1. BEFORE INSTALLATION

1-1. THE FOLLOWING SHOULD ALWAYS BE OBSERVED FOR SAFETY

- Be sure to read "THE FOLLOWING SHOULD ALWAYS BE OBSERVED FOR SAFETY" before installing the air conditioner.
- Be sure to observe the warnings and cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.
- After reading this manual, be sure to keep it together with the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS for future reference.

**WARNING**

(Could lead to death, serious injury, etc.)

- Do not install the unit by yourself (user).
- Incomplete installation could cause fire or electric shock, injury due to the unit falling, or leakage of water. Consult the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or a qualified installer.
- Perform the installation securely referring to the installation manual. Incomplete installation could cause fire, electric shock, injury due to the unit falling, or leakage of water.
- When installing, use proper protective equipment and tools for safety. Failure to do so could cause injury.
- Install the unit securely in a place which can bear the weight of the unit.
- If the installation location cannot bear the weight of the unit, the unit could fall causing injury.
- Electrical work should be performed by a qualified, experienced electrician, according to the installation manual. Be sure to use an exclusive circuit. Do not connect other electrical appliances to the circuit.
- If the capacity of the power circuit is insufficient or there is incomplete electrical work, it could result in a fire or an electric shock.
- Do not damage the wires by applying excessive pressure with parts or screws.
- Damaged wires could cause fire or electric shock.
- Be sure to cut off the main power in case of setting up the indoor P.C. board or wiring works.
- Failure to do so could cause electric shock.
- Use the specified wires to connect the indoor and outdoor units securely, then attach the wires firmly to the terminal block connecting sections so the stress of the wires is not applied to the sections. Do not extend the wires, or use intermediate connection.
- Incomplete connecting and securing could cause fire.
- Do not install the unit in a place where inflammable gas may leak.
- If gas leaks and accumulates in the area around the unit, it could cause a fire.
- Do not use intermediate connection of the power cord or the extension cord and do not connect many devices to one AC outlet.
- It could cause a fire or an electric shock due to defective contact, defective insulation, exceeding the permissible current, etc.
- Be sure to use the parts provided or specified parts for the installation work.
- The use of defective parts could cause an injury or leakage of water due to a fire, an electric shock, the unit falling, etc.
- When plugging the power supply plug into the outlet, make sure that there is no dust, clogging, or loose parts in both the outlet and the plug. Make sure that the power supply plug is pushed completely into the outlet.
- If there is dust, clogging, or loose parts on the power supply plug or the outlet, it could cause electric shock or fire. If loose parts are found on the power supply plug, replace it.

**CAUTION**

(Could lead to serious injury in particular environments when operated incorrectly.)

- Perform the drainage/piping work securely according to the installation manual.
- If there is defect in the drainage/piping work, water could drop from the unit, soaking and damaging household goods.
- Do not touch the air inlet or the aluminum fins of the outdoor unit.
- This could cause injury.

- Attach the electrical cover to the indoor unit and the service panel to the outdoor unit securely.
- If the electrical cover of the indoor unit and/or the service panel of the outdoor unit are not attached securely, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
- When installing, relocating, or servicing the unit, make sure that no substance other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) enters the refrigerant circuit.
- Any presence of foreign substance such as air can cause abnormal pressure rise and may result in explosion or injury. The use of any refrigerant other than that specified for the system will cause mechanical failure, system malfunction, or unit breakdown. In the worst case, this could lead to a serious impediment to securing product safety.
- Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere. If refrigerant leaks during installation, ventilate the room. If refrigerant comes in contact with a fire, harmful gas could be generated.
- Check that the refrigerant gas does not leak after installation has been completed.
- If refrigerant gas leaks indoors, and comes into contact with the flame of an electric heater, stove, etc., harmful substances will be generated.
- Use appropriate tools and piping materials for installation.
- The pressure of R410A is 1.6 times more than R22. Not using appropriate tools or materials and incomplete installation could cause the pipes to burst or injury.
- When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.
- If the refrigerant pipes are disconnected while the compressor is running and the stop valve is open, air could be drawn in and the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become abnormally high. This could cause the pipes to burst or injury.
- When installing the unit, securely connect the refrigerant pipes before starting the compressor.
- If the compressor is started before the refrigerant pipes are connected and when the stop valve is open, air could be drawn in and the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become abnormally high. This could cause the pipes to burst or injury.
- Fasten a flare nut with a torque wrench as specified in this manual. If fastened too tight, a flare nut may break after a long period and cause refrigerant leakage.
- The unit shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- Earth the unit correctly.
- Do not connect the earth to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning rod or telephone earth. Defective earthing could cause electric shock.
- Be sure to install an earth leakage breaker. Failure to install an earth leakage breaker may result in electric shock or fire.

1-2. SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MXZ-2DS2VR</td>
<td>Rated Voltage</td>
<td>Indoor/outdoor connecting wire</td>
<td>Max. pipe length per indoor unit / for multi-system</td>
<td>Max. no. of wires per indoor unit / for multi system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td></td>
<td>Max. height difference *9</td>
<td>Max. pipe length m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Breaker capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20/30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20/gm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 Connect to the power switch which has a gap of 3 mm or more when open to interrupt the source power phase. (When the power switch is shut off, it must interrupt all phases.)
*2 Use wires in conformity with design 60245 IEC 57. Use the indoor/outdoor connecting wire in conformity with the wire specifications specified in the installation manual of the indoor unit.
*3 Never use pipes with thickness less than specified. The pressure resistance will be insufficient.
*4 Use a copper pipe or a copper-alloy seamless pipe.
*5 Be careful not to crush or bend the pipe during pipe bending.
*6 Refrigerant pipe bending radius must be 100 mm or more.
*7 Insulation material: Heat resistant foam plastic 0.045 specific gravity
*8 Be sure to use the insulation of specified thickness. Excessive thickness may cause incorrect installation of the indoor unit and insufficient thickness may cause dew dripping.
*9 If the outdoor unit is installed higher than the indoor unit, max. height difference is reduced to 10 m.
*10 If pipe length exceeds 20 m, additional refrigerant (R410A) charge is required. (Additional refrigerant = A x (pipe length - 20))
1-3. SELECTING OPTIONAL DIFFERENT-DIAMETER JOINTS

If the diameter of connection pipe does not match the port size of outdoor unit, use optional different-diameter joints according to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port size of outdoor unit</th>
<th>Optional different-diameter joints (port size of outdoor unit → diameter of connection pipe)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MXZ-ZD</td>
<td>6.35 (1/4) → 9.52 (3/8) : PAC-493PJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B UNIT</td>
<td>9.52 (3/8) → 12.7 (1/2) : MAC-A454JP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12.7 (1/2) → 15.88 (5/8) : MAC-SG67PJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to the installation manual of indoor unit for the diameter of connection pipe of indoor unit.

1-4. SELECTING THE INSTALLATION LOCATION

- Where it is not exposed to strong wind.
- Where airflow is good and dustless.
- Where rain or direct sunshine can be avoided as much as possible.
- Where neighbours are not annoyed by operation sound or hot air.
- Where rigid wall or support is available to prevent the increase of operation sound or vibration.
- Where there is no risk of combustible gas leakage.
- Where there is emissions of VOCs, including phthalate compounds, formaldehyde, etc., which may cause chemical cracking.
- Where there is a much machine oil.
- Where oil is splashed or where the area is filled with oily smoke (such as cooking areas and factories, in which the properties of plastic could be changed and damaged).
- Salty places such as the seaside.
- Where sulfide gas is generated such as a hot spring.
- Where there is high-frequency or wireless equipment.
- Where there is high-frequency or wireless equipment.

Note:

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

- Never install the outdoor unit in a place where its air inlet/outlet side may be exposed directly to wind.
- To prevent exposure to wind, install the outdoor unit with its air inlet side facing the wall.
- To prevent exposure to wind, it is recommended to install a baffle board on the air outlet side of the outdoor unit.
- Avoid the following places for installation where air conditioner trouble is liable to occur.

- Where flammable gas could leak.
- Where there is much machine oil.
- Where oil is splashed or where the area is filled with oily smoke (such as cooking areas and factories, in which the properties of plastic could be changed and damaged).
- Sally places such as the seaside.
- Where sulfide gas is generated such as a hot spring.
- Where there is high-frequency or wireless equipment.
- Where there is emission of high levels of VOCs, including phthalate compounds, formaldehyde, etc., which may cause chemical cracking.

IMPORTANT NOTES

To comply with the requirements of Australian standard AS/NZS 3000 electrical installations (wiring rules), the electrical wiring required between the indoor and outdoor units must be installed by a licenced electrical contractor.

Units should be installed by licensed contractor according to local code requirements.
1-6. DRAIN PIPING FOR OUTDOOR UNIT
Please perform the drain piping work only when draining from one place.
1) Provide drain piping before indoor and outdoor piping connection.
2) Connect the soft PVC hose (L) I.D.15 mm as shown in the illustration.
3) Make sure to provide drain piping with a downhill grade for easy drain flow.

Note:
Install the unit horizontally.
Do not use the drain socket (1) in the cold regions. Drain may freeze and it makes the fan stop.
The outdoor unit produces condensate during the heating operation. Select the installation place to ensure to prevent the outdoor unit and/or the grounds from being wet by drain water or damaged by frozen drain water.

2. OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION

2-1. CONNECTING WIRES FOR OUTDOOR UNIT
1) Remove the service panel.
2) Loosen terminal screw, and connect indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (B) from the indoor unit correctly on the terminal block. Be careful not to make mis-wiring. Fix the wire to the terminal block securely so that no part of its core is appeared, and no external force is conveyed to the connecting section of the terminal block.
3) Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them from loosening. After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move.
4) Perform 2) and 3) for each indoor unit.
5) Connect power supply cord (A).
6) Fix indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (B) and power supply cord (A) with the cable clamps.
7) Close the service panel securely. Make sure that 3-2. PIPE CONNECTION is completed.
   • After making connections between both power supply cord (A) and indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (B), be sure to fix both cable and wire with cable clamps.

3. FLARING WORK AND PIPE CONNECTION

3-1. FLARING WORK
1) Cut the copper pipe correctly with pipe cutter. (Fig. 1, 2)
   • Aim the copper pipe downward while removing burrs to prevent burrs from dropping in the pipe.
3) Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor units, then put them on pipe having completed burr removal. (Not possible to put them on after flaring work.)
4) Flaring work (Fig. 4, 5). Firmly hold copper pipe in the dimension shown in the table. Select A mm from the table according to the tool selected.
5) Check
   • Compare the flared work with Fig. 6.
   • If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Nut (mm)</th>
<th>Clutch type tool for R410A</th>
<th>Clutch type tool for R22</th>
<th>Wing nut type tool for R22</th>
<th>Tightening torque N•m</th>
<th>Tightening torque kgf•cm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ø6.35 (1/4&quot;)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0 to 0.5</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>13.7 to 17.7</td>
<td>140 to 190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ø9.52 (3/8&quot;)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0</td>
<td>1.5 to 2.0</td>
<td>15.3 to 21.2</td>
<td>180 to 250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ø12.7 (1/2&quot;)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.5</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
<td>46.0 to 56.4</td>
<td>550 to 750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ø15.88 (5/8&quot;)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.5</td>
<td>2.0 to 2.5</td>
<td>73.5 to 78.4</td>
<td>750 to 800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-2. PIPE CONNECTION
1) Apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil (G) to the flared ends of the pipes and the pipe connections of the outdoor unit. Do not apply refrigeration oil on screw threads. Excessive tightening torque will result in damage on the screw.
2) Align the center of the pipe with that of the pipe connections of the outdoor unit, then hand tighten the flare nut 3 to 4 turns.
3) Tighten the flare nut with a torque wrench as specified in the table.
   • Over-tightening may cause damage to the flare nut, resulting in refrigerant leakage.
   • Be sure to wrap insulation around the piping. Direct contact with the bare piping may result in burns or frostbite.

3-3. INSULATION AND TAPING
1) Cover piping joints with pipe cover.
2) For outdoor unit side, surely insulate every piping including valves.
3) Using piping tape (E), apply taping starting from the entry of outdoor unit.
   • Stop the end of piping tape (E) with tape (with adhesive agent attached).
   • When piping have to be arranged through above ceiling, closet or where the temperature and humidity are high, wind additional commercially solid insulation to prevent condensation.

4. PURGING PROCEDURES, LEAK TEST, AND TEST RUN

4-1. PURGING PROCEDURES AND LEAK TEST
1) Remove service port cap of stop valve on the side of the outdoor unit gas pipe. (The stop valves are fully closed and covered in caps in their initial state.)
2) Connect gauge manifold valve and vacuum pump to service port of stop valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit.
3) Run the vacuum pump. (Vaccumize for more than 15 minutes.)
4) Check the vacuum with gauge manifold valve, then close gauge manifold valve, and stop the vacuum pump.
5) Leave as it is for one or two minutes. Make sure the pointer of gauge manifold valve remains in the same position. Confirm that pressure gauge shows -0.101 MPa [Gauge] (-760 mmHg).
6) Remove gauge manifold valve quickly from service port of stop valve.
7) Fully open all stop valves on the gas pipe and the liquid pipe. Operating without fully opening lowers the performance and this causes trouble.
8) Refer to 1-2., and charge the prescribed amount of refrigerant if needed. Be sure to charge slowly with liquid refrigerant. Otherwise, composition of the refrigerant in the system may be changed and affect performance of the air conditioner.
9) Tighten cap of service port to obtain the initial status. (In case of adding refrigerant, comply with the quantity specified for the refrigerant cycle.
10) Leak test

4-2. GAS CHARGE
Perform gas charge to unit.
1) Connect gas cylinder to the service port of stop valve.
2) Perform air purge of the pipe (or hose) coming from refrigerant gas cylinder.
3) Replenish specified amount of the refrigerant, while operating the air conditioner for cooling.

Note:
In case of adding refrigerant, comply with the quantity specified for the refrigerant cycle.

CAUTION:
When charging the refrigerant system with additional refrigerant, be sure to use liquid refrigerant. Adding gas refrigerant may change the composition of the refrigerant in the system and affect normal operation of the air conditioner. Also, charge the liquid refrigerant slowly, otherwise the compressor will be locked.
To maintain the high pressure of the gas cylinder, warm the gas cylinder with warm water (under 40 °C) during cold season. But never use naked fire or steam.
4-3. LOCKING THE OPERATION MODE OF THE AIR CONDITIONER (COOL, DRY, HEAT)

- Description of the function:
  With this function, once the operation mode is locked to either COOL/DRY mode or HEAT mode, the air conditioner operates in that mode only.
  * Changing the setting is required to activate this function. Please explain about this function to your customers and ask them whether they want to use it.

[How to lock the operation mode]
1) Be sure to turn off the main power for the air conditioner before making the setting.
2) Set the “1” of SW1 on the outdoor display P.C. board to ON to enable this function.
3) To lock the operation mode in COOL/DRY mode, set the “2” of SW1 on the outdoor display P.C. board to OFF. To lock the operation in HEAT mode, set the same switch to ON.
4) Turn on the main power for the air conditioner.

4-4. LOWERING THE OPERATION NOISE OF THE OUTDOOR UNIT

- Description of the function:
  With this function, the operating noise of the outdoor unit can be lowered by reducing the operation load, for example, during nighttime in COOL mode. However, please note that the cooling and heating capacity may lower if this function is activated.
  * Changing the setting is required to activate this function. Please explain about this function to your customers and ask them whether they want to use it.

[How to lower the operating noise]
1) Be sure to turn off the main power for the air conditioner before making the setting.
2) Set the “3” of SW1 on the outdoor display P.C. board to ON to enable this function.
3) Turn on the main power for the air conditioner.

4-5. TEST RUN

- Test runs of the indoor units should be performed individually. See the installation manual coming with the indoor unit, and make sure all the units operate properly.
  - If the test run with all the units is performed at once, possible erroneous connections of the refrigerant pipes and the indoor/outdoor unit connecting wires cannot be detected. Thus, be sure to perform the test run one by one.

Make sure that the following is done.
- Power is supplied to the unit.
- Stop valves are open.

About the restart protective mechanism
Once the compressor stops, the restart preventive device operates so the compressor will not operate for 3 minutes to protect the air conditioner.

4-6. EXPLANATION TO THE USER

- Using the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS, explain to the user how to use the air conditioner (how to use the remote controller, how to remove the air filters, how to remove or put the remote controller in the remote controller holder, how to clean, precautions for operation, etc.).
- Recommend the user to read the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS carefully.

5. PUMPING DOWN

When relocating or disposing of the air conditioner, pump down the system following the procedure below so that no refrigerant is released into the atmosphere.
1) Turn off the breaker.
2) Connect the gauge manifold valve to the service port of the stop valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit.
3) Fully close the stop valve on the liquid pipe side of the outdoor unit.
4) Turn on the breaker.
5) Start the emergency COOL operation on all the indoor units.
6) When the pressure gauge shows 0.05 to 0 MPa [Gauge] (approx. 0.5 to 0 kgf/cm²), fully close the stop valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit and stop the operation. (Refer to the indoor unit installation manual about the method for stopping the operation.)
  * If too much refrigerant has been added to the air conditioner system, the pressure may not drop to 0.05 MPa [Gauge] (approx. 0.5 kgf/cm²), or the protection function may operate due to the pressure increase in the high-pressure refrigerant circuit. If this occurs, use a refrigerant collecting device to collect all of the refrigerant in the system, and then recharge the system with the correct amount of refrigerant after the indoor and outdoor units have been relocated.
7) Turn off the breaker. Remove the pressure gauge and the refrigerant piping.

**WARNING**
When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes. The compressor may burst and cause injury if any foreign substance, such as air, enters the pipes.