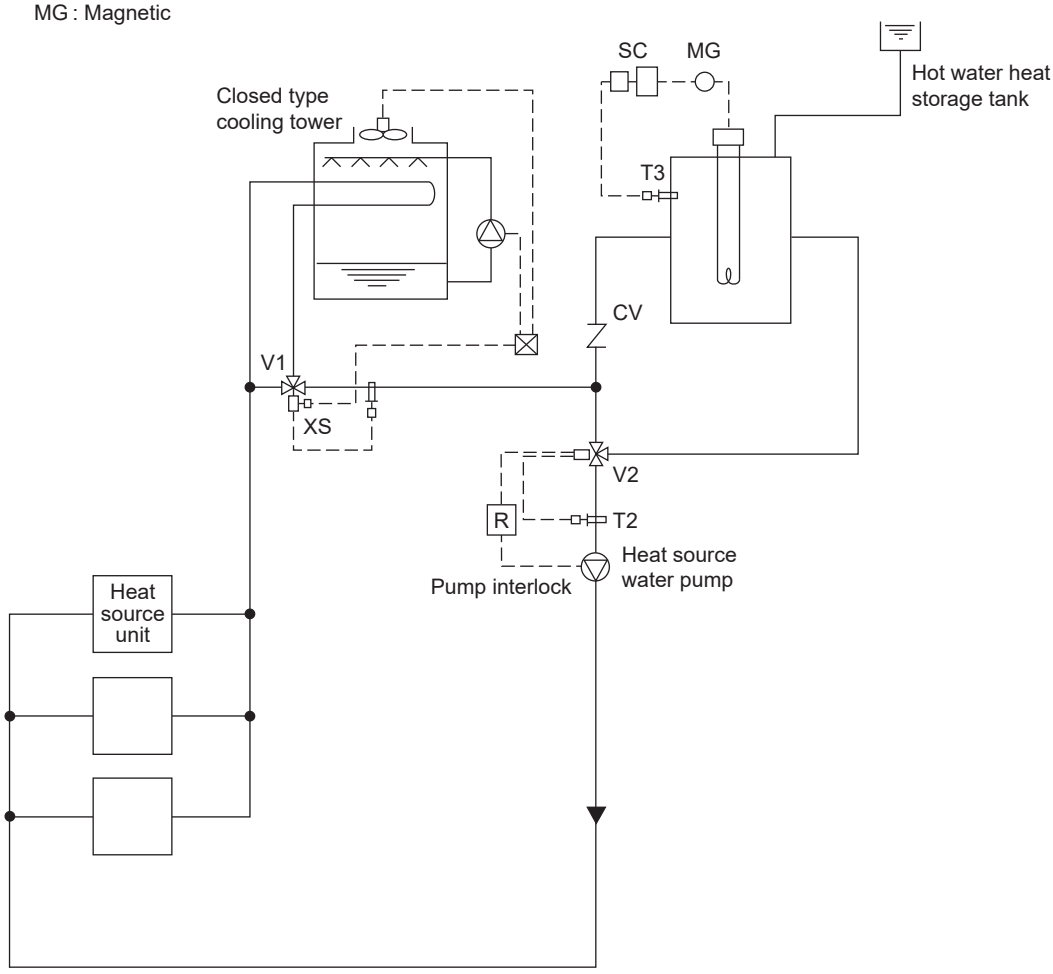
Example-1 Combination of closed type cooling tower and hot water heat storage tank (using underground hollow slab)



By detecting the inlet water temperature of the water heat source CITY MULTI system with T1 (around 30°C [86°F]) and T2 (around 20°C [68°F]), the temperature will be controlled by opening/closing V1 in the summer and V2 in the winter.
In the summer, as the inlet water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will open to lower the inlet water temperature. While in the winter, as the inlet water temperature drops, V2 will open following the command of T2 to rise the inlet water temperature.
The water inside the heat storage tank will be heated by the auxiliary heat source by V3 being opened with timer operation in the night-time. The electric heater of the auxiliary heat source will be controlled by T3 and the timer.
The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control of the fan and pump following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, that operates only the fan at the light load while the fan and pump at the maximum load thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

Example-2 Combination of closed type cooling tower and hot water heat storage tank

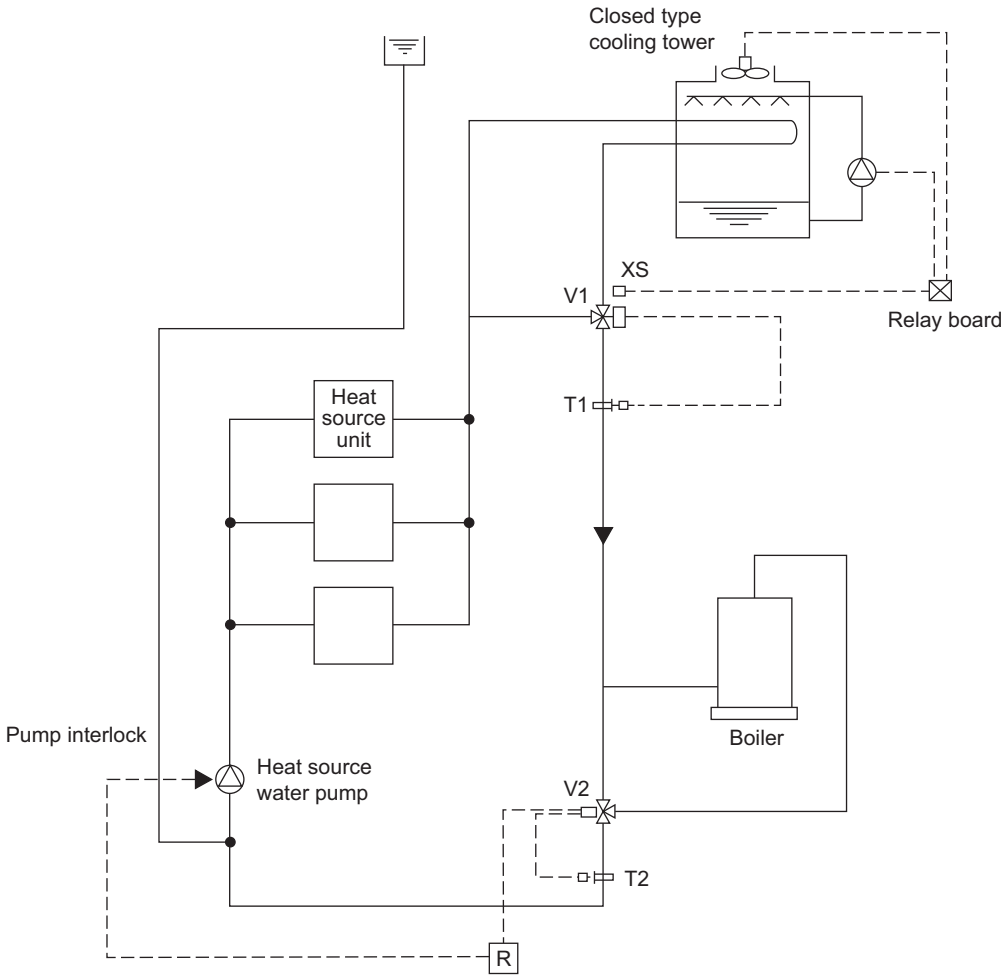
T1 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T2 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T3 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
V1 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
V2 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
XS : Auxiliary switch (Duplex switch type)
SC : Step controller
R : Relay
MG : Magnetic



In the summer, as the inlet water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will open to lower the inlet water temperature. In the winter, if the inlet water temperature stays below 25°C [77°F], V2 will open/close by the command of T2 to keep the inlet water temperature constant.
The temperature of the hot water inside the heat storage tank will be controlled through the step control of the electric heater by step controller operation following the command of T3.
During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking thus preventing the high temperature water from entering into the system at the starting of the pump.
The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control of the fan and pump following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, that operates only the fan at the light load while the fan and pump at the maximum load thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

Example-3 Combination of closed type cooling tower and boiler

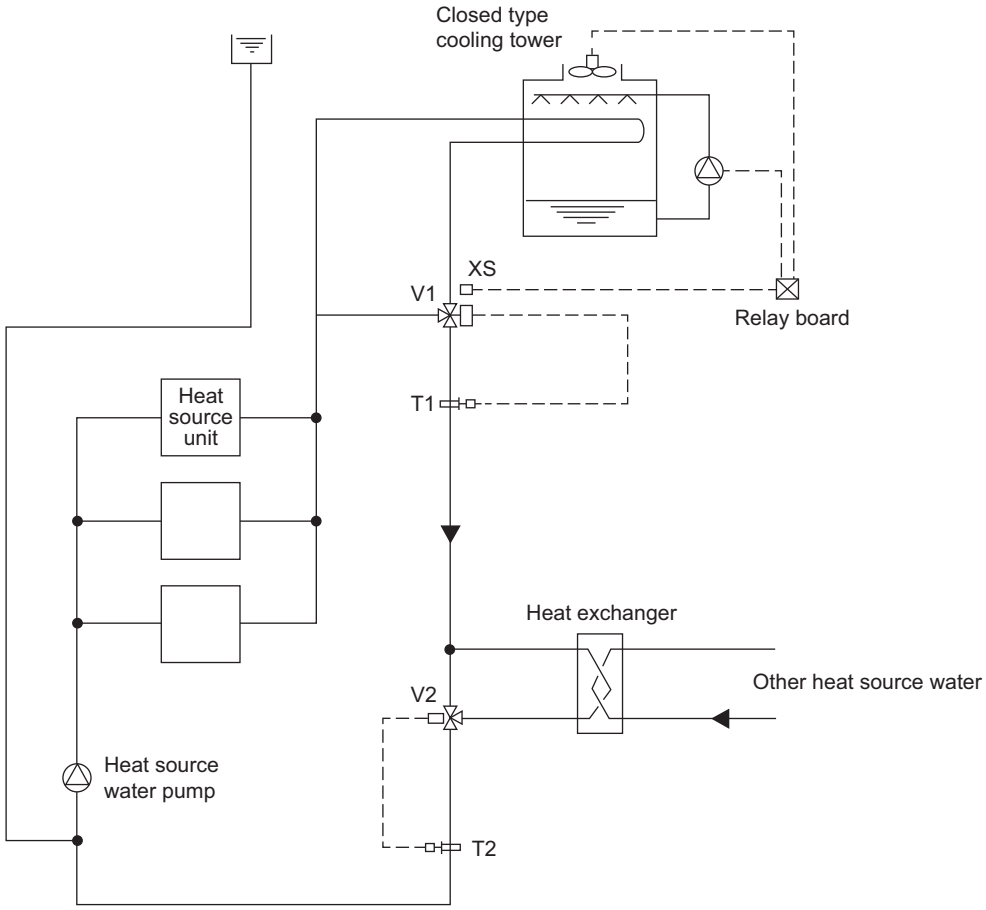
T1 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T2 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T3 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
V1 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
S : Selector switch
R : Relay
XS : Auxiliary switch (Duplex switch type)



In the summer, as the inlet water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will close to lower the inlet water temperature. In the winter, if the inlet water temperature drops below 25°C [77°F], V2 will conduct water temperature control to keep the inlet water temperature constant.
During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking.
The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

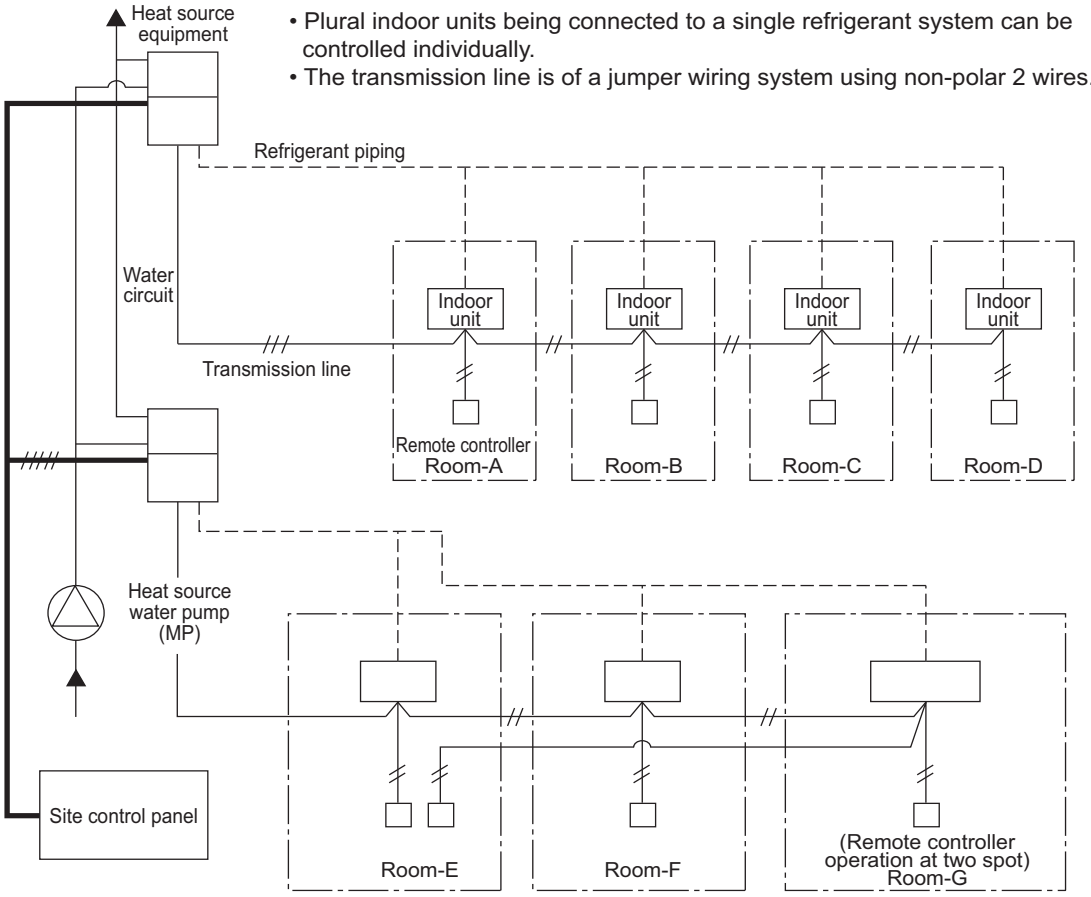
Example-4 Combination of closed type cooling tower and heat exchanger (of other heat source)

T1 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T2 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
V1 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
V2 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
S : Selector switch
R : Relay
XS : Auxiliary switch (Duplex switch type)



In the summer, as the inlet water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will close to lower the inlet water temperature. In the winter, if the inlet water temperature drops below 26°C [79°F], V2 will conduct water temperature control to keep the inlet water temperature constant.
During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking.
The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

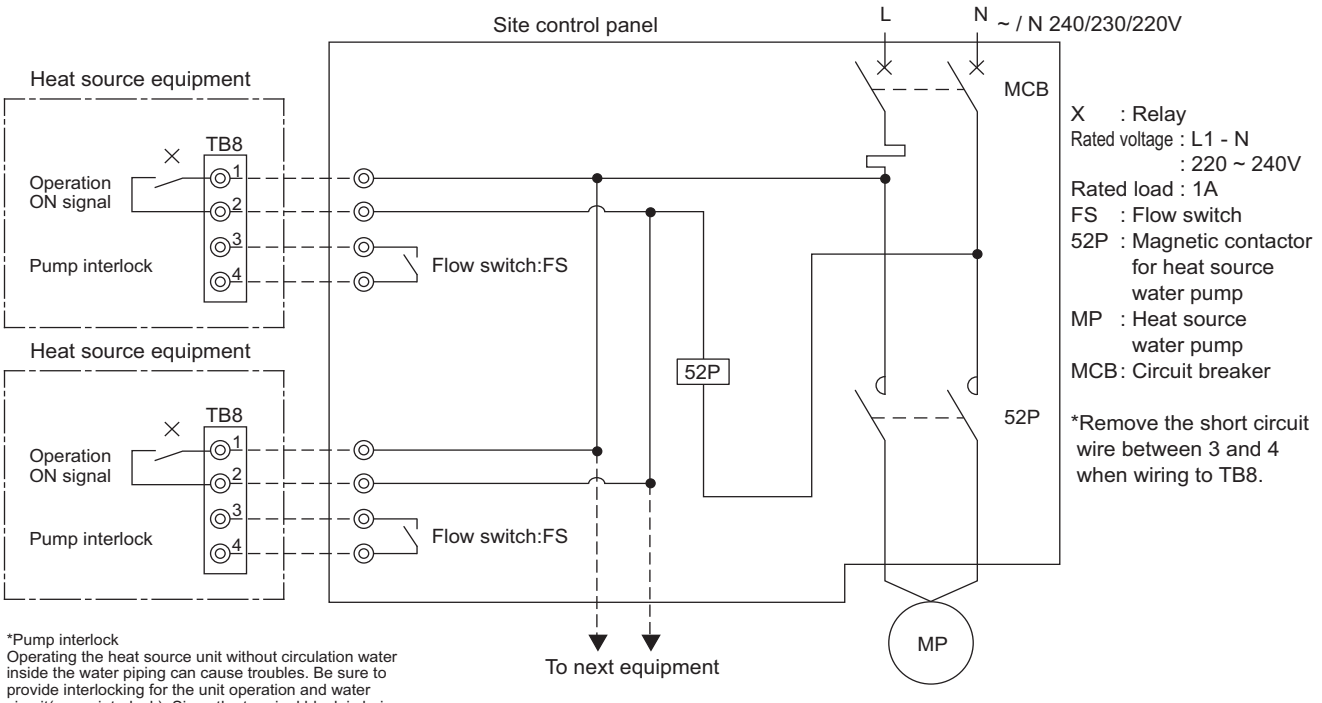
6) Pump interlock circuit



- Plural indoor units being connected to a single refrigerant system can be controlled individually.
- The transmission line is of a jumper wiring system using non-polar 2 wires.

Wiring diagram

This circuit uses the “Terminal block for pump interlock (TB8)“ inside the electrical parts box of the heat source equipment.
This circuit is for interlocking of the heat source equipment operation and the heat source water pump.



*Pump interlock
Operating the heat source unit without circulation water inside the water piping can cause troubles. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit(pump interlock). Since the terminal block is being provided inside the unit, use it as required.

Use the flow switch (FS)

Operation ON signal

Terminal No.	TB8-1, 2
Output	Relay contacts output Rated voltage : L1 - N : 220 ~ 240V Rated load : 1A
Operation	• When setting No.917 for Dip switch 4 (Dip switch 6-10 is ON) is OFF. The relay closes during compressor operation.

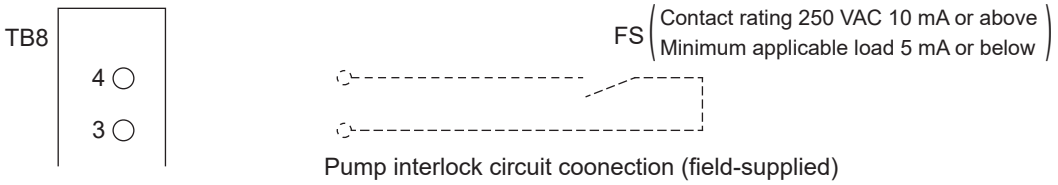
SW4 0: OFF, 1: ON									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

• When setting No.917 for Dip switch 4 (Dip switch 6-10 is ON) is ON.
The relay closes during reception of cooling or the heating operation signal from the controller.
(Note : It is output even if the thermostat is OFF (when the compressor is stopped).)

Pump Interlock

Terminal No.	TB8-3, 4
Input	Level signal
Operation	If the circuit between TB8-3 and TB8-4 is open, compressor operation is prohibited.

* To prevent a false detection of error resulting from contact failure, use a flow switch with a minimum guaranteed current of 5 mA or below for FS.



Pump interlock circuit coonection (field-supplied)

7) Water flow rate control

The function described here calculates the amount of circulating water required for the heat-exchanger unit based on the operation status of the heat-exchanger, and then outputs signals that adjust the water control valve. Signals requesting to decrease the water control valve opening are output when the heat-source unit is in partial-load operation, which decreases the amount of circulating water supplied to the heat-source unit and helps reduce the power required to operate the circulating water pump in the water circuit system.

a) Specifications

1. Circuit board: Signals can be output from the I/O board that is standard-equipped in heat-source units.

2. Variable flow rate control signal output: 0V-10 VDC
   - Signal output settings can be changed with the Dip SW on the heat-source unit.
     (Settings need to be changed to suit given specifications of the water control valve.)

Switch			Function	Operation according to the switch setting		Switch setting timing	Unit (Note 2)
				OFF (LED3: Unlit)	ON (LED3: Lit)		
SW4 1-10 [0: OFF; 1: ON] (Note 1) SW6-10: **ON**	No. 810	0101010011	Outputs circulating water flow rate control signal	0 V: Fully open 10 V: Fully closed [Default]	0 V: Fully closed 10 V: Fully open	After power on and while the compressor is stopped	C

(Note 1) To switch between the ON/OFF settings, first set SW6-10 to ON, then set SW4, and finally press and hold SWP1 for two seconds or longer to reflect the change.
LED3 will be lit when the switch is set to ON, and LED3 will be unlit when the switch is set to OFF.
Check the LED3 indicator status to make sure the setting is set as intended.
The switch needs to be re-set at the replacement of the control board.
Note the settings on the electrical wiring diagram label on the control box.

(Note 2) A: Requires the switch on OC to be set.
B: Requires the switches on both OC and OS to be set to the same setting.
C: Requires the switches on both OC and OS to be set.
D: Requires the switches on either OC or OS to be set.

   - The amount of circulating water required for the heat-exchanger unit is calculated based on the operation status of the heat-exchanger, and signals are output in the range between 0 and 10 VDC. (See b)-1. for details.)

3. Power supply: 3N~ 380/400/415 V ⋯ for heat-source unit
   24 VAC or 24 VDC ⋯ for (motor-powered) water flow rate control valve
   - See Figure c)-1 and Table c)-1 for information on supplying power to water flow rate control system.

4. Inlet water temperature range: 10 to 45°C (-5 to 45°C when using brine)
   - The same temperature range applies regardless of the Enable/Disable setting status of the circulating water flow rate control function.

5. Water flow rate range: The table below summarizes the water flow rate ranges for heat-source units.

Model		Water flow rate range
P200-P300	8-12HP	3.0-7.2 m^3/h (50-120 L/min)
P350-P500	14-20HP	4.5-11.6 m^3/h (75-192 L/min)
P550-P600	22-24HP	6.0-14.4 m^3/h (100-240 L/min)

   - The same water flow rate range applies regardless of the Enable/Disable setting status of the circulating water flow rate control function.

6. Water-circuit components: To be procured on site
   - Water-circuit components that are necessary to control circulating water include such components as (motor-powered) water flow rate control valve, control valve, and shut-off valve. Valves that meet the water-flow-rate specification of the heat-source unit must be used.
   - See Figure c)-1 and Table c)-1 for information on the components in the circuit that is subject to circulating water flow rate control.
   - When a system includes multiple heat-source units, each unit requires a water flow rate control valve.

7. Electrical wiring: To be procured on site
   - See Figure c)-1 and Table c)-2 for information on supplying power to water flow rate control system.

b) Circulating water flow rate control signal output

1. Water flow rate control signal output
Signal to control the water flow rate control valve is calculated by using the circulating water flow rate required, which is calculated based on the operating status of the unit.
Table below shows the three signal output conditions.

Status	A	B-1	B-2	C
Condition	Unit at stoppage	All heat-source units (OC/OS) in Thermo-OFF		During compressor operation
		Dip SW4 (901) = ON	Dip SW4 (901) = OFF	
Dip SW4 (810)= OFF	10 V	10 V	5 V (Min. water flow rate)	5-0 V
Dip SW4 (810) = ON	0 V	0 V	7.6 V (Min. water flow rate)	7.6-9.1 V

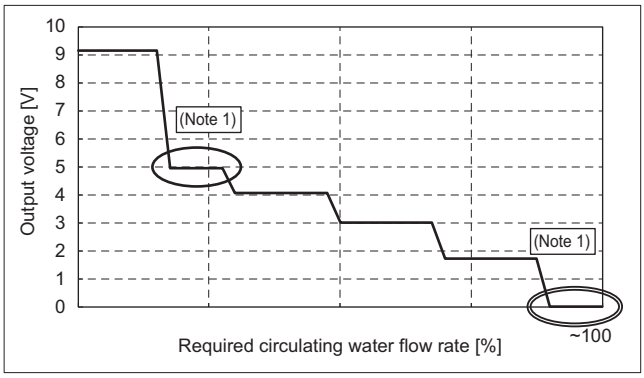


Figure b)-1 Analog signal output (when Dip SW4 (810) is set to OFF)

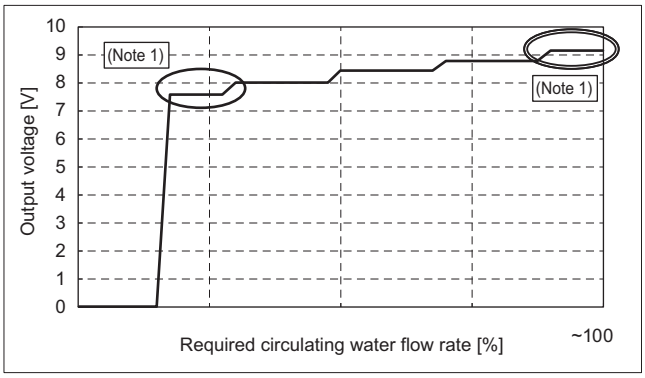


Figure b)-2 Analog signal output (when Dip SW4 (810) is set to ON)

(Note 1) Output signals may deviate from the values shown in the tables by up to 10%.
During the test run, check that the flow rate of the circulating water supplied to the heat-source units falls within the operating range, even with the variations in output signals.
(Output voltage as indicated by a single circle: Greater than the minimum water flow rate; output voltage as indicated by double circles: Less than the maximum water flow rate)

(Note 2) To stabilize the heat-source unit operation, valve opening signal may temporarily exceeds the operating range.

(Note 3) It is recommended to use the type of water flow rate control valve that fully opens at 0 V and to set the Dip SW so that sufficient amount of circulating water will be supplied to the heat-source units even if the valve opening signal to the variable water flow control valve is lost.

(Note 4) When a system includes multiple heat-source units, each unit requires a water flow rate control valve that controls the circulating water flow rate.

2. Specifications of (motor-powered) water flow rate control valve
Note the following regarding (motor-powered) water flow rate control valve.
1) Select the valve capacity based on the range of circulating water supply to heat-source units and on the analog signal output range.
2) The types of valves with an inverting function (fully opens at 0 V) are recommended to ensure that sufficient amount of circulating water is supplied to the heat-source unit, even if the valve opening signal to the water flow rate control valve is lost.
3) It is recommended to use valves that allow for manual operation and for confirmation of present opening angle for easy test run and maintenance.

c) Schematic system diagram including heat-source units, water circuits, power supplies, and signals

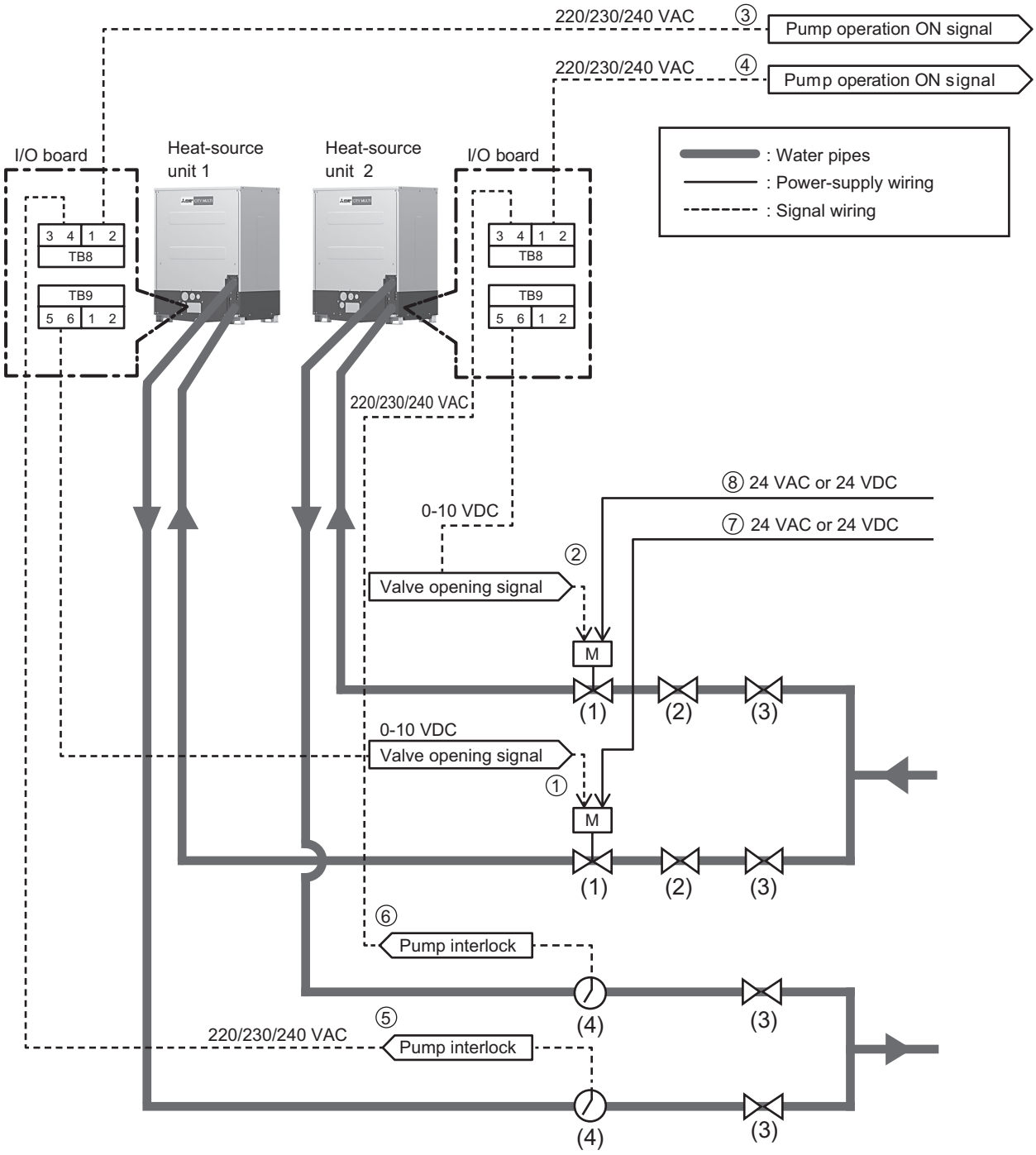


Figure c)-1 Schematic system diagram

Table c)-1 Water-circuit system

Symbol	Component	Usage	Note
(1)	(Motor-powered) water flow rate control valve	For controlling water flow rate	To be procured on site (See b)-2.)
(2)	Control valve	For keeping the circulating water flow rate within the operating range	To be procured on site
(3)	Shut-off valve	For the maintenance of devices	To be procured on site
(4)	Flow switch	For detecting the lower limit of circulating water flow rate	To be procured on site

Table c)-2 Electrical wiring specification

Symbol	Component	Specification	Connection example	Note
①	Command to adjust valve opening (Unit 1)	0 to10 VDC	Unit 1 (TB9-5, 6) -Water flow rate control valve 1	Analog output
②	Command to adjust valve opening (Unit 2)	0 to10 VDC	Unit 2 (TB9-5, 6) -Water flow rate control valve 2	Analog output
③	Pump operation ON signal (Unit 1)	220/230/240 VAC	Unit 1 (TB8-1, 2) - Control board	Digital output
④	Pump operation ON signal (Unit 2)	220/230/240 VAC	Unit 2 (TB8-1, 2) - Control board	Digital output
⑤	Pump interlock (Unit 1)	220/230/240 VAC	Flow switch - Unit 1 (TB8-3, 4)	Digital input
⑥	Pump interlock (Unit 2)	220/230/240 VAC	Flow switch - Unit 2 (TB8-3, 4)	Digital input
⑦	Power supply for water flow rate control valve (Unit 1)	24 VAC or 24 VDC	Control board - Water flow rate control valve 1	Power supply
⑧	Power supply for water flow rate control valve (Unit 2)	24 VAC or 24 VDC	Control board - Water flow rate control valve 2	Power supply

d) Electrical wiring diagram of heat-source unit

Terminal blocks TB8 and TB9 for controlling water flow rate are found on the I/O board.

Wiring connections need to be made for each heat-source unit.

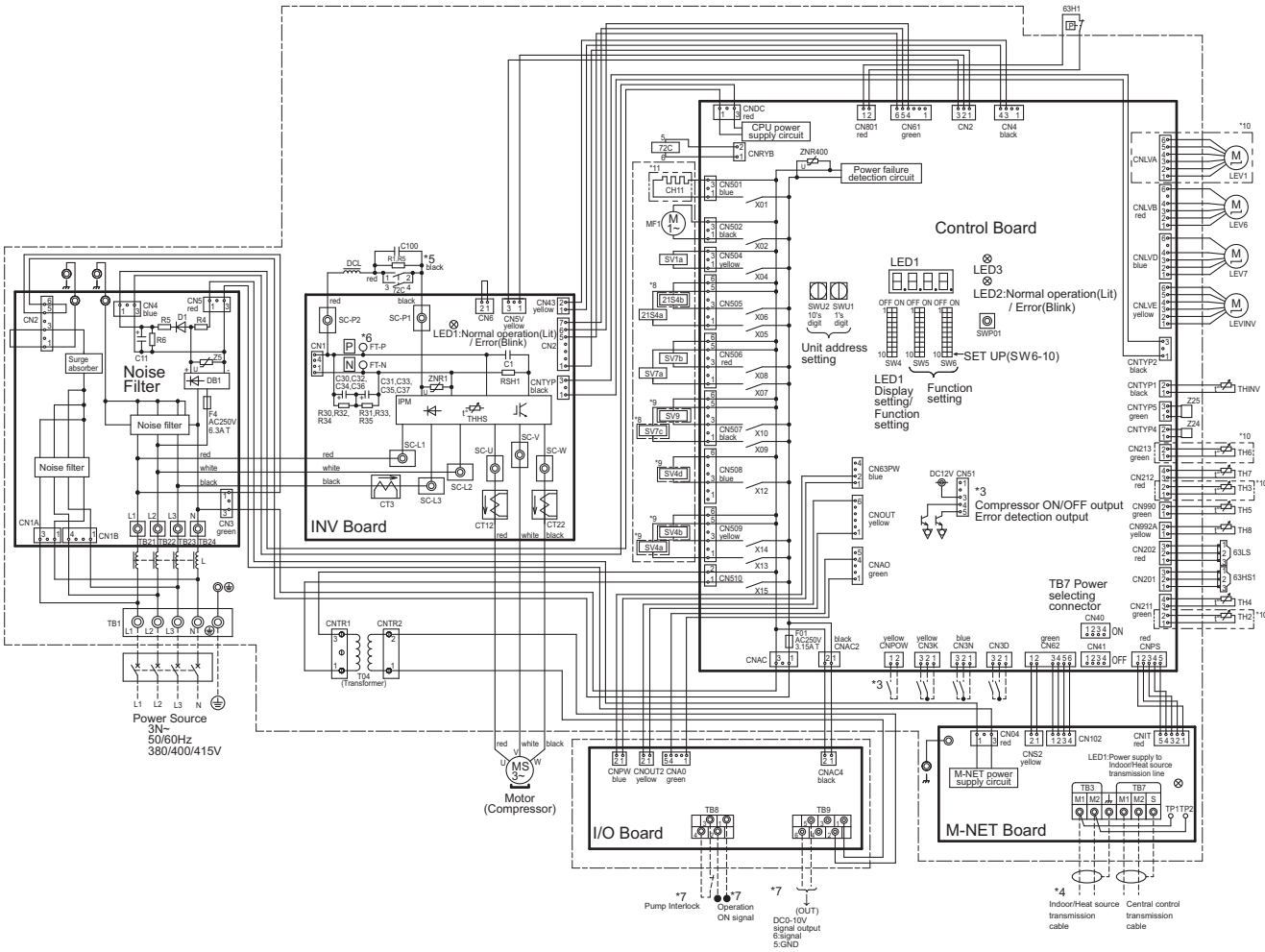


Figure d)-1 Electrical wiring diagram of heat-source unit

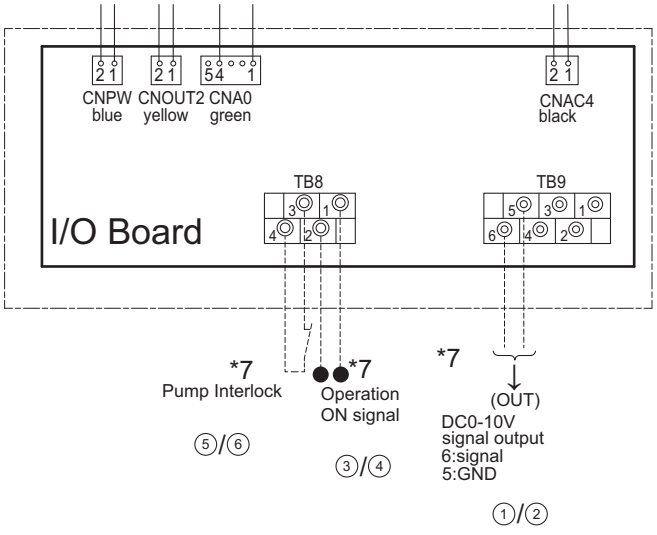


Figure d)-2 I/O board wiring diagram

(Note 1) Use insulated terminals for connection to TB8 and TB9.

e) Installation

Note the following for installing the circulating water flow rate control system.

1. Make sure that water circuit components necessary to build a circulating water flow rate control system are in place.
   - See Figure c)-1 and Table c)-1.
   - When a system includes multiple heat-source units, each unit requires a water flow rate control valve.
2. Connect all wirings (power-supply, signal, etc.) required by the circulating water flow rate control system.
   - See Figure c)-1 and Table c)-2.
3. Check the circulating water flow rate control system (including the heat-source unit) for proper operation.
4. Check that the circulating water supplied to the heat-source unit is within the operating range.
   - Make sure the inlet water temperature is within the operating range.
   - Make sure the water strainer is not clogged.
   - Make sure the circulating water flow rate is within the operating range in both the single-heat-source-unit systems or in the multiple-heat-source-unit systems and both during Thermo-OFF and in operation.
   - When using a single pump for multiple heat-source units in multiple systems, make sure that the flow rate of the circulating water supplied to each unit is within the operating range regardless of the ON/OFF status of the heat-source units in the system.
   - To check for proper operation of water flow rate control valve and to check that the circulating water flow rate is within the operating range, the use of device that outputs a voltage between 0 VDC and 10 VDC is recommended.
5. Check the system for the following items to use the circulating water control system in the normal operating range.
   - Management of supply water flow rate that takes strainer clogging and other possible problems that can occur during operation into consideration.
   - Adjustment of water-quality during operation
   - Measures against possible problems with the water-circuit system
     (Examples: Water outage, circulating water flow rate outside the specification range, clogged strainer, air in the circulation system, water pump failure, water flow rate control valve problem, pump interlock failure, etc.)

f) Expansion function for the management of circulating water flow rate

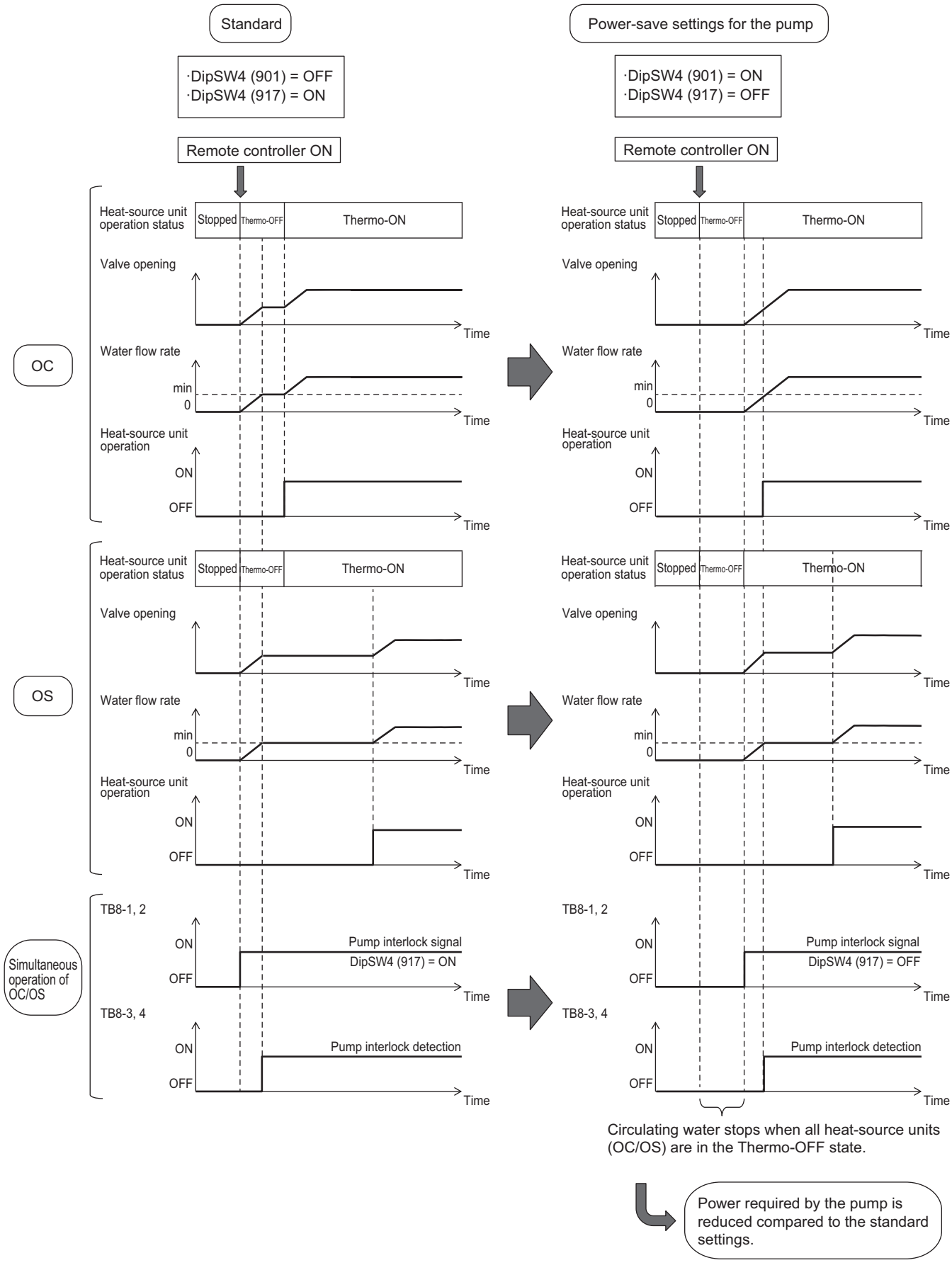
Making the following settings can reduce the power required to operate the circulating water pump in the water circuit system. (Note that doing so may delay the start of heat-source units by a few minutes.)

Switch			Function	Operation according to the switch setting		Switch setting timing	Unit (Note 2)
				OFF (LED3: Unlit)	ON (LED3: Lit)		
SW4 1-10 [0: OFF; 1: ON] (Note 1) SW6-10: **ON**	No. 901	1010000111	Changes signal output when all heat-source units (OC/OS) go into Thermo-OFF	Water flow rate control valve remains open when all heat-source units (OC/OS) go into Thermo-OFF. (Minimum water flow rate) [Default]	Water flow rate control valves will close when all heat-source units (OC/OS) go into Thermo-OFF.	After power on and while the compressor is stopped	C
SW4 1-10 [0: OFF; 1: ON] (Note 1) SW6-10: **ON**	No. 917	1010100111	Pump operation ON signal	Signals are output when heat-source units go into Thermo-OFF. [Default]	Signals are output when Cooling/Heating operation signals are received from the controller.	After power on and while the compressor is stopped	C

(Note 1) To switch between the ON/OFF settings, first set SW6-10 to ON, then set SW4, and finally press and hold SWP1 for two seconds or longer to reflect the change.
LED3 will be lit when the switch is set to ON, and LED3 will be unlit when the switch is set to OFF.
Check the LED3 indicator status to make sure the setting is set as intended.
The switch needs to be re-set at the replacement of the control board.
Note the settings on the electrical wiring diagram label on the control box.

(Note 2) A: Requires the switch on OC to be set.
B: Requires the switches on both OC and OS to be set to the same setting.
C: Requires the switches on both OC and OS to be set.
D: Requires the switches on either OC or OS to be set.

(Note 3) To use the functions above, be sure to set the switches in the following combinations.
· Set SW4 (901) to OFF and SW4 (917) to ON to keep the pumps on all heat-source units (OC/OS) to operate during Thermo-OFF and to keep the water flow rate control valve open.
· Set SW4 (901) to ON and SW4 (917) to OFF to stop the pumps on all heat-source units (OC/OS) during Thermo-OFF and to close the water flow rate control valve.


Standard
·DipSW4 (901) = OFF
·DipSW4 (917) = ON
Remote controller ON
Power-save settings for the pump
·DipSW4 (901) = ON
·DipSW4 (917) = OFF
Remote controller ON
OC
OS
Simultaneous operation of OC/OS
Heat-source unit operation status
Stopped
Thermo-OFF
Thermo-ON
Valve opening
Water flow rate
min
0
Heat-source unit operation
ON
OFF
Time
TB8-1, 2
Pump interlock signal
DipSW4 (917) = ON
DipSW4 (917) = OFF
TB8-3, 4
Pump interlock detection
Circulating water stops when all heat-source units (OC/OS) are in the Thermo-OFF state.
Power required by the pump is reduced compared to the standard settings.

8-2. Water piping work

Although the water piping for the CITY MULTI WY system does not differ from that for ordinary air conditioning systems, pay special attention to the items below in conducting the piping work.

1) Items to be observed on installation work

- In order to equalize piping resistance for each unit, adapt the reverse return system.
- Mount a joint and a valve onto the water outlet/inlet of the unit to allow for maintenance, inspection and replacement work. Be sure to mount a strainer at the water inlet piping of the unit. (The strainer is required at the circulation water inlet to protect the heat source unit.)

* The installation example of the heat source unit is shown right.

- Be sure to provide an air relief opening on the water piping properly, and purge air after feeding water to the piping system.
- Condensate will generate at the low temperature part inside the heat source equipment. Connect drain piping to the drain piping connection located at the bottom of the heat source equipment to discharge it outside the equipment.
- At the center of the header of the heat exchanger water inlet inside the unit, a plug for water discharge is being provided. Use it for maintenance work or the like.
- Mount a backflow prevention valve and a flexible joint for vibration control onto the pump.
- Provide a sleeve to the penetrating parts of the wall to prevent the piping.
- Fasten the piping with metal fitting, arrange the piping not to expose to cutting or bending force, and pay sufficient care for possible vibration.
- Be careful not to erroneously judge the position of the inlet and outlet of water.
  (Lower position : Inlet, Upper position : Outlet)
- When connecting heat source unit water piping and water piping on site, apply liquid sealing material for water piping over the sealing tape before connection. (for Maximum water pressure above 1.0MPa)
- Wrap the sealing tape as follows.

a) Wrap the joint with sealing tape in the direction of the threads (clockwise), and do not let the tape run over the edge.

b) Overlap the sealing tape by two-thirds to three-fourths of its width on each turn. Press the tape with your fingers so that it is pressed firmly against each thread.

c) Leave the 1.5th through 2nd farthest threads away from the pipe end unwrapped.

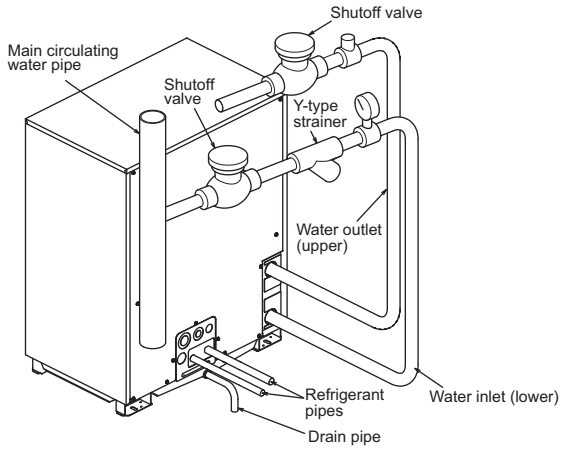
- Hold the pipe on the unit side in place with a spanner when installing the pipes or strainer. Tighten screws to a torque of 150N • m.
- Consider the circulating-water temperature and the water pressure range when deciding on the piping specifications.

2) Thermal insulation work

Thermal insulation or anti sweating work is not required for the piping inside buildings in the case of the CITY MULTI WY system if the operating temperature range of circulation water stays within the temperature near the normal (summer : 29.4°C[85°F], winter : 21.1°C[70°F]).
In case of the conditions below, however, thermal insulation is required.

- Use of well water for heat source water
- Outdoor piping portions
- Indoor piping portions where freezing may be caused in winter
- A place where vapor condensation may be generated on piping due to an increase in dry bulb temperature inside the ceiling caused by the entry of fresh outdoor air
- Drain piping portions

Installation example of heat source unit



3) Water treatment and water quality control

To preserve water quality, use the closed type of cooling tower for WY/WR2. In the case that an open type cooling tower is employed or the circulating water quality is inferior, scale will adhere onto the water heat exchanger leading to the decreased heat exchange capacity or the corrosion of the heat exchanger. Be sufficiently careful for water quality control and water treatment at the installation of the circulation water system.

- Removal of impurities inside piping
  Be careful not to allow impurities such as welding fragment, remaining sealing material and rust from mixing into the piping during installation work.
- Water treatment
  The water quality standards have been established by the industry (Japan Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Industry Association, in case of Japan) for water treatment to be applied.

Items			Lower mid-range temperature water system		Tendency	
			Recirculating water [20<T<60°C] [68<T<140°F]	Make-up water	Corrosive	Scale-forming
Standard items	pH (25°C[77°F])		7.0 ~ 8.0	7.0 ~ 8.0	○	○
	Electric conductivity	(mS/m) (25°C[77°F]) (μS/cm) (25°C[77°F])	30 or less [300 or less]	30 or less [300 or less]	○	○
	Chloride ion	(mg Cl⁻/ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less	○	
	Sulfate ion	(mg SO_4^{2-}/ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less	○	
	Acid consumption (pH4.8)	(mg $CaCO_3$/ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less		○
	Total hardness	(mg $CaCO_3$/ℓ)	70 or less	70 or less		○
	Calcium hardness	(mg $CaCO_3$/ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less		○
	Ionic silica	(mg SiO_2/ℓ)	30 or less	30 or less		○
Reference items	Iron	(mg Fe/ℓ)	1.0 or less	0.3 or less	○	○
	Copper	(mg Cu/ℓ)	1.0 or less	0.1 or less	○	
	Sulfide ion	(mg S^{2-}/ℓ)	not to be detected	not to be detected	○	
	Ammonium ion	(mg NH_4^+/ℓ)	0.3 or less	0.1 or less	○	
	Residual chlorine	(mg Cl/ℓ)	0.25 or less	0.3 or less	○	
	Free carbon dioxide	(mg CO_2/ℓ)	0.4 or less	4.0 or less	○	
	Ryzner stability index		–	–	○	○

Reference : Guideline of Water Quality for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment. (JRA GL02E-1994)

In order to keep the water quality within such standards, you are kindly requested to conduct bleeding-off by overflow and periodical water quality tests, and use inhibitors to suppress condensation or corrosion. Since piping may be corroded by some kinds of inhibitor, consult an appropriate water treatment expert for proper water treatment.

4) Pump interlock

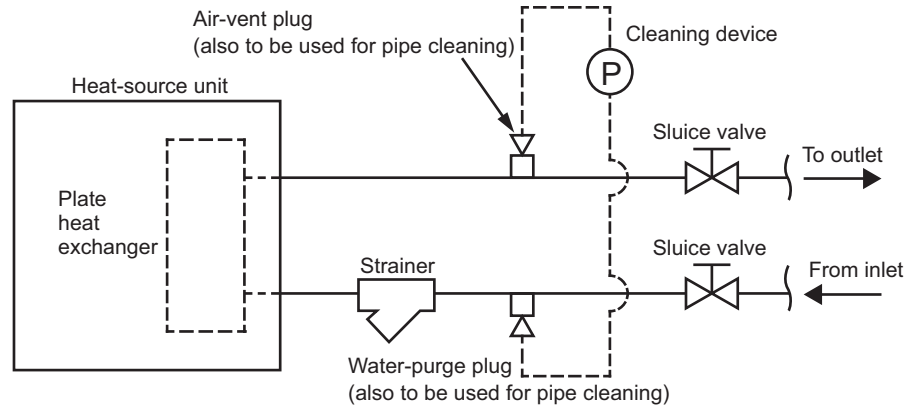
Operating the heat source unit without circulation water inside the water piping can cause a trouble. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Since the terminal block is being provided inside the unit, use it as required.

5) Handling plate heat exchangers for heat-source units

<Designing the piping system>

- Install a strainer (50 mesh or finer recommended) near the heat-source unit on the inlet side of the hot/cold water pipe and cooling-water pipe (hereafter referred to as water pipes) to prevent an infiltration of foreign materials of solid nature, such as dirt and sand, into the plate heat exchanger.
- Depending on the water quality, scale may form inside plate heat exchangers. Plate heat exchangers must be chemically cleaned regularly to remove scale formation. Install sluice valves on the water pipes, and provide ports for connecting a pipe between the sluice valves and the heat-source unit for chemical cleaning.
- On both the inlet and outlet sides of water pipes, provide a plug to remove trapped air and water (also to be used for cleaning heat-source units and for purging water before a period of nonuse in winter or at the end of an air conditioning season). Also, provide automatic air-vent valves where air is likely to be trapped (such as a pipe that runs vertically).
- In addition to installing the above-mentioned strainers, install a cleanable strainer near the pump pipe inlet.
- Keep the pipes properly insulated and take an appropriate measure against humidity to minimize heat loss and prevent freeze damage in severe cold climate.
- If the system is stopped during winter or at night in subfreezing temperatures, take appropriate measures to protect pipes from freezing (i.e., pipe purging and use of water-circulation pump or heater) and prevent resultant damage to the plate heat exchanger.

Example piping system configuration



<Test run>

- Before performing a test run, check that the piping system is properly installed, especially the strainers, air-vents, automatic water-supply valves, expansion tanks, and systems.
- After the pipe system is filled with water, first, operate the pump alone to check the system for trapped air and adjust the water flow rate to prevent the plate heat exchanger from freezing. Take into consideration the water pressure loss before and after each heat-source unit, and make sure the water flow rate falls within the design water flow rate range. Stop the test run and correct any problems found, if any.
- At the completion of a test run, check the strainer at the inlet pipe of the heat-source unit and clean it as necessary.

<Daily maintenance>

- Controlling the water quality
  Plate heat exchangers cannot be disassembled for cleaning and have no replaceable parts. Watch the water quality to prevent corrosion and scale formation. The quality of the water to be used for plate heat exchangers must meet the water quality guidelines JRA GL-02-1994 specified by Japan Refrigeration and Air conditioning Industry Association (JRAIA). (Refer to section 3) Water treatment and water quality control.)
- Controlling the circulation water flow rate
  Insufficient water rate will cause freeze damage to plate heat exchangers. Check for insufficient water flow caused by clogged strainer, trapped air in the system, or malfunction of the circulation water pump. Flow rate can also be checked by measuring the temperature or pressure difference between the inlet and outlet of plate heat exchangers.
  If the temperature or pressure difference goes outside of the specified range, stop the operation, remove the cause of the problem, and resume operation.
- What to do when the freeze protection trips
  If the freeze protection trips during operation, be sure to remove its cause before resuming operation. Tripped freeze protection indicates that the system is partially frozen, and resuming operation without removing the cause of the problem will result in freeze damage to plate heat exchangers and/or pipes as well as resultant refrigerant leaks and infiltration of water into the refrigerant circuit.

<Maintaining plate heat exchangers>

Plate heat exchangers must be maintained in a planned and periodical manner to prevent scale formation, which may cause performance loss or decrease water flow rate that result in freeze damage to the plate heat exchanger.

- Check the following items before the operating season.
  1. Check that the water quality meets the specified water quality.
  2. Clean the strainers.
  3. Check that the water flow rate is adequate.
  4. Check for proper operation (e.g., pressure, flow rate, inlet/outlet temperatures).

- Plate heat exchangers cannot be disassembled for cleaning. Clean them in the following way.
  1. Make sure that there is a pipe connection port on the water inlet pipe.
     Use formic acid, citric acid, oxalic acid, acetic acid, or phosphoric acid diluted to 5% to clean plate heat exchangers. Do not use highly corrosive acids, such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, or nitric acid.
  2. Make sure that valves are installed before the inlet connection port and after the outlet connection port.
  3. Connect a pipe for circulating cleaning solution to the inlet/outlet pipes of the plate heat exchanger, fill the plate heat exchanger with cleaning solution at a temperature between 50 and 60°C, and circulate the cleaning solution with a pump for 2 to 5 hours. The cleaning time will depend on the temperature of the cleaning solution and the degree of scale formation. Use the color of the cleaning solution as a guide to determine how long the system needs to be cleaned.
  4. When done, discharge the cleaning solution out of the plate heat exchanger, fill it with sodium hydrate (NaOH) or sodium bicarbonate ($NaHCO_3$) diluted with water to 1 to 2%, and let the solution be circulated for 15 to 20 minutes until the cleaning solution is neutralized.
  5. After neutralizing the cleaning solution, thoroughly rinse the plate heat exchanger with clean water.
  6. When using a commercially available cleaning solution, make sure to use a solution not corrosive to stainless steel or copper.
  7. Consult the cleaning solution manufacture for details.

- At the completion of cleaning, check the system for proper operation.

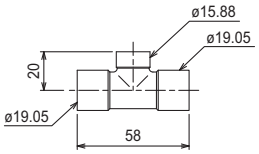
9-1. JOINT

CITY MULTI units can be easily connected by using Joint sets and Header sets provided by Mitsubishi Electric.
Refer to section "Piping Design" or the Installation Manual that comes with the Joint set for how to install the Joint set.

CMY-Y102SS-G2

mm

For Gas pipe:



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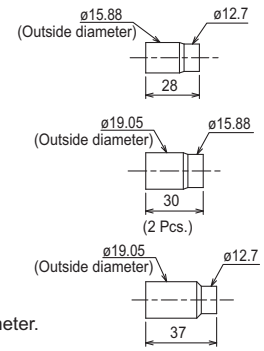

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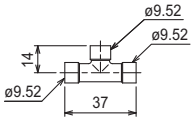

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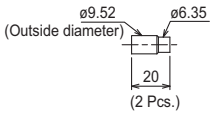

*Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

CMY-Y102LS-G2

mm

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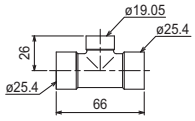

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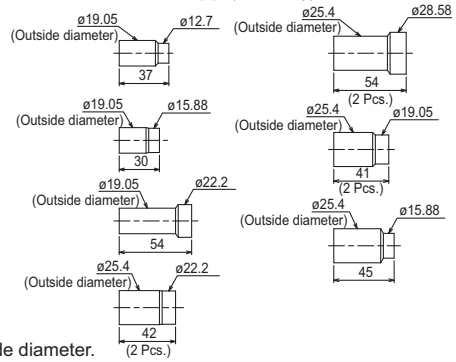

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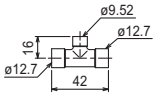

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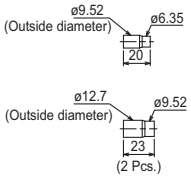
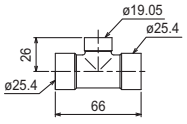


*Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

CMY-Y202S-G2

mm

For Gas pipe:



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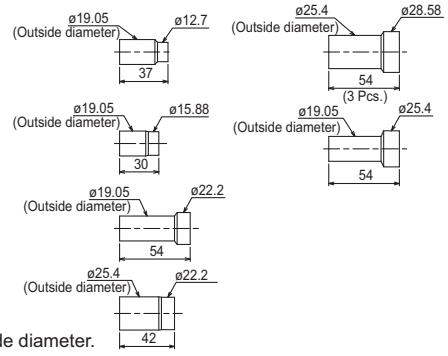
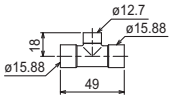


For Liquid pipe:



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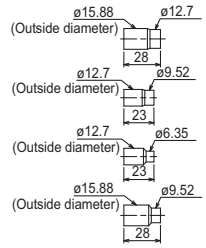
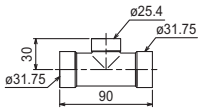


*Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

CMY-Y302S-G2

mm

For Gas pipe:



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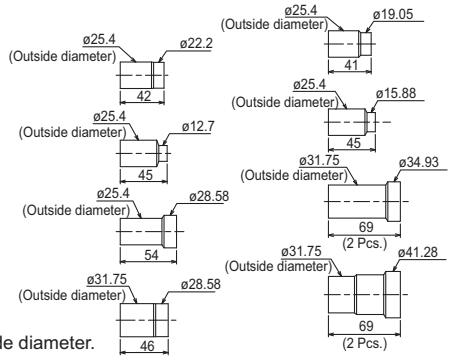
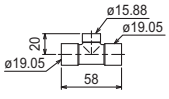


For Liquid pipe:



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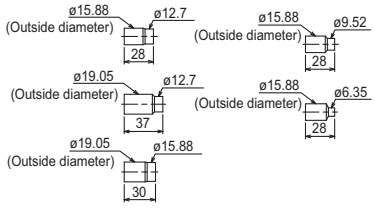


*Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

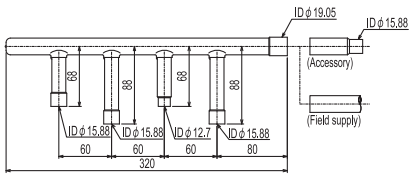
9-2. HEADER

CITY MULTI units can be easily connected by using Joint sets and Header sets provided by Mitsubishi Electric.
Refer to section "Piping Design" or the Installation Manual that comes with the Header set for how to install the Header set.

CMY-Y104-G

mm

For Gas pipe:



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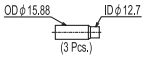

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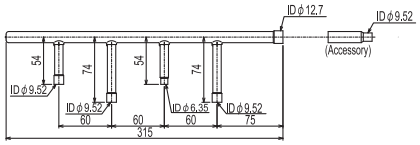
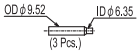


<Deformed pipe(Accessory)>

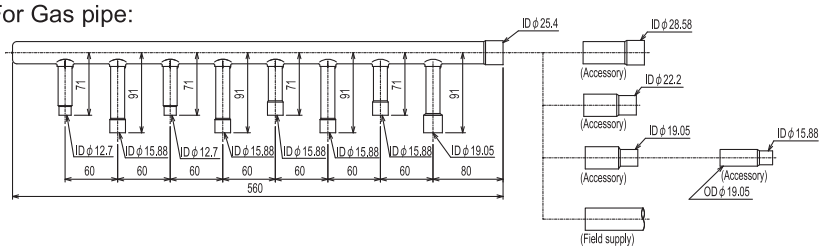


ID: Inner Diameter OD: Outer Diameter
NOTE: Besides above mentioned accessories, caps for pipe of ϕ6.35, ϕ9.52, ϕ12.7, ϕ15.88 (each diameter 1 piece) are included in the Header set.

CMY-Y108-G

mm

For Gas pipe:



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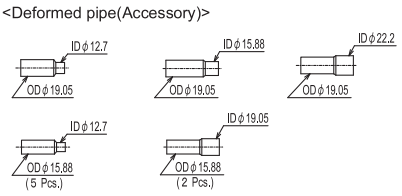
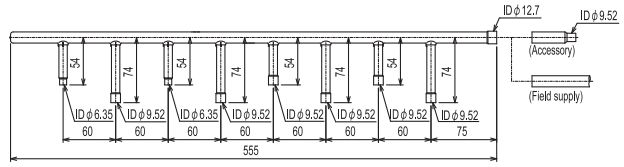


For Liquid pipe:



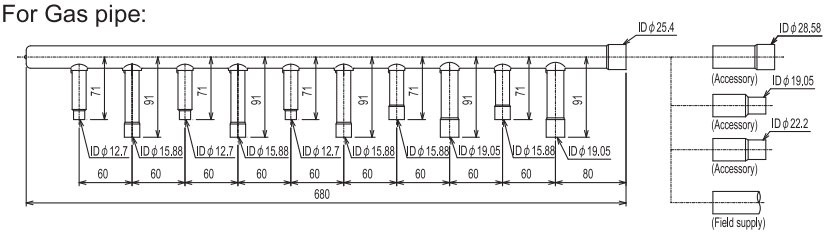
<Deformed pipe(Accessory)>

ID: Inner Diameter OD: Outer Diameter
NOTE: Besides above mentioned accessories, caps for pipe of ϕ6.35, ϕ9.52, ϕ12.7, ϕ15.88 (each diameter 2 pieces) and 1 cap for pipe of ϕ19.05 are included in the Header set.

CMY-Y1010-G

mm

For Gas pipe:



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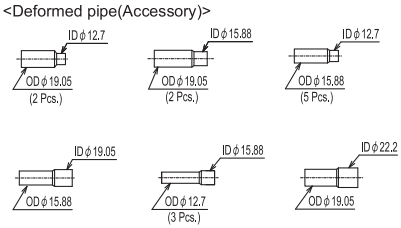
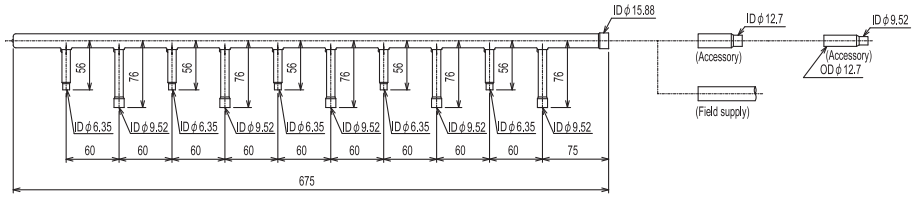
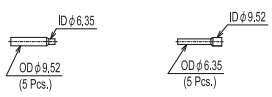


For Liquid pipe:



<Deformed pipe(Accessory)>



ID: Inner Diameter OD: Outer Diameter
NOTE: Besides above mentioned accessories, caps for pipe of ϕ6.35, ϕ9.52, ϕ12.7, ϕ15.88 (each diameter 2 pieces) and 1 cap for pipe of ϕ19.05 are included in the Header set.

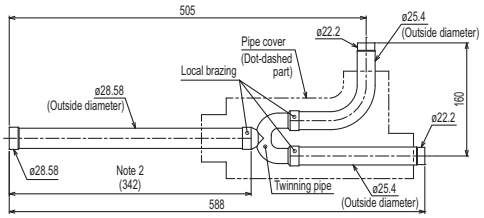
9-3. HEAT SOURCE TWINNING KIT

The following optional Outdoor Twinning Kit is needed to use to combine multiple refrigerant pipes. Refer to section "Piping Design" for the details of selecting a proper twinning kit.

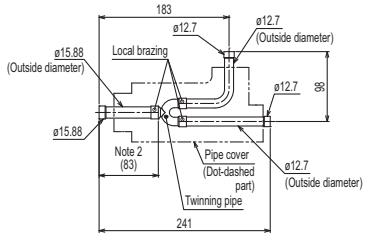
CMY-Y100VBK3

mm

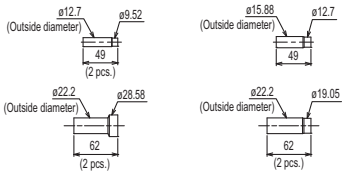
For Gas pipe:



For Liquid pipe:



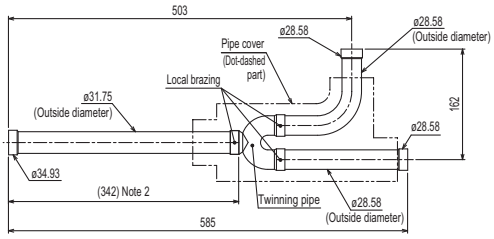
<Deformed pipe(Accessory)>



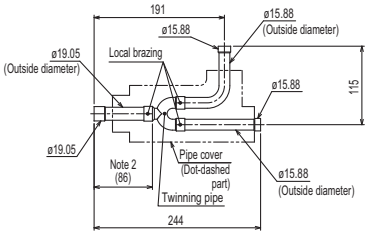
CMY-Y200VBK2

mm

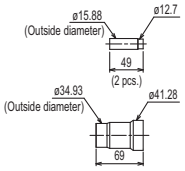
For Gas pipe:



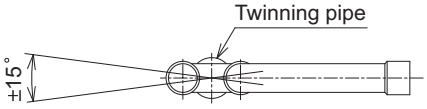
For Liquid pipe:



<Deformed pipe(Accessory)>



Note 1. Reference the attitude angle of the twinning pipe below the fig.

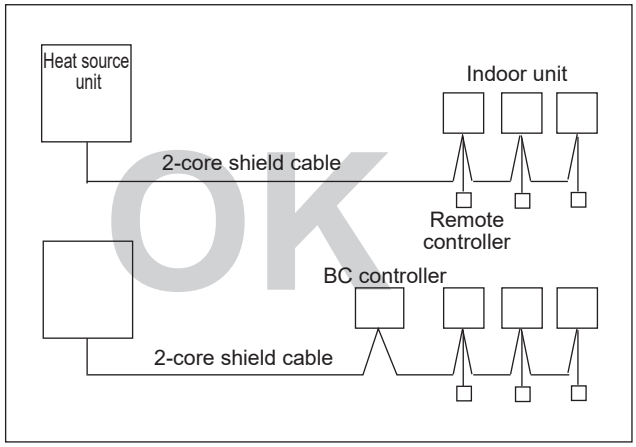


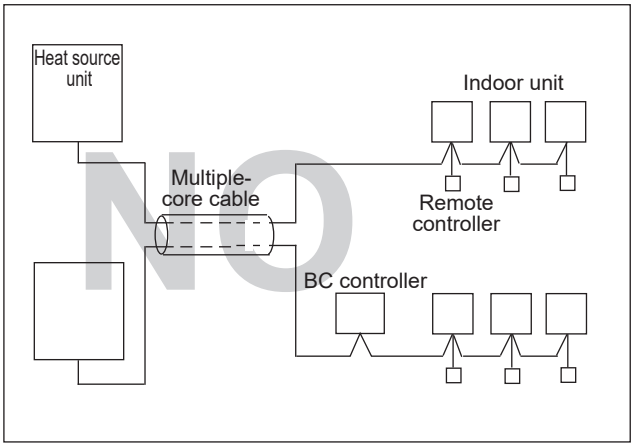
The angle of the twinning pipe is within ±15° against the horizontal plane.

2. Use the attached pipe to braze the port-opening of the twinning pipe.
3. Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

10-1. General cautions

① Follow ordinance of your governmental organization for technical standard related to electrical equipment, wiring regulations, and guidance of each electric power company.
② Wiring for control (hereinafter referred to as transmission cable) shall be (50mm[1-5/8in.] or more) apart from power source wiring so that it is not influenced by electric noise from power source wiring. (Do not insert transmission cable and power source wire in the same conduit.)
③ Be sure to provide designated grounding work to Heat source unit.
④ Give some allowance to wiring for electrical part box of indoor and Heat source unit, because the box is sometimes removed at the time of service work.
⑤ Never connect 380~415V(220~240V) power source to terminal block of transmission cable. If connected,electrical parts will be damaged.
⑥ Use 2-core shield cable for transmission cable. If transmission cables of different systems are wired with the same multiple-core cable, the resultant poor transmitting and receiving will cause erroneous operations.
⑦ When extending the transmission line, make sure to extend the shield cable as well.





10-2. Power supply for Heat source unit

10-2-1. Electrical characteristics of Heat source unit at cooling mode

Symbols: MCA (Max Circuit Amps)
RLA (Rated Load Amps), SC (Starting Current)

PQHY-P-Y(S)LM	Unit combination	Heat source units				Compressor		RLA(A)	
		Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	Output (kW)	SC(A)	Cooling 380/400/415V	Heating 380/400/415V
PQHY-P200YLM	-	50/60	380 400 415	Max:456 Min:342	16.1	4.8	8	6.2/5.9/5.7	6.7/6.3/6.1
PQHY-P250YLM	-				16.1	6.2		8.2/7.8/7.5	8.5/8.1/7.8
PQHY-P300YLM	-				18.6	7.7		10.1/9.6/9.3	10.5/10.0/9.6
PQHY-P350YLM	-				23.1	9.5		12.0/11.4/11.0	12.7/12.0/11.6
PQHY-P400YLM	-				27.6	10.7		13.5/12.8/12.4	14.1/13.4/12.9
PQHY-P450YLM	-				32.9	11.6		15.6/14.8/14.3	16.5/15.7/15.1
PQHY-P500YLM	-				39.2	13.0		18.8/17.9/17.2	19.2/18.3/17.6
PQHY-P550YLM	-				40.5	15.0		21.1/20.1/19.3	20.7/19.6/18.9
PQHY-P600YLM	-				40.5	16.1		24.4/23.2/22.3	24.4/23.2/22.4
PQHY-P400YSLM	PQHY-P200YLM				16.1	4.8		6.2/5.9/5.7	6.7/6.3/6.1
	PQHY-P200YLM				16.1	4.8		6.2/5.9/5.7	6.7/6.3/6.1
PQHY-P450YSLM	PQHY-P200YLM				16.1	4.8		6.2/5.9/5.7	6.7/6.3/6.1
	PQHY-P250YLM				16.1	6.2		8.2/7.8/7.5	8.5/8.1/7.8
PQHY-P500YSLM	PQHY-P250YLM				16.1	6.2		8.2/7.8/7.5	8.5/8.1/7.8
	PQHY-P250YLM				16.1	6.2		8.2/7.8/7.5	8.5/8.1/7.8
PQHY-P550YSLM	PQHY-P250YLM				16.1	6.2		8.2/7.8/7.5	8.5/8.1/7.8
	PQHY-P300YLM				18.6	7.7		10.1/9.6/9.3	10.5/10.0/9.6
PQHY-P600YSLM	PQHY-P300YLM				18.6	7.7		10.1/9.6/9.3	10.5/10.0/9.6
	PQHY-P300YLM				18.6	7.7		10.1/9.6/9.3	10.5/10.0/9.6
PQHY-P700YSLM	PQHY-P350YLM				23.1	9.5		12.0/11.4/11.0	12.7/12.0/11.6
	PQHY-P350YLM				23.1	9.5		12.0/11.4/11.0	12.7/12.0/11.6
PQHY-P750YSLM	PQHY-P350YLM				23.1	9.5		12.0/11.4/11.0	12.7/12.0/11.6
	PQHY-P400YLM				27.6	10.7		13.5/12.8/12.4	14.1/13.4/12.9
PQHY-P800YSLM	PQHY-P400YLM				27.6	10.7		13.5/12.8/12.4	14.1/13.4/12.9
	PQHY-P400YLM				27.6	10.7		13.5/12.8/12.4	14.1/13.4/12.9
PQHY-P850YSLM	PQHY-P400YLM				27.6	10.7		13.5/12.8/12.4	14.1/13.4/12.9
	PQHY-P450YLM				32.9	11.6		15.6/14.8/14.3	16.5/15.7/15.1
PQHY-P900YSLM	PQHY-P450YLM				32.9	11.6		15.6/14.8/14.3	16.5/15.7/15.1
	PQHY-P450YLM				32.9	11.6		15.6/14.8/14.3	16.5/15.7/15.1

10-3. Power cable specifications

Thickness of wire for main power supply, capacities of the switch and system impedance

	Model	Minimum wire thickness (mm^2)			Earth-leakage breaker *1	Local switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (A) (Non-fuse breaker)	Max.Permissive System Impedance
		Main cable	Branch	Ground		Capacity	Fuse		
Heat source unit	PQHY-P200YLM	4.0	-	4.0	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	*2
	PQHY-P250YLM	4.0	-	4.0	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	*2
	PQHY-P300YLM	4.0	-	4.0	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	*2
	PQHY-P350YLM	4.0	-	4.0	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	*2
	PQHY-P400YLM	4.0	-	4.0	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	32	32	30	0.26Ω
	PQHY-P450YLM	6.0	-	6.0	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	40	40	40	0.22Ω
	PQHY-P500YLM	6.0	-	6.0	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	40	40	40	0.18Ω
	PQHY-P550YLM	10.0	-	10.0	60A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	63	63	60	0.17Ω
	PQHY-P600YLM	10.0	-	10.0	60A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	63	63	60	0.17Ω

*1 The earth-leakage breaker should support Inverter circuit.
The earth-leakage breaker should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.

*2 Meet technical requirements of IEC61000-3-3.

1. Use dedicated power supplies for the heat source unit and indoor unit. Ensure OC and OS are wired individually.
2. Bear in mind ambient conditions (ambient temperature, direct sunlight, rain water, etc.) when proceeding with the wiring and connections.
3. The wire size is the minimum value for metal conduit wiring. If the voltage drops, use a wire that is one rank thicker in diameter. Make sure the power-supply voltage does not drop more than 10%. Make sure that the voltage imbalance between the phases is 2% or less.
4. Specific wiring requirements should adhere to the wiring regulations of the region.
5. Power supply cords of parts of appliances for outdoor use shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design 60245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.
6. A switch with at least 3 mm contact separation in each pole shall be provided by the Air conditioner installation.
7. For details on indoor unit wiring and earth-leakage breaker, refer to the indoor unit Instruction Book and Installation Manual.

⚠WARNING

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

⚠CAUTION

- The earth-leakage breaker should support Inverter circuit. (e.g. Mitsubishi Electric's NV-S-Series or equivalent). If no earth leakage breaker is installed, it may cause an electric shock.
- Earth-leakage breaker should combine using of switch.
- Do not use anything other than a breaker with the correct capacity. Using a breaker of too large capacity may cause malfunction or fire.
- If a large electric current flows due to malfunction or faulty wiring, earth-leakage breakers on the unit side and on the upstream side of the power supply system may both operate.
  Depending on the importance of the system, separate the power supply system or take protective coordination of breakers.

Note

- This device is intended for the connection to a power supply system with a maximum permissible system impedance shown in the above table at the interface point (power service box) of the user's supply.
- The user must ensure that this device is connected only to a power supply system which fulfils the requirement above.
  If necessary, the user can ask the public power supply company for the system impedance at the interface point.
- This equipment complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power Ssc is greater than or equal to Ssc (*2) at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power Ssc greater than or equal to Ssc (*2).

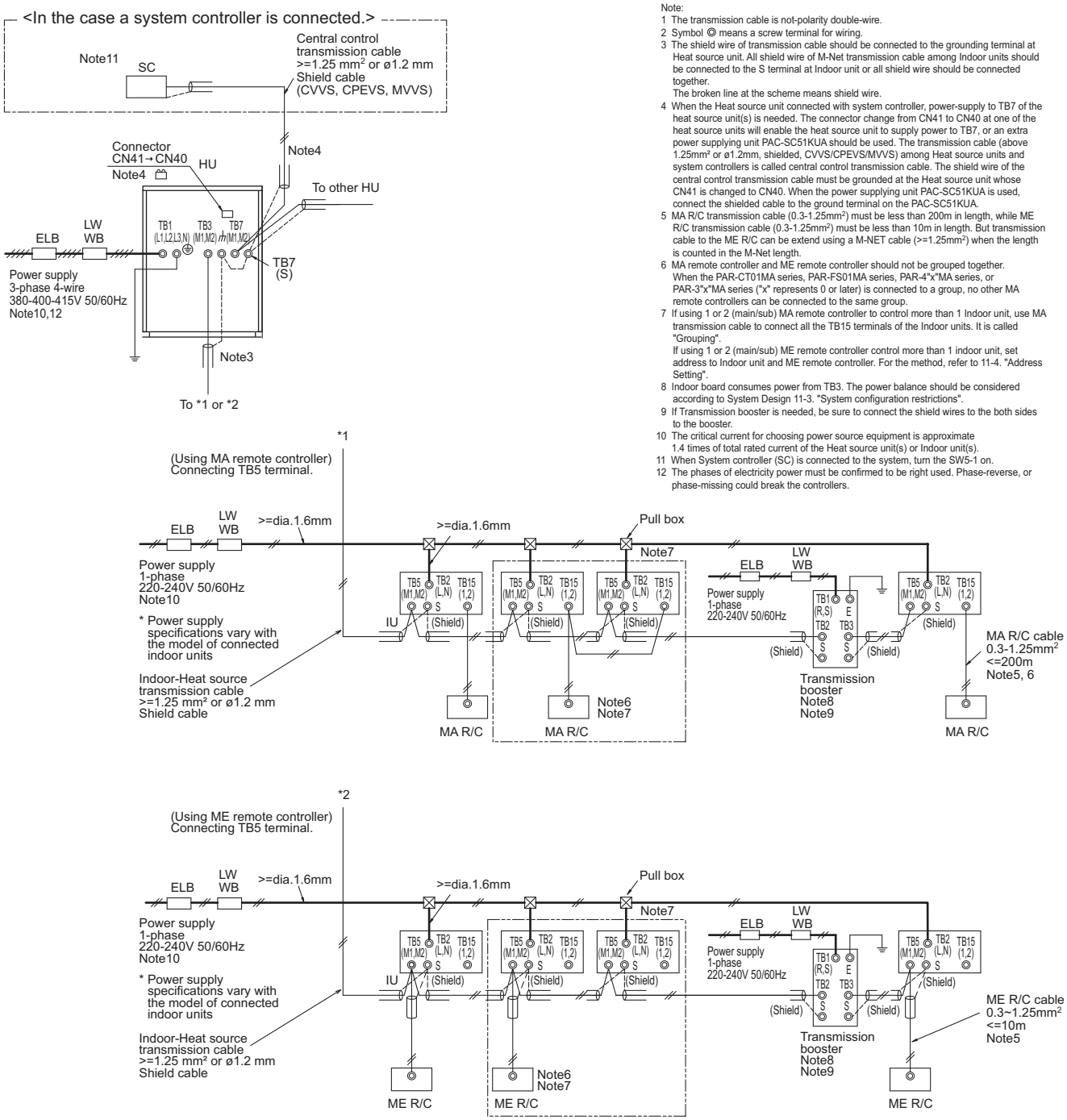
Ssc(*2)

Model	PQHY-P200YLM	PQHY-P250YLM	PQHY-P300YLM	PQHY-P350YLM	PQHY-P400YLM	PQHY-P450YLM	PQHY-P500YLM	PQHY-P550YLM	PQHY-P600YLM
Ssc (MVA)	1.25	1.25	1.44	1.79	2.14	2.55	3.04	3.14	3.14

10-4. Power supply examples

The local standards and/or regulations is applicable at a higher priority.

10-4-1. PQHY-P200-600YLM



Note:
1 The transmission cable is not-polarity double-wire.
2 Symbol ◎ means a screw terminal for wiring.
3 The shield wire of transmission cable should be connected to the grounding terminal at Heat source unit. All shield wire of M-Net transmission cable among Indoor units should be connected to the S terminal at Indoor unit or all shield wire should be connected together.
The broken line at the scheme means shield wire.
4 When the Heat source unit connected with system controller, power-supply to TB7 of the heat source unit(s) is needed. The connector change from CN41 to CN40 at one of the heat source units will enable the heat source unit to supply power to TB7, or an extra power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA should be used. The transmission cable (above 1.25mm² or ø1.2mm, shielded, CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS) among Heat source units and system controllers is called central control transmission cable. The shield wire of the central control transmission cable must be grounded at the Heat source unit whose CN41 is changed to CN40. When the power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA is used, connect the shielded cable to the ground terminal on the PAC-SC51KUA.
5 MA R/C transmission cable (0.3-1.25mm²) must be less than 200m in length, while ME R/C transmission cable (0.3-1.25mm²) must be less than 10m in length. But transmission cable to the ME R/C can be extend using a M-NET cable (>=1.25mm²) when the length is counted in the M-Net length.
6 MA remote controller and ME remote controller should not be grouped together.
When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.
7 If using 1 or 2 (main/sub) MA remote controller to control more than 1 Indoor unit, use MA transmission cable to connect all the TB15 terminals of the Indoor units. It is called "Grouping".
If using 1 or 2 (main/sub) ME remote controller control more than 1 indoor unit, set address to Indoor unit and ME remote controller. For the method, refer to 11-4. "Address Setting".
8 Indoor board consumes power from TB3. The power balance should be considered according to System Design 11-3. "System configuration restrictions".
9 If Transmission booster is needed, be sure to connect the shield wires to the both sides to the booster.
10 The critical current for choosing power source equipment is approximate 1.4 times of total rated current of the Heat source unit(s) or Indoor unit(s).
11 When System controller (SC) is connected to the system, turn the SW5-1 on.
12 The phases of electricity power must be confirmed to be right used. Phase-reverse, or phase-missing could break the controllers.

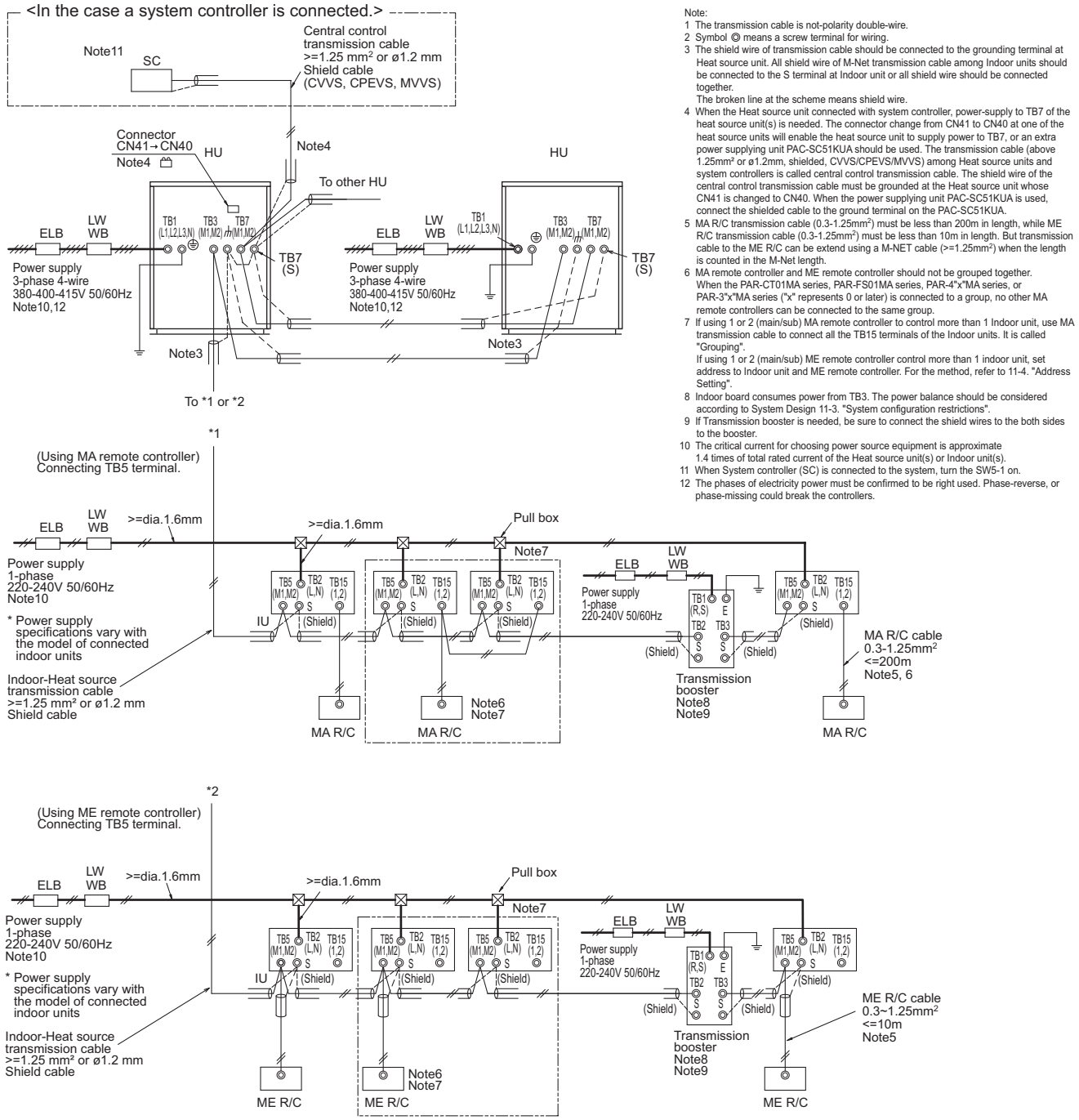
Symbol	
ELB	Earth-leakage breaker
LW	Local switch
BKC	Breaker capacity
OCP	Over-current protector
WB	Wiring breaker
NFB	Non-fuse breaker
HU	Heat source unit
IU	Indoor unit
SC	System controller
MA R/C	MA remote controller
ME R/C	ME remote controller

Model	Earth-leakage breaker *1, *2, *4	Local switch		Wiring breaker*4	Minimum Wire thickness	
		BKC <A>	OCP*3, *4 <A>	(NFB) <A>	Power wire <mm²>	Earth wire <mm²>
PQHY-P200YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P250YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P300YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P350YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P400YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	32	32	30	4	4
PQHY-P450YLM	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	40	40	40	6	6
PQHY-P500YLM	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	40	40	40	6	6
PQHY-P550YLM	60A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	63	63	60	10	10
PQHY-P600YLM	60A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	63	63	60	10	10

*1 The earth-leakage breaker should support Inverter circuit. (e.g. Mitsubishi Electric's NV-S-Series or equivalent).
*2 Earth-leakage breaker should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.
*3 It shows data for B-type fuse of the breaker for current leakage.
*4 If a large electric current flows due to malfunction or faulty wiring, earth-leakage breakers on the unit side and on the centralized controller side may both operate.
Depending on the importance of the system, separate the power supply system or take protective coordination of breakers.

The local standards and/or regulations is applicable at a higher priority.

10-4-2. PQHY-P400-900YSLM



Note:
1 The transmission cable is not-polarity double-wire.
2 Symbol ◎ means a screw terminal for wiring.
3 The shield wire of transmission cable should be connected to the grounding terminal at Heat source unit. All shield wire of M-Net transmission cable among Indoor units should be connected to the S terminal at Indoor unit or all shield wire should be connected together.
The broken line at the scheme means shield wire.
4 When the Heat source unit connected with system controller, power-supply to TB7 of the heat source unit(s) is needed. The connector change from CN41 to CN40 at one of the heat source units will enable the heat source unit to supply power to TB7, or an extra power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA should be used. The transmission cable (above 1.25mm² or ø1.2mm, shielded, CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS) among Heat source units and system controllers is called central control transmission cable. The shield wire of the central control transmission cable must be grounded at the Heat source unit whose CN41 is changed to CN40. When the power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA is used, connect the shielded cable to the ground terminal on the PAC-SC51KUA.
5 MA R/C transmission cable (0.3-1.25mm²) must be less than 200m in length, while ME R/C transmission cable (0.3-1.25mm²) must be less than 10m in length. But transmission cable to the ME R/C can be extend using a M-NET cable (>=1.25mm²) when the length is counted in the M-Net length.
6 MA remote controller and ME remote controller should not be grouped together. When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.
7 If using 1 or 2 (main/sub) MA remote controller to control more than 1 Indoor unit, use MA transmission cable to connect all the TB15 terminals of the Indoor units. It is called "Grouping".
If using 1 or 2 (main/sub) ME remote controller control more than 1 indoor unit, set address to Indoor unit and ME remote controller. For the method, refer to 11-4. "Address Setting".
8 Indoor board consumes power from TB3. The power balance should be considered according to System Design 11-3. "System configuration restrictions".
9 If Transmission booster is needed, be sure to connect the shield wires to the both sides to the booster.
10 The critical current for choosing power source equipment is approximate 1.4 times of total rated current of the Heat source unit(s) or Indoor unit(s).
11 When System controller (SC) is connected to the system, turn the SW5-1 on.
12 The phases of electricity power must be confirmed to be right used. Phase-reverse, or phase-missing could break the controllers.

Symbol	
ELB	Earth-leakage breaker
LW	Local switch
BKC	Breaker capacity
OCP	Over-current protector
WB	Wiring breaker
NFB	Non-fuse breaker
HU	Heat source unit
IU	Indoor unit
SC	System controller
MA R/C	MA remote controller
ME R/C	ME remote controller

Model	Earth-leakage breaker *1, *2, *4	Local switch		Wiring breaker*4	Minimum Wire thickness	
		BKC <A>	OCP*3, *4 <A>	(NFB) <A>	Power wire <mm²>	Earth wire <mm²>
PQHY-P200YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P250YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P300YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P350YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	25	25	30	4	4
PQHY-P400YLM	30A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	32	32	30	4	4
PQHY-P450YLM	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less	40	40	40	6	6

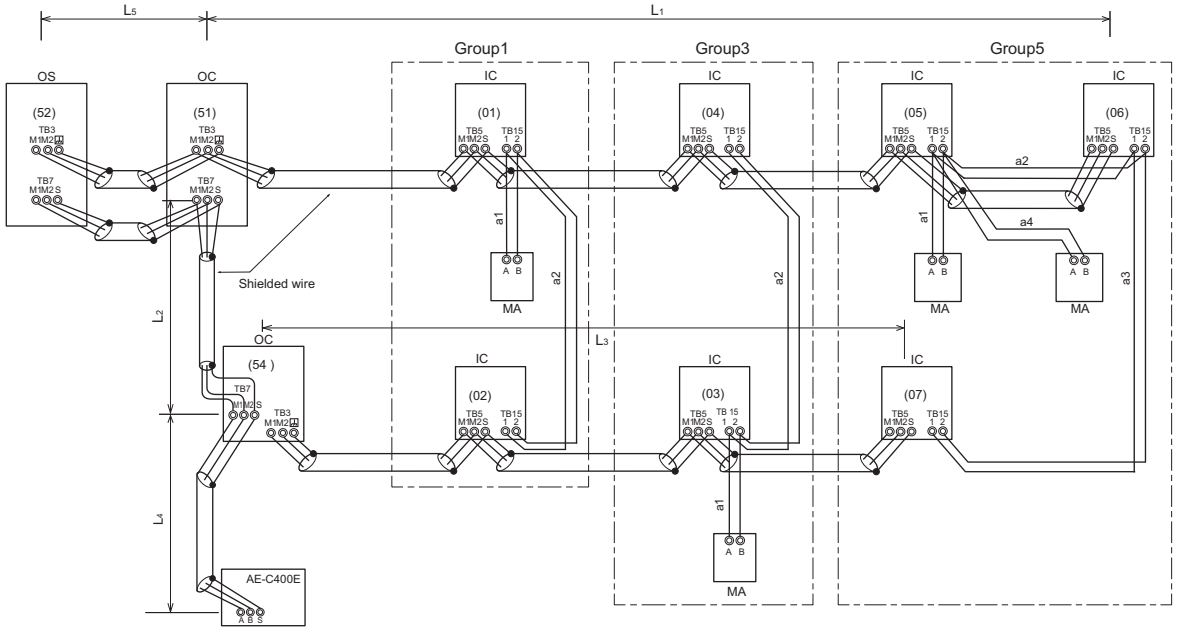
*1 The earth-leakage breaker should support Inverter circuit. (e.g. Mitsubishi Electric's NV-S-Series or equivalent).
*2 Earth-leakage breaker should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.
*3 It shows data for B-type fuse of the breaker for current leakage.
*4 If a large electric current flows due to malfunction or faulty wiring, earth-leakage breakers on the unit side and on the centralized controller side may both operate.
Depending on the importance of the system, separate the power supply system or take protective coordination of breakers.

11-1. Transmission cable length limitation

11-1-1. Using MA Remote controller

Long transmission cable causes voltage down, therefore, the length limitation should be obeyed to secure proper transmission.

Max. length via Heat source (M-NET cable)	L1+L2+L3, L1+L2+L4, L3+L4, L5+L2+L3, L5+L2+L4	<=500m[1640ft.]	Larger than 1.25 mm² [AWG16], or ø1.2 mm or above
Max. length to Heat source (M-NET cable)	L1+L5, L3, L2+L4+L5	<=200m[656ft.]	Larger than 1.25 mm² [AWG16], or ø1.2 mm or above
Max. length from MA to Indoor for each group	a1+a2, a1+a2+a3+a4	<=200m[656ft.]	0.3-1.25 mm² [AWG22-16]



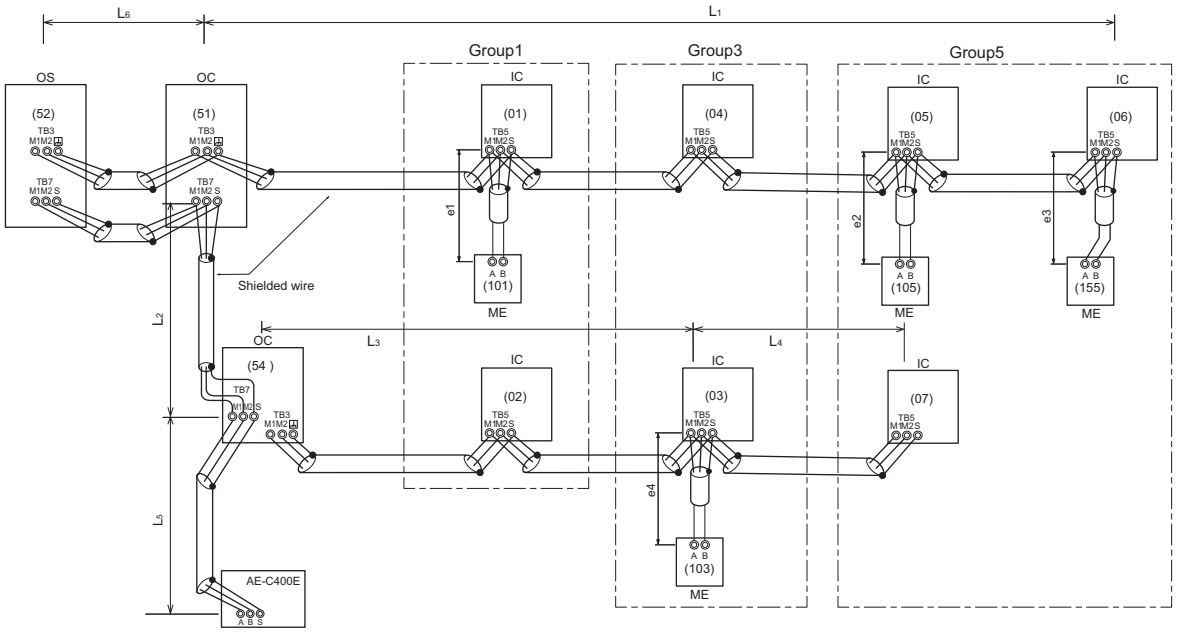
OC, OS: Heat source unit controller; IC: Indoor unit controller; MA: MA remote controller

11-1-2. Using ME Remote controller

Long transmission cable causes voltage down, therefore, the length limitation should be obeyed to secure proper transmission.

Max. length via Heat source (M-NET cable)	L1+L2+L3+L4, L1+L2+L5, L3+L4+L5, L6+L2+L3+L4, L6+L2+L5, L3+L5	<=500m[1640ft.]	Larger than 1.25 mm² [AWG16], or ø1.2 mm or above
Max. length to Heat source (M-NET cable)	L1+L6, L3+L4, L2+L5+L6	<=200m[656ft.]	Larger than 1.25 mm² [AWG16], or ø1.2 mm or above
Max. length from ME to Indoor	e1, e2, e3, e4	<=10m[32ft.]*1	0.3-1.25 mm² [AWG22-16] *1

*1. If the length from ME to Indoor exceed 10m, use 1.25 mm² [AWG16] shielded cable, but the total length should be counted into Max. length via Heat source.



OC, OS: Heat source unit controller; IC: Indoor unit controller; ME: ME remote controller

11-2. Transmission cable specifications

	Transmission cables (Li)	MA Remote controller cables	ME Remote controller cables
Type of cable	Shielded cables (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS, and MVVS	VCTF, VCTFK, CVV, VVR, VVF, VCT	Shielded cables (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS, and MVVS
Cable size	Larger than 1.25 mm^2 [AWG16], or ø1.2 mm or above	0.3 to 1.25 mm^2 [AWG22 to 16] *1 *5	0.3 to 1.25 mm^2 [AWG22 to 16] *1 *6
Maximum overall line length	Refer to 11-1.	200 m [656 ft] *3 *4	10 m [32 ft] *2

*1 The use of cables that are smaller than 0.75 mm^2 (AWG18) is recommended for easy handling.
*2 The section of the cable that exceeds 10 m [32 ft] must be included in the maximum indoor-outdoor transmission line distance.
*3 Max. 70 m [229 ft] for PAR-CT01MA series
*4 Max. 150 m [492 ft] for PAR-FS01MA series
*5 To wire PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later), or Simple MA remote controller, use a cable with a size of 0.3 mm^2 (AWG 22).
*6 When connected to the terminal block on the Simple remote controller, use a cable with a size of 0.75 to 1.25 mm^2 (AWG18 to 16).

CVVS, MVVS: PVC insulated PVC sheathed shielded control cable
CPEVS: PE insulated PVC sheathed shielded communication cable
CVV: PVC insulated PVC sheathed control cable

11-3. System configuration restrictions

11-3-1. Common restrictions for the CITY MULTI system

For each Outdoor/Heat source unit, the maximum connectable quantity of Indoor unit is specified at its Specifications table.

A) 1 Group of Indoor units can have 1-16 Indoor units;
*OA processing unit GUF-RD(H) is considered as Indoor unit.

B) Maximum 2 remote controllers for 1 group;
*MA/ME remote controllers cannot be present together in 1 group.
*When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

C) 1 LOSSNAY unit can interlock maximum 16 Indoor units; 1 Indoor unit can interlock only 1 LOSSNAY unit.

D) Maximum 3 System controllers are connectable when connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit.

E) A maximum of 6 system controllers are connectable to TB3 and TB7 of Outdoor/Heat source unit.

F) 4 System controllers or more are connectable when connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit, if the transmission power is supplied by the power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA.
*System controller connected as described in D) would have a risk that the failure of connected Outdoor/Heat source unit would stop power supply to the System controller.

11-3-2. Ensuring proper communication power and the number of connected units for M-NET

In order to ensure proper communication among Outdoor/Heat source unit, Indoor unit, LOSSNAY, OA processing unit GUF-RD(H), and Controllers, the transmission power situation for the M-NET should be observed. In some cases, Transmission booster should be used. Taking the power consumption of Indoor unit as 1, the equivalent power consumption or supply of others are listed at Table 1 and Table 2.

Both the transmission line for centralized controller and indoor-outdoor transmission line must meet the conditions listed below. (Both conditions a) and b) must be met.)

a) [Total equivalent power consumption] ≤ [The equivalent power supply]

b) [Total equivalent number of units (Table 1)] ≤ [40]

Table 1 The equivalent power consumption and the equivalent number of units

Category	Model	The equivalent power consumption	The equivalent number of units
CITY MULTI indoor unit OA unit CITY MULTI connection kit Air handling unit controller	Except for the models indicated by *2 PEFY-AF2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000MH GUF-50, 100 PAC-LV11M-J PAC-AH125, 140, 250, 500M-J	1	1
CITY MULTI indoor unit *2	PDFY-P100VM-E-RE	2	2
BC controller	CMB-P/M	2	1
HBC controller	CMB-WP CMB-WM-V-AA/AB	2	1
	CMB-WM-F-AA CMB-WM-V-BB	2	2
Hydro unit	CMH-WM-V-A	2	1
PWFY *1	P100VM-E1-BU	6	1
	P200VM-E1-AU P200VM-E2-AU	5	1
	(E)P100VM-E1-AU (E)P100VM-E2-AU P140VM-E1-AU P140VM-E2-AU	1	1
PFAV	P250, 300, 500, 600VM-E(-F)	1	1
	P750, 900VM-E(-F)	2	2
PFV, PEV	P200, 250, 400, 500YM-A	1	1
MA remote controller/ LOSSNAY	PAR-CT01MA series PAR-FS01MA series PAR-21, 31, 32, 33, 40, 41MA series PAC-YT52CRA PAR-FA32MA LGH PZ-60, 61, 62DR PZ-43SMF-E	0	0
ME remote controller	PAR-U02MEDA	0.5	1
	PZ-52SF	0.25	1
System controller	AE-C400E(-X)/EW-C50E(-X) AE-200E/AE-50E/EW-50E LM-AP	0	0
	AG-150A EB-50GU-J PAC-IF01AHC-J	0.5	1
	AT-50B	1.5	5
	PAC-YG60MCA PAC-YG66DCA PAC-YG63MCA	0.25	1
ON/OFF controller	PAC-YT40ANRA	1	1
MN converter	CMS-MNG-E	2	1
Outdoor/Heat source unit	TB7 power consumption	0	0
System control interface	MAC-333IF-E	0	0
A-M converter	PAC-SF83MA-E		

*1 PWFY cannot be connected to PUMY model.

Table 2 The equivalent power supply

Category	Model	The equivalent power supply		
Transmission Booster	PAC-SF46EPA-G	25 *1		
Power supply unit	PAC-SC51KUA	5		
Expansion controller	PAC-YG50ECA	6		
BM ADAPTER	BAC-HD150	6		
System controller	AE-C400E(-X)/EW-C50E(-X)	0.75		
	AE-200E/AE-50E	0.75		
	EW-50E	1.5		
	LM-AP	0		
Outdoor/Heat source unit		TB3 and TB7 total	TB7 only	TB3 only
	Outdoor unit except S-Series and TKA *2	32 *1	6	32 *1-equivalent power supplied to TB7
	S-Series outdoor unit	12 *1	0	12 *1
	S-Series outdoor unit (YBM)	32 *1	0	32 *1
	TKA outdoor unit	32 *1	- *3	32 *1

*1 When one or more indoor units listed below is connected, subtract 3 from the equivalent power supply.

Table 3

Category	Model
Indoor unit	Sized P200/P250 PEFY-AF4000/5000/6000MH, PFFY-P400/500YM-E, PFFY-P400/500YMH-C PFFY-P300/600YM-E-F, PFFY-P300/600YM-C-F, PDFY-P100VM-E-RE
Air handling unit controller	PAC-AH250/500M-J
PFAV	PFAV-P500/600/750/900VM-E(-F)
PFV	PFV-P400/500YM-A
PEV	PEV-P400/500YM-A

*2 If PAC-SC51KUA is used to supply power at TB7 side, no power supply need from Outdoor/Heat source unit at TB7, Connector TB3 itself will therefore have 32.
*3 Do not supply power to TB7 from TKA outdoor units.
Use PAC-SC51KUA or PAC-SF46EPA-G when connecting an M-NET device to TB7.

With the equivalent power consumption values and the equivalent number of units in Table 1 and Table 2, PAC-SF46EPA-G can be designed into the air-conditioner system to ensure proper system communication according to (A), (B), (C).

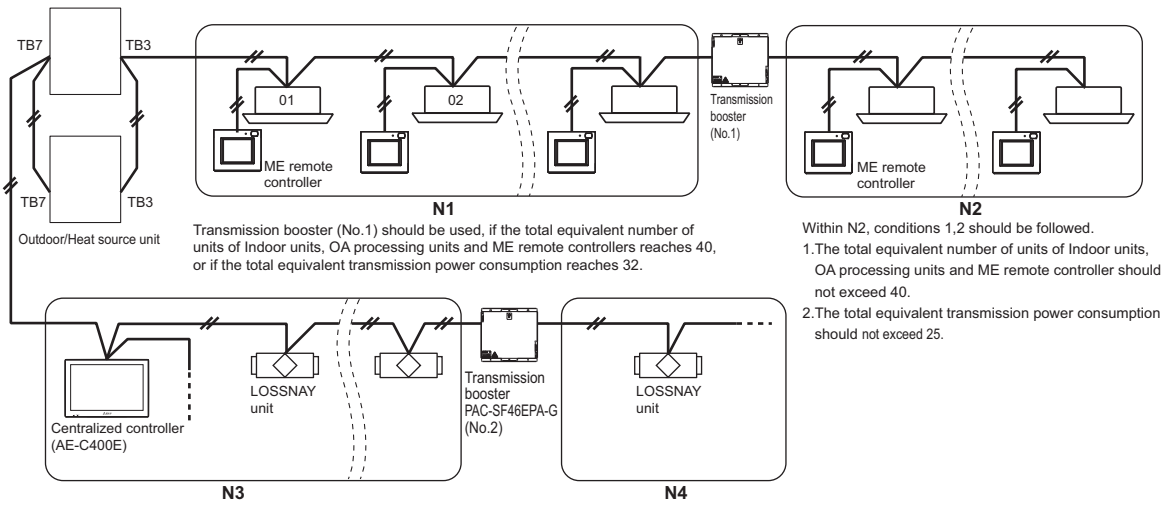
(A) Firstly, count from TB3 at TB3 side the total equivalent number of units of Indoor units, OA processing units, ME remote controller, and System controllers. If the total equivalent number of units reaches 40, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set.

(B) Secondly, count from TB7 side to TB3 side the total transmission power consumption. If the total equivalent power supply reaches 32, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set. Yet, if a PAC-SC51KUA or another controller with a built-in power supply, such as AE-C400E(-X)/EW-C50E(-X), is used to supply power at TB7 side, count from TB3 side only.

(C) Thirdly, count from TB7 at TB7 side the total transmission power consumption. If the total equivalent power supply for only TB7 reaches 6, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set. Also, count from TB7 at TB7 side the total equivalent number of units of System controllers, and so on. If the total equivalent number of units reaches 40, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set.

* The equivalent power supply of S-Series outdoor unit is 12.
* When one or more indoor units listed in Table 3 is connected, subtract 3 from the equivalent power supply.

■ System example



11-3-3. Ensuring proper power supply to System controller

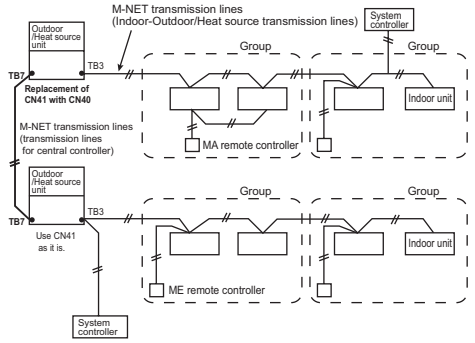
The power to System controller (excluding AE-C400E, EW-C50E) is supplied via M-NET transmission line. M-NET transmission line at TB7 side is called Centralized control transmission line while one at TB3 side is called Indoor-Outdoor/Heat source transmission line. There are 4 ways to supply power to the System controller.

A) Connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit.
B) Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit.
(Not applicable to the PUMY model)
C) Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit but receiving power from power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA.
D) Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from system controllers (AE-C400E, EW-C50E).

11-3-3-A. When connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit.

Maximum 3 System controllers can be connected to TB3.
If there is more than 1 Outdoor/Heat source unit, it is necessary to replace power supply switch connector CN41 with CN40 on one Outdoor/Heat source unit.

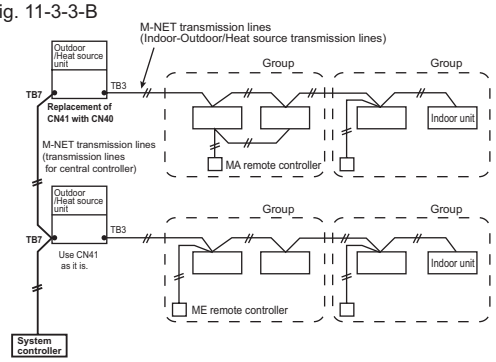
Fig. 11-3-3-A



11-3-3-B. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit. (Not applicable to the PUMY model)

A maximum of 6 system controller are connectable to TB3 and TB7 of Outdoor/Heat source unit. (Not applicable to the PUMY model)
It is necessary to replace power supply switch connector CN41 with CN40 on one Outdoor/Heat source unit.

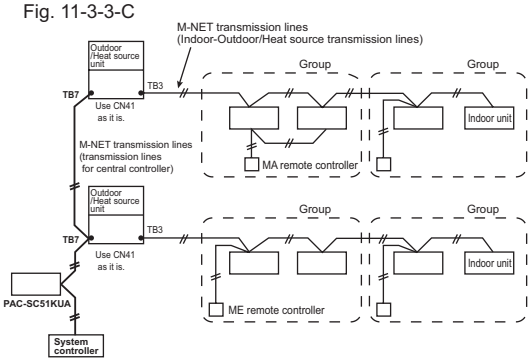
Fig. 11-3-3-B



11-3-3-C. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit but receiving power from PAC-SC51KUA.

When feeding power to the system controller from the power-supply unit PAC-SC51KUA, leave the power jumper connected to the CN41 of the outdoor/heat-source unit as it is (factory setting). The equivalent power consumption of a controller that is connectable to a PAC-SC51KUA is "5" as shown in Table 2. When connecting a system controller with an equivalent power consumption of greater than 5, use a transmission booster PAC-SF46EPA-G.

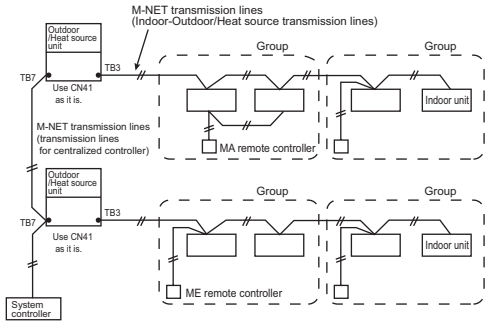
Fig. 11-3-3-C



11-3-3-D. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from system controllers (AE-C400E, EW-C50E).

System controllers (AE-C400E, EW-C50E) have a built-in function to supply power to the M-NET transmission lines, so no power needs to be supplied to the M-NET transmission lines from the Outdoor/Heat source units or from PAC-SC51KUA.
When feeding power to the system controller from the power-supply unit PAC-SC51KUA, leave the power jumper connected to the CN41 of the outdoor/heat-source unit as it is (factory setting).
Refer to 11-3-2 for information about the power-supply capacity of each system controller (EW-C50E) to the sub system controllers.

Fig. 11-3-3-D



11-3-4. Power supply to BM ADAPTER

1-phase 100-240VAC power supply is needed.
The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary when only BM ADAPTER is connected.
Yet, make sure to move the power jumper from CN41 to CN40 on the BM ADAPTER.

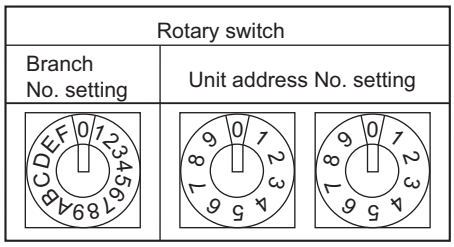
11-3-5. Power supply to AE-C400E/EW-C50E

1-phase 100-240VAC power supply is needed.
The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary when connecting only the AE-C400E/EW-C50E.

11-4. Address setting

11-4-1. Switch operation

In order to constitute CITY MULTI in a complete system, switch operation for setting the unit address No. and connection No. is required.



① Address No. of Heat source unit, indoor unit and remote controller.
The address No. is set at the address setting board.
In the case of WR2 system, it is necessary to set the same No. at the branch No. switch of indoor unit as that of the BC controller connected. (When connecting two or more branches, use the lowest branch No.)

② Caution for switch operations

- Be sure to shut off power source before switch setting. If operated with power source on, switch can not operate properly.
- No units with identical unit address shall exist in one whole air conditioner system. If set erroneously, the system can not operate.

③ MA remote controller

- When connecting only one remote controller to one group, it is always the main remote controller.
  When connecting two remote controllers to one group, set one remote controller as the main remote controller and the other as the sub remote controller.
- The factory setting is "Main".

PAR-4"x"MAA ("x" represents 0 or later), PAR-CT01MA, PAR-FS01MA
The MA remote controller does not have the switches listed above.
Refer to the installation manual for the function setting.

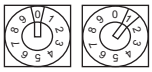
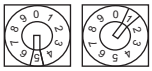
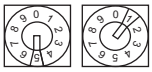
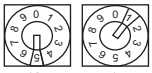
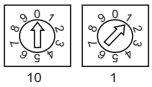
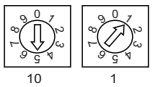
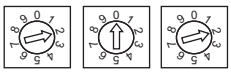
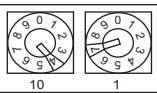
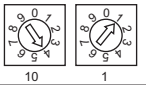
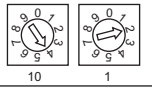
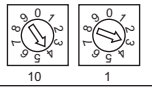
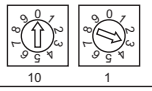
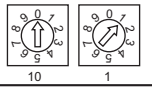
PAC-YT52CRA

Setting the dip switches

There are switches on the back of the top case. Remote controller Main/Sub and other function settings are performed using these switches. Ordinarily, only change the Main/Sub setting of SW1.
(The factory settings are ON for SW1, 2, and 3 and OFF for SW4.)

SW No.	SW contents Main	ON	OFF	Comment
1	Remote controller Main/Sub setting	Main	Sub	Set one of the two remote controllers at one group to "ON".
2	Temperature display units setting	Celsius	Fahrenheit	When the temperature is displayed in [Fahrenheit], set to "OFF".
3	Cooling/heating display in AUTO mode	Yes	No	When you do not want to display "Cooling" and "Heating" in the AUTO mode, set to "OFF".
4	Indoor temperature display	Yes	No	When you want to display the indoor temperature, set to "ON".

11-4-2. Rule of setting address

Unit		Address setting	Example	Note
Indoor unit System control interface (MAC-333IF-E) A-M converter (PAC-SF83MA-E) Air handling unit controller (PAC-AH125, 140, 250, 500M-J) CITY MULTI connection Kit (PAC-LV11M-J)		01 ~ 50		Use the most recent address within the same group of indoor units. Make the indoor units address connected to the BC controller (Sub) larger than the indoor units address connected to the BC controller (Main). If applicable, set the sub BC controllers in an PQRY system in the following order: (1) Indoor unit to be connected to the BC controller (Main) (2) Indoor unit to be connected to the BC controller (No.1 Sub) (3) Indoor unit to be connected to the BC controller (No.2 Sub) Set the address so that (1)<(2)<(3)
Heat source unit		51 ~ 99, 100 (Note1)		The smallest address of indoor unit in same refrigerant system + 50 Assign sequential address numbers to the heat source units in one refrigerant circuit system. OC and OS are automatically detected. (Note 2) *Please reset one of them to an address between 51 and 99 when two addresses overlap. *The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01~ 50"
BC controller (Main)		52 ~ 99, 100		The address of heat source unit + 1 *Please reset one of them to an address between 51 and 99 when two addresses overlap. *The address automatically becomes "100" if it is set as "01~ 50"
BC controller (Sub)		52 ~ 99, 100		Lowest address within the indoor units connected to the BC controller (Sub) plus 50.
Local remote controller	ME Remote controller (Main)	101 ~ 150	1 Fixed 	The smallest address of indoor unit in the group + 100 *The place of "100" is fixed to "1"
	ME Remote controller (Sub)	151 ~ 199, 200	1 Fixed 	The address of main remote controller + 50 *The address automatically becomes "200" if it is set as "00"
System controller	ON/OFF remote controller	201 ~ 250		The smallest group No. to be managed + 200 *The smallest group No. to be managed is changeable.
	AE-C400E/EW-C50E AE-200E/AE-50E AG-150A EW-50E AT-50B	000, 201 ~ 250	0 0 0 100 10 1	*AT-50B cannot be set to "000".
	PAC-YG50ECA	000, 201 ~ 250	0 0 0 100 10 1	*Settings are made on the initial screen of AG-150A.
	BAC-HD150	000, 201 ~ 250	0 0 0 100 10 1	*Settings are made with setting tool of BM ADAPTER.
	LMAP04-E	201 ~ 250	2 Fixed 	
PI, AI, DIDO	PAC-YG60MCA	01 ~ 50		
	PAC-YG63MCA	01 ~ 50		
	PAC-YG66DCA	01 ~ 50		
LOSSNAY, OA processing unit		01 ~ 50		After setting the addresses of all the indoor units, assign an arbitrary address.
PAC-IF01AHC		201 ~ 250	2 Fixed 	

Note1: To set the address to "100", set it to "50"
Note2: Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.

11-4-3. System examples

Factory setting

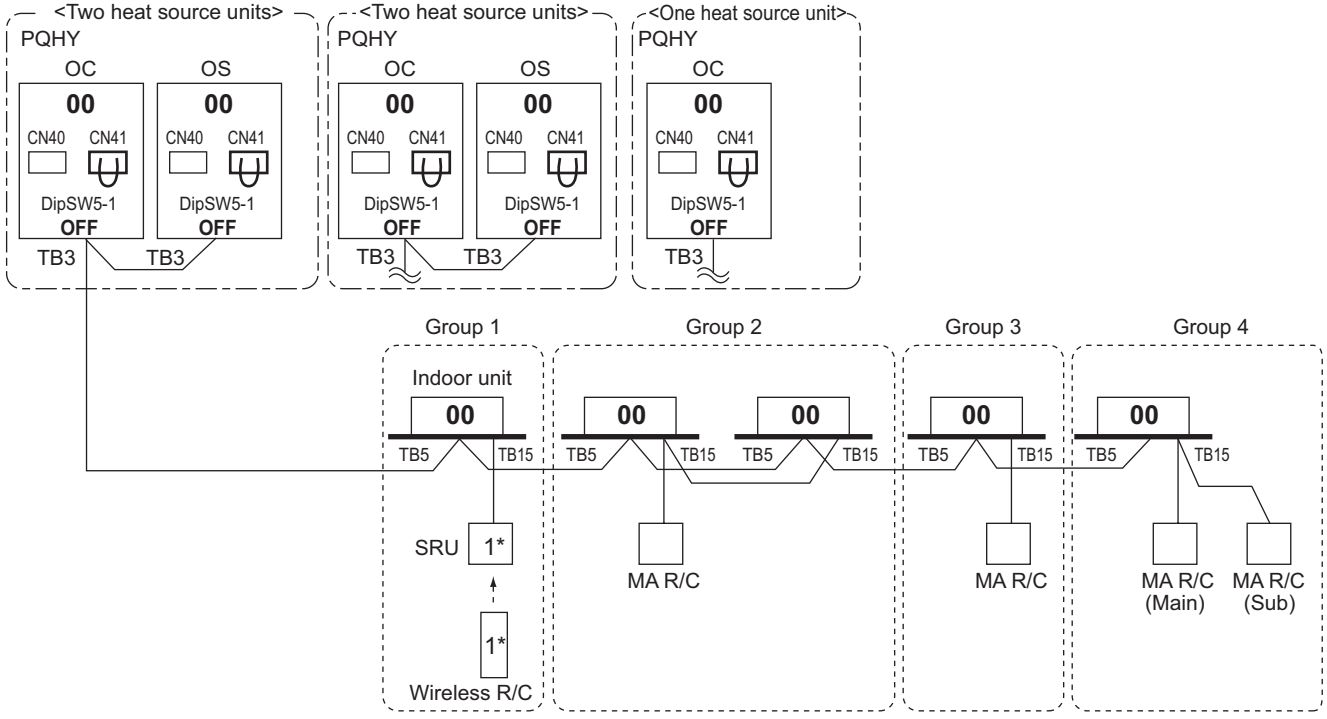
Original switch setting of the heat sources, indoors, and controllers at shipment is as follows.

- Heat source unit : Address: 00, CN41: ON (Jumper), DipSW5-1: OFF
- Indoor unit : Address: 00
- ME remote controller : Address: 101
- AE-C400E/EW-C50E : Address: 000, CN21: ON (Jumper)

Setting at the site

- DipSW5-1(Heat source) : When the System Controller is used, all the Dip SW5-1 at the heat source units should be set to "ON".
- CN40/CN41 : Change jumper from CN41 to CN 40 at heat source control board will activate central transmission power supply to TB7;
  (Change jumper at only one heat source unit when activating the transmission power supply without using a power supply unit.)
  Power supply unit is recommended to use for a system having more than 1 heat source unit, because the central transmission power supply from TB7 of one of heat source units is risking that the heat source unit failure may let down the whole central control system.
- CN21(AE-C400E/EW-C50E) : Activates the power supply to M-NET transmission line from AE-C400E/EW-C50E (CN21: ON (power supplied), OFF (power not supplied)

11-4-3-1. MA remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, No System Controller

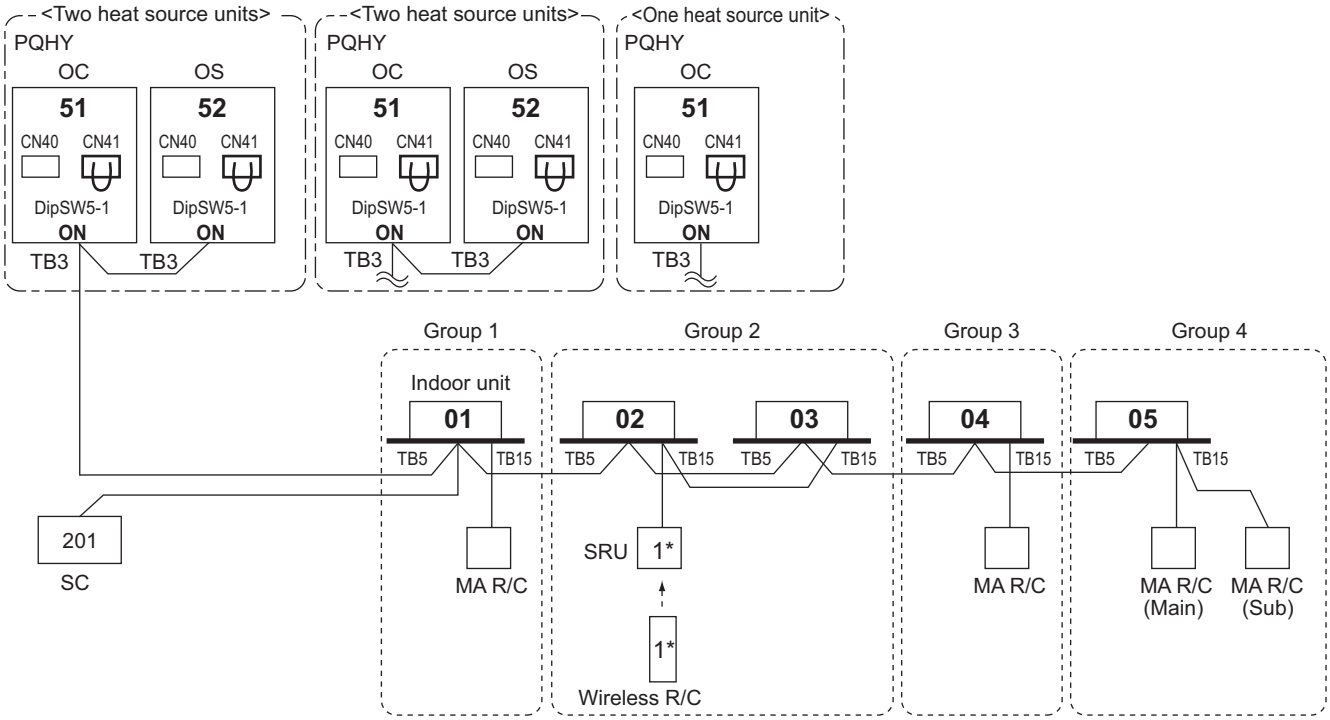


*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

NOTE:

1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
   OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. No address setting is needed.
3. For a system having more than 32 indoor unit, confirm the need of Booster at **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**
4. When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

11-4-3-2. MA remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, System Controller

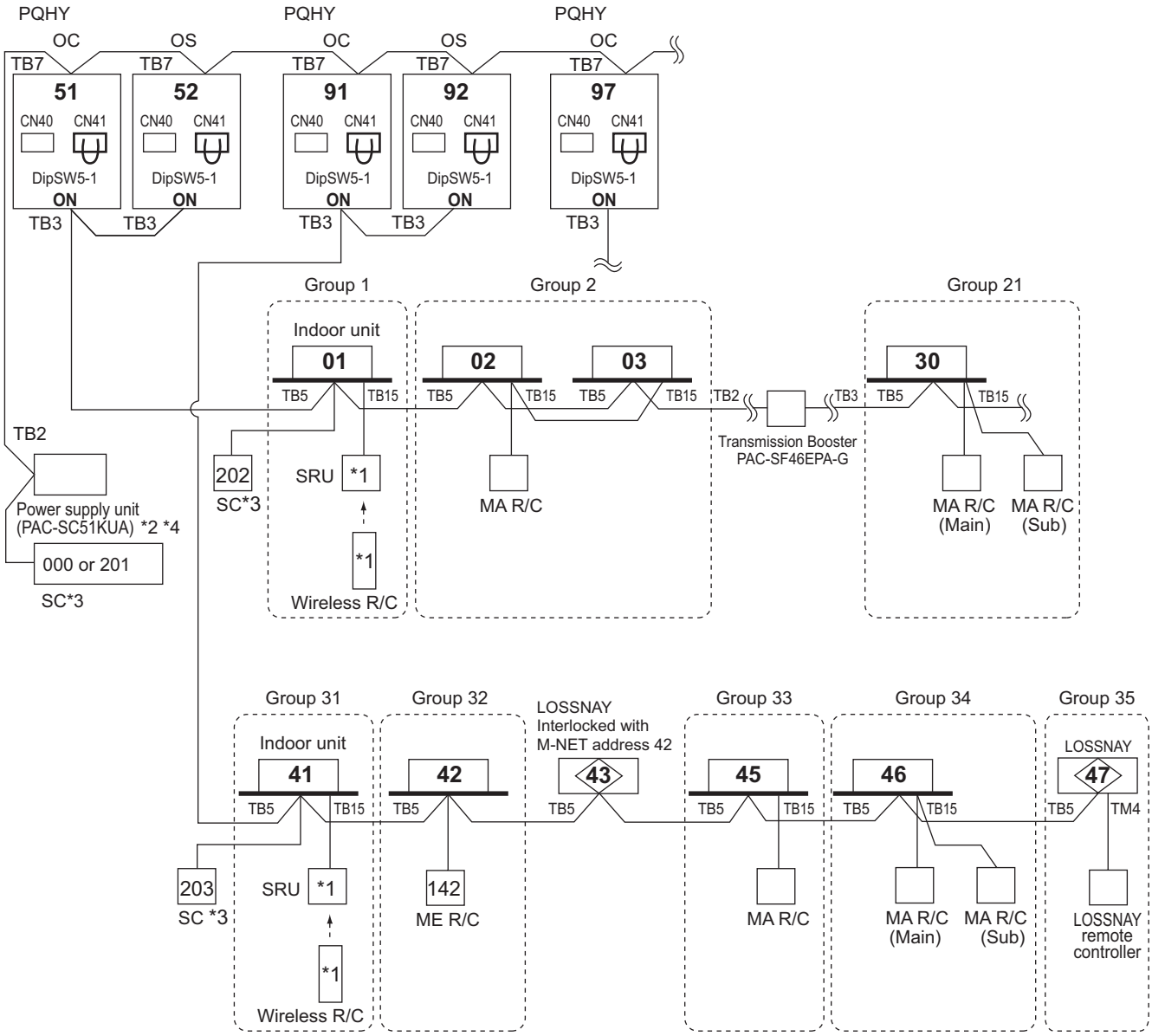


*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

*SC can be connected to TB3 side or TB7 side;
Should SC connected to TB7 side, change Jumper from CN41 to CN40 at the Heat source unit module so as to supply power to the SC.

NOTE:
1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
   OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. Address should be set to Indoor units and centralized controller.
3. For a system having more than 32 indoor unit, confirm the need of Booster at **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**
4. When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

11-4-3-3. MA remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, System Controller at TB7/TB3 side, Booster for long M-NET wiring



*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

*2 System controller should connect to TB7 at Heat source unit and use power supply unit together in Multi-Refrigerant-System.
For AE-C400E and EW-C50E, the power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is unused.

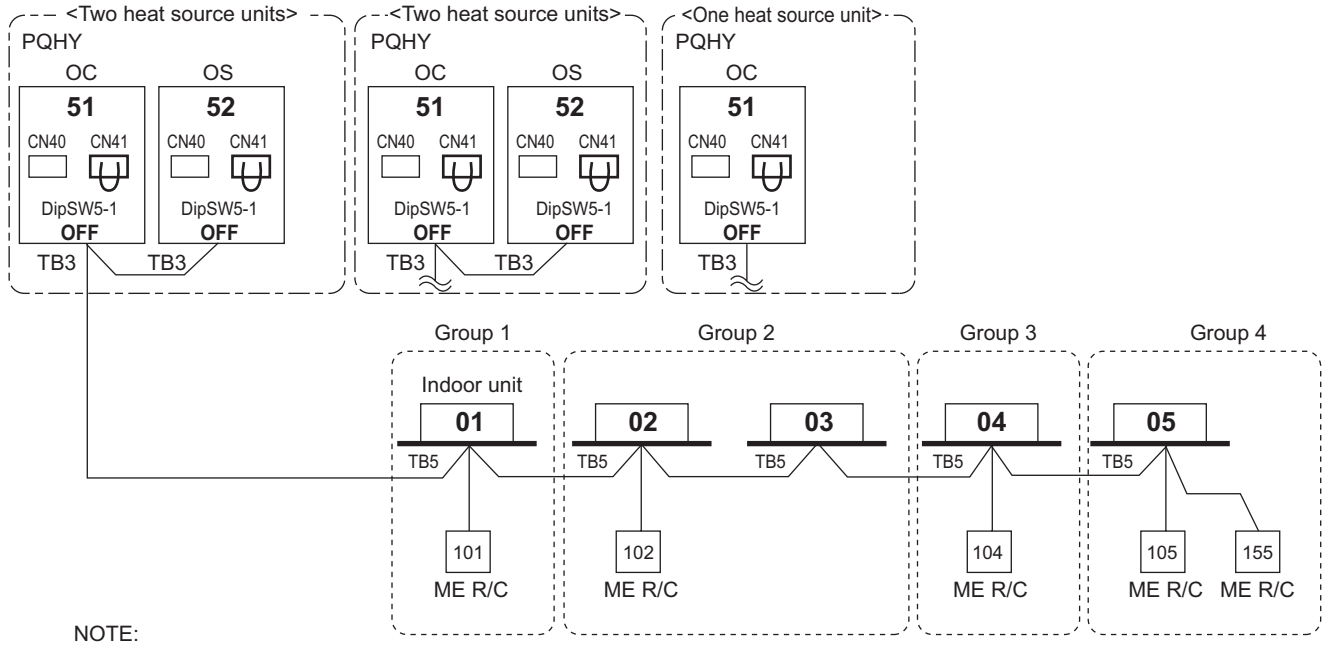
*3 When multiple system controllers are connected in the system, set the controller with more functions than others as a "main" controller and others as "sub".
AE-C400E and EW-C50E are for exclusive use as a "main" system controller and cannot be used as a “sub” system controller.
Make the setting to only one of the system controllers for "prohibition of operation from local remote controller".

*4 The power supply unit is not necessary for AE-C400E and EW-C50E.

NOTE:

1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. Address should be set to Indoor units, LOSSNAY and system controller.
3. M-NET power is supplied by the Heat source unit at TB3, while Indoor unit and ME remote controller consume the M-NET power for transmission use. The power balance is needed to consider for long M-NET wiring. Details refer to **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**
4. When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

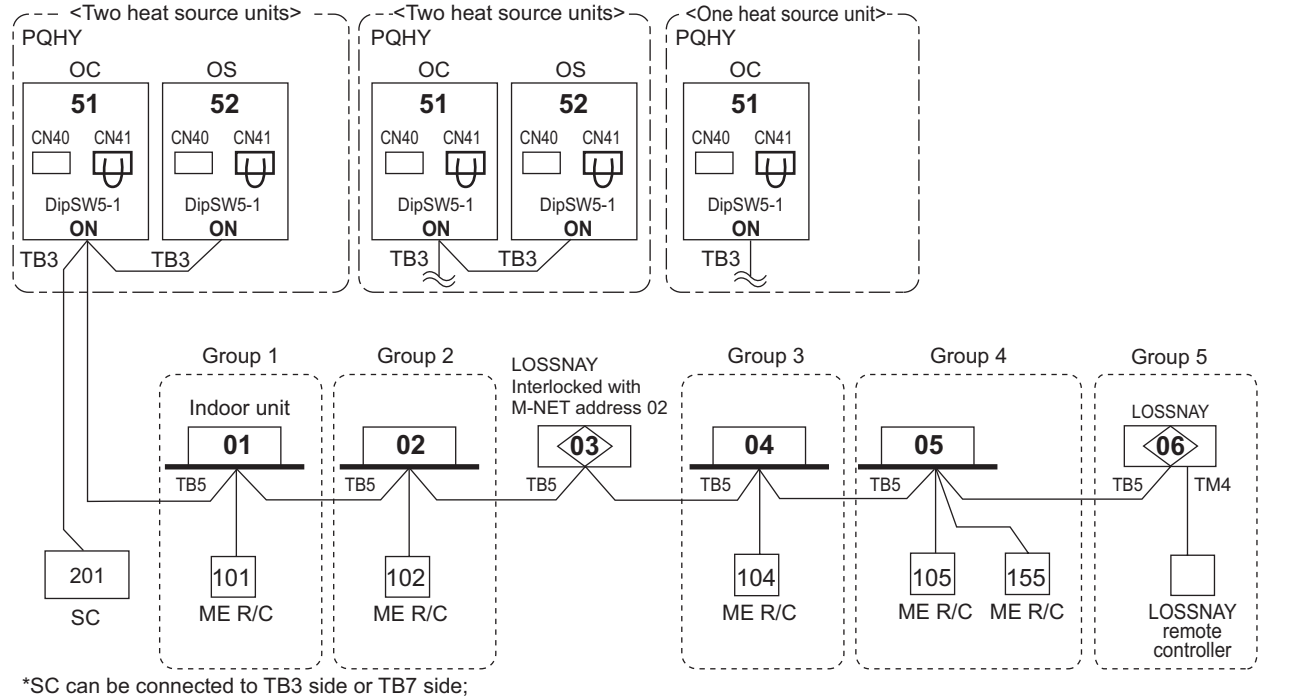
11-4-3-4. ME remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, No system controller



NOTE:

1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
   OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. Address should be set to Indoor units ME remote controllers.
3. M-NET power is supplied by the Heat source unit at TB3, while Indoor unit and ME R/C consume the M-NET power for transmission use. The power balance is needed to consider for long M-NET wiring. Details refer to **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**

11-4-3-5. ME remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, System controller, LOSSNAY

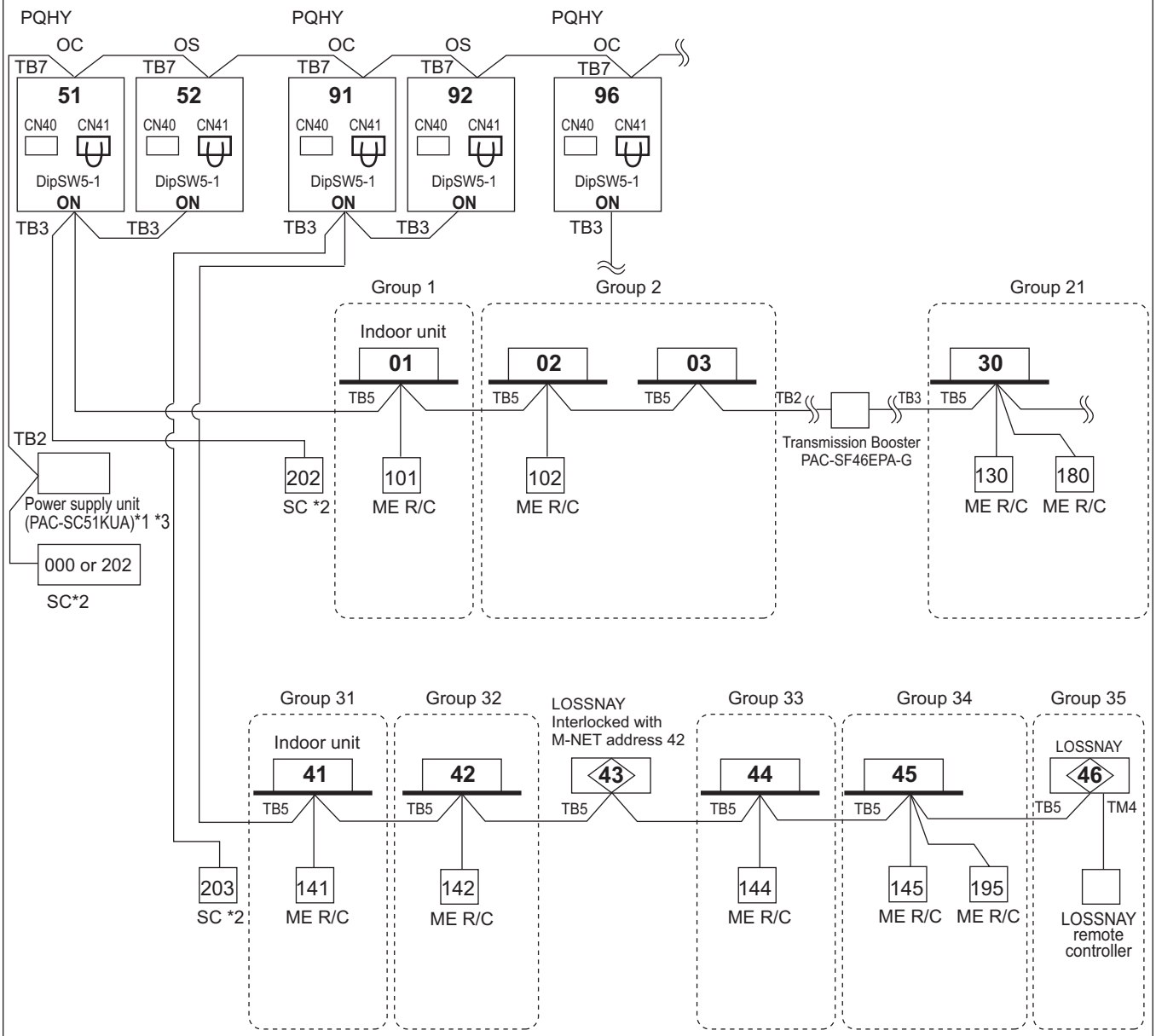


*SC can be connected to TB3 side or TB7 side;
Should SC connected to TB7 side, change Jumper from CN41 to CN40 at the Heat source unit module so as to supply power to the SC.

NOTE:

1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
   OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. Address should be set to Indoor units, LOSSNAY, system controller, and ME remote controllers.
3. For a system having more than 32 indoor unit, confirm the need of Booster at **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**

11-4-3-6. ME remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, System Controller at TB 7side, LOSSNAY, Booster for long M-NET wiring



*1 System controller should connect to TB7 at Heat source unit and use power supply unit together in Multi-Refrigerant-System.
For AE-C400E and EW-C50E, the power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is unused.

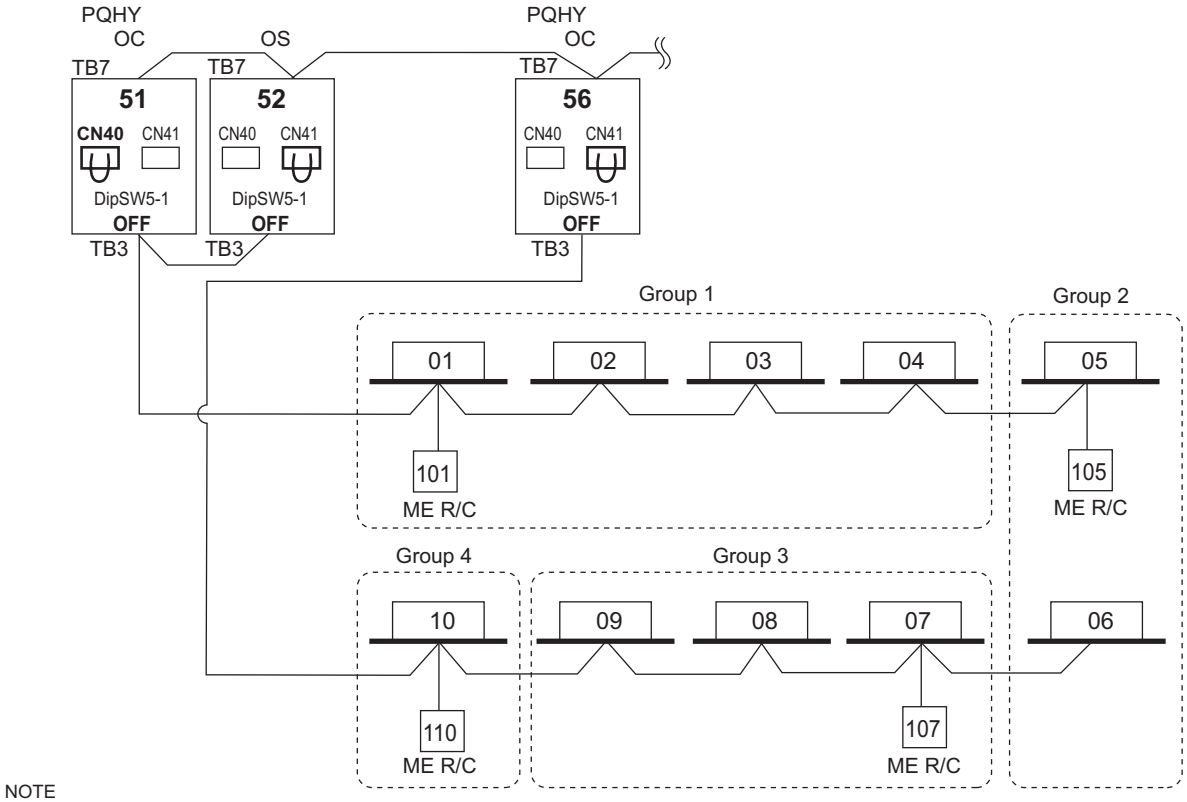
*2 When multiple system controllers are connected in the system, set the controller with more functions than others as a "main" controller and others as "sub".
AE-C400E and EW-C50E are for exclusive use as a "main" system controller and cannot be used as a “sub” system controller.

*3 The power supply unit is not necessary for AE-C400E and EW-C50E.

NOTE:

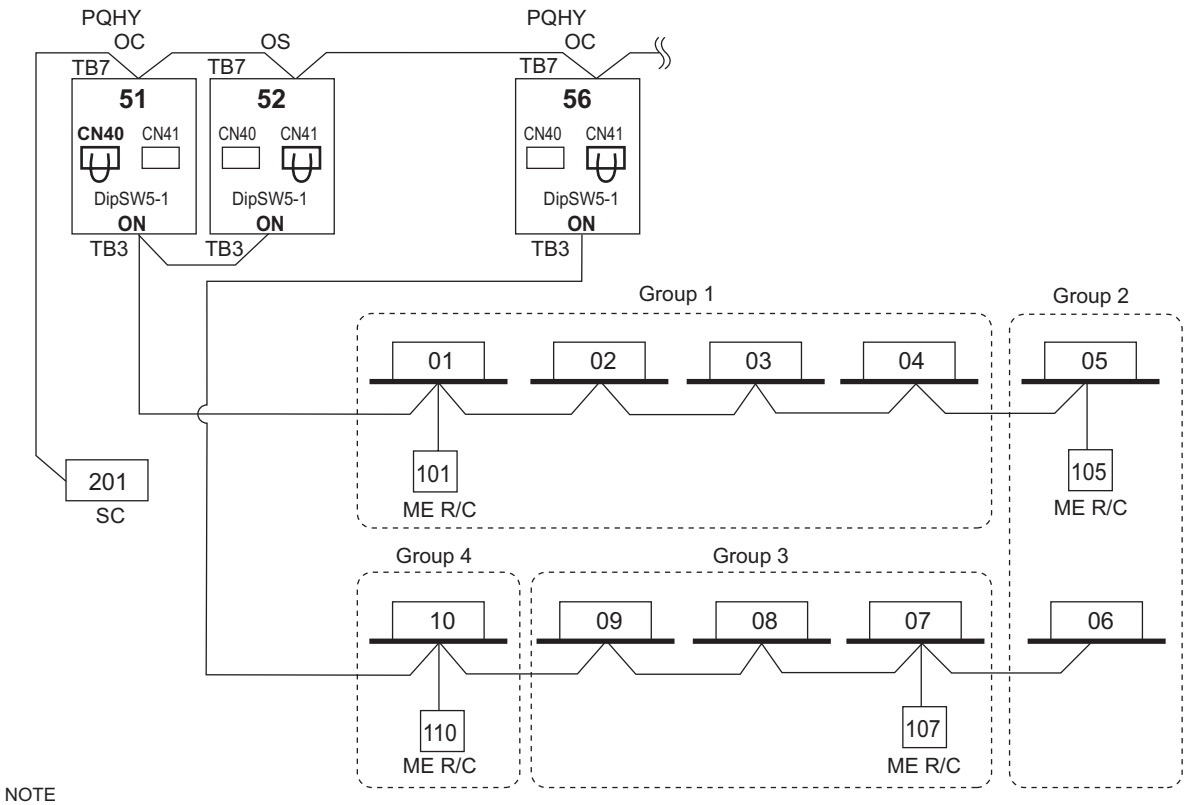
1. Heat source units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected.
OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.
2. M-NET power is supplied by the Heat source unit at TB3, while Indoor unit and ME remote controller consume the M-NET power for transmission use. The power balance is needed to consider for long M-NET wiring.
Details refer to **11-3. "System configuration restrictions".**

11-4-3-7. ME remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, No Power supply unit



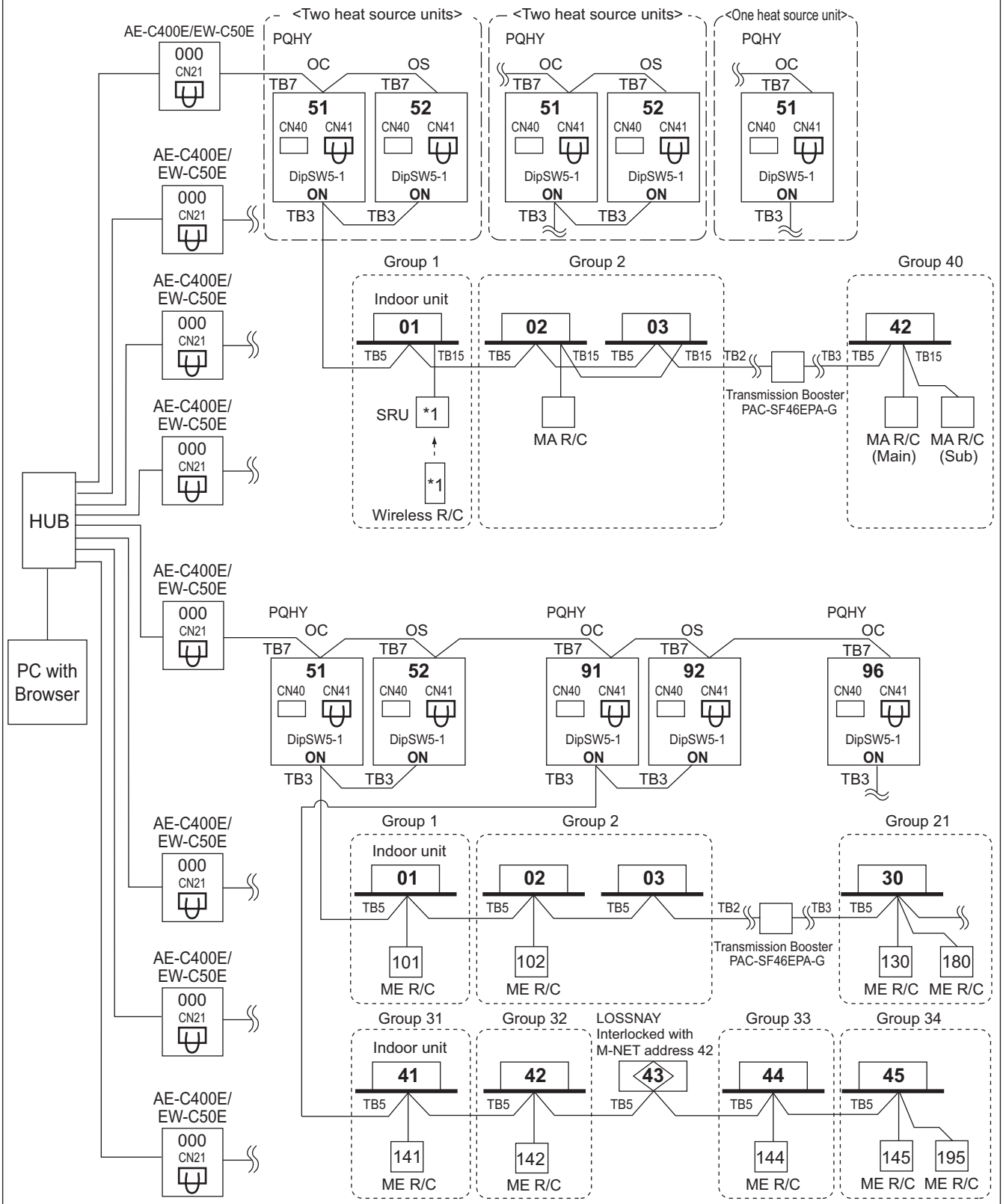
NOTE
- It is necessary to change the connecter to CN40 on the heat source unit control board (only one heat source unit) when the group is set between other refrigerant systems.
- It is necessary to set on the remote controller by manual when group sets on the different refrigerant system. Please refer to remote controller installation manual.

11-4-3-8. ME remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, System Controller at TB7 side, No Power sypply unit



NOTE
- It is necessary to change the connecter to CN40 on the heat source unit control board (only one heat source unit) when the group is set between other refrigerant systems.
- It is necessary to set on the remote controller by manual when group sets on the different refrigerant system. Please refer to remote controller installation manual.

11-4-3-9. AE-C400E and EW-C50E
AE-C400E can control max. 400 indoor units/via EW-C50E.



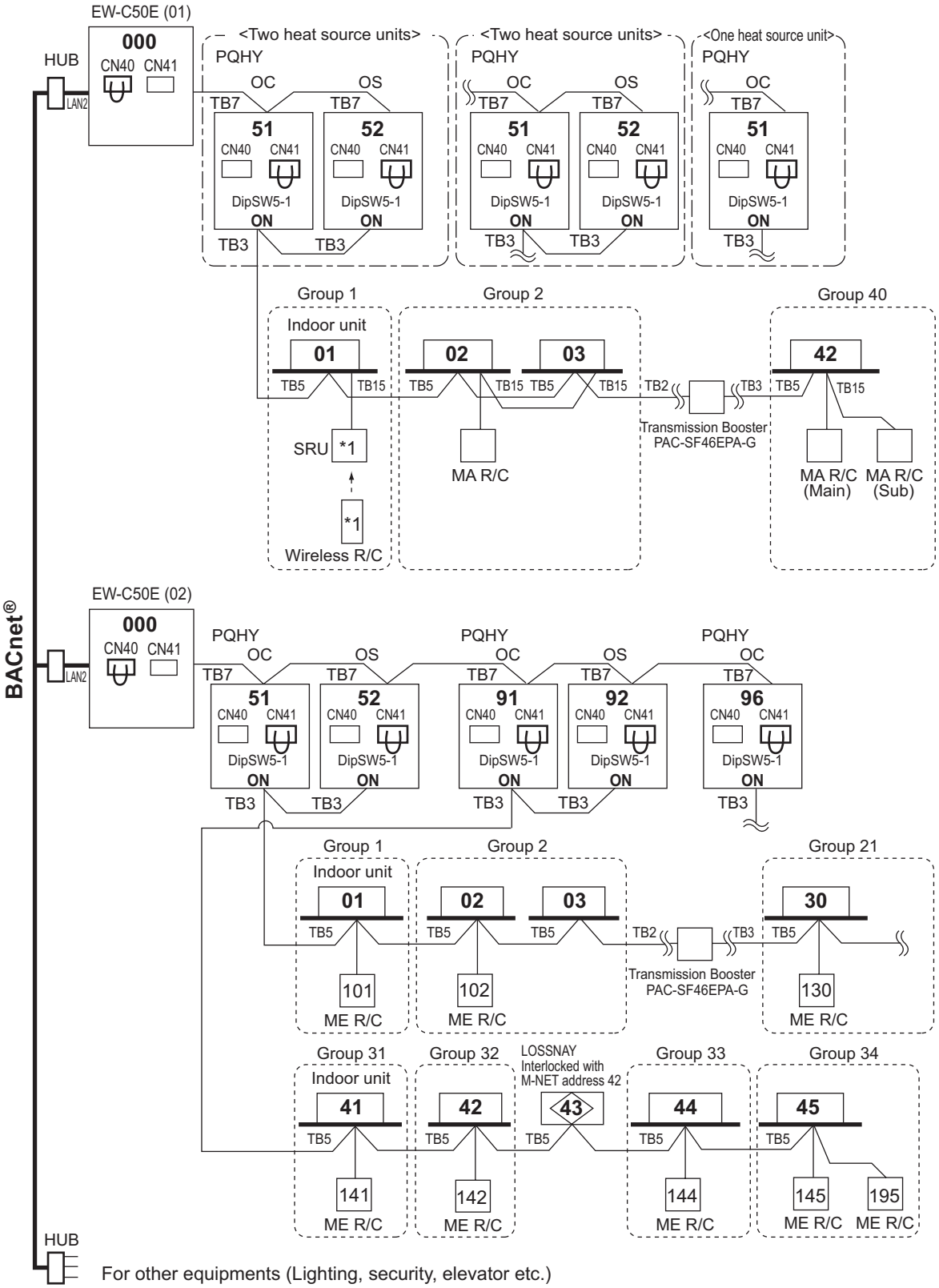
*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

*2 When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

11-4-3-10. BACnet®

EW-C50E (AE-C400E) can control up to 50 units/groups (including LOSSNAY).

*To use the BACnet® function on EW-C50E (AE-C400E), BACnet® license registration is required.



*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

*2 When the PAR-CT01MA series, PAR-FS01MA series, PAR-4"x"MA series, or PAR-3"x"MA series ("x" represents 0 or later) is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.

12-1. R410A Piping material

Refrigerant pipe for CITY MULTI shall be made of phosphorus deoxidized copper, and has two types.
A. Type-O: Soft copper pipe (annealed copper pipe), can be easily bent with human's hand.
B. Type-1/2H pipe: Hard copper pipe (Straight pipe), being stronger than Type-O pipe of the same radical thickness.

The maximum operation pressure of R410A air conditioner is 4.30 MPa [623psi]. The refrigerant piping should ensure the safety under the maximum operation pressure. MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC recommends pipe size as Table1, or You shall follow the local industrial standard. Pipes of radical thickness 0.7mm or less shall not be used.

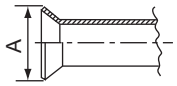
Table 1. Copper pipe size and radial thickness for R410A CITY MULTI.

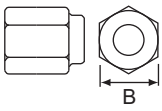
Size (mm)	Size (in.)	Radial thickness (mm)	Radial thickness (mil)	Pipe type
ø6.35	ø1/4"	0.8	[32]	Type-O
ø9.52	ø3/8"	0.8	[32]	Type-O
ø12.7	ø1/2"	0.8	[32]	Type-O
ø15.88	ø5/8"	1.0	[40]	Type-O
ø19.05	ø3/4"	1.2	[48]	Type-O
ø19.05	ø3/4"	1.0	[40]	Type-1/2H or H
ø22.2	ø7/8"	1.0	[40]	Type-1/2H or H
ø25.4	ø1"	1.0	[40]	Type-1/2H or H
ø28.58	ø1-1/8"	1.0	[40]	Type-1/2H or H
ø31.75	ø1-1/4"	1.1	[44]	Type-1/2H or H
ø34.93	ø1-3/8"	1.2	[48]	Type-1/2H or H
ø41.28	ø1-5/8"	1.4	[56]	Type-1/2H or H

* For pipe sized ø19.05 (3/4") for R410A air conditioner, choice of pipe type is up to you.
* The figures in the radial thickness column are based on the Japanese standards and provided only as a reference. Use pipes that meet the local standards.

Flare

Due to the relative higher operation pressure of R410A compared to R22, the flare connection should follow dimensions mentioned below so as to achieve enough the air-tightness.

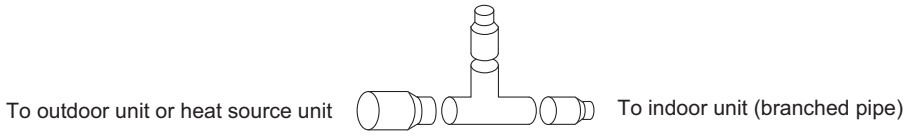
Flare pipe	Pipe size	A (For R410A) (mm[in.])
	ø6.35 [1/4"]	9.1
	ø9.52 [3/8"]	13.2
	ø12.70 [1/2"]	16.6
	ø15.88 [5/8"]	19.7
	ø19.05 [3/4"]	24.0

Flare nut	Pipe size	B (For R410A) (mm[in.])
	ø6.35 [1/4"]	17.0
	ø9.52 [3/8"]	22.0
	ø12.70 [1/2"]	26.0
	ø15.88 [5/8"]	29.0
	ø19.05 [3/4"]	36.0

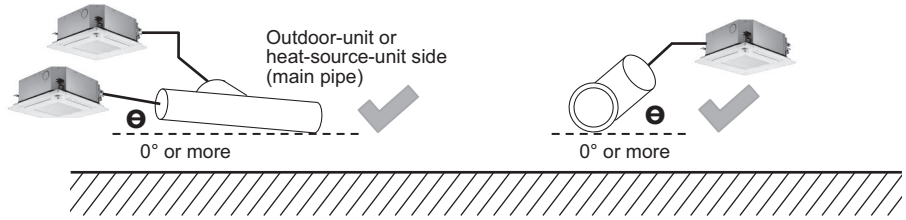
Procedures for installing the branched pipes

Refer to the instructions that came with the branched pipe kit (separately sold) for details.
[1] Branches on the indoor-unit side

■Joint



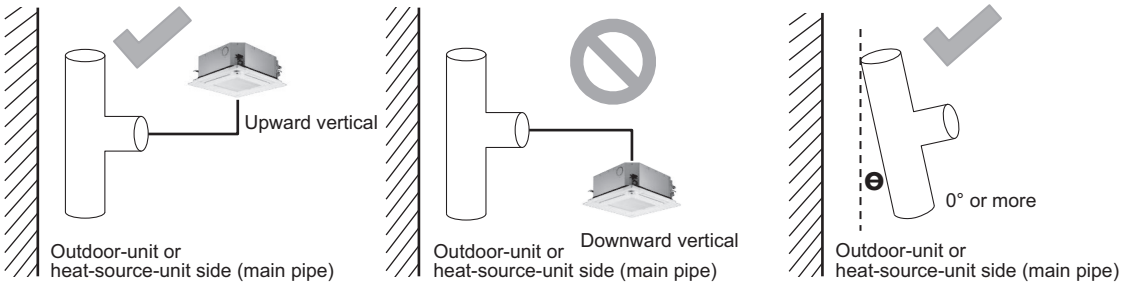
Horizontal installation



Be careful on return oil.

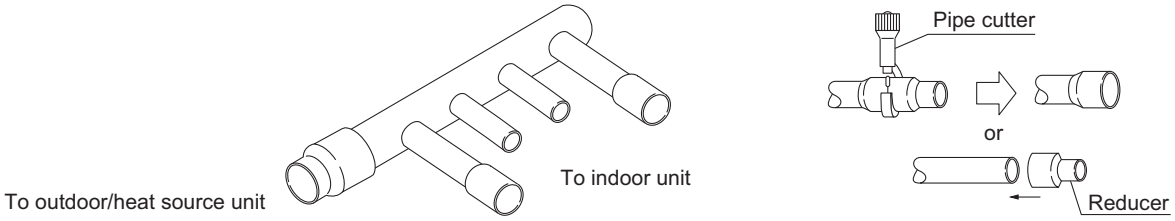
When installing the branched pipe, do not tilt it with the indoor unit side facing down.

Vertical installation



- Restrictions described here apply to the joint in the gas line. Refer to the installation manual of the joint for details.
- CMY-Y202S-G2 or CMY-Y302S-G2 in the gas line must be installed horizontally (see figure above) or with the branched pipes facing up.
- If the size of the refrigerant pipe that is selected by following the instructions under “Piping Design” section does not match the size of the joint, use a reducer to connect them. A reducer is included in the kit.

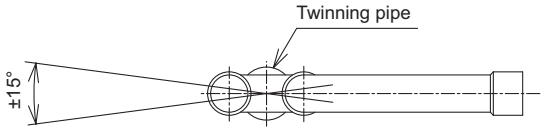
■Header



- Restrictions described here apply to the header in the gas line. Refer to the installation manual of the header for details on how to install the header.
- If the size of the refrigerant pipe that is selected by following the instructions under “Piping Design” section does not match the size of the header, cut the pipe to an appropriate size using a pipe cutter, or use a reducer to connect them.
- If the number of header branches exceeds the number of pipes to be connected, cap the unused header branches. Caps are included in the kit.

[2] Branches on the outdoor/heat source-unit side

Note. Refer to the figure below for the installation position of the twinning pipe.



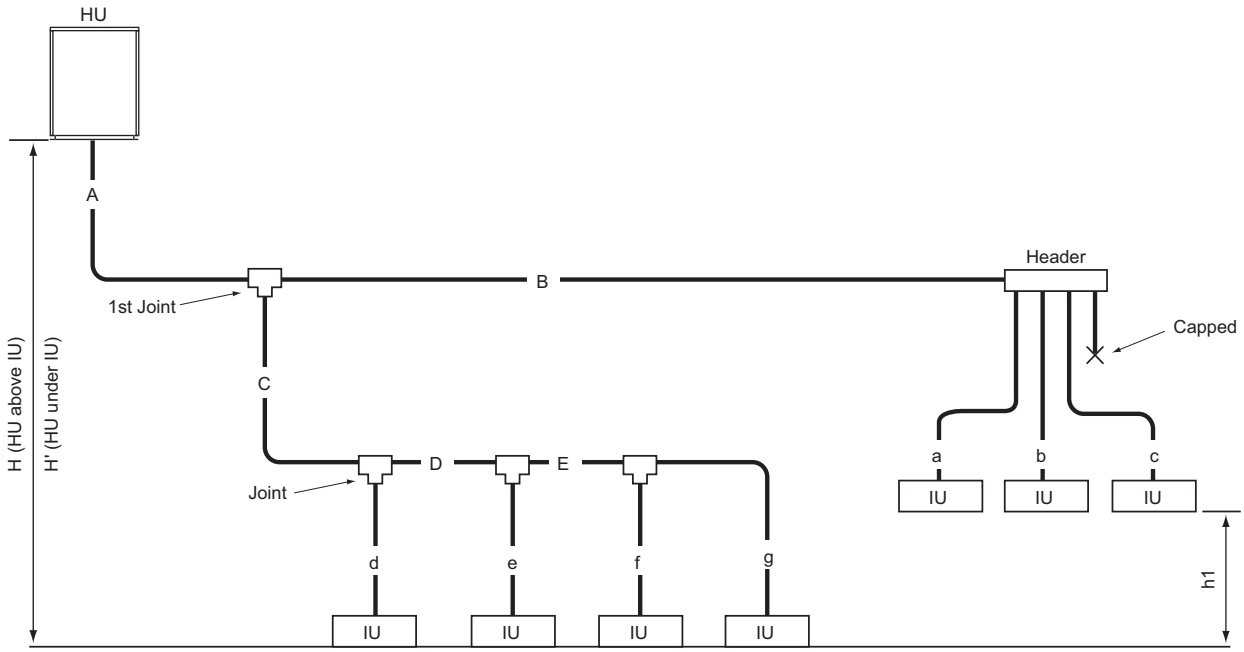
Slope of the twinning pipes are at an angle within ±15° to the horizontal plane.

- Inclination of the twinning pipes
  The inclination of the twinning pipes must be ±15° or less against the horizontal plane.
  Excessive inclination of the twinning pipes may damage the unit.

- Minimum length of the straight section of the pipe before the twinning pipes
  Always use the pipes supplied in the twinning pipe kit, and make sure the straight section of the pipe immediately before it connects to the twinning pipe is at least 500 mm (19-11/16 in.). Failure to do so may damage the unit.

12-2. Piping Design

Rule for piping size selection



IU: Indoor unit , HU: Heat source unit

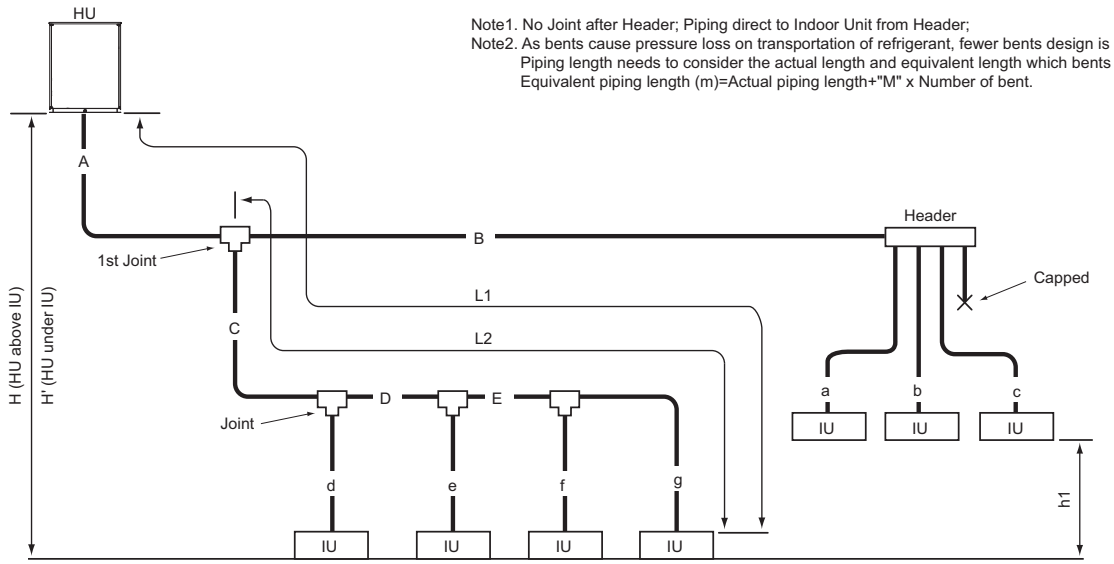
1. Selecting joints
   Select joints from Table 4-1 [Selection criteria for joints] based on the total capacity of indoor units on the downstream side.
   When selecting the first joint for the system to which the heat source unit listed in Table 4-2 [See the table below for the first joint of the heat source unit described below.] is connected, select the first joint from Table 4-2.

2. Selecting headers
   Select headers from Table 5 [Header selection rule] based on the number of indoor units to be connected.
   Refer to Table 5, which shows the total capacity limits, for the indoor units to be connected on the downstream side.
   When connecting a header directly to the heat source unit, select the header by referring to the notes in Table 5.
   *The piping cannot be branched on the downstream of the header.

3. Selecting refrigerant pipe sizes
   (1) Between heat source unit and the 1st joint [A]
   Select the appropriate size pipes for the selected heat source unit from Table 1 [Piping "A" size selection rule].
   (2) Between joints [B, C, D, and E]
   Select the appropriate size pipes from Table 2 [Piping "B", "C", "D", … size selection rule] based on the total capacity of indoor units on the downstream side.
   (3) Between joints and indoor units [a, b, c, d, e, f, and g]
   Select the appropriate size pipes from Table 3 [Piping "a", "b", "c", "d", … size selection rule] based on the capacity of indoor units.
   (4) After selecting the pipe sizes in accordance with steps (1) through (3) above, if the size of the pipes on the downstream is larger than that on the upstream, it is not necessary to be bigger than the upstream one.

4. Checking the refrigerant charge
   Calculate the amount of refrigerant to be added based on the pipe sizes selected in Items 1 through 3 above, and make sure that the total amount of the initial charge and the additional charge combined will not exceed the maximum allowable refrigerant charge amount.
   If this amount exceeds the maximum allowable amount, redesign the system (i.e., piping length) so that the total refrigerant charge will not exceed the maximum allowable amount.

12-2-1. PQHY-P200-600YLM Piping



Note1. No Joint after Header; Piping direct to Indoor Unit from Header;
Note2. As bents cause pressure loss on transportation of refrigerant, fewer bents design is better;
Piping length needs to consider the actual length and equivalent length which bents are counted.
Equivalent piping length (m)=Actual piping length+"M" x Number of bent.

IU: Indoor unit , HU: Heat source unit

Piping length **(m [ft.])**

Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length	Max. equivalent length
Total piping length	A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g	*1	-
Farthest IU from HU (L1)	A+C+D+E+g / A+B+c	165 [541']	190 [623']
Farthest IU from first Joint (L2)	C+D+E+g / B+c	40 [131'] *2	40 [131']
Height between HU and IU (HU above IU)	H	50 [164']	-
Height between HU and IU (HU under IU)	H'	40 [131']	-
Height between IU and IU	h1	15 [49']	-

HU: Heat source Unit, IU: Indoor Unit

*1 300 [984] for PQHY-P200-300YLM, 500 [1640] for PQHY-P350-600YLM

*2 90 m is available. When the piping length exceeds 40 m, use one size larger liquid pipe starting with the section of piping where 40 m is exceeded and all piping after that point.
In the figure above, if the piping labeled “E” exceeds 40 m (but does not exceed 90 m), increase the size of the liquid piping labeled E, f, and g by one size.

Bent equivalent length "M"

Heat source Model	M (m/bent [ft./bent])
PQHY-P200YLM	0.35 [1.15]
PQHY-P250YLM	0.42 [1.38]
PQHY-P300YLM	0.42 [1.38]
PQHY-P350YLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P400YLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P450YLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P500YLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P550YLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P600YLM	0.50 [1.64]

Table 1 Piping "A" size selection rule **(mm [in.])**

Heat source unit	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
PQHY-P200YLM	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
PQHY-P250YLM	ø9.52 [3/8"]*1	ø22.20 [7/8"]
PQHY-P300YLM	ø9.52 [3/8"]*2	ø22.20 [7/8"]
PQHY-P350YLM	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
PQHY-P400-600YLM	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

*1. L1>=90m [295ft.], ø12.70mm [1/2in.]; L1<90m [295ft.], ø9.52mm [3/8in.]

*2. L1>=40m [131ft.], ø12.70mm [1/2in.]; L1<40m [131ft.], ø9.52mm [3/8in.]

Table 2 Piping"B","C","D","E"size selection rule **(mm [in.])**

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
~ P/M140	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P/M141 ~ P/M200	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P/M201 ~ P/M300	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P/M301 ~ P/M400	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P/M401 ~ P/M650	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P/M651 ~ P/M800	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø34.93 [1-3/8"]
P/M801 ~	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø41.28 [1-5/8"]

Table 3 Piping "a","b","c","d","e","f","g" size selection rule **(mm [in.])**

Indoor Unit size	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P10 to P50, M20 to M50, GUF-50RD(H)	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
P63 to P140, M63 to M140, GUF-100RD(H)	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P200	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"] *1
P250	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P300	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P400	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P500	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P600	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

*1. ø22.20 [7/8"]: PFFY-P200YM(H)-E

Table 4-1 Selection criteria for joints

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Joint
~ P/M200	CMY-Y102SS-G2
P/M201 ~ P/M400	CMY-Y102LS-G2
P/M401 ~ P/M650	CMY-Y202S-G2
P/M651 ~	CMY-Y302S-G2

*Concerning detailed usage of Joint parts, refer to its Installation Manual.

Table 4-2

See the table below for the first joint of the heat source unit described below.

Heat source unit model	Joint model
P250 to P300	CMY-Y102LS-G2
P350 to P600	CMY-Y202S-G2

Table 5 Header selection rule

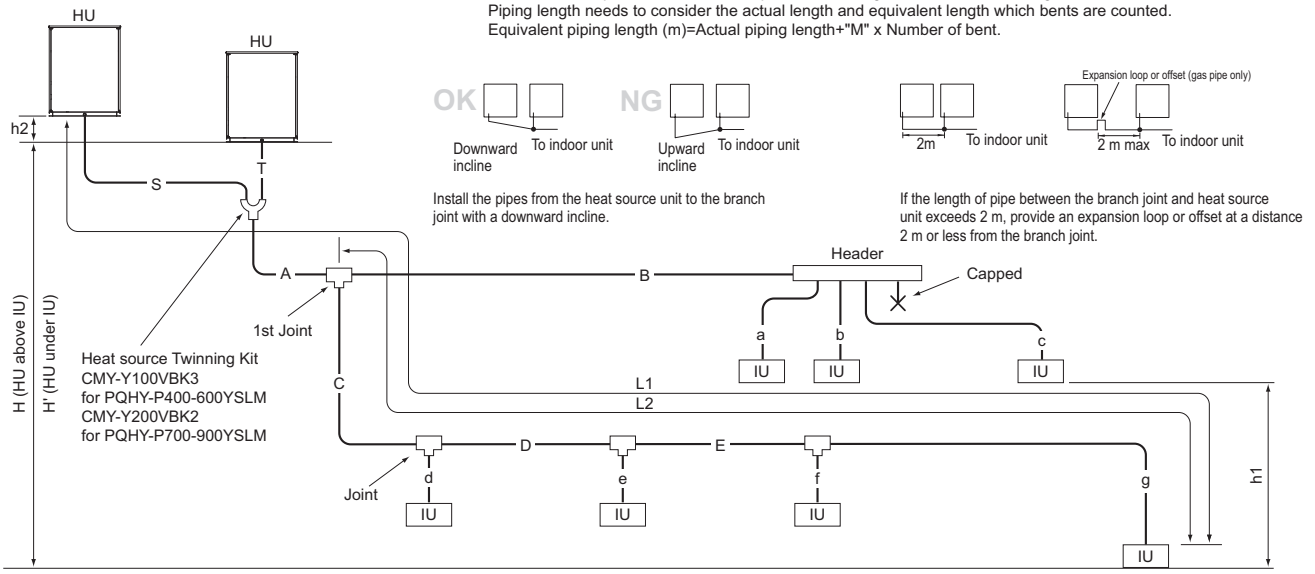
	4-branch Header	8-branch Header	10-branch Header
	CMY-Y104-G	CMY-Y108-G	CMY-Y1010-G
Total down-stream Indoor capacity	<=P/M200	<=P/M350	<=P/M600

* CMY-Y104-G can directly connect PQHY-P200YLM, but can NOT directly connect PQHY-P250YLM or above;
* CMY-Y108-G can directly connect PQHY-P200-350YLM, but can NOT directly connect PQHY-P400Y(S)LM or above;
* CMY-Y1010-G can directly connect PQHY-P200-600Y(S)LM;
* CMY-Y104-G can NOT connect P200,P250 Indoor, but CMY-Y108, Y1010-G can do;
* Concerning detailed usage of Header parts, refer to its Installation Manual.

Note3. Indoor capacity is described as its model size;
For example, PEFY-P32VMA-E, its capacity is P32;
Note4. Total down-stream Indoor capacity is the summary of the model size of Indoors downstream.
For example, PEFY-P25VMA-E+PEFY-P32VMA-E: Total Indoor capacity=P25+P32=P57
Note5. Piping sized determined by the Total down-stream indoor capacity is NOT necessary to be bigger than the up-stream one.
i.e. A>=B; A>=C>=D

12-2-2. PQHY-P400-900YSLM Piping

Note1. No Joint after Header; Piping direct to Indoor Unit from Header;
Note2. As bents cause pressure loss on transportation of refrigerant, fewer bents design is better;
Piping length needs to consider the actual length and equivalent length which bents are counted.
Equivalent piping length (m)=Actual piping length+"M" x Number of bent.



Install the pipes from the heat source unit to the branch joint with a downward incline.

If the length of pipe between the branch joint and heat source unit exceeds 2 m, provide an expansion loop or offset at a distance 2 m or less from the branch joint.

IU: Indoor unit , HU: Heat source unit

Piping length (m [ft.])

Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length	Max. equivalent length
Total piping length	S+T+A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f+g	500 [1640']	-
Distance between HU and HU	S+T	10[32']	-
Height between HU and HU	h2	0.1[0.3']	-
Farthest IU from HU (L1)	S(T)+A+C+D+E+g / S(T)+A+B+c	165 [541']	190 [623']
Farthest IU from the first Joint (L2)	C+D+E+g / B+c	40 [131'] *1	40 [131']
Height between HU and IU (HU above IU)	H	50 [164']	-
Height between HU and IU (HU under IU)	H'	40 [131']	-
Height between IU and IU	h1	15 [49']	-

HU: Heat source Unit, IU: Indoor Unit

*1 90 m is available. When the piping length exceeds 40 m, use one size larger liquid pipe starting with the section of piping where 40 m is exceeded and all piping after that point.
In the figure above, if the piping labeled “E” exceeds 40 m (but does not exceed 90 m), increase the size of the liquid piping labeled E, f, and g by one size.

Bent equivalent length "M"

Heat source Model	M (m/bent [ft./bent])
PQHY-P400YSLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P450YSLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P500YSLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P550YSLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P600YSLM	0.50 [1.64]
PQHY-P700YSLM	0.70 [2.29]
PQHY-P750YSLM	0.70 [2.29]
PQHY-P800YSLM	0.70 [2.29]
PQHY-P850YSLM	0.80 [2.62]
PQHY-P900YSLM	0.80 [2.62]

Table 1 Piping "A" size selection rule (mm [in.])

Heat source unit	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
PQHY-P400-600YSLM	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
PQHY-P700-800YSLM	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø34.93 [1-3/8"]
PQHY-P850-900YSLM	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø41.28 [1-5/8"]

For Piping size "S","T", please refer to specification of the Twinning kit CMY-Y100VBK3, CMY-Y200VBK2 at the Heat source unit's external drawing.

Table 2 Piping"B","C","D","E"size selection rule (mm [in.])

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
~ P/M140	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P/M141 ~ P/M200	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P/M201 ~ P/M300	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P/M301 ~ P/M400	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P/M401 ~ P/M650	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P/M651 ~ P/M800	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø34.93 [1-3/8"]
P/M801 ~	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø41.28 [1-5/8"]

Table 3 Piping "a","b","c","d","e","f","g" size selection rule (mm [in.])

Indoor Unit size	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P10 to P50, M20 to M50, GUF-50RD(H)	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
P63 to P140, M63 to M140, GUF-100RD(H)	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P200	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"] *1
P250	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P300	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P400	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P500	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P600	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

*1. ø22.20 [7/8"]: PFFY-P200YM(H)-E

Table 4-1 Selection criteria for joints

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Joint
~ P/M200	CMY-Y102SS-G2
P/M201 ~ P/M400	CMY-Y102LS-G2
P/M401 ~ P/M650	CMY-Y202S-G2
P/M651 ~	CMY-Y302S-G2

*Concerning detailed usage of joint parts, refer to its Installation Manual.
*The total capacity of the units in the downstream of the branch joint on at least one of the piping lines that are connected to the branch joint should be 650 or below.
If the total capacity of the units in the downstream of the branch joints on both lines is 650 or above use two branch joints (CMY-Y302S-G2).

Table 4-2
See the table below for the first joint of the heat source unit described below.

Heat source unit model	Joint model
P400 to P600	CMY-Y202S-G2
P700 to P900	CMY-Y302S-G2

Table 5 Header selection rule

	4-branch Header	8-branch Header	10-branch Header
	CMY-Y104-G	CMY-Y108-G	CMY-Y1010-G
Total down-stream Indoor capacity	<=P/M200	<=P/M350	<=P/M600

* CMY-Y104-G can directly connect PQHY-P200YLM, but can NOT directly connect PQHY-P250YLM or above;
* CMY-Y108-G can directly connect PQHY-P200-350YLM, but can NOT directly connect PQHY-P400Y(S)LM or above;
* CMY-Y1010-G can directly connect PQHY-P200-600Y(S)LM;
* CMY-Y104-G can NOT connect P200,P250 Indoor, but CMY-Y108, Y1010-G can do;
* Concerning detailed usage of Header parts, refer to its Installation Manual.

Note3. Indoor capacity is described as its model size;
For example, PEFY-P32VMA-E, its capacity is P32;
Note4. Total down-stream Indoor capacity is the summary of the model size of Indoors downstream.
For example, PEFY-P25VMA-E+PEFY-P32VMA-E: Total Indoor capacity=P25+P32=P57
Note5. Piping sized determined by the Total down-stream indoor capacity is NOT necessary to be bigger than the up-stream one.
i.e. A>=B; A>=C>=D

12-3. Refrigerant charging calculation

At the time of shipping, the heat source unit is charged with the refrigerant. As this charge does not include the amount needed for extended piping, additional charging for each refrigerant line will be required on site. In order that future servicing may be properly provided, always keep a record of the size and length of each refrigerant line and the amount of additional charge by writing it in the space provided on the heat source unit.

(1) Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- Calculate the amount of additional charge based on the length of the piping extension and the size of the refrigerant line.
- Use the table below as a guide to calculate the amount of additional charging and charge the system accordingly.
- If the calculation results in a fraction of less than 0.1kg, round up to the next 0.1kg. For example, if the result of the calculation was 12.33kg, round the result up to 12.4kg.

<Additional Charge>

Units "m" and "kg"

<Formula>

• When the piping length from the heat source unit to the farthest indoor unit is 30.5 m (100 ft) or shorter

Amount of additional charge (kg)	=	ø19.05 total length × 0.29 (kg/m)	+	ø15.88 total length × 0.2 (kg/m)	+	ø12.7 total length × 0.12 (kg/m)	+	ø9.52 total length × 0.06 (kg/m)	+	ø6.35 total length × 0.024 (kg/m)

+

Heat source unit model	Amount (kg)
P200	0
P250	0
P300	0
P350	0
P400	0
P450	0
P500	0
P550	1
P600	1

+

Total capacity of connected indoor units	Amount (kg)
80 or below	2.0
81 to 160	2.5
161 to 330	3.0
331 to 390	3.5
391 to 480	4.5
481 to 630	5.0
631 to 710	6.0
711 to 800	8.0
801 to 890	9.0
891 to 1070	10.0
1071 to 1250	12.0
1251 or above	14.0

* When connecting PEFY-P20VMA3-E units, add 0.54 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-P25/32/40VMA3-E units, add 0.74 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-P50/63/71/80/100/125VMA3-E units, add 1.16 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-P50/63/71/80/100VMHS2-E units, add 2.7 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-M50/63/71/80/100/125VMA2-A units, add 1.45 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting LEV kit (PAC-LV11M-J), refer to the installation manual of the LEV kit.
* When connecting PLFY-EP50/63/80VEM-E units, add 0.5 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-M50/63VMA(L)-A1 units, add 0.6 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PEFY-M71/80VMA(L)-A1 units, add 0.8 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PLFY-M50/63VEM6-E units, add 0.4 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.
* When connecting PLFY-M71/80VEM6-E units, add 0.58 kg of refrigerant for each of these units.

• When the piping length from the heat source unit to the farthest indoor unit is longer than 30.5 m (100 ft)

Amount of additional charge (kg)	=	ø19.05 total length × 0.26 (kg/m)	+	ø15.88 total length × 0.18 (kg/m)	+	ø12.7 total length × 0.11 (kg/m)	+	ø9.52 total length × 0.054 (kg/m)	+	ø6.35 total length × 0.021 (kg/m)

+

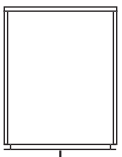
Heat source unit model	Amount (kg)
P200	0
P250	0
P300	0
P350	0
P400	0
P450	0
P500	0
P550	1
P600	1

+

Total capacity of connected indoor units	Amount (kg)
80 or below	2.0
81 to 160	2.5
161 to 330	3.0
331 to 390	3.5
391 to 480	4.5
481 to 630	5.0
631 to 710	6.0
711 to 800	8.0
801 to 890	9.0
891 to 1070	10.0
1071 to 1250	12.0
1251 or above	14.0

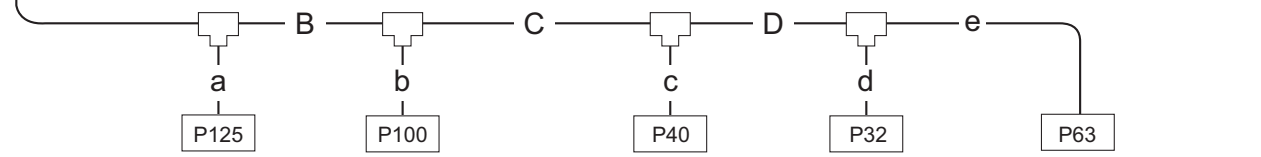
* When the piping length from the heat source unit to farthest indoor unit is longer than 30.5 m (100 ft), no refrigerant needs to be added to the indoor units with specific model names.
* When connecting LEV kit (PAC-LV11M-J), refer to the installation manual of the LEV kit.

Example: PQHY-P350YLM



Indoor	1: P125	A: ø12.7	40 m	a: ø9.52	10 m
	2: P100	B: ø9.52	10 m	b: ø9.52	5 m
	3: P40	C: ø9.52	15 m	c: ø6.35	10 m
	4: P32	D: ø9.52	10 m	d: ø9.52	10 m
	5: P63			e: ø12.7	10 m

The total length of liquid pipe of each size is as follows:
ø12.7: A + e = 40 + 10 = 50 m
ø9.52: B + C + D + a + b + d = 10 + 15 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 10 = 60 m
ø6.35: c = 10 = 10 m



Additional refrigerant charge	=	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø19.05 x 0.26 (kg/m)	+	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø15.88 x 0.18 (kg/m)	+	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø12.7 x 0.11 (kg/m)	+	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø9.52 x 0.054 (kg/m)	+	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø6.35 x 0.021 (kg/m)	+ 0 + 3.5
(kg)		0 (m) x 0.26 (kg/m)		0 (m) x 0.18 (kg/m)		50 (m) x 0.11 (kg/m)		60 (m) x 0.054 (kg/m)		10 (m) x 0.021 (kg/m)	

= 0 + 0 + 50 x 0.11 + 60 x 0.054 + 10 x 0.021 + 0 + 3.5
= 12.5 (12.45) kg

■ **Limitation of the amount of refrigerant to be charged**

The above calculation result of the amount of refrigerant to be charged must become below the value in the table below.

Total index of the heat source units		P200 YLM	P250 YLM	P300 YLM	P350 YLM	P400 YLM	P450 YLM	P500 YLM	P550 YLM	P600 YLM	P400 YSLM	P450 YSLM	P500 YSLM	P550 YSLM	P600 YSLM
Maximum refrigerant charge	Factory charged	5.0kg	5.0kg	5.0kg	6.0kg	6.0kg	6.0kg	6.0kg	11.7kg	11.7kg	10.0kg	10.0kg	10.0kg	10.0kg	10.0kg
	Charged on site	21.0kg	28.0kg	29.5kg	41.5kg	50.0kg	51.5kg	53.5kg	55.5kg	57.0kg	50.0kg	51.5kg	53.5kg	54.5kg	55.5kg
	Total for system	26.0kg	33.0kg	34.5kg	47.5kg	56.0kg	57.5kg	59.5kg	67.2kg	68.7kg	60.0kg	61.5kg	63.5kg	64.5kg	65.5kg

Total index of the heat source units		P700 YSLM	P750 YSLM	P800 YSLM	P850 YSLM	P900 YSLM
Maximum refrigerant charge	Factory charged	12.0kg	12.0kg	12.0kg	12.0kg	12.0kg
	Charged on site	65.5kg	67.5kg	67.5kg	70.0kg	70.0kg
	Total for system	77.5kg	79.5kg	79.5kg	82.0kg	82.0kg

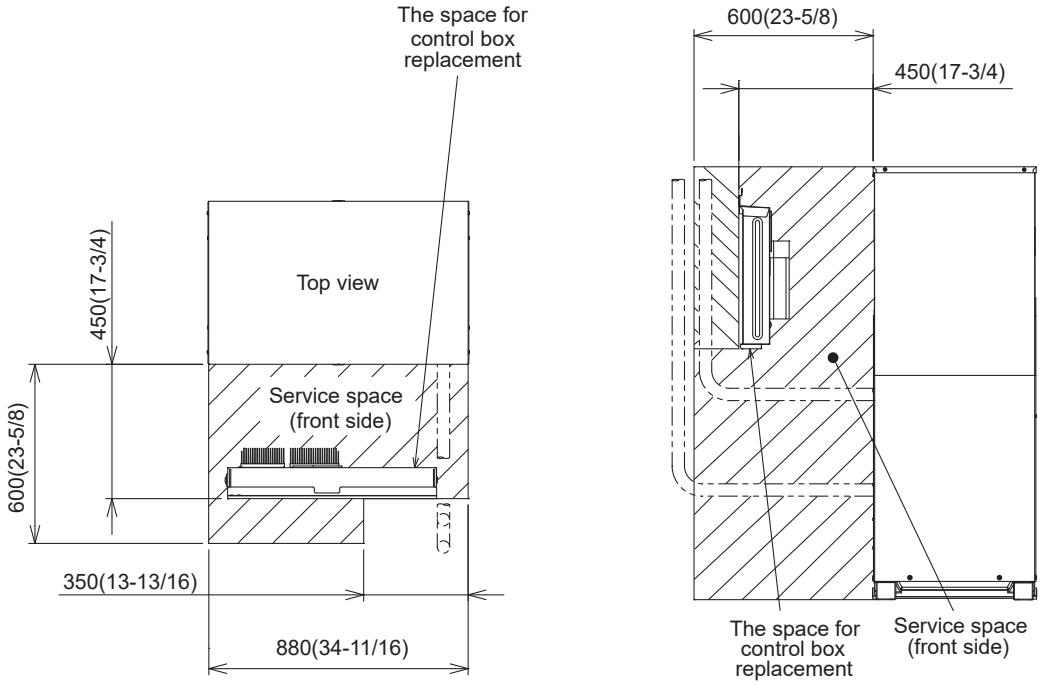
13-1. Requirement on installation site

1. No direct thermal radiation to the unit.
2. No possibility of annoying the neighbors by the sound of the unit.
   Valves and refrigerant flow on the Heat source unit may generate noise.
3. Avoid the sites where strong winds blow.
4. With strength to bear the weight of the unit.
5. Drain flow from the unit is cared at heating mode.
6. Enough space for installation and service as shown at 13-2.
7. Avoid the sites where acidic solutions or chemical sprays (sulfuric compounds) are used frequently.
8. The unit should be secure from combustible gas, oil, steam, chemical gas like acidic solution, sulfur gas and so on.

13-2. Spacing

In case of single installation, 600mm or more of back space as front space makes easier access when servicing the unit from rear side.

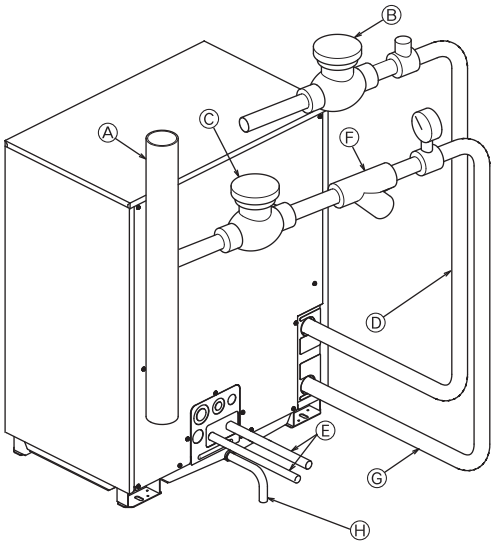
Unit: mm (in.)



13-3. Caution on selecting heat source unit

Consult your dealer when the following issues on WY-Series are the key concern.
· Warm air may flow out from the indoor unit during heating Thermo-OFF.
· Refrigerant flow sound may occur in the rooms with low background noise such as hotel rooms, hospital rooms, bedrooms, or conference rooms.
To avoid the above issues on WY-Series, changing board settings on the indoor and heat source units is required.
Ask AC&R Works for details.

13-4. Piping direction



Ⓐ Main circulating water pipe
Ⓑ Shutoff valve
Ⓒ Shutoff valve
Ⓓ Water outlet (upper)
Ⓔ Refrigerant pipes
Ⓕ Y-type strainer
Ⓖ Water inlet (lower)
Ⓗ Drain pipe

1. Insulation installation

With City Multi WY/ WR2 Series piping, as long as the temperature range of the inlet water is kept to average temperatures year-round (30°C[86°F] in the summer, 20°C[68°F] in the winter), there is no need to insulate or otherwise protect indoor piping from exposure. You should use insulation in the following situations:
• Any heat source piping.
• Indoor piping in cold-weather regions where frozen pipes are a problem.
• When air coming from the outside causes condensation to form on piping.
• Any drainage piping.

2. Water processing and water quality control

To preserve water quality, use the closed type of cooling tower for WY/ WR2. When the circulating water quality is poor, the water heat exchanger can develop scales, leading to a reduction in heat-exchange power and possible corrosion of the heat exchanger. Please pay careful attention to water processing and water quality control when installing the water circulation system.
• Removal of foreign objects or impurities within the pipes.
During installation, be careful that foreign objects, such as welding fragments, sealant particles, or rust, do not enter the pipes.
• Water Quality Processing
① Depending on the quality of the cold-temperature water used in the air conditioner, the copper piping of the heat exchanger may become corroded. We recommend regular water quality processing.
Cold water circulation systems using open heat storage tanks are particularly prone to corrosion.
When using an open-type heat storage tank, install a water-to-water heat exchanger, and use a closed-loop circuit on the air conditioner side. If a water supply tank is installed, keep contact with air to a minimum, and keep the level of dissolved oxygen in the water no higher than 1mg/ℓ.
② Water quality standard

Items			Lower mid-range temperature water system		Tendency	
			Recirculating water [20<T<60°C] [68<T<140°F]	Make-up water	Corrosive	Scale-forming
Standard items	pH (25°C)[77°F]		7.0 ~ 8.0	7.0 ~ 8.0	○	○
	Electric conductivity (mS/m) (25°C)[77°F] (μS/cm) (25°C)[77°F]		30 or less [300 or less]	30 or less [300 or less]	○	○
	Chloride ion	(mg Cl^-/ ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less	○	
	Sulfate ion	(mg SO_4^{2-}/ ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less	○	
	Acid consumption (pH4.8)	(mg $CaCO_3$/ ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less		○
	Total hardness	(mg $CaCO_3$/ ℓ)	70 or less	70 or less		○
	Calcium hardness	(mg $CaCO_3$/ ℓ)	50 or less	50 or less		○
	Ionic silica	(mg SiO_2/ ℓ)	30 or less	30 or less		○
Reference items	Iron	(mg Fe/ ℓ)	1.0 or less	0.3 or less	○	○
	Copper	(mg Cu/ ℓ)	1.0 or less	0.1 or less	○	
	Sulfide ion	(mg S^{2-}/ ℓ)	not to be detected	not to be detected	○	
	Ammonium ion	(mg NH_4^+/ ℓ)	0.3 or less	0.1 or less	○	
	Residual chlorine	(mg Cl/ ℓ)	0.25 or less	0.3 or less	○	
	Free carbon dioxide	(mg CO_2/ ℓ)	0.4 or less	4.0 or less	○	
	Ryzner stability index		–	–	○	○

Reference : Guideline of Water Quality for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment. (JRA GL02E-1994)

③ Please consult with a water quality control specialist about water quality control methods and water quality calculations before using anti-corrosive solutions for water quality management.
④ When replacing a previously installed air conditioning device (even when only the heat exchanger is being replaced), first conduct a water quality analysis and check for possible corrosion.
Corrosion can occur in cold-water systems even if there has been no prior signs of corrosion. If the water quality level has dropped, please adjust water quality sufficiently before replacing the unit.

CONTENTS

Installation information

* Refer to the enclosed Installation Manual for details on installation. Arrange to have an expert install the system correctly.

1-1. General precautions

1-1-1. Usage

- The air-conditioning system described in this DATA BOOK is designed for human comfort.
- This product is not designed to assist in the preservation of food, provide conditions to maintain plants or animals, or stabilize environments for the preservation of precision equipment or art objects. To prevent loss of quality, do not use the product for purposes other than those it is designed for.
- To reduce the risk of water leakage and electric shock, do not use the product for air-conditioning vehicles or vessels.

1-1-2. Installation environment

- Do not install any unit other than the dedicated unit in an area where the voltage changes significantly, large amounts of mineral oil (e.g., cutting oil) are present, cooking oil may splash, or a large quantity of steam can be generated, such as a kitchen.
- Do not install the unit in acidic or alkaline environments.
- Installation should not be performed in locations exposed to chlorine or other corrosive gases. Avoid installation near sewers.
- To reduce the risk of fire, do not install the unit in an area where flammable gas may leak or flammable material is present.
- This air-conditioning unit has a built-in microcomputer. The effects of noise should be taken into consideration when deciding on the installation position. It is recommended that the air-conditioning unit be installed in a position away from antennas or electronic devices.
- Install the unit on a solid foundation in accordance with local safety measures against typhoons, wind gusts, and earthquakes to prevent the unit from being damaged, toppling over, or falling.

1-1-3. Backup system

- In regions in which the malfunctioning of the air conditioner may have a critical effect, it is recommended to have two or more systems made up of single outdoor/heat source units and multiple indoor units.

1-1-4. Unit characteristics

- The heat pump efficiency of the outdoor unit depends on the outdoor temperature. In heating mode, performance drops as the outside air temperature drops. In cold climates, performance can be poor. Warm air will continue to be trapped near the ceiling and the floor level will remain cold. In such cases, heat pumps require a supplemental heating system or air circulator. Before purchasing, consult your local distributor for assistance in selecting the unit and system.
- When the outdoor temperature is low and the humidity is high, the heat exchanger on the outdoor/heat source unit side tends to collect frost, which reduces its heating performance. The Auto-defrost function will be activated in order to remove the frost, and the heating mode will temporarily stop for 3-10 minutes. Heating mode will automatically resume upon completion of the defrost process.
- An air conditioner with a heat pump requires time to warm up the whole room after the heating operation begins, because the system circulates warm air in order to warm up the whole room.
- Sound levels were obtained in an anechoic room. Sound levels during actual operation are usually higher than the simulated values due to ambient noise and echoes. Refer to the section on "SOUND LEVELS" in the DATA BOOK for the measurement location.
- Depending on the operating conditions, the unit generates noise caused by valve actuation, refrigerant flow, and pressure changes even when operating normally. Try to avoid positioning the air conditioner in locations where quietness is required. With regard to the BC/HBC controller, it is recommended that the unit be installed in areas such as corridor ceilings, restrooms and plant rooms.
- The total capacity of the connected indoor units can be greater than the capacity of the outdoor/heat source unit. However, when the connected indoor units operate simultaneously, each unit's capacity may become smaller than the rated capacity.
- When the unit is started up for the first time within 12 hours after the power comes on, i.e. after a power failure, it performs initial startup operation (capacity control operation) to prevent damage to the compressor. The initial startup operation requires a maximum of 90 minutes to complete, depending on the operating load.

1-1-5. Related equipment

- Use an earth leakage breaker (ELB) with medium sensitivity, and an activation speed of 0.1 second or less.
- Consult your local distributor or a qualified technician when installing an earth leakage breaker.
- If the unit is an inverter type, select an earth leakage breaker able to respond to high harmonic waves and surges.
- Leakage current is generated not only through the air-conditioning unit but also through the power wires. The leakage current of the main power supply is therefore greater than the total leakage current of each unit. Take the capacity of the earth leakage breaker or leakage alarm into consideration when installing one at the main power supply. To measure the leakage current simply on site, use a measurement tool equipped with a filter, and clamp all the four power wires together. The leakage current measured on the ground wire may not be accurate because the leakage current from other systems may be included in the measurement value.
- Do not install a phase-advancing capacitor on a unit connected to the same power system as an inverter-type unit and its related equipment.
- If a large current flows due to the malfunctioning of the product or faulty wiring, both the earth leakage breaker on the product side and the upstream overcurrent breaker may trip almost at the same time. Separate the power system or coordinate all the breakers depending on the system's priority level.

1-1-6. Unit installation

- Your local distributor or a qualified technician must read the Installation Manual that is provided with each unit carefully before performing installation work.
- Consult your local distributor or a qualified technician when installing the unit. Improper installation by an unqualified person may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Ensure that there is enough space around each unit.

1-1-7. Optional accessories

- Only use accessories recommended by Mitsubishi Electric. Consult your local distributor or a qualified technician when installing them. Improper installation by an unqualified person may result in water leakage, power leakage, system breakdown, or fire.
- Some optional accessories may not be compatible for use with the air-conditioning unit or may not be suitable for the installation conditions. Check the compatibility when considering any accessories.
- Note that some optional accessories may affect the air conditioner's external form, appearance, weight, operating sound, and other characteristics.

1-1-8. Operation/Maintenance

- Read the Instruction Book that is provided with each unit carefully prior to use.
- Maintenance or cleaning of each unit may be risky and require expertise. Read the Instruction Book to ensure safety. Consult your local distributor or a qualified technician when special expertise is required, such as when the indoor unit needs to be cleaned.

1-2. Precautions for Indoor unit and BC controller

1-2-1. Operating environment

- The refrigerant (R410A) used in the air conditioner is non-toxic and nonflammable. However, if the refrigerant leaks, the oxygen level may drop to harmful levels. If the air conditioner is installed in a small room, measures must be taken to prevent the refrigerant concentration from exceeding the safety limit even if the refrigerant leaks.
- If the units operate in cooling mode at a humidity above 80%, condensation may collect and drip from the indoor units.
- Regular checking and cleaning of the drain drainage paths, such as the drain pan or the drain pump, is recommended to prevent clogging. The neglect of a clogged drain pump may trigger the water-leakage protection function which stops operation of the entire system.

1-2-2. Unit characteristics

- The return air temperature display on the remote controller may differ from the displays on the other thermometers.
- The clock on the remote controller may be displayed with a time lag of approximately one minute every month.
- The temperature measured by the built-in temperature sensor on the remote controller may differ from the actual room temperature due to the effect of the wall temperature.
- Use the built-in thermostat on the remote controller or a separately-sold thermostat when indoor units installed on or in the ceiling operate the automatic cooling/heating switchover.
- The room temperature may rise drastically due to Thermo OFF in areas where the air-conditioning load is large, such as computer rooms.
- Be sure to use a regular filter. If an irregular filter is installed, the unit may not operate properly, and operating noise may increase.
- The room temperature may increase above the preset temperature in environments in which the heating or air-conditioning load is small.

1-2-3. Unit installation

- The insulation for the low-pressure pipe between the BC controller and the outdoor/heat source unit must be at least 20 mm thick. If the unit is installed on the top floor or in a high-temperature, high-humidity environment, thicker insulation may be necessary.
- Do not have any branching points on the downstream of the refrigerant pipe header.
- When a field-supplied external thermistor is installed or when a device for demand control is used, the unit may stop abnormally or damage may occur to the electromagnetic contactor. Consult your local distributor for details.
- When indoor units employ fresh air intake, install a filter in the duct (locally procured) to remove dust from the air.
- The 4-way or 2-way Airflow Ceiling Cassette Type units that have an outside air inlet can be connected to the duct, but need a booster fan to be installed at site. Refer to the chapter "Indoor Unit" for the available range for fresh air intake volume.
- Employing fresh air intake for the indoor unit may increase the sound pressure level.
- Do not install the unit above the cooking or food processing area.

1-2-4. Noise level (Sound pressure level)

- The sound pressure level is a value measured in an anechoic room in accordance with the conventional method in JIS standard. The sound pressure level actually measured at the installation site is usually higher than the value indicated in this DATA BOOK due to the influence of ambient noise and echoes.

1-3. Precautions for outdoor unit/heat source unit

1-3-1. Installation environment

- The outdoor unit with the salt-resistant specification is recommended for use in an area in which it will be exposed to salt air.
- Even when the unit with the salt-resistant specification is used, it is not completely protected against corrosion. Be sure to follow the directions or precautions described in the Instruction Book and Installation Manual for installation and maintenance. The salt-resistant specification is referred to in the guidelines published by JRAIA (JRA9002).
- Install the unit in an area where the flow of discharge air is not obstructed. If the flow of discharge air is obstructed, short-cycling of discharge air may occur.
- Provide proper drainage around the base of the units; condensation may collect and drip from outdoor units. Provide water-proofing protection to the floor when installing the unit on the rooftop.
- In regions where snowfall can be expected, install the unit so that the outlet faces away from the direction of the wind, and install a snow guard to protect the unit from snow. Install the unit on a base approximately 50 cm higher than the expected snowfall. Close the openings for pipes and wiring, because the ingress of water and small animals may cause equipment damage. If a SUS snow guard is used, refer to the Installation Manual that comes with the snow guard and be careful with the installation to avoid the risk of corrosion.
- When the unit is expected to operate continuously for a long period of time at outside air temperatures of below 0ºC, take appropriate measures, such as the use of a unit base heater, to prevent ice forming on the unit base. (Not applicable to the PUMY-Series)
- Install the snow guard so that the outlet/inlet faces away from the direction of the wind.
- When approximately 50 cm or more of snow accumulates on the snow guard, remove the snow from the guard. Install a roof that is strong enough to withstand loads caused by snow in areas where snow accumulates.
- Provide proper protection around the outdoor units in places such as schools to avoid the risk of injury.
- A cooling tower and heat source water circuit should be a closed circuit so that water is not exposed to the atmosphere. When a tank is installed to ensure that the circuit has enough water, minimize the contact with outside air to ensure that the oxygen dissolved in the water is 1 mg/L or less.
- Install a strainer (50 mesh or more recommended) on the water pipe inlet on the heat source unit.
- Interlock the heat source unit and water circuit pump.
- Note the following to prevent the freezing and bursting of pipes when the heat source unit is installed in an area where the ambient temperature can be 0ºC or below.
  - Keep the water circulating to prevent it from freezing when the ambient temperature is 0ºC or below.
  - Before a long period of non-use, be sure to purge the water from the unit.
- The salt-resistant unit is resistant to salt corrosion, but not salt-proof.

  Please note the following when installing and maintaining outdoor units in a marine environment.
  1. Install the salt-resistant unit in an area in which it is not directly exposed to sea breezes, and minimize exposure to salt water mist.
  2. Avoid installing a sun shade over the outdoor unit, so that rain will wash away salt deposits off the unit.
  3. Install the unit horizontally to ensure proper water drainage from the base of the unit. Accumulation of water in the base of the outdoor unit will significantly accelerate corrosion.
  4. Periodically wash salt deposits off the unit, especially when the unit is installed in a coastal area.
  5. Repair all noticeable scratches after installation and during maintenance.
  6. Periodically check the unit, and apply an anti-rust agent and replace corroded parts as necessary.
- Do not install the units in a place where iron or copper powders fly around, in an acidic or alkaline atmosphere, or where a large amount of sand containing saline particles accumulates because these factors can corrode the aluminum pipes.

1-3-2. Circulating water

- Regularly check the quality of the water in the heat source unit, following the guidelines published by JRAIA (JRA-GL02-1994).
- A cooling tower and heat source water circuit should be a closed circuit so that water is not exposed to the atmosphere. When a tank is installed to ensure that the circuit has enough water, minimize the contact with outside air to ensure that the oxygen dissolved in the water is 1 mg/L or less.

1-3-3. Unit characteristics

- When the Thermo ON and OFF is frequently repeated on the indoor unit, the operating status of outdoor/heat source units may become unstable.

1-3-4. Related equipment

- Provide grounding in accordance with the local regulations.

1-3-5. Noise level (Sound pressure level)

- The sound pressure level is a value measured in an anechoic room in accordance with the conventional method in JIS standard. The sound pressure level actually measured at the installation site is usually higher than the value indicated in this DATA BOOK due to the influence of ambient noise and echoes.

  Valve operation noise and refrigerant flow noise may occur from inside the outdoor unit/heat-source unit.

1-4. Precautions for control-related items

1-4-1. Product specification

- To introduce the MELANS system, a consultation with us is required in advance. Especially to introduce the electricity charge-apportioning function or energy save function, further detailed consultation is required. Consult your local distributor for details.
- Billing calculation for AE-200E/AE-50E/EW-50E, or the billing calculation unit is unique and based on our original method. (Backup operation is included.) It is not based on the metering method, and do not use it for official business purposes. It is not the method that the amount of electric power consumption (input) by air conditioner is calculated. Note that the electric power consumption by air conditioner is apportioned by using the ratio corresponding to the operation status (output) for each air conditioner (indoor unit) in this method.
- In the apportioned billing function for AE-200E/AE-50E and EW-50E, separate watt-hour meters should be used for A-control units, K-control units, and CITY MULTI packaged air conditioners. It is recommended that an individual watt-hour meter should be used for large-capacity indoor units (with two or more addresses).
- When using the peak cut function on the AE-200E/AE-50E or EW-50E, note that the control is performed once every minute and it takes time to obtain the effect of the control. Take appropriate measures such as lowering the criterion value. Power consumption may exceed the limits if the AE-200E/AE-50E or EW-50E malfunctions or stops. Provide a back-up remedy as necessary.
- The controllers cannot operate while the indoor unit is OFF. (No error)
  Turn ON the power to the indoor unit when operating the controllers.
- When using the interlocked control function on the AE-200E/AE-50E/EW-50E/PAC-YG66DCA or PAC-YG63MCA, do not use the control for fire prevention or security. (This function should never be used in a way that would put people's lives at risk.) Employ any methods or circuits that allow ON/OFF operation using an external switch in case of failure.

1-4-2. Installation environment

- Surge protection may be required for the transmission line in areas where lightning strikes occur frequently.
- The receiver for a wireless remote controller may not work properly due to the effect of general lighting. Leave a space of at least 1 m between the general lighting and the receiver.
- When the auto-elevating panel is used and the system is operated using a wired remote controller, install the wired remote controller in a place where all the air conditioners being controlled (at least the bottom part of them) can be seen from the wired remote controller. If not, the descending panel may cause damage or injury; be sure to use a wireless remote controller designed for use with the elevating panel (sold separately).
- Install the wired remote controller (switch box) in a place where the following conditions are met.
  - Where the installation surface is flat
  - Where the remote controller can detect an accurate room temperature
    The temperature sensors that detect the room temperature are installed both in the remote controller and in the indoor unit.
    When the room temperature is detected using the sensor in the remote controller, the main remote controller is used to detect the room temperature. In this case, follow the instructions below.
    - Install the controller in a place where it is not affected by a heat source.
      (If the remote controller faces direct sunlight or the direction of the supply air flow, the remote controller cannot detect the accurate room temperature.)
    - Install the controller in a place where the average room temperature can be detected.
    - Install the controller in a place where no other wires are present around the temperature sensor.
      (If other wires are present, the remote controller cannot detect an accurate room temperature.)
- To prevent unauthorized access, always use a security device such as a VPN router when connecting the AE-200E/AE-50E or EW-50E to the Internet.

Caution for refrigerant leakage for R410A

The installer and/or air conditioning system specialist shall secure safety against refrigerant leakage according to local regulations or standards.
The following standard may be applicable if no local regulation or standard is available.

1-1. Refrigerant property

R410A refrigerant is harmless and incombustible. The R410A is heavier than the indoor air in density. Leakage of the refrigerant in a room has possibility to lead to a hypoxia situation. Therefore, the critical concentration specified below shall not be exceeded even if the leakage happens.

• Critical concentration

Critical concentration hereby is the refrigerant concentration in which no human body would be hurt if immediate measures can be taken when refrigerant leakage happens.

Critical concentration of R410A: 0.44kg/m^3
(The weight of refrigeration gas per 1 m^3 air conditioning space.);
* The Critical concentration is subject to ISO5149, EN378-1.

For the CITY MULTI system, the concentration of refrigerant leaked should not have a chance to exceed the critical concentration in any situation.

1-2. Confirm the Critical concentration and take countermeasure

The maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax) is defined as the result of the possible maximum refrigerant weight (Wmax) leaked into a room divided by its room capacity (V). It is referable to Fig.1-1. The refrigerant of Outdoor/Heat source unit here includes its original charge and additional charge at the site.
The additional charge is calculated according to the refrigerant charging calculation of each kind of Outdoor/Heat source unit, and shall not be over charged at the site. Procedure 1-2-1~3 tells how to confirm maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax) and how to take countermeasures against a possible leakage.

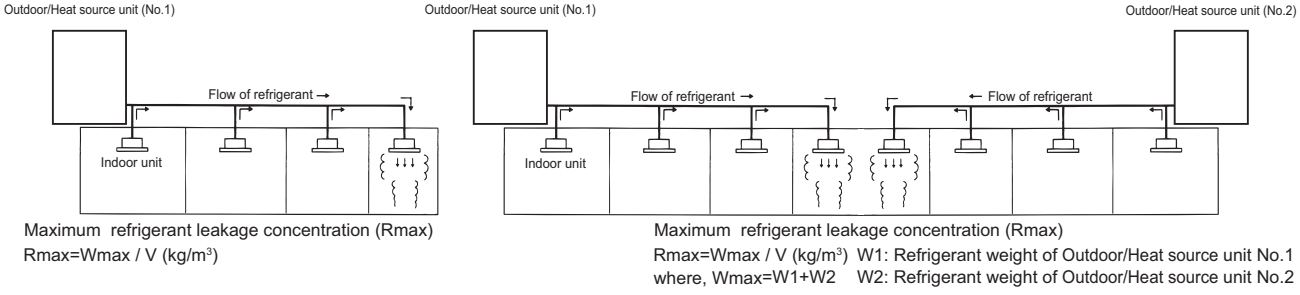


Fig. 1-1 The maximum refrigerant leakage concentration

1-2-1.Find the room capacity (V),
If a room having total opening area more than 0.15% of the floor area at a low position with another room/space, the two rooms/space are considered as one.The total space shall be added up.
1-2-2.Find the possible maximum leakage (Wmax) in the room.If a room has Indoor unit(s) from more than 1 Outdoor/Heat source unit, add up the refrigerant of the Outdoor/Heat source units.
1-2-3.Divide (Wmax) by (V) to get the maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax).
1-2-4.Find if there is any room in which the maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax) is over 0.44kg/m^3.
If no, then the CITY MULTI is safe against refrigerant leakage.
If yes, following countermeasure is recommended to do at site.
Countermeasure 1: Let-out (making V bigger)
Design an opening of more than 0.15% of the floor area at a low position of the wall to let out the refrigerant whenever leaked.
e.g.make the upper and lower seams of door big enough.
Countermeasure 2: Smaller total charge (making Wmax smaller)
e.g.Avoid connecting more than 1 Outdoor/Heat source unit to one room.
e.g.Using smaller model size but more Outdoor/Heat source units.
e.g.Shorten the refrigerant piping as much as possible.
Countermeasure 3: Fresh air in from the ceiling (Ventilation)
As the density of the refrigerant is bigger than that of the air. Fresh air supply from the ceiling is better than air exhausting from the ceiling.
Fresh air supply solution refers to Fig.1-2~4.

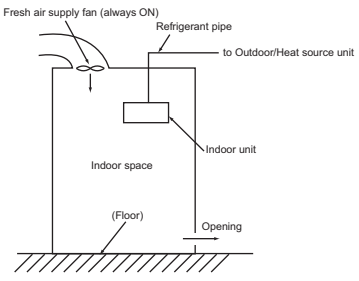


Fig.1-2.Fresh air supply always ON

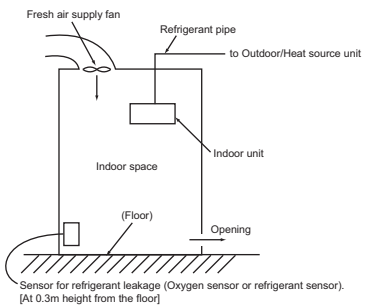


Fig.1-3.Fresh air supply upon sensor action

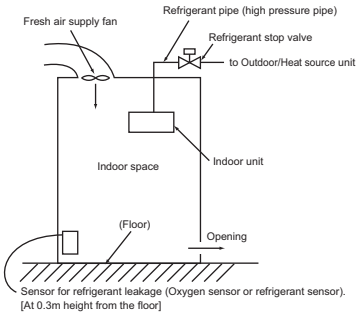


Fig.1-4.Fresh air supply and refrigerant shut-off upon sensor action

Note 1. Countermeasure 3 should be done in a proper way in which the fresh air supply shall be on whenever the leakage happens.
Note 2. In principle, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC requires proper piping design, installation and air-tight testing after installation to avoid leakage happening.
In the area should earthquake happen, anti-vibration measures should be fully considered.
The piping should consider the extension due to the temperature variation.

⚠Warning

■ Do not use refrigerant other than the type indicated in the manuals provided with the unit and on the nameplate.
- Doing so may cause the unit or pipes to burst, or result in explosion or fire during use, repair, or at the time of disposal of the unit.
- It may also be in violation of applicable laws.
- MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION cannot be held responsible for malfunctions or accidents resulting from the use of the wrong type of refrigerant.

■ Our air conditioning equipment and heat pumps contain a fluorinated greenhouse gas, R410A.

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

www.MitsubishiElectric.com

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