CITY MULTI
SYSTEM DESIGN R2 SERIES

1-1. 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.

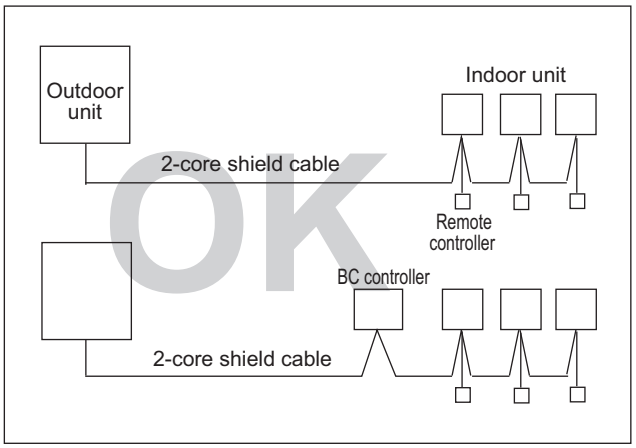
② Wiring for control (hereinafter referred to as transmission cable) shall be (50mm[1-5/8in] or more) apart from power source wiring so that it is not influenced by electric noise from power source wiring. (Do not insert transmission cable and power source wire in the same conduit.)

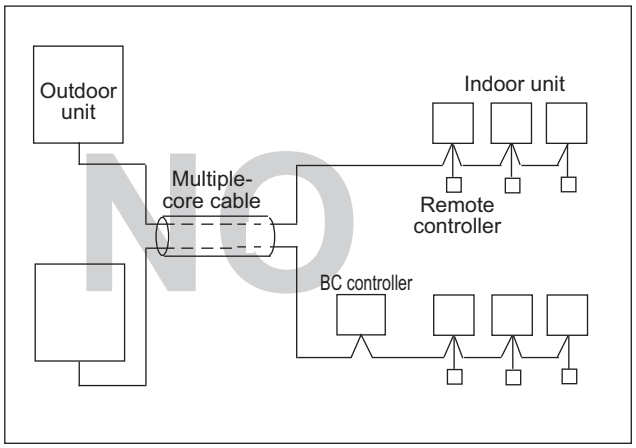
③ Be sure to provide designated grounding work to outdoor unit.

④ Give some allowance to wiring for electrical part box of indoor and outdoor units, because the box is sometimes removed at the time of service work.

⑤ Never connect 100V, 208~230,460V power source to terminal block of transmission cable. If connected,electrical parts will be burnt out.

⑥ Use 2-core shield cable for transmission cable . If transmission cables of different systems are wired with the same multiple-corecable, the resultant poor transmitting and receiving will cause erroneous operations.





1-2. Power supply for Indoor unit and Outdoor unit

1-2-1. Electrical characteristics of Indoor unit

Symbols: MCA : Max.Circuit Amps (=1.25xFLA) FLA : Full Load Amps
IFM :Indoor Fan Motor Output : Fan motor rated output

Model	Indoor Unit				IFM	
	Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	Output(kW)	FLA(A)
PLFY-P06NLMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.43 / 0.47	0.015 / 0.015	0.34 / 0.37
PLFY-P08NLMU-E				0.43 / 0.47	0.015 / 0.015	0.34 / 0.37
PLFY-P12NLMU-E				0.43 / 0.47	0.015 / 0.015	0.34 / 0.37
PLFY-P15NLMU-E				0.48 / 0.53	0.015 / 0.015	0.38 / 0.42
PLFY-P18NLMU-E				0.49 / 0.54	0.020 / 0.020	0.39 / 0.43
PLFY-P08NCMU-E			198 to 253V	0.29 / 0.29	0.015 / 0.015	0.23 / 0.23
PLFY-P12NCMU-E				0.35 / 0.35	0.020 / 0.020	0.28 / 0.28
PLFY-P15NCMU-E				0.35 / 0.35	0.020 / 0.020	0.28 / 0.28
PLFY-P12NBMU-E				0.64 / 0.64	0.050 / 0.050	0.51 / 0.51
PLFY-P15NBMU-E				0.64 / 0.64	0.050 / 0.050	0.51 / 0.51
PLFY-P18NBMU-E				0.64 / 0.64	0.050 / 0.050	0.51 / 0.51
PLFY-P24NBMU-E				0.64 / 0.64	0.050 / 0.050	0.51 / 0.51
PLFY-P30NBMU-E				0.64 / 0.64	0.050 / 0.050	0.51 / 0.51
PLFY-P36NBMU-E				1.25 / 1.25	0.120 / 0.120	1.00 / 1.00
PMFY-P06NBMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.25 / 0.25	0.028 / 0.028	0.20 / 0.20
PMFY-P08NBMU-E				0.25 / 0.25	0.028 / 0.028	0.20 / 0.20
PMFY-P12NBMU-E				0.26 / 0.26	0.028 / 0.028	0.21 / 0.21
PMFY-P15NBMU-E				0.33 / 0.33	0.028 / 0.028	0.26 / 0.26
PEFY-P06NMAU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	1.05 / 1.05	0.085 / 0.085	0.84 / 0.84
PEFY-P08NMAU-E				1.05 / 1.05	0.085 / 0.085	0.84 / 0.84
PEFY-P12NMAU-E				1.20 / 1.20	0.085 / 0.085	0.96 / 0.96
PEFY-P15NMAU-E				1.45 / 1.45	0.085 / 0.085	1.16 / 1.16
PEFY-P18NMAU-E				1.56 / 1.56	0.085 / 0.085	1.25 / 1.25
PEFY-P24NMAU-E				2.24 / 2.24	0.121 / 0.121	1.79 / 1.79
PEFY-P27NMAU-E				2.48 / 2.48	0.121 / 0.121	1.98 / 1.98
PEFY-P30NMAU-E				2.49 / 2.49	0.121 / 0.121	1.99 / 1.99
PEFY-P36NMAU-E				3.32 / 3.32	0.244 / 0.244	2.66 / 2.66
PEFY-P48NMAU-E				3.41 / 3.41	0.244 / 0.244	2.73 / 2.73
PEFY-P54NMAU-E				3.31 / 3.31	0.244 / 0.244	2.65 / 2.65
PEFY-P06NMSU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.47 / 0.50	0.023 / 0.023	0.32 / 0.31
PEFY-P08NMSU-E				0.47 / 0.50	0.023 / 0.023	0.41 / 0.39
PEFY-P12NMSU-E				0.68 / 0.74	0.032 / 0.032	0.46 / 0.43
PEFY-P15NMSU-E				1.20 / 1.33	0.130 / 0.130	0.47 / 0.45
PEFY-P18NMSU-E				1.20 / 1.33	0.130 / 0.130	0.64 / 0.60
PEFY-P24NMSU-E				1.57 / 1.73	0.180 / 0.180	0.88 / 0.83
PEFY-P15NMHU-E				1.20 / 1.33	0.130 / 0.130	0.96 / 1.06
PEFY-P18NMHU-E				1.20 / 1.33	0.130 / 0.130	0.96 / 1.06
PEFY-P24NMHU-E				1.57 / 1.73	0.180 / 0.180	1.25 / 1.38
PEFY-P27NMHU-E				1.72 / 1.89	0.220 / 0.220	1.37 / 1.51
PEFY-P30NMHU-E				2.08 / 2.29	0.230 / 0.230	1.66 / 1.83
PEFY-P36NMHU-E				4.23 / 4.67	0.400 / 0.400	3.38 / 3.73
PEFY-P48NMHU-E				4.23 / 4.67	0.400 / 0.400	3.38 / 3.73
PEFY-P54NMHU-E				4.29 / 4.73	0.400 / 0.400	3.43 / 3.78
PEFY-P72NMHU-E				5.60 / 6.18	0.650 / 0.650	4.48 / 4.94
PEFY-P96NMHU-E				7.12 / 7.85	0.850 / 0.850	5.69 / 6.28
PEFY-P30NMHU-E-F	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	1.14 / 1.14	0.090 / 0.090	0.91 / 0.91
PEFY-P54NMHU-E-F				1.85 / 1.85	0.130 / 0.130	1.48 / 1.48
PEFY-P72NMHU-E-F				2.20 / 2.43	0.200 / 0.200	1.76 / 1.94
PEFY-P96NMHU-E-F				2.59 / 2.85	0.230 / 0.230	2.07 / 2.28

System R2

Symbols: MCA : Max.Circuit Amps (=1.25xFLA) FLA : Full Load Amps
IFM :Indoor Fan Motor Output : Fan motor rated output

Model	Indoor Unit				IFM	
	Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	Output(kW)	FLA(A)
PCFY-P15NKMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.44 / 0.44	0.090 / 0.090	0.35 / 0.35
PCFY-P24NKMU-E				0.52 / 0.52	0.095 / 0.095	0.41 / 0.41
PCFY-P30NKMU-E				1.22 / 1.22	0.160 / 0.160	0.97 / 0.97
PCFY-P36NKMU-E				1.22 / 1.22	0.160 / 0.160	0.97 / 0.97
PKFY-P06NBMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	198 to 253V	0.19 / 0.19	0.008 / 0.008	0.15 / 0.15
PKFY-P08NBMU-E				0.19 / 0.19	0.008 / 0.008	0.15 / 0.15
PKFY-P12NHMU-E				0.38 / 0.38	0.030 / 0.030	0.30 / 0.30
PKFY-P15NHMU-E				0.38 / 0.38	0.030 / 0.030	0.30 / 0.30
PKFY-P18NHMU-E				0.38 / 0.38	0.030 / 0.030	0.30 / 0.30
PKFY-P24NKMU-E				0.37 / 0.37	0.056 / 0.056	0.29 / 0.29
PKFY-P30NKMU-E				0.54 / 0.54	0.056 / 0.056	0.43 / 0.43
PFFY-P06NEMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.32 / 0.34	0.015 / 0.015	0.25 / 0.27
PFFY-P08NEMU-E				0.32 / 0.34	0.015 / 0.015	0.25 / 0.27
PFFY-P12NEMU-E				0.34 / 0.38	0.018 / 0.018	0.27 / 0.30
PFFY-P15NEMU-E				0.40 / 0.44	0.030 / 0.030	0.32 / 0.35
PFFY-P18NEMU-E				0.48 / 0.53	0.035 / 0.035	0.38 / 0.42
PFFY-P24NEMU-E				0.59 / 0.64	0.063 / 0.063	0.47 / 0.51
PFFY-P06NRMU-E	60Hz	208 / 230V	188 to 253V	0.32 / 0.34	0.015 / 0.015	0.25 / 0.27
PFFY-P08NRMU-E				0.32 / 0.34	0.015 / 0.015	0.25 / 0.27
PFFY-P12NRMU-E				0.34 / 0.38	0.018 / 0.018	0.27 / 0.30
PFFY-P15NRMU-E				0.40 / 0.44	0.030 / 0.030	0.32 / 0.35
PFFY-P18NRMU-E				0.48 / 0.53	0.035 / 0.035	0.38 / 0.42
PFFY-P24NRMU-E				0.59 / 0.64	0.063 / 0.063	0.47 / 0.51

1-2-2. Electrical characteristics of Outdoor unit at cooling mode

Symbols : MCA : Max. Circuit Amps
SC : Starting Current RLA : Rated Load Amps

PURY-P-TJMU

Model	Unit combination	Outdoor units						Compressor		Fan
		Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	Max.Fuse(A)	MOCP(A)	Output(kW)	SC(A)	Output(kW)
PURY-P72TJMU-A(-BS)	-	60Hz	208/230V	188 to 253V	27 / 25	40 / 30	42 / 39	5.1	15	0.92
PURY-P96TJMU-A(-BS)	-				35 / 32	50 / 50	57 / 52	7.0	15	0.92
PURY-P120TJMU-A(-BS)	-				49 / 46	70 / 70	77 / 71	8.1	15	0.92
PURY-P144TJMU-A(-BS)	-				59 / 54	90 / 80	93 / 86	9.5	15	0.92
PURY-P168TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P72TJMU-A(-BS)				27 / 25	40 / 30	42 / 39	5.1	15	0.92
	PURY-P96TJMU-A(-BS)				35 / 32	50 / 50	57 / 52	7.0	15	0.92
PURY-P192TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P96TJMU-A(-BS)				35 / 32	50 / 50	57 / 52	7.0	15	0.92
	PURY-P96TJMU-A(-BS)				35 / 32	50 / 50	57 / 52	7.0	15	0.92
PURY-P216TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P96TJMU-A(-BS)				35 / 32	50 / 50	57 / 52	7.0	15	0.92
	PURY-P120TJMU-A(-BS)				49 / 46	70 / 70	77 / 71	8.1	15	0.92
PURY-P240TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P120TJMU-A(-BS)				49 / 46	70 / 70	77 / 71	8.1	15	0.92
	PURY-P120TJMU-A(-BS)				49 / 46	70 / 70	77 / 71	8.1	15	0.92
PURY-P264TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P120TJMU-A(-BS)				49 / 46	70 / 70	77 / 71	8.1	15	0.92
	PURY-P144TJMU-A(-BS)				59 / 54	90 / 80	93 / 86	9.5	15	0.92
PURY-P280TSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P144TJMU-A(-BS)				59 / 54	90 / 80	93 / 86	9.5	15	0.92
	PURY-P144TJMU-A(-BS)				59 / 54	90 / 80	93 / 86	9.5	15	0.92

Symbols : MCA : Max. Circuit Amps
SC : Starting Current RLA : Rated Load Amps

PURY-P-YJMU

Model	Unit combination	Outdoor units						Compressor		Fan
		Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	Max.Fuse(A)	MOCP(A)	Output(kW)	SC(A)	Output(kW)
PURY-P72YJMU-A(-BS)	-	60Hz	208/230V	188 to 253V	13	15	19	5.1	7	0.92
PURY-P96YJMU-A(-BS)	-				16	25	26	7.0	7	0.92
PURY-P120YJMU-A(-BS)	-				23	30	35	8.1	7	0.92
PURY-P144YJMU-A(-BS)	-				27	40	43	9.5	7	0.92
PURY-P168YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P72YJMU-A(-BS)				13	15	19	5.1	7	0.92
	PURY-P96YJMU-A(-BS)				16	25	26	7.0	7	0.92
PURY-P192YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P96YJMU-A(-BS)				16	25	26	7.0	7	0.92
	PURY-P96YJMU-A(-BS)				16	25	26	7.0	7	0.92
PURY-P216YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P96YJMU-A(-BS)				16	25	26	7.0	7	0.92
	PURY-P120YJMU-A(-BS)				23	30	35	8.1	7	0.92
PURY-P240YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P120YJMU-A(-BS)				23	30	35	8.1	7	0.92
	PURY-P120YJMU-A(-BS)				23	30	35	8.1	7	0.92
PURY-P264YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P120YJMU-A(-BS)				23	30	35	8.1	7	0.92
	PURY-P144YJMU-A(-BS)				27	40	43	9.5	7	0.92
PURY-P280YSJMU-A(-BS)	PURY-P144YJMU-A(-BS)				27	40	43	9.5	7	0.92
	PURY-P144YJMU-A(-BS)				27	40	43	9.5	7	0.92

1-2-3. Electrical characteristics of BC controller

Symbols: MCA : Max.Circuit Amps (=1.25 x RLA) FLA : Full Load Amps
RLA : Rated Load Amps

BC-Controller for PURY-P-TJMU, PURY-P-YJMU, PQRY-P-THMU, PQRY-P-YHMU

Model	Hz	Volts	Voltage range	MCA(A)	FLA(A)	RLA(A)
CMB-P104NU-G	60Hz	208 / 230V	198 to 253V	0.36 / 0.33	15 / 15	0.29 / 0.26
CMB-P105NU-G				0.44 / 0.40	15 / 15	0.35 / 0.32
CMB-P106NU-G				0.52 / 0.47	15 / 15	0.41 / 0.37
CMB-P108NU-G				0.68 / 0.61	15 / 15	0.54 / 0.49
CMB-P1010NU-G				0.83 / 0.75	15 / 15	0.66 / 0.60
CMB-P1013NU-G				1.08 / 0.97	15 / 15	0.86 / 0.77
CMB-P1016NU-G				1.30 / 1.18	15 / 15	1.04 / 0.94
CMB-P108NU-GA				0.68 / 0.61	15 / 15	0.54 / 0.49
CMB-P1010NU-GA				0.83 / 0.75	15 / 15	0.66 / 0.60
CMB-P1013NU-GA				1.08 / 0.97	15 / 15	0.86 / 0.77
CMB-P1016NU-GA				1.30 / 1.18	15 / 15	1.04 / 0.94
CMB-P104NU-GB				0.32 / 0.29	15 / 15	0.25 / 0.23
CMB-P108NU-GB				0.64 / 0.58	15 / 15	0.51 / 0.46
CMB-P1016NU-HA			188 to 253V	1.65 / 1.93	15 / 15	1.32 / 1.54
CMB-P1016NU-HB				2.22 / 1.71	15 / 15	1.17 / 1.37

1-3. Power cable specifications

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

3-phase 3-wire , 208/230V , 60Hz		Minimum wire thickness (mm^2/AWG)			Switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (NFB)	Breaker for current leakage
		Main cable	Branch	Ground	Capacity	Fuse		
PURY-P-TJMU-A	P72	5.3/10	-	5.3/10	30	30	30	30A 30mA or 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P96	8.4/8	-	8.4/8	40	40	40	40A 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P120	13.3/6	-	13.3/6	50	50	50	50A 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P144	21.2/4	-	21.2/4	60	60	60	60A 100mA 0.1sec. or less
Total operating current of the indoor unit	F0 = 15 or less *1	2.1/14	2.1/14	2.1/14	15	15	15	15A current sensitivity *2
	F0 = 20 or less *1	3.3/12	3.3/12	3.3/12	20	20	20	20A current sensitivity *2
	F0 = 30 or less *1	5.3/10	5.3/10	5.3/10	30	30	30	30A current sensitivity *2

3-phase 3-wire , 460V , 60Hz		Minimum wire thickness (mm^2/AWG)			Switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (NFB)	Breaker for current leakage
		Main cable	Branch	Ground	Capacity	Fuse		
PURY-P-YJMU-A	P72	2.1/14	-	2.1/14	15	15	15	15A 30mA or 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P96	3.3/12	-	3.3/12	20	20	20	20A 30mA or 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P120	5.3/10	-	5.3/10	25	25	25	25A 30mA or 100mA 0.1sec. or less
	P144	5.3/10	-	5.3/10	30	30	30	30A 30mA or 100mA 0.1sec. or less
Total operating current of the indoor unit	F0 = 15 or less *1	2.1/14	2.1/14	2.1/14	15	15	15	15A current sensitivity *2
	F0 = 20 or less *1	3.3/12	3.3/12	3.3/12	20	20	20	20A current sensitivity *2
	F0 = 30 or less *1	5.3/10	5.3/10	5.3/10	30	30	30	30A current sensitivity *2

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

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

F2 = (V1 × Quantity of Type A) + (V1 × Quantity of Type B) + (V1 × Quantity of Others)

Indoor unit		V1
Type A	PLFY-NBMU, PMFY-NBMU, PEFY-NMSU, PCFY-NKMU, PKFY-NHMU, PKFY-NKMU	1.5
Type B	PEFY-NMAU	3.0
Others	Other indoor unit	0

*2: Current sensitivity is calculated using the following formula.

G1 = (V2 × Quantity of Type 1) + (V2 × Quantity of Type 2) + (V2 × Quantity of Others) + (V3 × Wire length [km] (V3 × Wire length [ft] /3281))

G1	Current sensitivity
30mA or less	30mA 0.1sec. or less
100mA or less	100mA 0.1sec. or less

Indoor unit		V2
Type 1	PLFY-NBMU, PMFY-NBMU, PEFY-NMSU, PCFY-NKMU, PKFY-NHMU, PKFY-NKMU	2.4
Type 2	PEFY-NMAU	1.6
Others	Other indoor unit	0

Wire thickness (mm^2/AWG)	V3
2.1/14	48
3.3/12	56
5.3/10	66

1. Use dedicated power supplies for the outdoor 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%.
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 245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.
6. A switch with at least 3 mm [1/8 in.] contact separation in each pole shall be provided by the Air Conditioner installer.

⚠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.

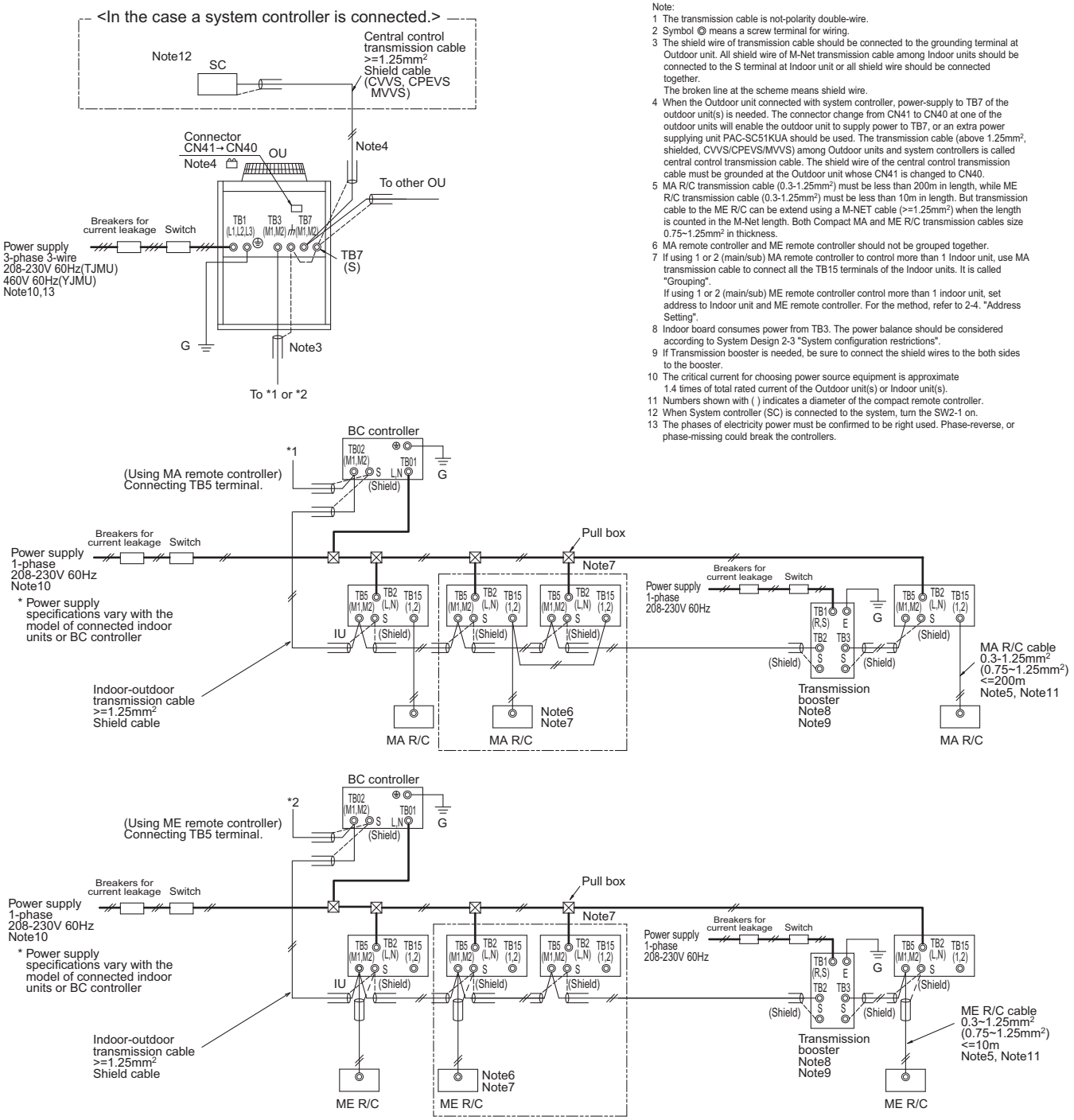
⚠CAUTION

- A breaker for current leakage must be attached to the power supply. If no earth leakage breaker is installed, it may cause an electric shock.
- Do not use anything other than a breaker and fuse with the correct capacity. Using a fuse or wire of too large capacity may cause malfunction or fire.

1-4. Power supply examples

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

1-4-1. PURY-P72, 96, 120, 144TJMU/YJMU



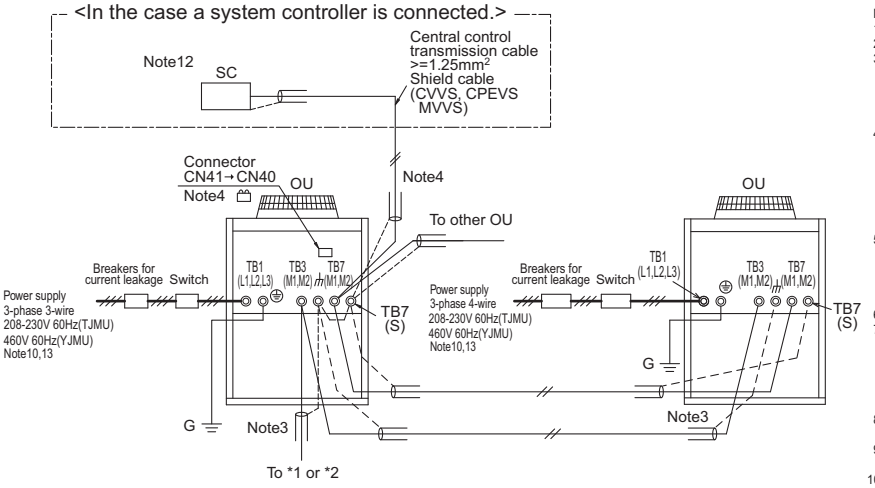
Note:
1 The transmission cable is not-polarity double-wire.
2 Symbol ⓒ means a screw terminal for wiring.
3 The shield wire of transmission cable should be connected to the grounding terminal at Outdoor unit. All shield wire of M-Net transmission cable among Indoor units should be connected to the S terminal at Indoor unit or all shield wire should be connected together.
The broken line at the scheme means shield wire.
4 When the Outdoor unit connected with system controller, power-supply to TB7 of the outdoor unit(s) is needed. The connector change from CN41 to CN40 at one of the outdoor units will enable the outdoor unit to supply power to TB7, or an extra power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA should be used. The transmission cable (above 1.25mm², shielded, CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS) among Outdoor units and system controllers is called central control transmission cable. The shield wire of the central control transmission cable must be grounded at the Outdoor unit whose CN41 is changed to CN40.
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. Both Compact MA and ME R/C transmission cables size 0.75~1.25mm² in thickness.
6 MA remote controller and ME remote controller should not be grouped together.
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 2-4. "Address Setting".
8 Indoor board consumes power from TB3. The power balance should be considered according to System Design 2-3 "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 Outdoor unit(s) or Indoor unit(s).
11 Numbers shown with ( ) indicates a diameter of the compact remote controller.
12 When System controller (SC) is connected to the system, turn the SW2-1 on.
13 The phases of electricity power must be confirmed to be right used. Phase-reverse, or phase-missing could break the controllers.

Symbol		Model	Breakers for current leakage *1, *2	Switch BKC <A>	Switch OCP*3 <A>	Switch (NFB) <A>	Minimum Wire thickness Power wire <mm²/AWG>	Minimum Wire thickness G wire <mm²/AWG>
BKC	Breaker capacity	PURY-P72TJMU	30 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	30	30	30	5.3/10	5.3/10
OCP	Over-current protector	PURY-P96TJMU	40 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	40	40	40	8.4/8	8.4/8
NFB	Non-fuse breaker	PURY-P120TJMU	50 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	50	50	50	13.3/6	13.3/6
OU	Outdoor unit	PURY-P144TJMU	60 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	60	60	60	21.2/4	21.2/4
IU	Indoor unit	PURY-P72YJMU	15 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	15	15	15	2.1/14	2.1/14
SC	System controller	PURY-P96YJMU	20 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	20	20	20	3.3/12	3.3/12
MA R/C	MA remote controller	PURY-P120YJMU	25 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	25	25	25	5.3/10	5.3/10
ME R/C	ME remote controller	PURY-P144YJMU	30 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	30	30	30	5.3/10	5.3/10

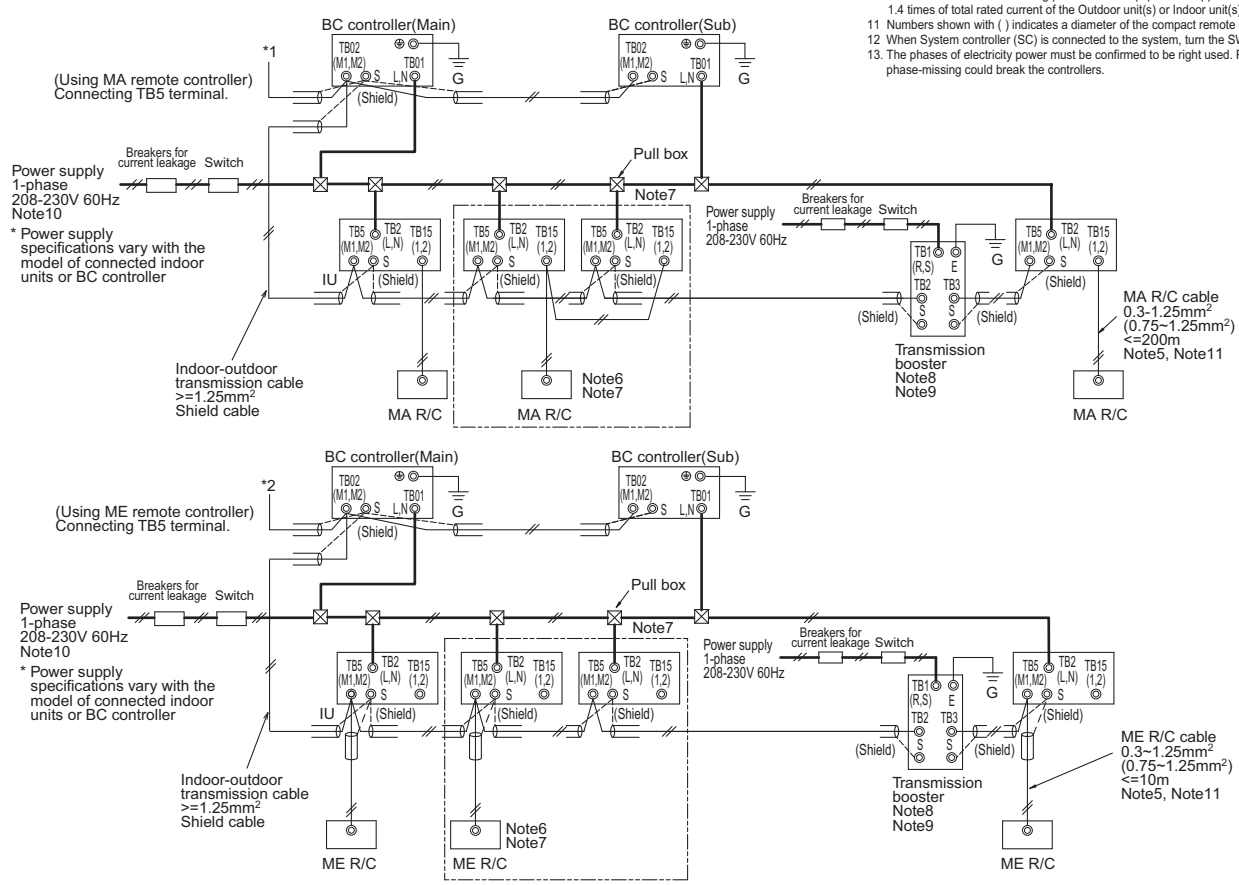
*1 The breakers for current leakage should support Inverter circuit. (e.g. Mitsubishi Electric's NV-C series or equivalent).
*2 Breakers for current leakage should combine using of switch.
*3 It shows data for B-type fuse of the breaker for current leakage.

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

1-4-2. PURY-P168, 192, 216, 240, 264, 288TSJMU/YSJMU



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 Outdoor 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 Outdoor unit connected with system controller, power-supply to TB7 of the outdoor unit(s) is needed. The connector change from CN41 to CN40 at one of the outdoor units will enable the outdoor unit to supply power to TB7, or an extra power supplying unit PAC-SC51KUA should be used. The transmission cable (above 1.25mm², shielded, CVVS/CPEVS/MVVS) among Outdoor units and system controllers is called central control transmission cable. The shield wire of the central control transmission cable must be grounded at the Outdoor unit whose CN41 is changed to CN40.
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. Both Compact MA and ME R/C transmission cables size 0.75~1.25mm² in thickness.
6 MA remote controller and ME remote controller should not be grouped together.
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 2-4. "Address Setting".
8 Indoor board consumes power from TB3. The power balance should be considered according to System Design 2-3 "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 Outdoor unit(s) or Indoor unit(s).
11 Numbers shown with ( ) indicates a diameter of the compact remote controller.
12 When System controller (SC) is connected to the system, turn the SW2-1 on.
13. The phases of electricity power must be confirmed to be right used. Phase-reverse, or phase-missing could break the controllers.



Symbol		Model	Breakers for current leakage *1, *2	Switch BKC <A>	Switch OCP*3 <A>	Switch (NFB) <A>	Minimum Wire thickness Power wire <mm²/AWG>	Minimum Wire thickness G wire <mm²/AWG>
BKC	Breaker capacity	PURY-P72TJMU	30 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	30	30	30	5.3/10	5.3/10
OCP	Over-current protector	PURY-P96TJMU	40 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	40	40	40	8.4/8	8.4/8
NFB	Non-fuse breaker	PURY-P120TJMU	50 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	50	50	50	13.3/6	13.3/6
OU	Outdoor unit	PURY-P144TJMU	60 A 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	60	60	60	21.2/4	21.2/4
IU	Indoor unit	PURY-P72YJMU	15 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	15	15	15	2.1/14	2.1/14
SC	System controller	PURY-P96YJMU	20 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	20	20	20	3.3/12	3.3/12
MA R/C	MA remote controller	PURY-P120YJMU	25 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	25	25	25	5.3/10	5.3/10
ME R/C	ME remote controller	PURY-P144YJMU	30 A 30 mA or 100 mA 0.1 sec. or less	30	30	30	5.3/10	5.3/10

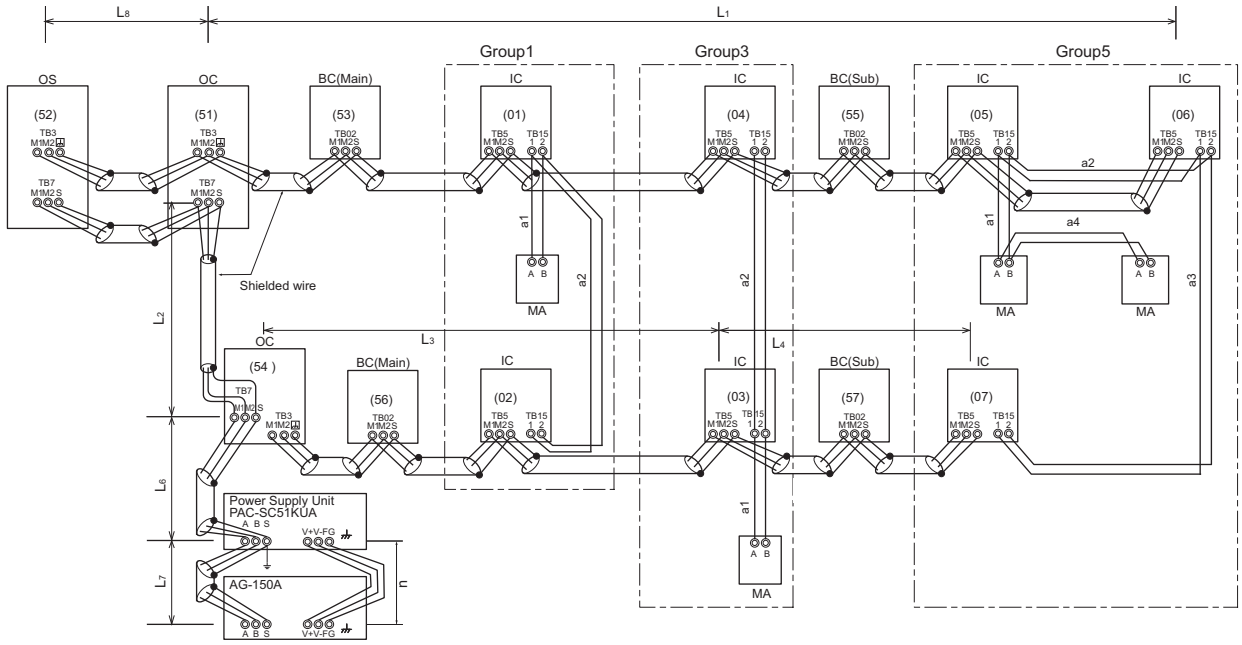
*1 The breakers for current leakage should support Inverter circuit. (e.g. Mitsubishi Electric's NV-C series or equivalent).
*2 Breakers for current leakage should combine using of switch.
*3 It shows data for B-type fuse of the breaker for current leakage.

2-1. Transmission cable length limitation

2-1-1. Using MA Remote controller

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

Max. length via Outdoor (M-NET cable)	L1+L2+L3+L4, L1+L2+L6+L7, L3+L4+L6+L7	<=500m[1640ft.]	1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or thicker
Max. length to Outdoor (M-NET cable)	L1+L8, L3+L4, L6, L2+L6+L8, L7	<=200m[656ft.]	1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or thicker
Max. length from MA to Indoor	a1+a2, a1+a2+a3+a4	<=200m[656ft.]	0.3-1.25 mm^2 [AWG22-16]
24VDC to AG-150A	n	<=50m[164ft.]	0.75-2.0 mm^2 [AWG18-14]



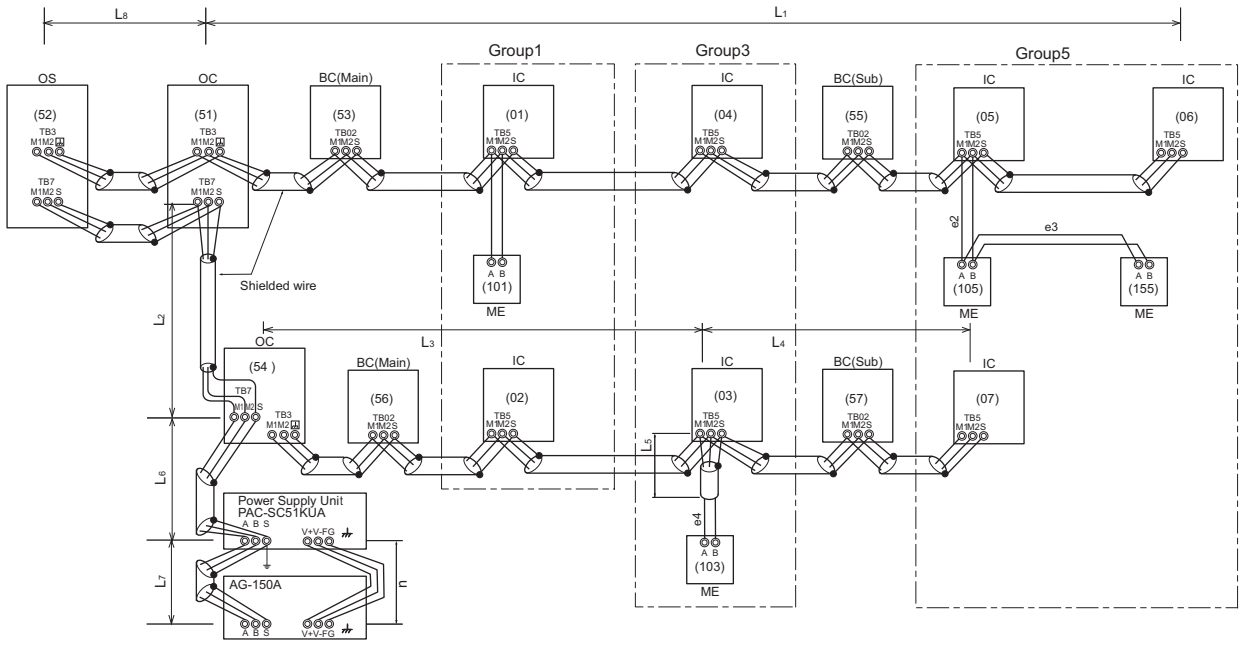
OC, OS : Outdoor unit controller; IC: Indoor unit controller; MA: MA remote controller

2-1-2. Using ME Remote controller

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

Max. length via Outdoor (M-NET cable)	L1+L2+L3+L4, L1+L2+L6+L7,L1+L2+L3+L5, L3+L4+L6+L7	<=500m[1640ft.]	1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or thicker
Max. length to Outdoor (M-NET cable)	L1+L8, L3+L4, L6, L2+L6+L8, L7, L3+L5	<=200m[656ft.]	1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or thicker
Max. length from ME to Indoor	e1, e2+e3, e4	<=10m[32ft.]*1	0.3-1.25 mm^2 [AWG22-16] *1
24VDC to AG-150A	n	<=50m[164ft.]	0.75-2.0 mm^2 [AWG18-14]

*1. If the length from ME to Indoor exceed 10m, use 1.25 mm^2 [AWG16] shielded cable, but the total length should be counted into Max. length via Outdoor.



OC, OS: Outdoor unit controller; IC: Indoor unit controller; ME: ME remote controller

2-2. Transmission cable specifications

	Transmission cables (Li)	ME Remote controller cables	MA Remote controller cables
Type of cable	Shielding wire (2-core) CVVS, CPEVS or MVVS	Sheathed 2-core cable (unshielded) CVV	
Cable size	More than 1.25mm² [AWG16]	0.3～1.25mm² [AWG22～16] (0.75～1.25mm² [AWG18~16])*1	0.3～1.25mm² [AWG22～16] (0.75～1.25mm² [AWG18~16])*1
Remarks	—	When 10m [32ft] is exceeded, use cables with the same specification as transmission cables.	Max length : 200m [656ft]

*1 Connected with simple remote controller.

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

2-3. System configuration restrictions

2-3-1. Common restrictions for the CITY MULTI system

For each Outdoor 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;

B) Maximum 2 remote controllers for 1 Group; (MA/ME remote controllers cannot be present together in 1group.)

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 unit.

E) Maximum 3 System controllers are connectable when connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit, if the transmission power is supplied by the Outdoor unit.

F) 4 System controllers or more are connectable when connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit, if the transmission power is supplied by the power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA. Details refer to 2-3-3-C.

*System controller connected as described in D) and E) would have a risk that the failure of connected Outdoor unit would stop power supply to the System controller.

2-3-2. Ensuring proper communication power for M-NET

In order to ensure proper communication among Outdoor unit, Indoor unit, LOSSNAY 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 index of Indoor unit sized P06-P54 as 1, the equivalent power consumption index and supply capability index of others are listed at Table 2-3-1 and Table 2-3-2.

Table 2-3-1 The equivalent power consumption by index Indoor units, LOSSNAY, controllers

Indoor, OA unit	Indoor unit	BC controller	MA RC.LOSSNAY	ME Remote Contr.	Timers, System Contr.			ON/OFF Contr.	MN Converter	
Sized P06-P54	Sized P72, P96	CMB	PAR-21MAA PAC-YT51CRB PAR-FA32MA LGH-RX-E PZ-41SLB	PAR-F27MEA PZ-52SF	PAC-SF44SRA PAC-YT34STA AG-150A	TC-24A	GB-24A	PAC-YT40ANRA	CMS -MNF-B	CMS -MNG-E
1	7	2	0	1/4	1/2	4	3	1	1/2	2

*RC : Remote Controller

Table 2-3-2 The equivalent power supply capability index of Trans.Booster, Power supply unit, Connector TB3, TB7 of Outdoor unit.

Transmission Booster	Power supply unit	Expansion controller	BM ADAPTER	System Controller	Outdoor unit	Outdoor unit
PAC-SF46EPA	PAC-SC51KUA	PAC-YG50ECA	BAC-HD150	GB-50ADA	Connector TB3 and TB7 total *	Connector TB7 only
25	5	6	6	6	32	6

*If PAC-SC51KUA is used to supply power at TB7 side, no power supply need from Outdoor unit at TB7, Connector TB3 itself will therefore have 32.
Not applicable to the PUMY model.

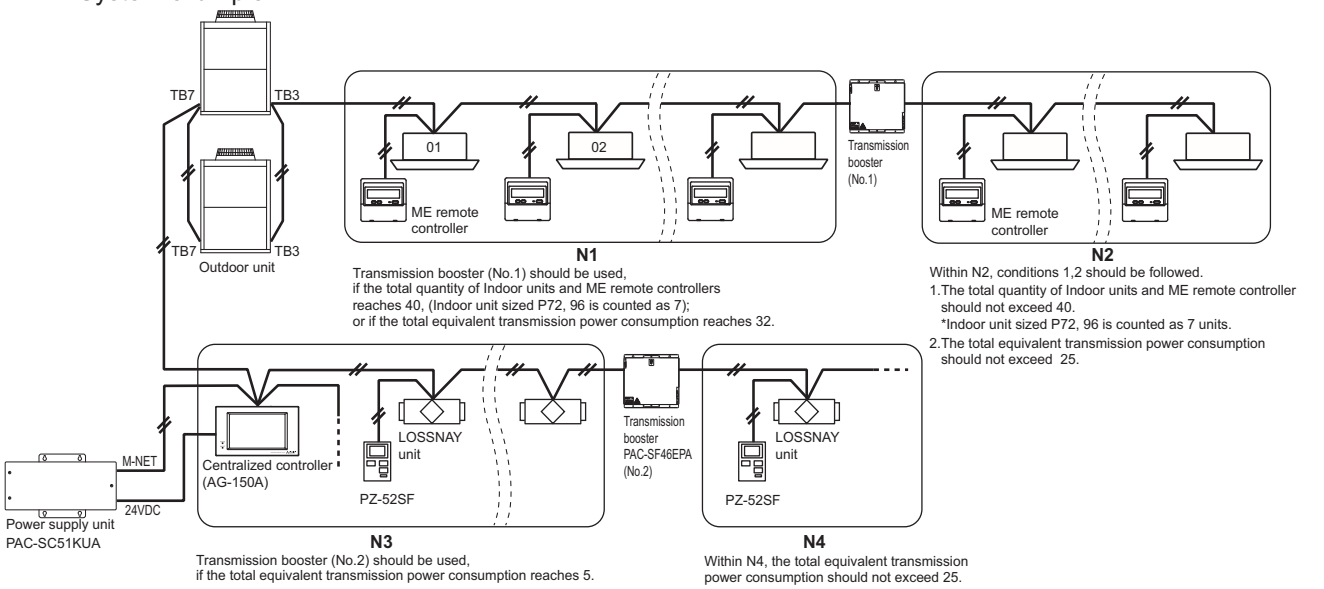
With the equivalent power consumption values in Table 2-3-1 and Table 2-3-2, PAC-SF46EPA can be designed into the air-conditioner system to ensure proper system communication according to 2-3-2-A, B, C.

2-3-2-A) Firstly, count from TB3 at TB3 side the total quantity of Indoor units and ME remote controller, Timers and System controllers.If the total quantity reaches 40, a PAC-SF46EPA should be set.In this case, Indoor unit sized P72, 96 is counted as 7 Indoor units, but MA remote controller(s), LOSSNAY is NOT counted.

2-3-2-B) Secondly, count from TB7 side to TB3 side the total transmission power consumption index. If the total power consumption reaches 32, a PAC-SF46EPA should be set.Yet, if a PAC-SC51KUA is used to supply power at TB7 side, count from index TB3 side only.

2-3-2-C) Thirdly, count from TB7 at TB7 side the total transmission power consumption index, If the total power consumption reaches 6, a PAC-SF46EPA should be set.

■ System example



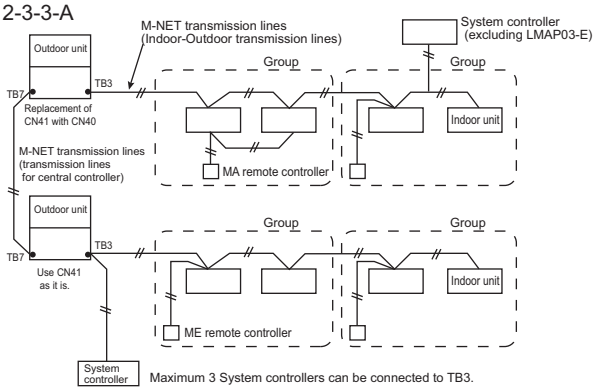
2-3-3. Ensuring proper power supply to System controller

The power to System controller (excluding LMAP03-U) is supplied via M-NET transmission line. M-NET transmission line at TB7 side is called Central control transmission line while one at TB3 side is called Indoor-Outdoor transmission line. There are 3 ways to supply power to the System controller .
A) Connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor unit and receiving power from the Outdoor unit.
B) Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit and receiving power from the Outdoor unit.
C) Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit but receiving power from power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA.

2-3-3-A. When connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor unit and receiving power from the Outdoor unit.

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

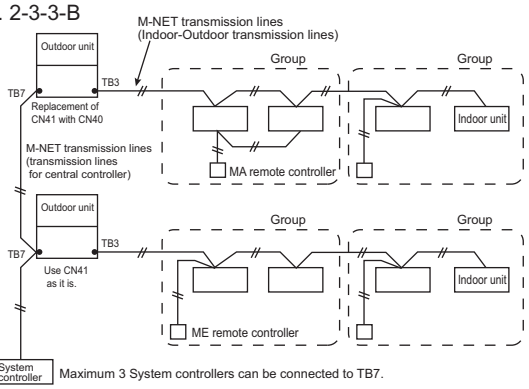
Fig. 2-3-3-A



2-3-3-B. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit and receiving power from the Outdoor unit.

Maximum 3 System controllers can be connected to TB7 and receiving power from the Outdoor unit.
It is necessary to replace power supply switch connector CN41 with CN40 on one Outdoor unit.

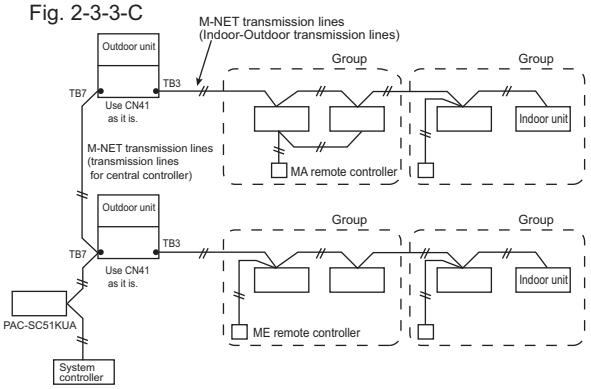
Fig. 2-3-3-B



2-3-3-C. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor unit but receiving power from PAC-SC51KUA.

When using PAC-SC51KUA to supply transmission power, the power supply connector CN41 on the Outdoor units should be kept as it is. It is also a factory setting.
1 PAC-SC51KUA supports maximum 1 AG-150A unit due to the limited power 24VDC at its TB3.
However, 1 PAC-SC51KUA supplies transmission power at its TB2 equal to 5 Indoor units, which is referable at Table 2-3-2.
If PZ-52SF, Timers, System controller, ON/OFF controller connected to TB7 consume transmission power more than 5 (Indoor units), Transmission booster PAC-SF46EPA is needed. PAC-SF46EPA supplies transmission power equal to 25 Indoor units.

Fig. 2-3-3-C



⚠ CAUTION

AG-150A*1 is recommended to connect to TB7 because it performs back-up to a number of data.

In an air conditioner system has more than 1 Outdoor units, AG-150A receiving transmission power through TB3 or TB7 on one of the Outdoor units would have a risk that the connected Outdoor unit failure would stop power supply to AG-150A and disrupt the whole system.

When applying apportioned electric power function, AG-150A is necessary to connected to TB7 and has its own power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA.

Note: Power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is for AG-150A.

*1: AG-150A is an example model of system controllers.

2-3-4. Power supply to LM adapter LMAP03U

1-phase 208-230V AC power supply is needed.
The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary when connecting only the LMAP03U. Yet, make sure to change the power supply changeover connector CN41 to CN40 on the LM adapter.

2-3-5. Power supply to expansion controller

1-phase 100-240VAC power supply is needed.
The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary.
The expansion controller supplies power through TB3, which equals 6 indoor units. (refer to Table 2-3-2)

2-3-6. 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.

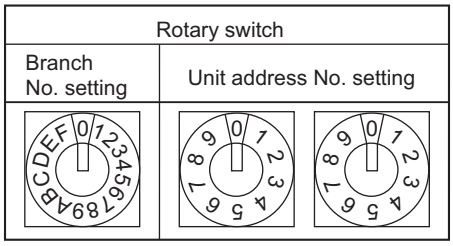
2-3-7. Power supply to GB-50ADA-A

1-phase 100-240VAC power supply is needed.
The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary.
GB-50ADA-A supplies power through TB3, which equals 6 indoor units. (refer to Table 2-3-2)

2-4. Address setting

2-4-1. 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 outdoor unit, indoor unit and remote controller.
The address No. is set at the address setting board.
In the case of R2 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-21MAA
The MA remote controller does not have the switches listed above.
Refer to the installation manual for the function setting.

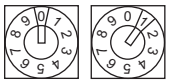
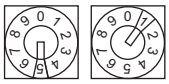
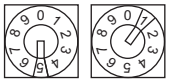
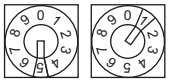
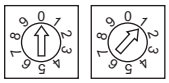
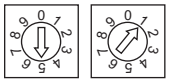
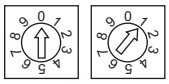
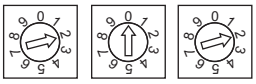
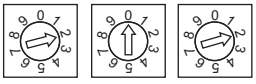
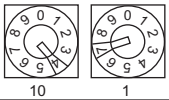
PAC-YT51CRB

Setting the dip switches

There are switches on the front of the remote controller. 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 all "ON".)

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 "Main"
2	Temperature display units setting	Celsius	Fahrenheit	When the temperature is displayed in [Fahrenheit], set to "No".
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 "No".

2-4-2. Rule of setting address

Unit		Address setting	Example	Note
Indoor unit		01 ~ 50	 10 1	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 PURY 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)
Outdoor unit		51 ~ 99, 100 (Note1)	 10 1	The smallest address of indoor unit in same refrigerant system + 50 Assign sequential address numbers to the outdoor 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	 10 1	The address of outdoor 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	 10 1	Lowest address within the indoor units connected to the BC controller (Sub) plus 50.
Local remote controller	ME, LOSSNAY Remote controller (Main)	101 ~ 150	1 Fixed  10 1	The smallest address of indoor unit in the group + 100 * The place of "100" is fixed to "1"
	ME, LOSSNAY Remote controller (Sub)	151 ~ 199, 200	1 Fixed  10 1	The address of main remote controller + 50 * The address automatically becomes "200" if it is set as "00"
System controller	Group remote controller	201 ~ 250	2 Fixed  10 1	The smallest group No. to be managed + 200
	System remote controller	000, 201 ~ 250	 100 10 1	* For TC-24A, the address is set on the screen.
	ON/OFF remote controller	000, 201 ~ 250	 100 10 1	The smallest group No. to be managed + 200 * The smallest group No. to be managed is changeable.
	AG-150A GB-50ADA GB-24A	000, 201 ~ 250	0 0 0 100 10 1	
	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.
	LMAP03U	201 ~ 250	2 Fixed  10 1	

Note1: To set the address to "100", set it to "50"
Note2: Outdoor 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.

2-4-3. System examples

Factory setting

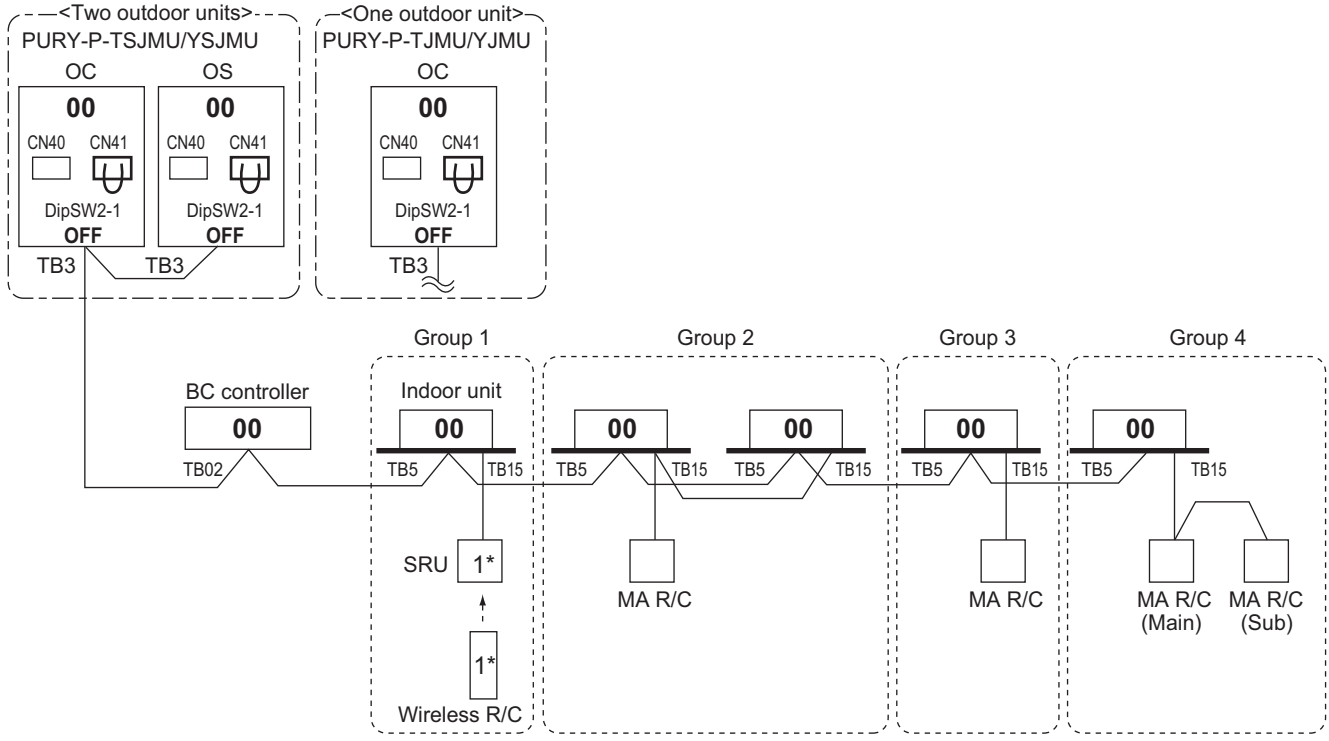
Original switch setting of the outdoors, indoors, controllers and LMAP at shipment is as follows.

- Outdoor unit : Address: 00, CN41: U (Jumper), DipSW2-1: OFF
- Indoor unit : Address: 00
- BC controller : Address: 00
- ME remote controller : Address: 101
- LMAP : Address: 247, CN41: U (Jumper), DipSW1-2: OFF

Setting at the site

- DipSW2-1(Outdoor) : When the System Controller is used, all the Dip SW2-1 at the outdoor units should be set to "ON". * Dip SW2-1 remains OFF when only LMAP03U is used.
- DipSW1-2(LMAP) : When the LMAP is used together with System Controller, DipSW1-2 at the LMAP should be set to "ON".
- CN40/CN41 : Change jumper from CN41 to CN 40 at outdoor control board will activate central transmission power supply to TB7;
  (Change jumper at only one outdoor unit when activating the transmission power supply without using a power supply unit.)
  Change jumper from CN41 to CN 40 at LMAP will activate transmission power supply to LMAP itself;
  Power supply unit is recommended to use for a system having more than 1 outdoor unit, because the central transmission power supply from TB7 of one of outdoor units is risking that the outdoor unit failure may let down the whole central control system.

2-4-3-1. MA remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, No System Controller

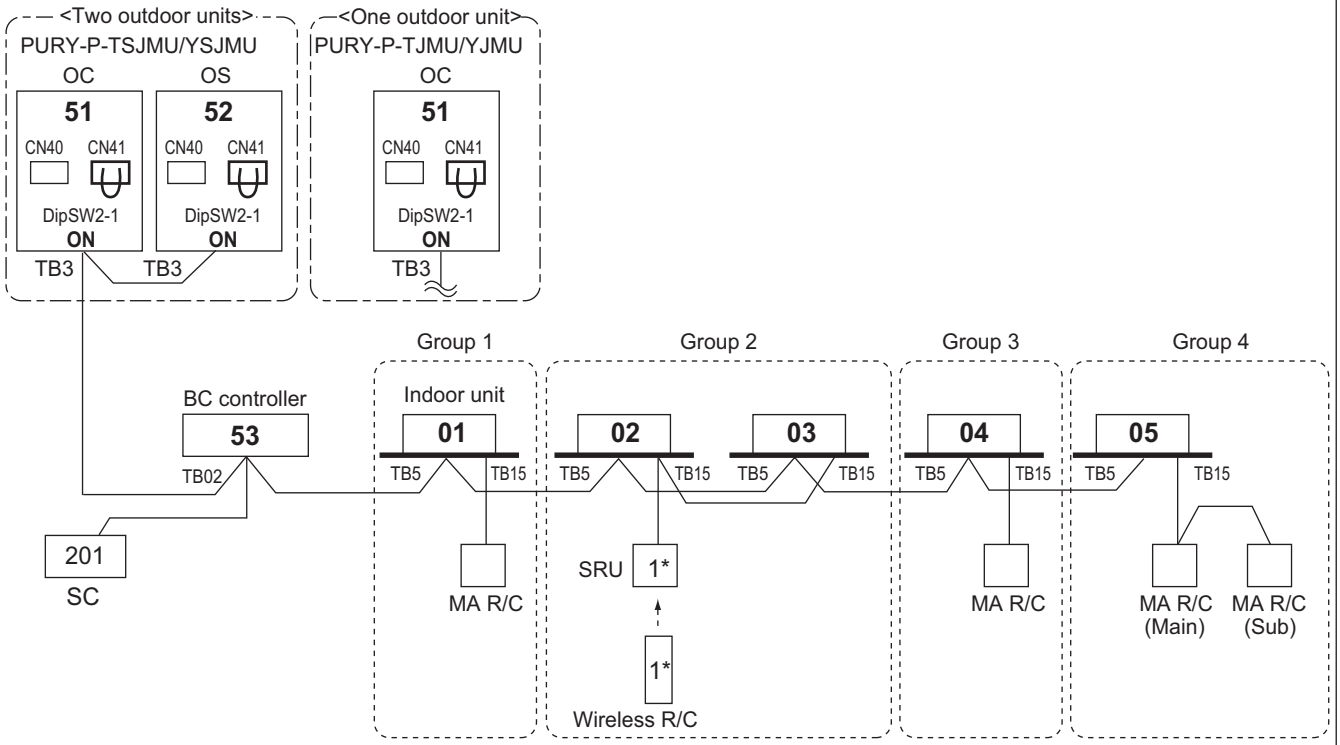


*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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 (P06-P54), confirm the need of Booster at **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
4. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.
5. Address setting is required if a sub BC controller is connected.

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



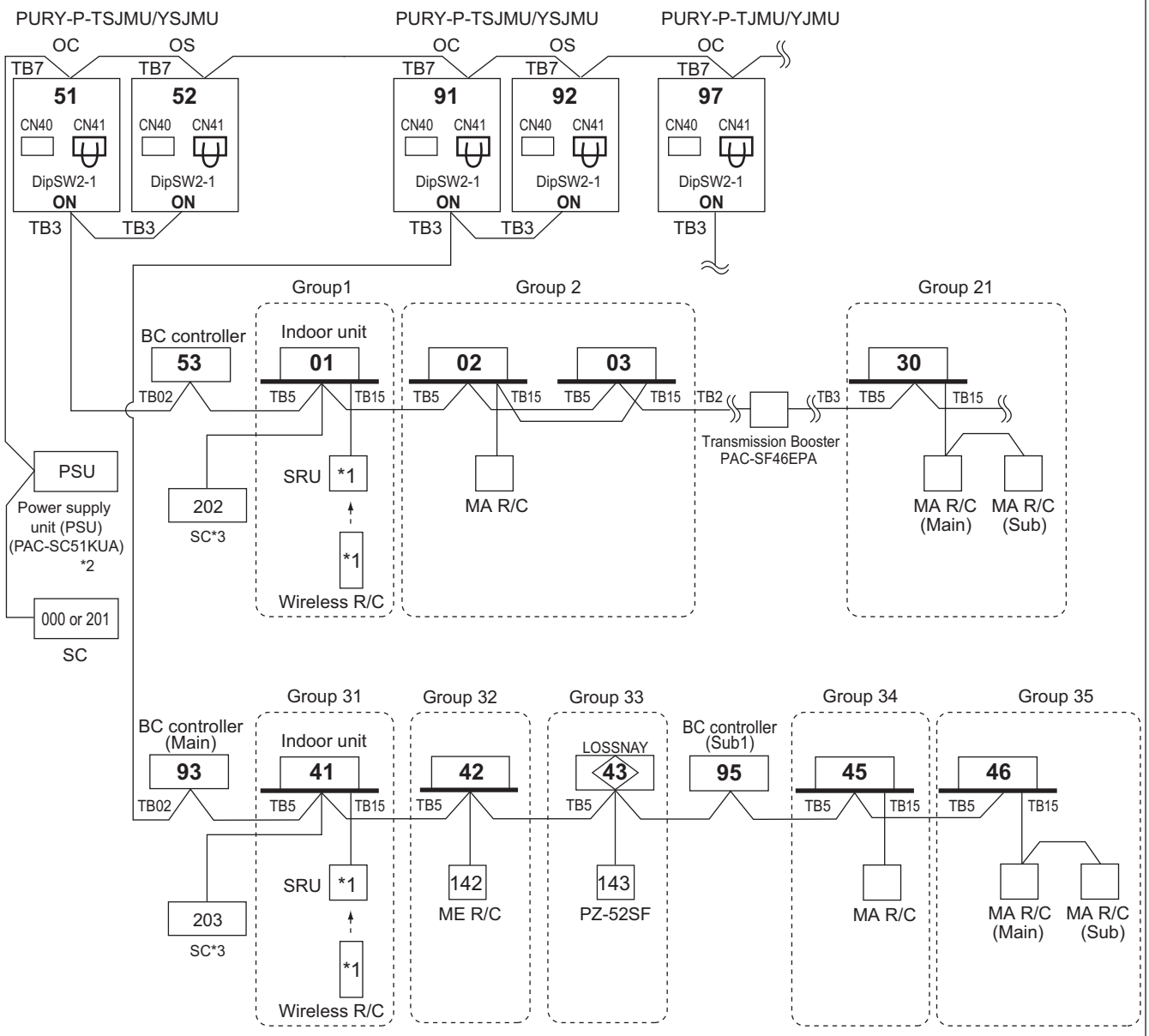
*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

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

NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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 central controller.
3. For a system having more than 32 indoor unit (P06-P54), confirm the need of Booster at **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
4. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.

2-4-3-3. 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.

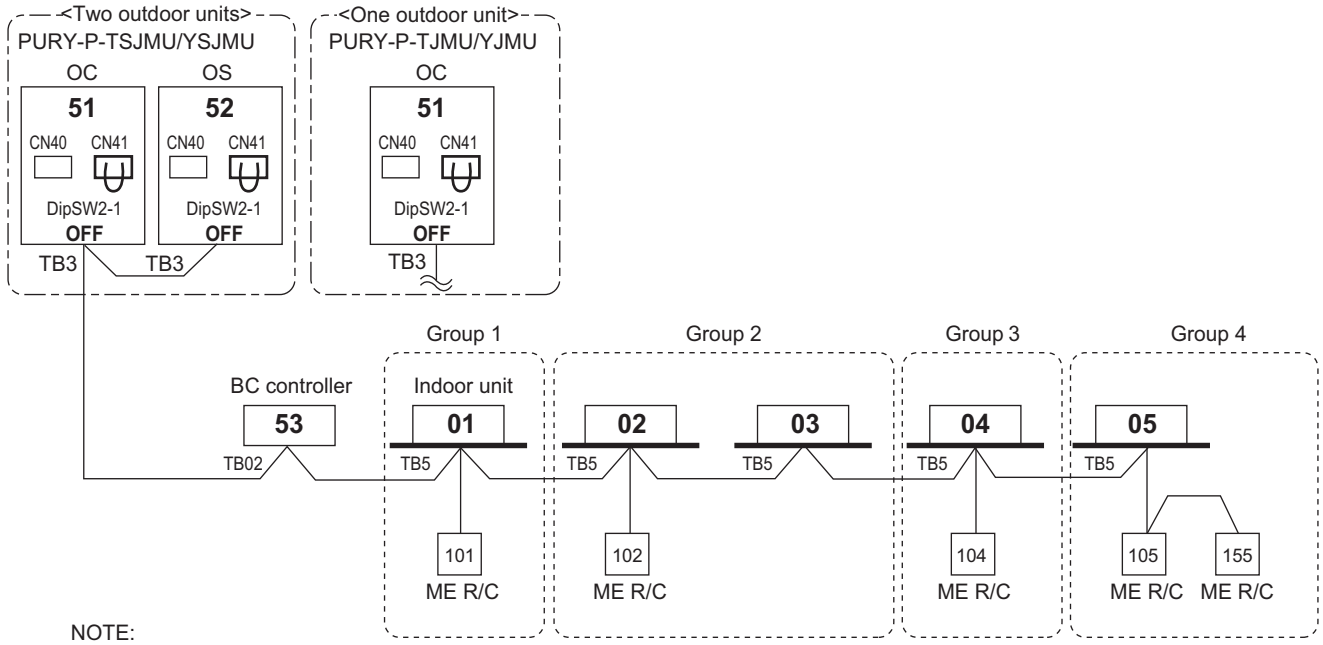
*2 System controller should connect to TB7 at Outdoor and use power supply unit together in Multi-Refrigerant-System.
For AG-150A, 24VDC should be used with the PAC-SC51KUA.

*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".
TC-24A, AG-150A, GB-50ADA and GB-24A 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".

NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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 Outdoor 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 **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
4. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.
5. Assign an address to each of the sub BC controllers which equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to each sub BC controller and 50.

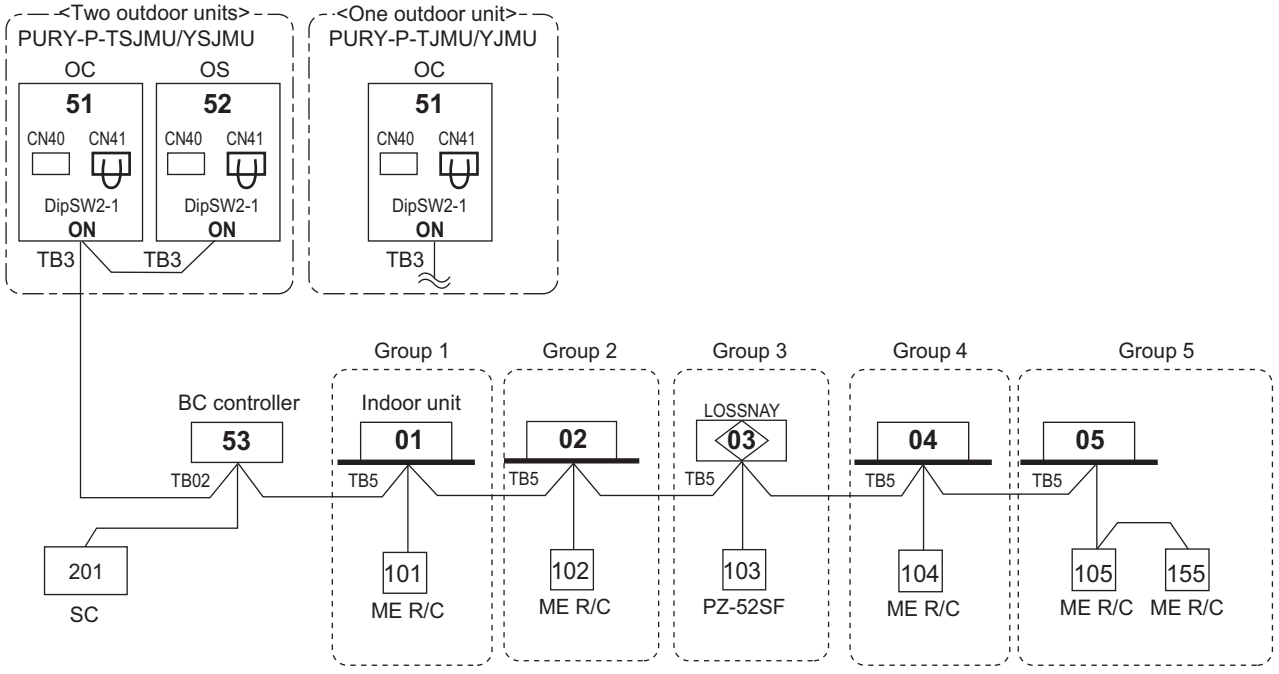
2-4-3-4. ME remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, No system controller



NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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, system controller and ME remote controllers.
3. M-NET power is supplied by the Outdoor unit at TB3, while Indoor unit and ME RC consume the M-NET power for transmission use. The power balance is needed to consider for long M-NET wiring. Details refer to **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
4. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.

2-4-3-5. ME remote controller, Single-refrigerant-system, System controller, LOSSNAY

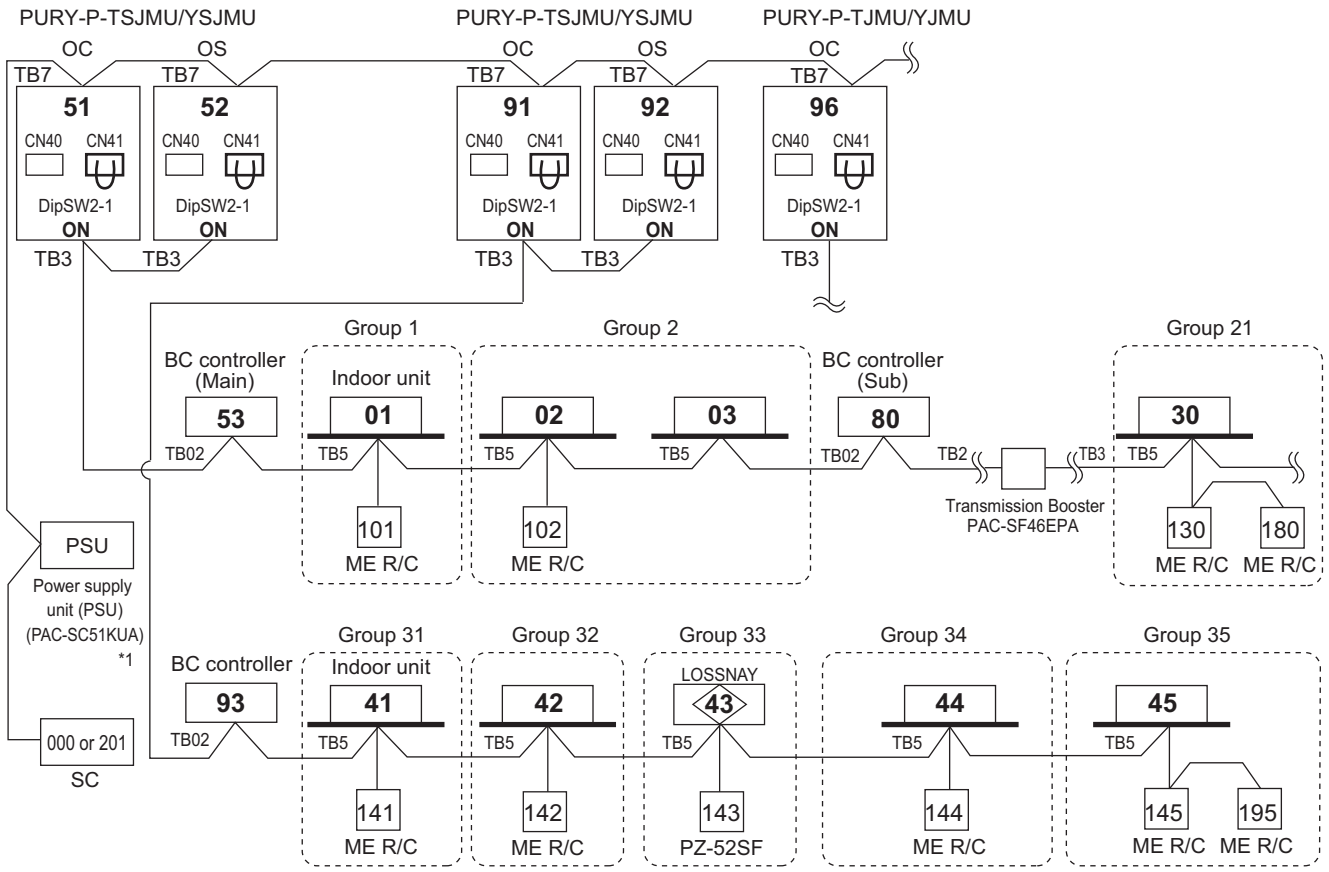


*SC can be connected to TB3 side or TB7 side;
Should SC connected to TB7 side, change Jumper from CN41 to CN40 at the Outdoor unit module so as to supply power to the SC.

NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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 central controller, ME remote controllers.
3. For a system having more than 32 indoor unit (P06-P54), confirm the need of Booster at **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
4. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.

2-4-3-6. 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 Outdoor and use power supply unit together in Multi-Refrigerant-System.
For AG-150A, 24VDC should be used with the PAC-SC51KUA.

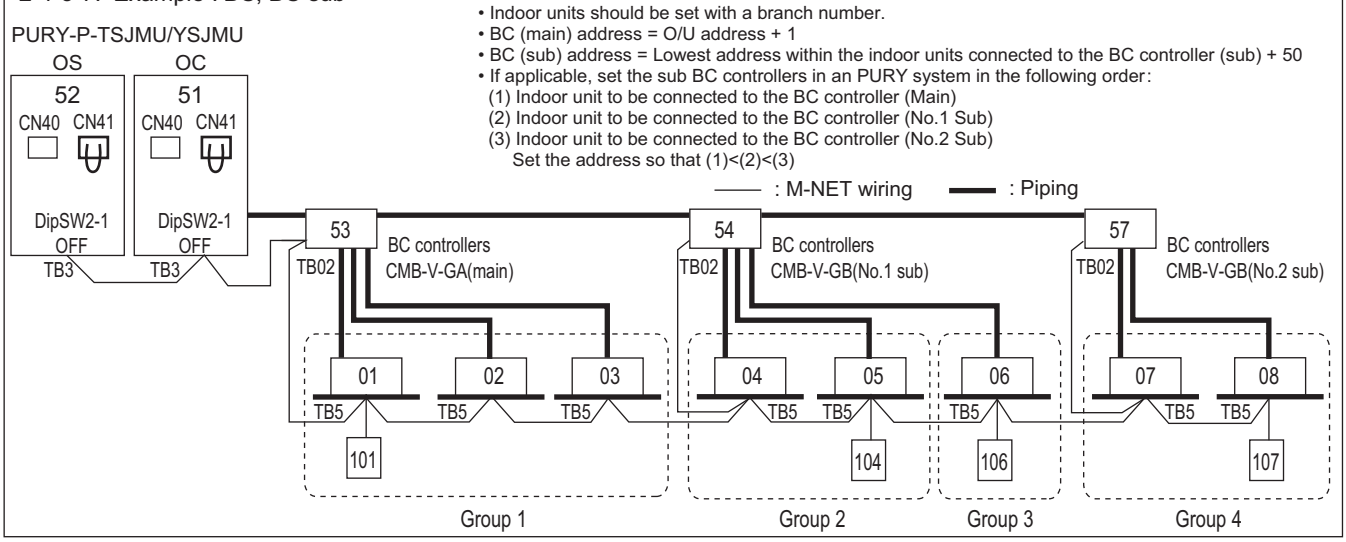
NOTE:

1. Outdoor 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 Outdoor unit at TB3, while Indoor unit and ME RC consume the M-NET power for transmission use. The power balance is needed to consider for long M-NET wiring. Details refer to **2-3 "System configuration restrictions".**
3. Indoor units should be set with a branch number.
4. Assign an address to each of the sub BC controllers which equals the sum of the smallest address of the indoor units that are connected to each sub BC controller and 50.
   When the address assigned to sub BC controller overlaps those of any other units including outdoor units (OC/OS) or main BC controller, sub BC controller will be given priority to have the address.

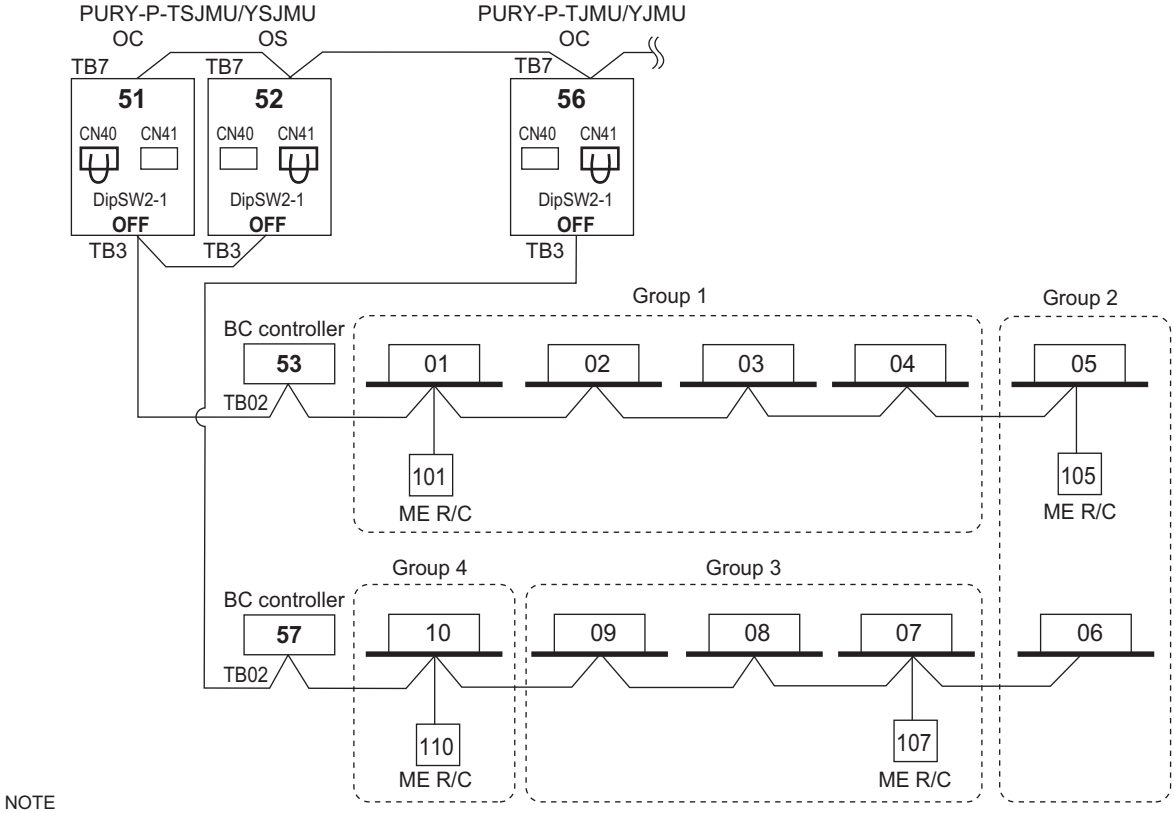
2-4-3-7. Example : BC, BC sub

NOTE

- Indoor units should be set with a branch number.
- BC (main) address = O/U address + 1
- BC (sub) address = Lowest address within the indoor units connected to the BC controller (sub) + 50
- If applicable, set the sub BC controllers in an PURY 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)

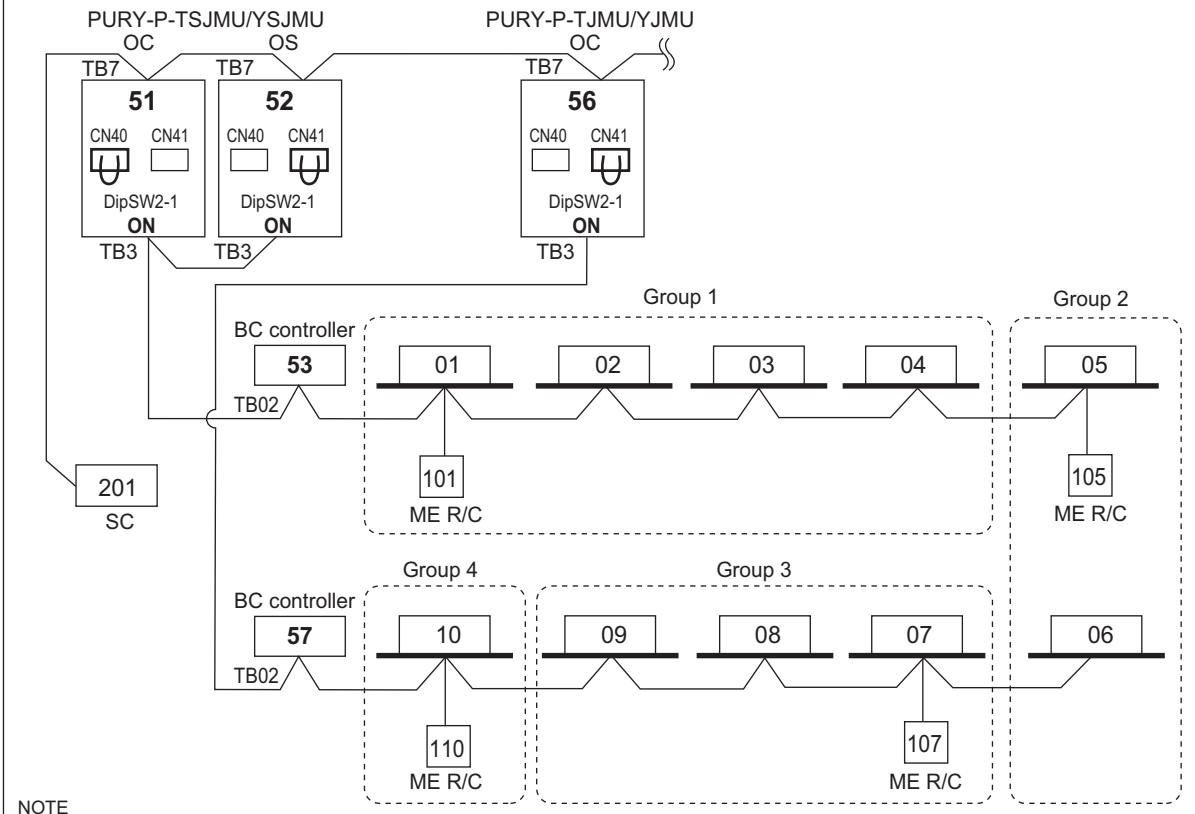


2-4-3-8. ME remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, No Power supply unit



NOTE
- It is necessary to change the connecter to CN40 on the outdoor unit control board (only one outdoor 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.

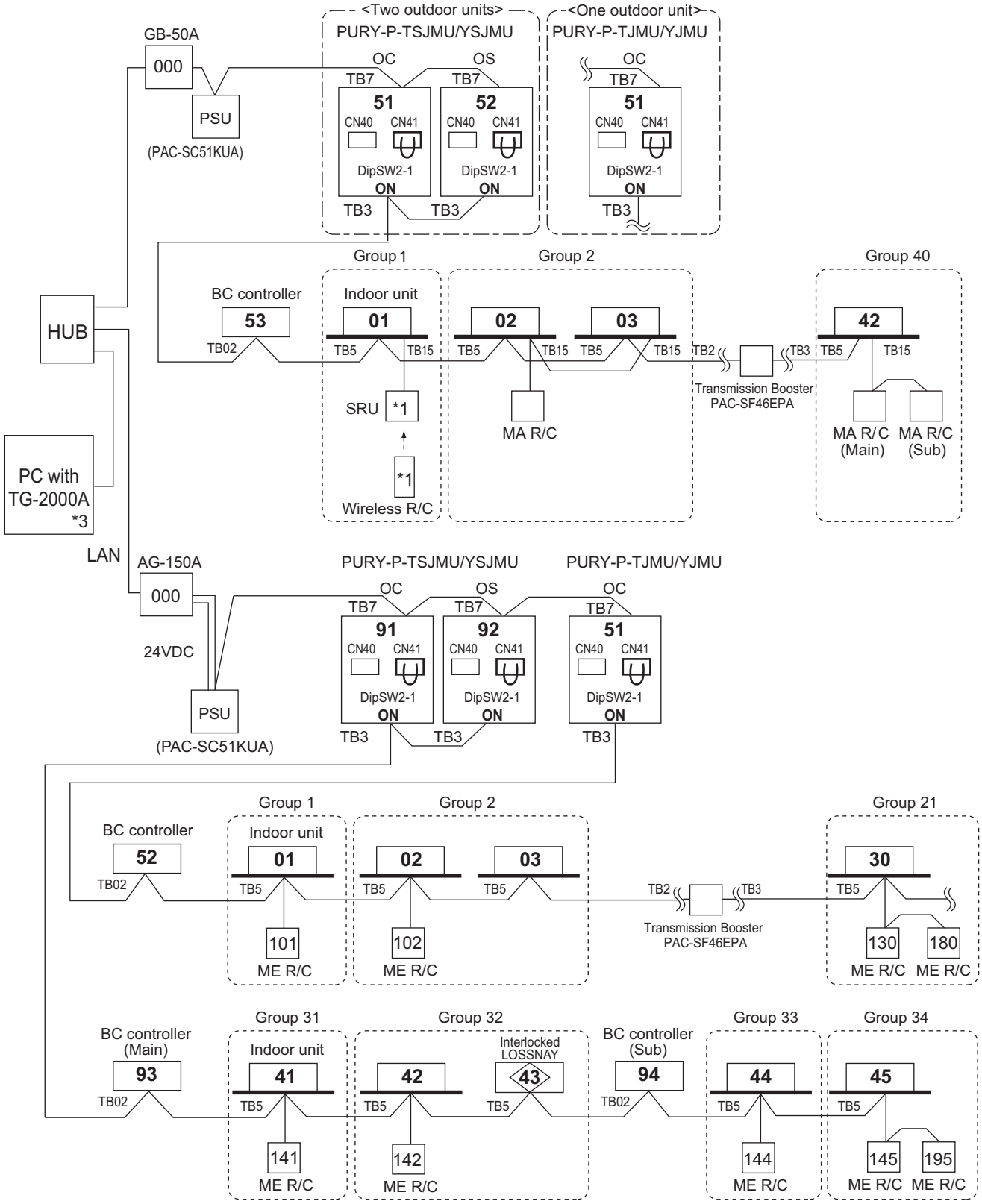
2-4-3-9. ME remote controller, Multi-refrigerant-system, System Controller at TB7 side, No Power sypply unit



NOTE
- It is necessary to change the connecter to CN40 on the outdoor unit control board (only one outdoor 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.

2-4-3-10. TG-2000A + AG-150A/GB-50A

AG-150A/GB-50A can control max. 50 indoor units.
AG-150A can control max. 150 indoor units via expansion controllers (PAC-YG50ECA).
TG-2000A can control max. 40 pieces of AG-150A*2 or GB-50A;
TG-2000A can control max. 2000 indoor units.



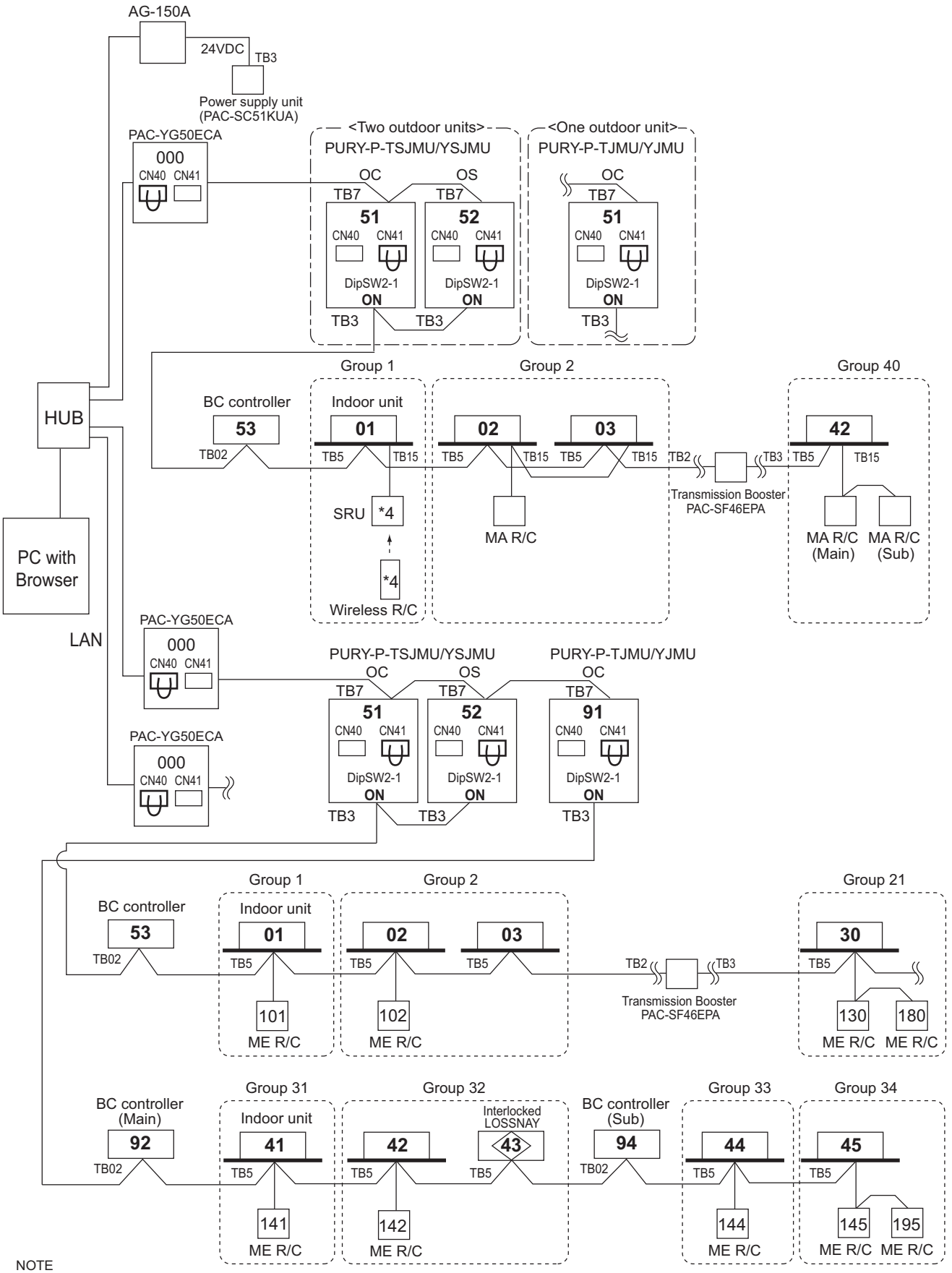
NOTE

•It is planned that GB-50ADA will be supported on TG-2000A Ver. 6.3* or later.
*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 AG-150A is connected with expansion controllers (PAC-YG50ECA), AG-150A here means PAC-YG50ECA.
3 AG-150A connected with PAC-YG50ECA is compatible with TG-2000A Ver. 6.10 or later.

System R2

2-4-3-11. AG-150A+PAC-YG50ECA (Expansion controller)

AG-150A can control max. 150 indoor units/ via expansion controllers.



NOTE

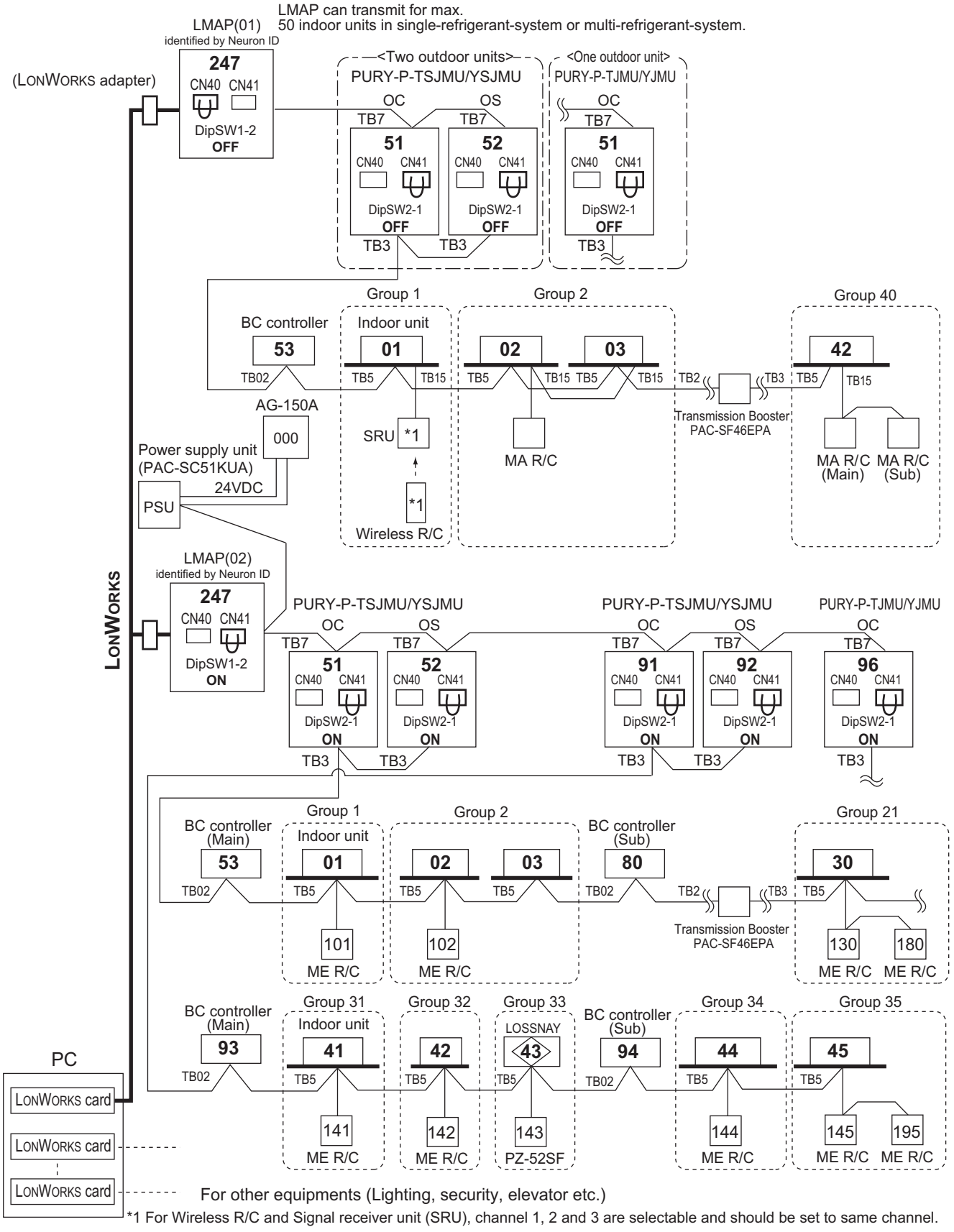
- When connecting AG-150A to PAC-YG50ECA, TB2 for power supply unit does not need to be connected to AG-150A.

*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 AG-150A (Ver.1series) does not support the expansion controller (EC).

2-4-3-12. LMAP

LMAP can transmit max. 50 indoor units;
If system controller (SC) is used, DipSW1-2 at LMAP and DipSW2-1 at Outdoor unit should set to "ON".
Change Jumper from CN41 to CN40 to activate power supply to LMAP itself for those LMAP connected without system controller (SC).

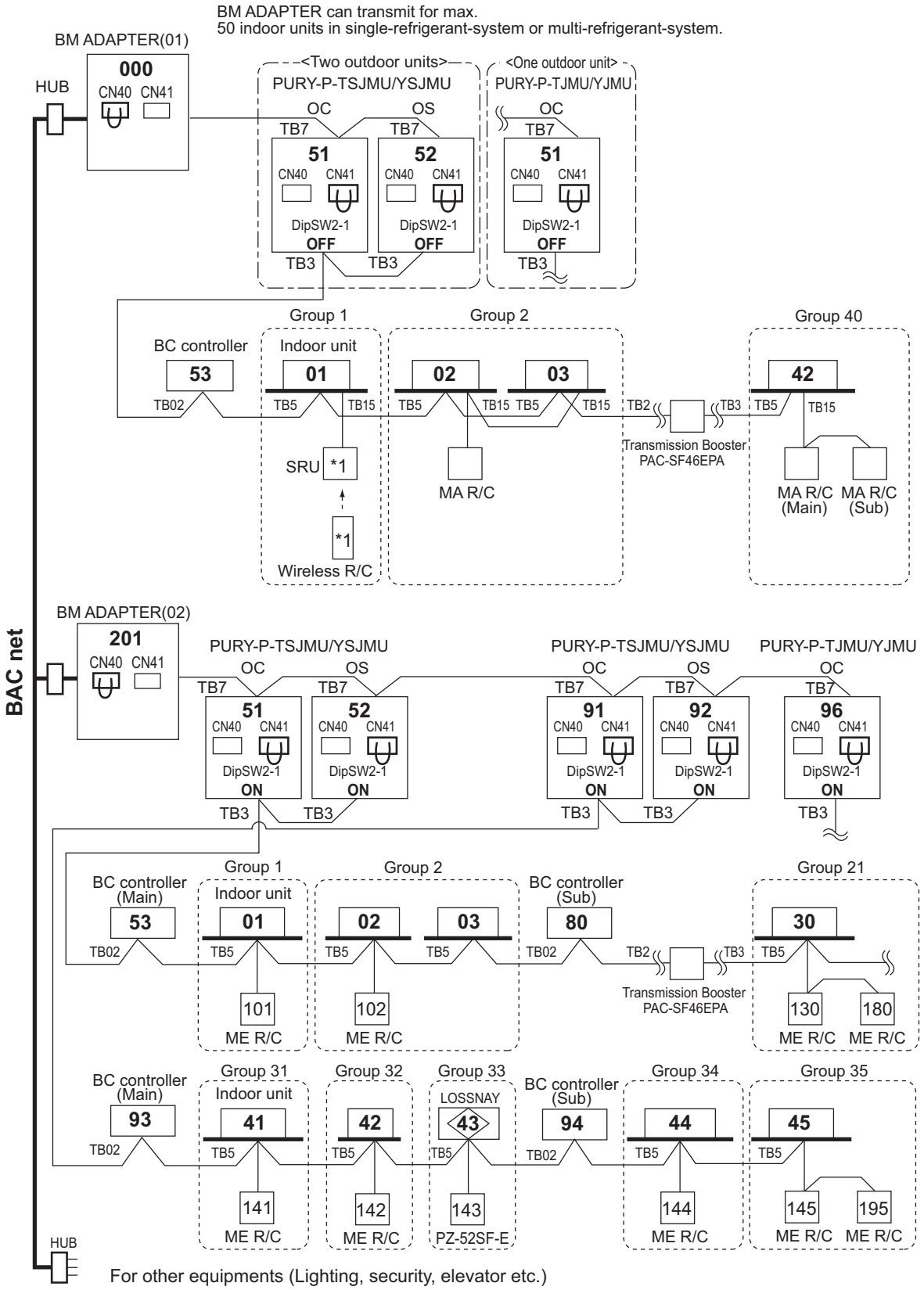


*1 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.

System R2

2-4-3-13. BM ADAPTER

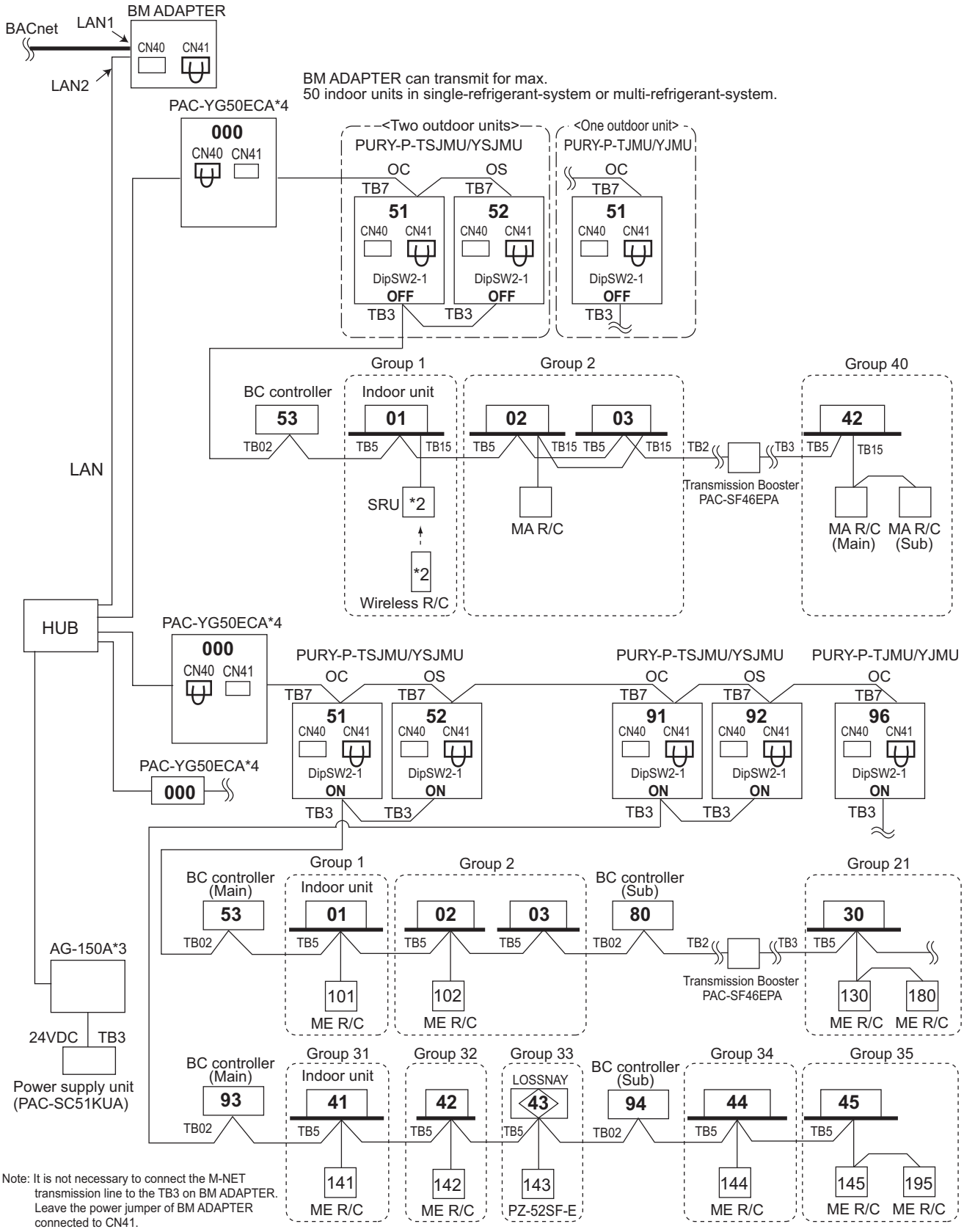
BM ADAPTER can transmit max. 50 indoor units;
Change Jumper from CN41 to CN40 to activate power supply to BM ADAPTER itself for those BM ADAPTER connected without the power supply unit.



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

2-4-3-14. BM ADAPTER + PAC-YG50ECA (Expansion controller)

BM ADAPTER*1 can transmit max. 150 indoor units via expansion controllers (PAC-YG50ECA).



Note: It is not necessary to connect the M-NET transmission line to the TB3 on BM ADAPTER. Leave the power jumper of BM ADAPTER connected to CN41.

*1 BM ADAPTER (Ver. 2.00 or later) supports the expansion controller.
*2 For Wireless R/C and Signal receiver unit (SRU), channel 1, 2 and 3 are selectable and should be set to same channel.
*3 AG-150A (Ver. 2.30 or later) supports the BM ADAPTER.
*4 PAC-YG50ECA (Ver. 1.30 or later) supports the BM ADAPTER.
*5 Consult your dealer for restrictions when connecting both AG-150A and BM ADAPTER to PAC-YG50ECA.

System R2

3-1. R410A Piping material

The maximum operation pressure of R410A air conditioner is 4.15 MPa [601psi]. The refrigerant piping should ensure the safety under the maximum operation pressure. You shall follow the local industrial standard.

3-2. Piping Design

3-2-1. IF 16 ports or less are in use, I.e., if only one BC controller is in use with no sub BC controller.

Note1. PURY systems do not require headers.
Note2. Indoor units sized P72-P96 should be connected to a BC controller using the Y-shaped CMY-R160-J joint adapter. These indoor units cannot use the same BC controller ports as other units. (They must use their own individual BC controller port.)
Note3. As bends cause pressure loss on transportation of refrigerant, the fewer bends in the system, the better it is. Piping length needs to factor in the actual length and equivalent length in which the bends are counted.
Note4. Indoor units connected to the BC controller sharing one port cannot operate separately in heating and cooling modes simultaneously; i.e., they must function in either heating or cooling in tandem.
Note5. Indoor unit capacities are included in the model name. For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E has a capacity of 24,000 BTUs.
Note6. Total "downstream indoor capacity" is the total of all the indoor units connected downstream. For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E + PEFY-P12NMSU-E: Total Indoor Unit Capacity = P24 + P12 = P36.

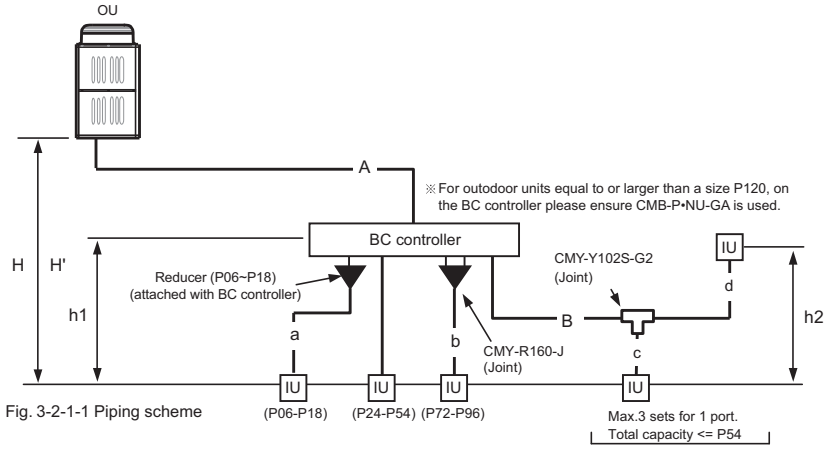


Fig. 3-2-1-1 Piping scheme

Table 3-2-1-1. Piping length limitation **(m [ft.])**

Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length	Max. equivalent length
Total piping length	A+B+a+b+c+d	*1	-
Farthest IU from OU	A+B+d	165 [541']	190 [623']
Distance between OU and BC	A	110 [360'] *1	110 [360'] *1
Farthest IU from BC controller	B+d	40 [131'] *2	40 [131'] *2
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	H	50 [164'] *4	-
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)	H'	40 [131'] *5	-
Height between IU and BC	h1	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-
Height between IU and IU	h2	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-

Table3-2-1-2. Bent equivalent length "M"

Outdoor Model	M (m/bends [ft./bends])
P72TJMU,YJMU	0.35 [1.15']
P96TJMU,YJMU	0.42 [1.38']
P120TJMU,YJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P144TJMU,YJMU	0.50 [1.64']

OU : Outdoor Unit ; IU : Indoor Unit ; BC : BC controller
*1. Please refer to Fig.3-2-4
*2. Farthest Indoor from BC controller "B+d" can exceed 40m(131ft.) till 60m(197ft.) if no Indoor sized P72, P96 connected. Details refer to Fig.3-2-1-2
*3. Distance of Indoor sized P72, P96 from BC must be less than 10m(33ft.), if any.
*4. 90m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.
*5. 60m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.

Fig. 3-2-1-2 Piping length and height between IU and BC controller

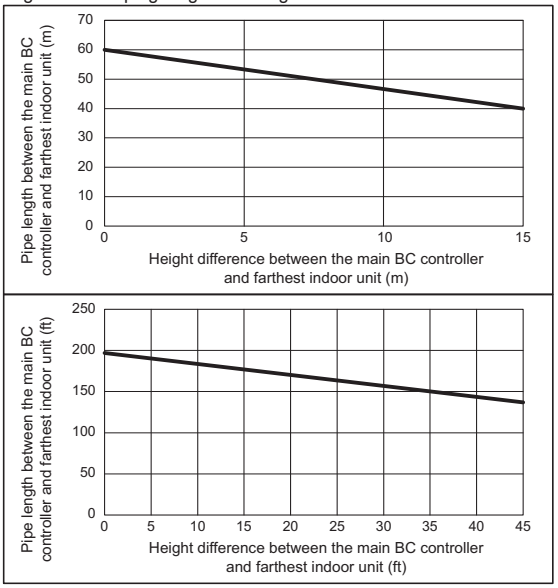


Table3-2-1-3. Piping "A"size selection rule **(mm [in.])**

Outdoor Model	Pipe(High pressure)	Pipe(Low pressure)
P72TJMU,YJMU	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P120TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P144TJMU,YJMU	ø22.2 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

Table3-2-1-4. Piping "B" size seleciton rule **(mm [in.])**

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P54 or less	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]

Table3-2-1-5. Piping "a", "b", "c", "d" size selection rule **(mm [in.])**

Indoor Unit size	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P06 to P18	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
P24 to P54	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P72	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]

3-2-2. IF more than 16 ports are in use, or if there is more than one BC controller in use for one outdoor unit

Note1. PURY systems do not require headers.
Note2. Indoor units sized P72-P96 should be connected to a BC controller using the Y-shaped CMY-R160-J joint adapter. These indoor units cannot use the same BC controller ports as other units. (They must use their own individual BC controller port.)
Note3. As bends cause pressure loss on transportation of refrigerant, the fewer bends in the system, the better it is. Piping length needs to factor in the actual length and equivalent length in which the bends are counted.
Note4. Indoor units connected to the BC controller sharing one port cannot operate separately in heating and cooling modes simultaneously; i.e., they must function in either heating or cooling in tandem.
Note5. For sub BC controller CMB-P-NU-GB, the total connectable indoor unit capacity can be 126,000 BTUs or less.
If two sub BC controllers are used, the total indoor unit capacity connected to BOTH sub BC controllers also cannot exceed 126,000 BTUs.
For sub BC controller CMB-P1016NU-HB the total connectable indoor unit capacity can be 126,000 BTUs or less. However, if two sub controllers are used, the total indoor unit capacity connected to BOTH sub controllers must NOT exceed 168,000BTUs.
Note6. Indoor unit capacities are included in the model name. For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E has a capacity of 24,000 BTUs.
Note7. Total "downstream indoor capacity" is the total of all the indoor units connected downstream.
For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E + PEFY-P12NMSU-E: Total Indoor Unit Capacity = P24 + P12 = P36.

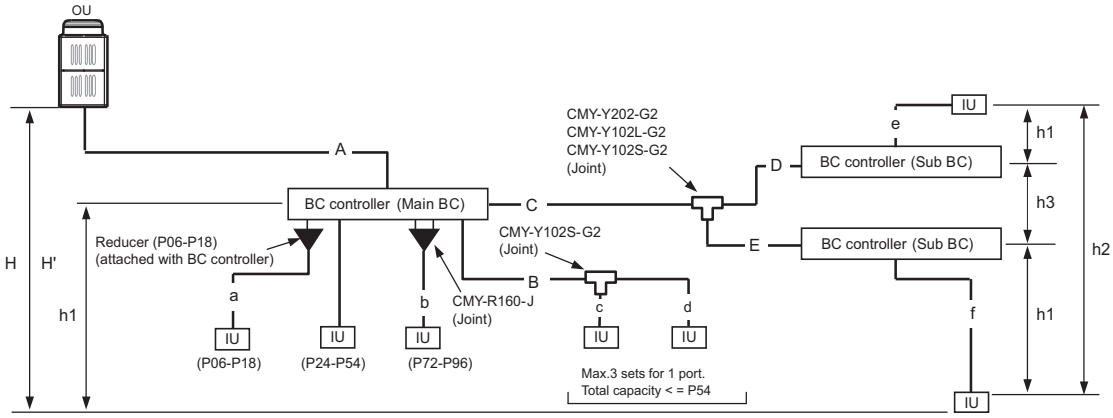


Fig. 3-2-2-1 Piping scheme

OU : Outdoor unit, IU : Indoor unit

Table 3-2-2-1. Piping length limitation (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	*1	-
Farthest IU from OU	A+C+E+f	165 [541']	190 [623']
Distance between OU and BC	A	110 [360'] *1	110 [360'] *1
Farthest IU from BC controller	B+d or C+D+e or C+E+f	40 [131'] *2	40 [131'] *2
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	H	50 [164'] *5	-
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)	H'	40 [131'] *6	-
Height between IU and BC	h1	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-
Height between IU and IU	h2	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-
Height between BC(Main or Sub) and BC(Sub)	h3	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *4	-

Table3-2-2-2. Bent equivalent length "M"

Outdoor Model	M (m/bends [ft./bends])
P72TJMU,YJMU	0.35 [1.15']
P96TJMU,YJMU	0.42 [1.38']
P120TJMU,YJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P144TJMU,YJMU	0.50 [1.64']

OU : Outdoor Unit ; IU : Indoor Unit ; BC : BC controller

*1. Please refer to Fig.3-2-4
*2. Farthest Indoor from BC controller "B+d or C+D+e or C+E+f " can exceed 40m(131ft.) till 60m(197ft.) if no Indoor sized P72, P96 connected. Details refer to Fig.3-2-2-2
*3. Distance of Indoor sized P72, P96 from BC must be less than 10m(33ft.), if any.
*4. When using 2 Sub BC controllers, max. height "h3" should be considered.
*5. 90m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.
*6. 60m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.

Fig. 3-2-2-2 Piping length and height between IU and BC controller

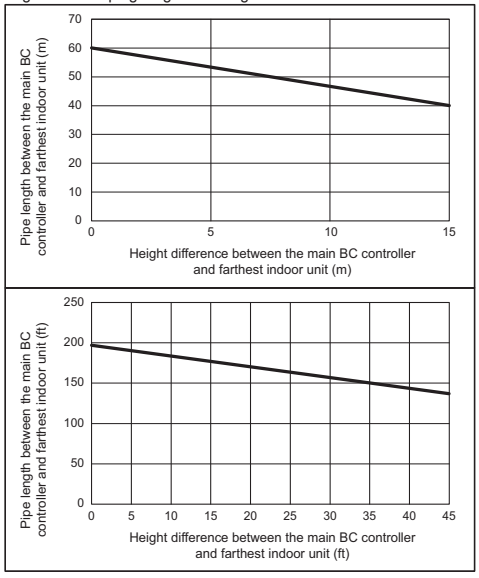


Table3-2-2-3. Piping "A"size selection rule (mm [in.])

Outdoor Model	Pipe(High pressure)	Pipe(Low pressure)
P72TJMU,YJMU	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P120TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P144TJMU,YJMU	ø22.2 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

Table3-2-2-4. Piping "B" size selection rule (mm [in.])

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P54 or less	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]

Table3-2-2-5. Piping "C", "D", "E" size selection rule (mm [in.])

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(HP Gas)	Pipe(LP Gas)
P72 or less	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P73 to P108	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P109 to P126	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P127 to P144	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P145 to P168	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

HP : High pressure, LP:Low pressure

Table3-2-2-6. Piping "a", "b", "c", "d" saize selection rule (mm [in.])

Indoor Unit size	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P06 to P18	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
P24 to P54	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P72	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]

3-2-3. IF more than 16 ports are in use, or if there is more than one BC controller in use for two outdoor units

Note1. PURY systems do not require headers.
Note2. Indoor units sized P72-P96 should be connected to a BC controller using the Y-shaped CMY-R160-J joint adapter. These indoor units cannot use the same BC controller ports as other units. (They must use their own individual BC controller port.)
Note3. As bends cause pressure loss on transportation of refrigerant, the fewer bends in the system, the better it is. Piping length needs to factor in the actual length and equivalent length in which the bends are counted.
Note4. Indoor units connected to the BC controller sharing one port cannot operate separately in heating and cooling modes simultaneously; i.e., they must function in either heating or cooling in tandem.
Note5. For sub BC controller CMB-P-NU-GB, the total connectable indoor unit capacity can be 126,000 BTUs or less. If two sub BC controllers are used, the total indoor unit capacity connected to BOTH sub BC controllers also cannot exceed 126,000 BTUs.
For sub BC controller CMB-P1016NU-HB the total connectable indoor unit capacity can be 126,000 BTUs or less. However, if two sub controllers are used, the total indoor unit capacity connected to BOTH sub controllers must NOT exceed 168,000BTUs.
Note6. Indoor unit capacities are included in the model name. For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E has a capacity of 24,000 BTUs.
Note7. Total "downstream indoor capacity" is the total of all the indoor units connected downstream.
For example, PEFY-P24NMSU-E + PEFY-P12NMSU-E: Total Indoor Unit Capacity = P24 + P12 = P36.

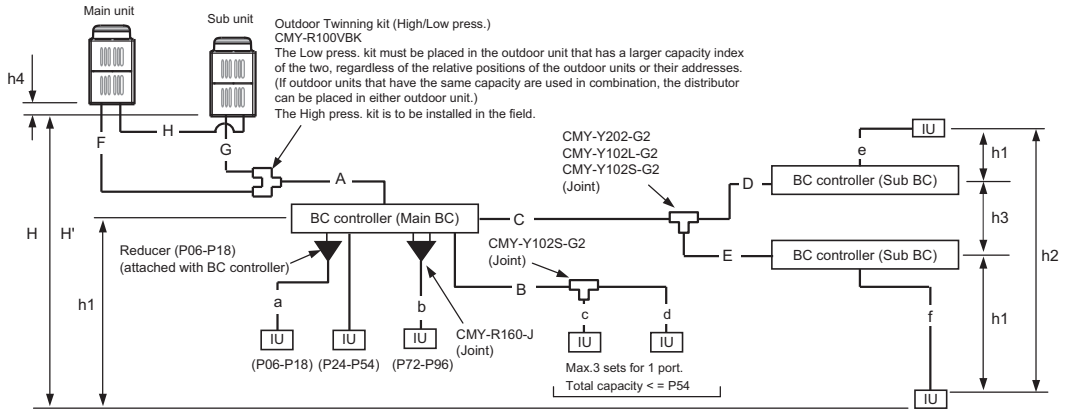


Fig. 3-2-3-1 Piping scheme

IU : Indoor unit

Table3-2-3-1. Piping length limitation (m [ft.])

Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length	Max. equivalent length
Total piping length	F+G+H+A+B+C+D+E+a+b+c+d+e+f	*1	-
Farthest IU from OU	F(G)+A+C+E+f	165 [541']	190 [623']
Distance between OU and BC	F(G)+A	110 [360'] *1	110 [360'] *1
Farthest IU from BC controller	B+d or C+D+e or C+E+f	40 [131'] *2	40 [131'] *2
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	H	50 [164'] *5	-
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)	H'	40 [131'] *6	-
Height between IU and BC	h1	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-
Height between IU and IU	h2	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *3	-
Height between BC(Main or Sub) and BC(Sub)	h3	15 [49'] (10 [32']) *4	-
Distance between Main unit and Sub unit	F+G or H	5 [16']	-
Height between Main unit and Sub unit	h4	0.1 [0.3']	-

Table3-2-3-2. Bent equivalent length "M"

Outdoor Model	M (m/bends [ft./bends])
P168TSJMU,YSJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P192TSJMU,YSJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P216TSJMU,YSJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P240TSJMU,YSJMU	0.50 [1.64']
P264TSJMU,YSJMU	0.70 [2.30']
P288TSJMU,YSJMU	0.70 [2.30']

OU : Outdoor Unit ; IU : Indoor Unit ; BC : BC controller
*1. Please refer to Fig.3-2-4
*2. Farthest Indoor from BC controller "B+d or C+D+e or C+E+f " can exceed 40m(131ft.) till 60m(197ft.) if no Indoor sized P72, P96 connected. Details refer to Fig.3-2-3-2
*3. Distance of Indoor sized P72, P96 from BC must be less than 10m(33ft.), if any.
*4. When using 2 Sub BC controllers, max. height "h3" should be considered.
*5. 90m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.
*6. 60m is available depending on the model and installation conditions. For more detailed information, contact your local distributor.

Fig. 3-2-3-2 Piping length and height between IU and BC controller

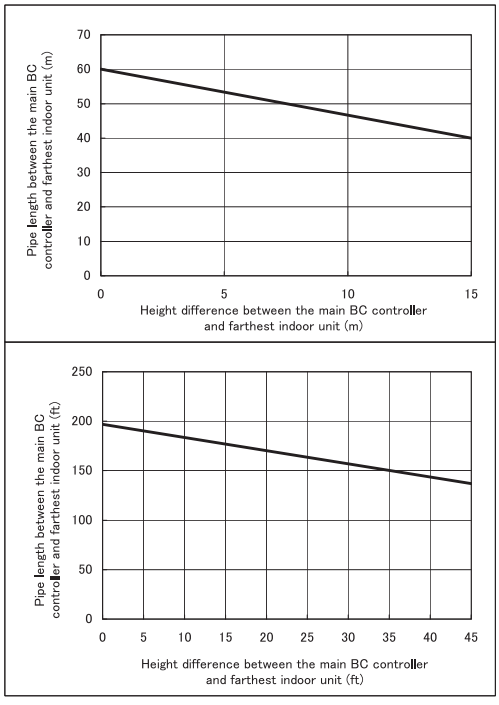


Table3-2-3-3. Piping "A"size selection rule (mm [in.])

Outdoor Model	Pipe(High pressure)	Pipe(Low pressure)
P168TSJMU,YSJMU	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P192TSJMU,YSJMU	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P216TSJMU,YSJMU	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P240TSJMU,YSJMU	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P264TSJMU,YSJMU	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø34.93 [1-3/8"]
P288TSJMU,YSJMU	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]	ø34.93 [1-3/8"]

Table3-2-3-4. Piping "B" size seleciton rule (mm [in.])

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P54 or less	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]

Table3-2-3-5. Piping "C", "D", "E" size selection rule (mm [in.])

Total down-stream Indoor capacity	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(HP Gas)	Pipe(LP Gas)
P72 or less	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P73 to P108	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P109 to P126	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P127 to P144	ø12.70 [1/2"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]
P145 to P168	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

HP : High pressure, LP:Low pressure

Table3-2-3-6. Piping "F", "G", "H" size selection rule (mm [in.])

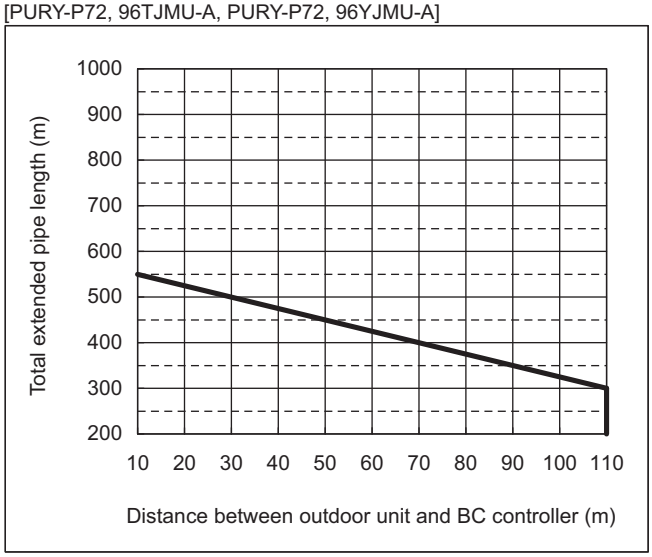
Outdoor Model	Pipe(High pressure)	Pipe(Low pressure)
P72TJMU,YJMU	ø15.88 [5/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]
P120TJMU,YJMU	ø19.05 [3/4"]	ø28.58 [1-1/8"]

Table3-2-3-7. Piping "a", "b", "c", "d"size selection rule (mm [in.])

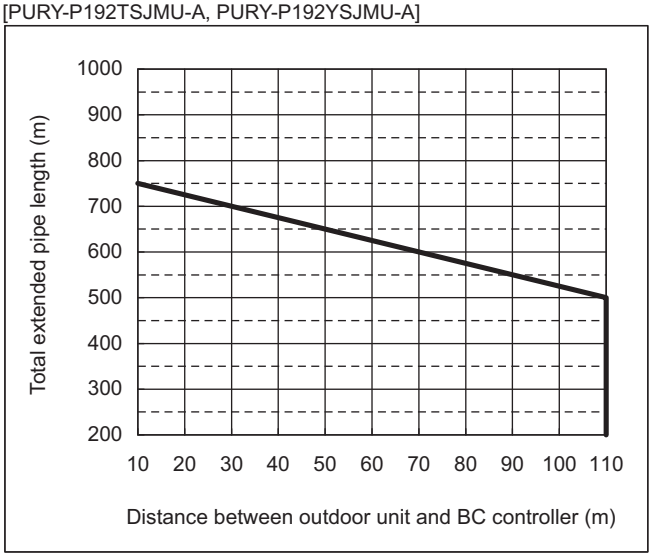
Indoor Unit size	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
P06 to P18	ø6.35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
P24 to P54	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
P72	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
P96	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø22.20 [7/8"]

3-2-4. Total piping length restrictions(m)

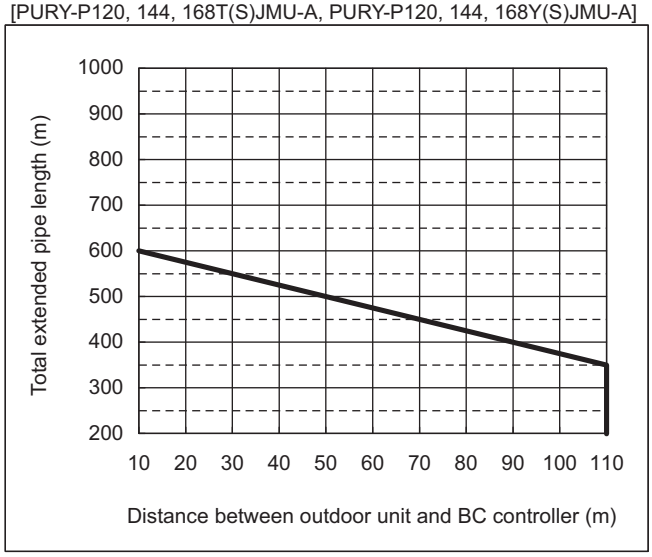
[PURY-P72, 96TJMU-A, PURY-P72, 96YJMU-A]



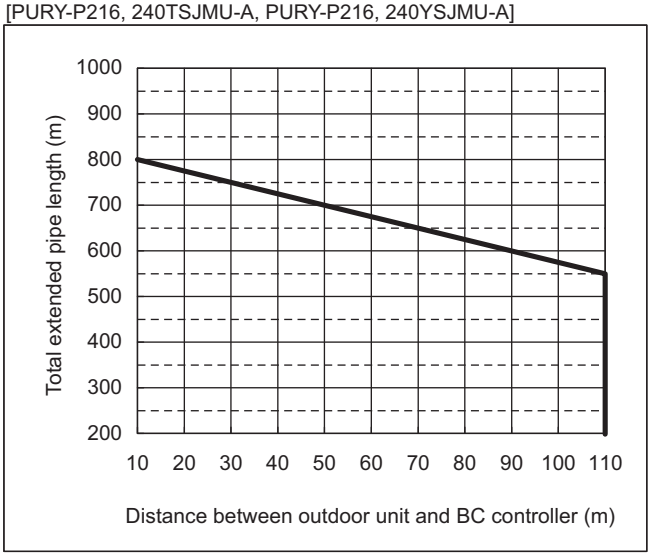
[PURY-P192TSJMU-A, PURY-P192YSJMU-A]



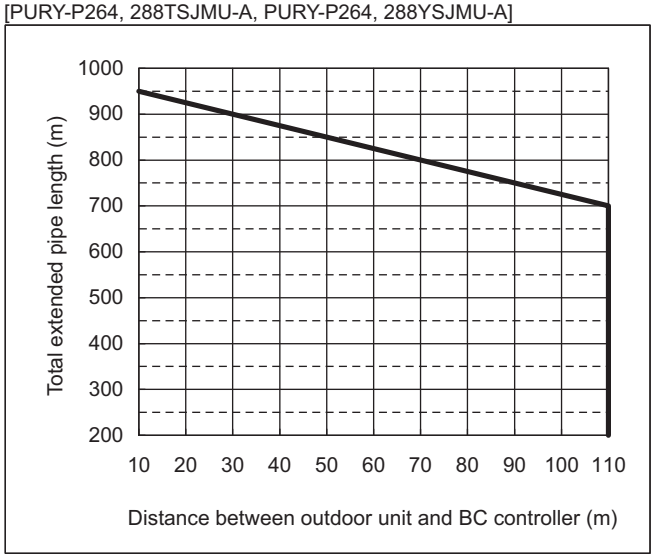
[PURY-P120, 144, 168T(S)JMU-A, PURY-P120, 144, 168Y(S)JMU-A]



[PURY-P216, 240TSJMU-A, PURY-P216, 240YSJMU-A]



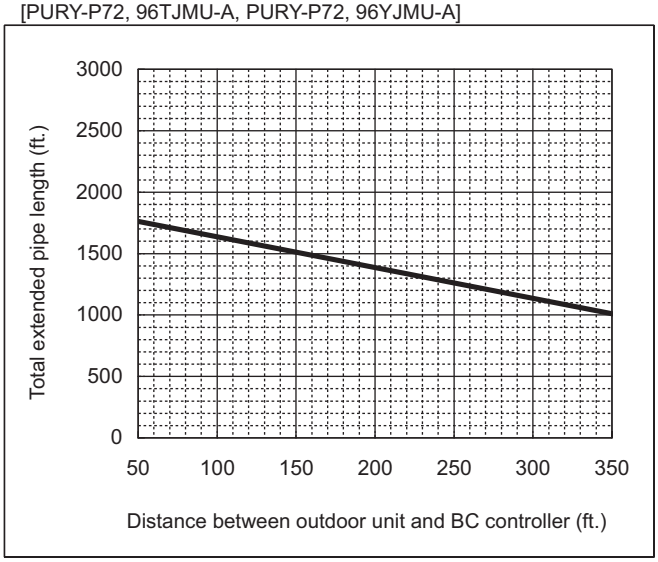
[PURY-P264, 288TSJMU-A, PURY-P264, 288YSJMU-A]



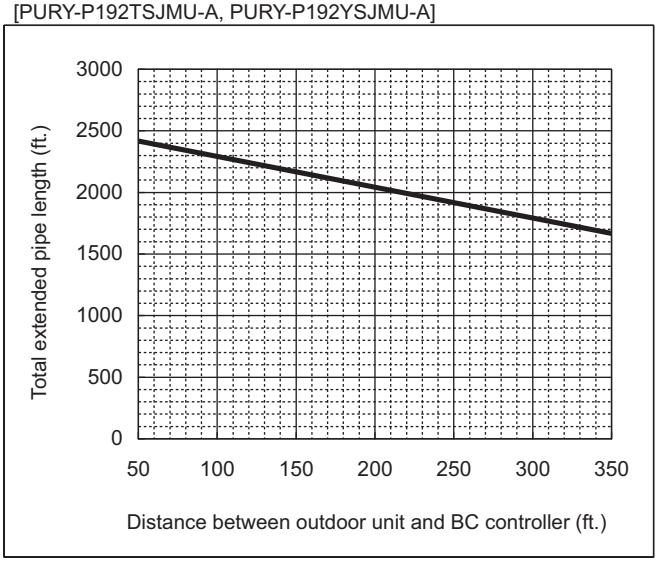
System R2

3-2-4. Total piping length restrictions(ft.)

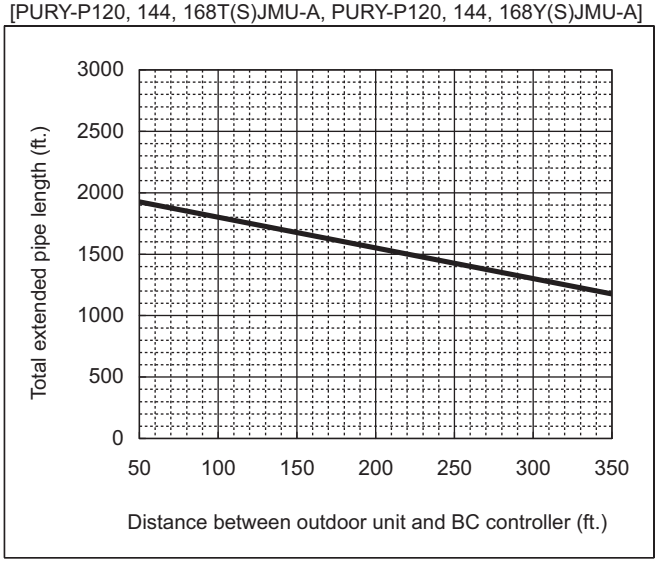
[PURY-P72, 96TJMU-A, PURY-P72, 96YJMU-A]



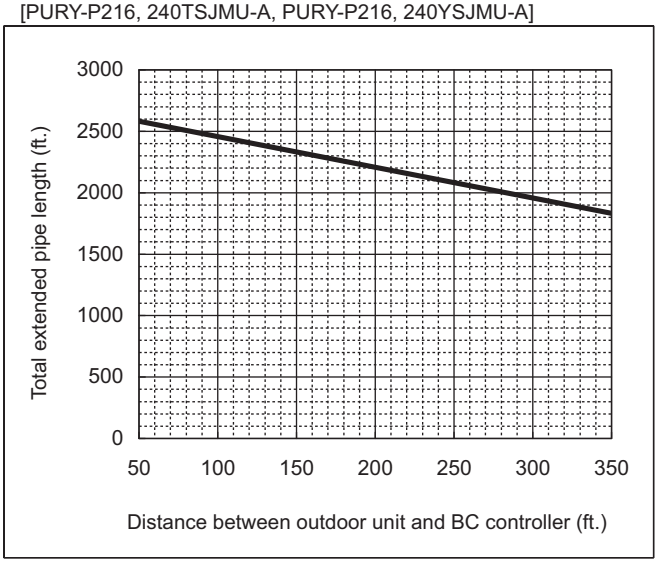
[PURY-P192TSJMU-A, PURY-P192YSJMU-A]



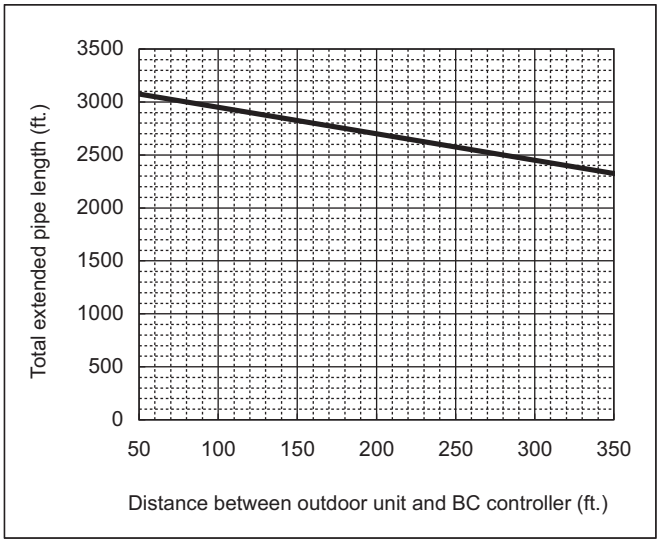
[PURY-P120, 144, 168T(S)JMU-A, PURY-P120, 144, 168Y(S)JMU-A]



[PURY-P216, 240TSJMU-A, PURY-P216, 240YSJMU-A]

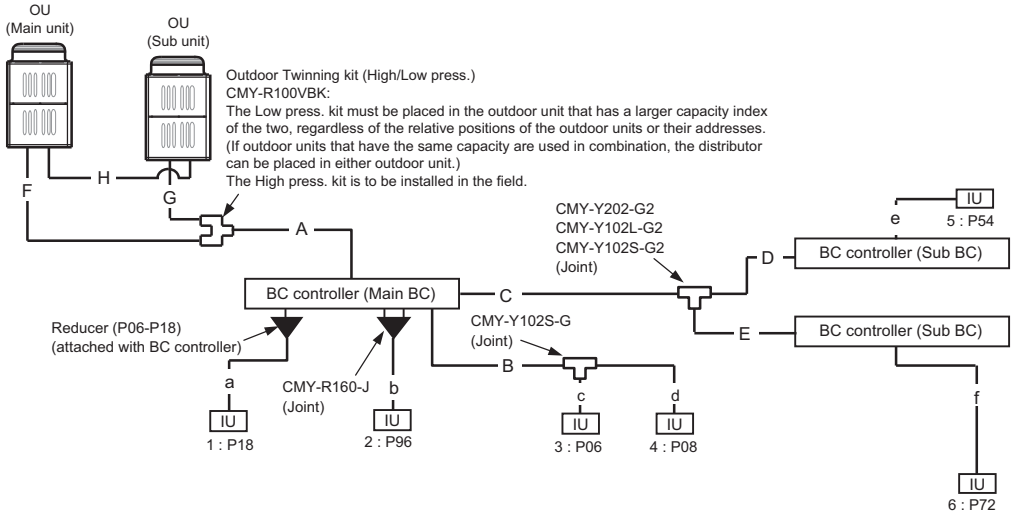


[PURY-P264, 288TSJMU-A, PURY-P264, 288YSJMU-A]



3-3. Refrigerant charging calculation

Sample connection (with 3 BC controller and 6 indoor units)



■Amount of additional refrigerant to be charged

Refrigerant for extended pipes (field piping) is not factory-charged to the outdoor unit. Add an appropriate amount of refrigerant for each pipes on site.
Record the size of each high pressure pipe and liquid pipe, and the amout of refrigerant that was charged on the outdoor unit for future reference.

■Calculating the amount of additional refrigerant to be charged

The amount of refrigerant to be charged is calculated with the size of the on-site-installed high pressure pipes and liquid pipes, and their length.
Calculate the amount of refrigerant to be charged according to the formula below.
Round up the calculation result to the nearest 0.1kg[4oz]. (i.e., 16.08 kg = 16.1 kg)

<Amount of additional refrigerant to be charged>

■Calculating the amount of additional refrigerant to be charged

Additional refrigerant charge	=	High pressure pipe size Total length of ø 28.58mm[1-1/8 in]	+	High pressure pipe size Total length of ø 22.2mm[7/8 in]	+	High pressure pipe size Total length of ø 19.05mm[3/4 in]	+	High pressure pipe size Total length of ø 15.88mm[5/8 in]
(kg)[oz]		(m) × 0.36(kg/m) (ft) × 3.88(oz/ft)		(m) × 0.23(kg/m) (ft) × 2.48(oz/ft)		(m) × 0.16(kg/m) (ft) × 1.73(oz/ft)		(m) × 0.11(kg/m) (ft) × 1.19(oz/ft)

+	Liquid Piping size Total length of ø 15.88mm[5/8 in]	+	Liquid Piping size Total length of ø 12.7mm[1/2 in]	+	Liquid Piping size Total length of ø 9.52mm[3/8 in]	+	Liquid Piping size Total length of ø 6.35mm[1/4 in]
	(m) × 0.2(kg/m) (ft) × 2.16(oz/ft)		(m) × 0.12(kg/m) (ft) × 1.30(oz/ft)		(m) × 0.06(kg/m) (ft) × 0.65(oz/ft)		(m) ×0.024(kg/m) (ft) ×0.26(oz/ft)

+	Total Outdoor Unit Model Name	Charged amount per BC controller (Standard / Main)
	P72	3.0 kg[106oz]
	P96	4.5 kg[160oz]
	P120	
	P144	6.0 kg[212oz]
	P168	7.5 kg[265oz]
	P192	9.0 kg[318oz]
	P216	
	P240	
	P264	
	P288	

+	BC controller (Main) HA-Type
	2.0kg

+	BC controller (Sub) Total Units	Charged amount
	1	1.0 kg[36oz]
	2	2.0 kg[71oz]

+	Total Capacity of Connected Indoor Units	Charged amount
	Models ~ 27	2.0 kg [71 oz]
	Models 28 ~ 54	2.5 kg [89 oz]
	Models 55 ~ 126	3.0 kg [106 oz]
	Models 127 ~ 144	3.5 kg [124 oz]
	Models 145 ~ 180	4.5 kg [159 oz]
	Models 181 ~ 234	5.0 kg [177 oz]
	Models 235 ~ 273	6.0 kg [212 oz]
	Models 274 ~ 307	8.0 kg [283 oz]
	Models 308 ~ 342	9.0 kg [318 oz]
	Models 343 ~ 411	10.0 kg [353 oz]
	Models 412 ~	12.0 kg [424 oz]

■Maximum refrigerant charge

There is a limit to the amount of refrigerant that can be charged into a unit. Regardless of the amount yielded by the formula above, observe the maximum refrigerant charge in the table below.

Total index of the outdoor units	P72	P96	P120	P144	P168	P192	P216	P240	P264	P288
Maximum *1 refrigerant charge	39.0kg [86LBS]	47.3kg [104LBS 3oz]	52.8kg [116LBS 5oz]	58.5kg [129LBS]	73.0kg [161LBS]	86.3kg [190LBS 3oz]	104.6kg [230LBS 6oz]	107.1kg [236LBS 2oz]	115.1kg [253LBS 8oz]	115.1kg [253LBS 8oz]

*1 Maximum refrigerant charge: the amount of factory-charged refrigerant and the amount of refrigerant to be added on site

4. Outdoor Installation

4-1. 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 outdoor 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 4-2.
7. Avoid the sites where acidic solutions or chemical sprays (sulfur series) are used frequently.
8. The unit should be secure from combustible gas, oil, steam, chemical gas like acidic solution, sulfur gas and so on.

4-2. Spacing

In case of single installation

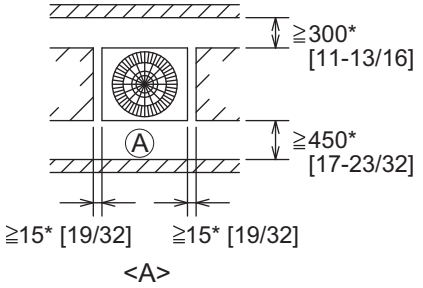
• Secure enough space around the unit as shown in the figure.

<A> : Top view Ⓐ : Front Ⓒ : Back

<B> : Side view Ⓑ : Unit height Ⓓ : Air outlet guide (Procured at the site)

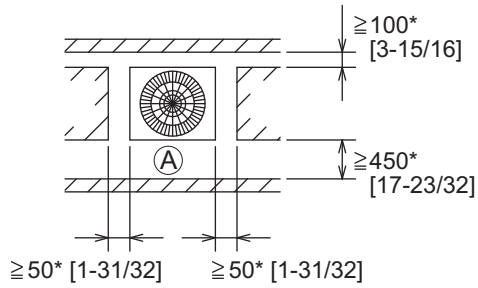
<C> : When there is little space up to an obstruction

(1) If the distance is 300 mm [11-13/16 in.] or more between the rear side and the wall



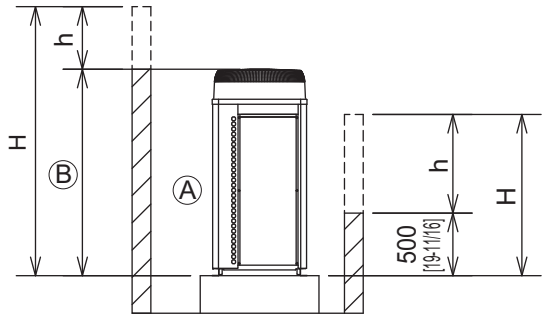
<A>

(2) If the distance is 100 mm [3-15/16 in.] or more between the rear side and the wall



<A>

(3) If the wall height (H) of the front, rear or side exceeds the wall height restriction

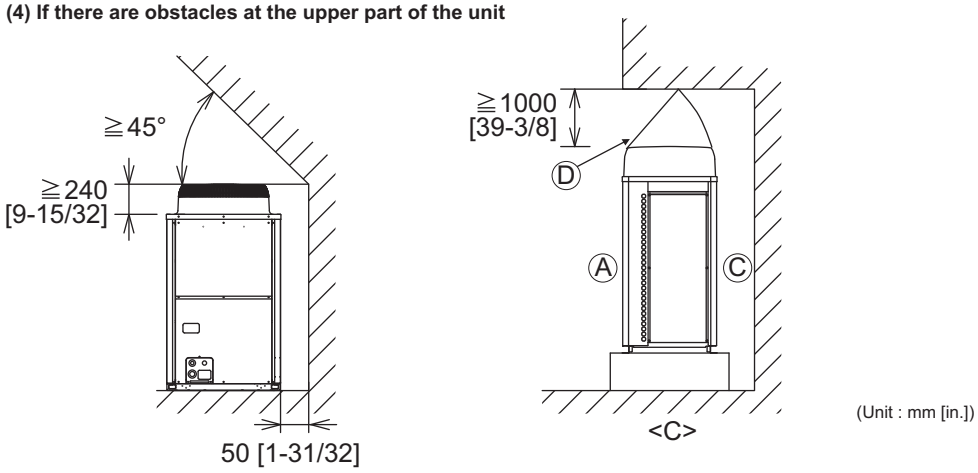


<B>

• When the height of the walls on the front, back or on the sides <H> exceeds the wall height limit as defined below, add the height that exceeds the height limit <h> to the figures that are marked with an asterisk.

<Wall height limit> Front: Up to the unit height
Back: Up to 500mm [19-11/16 in.] from the unit bottom
Side: Up to the unit height

(4) If there are obstacles at the upper part of the unit



<C>

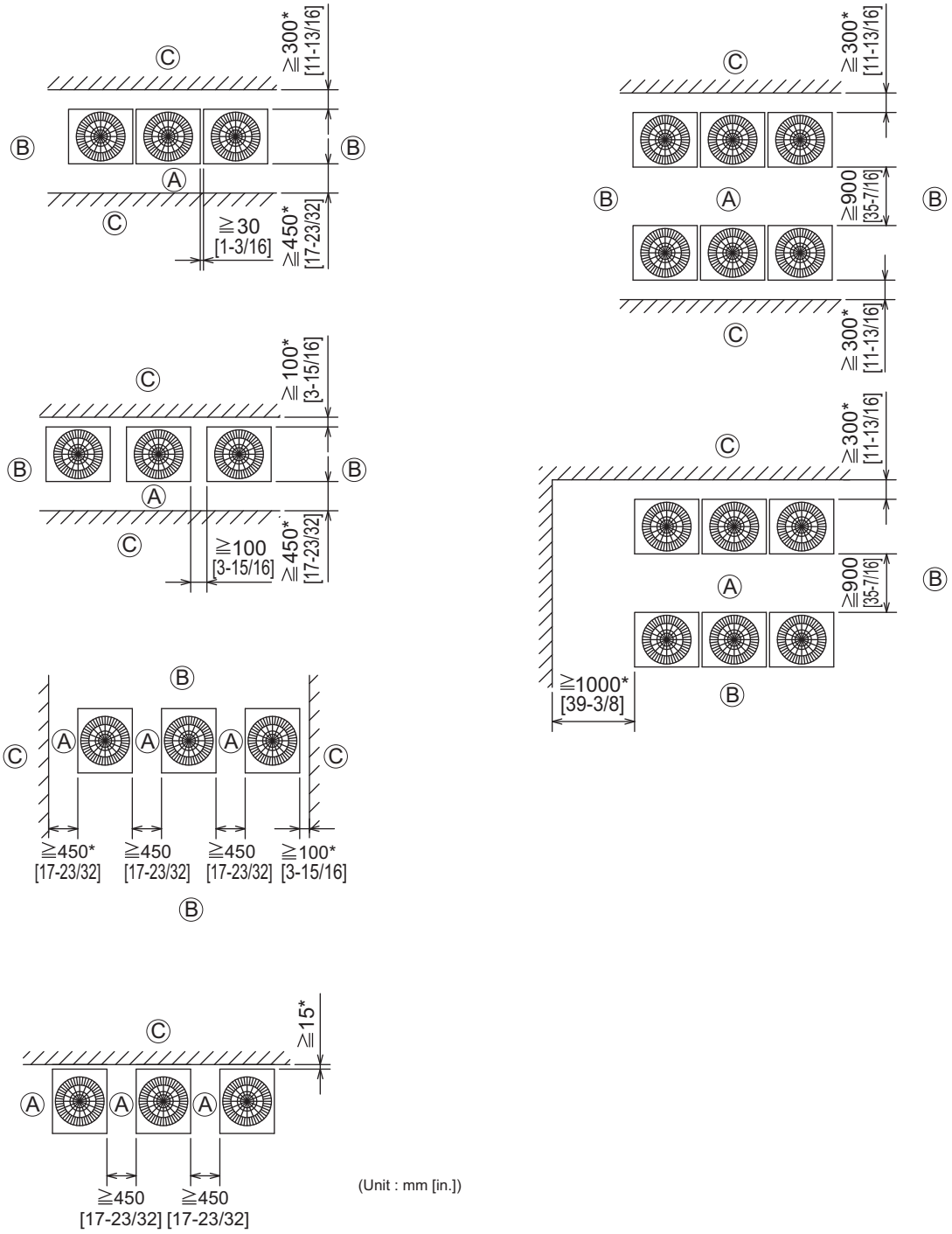
(Unit : mm [in.])

In case of collective installation and continuous installation

Ⓐ : Front Ⓒ : Wall height (H)

Ⓑ : Must be open

- When multiple units are installed adjacent to each other, secure enough space to allow for air circulation and passageways between groups of units as shown in the figures.
- At least two sides must be left open.
- As with the single installation, add the height that exceeds the height limit <h> to the figures that are marked with an asterisk.
- If there is a wall at both the front and the rear of the unit, install up to six units consecutively in the side direction and provide a space of 1000mm or more as inlet space/passage space for each six units.



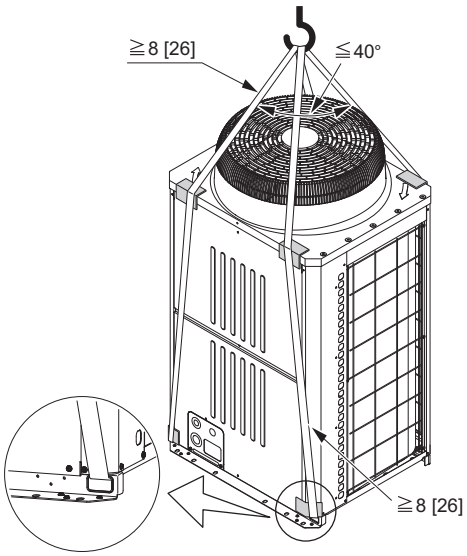
(Unit : mm [in.])

4-3. Piping direction

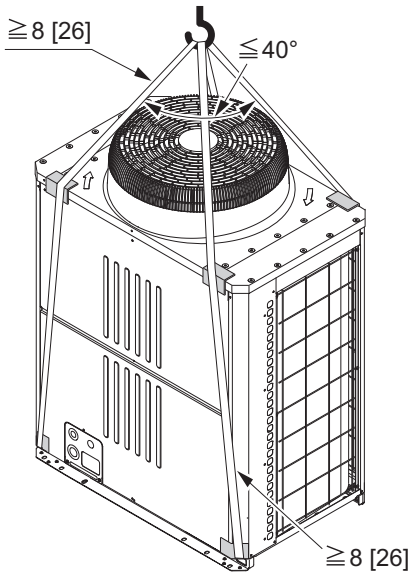
4-3-1. Lifting method

· When lifting the unit with ropes, run the ropes under the unit and use the lifting hole.
· Support the unit at four points with two ropes, and avoid giving mechanical shock.
· Suspension rope angle must be 40° or less, so as to avoid compressing fan guard.
· Use two ropes, each at least 8m [26 ft.] in length
· Use ropes strong enough to support the weight of the unit.
· Always suspend the unit from four corners. (It is dangerous to suspend a unit from two corners and must not be attempted.)
· Use protective pads to keep the ropes from scratching the panels on the unit.

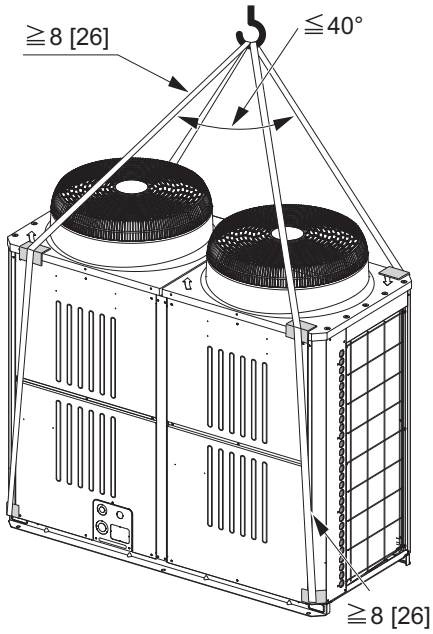
① P72



② P96



③ P120, 144



⚠ CAUTION

Exercise caution when transporting products.

· Products weighing more than 20 kg [45 LBS] should not be carried alone.
· Do not carry the product by the PP bands.
· To avoid the risk of injury, do not touch the heat exchanger fins.
· Plastic bags may pose a risk of choking hazard to children. Tear plastic bags into pieces before disposing of them.
· When lifting and transporting outdoor units with ropes, run the ropes through lifting hole at the unit base. Securely fix the unit so that the ropes will not slide off, and always lift the unit at four points to prevent the unit from falling.

4-3-2. Installation

- Secure the unit with anchor bolts as shown in the figure below so that the unit will not topple over with strong wind or during an earthquake.
- Install the unit on a durable base made of such materials as concrete or angle steel.
- Take appropriate anti-vibration measures (e.g., vibration damper pad, vibration isolation base) to keep vibrations and noise from being transmitted from the unit through walls and floors.
- When using a rubber cushion, install it so that the cushion covers the entire width of the unit leg.
- Install the unit in such a way that the corner of the angle bracket at the base of the unit shown in the figure below is securely supported.
- Install the anchor bolt in such a way that the top end of the anchor bolt do not stick out more than 30 mm [1-3/16 in.].
- This unit is not designed to be anchored with post-installation-type anchor bolts, although by adding fixing brackets anchoring with such type of anchor bolts becomes possible.

⚠WARNING

Properly install the unit on a surface that can withstand the weight of the unit. Unit installed on an unstable surface may fall and cause injury.

⚠WARNING

Take appropriate safety measures against strong winds and earthquakes to prevent the unit from falling.

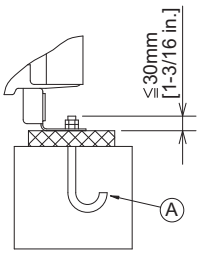
Ⓐ: M10 anchor bolt procured at the site.

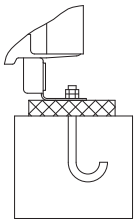
Ⓑ: Corner is not seated.

Ⓒ: Fixing bracket for hole-in anchor bolt (3 locations to fixwith screws).

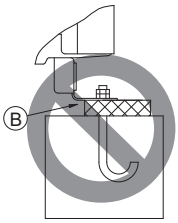
Ⓓ: Detachable leg

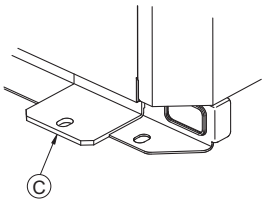
<Without detachable leg>





Install the unit in such a way that the corner of the angle bracket at the base of the unit shown in the figure is securely supported. The brackets may bend if they are not securely supported.



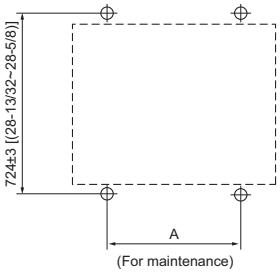


Take into consideration the durability of the base, water drainage route (Drain water is discharged from outdoor units during operation.), piping route, and wiring route when performing foundation work.

4-3-3. Anchor bolt positions

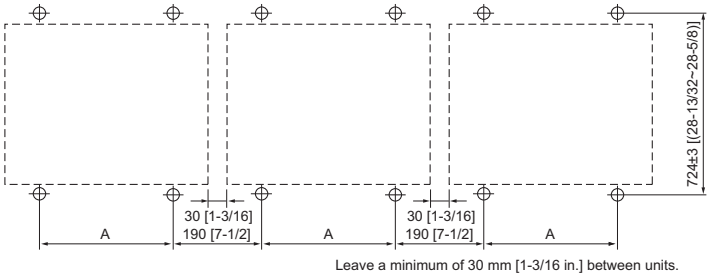
<P72, P96>

• Individual installation



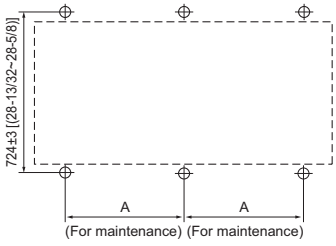
• Collective installation

(Unit : mm [in.])

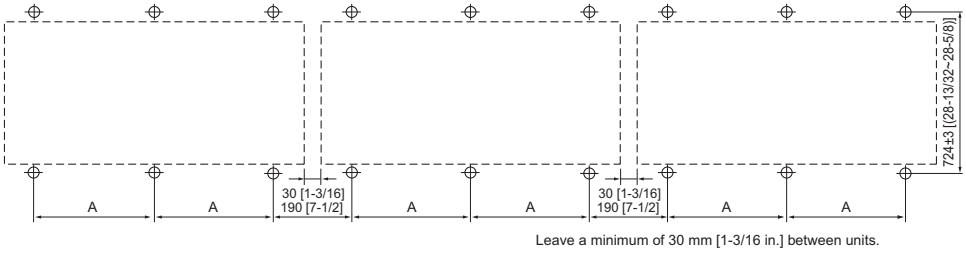


<P120, P144>

• Individual installation



• Collective installation

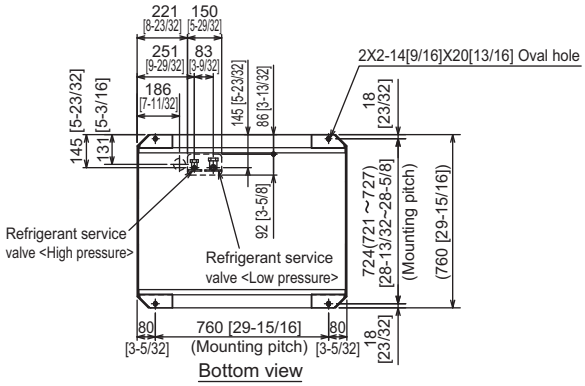


PURY	P72	P96	P120, 144
A	760±2 [29-15/16(29-27/32~30)]	1060±2 [41-3/4(41-21/32~41-13/16)]	795±2 [31-5/16(31-1/4~31-13/32)]

4-3-4. Installation

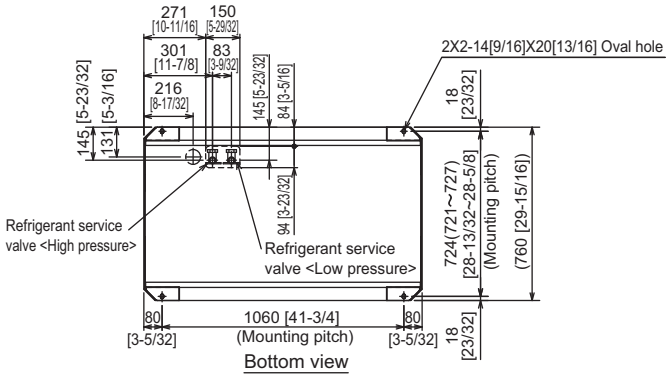
When the pipes and/or cables are routed at the bottom of the unit, make sure that the through hole at the base of the unit does not get blocked with the installation base.
When the pipes are routed at the bottom of the unit, the base should be at least 100 mm [3-15/16 in.] in height.

· P72 (Unit : mm [in.])



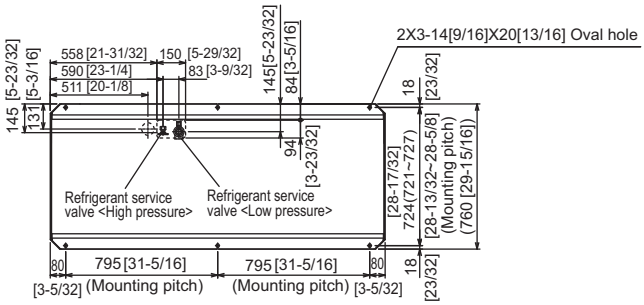
Bottom view

· P96 (Unit : mm [in.])



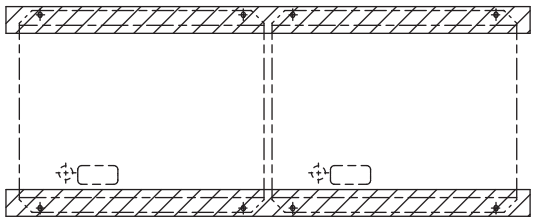
Bottom view

· P120, 144 (Unit : mm [in.])

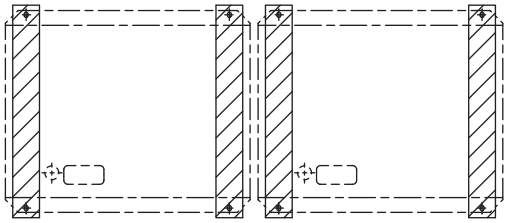


Bottom view

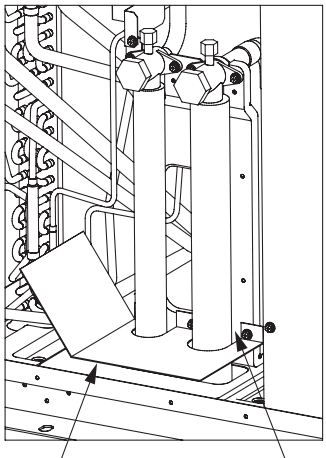
Installation base parallel to the unit's front panel



Installation base perpendicular to the unit's front panel



4-3-5. Refrigerant pipe routing



Example of closure materials (field supply)

Fill the gap at the site

The gaps around the edges of through holes for pipes and wires on the unit allow water or mice to enter the unit and damage its parts. Close these gaps with filler plates.

This unit allows two types of pipe routing:
- Bottom piping
- Front piping

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent small animals, water and snow from entering the unit and damage its parts, close the gap around the edges of through holes for pipes and wires with filler plates.

※ The figure above shows a unit on which a low-pressure twinning pipe kit is not installed.

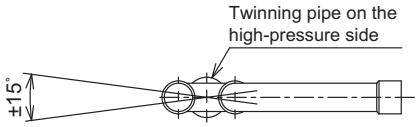
System R2

4-3-6. Twinning on the outdoor unit side

- The tilt angle of the twinning pipe
  The tilt angle of the twinning pipe must be within ±15˚ with the horizontal plane.
  Tilting the twinning pipe more than specified will cause damage to the unit.

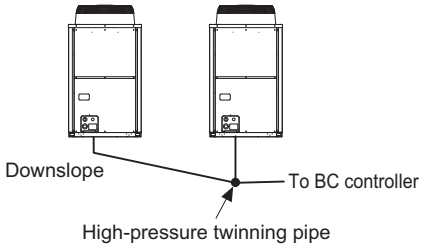
- The length of the straight part of the pipe before the branching (high-pressure side)
  For the twinning kit, always use the accessory piping parts.
  The length of the straight part of pipe connected in front of the twinning pipe must be 500 mm [19 in.] or longer.
  (Connect the field piping so that the length of the straight part of pipe connected in front of the twinning pipe can be 500 mm [19 in.] or longer.)
  If the length is less than 500 mm [19 in.], it will cause damage to the unit.

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

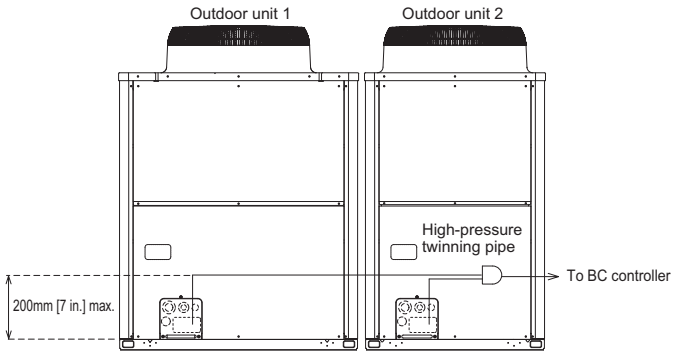


Inclination tolerance of the twinning pipe is ±15˚ relative to the horizontal plane.

- The piping connection (high-pressure side only)
  Install the pipe between outdoor unit and high-pressure twinning pipe so that the pipe slopes down toward the twinning pipe.



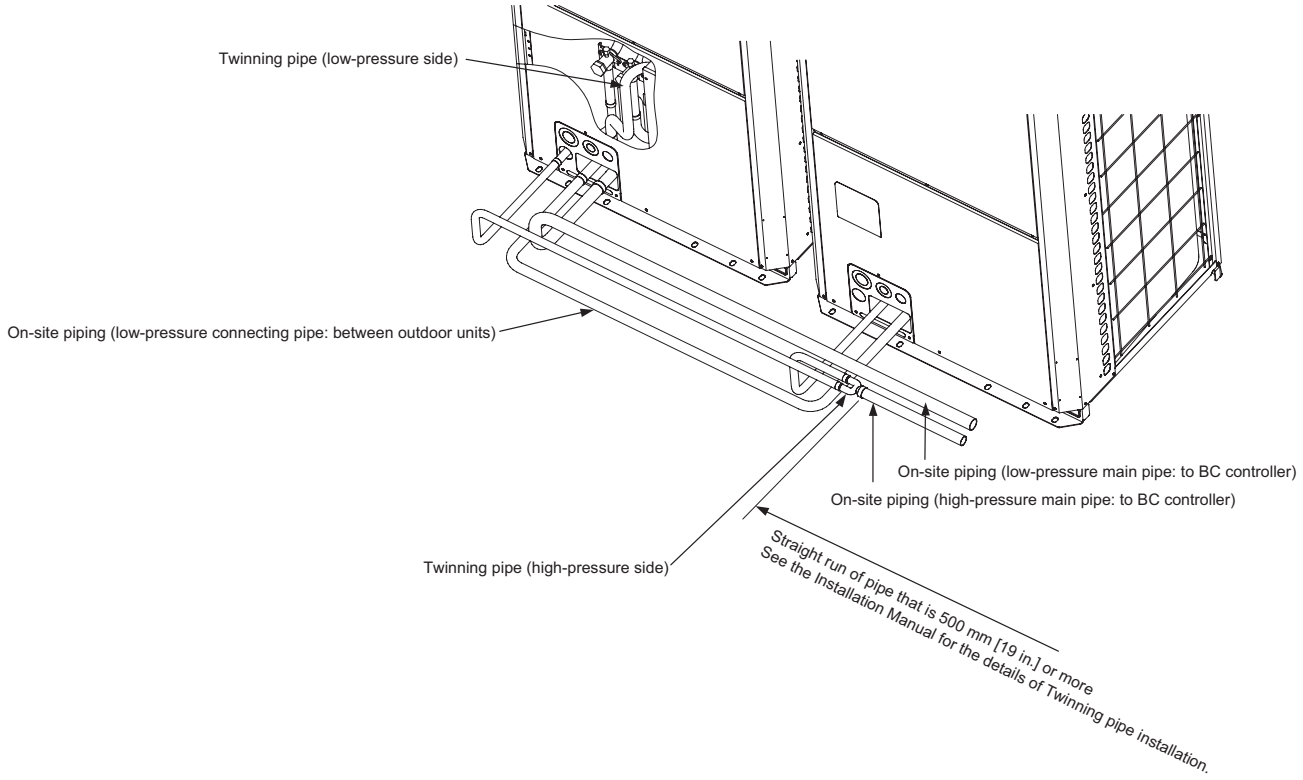
When high-pressure twinning pipe is installed above the base of the outdoor unit, it should be installed no more than 200mm [7 in.] from the base.



System R2

4-3-7. Twinning on the outdoor unit side

See the following drawing for connecting the pipes between the outdoor units.



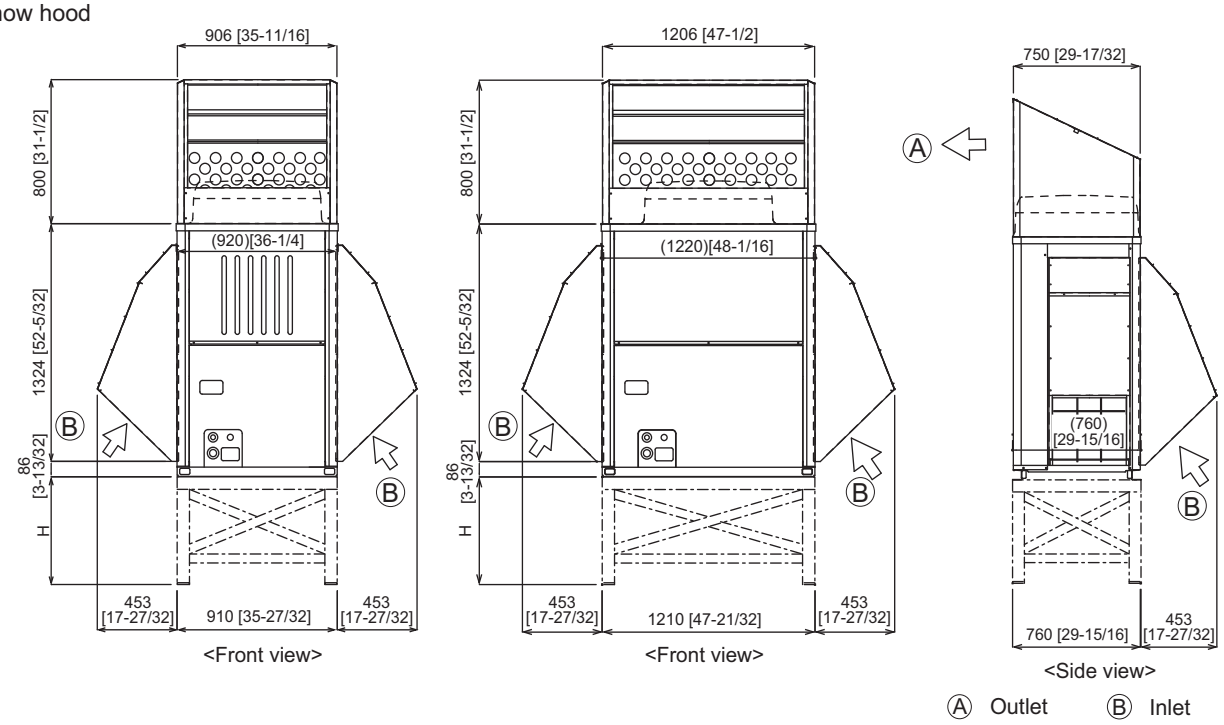
4-4. Weather countermeasure

In cold and/or snowy areas, sufficient countermeasures to wind and snow damages should be taken for operating unit in normal and good condition in winter time. Surround the units with snow nets or fences to protect them from snow. Even in the other areas, full consideration is required for installation of unit in order to prevent abnormal operations caused by wind or snow. **When rain and snow directly fall on unit in the case of air-conditioning operations in 10 or less degrees centigrade outdoor air (50 or less degrees fahrenheit outdoor air) , mount inlet and outlet ducts on unit for assuring stable operations.**

Countermeasure to snow and wind

Prevention the Outdoor unit from wind and snow damages in cold or snowy areas, snow hood shown below is recommended and helpful.

• Snow hood



Note:

1. Height of frame base for snow damage prevention (H) shall be twice as high as expected snowfall. Width of frame base shall not exceed that of the unit. The frame base shall be made of angle steel, etc., and designed so that snow and wind slip through the structure. (If frame base is too wide, snow will be accumulated on it.)
2. Install unit so that wind will not directly lash against openings of inlet and outlet ducts.
3. Build frame base at customer referring to this figure.
   Material : Galvanized steel plate 1.2T [1/16 in. T]
   Painting : Overall painting with polyester powder
   Color : Munsell 5Y8/1 (same as that of unit)
4. To install units side by side, install a filler plate between the fan guard and the outlet-side snow food as shown in Figure A.
   (The filler plate provided accommodates the installation pitch of between 30-80 mm [1-3/16~3-5/32 in.].)
5. When the unit is used in a cold region and the heating operation is continuously performed for a long time when the outside air temperature is below freezing, install a heater to the unit base or take other appropriate measures to prevent water from freezing on the base.

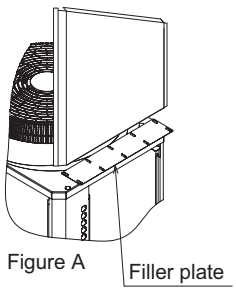
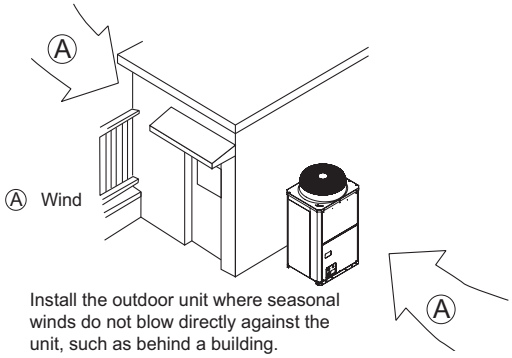


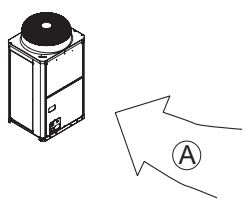
Figure A

Countermeasure to wind

Referring to the figure shown below, take appropriate measures which will suit the actual situation of the place for installation.
A unit installed alone is vulnerable to strong winds. Select the installation site carefully to minimize the effect of winds.
To install a unit in a place where the wind always blows from the same direction, install the unit so that the outlet faces away from the direction of the wind.



Install the outdoor unit where seasonal winds do not blow directly against the unit, such as behind a building.



Install the outdoor unit to avoid having seasonal winds against the front of air outlet/inlet on the unit.

5. Caution for refrigerant leakage

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.

5-1. 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 Critial concentration specified below shall not be exceeded even if the leakage happens.

- **Critical concentration**

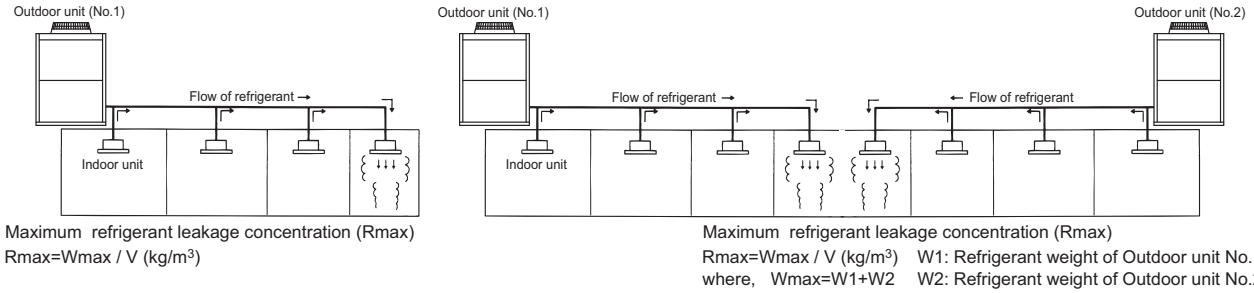
Critical concentration hereby is the refrigerant concentration in which no human body would be hurt if immediate measures can be taken when refrigerant leakage happens.

Critical concentration of R410A: 0.30kg/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 situntion.

5-2. 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.5-1.The refrigerant of Outdoor unit here includes its original charge and additional charge at the site.
The additional charge is calculated according to "**3-3 .Refrigerant charging calculation**" and shall not be over charged at the site.
Procedure 5-2-1~3 tells how to confirm maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax) and how to take countermeasures against a possible leakage.



Maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax)
Rmax=Wmax / V (kg/m^3)

Maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax)
Rmax=Wmax / V (kg/m^3) W1: Refrigerant weight of Outdoor unit No.1
where, Wmax=W1+W2 W2: Refrigerant weight of Outdoor unit No.2

Fig. 5-1 The maximum refrigerant leakage concentration

5-2-1.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.
5-2-2.Find the possible maximum leakage (Wmax) in the room.If a room has Indoor unit(s) from more than 1 Outdoor unit, add up the refrigerant of the Outdoor units.
5-2-3.Divide (Wmax) by (V) to get the maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax).
5-2-4.Find if there is any room in which the maximum refrigerant leakage concentration (Rmax) is over 0.30kg/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 unit to one room.
e.g.Using smaller model size but more Outdoor 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.5-2~4.

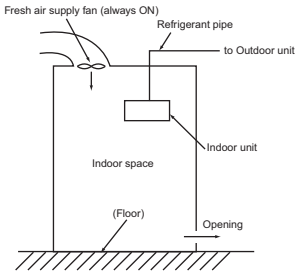


Fig.5-2.Fresh air supply always ON

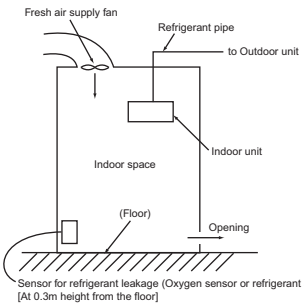


Fig.5-3.Fresh air supply upon sensor action

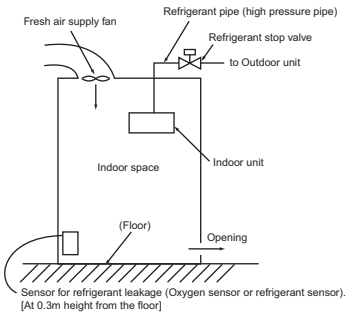


Fig.5-4.Fresh air supply and refrigerant shut-off upon sensor action

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.

System R2