



AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

CITY MULTI



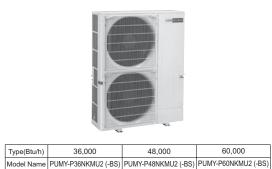
DATA BOOK

MODEL

PUMY-P36/48/60NKMU2 (-BS) PUMY-HP36/48NKMU



Heat Pump S-Series





PUMY-P-NKMU2, PUMY-HP-NKMU

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1. SPECIFICATIONS

Model			PUMY-P36NKMU2(-BS)	PUMY-P48NKMU2(-BS)	PUMY-P60NKMU2(-BS)		
Power source				1-phase 208-230 V AC, 60 Hz			
Cooling capacity		*1 Btu/h	36,000	48,000	60,000		
(Nominal)		*1 kW	10.6	14.1	17.6		
	Power input	kW	2.310	3.545	4.390		
	Current input	A	11.3-10.2	17.3-15.6	21.3-19.3		
	EER	Btu/h/kW	15.5	13.5	13.6		
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.		59 to 75°F [15 to 24°C]	1010		
cooling	Outdoor	D.B.		23 to 115°F [-5 to 46°C] ^{*3*4}			
Heating capacity	Culdool	*2 Btu/h	42.000	54,000	66,000		
(Nominal)		*2 kW	12.3	15.8	19.3		
(Deuver innut	kW	3.020	3.880	4.640		
	Power input			18.9-17.1	22.6-20.4		
	Current input	A	14.7-13.3				
	COP	Btu/h/kW	4.08	4.08	4.17		
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.		59 to 81°F [15 to 27°C]			
heating	Outdoor	W.B.		-13 to 59°F [-25 to 15°C]			
Indoor unit Total capacity 50 to 130% of outdoor unit ca					/		
connectable	Model/Quantity		P05-P36/9	P05-P54/12	P05-P72/12		
Sound pressure lev	vel (measured in anechoic ro	om) dB <a>	49/53	51/54	58/59		
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	in. (mm)		3/8 (9.52)			
piping diameter	Gas pipe	in. (mm)	5/8	(15.88)	3/4 (19.05)		
FAN	Type × Quantity			Propeller Fan × 2	· · · · ·		
	Air flow rate cfm		3	3,885	4,879		
		m³/min		110	138		
	L/s			1,834	2,300		
	Control, Driving mechanism		DC control				
	Motor output	kW	0.07	0.2 + 0.2			
	External static press.		0.074 + 0.074 0.2 + 0.2				
2			-				
M S	Type × Quantity		Scroll hermetic compressor × 1				
	Manufacture		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation				
	Starting method			Inverter			
	Motor output	kW	2.8	3.4	3.9		
	Case heater	kW		0			
	Lubricant		FV50S	(2.3 litter)	FVC68D (2.3 litter)		
External finish			Galva	anized Steel Sheet Munsell No. 3Y	7.8/1.1		
External dimension	H × W × D	in.		52-11/16 × 41-11/32 × 13 (+1)			
		mm		1,338 × 1,050 × 330 (+25)			
Protection devices	High pressure protection	I	Hig	h pressure Switch, High pressure S	ensor		
	Inverter circuit (COMP./FAN	1)	Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection (Heat sink thermistor)				
	Compressor	-/		pressor thermistor, Overcurrent det	,		
	Fan motor			Overheating, Voltage protection			
Refrigerant	Type × original charge		P410	A×4.8 kg	R410A×5.1 kg		
Reingerant	Control		1410	Linear expansion valve	104/03.1 kg		
N - 4	Control	Un a. (1. a.)	10	1 (267)	424 (205)		
Net weight		lbs (kg)	12	()	134 (295)		
Heat exchanger				Cross Fin and Copper tube			
HIC circuit (HIC: He	eat inter-Changer)			HIC circuit			
Defrosting method				Reversed refrigerant circuit			
Drawing	External		BK01V261				
	Wiring			BH78B813			
Standard	Document			Installation Manual			
attachment	Accessory			Grounded lead wire × 2, conduit pla	te		
Optional parts				Joint: CMY-Y62-G-E Header: CMY-Y64/68-G-E			
Remarks			other items shall be referred to	ict work, insulation work, electrical w			
Notes:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unit converter		
	g conditions (subject to ISO	15042)					
Indoor: 27°CD.	B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°F 5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level differ	W.B.), Outdoor:	35°CD.B. (95°FD.B.)		Btu/h = kW × 3,412 cfm = m³/min × 35.31 lbs = kg/0.4536		

РИМҮ-Р-ИКМИ2, РИМҮ-НР-ИКМИ

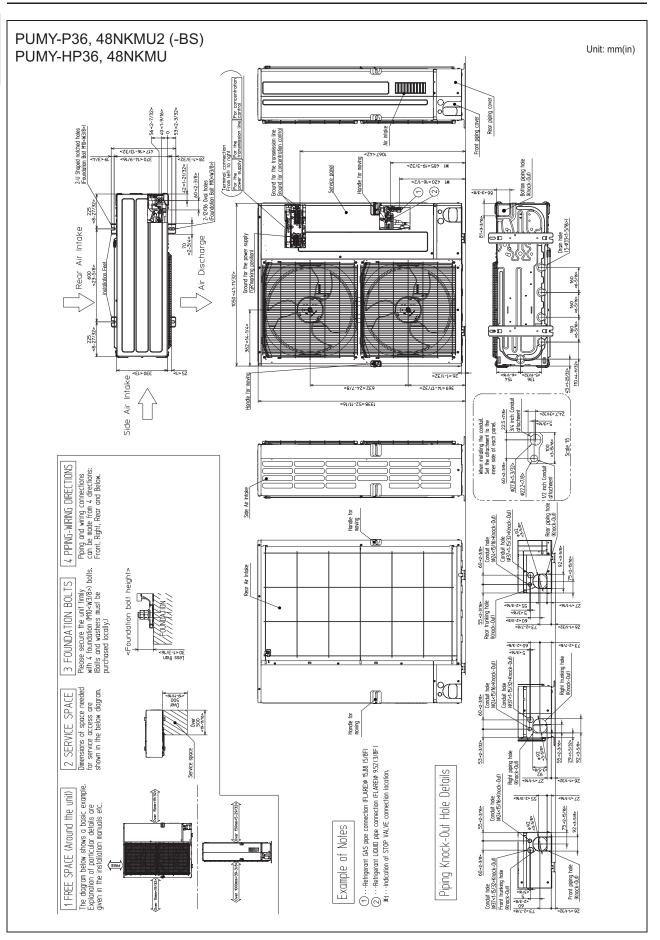
*2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to ISO 15042) Indoor: 20°CD.B. (68°FD.B.), Outdoor: 7°CD.B./6°CW.B. (45°FD.B./43°FW.B.) Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.)
*3. 50 to 115°F (10 to 46°C)D.B.: When connecting PKFY-P06NBMU, PKFY-P08NHMU, PFFY-P06/08/12NEMU,

and PFFY-P06/08/12NRMU type indoor unit.
*4. 5 to 115°F (-15 to 46°C)D.B.: When using an optional front wind baffle. However, this condition does not apply to the indoor units listed in *3.

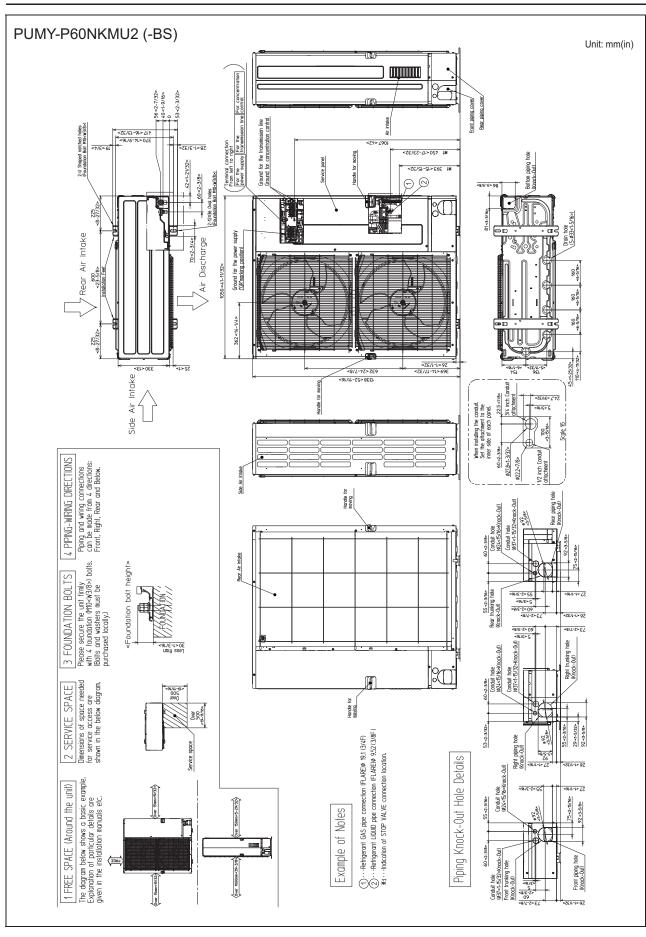
*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.

S-Series

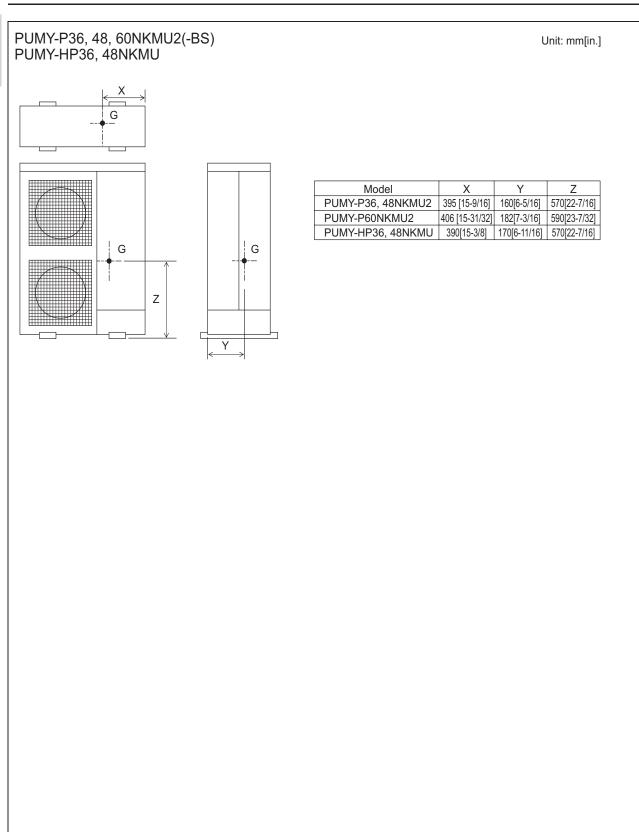
Model			PUMY-HP36NKMU	DUNATIONAL		
Model Power source			PUMY-HP36NKMU 1-phase 208-230			
Cooling capacity	**	Btu/h	· · · ·			
(Nominal)		kW	36,000	48,000		
(Horriniar)	Power input	kW	10.6	<u> </u>		
		-	11.3-10.2	17.3-15.6		
	Current input EER	A Btu/h/kW	11.3-10.2	13.5		
Tomp range of						
Temp. range of cooling	Indoor	W.B.	59 to 75°F [1			
Ç.	Outdoor	D.B.	23 to 115°F [-5	-		
Heating capacity (Nominal)		2 Btu/h	42,000	54,000		
(Norminal)		2 kW	12.3	15.8		
	Power input	kW	3.020	3.880		
	Current input	A	14.7-13.3	18.9-17.1		
T	COP	Btu/h/kW	4.08	4.08		
Temp. range of heating	Indoor	D.B.	59 to 81°F [1			
	Outdoor	W.B.	-13 to 59°F [-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Indoor unit connectable	Total capacity		50 to 130% of outd			
	Model/Quantity		P05-P36/9	P05-P54/12		
	vel (measured in anechoic room		49/53	51/54		
Refrigerant	Liquid pipe	in. (mm)	3/8 (9.			
piping diameter	Gas pipe	in. (mm)	5/8 (15			
FAN	Type × Quantity		Propeller I			
	Air flow rate	cfm	3,88			
		m³/min	110			
	L/s		1,83	34		
	Control, Driving mechanism		DC cor	ntrol		
	Motor output kW		0.074 +	0.074 + 0.074		
	External static press.		0			
Compressor	Type × Quantity		Scroll hermetic compressor × 1			
	Manufacture		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation			
	Starting method		Inver	ter		
	Motor output	kW	2.8	3.4		
	Case heater	kW	0			
	Lubricant	1	FV50S (2.3	3 litter)		
External finish			Galvanized Steel Sheet	,		
External dimension	H×W×D	in.	52-11/16 × 41-11			
		mm	1,338 × 1,050			
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure Switch, High pressure Sensor			
	Inverter circuit (COMP/FAN)		Overcurrent detection, Overheat detection (Heat sink thermistor)			
	Compressor		Compressor thermistor, Overcurrent detection			
	Fan motor		Overheating, Voltage protection			
Refrigerant	Type × original charge		R410A×4			
rteingerunt	Control		Linear expan			
Net weight		lbs (kg)	124 (2)			
Heat exchanger		100 (NY)	Cross Fin and	· ·		
HIC circuit (HIC: He	eat Inter-Changer)		HIC cir	••		
Defrosting method			Reversed refric			
Drawing	External		BK01V	-		
Liawing	Wiring					
Standard			BH78B813 Installation Manual			
Standard attachment	Document					
	Accessory		Grounded lead wire Joint: CMY-			
Optional parts			Header: CMY-			
Remarks			Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.			
			Due to continuing improvement, above specification	may be subject to change without notice.		
	g conditions (subject to ISO 150			Unit converter Btu/h = kW × 3,412		
Indoor: 27°CD.B./19°CW.B. (81°FD.B./66°FW.B.), Outdoor: Pipe length: 7.5 m (24-9/16 ft.), Level difference: 0 m (0 ft.) *2. Nominal heating conditions (subject to ISO 15042)				cfm = m³/min × 35.31 Ibs = kg/0.4536		
Pipe length: 7.5 *3. 50 to 115°F (10		e: 0 m (0 ft.)	°°FD.B./43°FW.B.) IBMU, PKFY-P08NHMU, PFFY-P06/08/12NEMU,			
*4. 5 to 115°F (-15	/08/12NRMU type indoor unit. to 46°C)D.B.: When using an op pandition door not apply to the i					
However, this c	condition does not apply to the ir	iuoor units lis	siea in "3.	*Above specification data is subject to rounding variation.		





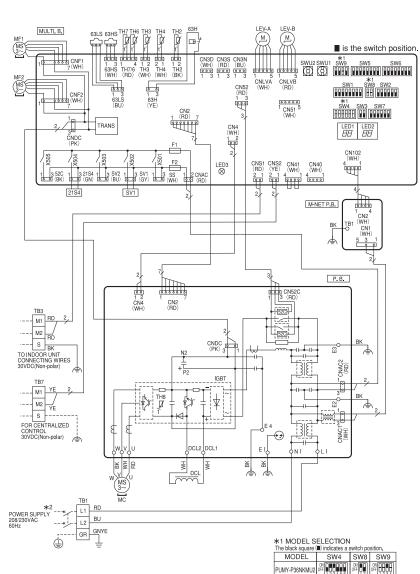


РИМҮ-Р-ИКМИ2, РИМҮ-НР-ИКМИ



PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2 (-BS)

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <power supply=""></power>
TB3	Terminal Block
	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
TB7	Terminal Block
	<centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>
MC	Motor For Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil <four-way valve=""></four-way>
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil <bypass valve=""></bypass>
TH2	Thermistor <hic pipe=""></hic>
TH3	Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""></outdoor>
TH4	Thermistor <compressor></compressor>
TH6	Thermistor <suction pipe=""></suction>
TH7	Thermistor <ambient></ambient>
TH8	Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>
LEV-A,LEV-B	
DCL	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
U/V/W	Connection Terminal <u v="" w-phase=""></u>
L	Connection Terminal <l-phase></l-phase>
N	Connection Terminal <n-phase></n-phase>
DCL1,DCL2	
IGBT	Power Module
EI,E2,E3,E4	
MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch <display selection=""></display>
SW1	
	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW3	Switch <test run=""></test>
SW4	Switch <model selection=""></model>
SW5	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW6	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW7	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW8	Switch <model selection=""></model>
SW9	Switch <function model="" selection=""></function>
SWU1	Switch <unit address="" digit="" ones="" selection,=""></unit>
SWU2	Switch <unit address="" digit="" selection,="" tens=""></unit>
CNS1	Connector
	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
CNS2	Connector <centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>
SS	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3D	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3S	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3N	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN51	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
LED1.LED2	LED <operation display="" inspection=""></operation>
LED3	LED <power main="" microcomputer="" supply="" to=""></power>
F1,F2	Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v>
X501~505	Relay
M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board



Cautions when Servicing

• 🛆 WARNING: When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [340 VDC] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 VDC in approx. 2 minutes (input voltage: 230 VAC). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 1 minute.

• Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

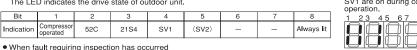
NOTES

1.Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.

2.Self-diagnosis function

The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board. LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

During normal operation



When fault requiring inspection has occurred



PUMY-P-NKMU2, PUMY-HP-NKMU

mentation en cuivre

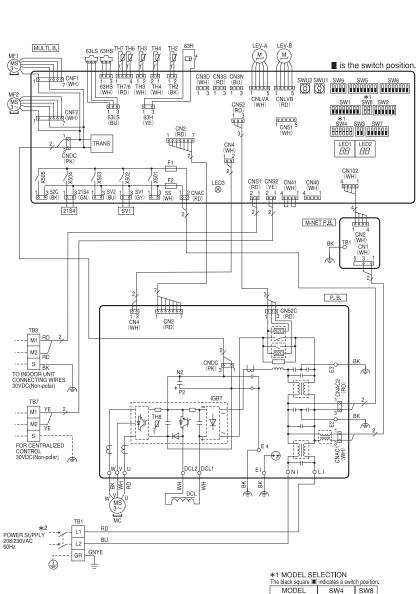
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PUMY-P48NKMU2

*2 Use copper supply wire Utilisez des fils d' slime

PUMY-P60NKMU2 (-BS)

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <power supply=""></power>
TB3	Terminal Block
	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
TB7	Terminal Block
	<centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>
MC	Motor For Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil <four-way valve=""></four-way>
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor
SV1	Solenoid Valve Coil <bypass valve=""></bypass>
TH2	Thermistor <hic pipe=""></hic>
TH3	Thermistor <outdoor liquid="" pipe=""></outdoor>
TH4	Thermistor <compressor></compressor>
TH6	Thermistor <suction pipe=""></suction>
TH0 TH7	Thermistor < Ambient>
TH8	Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>
LEV-A,LEV-B	
DCL	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
U/V/W	Connection Terminal <u v="" w-phase=""></u>
LI	Connection Terminal <l-phase></l-phase>
N	Connection Terminal <n-phase></n-phase>
DCL1,DCL2	
IGBT	Power Module
EI,E2,E3,E4	
MULTI.B.	
SW1	Multi Controller Circuit Board Switch <display selection=""></display>
SW1	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW2	
SW4	Switch <test run=""> Switch <model selection=""></model></test>
SW5	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW6	
	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW7	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW8	Switch <model selection=""></model>
SW9	Switch <function model="" selection=""></function>
SWU1	Switch <unit address="" digit="" ones="" selection,=""></unit>
SWU2 CNS1	Switch <unit address="" digit="" selection,="" tens=""></unit>
CNS1	Connector
CNICO	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
CNS2	Connector <centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>
SS	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3D	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3S	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3N	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN51	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
LED1,LED2	
LED3	LED <power main="" microcomputer="" supply="" to=""></power>
F1,F2	Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v>
X501~505	Relay
M-NET P.B.	M-NET Power Circuit Board ConnectionTerminal <electrical box="" parts=""></electrical>
TB1	



Cautions when Servicing

• 🛆 WARNING: When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [340 VDC] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 VDC in approx. 2 minutes (input voltage: 230 VAC). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board goes out, and then wait for at least 1 minute.

• Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:

- 1. Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit.
- 2.Self-diagnosis function The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board.
- LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

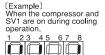
During normal operation

The LEI	D indicates	the drive	state of	f outo	door unit.	

L	Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
l	Indication	Compressor	52C	21S4	SV1	(SV2)	-	-	Always lit

• When fault requiring inspection has occurred

The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

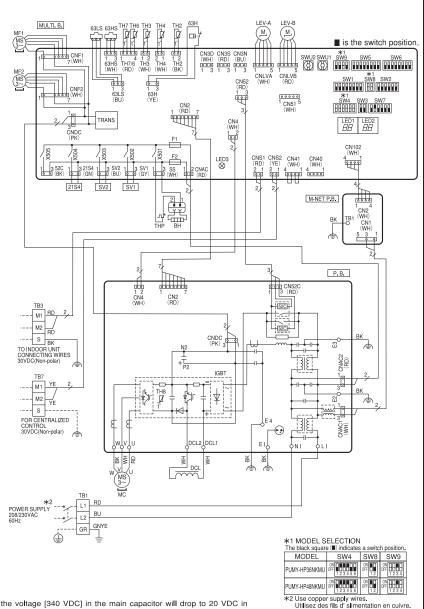


12 123456 PUMY-P60NKMU2

*2 Use copper supply wires. Utilisez des fils d' slimentation en cuivre.

PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU

SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block <power supply=""></power>
TB3	Terminal Block
	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
TB7	Terminal Block
	<centralized control="" line="" transmission=""></centralized>
MC	Motor For Compressor
MF1,MF2	Fan Motor
21S4	Solenoid Valve Coil <four-way valve=""></four-way>
63H	High Pressure Switch
63HS	High Pressure Sensor
63LS	Low Pressure Sensor Solenoid Valve Coil <bypass valve=""></bypass>
SV1	
SV2	Solenoid Valve <switching valve=""></switching>
BH	Base Heater
THP	Thermal Protector
TH2	Thermistor <hic pipe=""></hic>
TH3	Thermistor < Outdoor Liquid Pipe>
TH4	Thermistor <compressor></compressor>
TH6	Thermistor <suction pipe=""></suction>
TH7	Thermistor <ambient></ambient>
TH8	Thermistor <heat sink=""></heat>
LEV-A,LEV-E	Linear Expansion Valve
DCL	Reactor
P.B.	Power Circuit Board
U/V/W	Connection Terminal <u v="" w-phase=""></u>
LI	Connection Terminal <l-phase></l-phase>
N	Connection Terminal <n-phase></n-phase>
DCL1,DCL2	
IGBT	Power Module
EI,E2,E3,E4	
MULTI.B.	Multi Controller Circuit Board
SW1	Switch <display selection=""></display>
SW2	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW3	Switch <test run=""></test>
SW3	
	Switch <model selection=""></model>
SW5	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW6	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW7	Switch <function selection=""></function>
SW8	Switch <model selection=""></model>
SW9	Switch <function model="" selection=""></function>
SWU1	Switch <unit address="" digit<="" ones="" selection,="" td=""></unit>
SWU2	Switch <unit address="" digit<="" selection,="" td="" tens=""></unit>
CNS1	Connector
	<indoor line="" outdoor="" transmission=""></indoor>
CNS2	Connector <centralized control="" line<="" td="" transmission=""></centralized>
SS	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3D	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3S	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN3N	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
I CINGIN	
	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN51	Connector <connection for="" option=""></connection>
CN51 LED1,LED2	LED <operation display="" inspection=""></operation>
CN51 LED1,LED2 LED3	LED <operation display="" inspection=""> LED <power main="" microcomputer<="" supply="" td="" to=""></power></operation>
CN51 LED1,LED2 LED3 F1,F2	LED <operation display="" inspection=""> LED <power main="" microcomputer<br="" supply="" to="">Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v></power></operation>
CN51 LED1,LED2 LED3 F1,F2 X501~505	LED <operation display="" inspection=""> LED <power main="" microcomputer<br="" supply="" to="">Fuse <t6.3al250v> Relay</t6.3al250v></power></operation>
CN51 LED1,LED2 LED3 F1,F2	LED <operation display="" inspection=""> LED <power main="" microcomputer<br="" supply="" to="">Fuse <t6.3al250v></t6.3al250v></power></operation>



Cautions when Servicing

• 🛆 WARNING: When the main supply is turned off, the voltage [340 VDC] in the main capacitor will drop to 20 VDC in approx. 2 minutes (input voltage: 230 VAC). When servicing, make sure that LED1, LED2 on the outdoor multi controller circuit board does out, and then wait for at least 1 minute.

• Components other than the outdoor circuit boards may be faulty: Check and take corrective action, referring to the service manual. Do not replace the outdoor circuit boards without checking.

NOTES:

1.Refer to the wiring diagrams of the indoor units for details on wiring of each indoor unit. 2.Self-diagnosis function

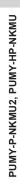
The indoor and outdoor units can be diagnosed automatically using the self-diagnosis switch (SW1) and LED indication (LED1, LED2) found on the outdoor multi controller circuit board. LED indication : Set all contacts of SW1 to OFF.

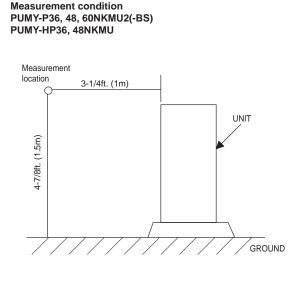
 During normal operation The LED indicates the drive state of outdoor unit. 								
Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Indication	Compressor operated	52C	21S4	SV1	SV2	-	-	Always lit

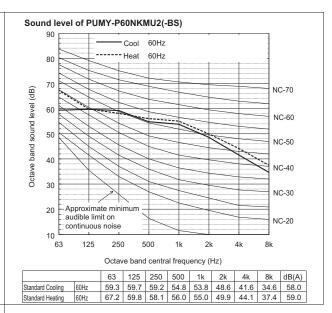
 When fault requiring inspection has occurred
 The LED alternately indicates the check code and the address of the unit in which the fault has occurred.

[Example] When the compressor and SV1 are on during cooling operation.

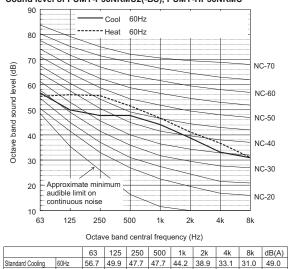
S-Series

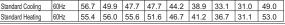




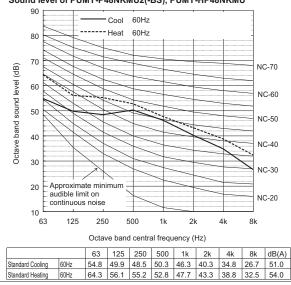


Sound level of PUMY-P36NKMU2(-BS), PUMY-HP36NKMU

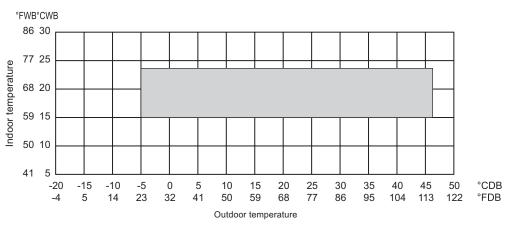




Sound level of PUMY-P48NKMU2(-BS), PUMY-HP48NKMU



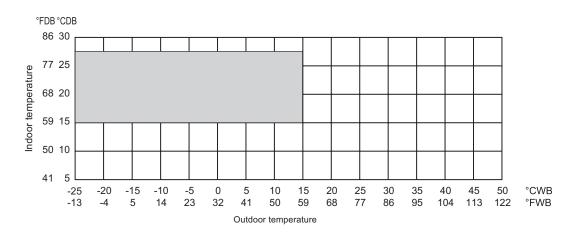
Cooling



*50 to 115 °F [10 to 46 °C] D.B.: When connecting PKFY-P06NBMU, PKFY-P08NHMU, PFFY-P06/08/12NEMU, and PFFY-P06/08/12NRMU type indoor unit. *5 to 115 °F (-15 to 46 °C) D.B.: When using an optional front wind baffle.

However, this condition does not apply to the indoor units listed in the above note.

• Heating



No

Yes

No

L ≤ CT_i

Yes

No

Yes

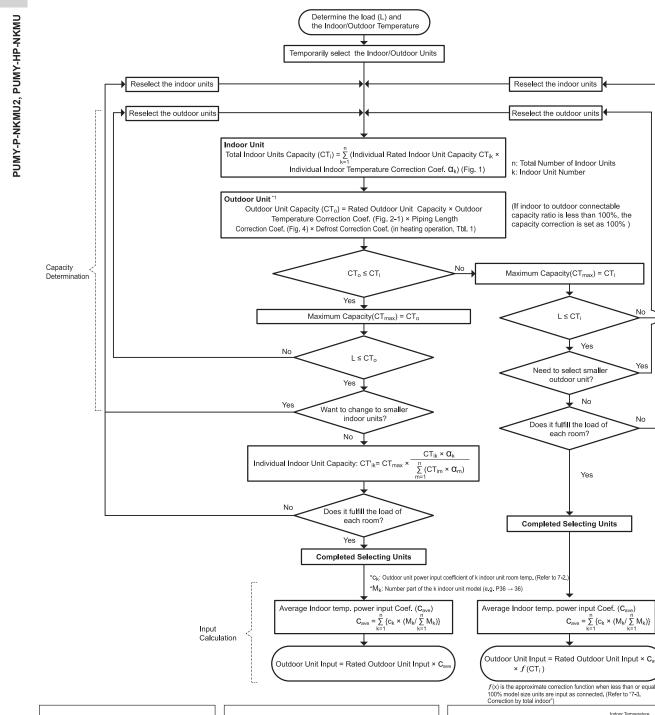
 $= \sum_{k=1}^{N} \{c_k \times (M_k / \sum_{k=1}^{N} M_k)\}$

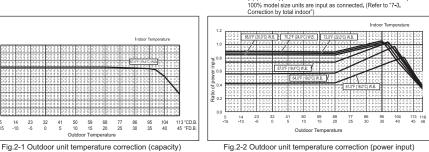
Cave

7-1. Selection of Cooling/Heating Units

How to determine the capacity when less than or equal 100% indoor model size units are connected in total:

The purpose of this flow chart is to select the indoor and outdoor units. For other purposes, this flow chart is intended only for reference.





60.8 16 62.6 17 64.4 18 66.2 19 68 20 69.8 21 71.6 22

Fig.1 Indoor unit temperature correction

59 15

73.4 75.2[°CW.B 23 24 [°FW.B

59 15 68 20

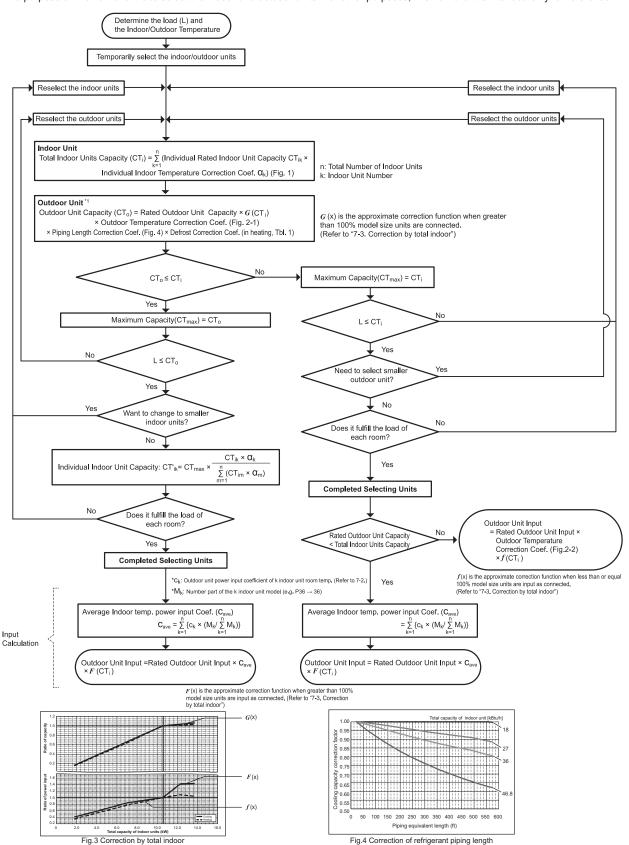
23 32 -5 0 41 5 50 10

14 -10 5 -15

PUMY-P-NKMU2, PUMY-HP-NKMU

How to determine the capacity when greater than 100% indoor model size units are connected in total:

The purpose of this flow chart is to select the indoor and outdoor units. For other purposes, this flow chart is intended only for reference.



M-P0779

<Cooling>

<Other>

oling>	
Design Condition	
Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Total Cooling Load	98.6 °F (37.0°C) 30.3 kBtu/h
Room1 Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Cooling Load	80.6 ⁰F (27.0ºC) 68.0 ºF (20.0ºC) 13.6 kBtu/h
Room2 Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature	75.2 °F (24.0°C) 66.2 °F (19.0°C)

25	0 ft.

16.7 kBtu/h

36.0 kBtu/h

1.02 (Refer to Fig.1)

0.95 (Refer to Fig.1)

0.98 (Refer to Fig.2)

0.93 (Refer to Fig.3)

1. Cooling Calculation

Cooling Load

P15 + P18 = P33

PUMY-P36

(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit

(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units	
Room1	
PEFY-P15	15.0 kBtu/h (Rated)
Room2	
PEFY-P18	18.0 kBtu/h (Rated)
(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity	

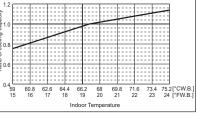


Fig.1 Indoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct indoor unit only

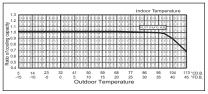
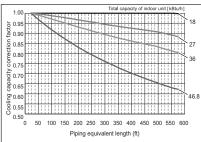


Fig.2 Outdoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct outdoor unit only





Room1
Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction
Room2
Indeer Design Wat Bulk Temperature Correction

(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation

Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length

Indoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (66.2°F) Total Indoor Units Capacity (CT_i)

CT_i = Σ (Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature Correction) = 15.0 × 1.02 + 18.0 × 0.95 ≈ 32 4 kBtu/h

The P36 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity is P33

(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation

Outdoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (98.6°F) Piping Length Correction (250 ft.)

Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CT_o)

- CT_o = Outdoor Rating × G(CT_i)^{*1} × Outdoor Design Temperature Correction × Piping Length Correction = 36.0 × 0.98 × 0.93 ≈ 32.8 kBtu/h
- *1 G(CT_i) is used only when greater than 100% indoor model size are connected in total, refer to "7-3 Correction by total indoor".

(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity (CT_{max})

Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity (CT_i) and Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CT_o) CT_i = 32.4 < CT_o = 32.8, thus, select CT_i .

(68.0°F)

 $CT_{max} = CT_i = 32.4 \text{ kBtu/h}$

(7) Comparison with Essential Load

Against the essential load 30.3 kBtu/h, the maximum system capacity is 32.4 kBtu/h: Proper outdoor units have been selected.

(8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Room

CT _{max} = CT _i , thus, calculate	by the calculation below
Room1	
Indoor Unit Rating × Indoo	r Design Temperature Correction
= 15.0 × 1.02	
≈ 15.3 kBtu/h	OK: fulfills the load 13.6 kBtu/h
Room2	
Indoor Unit Rating × Indoo	r Design Temperature Correction
= 18.0 × 0.95	
≈ 17.1 kBtu/h	OK: fulfills the load 16.7 kBtu/h

Go on to the heating trial calculation since the selected units fulfill the cooling loads of Room 1, 2.

<Heating>

Design Condition		
Design Condition	35.6 °F (2.0°C)	
Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Total Heating Load	35.6 °F (2.0°C) 34.4 kBtu/h	
	54.4 KDtu/II	
Room1	60 9 9E (21 09C)	
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Heating Load	69.8 ºF (21.0ºC) 16.3 kBtu/h	
Room2		
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature	73.4 °F (23.0°C)	
Heating Load	18.1 kBtu/h	
<other></other>		
Indoor/Outdoor Equivalent Piping Length	328 ft.	
Heating Calculation		1.3
(1) Temporary Selection of Indoor Units		
Room1		
PEFY-P15	17.0 kBtu/h (Rated)	
Room2	(,	
PEFY-P18	20.0 kBtu/h (Rated)	
	(0.6 59 60.8 62.6 64.4 66.2 68 69.8 71.6 73.4 75.2 77 78.8 80.6 [°FW 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 [°CW
(2) Total Indoor Units Capacity P15 + P18 = P33		Indoor Temperature
(3) Selection of Outdoor Unit		Fig.4 Indoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct indoor unit only
The P36 outdoor unit is selected as total indoor units capacity	city is P33	
PUMY-P36	42.0 kBtu/h	
	42.0 KDLU/II	
(4) Total Indoor Units Capacity Correction Calculation		
Room1		
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (69.8°F)	1.00 (Refer to Fig.4)	
Room2		
Indoor Design Dry Bulb Temperature Correction (73.4°F)	0.92 (Refer to Fig.4)	-13 -4 5 14 23 32 41 50 59 -25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 Outdoor Temperature
Total Indoor Units Capacity (CT _i)	orrection)	Fig.5 Outdoor unit temperature correction
CT _i = Σ (Indoor Unit Rating × Indoor Design Temperature C = 17.0 × 1.00 + 20.0 × 0.92		
= 35.4 kBtu/h		
(5) Outdoor Unit Correction Calculation		0.95
Outdoor Design Wet Bulb Temperature Correction (35.6°F)	1.00 (Refer to Fig.5)	
Piping Length Correction (328 ft.)	0.94 (Refer to Fig.6)	90 0.85
Defrost Correction	0.89 (Refer to Tbl.1)	
Total Outdoor Unit Capacity (CT _o)		
$CT_0 = Outdoor Unit Capacity (CT_0)^* \times Design Temperature Cor$	rection × Pinina Lenath	¥ 0.75
Correction × Defrost Correction		0.70 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550
= 42.0 × 1.00 × 0.94 × 0.89		Piping equivalent length (ft)
≈ 35.1 kBtu/h		Fig.6 Correction of refrigerant piping leng
*1 G(CT _i) is used only when greater than 100% indoor mod	del size are connected in	
total, refer to "7-3 Correction by total indoor".		
(6) Determination of Maximum System Capacity (CT _{max})		
Comparison of Capacity between Total Indoor Units Capacity	(CTi) and Total Outdoor	Unit Capacity (CTo)
$CT_i = 35.4 > CT_o = 35.1$, thus, select CT_o . $CT_{max} = CT_o = 35.1$ kBtu/h		
(7) Comparison with Essential Load		
Against the essential load 34.4 kBtu/h, the maximum syste	em capacity is 35.1 kBtu	h: Proper outdoor units have been selected
(8) Calculation of Maximum Indoor Unit Capacity of Each Ro	oom	
CT_{max} = CT_i , thus, calculate by the calculation below Room1		
Maximum Capacity × Room1 Capacity after the Temperature Corr = 35.1 × (17.0 × 1.00)/(17.0 × 1.00 + 20.0 × 0.92)	rection/Room1,2 Total Capa	city after the Temperature Correction
= 16.9 kBtu/h OK: fulfills the load 16.3 kBtu/h	Tbl.1 Table of correcti	on factor at frost and defrost
Room2	Outdoor inlet air temp. °FWB 43	39 36 32 28 25 21 18 14 5 -4 4 2 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 3
Maximum Capacity × Room2 Capacity after the Temperature Correction/Room1,2 Total Capacity after the Temperature Correct		4 2 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -15 -20 0.98 0.89 0.88 0.89 0.90 0.95
= 35.1 × (20.0 × 0.92)/(17.0 × 1.00 + 20.0 × 0.92) = 18.2 kBtu/h OK: fulfills the load 18.1 kBtu/h		
= 18.2 kBtu/h OK: fulfills the load 18.1 kBtu/h		
Completed selecting units since the selected units fulfill the h	eating loads of Room 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

S-Series

3. Power input of outdoor unit

<Cooling>

(1) Rated power input of outdoor unit

2.31 kW (Nominal)

(2) Calculation of the average indoor temperature power input coefficient

Coefficient of the outdoor unit for indoor unit 1 (Outdoor temp. 98.6°F [37.0°C]D.B., Indoor temp. 68.0°F [20.0°C]W.B.) 1.04 (Refer to "7-2. Correction by temperature".)

Coefficient of the outdoor unit for indoor unit 2 (Outdoor temp. 98.6°F [37.0°C]D.B., Indoor temp. 64.4°F [18.0°C]W.B.) 0.85 (Refer to "7-2. Correction by temperature".)

Average indoor temp. power input coefficient (C_{ave}) = $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \{c_k \times (M_k / \sum_{k=1}^{n} M_k)\}$

n: Total number of the indoor units k: Number of the indoor unit c_k : Outdoor unit power input coefficient of k indoor unit room temp. M_k : Number part of the k indoor unit model (e.g. P36 \rightarrow 36)

= 1.04 × 15/(15 + 18) + 0.85 × 18/(15 + 18) = 0.94

(3) Coefficient of the partial load $f(CT_i)$

Total Indoor units capacity

15 kBtu/h (4.4 kW) + 18 kBtu/h (5.3 kW) = 33 kBtu/h (9.7 kW) , thus, $f(CT_i)$ =0.9 (Refer to the tables in "**7-3. Correction by total indoor**".)

(4) Outdoor power input (Plo)

Maximum System Capacity (CT_{max}) = Total Outdoor unit Capacity (CT_o), so use the following formula PIo = Outdoor unit Cooling Rated Power Input × Correction Coefficient of Indoor temperature × $f(CT_i)$ = 2.31 × 0.94 × 0.9

≈ 1.95 kW

<Heating>

(1) Rated power input of outdoor unit

3.02 kW (Nominal)

(2) Calculation of the average indoor temperature power input coefficient

Coefficient of the outdoor unit for indoor unit 1 (Outdoor temp. 26.6°F [-3°C]W.B., Indoor temp. 70°F [21.1°C]D.B.)

1.16 (Refer to "7-2. Correction by temperature".)

Coefficient of the outdoor unit for indoor unit 2 (Outdoor temp. 26.6°F [-3°C]W.B., Indoor temp. 78.8°F [26°C]D.B.) 1.09 (Refer to "7-2. Correction by temperature".)

Average indoor temp. power input coefficient $(C_{ave}) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \{c_k \times (M_k / \sum_{k=1}^{n} M_k)\}$

n: Total number of the indoor units

k: Number of the indoor unit

 $c_k\!\!:$ Outdoor unit power input coefficient of k indoor unit room temp.

 M_k : Number part of the k indoor unit model (e.g. P36 \rightarrow 36)

= 1.16 × 15/(15 + 18) + 1.09 × 18/(15 + 18) = 1.12

(3) Coefficient of the partial load $f(CT_i)$

Total Indoor units capacity 15 kBtu/h (4.4 kW) + 18 kBtu/h (5.3 kW) = 33 kBtu/h (9.7 kW), thus, (CT_i) =0.9 (Refer to the tables in **"7-3. Correction by total indoor"**.)

(4) Outdoor power input (Plo)

Maximum System Capacity (CT_{max}) = Total Outdoor unit Capacity (CT_i), so use the following formula PIo = Outdoor unit Cooling Rated Power Input × Correction Coefficient of Indoor temperature × *f*(CT_i) = 3.02 × 1.12 × 0.9 ≈ 3.04 kW S-Series

7-2. Correction by temperature

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

0.4 - 59

15 16

60.8

62.6

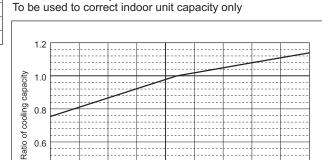
17

64.4

18

Nominal Cooling	Btu/h		P48NKMU2	P60NKMU2	
		36,000	48,000	60,000	
	kW	10.6	14.1	17.6	
capacity Input	kW	2.310	3.545	4.390	

Indoor unit temperature correction



66.2

19

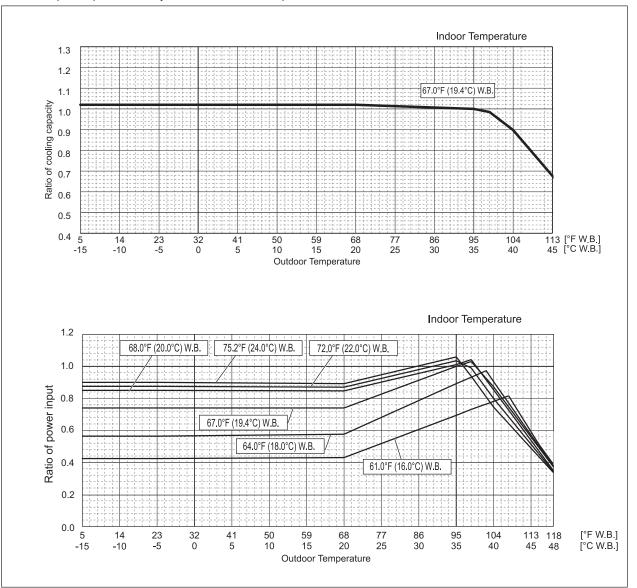
68

20

Indoor Temperature

Outdoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct outdoor unit only

Outdoor unit capacity is NOT affected by the indoor temperature. Outdoor unit power input is affected by the indoor and outdoor temperatures. Please consult the sales office for details.



75.2 [°FW.B.]

24 [°CW.B.]

71.6

22

73.4

23

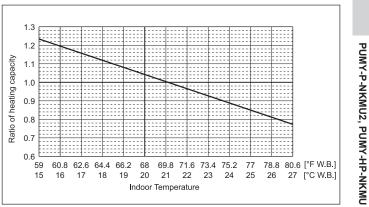
69.8

21

P	PUMY-		PUMY- P36NKMU2 P48N				P60NKMU2	
Nominal		Btu/h	42,000	54,000	60,000			
Heating capacity Input	kW	12.3	15.8	19.3				
	Input	kW	3.020	3.880	4.640			

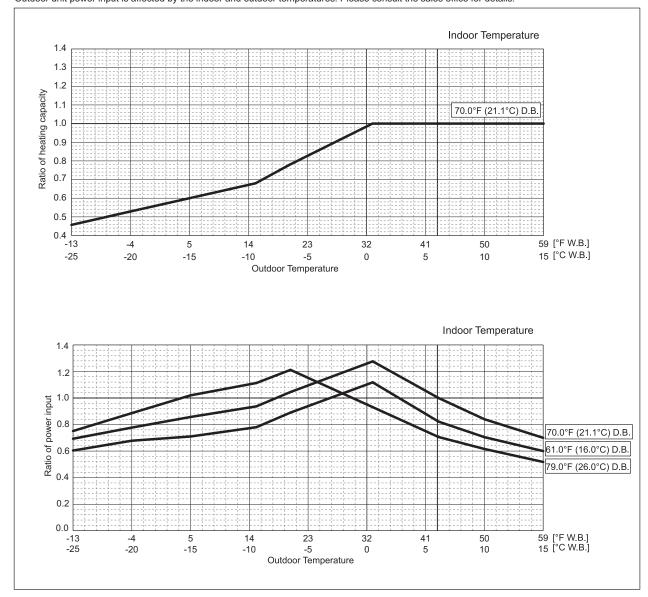
Indoor unit temperature correction





Outdoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct outdoor unit only

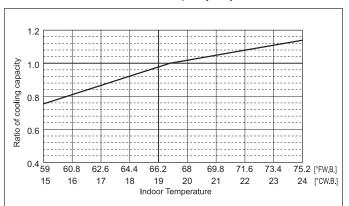
Outdoor unit capacity is NOT affected by the indoor temperature. Outdoor unit power input is affected by the indoor and outdoor temperatures. Please consult the sales office for details.



Pl	PUMY-		HP36NKMU	HP48NKMU		
Nominal		Btu/h	36,000	48,000		
Cooling		kW	10.6	14.1		
capacity	Input	kW	2.310	3.545		

Indoor unit temperature correction

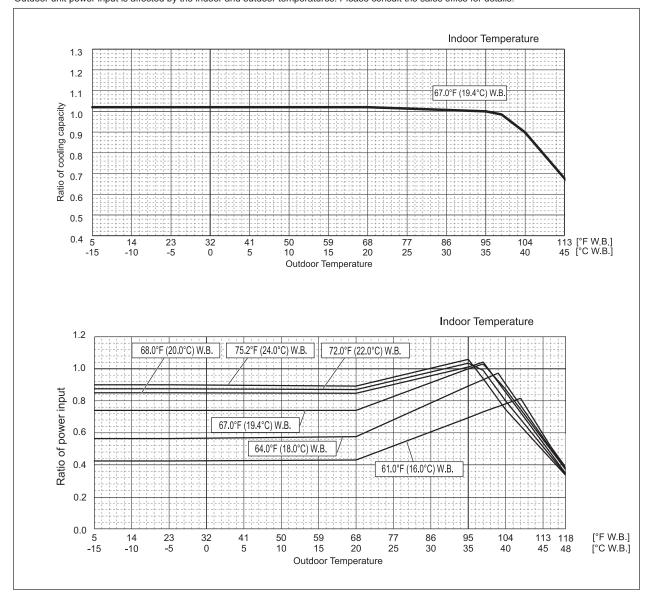
To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only



Outdoor unit temperature correction

To be used to correct outdoor unit only

Outdoor unit capacity is NOT affected by the indoor temperature. Outdoor unit power input is affected by the indoor and outdoor temperatures. Please consult the sales office for details.

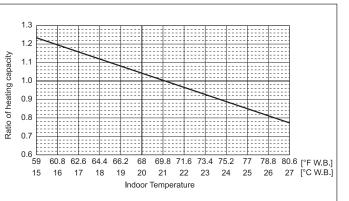


PUMY-P-NKMU2, PUMY-HP-NKMU

PI	PUMY-		HP48NKMU		
Nominal		Btu/h	42,000	54,000	
Heating	kW	12.3	15.8		
capacity	Input	kW	3.020	3.880	

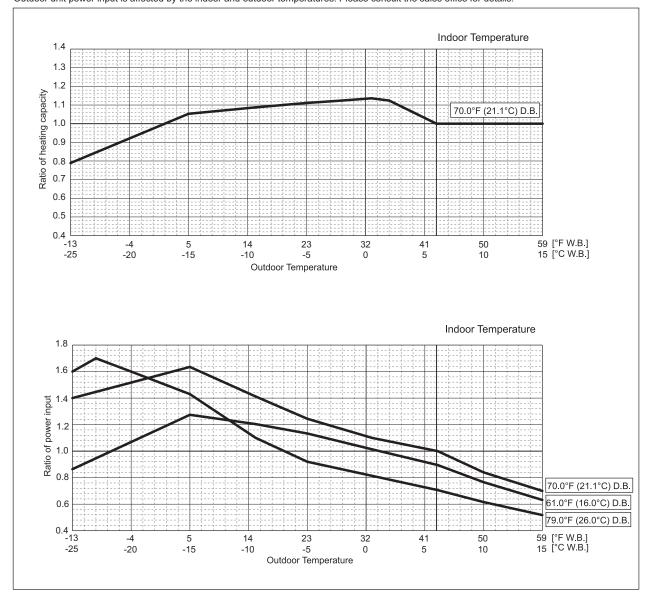
Indoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct indoor unit capacity only





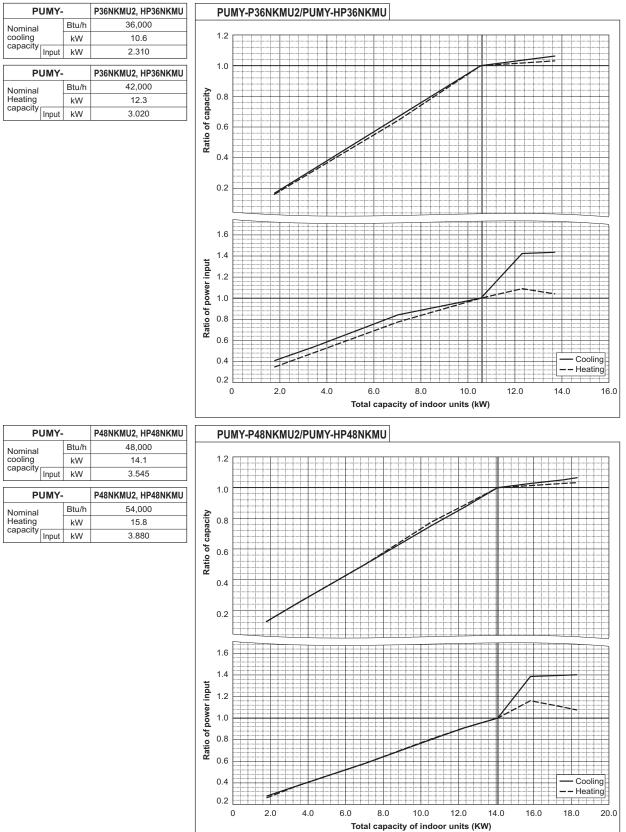
Outdoor unit temperature correction To be used to correct outdoor unit only

Outdoor unit capacity is NOT affected by the indoor temperature. Outdoor unit power input is affected by the indoor and outdoor temperatures. Please consult the sales office for details.



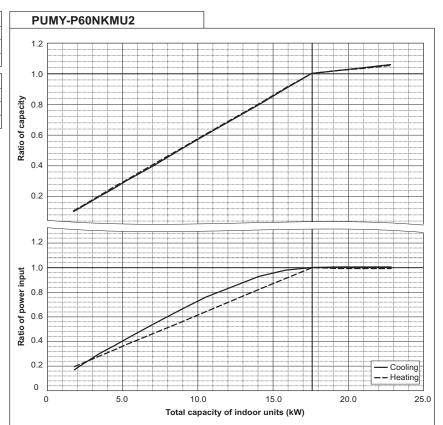
7-3. Correction by total indoor

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



PUMY-P-NKMU2, PUMY-HP-NKMU

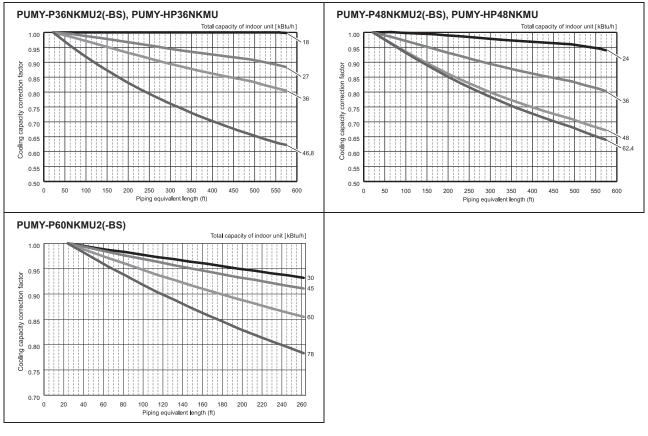
PUMY-			P60NKMU2
Nominal		Btu/h	60,000
cooling	cooling		17.6
capacity Input		kW	4.390
PUMY-			
PI	UMY-		P60NKMU2
P	UMY-	Btu/h	P60NKMU2 66,000
	UMY-		



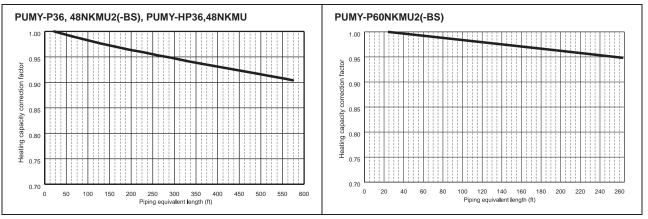
7-4. Correction by refrigerant piping length

CITY MULTI systems can have extended piping lengths if certain limitations are followed, but cooling/heating capacity could be reduced. Using following correction factor by equivalent piping length shown at 7-4-1 and 7-4-2, capacity can be found. 7-4-3 shows how to obtain the equivalent piping length.

7-4-1. Cooling capacity correction



7-4-2. Heating capacity correction



7-4-3. How to obtain the equivalent piping length

Equivalent length [m]= (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.30 x number of bends in the piping) Equivalent length [ft.]= (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.99 x number of bends in the piping) Due to frost at the outdoor heat exchanger and the automatic defrost operation, the heating capacity of the outdoor unit can be calculated by multiplying the correction factor shown in the table below.

Table of correction factor at frost and defrost

Outdoor inlet air temp. °FWB	43	39	36	32	28	25	21	18	14	5	-4	-13	
Outdoor inlet air temp. °CWB	6	4	2	0	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-15	-20	-25	
Correction factor	1.00	0.98	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	

* The correction factors in the table above are used for a full-load and above.

Use the formula below to calculate the correction factor to use for a partial load.

Correction factor for partial load: K

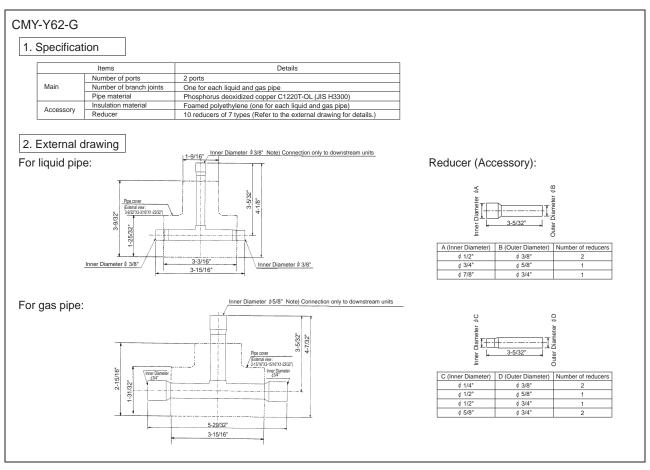
Correction factor for a full load and above: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{K}}_0$

Partial load factor: A

 $K = 1 - (1 - K_0) \times A$

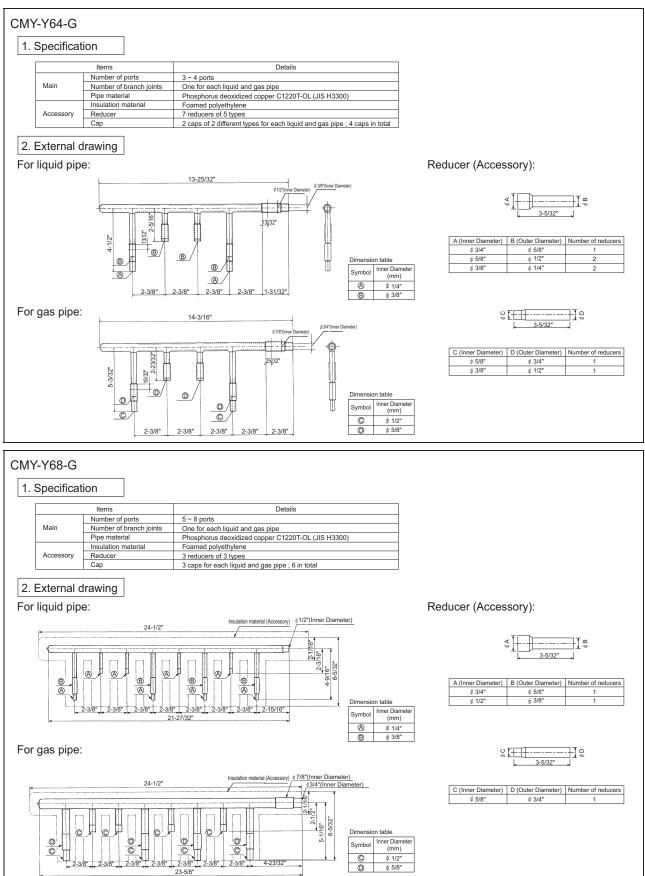
8-1. JOINT

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



8-2. HEADER

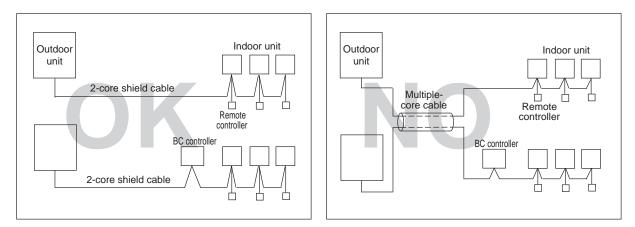
CITY MULTI units can be easily connected by using Joint sets and Header sets provided by Mitsubishi Electric. Two kinds of Header sets are available for use. Refer to section "Piping Design" or the Installation Manual that comes with the Header set for how to install the Header set.



S-Series

9-1. 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, 208~230V power source to terminal block of transmission cable. If connected, electrical parts will be damaged.
- ⑥ Use 2-core shield cable for transmission cable. If transmission cables of different systems are wired with the same multiplecore cable, the resultant poor transmitting and receiving will cause erroneous operations.
- ⑦ When extending the transmission line, make sure to extend the shield cable as well.



9-2. Power supply for Outdoor unit

9-2-1. Electrical characteristics of Outdoor unit at cooling mode

Symbols: MCA: Minimum Circuit Ampacity

SC: Starting Current RLA: Rated Load Amps

Model		Outdoor Units					Compressor		Fan
Woder	Hz	Volts	Voltage range	RLA(A)	MCA(A)	Max.Fuse(A)	Output (kW)	SC(A)	Output (kW)
PUMY-P36NKMU2(-BS)	60Hz		198 to 253V	19	29	44	2.8	7	0.074 × 2
PUMY-HP36NKMU		0Hz 208/230V			36				
PUMY-P48NKMU2(-BS)				19	29	44	3.4	7	0.074 × 2
PUMY-HP48NKMU					36				
PUMY-P60NKMU2(-BS)				19	36	45	3.9	14	0.20 × 2

9-3. Power cable specifications

Thickness of Wire for Main Power Supply and On/Off Capacities

Model Power Su		Power Supply	Minimum Wi (mm ² [Maximum rating of over current protector device
			Main cable *2	Iain cable *2 Ground Size Wiring*1 (if you use)		current protector device			
	P36/P48		5.3 [AWG10]	5.3 [AWG10]	3/4 inch *3	30 A	30A 30mA 0.1sec. or less	29 A	44 A
Outdoor Unit	HP36/48	208/230 VAC,	8.4 [AWG8]	8.4 [AWG8]	3/4 inch	40 A	40A 30mA 0.1sec. or less	36 A	44 A
	P60	60 Hz	8.4 [AWG8]	8.4 [AWG8]	3/4 inch	40 A	40A 30mA 0.1sec. or less	36 A	45 A
Indoor Unit			Refer to installation manual of indoor unit.						

*1 Please follow applicable federal, state, or local codes to prevent potential leakage/electric shock. Or install a ground fault interrupt for the prevention of leakage and electric shock.

IMPORTANT

If a current leakage breaker is used, it should be compatible with higher harmonics as this unit is equipped with an inverter. The use of an inadequate breaker can cause the incorrect operation of inverter.

*2 Use copper supply wires. Use the electric wires over the rating voltage 300 V.

*3 Although the conduit size is larger than the size specified for the wire thickness according to UL standards, use a conduit size of 3/4 inch.

Total operating current of the indoor unit	Minimum Wire Thickness (mm ² [AWG])			Ground-fault interrupter *1	Local switch (A)		Breaker for wiring (NFB)	
Total operating current of the indoor unit	Main cable	Branch	Ground	(if you use)	Capacity	Fuse	Dieaker for winnig (NED)	
F0 = 15 or less *2	2.1/14	2.1/14	2.1/14	15A current sensitivity *3	15	15	15	
F0 = 20 or less *2	3.3/12	3.3/12	3.3/12	20A current sensitivity *3	20	20	20	
F0 = 30 or less *2	5.3/10	5.3/10	5.3/10	30A current sensitivity *3	30	30	30	

Apply to IEC61000-3-3 about max. permissive system impedance.

*1 The Ground-fault interrupter should support inverter circuit.

The Ground-fault interrupter should combine using of local switch or wiring breaker.

*2 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 Type1)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type2)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type3)/C} + {V1 × (Quantity of Type4)/C}

	V1	V2	
Type1	PEFY-P·NMAU, PVFY-P·NAMU	38.0	1.6
Туре2	PKFY-P·NHMU, PKFY-P·NKMU, PEFY-P·NMSU, PCFY-P·NKMU, PLFY-EP·NEMU, PLFY-P·NFMU, PMFY-P·NBMU	19.8	2.4
Туре3	PKFY-P·NBMU, PLFY-P·NCMU	3.5	2.4
Type4	PEFY-P·NMHU, PFFY-P·NEMU, PFFY-P·NRMU	0.0	0.0

C: Multiple of tripping current at tripping time 0.01s

Please pick up "C" from the tripping characteristic of the breaker.

- * Condition PEFY-NMSU × 4 + PEFY-NMAU × 1, C = 8 (refer to right sample chart)
- F2 = 19.8 × 4/8 + 38 × 1/8
 - = 14.65
 - \rightarrow 16 A breaker (Tripping current = 8 × 16 A at 0.01 s)
- *3 Current sensitivity is calculated using the following formula.

G1 = V2 × (Quantity of Type1) + V2 × (Quantity of Type2) + V2 × (Quantity of Type3) + V2 × (Quantity of Type4) + V3 × (Wire length [km])

G1	Current sensitivity		Wire thickness (mm ² /AWG)	V3
30 or less	30 mA 0.1sec or less		2.1/14	48
100 or less	100 mA 0.1sec or less		3.3/12	56
		•	5.3/10	66

1. Use a separate power supply for the outdoor unit and indoor unit.

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. The power cord size should be 1 rank thicker consideration of voltage drops.
- 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 60245 IEC57). For example, use wiring such as YZW.

6. Install an earth longer than other cables.

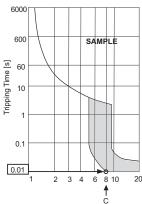
- + Be sure to use specified wires to connect so that no external force is imparted to terminal connections. If connections are not fixed firmly, it may cause heating or fire.
- + Be sure to use the appropriate type of overcurrent protection switch. Note that generated overcurrent may include some amount of direct current.
- + Turn on main power when the ambient temperature is -20 °C (-4 °F) or higher.
- + In below -20 °C (-4 °F), it needs at least 12hr stand by before the units operate in order to warm the electrical parts.

- Some installation site may require attachment of an earth leakage breaker. If no earth leakage breaker is installed, it may cause an electric shock.
- + Do not use anything other than breaker and fuse with correct capacity. Using fuse and wire or copper wire with too large capacity may cause a malfunction of unit or fire.

IMPORTANT

Make sure that the current leakage breaker is one compatible with higher harmonics. Always use a current leakage breaker that is compatible with higher harmonics as this unit is equipped with an inverter. The use of an inadequate breaker can cause the incorrect operation of inverter.

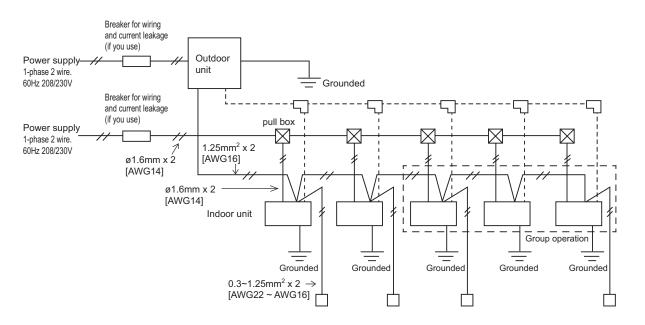
Never splice the power cable or the indoor-outdoor connection cable, otherwise it may result in a smoke, a fire or communication failure.



Rated Tripping current (x) Sample chart

<Example of "F2" calculation>

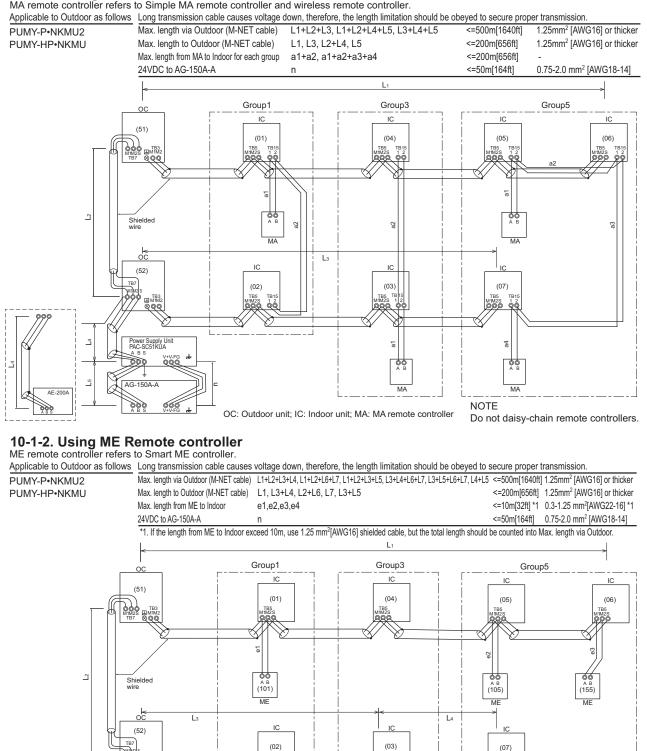
The local standards and/or regualtions is applicable at a higher priority.



10-1. Transmission cable length limitation

10-1-1. Using MA Remote controller

MA remote controller refers to Simple MA remote controller and wireless remote controller.



NOTE

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Power Supply Unit PAC-SC51KUA

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AG-150A-A

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

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ME

10-2. 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 1.25mm ² [AWG16]	0.3~1.25mm ² [AWG22~16]	0.3~1.25mm ² [AWG22~16]*1	
Remarks	—	When 10m [32ft] is exceeded, use cables with the same specification as transmission cables.	Max length : 200m [656ft]	
*1 To wire PAR-CT01MALL and PAC-	YT53CRALL use a wire with a diameter	CVVS. MVVS: PVC insulated	PVC sheathed shielded control cable	

¹ To wire PAR-CT01MAU and PAC-YT53CRAU, use a wire with a diameter of 0.3 mm² [AWG22]

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

10-3. System configuration restrictions

10-3-1. Common restrictions for the CITY MULTI system

- For each Outdoor/Heat source unit, the maximum connectable quantity of Indoor unit is specified at its Specifications table.
- A) 1 Group of Indoor units can have 1-16 Indoor units;
- B) Maximum 2 remote controllers for 1 group;
 - *MA/ME remote controllers cannot be present together in 1group.
 - *When a PAR-CT01MAU is connected to a group, no other MA remote controllers can be connected to the same group.
 - *To wire PAR-CT01MAU and PAC-YT53CRAU, use a wire with a diameter of 0.3 mm² [AWG22]
- C) 1 Lossnay unit can interlock maximum 16 Indoor units; 1 Indoor unit can interlock only 1 Lossnay unit.
- D) Maximum 3 System controllers are connectable when connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit.
- E) A maximum of 6 system controller are connectable to TB3 and TB7 of Outdoor/Heat source unit.
- F) 4 System controllers or more are connectable when connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit, if the transmission power is supplied by the power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA.
 - *System controller connected as described in D) would have a risk that the failure of connected
 - Outdoor/Heat source unit would stop power supply to the System controller.

10-3-2. Ensuring proper communication power and the number of connected units for M-NET

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

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

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

b) [Total equivalent number of units (Table1)] \leq [40]

Category	Model	The equivalent power consumption	The equivalent number of units
Indoor unit	Sized P05-P96, PEFY-AF1200CFM-E	1	1
Indoor unit	PEFY-AF1200CFMR-E	2	2
BC controller	СМВ	2	1
	P36NMU-E-BU	6	1
PWFY *1	P36NMU-E2-AU	1	1
	P72NMU-E2-AU	5	1
MA remote controller/Lossnay	PAR-CT01MAU PAC-YT53CRAU PAR-FA32MA LGH-F-RX ₅ -E1 PZ-60DR-E PZ-43SMF-E	0	0
ME remote controller	PAR-U01MEDU	0.5	1
	AE-200A AE-50A EW-50A LM-AP	0	0
System controller	AG-150A-A EB-50GU-A PAC-IF01AHC-J	0.5	1
	TC-24B	1.5	5
	PAC-YG60MCA PAC-YG66DCA PAC-YG63MCA	0.25	1
ON/OFF controller	PAC-YT40ANRA	1	1
MN converter	CMS-MNG-E	2	1
Outdoor/Heat source unit	TB7 power consumption	0	0
System control interface	MAC-333IF-E	0	0
A-M converter	PAC-IF01MNT-E	1	2

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

*1 PWFY cannot be connected to PUMY model.

Table 2 The equivalent power supply

Category	Model	The equivalent power supply		
Transmission Booster	PAC-SF46EPA-G		25 *1	
Power supply unit	PAC-SC51KUA		5	
Expansion controller	PAC-YG50ECA		6	
BM ADAPTER	BAC-HD150	6		
	AE-200A/AE-50A	0.75		
System controller	EW-50A	1.5		
	LM-AP	0		
		TB3 and TB7 total	TB7 only	TB3 only
Outdoor/Heat source unit	Outdoor unit other than the following units *2	32 *1	6	32*1 - equivalent power supplied to TB7
	S-Series outdoor unit	12 *1	0	12 *1
	TNU/TLMU/TKMU outdoor unit	32 *1	- *3	32 *1

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

Table 3

Category	Model
Indoor unit	Sized P72, P96 PEFY-AF1200CFM(R)-E

*2 If PAC-SC51KUA is used to supply power at TB7 side, no power supply need from Outdoor/Heat source unit at TB7, Connector TB3 itself will therefore have 32.

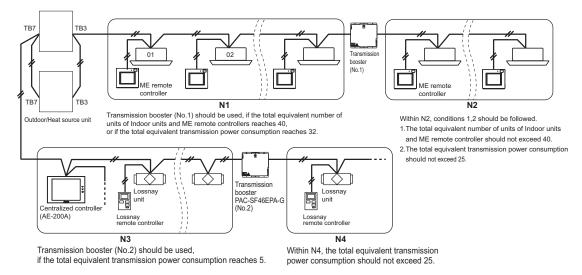
*3 Do not supply power to TB7 from TNU/TLMU/TKMU outdoor units.

Use PAC-SC51KUA or PAC-SF46EPA-G when connecting an M-NET device to TB7.

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

- (A) Firstly, count from TB3 at TB3 side the total equivalent number of units of Indoor units, ME remote controller, and System controllers. If the total equivalent number of units reaches 40, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set.
- (B) Secondly, count from TB7 side to TB3 side the total transmission power consumption. If the total equivalent power supply reaches 32, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set. Yet, if a PAC-SC51KUA or another controller with a built-in power supply, such as PAC-YG50ECA, is used to supply power at TB7 side, count from TB3 side only.
- (C) Thirdly, count from TB7 at TB7 side the total transmission power consumption, If the total equivalent power supply for only TB7 reaches 6, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set. Also, count from TB7 at TB7 side the total equivalent number of units of System controllers, and so on. If the total equivalent number of units reaches 40, a PAC-SF46EPA-G should be set.
- * The equivalent power supply of S-Series outdoor unit is 12.
- * When one or more indoor units listed in Table 3 is connected, subtract 3 from the equivalent power supply.

System example

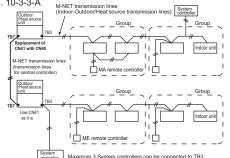


10-3-3. Ensuring proper power supply to System controller

The power to System controller (excluding AE-200A, AE-50A, EW-50A, BAC-HD150, LM-AP) is supplied via M-NET transmission line. M-NET transmission line at TB7 side is called Centralized control transmission line while one at TB3 side is called Indoor-Outdoor/Heat source transmission line. There are 3 ways to supply power to the System controller

- A) Connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit.
- Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit.
- (Not applicable to the PUMY model and PUHY/PURY-TLMU/TKMU model)
- Connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit but receiving power from power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA. System controllers (AE-200A, AE-50A, EW-50A, BAC-HD150, LM-AP) have a built-in function to supply power to the M-NET transmission lines, so no power needs to be supplied to the M-NET transmission lines from the Outdoor/Heat source units or from PAC-SC51KUA. C)
- 10-3-3-A. When connecting to TB3 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit. Fig. 10-3-3-A

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

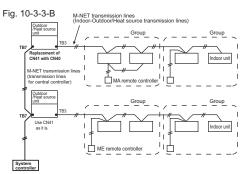


- 10-3-3-B. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit. (Not applicable to the PUMY model and PUHY/PURY-TLMU/TKMU model)
- Maximum 6 System controllers can be connected to TB7 and receiving power from the Outdoor/Heat source unit. (Not applicable to the PUMY model and PUHY/PURY-TLMU/TKMU model) It is necessary to replace power supply switch connector CN41 with

CN40 on one Outdoor/Heat source unit.

Note (only for PUHY/PURY model)

- · When YLMU/YKMU Outdoor unit model is used, the male power supply connector can be connected to CN40, and the System controller can be connected to TB7 side.
- When the male power supply connector is connected from TLMU/TKMU Outdoor unit to CN40, the power is supplied to TB7 side even when the main power of the TLMU/TKMU outdoor unit is switched off, and the System controller may store an error in the error history and emit an alarm signal.



· If only LOSSNAY units or outdoor units in different refrigerant circuits are connected to TB7 side, the male power supply connector can be connected from TLMU/TKMU outdoor unit to CN40.

10-3-3-C. When connecting to TB7 of the Outdoor/Heat source unit but receiving power from PAC-SC51KUA.

When using PAC-SC51KUA to supply transmission power, the power supply connector CN41 on the Outdoor/Heat source units should be kept as it is. It is also a factory setting.

1 PAC-SC51KUA supports maximum 1 AG-150A-A or

1 EB-50GU-A 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. If 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.

■AG-150A-A/EB-50GU-A*1 are recommended to connect to TB7 because it performs back-up to a number of data

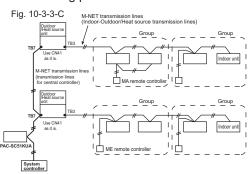
In an air conditioner system has more than 1 Outdoor/Heat source units, AG-150A-A/EB-50GU-A receiving transmission power through TB3 or TB7 on one of the Outdoor/Heat source units would have a risk that the connected Outdoor/Heat source unit failure would stop power supply to AG-150A-A/EB-50GU-A and disrupt the whole system.

When applying apportioned electric power function, AG-150A-A/EB-50GU-A are necessary to connected to TB7 and has its own power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA. Note: Power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is for AG-150A-A/EB-50GU-A.

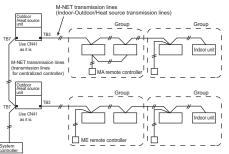
1: AG-150A-A is an example model of system controllers.

How to connect system controllers (AE-200A, AE-50A, EW-50A, BAC-HD150, LM-AP) to a given system System controllers (AE-200A, AE-50A, EW-50A, BAC-HD150, LM-AP) have a built-in function to supply power to the M-NET transmission lines, so no power needs to be supplied to the M-NET transmission lines from the Outdoor/Heat source units or from PAC-SC51KUA.

Leave the power supply connector on the Outdoor/Heat source unit connected to CN41 as it is. Refer to 10-3-2 for information about the power-supply capacity of each system controller (EW-50A, BAC-HD150, LM-AP) to the low-level system controllers.







10-3-4. Power supply to LM-AP

1-phase 208-230VAC power supply is needed.

The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary when connecting only the LM-AP. Yet, make sure to change the power supply changeover connector CN41 to CN40 on the LM-AP.

10-3-5. 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)

10-3-6. 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.

10-3-7. Power supply to AE-200A/AE-50A/EW-50A

1-phase 100-240VAC power supply is needed.

The power supply unit PAC-SC51KUA is not necessary when connecting only the AE-200A/AE-50A/EW-50A.

10-4. Address setting

10-4-1. 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.

 Address No. of outdoor unit, indoor unit and ME 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.)

Rotary switch			
Branch No. setting Unit address No. setting			
44 47 45 68 68	$ \begin{array}{c} $		

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-CT01MAU

The MA remote controller does not have the switches listed above. Refer to the installation manual for the function setting.

PAC-YT53CRAU

Setting the dip switches

There are switches on the back of the top case. Remote controller Main/Sub and other function settings are performed using these switches. Ordinarily, only change the Main/Sub setting of SW1. (The factory settings are ON for SW1, 3, and 4 and OFF for SW2.)

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

10-4-2. Rule of setting address

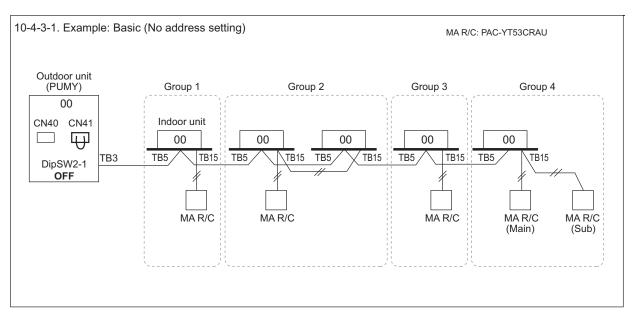
	Unit	Address setting	Example	Note
Indoor unit System control interface (MAC-333IF-E) A-M converter (PAC-IF01MNT-E)		01 ~ 50	$ \begin{array}{c} $	Use the most recent address within the same group of indoor units. Make the indoor units address connected to the BC controller (Sub) larger than the indoor 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)	$ \begin{array}{c} $	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"
-	controller ain)	52 ~ 99, 100	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\\ 0 \\ -\\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 10 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\\ 0 \\ -\\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	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 (St	controller lb)	52 ~ 99, 100	$10 \qquad \qquad$	Lowest address within the indoor units connected to the BC controller (Sub) plus 50.
remote controller	ME, Lossnay Remote controller (Main)	101 ~ 150	Fixed $\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & $	The smallest address of indoor unit in the group + 100 *The place of "100" is fixed to "1"
Local remot	ME, Lossnay Remote controller (Sub)	151 ~ 199, 200	Fixed $10 \boxed{\begin{smallmatrix} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$	The address of main remote controller + 50 *The address automatically becomes "200" if it is set as "00"
	ON/OFF remote controller	201 ~ 250	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & $	The smallest group No. to be managed + 200 * The smallest group No. to be managed is changeable.
ontroller	AE-200A/AE-50A AG-150A-A EB-50GU-A EW-50A TC-24B	000, 201 ~ 250	0, 2 100 10 1	* TC-24B cannot be set to "000".
System controller	PAC-YG50ECA	000, 201 ~ 250	0, 2 0-5 0-9	* Settings are made on the initial screen of AG-150A-A.
0	BAC-HD150	000, 201 ~ 250	0, 2 0-5 0-9 100 10 1	* Settings are made with setting tool of BM ADAPTER.
	LMAP04U-E	201 ~ 250	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ Fixed \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{} & \overbrace{} \\ 10 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$	
0	PAC-YG60MCA	01 ~ 50	$10 \qquad \qquad$	
PI, AI, DIDO	PAC-YG63MCA	01 ~ 50	$10 \qquad \qquad$	
P	PAC-YG66DCA	01 ~ 50	$10 \qquad \qquad$	
Lossnay		01 ~ 50	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} $	After setting the addresses of all the indoor units, assign an arbitrary address.
PAC-IF01AHC-J		201 ~ 250	$\underset{\text{Fixed}}{2} \qquad \qquad \underset{10}{\overset{\circ}{\underset{r}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}}{\underset{r}} \overset{\sim}$	

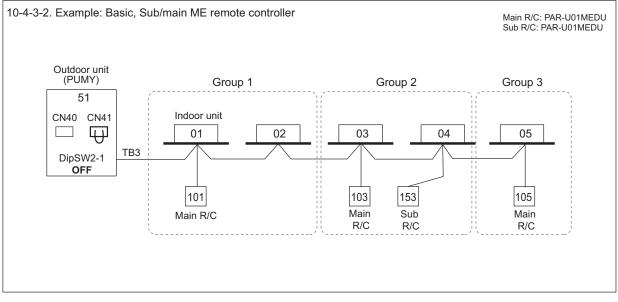
Note1: To set the address to "100", set it to "50" Note2: Outdoor units OC and OS in one refrigerant circuit system are automatically detected. OC and OS are ranked in descending order of capacity. If units are the same capacity, they are ranked in ascending order of their address.

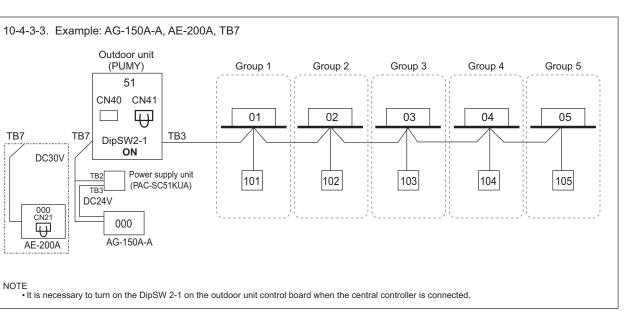
10-4-3. System example

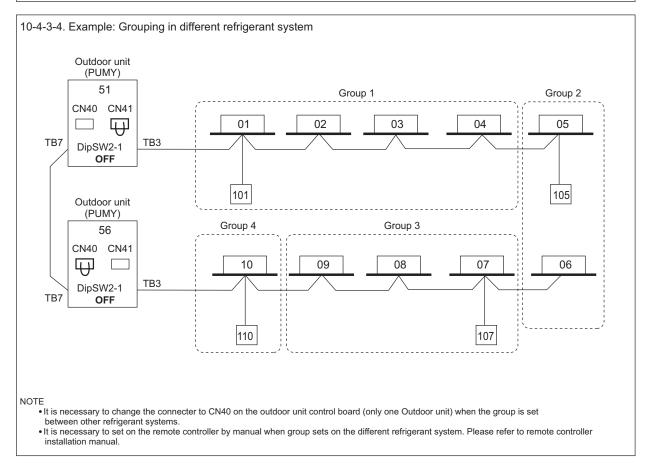
Factory setting

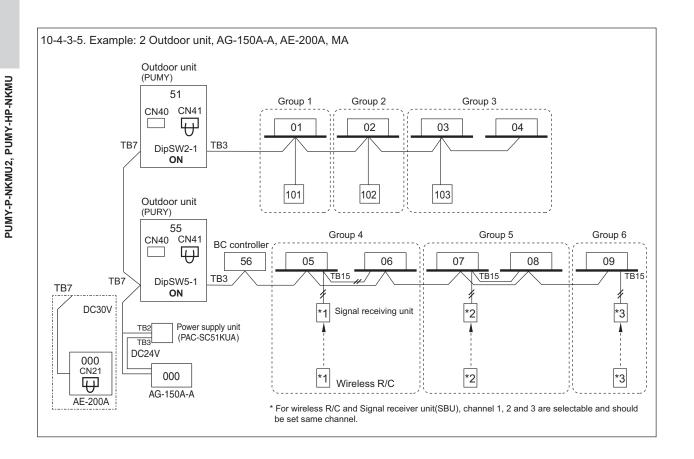
Original switch setting of t	the outdoors, indoors, controllers, LM-AP, and BM ADAPTER at shipment is as follows.
 Outdoor unit 	: Address: 00, CN41: ON (Jumper), DipSW2-1: OFF
 Indoor unit 	: Address: 00
 ME remote controller 	: Address: 101
•LM-AP	: Address: 247, CN41: ON (Jumper), DipSW1-2: OFF
 BM ADAPTER 	: Address: 000, CN41: ON (Jumper)

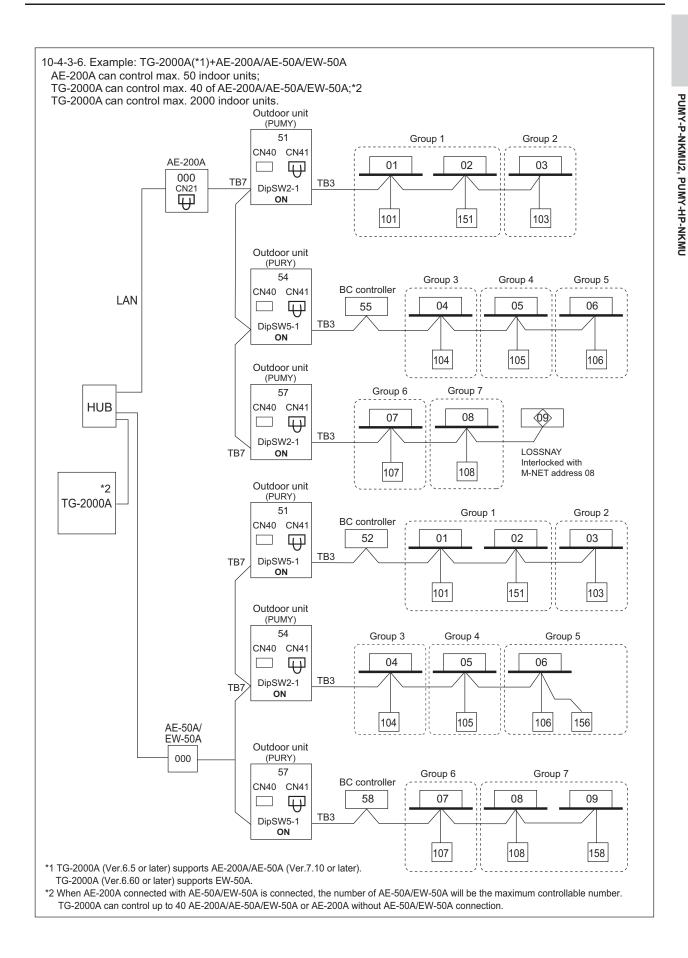


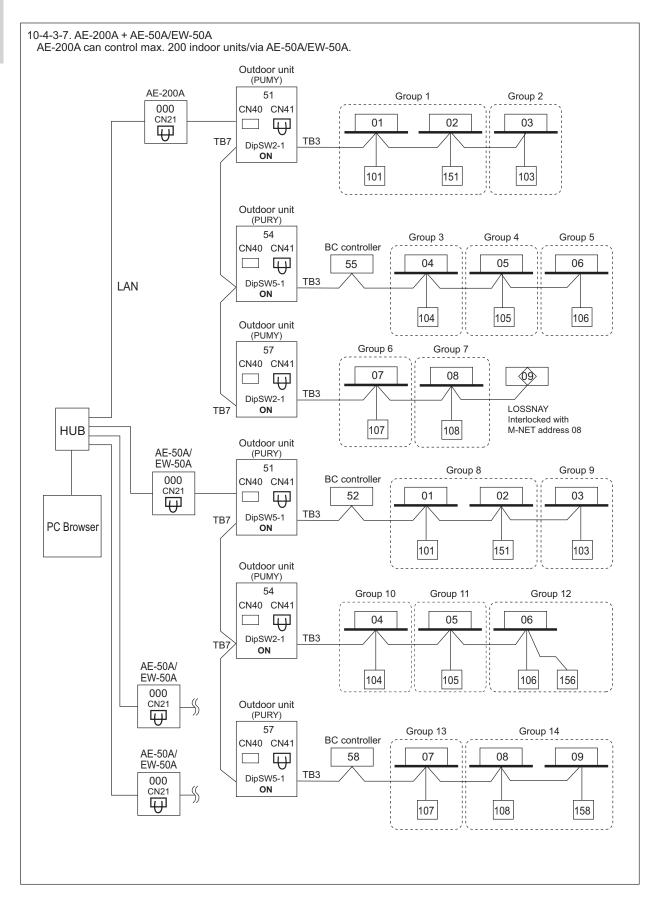


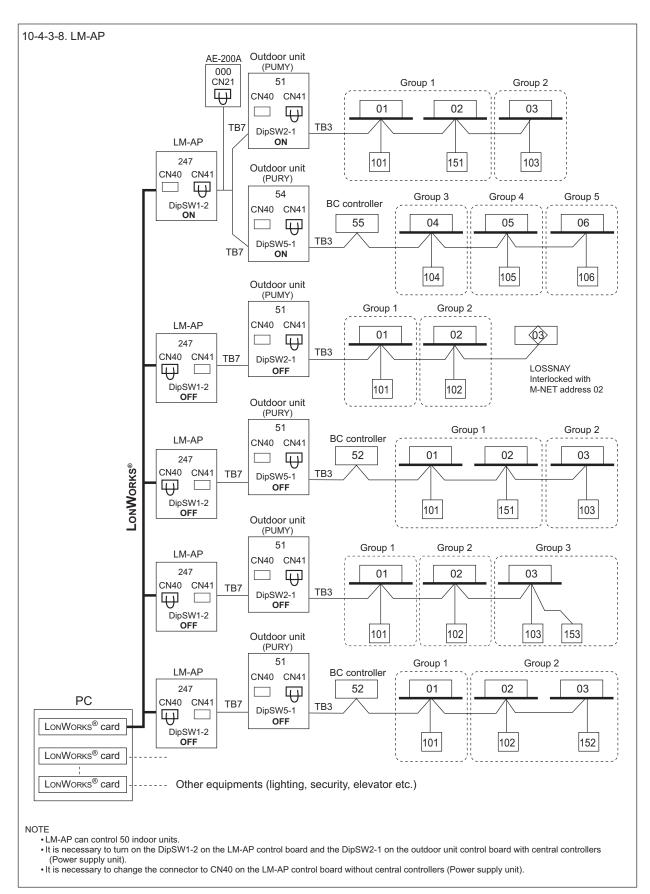




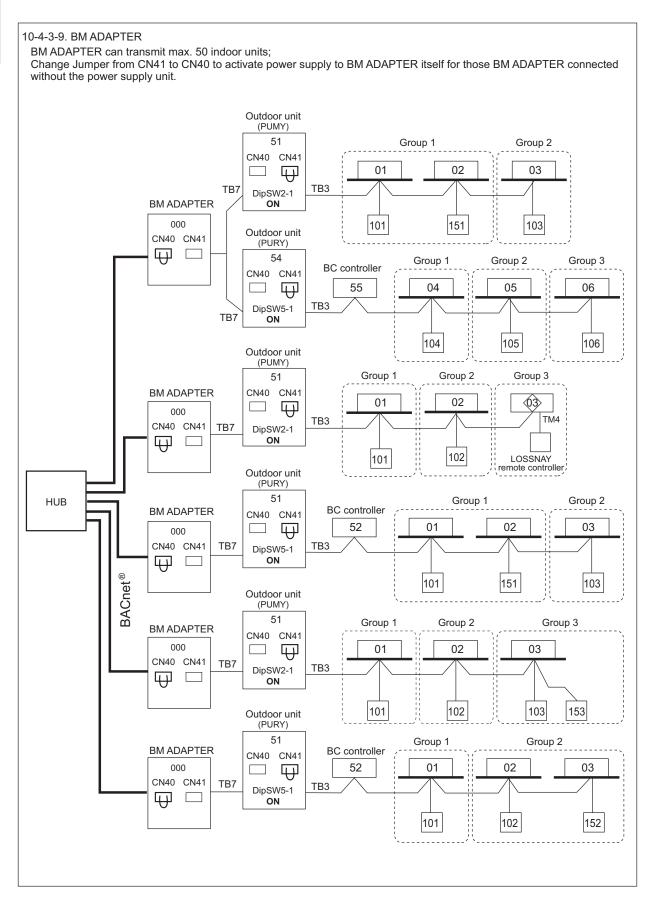


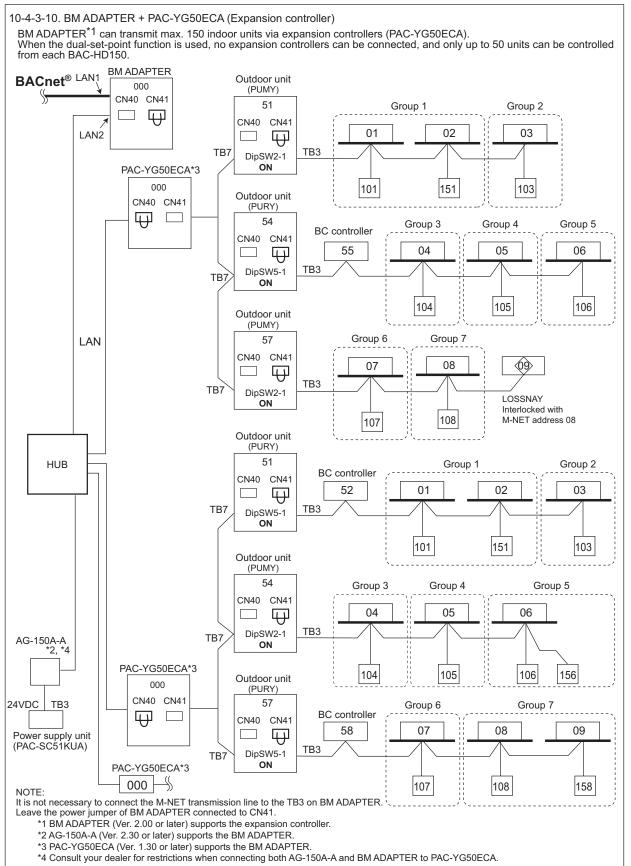










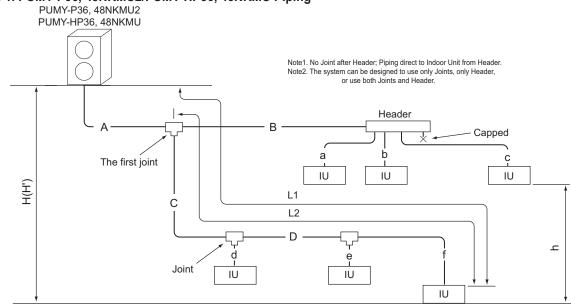


11-1. R410A Piping material

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

11-2. Piping Design

11-2-1. PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2/PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU Piping



Outdoor and the first-Joint/Header

Fig. 11-2-1A Piping scheme

or PFFY-P06/08/12NRMU is included, use within 98ft [30m].

PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2 PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU

Table11-2-1-1. Piping length		(m [ft.])
Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length
Total piping length	A+B+C+D+a+b+c+d+e+f	300 [984']
Farthest IU from OU (L1)	A+C+D+f/A+B+c	150 [492']
Farthest IU from the first Joint (L2)	C+D+f/B+c	30 [98']
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	Н	50 [164']
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)*	H'	40 [131']
Height between IU and IU	h	15 [49']
OU: Outdoor Unit, IU: Indoor Unit * When PKFY-P06NBMU, PKFY-P08NHMU, PFF	Y-P06/08/12NEMU,	

IU : Indoor unit , OU : Outdoor unit Table11-2-1-2. Piping "A"size selection rule (mm [in.])

Pipe(Gas)

Pipe(Liquid)

_		i ipo(Eiquiu)	1 ipc(Ou3)
_	PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2 PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU =CMY-Y62-G-E	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
_	PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2 PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU=CMY-Y64,Y68-G-EI	o ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
-			
-	Table11-2-1-3. Piping "B","C","D"size selection	on rule	(mm [in.])
-	Pipe(Liquid)		Pipe(Gas)
	ø9.	52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]
	Table11-2-1-4. Piping "a","b","c","d","e","f"size	selection rule	(mm [in.])
	Indoor Unit size Pipe	e(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
	P05,P06,P08,P12,P15,P18 Ø6.3	35 [1/4"]	ø12.70 [1/2"]
	P24,P27,P30,P36,P48,P54 Ø9.5	52 [3/8"]	ø15.88 [5/8"]

-	Note1. No Joint after Header; Piping direct to Indoor Unit from Header;
(H)) H	Header A b c d e Capped

Fig. 11-2-1B Piping scheme

Table11-2-1B1. Piping length		(m [ft.])
Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length
Total piping length	A+a+b+c+d+e+f	300 [984']
Farthest IU from OU (L1)	A+f	150 [492']
Farthest IU from Header (L2)	f	30 [98']
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	Н	50 [164']
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)*	H'	40 [131']
Height between IU and IU	h	15 [49']

Table11-2-1-5. Joint, Header selection rule			
Joint	4-branch Header	8-branch Header	
CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E	

* For details of installation of Joint, header, and distributor, refer to its Installation Manual.

* When PKFY-P06NBMU, PKFY-P08NHMU, PFFY-P06/08/12NEMU, or PFFY-P06/08/12NRMU is included, use within 98ft [30m].

11-2-2. PUMY-P60NKMU2

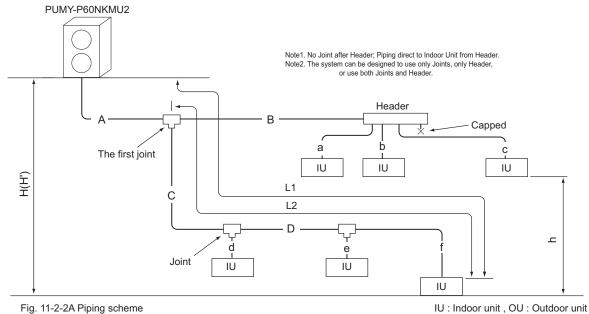


Fig. 11-2-2A Piping scheme

Table11-2-2-1. Piping length		(m [ft.])
Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length
Total piping length	A+B+C+D+a+b+c+d+e+f	150 [492']
Farthest IU from OU (L1)	A+C+D+f/A+B+c	80 [262']
Farthest IU from the first Joint (L2)	C+D+f / B+c	30 [98']
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	Н	50 [164']
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)	H'	40 [131']
Height between IU and IU	h	15 [49']

Table11-2-2-2. Piping "A"size selection rul	(mm [in.])	
Outdoor and the first-Joint/Header	Pipe(Liquid)	Pipe(Gas)
PUMY-P60NKMU2=CMY-Y62-G-E	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
PUMY-P60NKMU2=CMY-Y64,Y68-G-Eb	ø9.52 [3/8"]	ø19.05 [3/4"]
Table11-2-2-3. Piping "B", "C", "D"size sele	(mm [in.])	
Р	Pipe(Gas)	

ø9.52 [3/8"]

Pipe(Liquid)

ø6.35 [1/4"]

ø9.52 [3/8"]

ø9.52 [3/8"]

ø19.05 [3/4"]

(mm [in.])

Pipe(Gas)

ø12.70 [1/2"]

ø15.88 [5/8"]

ø19.05 [3/4"]

OU: Outdoor Unit, IU: Indoor Unit

PUMY-P60NKMU2

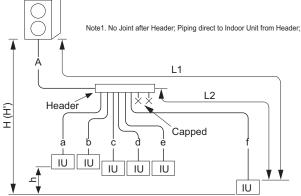


Fig. 11-2-2B Piping scheme

Table11-2-2B1. Piping length		(m [ft.])
Item	Piping in the figure	Max. length
Total piping length	A+a+b+c+d+e+f	150 [492']
Farthest IU from OU (L1)	A+f	80 [262']
Farthest IU from Header (L2)	f	30 [98']
Height between OU and IU (OU above IU)	Н	50 [164']
Height between OU and IU (OU under IU)	H'	40 [131']
Height between IU and IU	h	15 [49']

Table11-2-2-5	loint	Header selection	rule
	JUIIII,		IUIC

Indoor Unit size

P72

P05,P06,P08,P12,P15,P18

P24, P27, P30, P36, P48, P54

Table11-2-2-4. Piping "a","b","c","d","e","f"size selection rule

Table 11-2-2-5. Joint, Tie					
Joint	4-branch Header	er 8-branch Header			
CMY-Y62-G-E	CMY-Y64-G-E	CMY-Y68-G-E			
*					

* For details of installation of Joint, header, and distributor, refer to its Installation Manual.

11-3. Refrigerant charging calculation

11-3-1. PUMY-P36, 48NKMU2/PUMY-HP36, 48NKMU

Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory.

Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

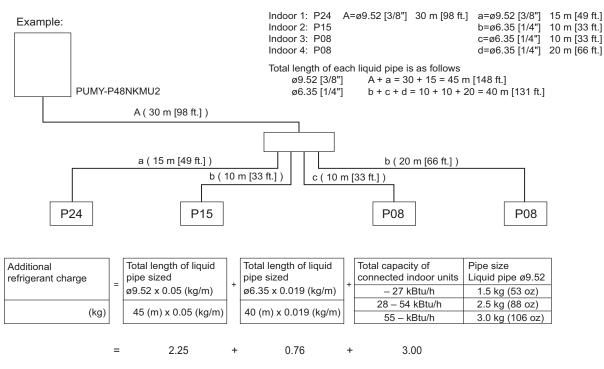
· Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping.

• Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.

• For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.

(For example, if the calculated charge is 10.92 kg, round up the charge to 11.0 kg.)

Additional refrigerant charge	_	Pipe size Liquid pipe Ø6.35].	Pipe size Liquid pipe Ø9.52]_	Total capacity of connected indoor units	Pipe size Liquid pipe ø9.52
	-		T		ľ	– 27 kBtu/h	1.5 kg (53 oz)
(kg)		(m) x 0.019 (kg/m)		(m) x 0.05 (kg/m)		28 – 54 kBtu/h	2.5 kg (88 oz)
[oz]		0.21 [oz/ft.]		x 0.55 [oz/ft.]		55 – kBtu/h	3.0 kg (106 oz)



6.01

=

 \approx

6.1 kg (round-up)

Additional refrigerant charge	=	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø3/8" x 0.65 [oz/ft.]	+	Total length of liquid pipe sized ø1/4" x 0.26 [oz/ft.]	+	Total capacity of connected indoor units – 27 kBtu/h	Pipe size Liquid pipe ø9.52 1.5 kg (53 oz)
(oz)		147 (ft.) x 0.65 [oz/ft.]		129 (ft.) x 0.26 [oz/ft.]		28 – 54 kBtu/h	2.5 kg (88 oz)
(02)		147 (it.) × 0.00 [02/it.]	123 (11.) × 0.20 [02/11.]		55 – kBtu/h	3.0 kg (106 oz)	
=		81.40	+	27.51	+	106	
	=	214.91					

≈ 215 [oz] (round-up)

11-3-2. PUMY-P60NKMU2

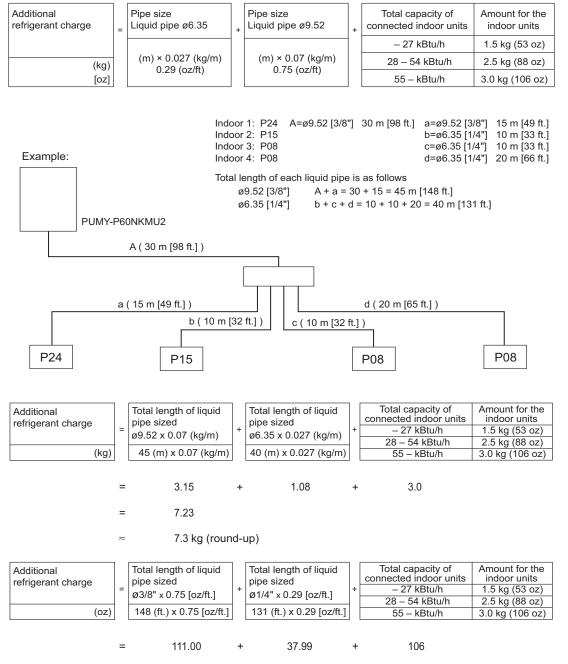
Additional refrigerant charge

Refrigerant for the extended piping is not included in the outdoor unit when the unit is shipped from the factory.

Therefore, charge each refrigerant piping system with additional refrigerant at the installation site. In addition, in order to carry out service, enter the size and length of each liquid pipe and additional refrigerant charge amounts in the spaces provided on the "Refrigerant amount" plate on the outdoor unit.

Calculation of additional refrigerant charge

- · Calculate the additional charge using the liquid pipe size and length of the extended piping.
- Calculate the additional refrigerant charge using the procedure shown to the right, and charge with the additional refrigerant.
- For amounts less than 0.1 kg, round up the calculated additional refrigerant charge.
- (For example, if the calculated charge is 32.92 kg, round up the charge to 33.0 kg.)



- = 254.99
- ≈ 255 [oz] (round-up)

12-1-1. General caution

- A. Avoid locations exposed to direct sunlight or other sources of heat.
- B. Select a location from which noise emitted by the unit will not inconvenience the neighbors.
- C. Select a location permitting easy wiring and pipe access to the power source and indoor unit.
- D. Avoid locations where combustible gases may leak, be produced, flow, or accumulate.
- E. Note that water may drain from the unit during operation.
- F. Select a level location that can bear the weight and vibration of the unit.
- G. Avoid locations where the unit can be covered by snow. In areas where heavy snow fall is anticipated, special precautions such as raising the installation location or installing a hood on the air intake must be taken to prevent the snow from blocking the air intake or blowing directly against it. This can reduce the airflow and a malfunction may result.
- H. Avoid locations exposed to oil, steam, or sulfuric gas.
- I. Use the transportation handles of the outdoor unit to transport the unit. If the unit is carried from the bottom, hands or fingers may be pinched.

12-1-2. Installation at windy location.

When installing the outdoor unit on a rooftop or other location unprotected from the wind, situate the air outlet of the unit so that it is not directly exposed to strong winds.Strong wind entering the air outlet may impede the normal airflow and a malfunction may result.

The following shows two examples of precautions against strong winds.

- () Install an optional air guide if the unit is installed in a location where strong winds from a typhoon, etc. may directly enter the air outlet. (Fig. 12-1-2a) (A) Front wind baffle
- (2) Position the unit so that the air outlet blows perpendicularly to the seasonal wind direction, if possible. (Fig. 12-1-2b) **B**Wind direction

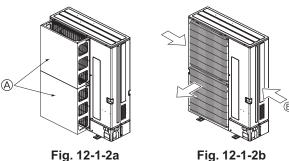


Fig. 12-1-2b

12-1-3. Foundation

- A. Be sure to install the unit in a sturdy, level surface to prevent rattling noises during operation. (see Fig. 12-1-3)
- B. Foundation specifications are as follows. mm [in.] Thickness of concrete Weight-bearing capacity Foundation bolt Bolt length 120 [4-23/32"] 320 kg [705lbs] M10 [3/8"] 70 [2-3/4"]
- C. Make sure that the length of the foundation bolt is within 30 mm [1-3/16"] of the bottom surface of the base.
- D. Secure the base of the unit firmly with four-M10 [3/8"] foundation bolts in sturdy locations.

A Warning:

- A. The foundation base should be strong enough to support the outdoor unit, otherwise, it may fall down and cause damage or injures.
- B. The unit must be installed according to the instructions in order to minimize the risk of damage from earthquakes, typhoons, or strong winds.

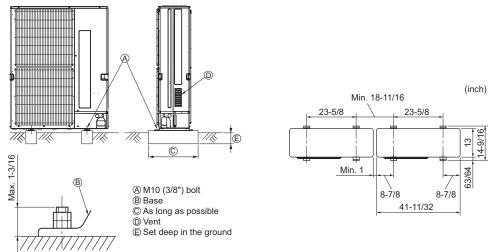
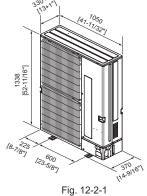


Fig. 12-1-3

12-2. Spacing



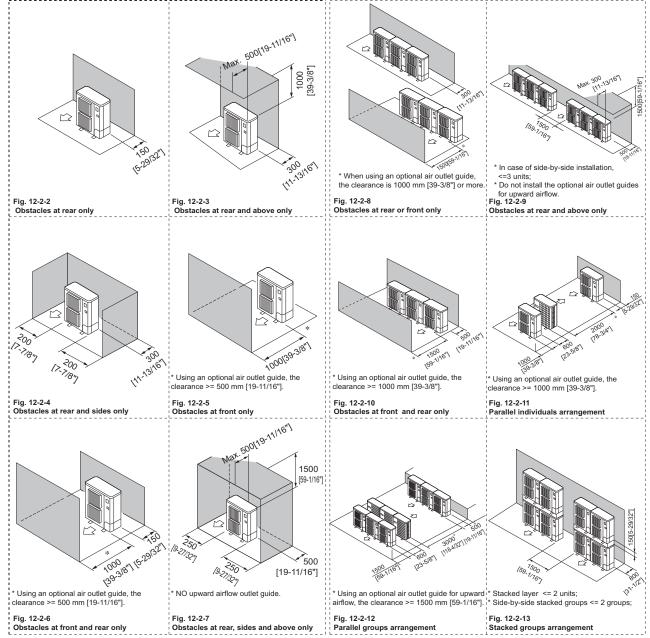




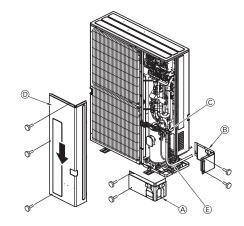
Follow Fig. 12-2-2~7 to space individual PUMY-P-NKMU2/ PUMY-HP-NKMU at the installation site.

12-2-2. Spacing grouped PUMY-P-NKMU2/ PUMY-HP-NKMU

Follow Fig. 12-2-8~13 to space grouped PUMY-P-NKMU2/ PUMY-HP-NKMU at the installation site. Leave 10 mm [13/32"] space or more between PUMY-P-NKMU2/PUMY-HP-NKMU units.



12-3-1. PUMY-P-NKMU2/PUMY-HP-NKMU



A Front piping cover

- ® Piping cover
- © D E Stop valve
- Service panel
- Bend radius : 100 mm [3-15/16"] 150 mm [5-7/8"]



for a greener tomorrow

Eco Changes is the Mitsubishi Electric Group's environmental statement, and expresses the Group's stance on environmental management. Through a wide range of businesses, we are helping contribute to the realization of a sustainable society.

∆Warning

- Do not use refrigerant other than the type indicated in the manuals provided with the unit and on the nameplate.
- Doing so may cause the unit or pipes to burst, or result in explosion or fire during use, repair, or at the time of disposal of the unit.
- It may also be in violation of applicable laws.
- MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION cannot be held responsible for malfunctions or accidents resulting from the use of the wrong type of refrigerant.
- Our air conditioning equipment and heat pumps contain a fluorinated greenhouse gas, R410A.

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

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