



Air Conditioning Technical Data

VRVIII-S heat pump



EEDEN15-100

RXYSQ-P8V1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RXYSQ-P8V1

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1 | Features | 2 |
| 2 | Specifications | 3 |
| | Technical Specifications | 3 |
| | Electrical Specifications | 4 |
| 3 | Options | 6 |
| 4 | Capacity tables | 7 |
| | Capacity Table Legend | 7 |
| | Integrated Heating Capacity Correction Factor | 8 |
| | Capacity Correction Factor | 9 |
| 5 | Dimensional drawings | 12 |
| 6 | Centre of gravity | 13 |
| 7 | Piping diagrams | 14 |
| 8 | Wiring diagrams | 15 |
| | Wiring Diagrams - Single Phase | 15 |
| 9 | External connection diagrams | 16 |
| 10 | Sound data | 17 |
| | Sound Power Spectrum | 17 |
| | Sound Pressure Spectrum - Cooling | 18 |
| | Sound Pressure Spectrum - Heating | 19 |
| 11 | Installation | 20 |
| | Installation Method | 20 |
| | Refrigerant Pipe Selection | 21 |
| 12 | Operation range | 22 |

1 Features

Space saving solution without compromising on efficiency

- For residential and light commercial applications
- Space saving design for flexible installation
- Wide range of indoor units: either connect VRV or stylish indoor units such as Daikin Emura, Nexura ...
- Energy efficient heating system based on air source heat pump technology, lowering energy bills and CO2 emissions
- Connect up to 9 indoor units, which can all be individually controlled
- Possibility to combine different types of indoor units: wall mounted, floor standing, concealed ceiling, ceiling suspended, round flow or 4-way blow cassettes
- 3 steps in night quiet mode: step 1: 47dBA, step 2: 44 dBA, step 3: 41 dBA
- Simplified installation & guaranteed optimal efficiency with automatic charging & testing
- The ability to control each conditioned zone individually keeps VRV system running costs to an absolute minimum
- Spread your installation cost by phased installation
- Possibility to limit peak power consumption between 30 and 80%, for example during periods with high power demand
- Keep your system in top condition via our ACNSS service: 24/7 monitoring for maximum efficiency, extended lifetime, immediate service support thanks to failure prediction and a clear understanding of operability and usage



Inverter

2 Specifications

| 2-1 Technical Specifications | | | | RXYSQ4P8V1 | RXYSQ5P8V1 | RXYSQ6P8V1 |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Capacity range | | | HP | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Cooling capacity | Nom. | | kW | 12.6 (1) | 14.0 (1) | 15.5 (1) |
| Heating capacity | Nom. | | kW | 14.2 (2) | 16.0 (2) | 18.0 (2) |
| Power input - 50Hz | Cooling | Nom. | kW | 3.24 | 3.51 | 4.53 |
| | Heating | Nom. | kW | 3.12 | 3.86 | 4.57 |
| Capacity control | Method | | Inverter controlled | | | |
| | Steps | | % | 24 ~ 100 | | |
| EER | | | | 3.89 | 3.99 | 3.42 |
| COP | | | | 4.55 | 4.15 | 3.94 |
| Maximum number of connectable indoor units | | | | 8 (3) / 8 (4) | 10 (3) / 9 (4) | 12 (3) / 9 (4) |
| Indoor index connection | Min. | | | 50 | 62.5 | 70 |
| | Nom. | | | | - | |
| | Max. | | | 130 | 162.5 | 182 |
| Dimensions | Unit | Height | mm | 1,345 | | |
| | | Width | mm | 900 | | |
| | | Depth | mm | 320 | | |
| | Packed unit | Height | mm | 1,524 | | |
| | | Width | mm | 980 | | |
| | | Depth | mm | 420 | | |
| Weight | Unit | | kg | 120 | | |
| | Packed unit | | kg | 130 | | |
| Packing | Material | | | Carton / Wood / EPS | | |
| | Weight | | | kg | 8 | |
| Casing | Colour | | | Daikin White | | |
| | Material | | | Painted galvanized steel plate | | |
| Heat exchanger | Length | | mm | 857 | | |
| | Rows | Quantity | | 2 | | |
| | Fin pitch | | mm | 2 | | |
| | Passes | Quantity | | 10 | | |
| | Face area | | m ² | 1.131 | | |
| | Stages | Quantity | | 60 | | |
| | Empty tubeplate hole | Quantity | | 0 | | |
| | Tube type | | | ø8 Hi-XSS | | |
| | Fin | Type | | Non-symmetric waffle louver | | |
| | | Treatment | | Corrosion resistant | | |
| | Compressor | Quantity | | | 1 | |
| Model | | | JT100G-VDL | | | |
| Type | | | Hermetically sealed scroll compressor | | | |
| Speed | | rpm | | 6,480 | | |
| Output | | W | | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,500 |
| Starting method | | | Direct on line | | | |
| Crankcase heater | | W | 33 | | | |
| Fan | | | Propeller fan | | | |
| Fan | Quantity | | | 2 | | |
| | Air flow rate | Cooling | Nom. | m ³ /min | | |
| | | Heating | Nom. | m ³ /min | | |
| | External static pressure | Max. | Pa | 102 | | 105 |
| | Discharge direction | | | Horizontal | | |
| | Fan motor | | | Brushless DC motor | | |
| Speed | Cooling | Nom. | rpm | | | |
| | Heating | Nom. | rpm | | | |
| Drive | | | Direct drive | | | |
| Output | | | W | 70 | | |

2 Specifications

2

| 2-1 Technical Specifications | | | | | RXYSQ4P8V1 | RXYSQ5P8V1 | RXYSQ6P8V1 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Fan motor 2 | Model | | | | Brushless DC motor | | |
| | Speed | Cooling | Nom. | rpm | 815 | | |
| | | Heating | Nom. | rpm | 785 | 805 | |
| | Drive | | | | Direct drive | | |
| Output | | | | 70 | | | |
| Sound power level | Cooling | Nom. | dBA | 66 | 67 | 69 | |
| Sound pressure level | Cooling | Nom. | dBA | 50 | 51 | 53 | |
| | Heating | Nom. | dBA | 52 | 53 | 55 | |
| Operation range | Cooling | Min.-Max. | °CDB | -5~46 | | | |
| | Heating | Min.-Max. | °CWB | -20~15.5 | | | |
| Refrigerant | Type | | | | R-410A | | |
| | Charge | | | kg | 4.0 | | |
| | | | | TCO ₂ eq | 8.4 | | |
| | Control | | | | Expansion valve | | |
| | GWP | | | | 2,087.5 | | |
| | Circuits | Quantity | | | 1 | | |
| Refrigerant oil | Type | | | | Daphne FVC68D | | |
| | Charged volume | | | l | 1.5 | | |
| Piping connections | Liquid | Type | | | Flare connection | | |
| | | OD | | mm | 9.52 | | |
| | Gas | Type | | | Flare connection (VRV®) / Braze connection (RA) | | Braze connection |
| | | OD | | mm | 15.9 (3) / 19.1 (4) | | 19.1 |
| | Drain | Quantity | | | 3 | | |
| | | OD | | mm | 26x3 | | |
| | Heat insulation | | | | Both liquid and gas pipes | | |
| | Piping length | OU - BP | Total | m | 55 (4) | | |
| | | | Max. | m | 15 (4) | | |
| | | BP - IU | | Total | m | 60 (4) | 80 (4) |
| Total piping length | System | Actual | m | 300 (3) / 115 (4) | 300 (3) / 135 (4) | 300 (3) / 145 (4) | |
| Level difference | OU - IU | Outdoor unit in highest position | m | - | | | |
| | | Indoor unit in highest position | m | - | | | |
| Defrost method | | | | Reversed cycle | | | |
| Defrost control | | | | Sensor for outdoor heat exchanger temperature | | | |
| Safety devices | Item | 01 | HPS | | | | |
| | | 02 | Fan motor thermal protection | | | | |
| | | 03 | Inverter overload protector | | | | |
| | | 04 | PC board fuse | | | | |
| PED | Category | | | Category I | | | |

Standard Accessories : Installation manual; Quantity : 1;

Standard Accessories : Operation manual; Quantity : 1;

Standard Accessories : Connection pipes; Quantity : 3;

| 2-2 Electrical Specifications | | | | | RXYSQ4P8V1 | RXYSQ5P8V1 | RXYSQ6P8V1 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Power supply | Name | | | | V1 | | |
| | Phase | | | | 1N~ | | |
| | Frequency | | | Hz | 50 | | |
| | Voltage | | | V | 220-240 | | |
| Voltage range | Min. | | | % | -10 | | |
| | Max. | | | % | 10 | | |
| Current | Zmax | Text | | | - | | |
| | Nominal running current (RLA) - 50Hz | Cooling | A | 15.9 | 20.2 | 22.2 | |

4

2 Specifications

| 2-2 Electrical Specifications | | | RXYSQ4P8V1 | RXYSQ5P8V1 | RXYSQ6P8V1 | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| Current - 50Hz | Maximum running current | A | 27.0 | | | |
| | Starting current (MSC) | A | 15.9 | 20.2 | 22.2 | |
| | Zmax | List | No requirements | | | |
| | Minimum circuit amps (MCA) | A | 27.0 | | | |
| | Maximum fuse amps (MFA) | A | 32.0 | | | |
| | Full load amps (FLA) | Fan motor | A | 0.3 | | |
| | | Fan motor 2 | A | 0.3 | | |
| Wiring connections - 50Hz | For power supply | Quantity | 3 | | | |
| | | Remark | Earth wire included | | | |
| | For connection with indoor | Quantity | 2 | | | |
| | | Remark | F1,F2 | | | |
| Power supply intake | | | Both indoor and outdoor unit | | | |
| Field earth leakage breaker | | mA | 300 | | | |

Notes

(1) Cooling: indoor temp. 27°CDB, 19.0°CWB; outdoor temp. 35°CDB; equivalent piping length: 5m; level difference: 0m

(2) Heating: indoor temp. 20°CDB; outdoor temp. 7°CDB, 6°CWB; equivalent refrigerant piping: 5m; level difference: 0m

(3) In case VRV indoor units are connected

(4) In case RA indoors are connected

Sound power level is an absolute value that a sound source generates.

Sound pressure level is a relative value, depending on the distance and acoustic environment. For more details, please refer to the sound level drawings.

Sound values are measured in a semi-anechoic room.

RLA is based on following conditions: indoor temp. 27°CDB, 19°CWB; outdoor temp. 35°CDB

Voltage range: units are suitable for use on electrical systems where voltage supplied to unit terminal is not below or above listed range limits.

Maximum allowable voltage range variation between phases is 2%.

Select wire size based on the value of MCA

Instead of a fuse, use a circuit breaker

MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker).

MSC means the maximum current during start up of the compressor

EN/IEC 61000-3-12: European/international technical standard setting the limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage system with input current > 16A and ≤ 75A per phase

Ssc: Short-circuit power

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases

3 Options

3 - 1 Options

3

RXYSQ-P8V1

| No | Item | RXYSQ4 | RXYSQ5 | RXYSQ6 |
|----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 1 | Cool / Heat selector | | KRC19-26A6 | |
| 2 | Fixing box | | KJB111A | |
| 3 | Refnet header | | KHRQ22M29H | |
| 4 | Refnet joint | | KHRQ22M20TA | |
| 5 | Central drain plug | | KKPJ5F180 | |
| 6 | Branch provider (2 rooms) | | BPMKS967B2B | |
| 7 | Branch provider (3 rooms) | | BPMKS967B3B | |

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NOTES

Note: All options are kits.

4 Capacity tables

4 - 1 Capacity Table Legend

In order to fulfill more your requirements on quick access of data in the format you require, we have developed a tool to consult capacity tables.

Below you can find the link to the capacity table database and an overview of all the tools we have to help you select the correct product:

- Capacity table database: lets you find back and export quickly the capacity information you are looking for based upon unit model, refrigerant temperature and connection ratio.
→ <http://extranet.daikineurope.com/captab>

- E-data app: gives a complete overview of the Daikin products available in your country, with all engineering data and commercial info in your own language. Download the app now!
→ <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/daikin-e-data/id565955746?mt=8>



- Selection software: allows you to do load calculations, equipment selections and energy simulations for our VRV, Daikin Altherma, refrigeration and applied systems products.
→ <http://extranet.daikineurope.com/en/software/downloads/default.jsp>

4 Capacity tables

4 - 2 Integrated Heating Capacity Correction Factor

4

RXYSQ-P8V1

INTEGRATED HEATING CAPACITY COEFFICIENT

The heating capacity tables do not take account of the reduction in capacity, when frost has accumulated or while the defrosting operation is in progress.

The capacity values, which take these factors into account, in other words, the integrated heating capacity values, can be calculated as follows:

Formula:

Integrated heating capacity = A

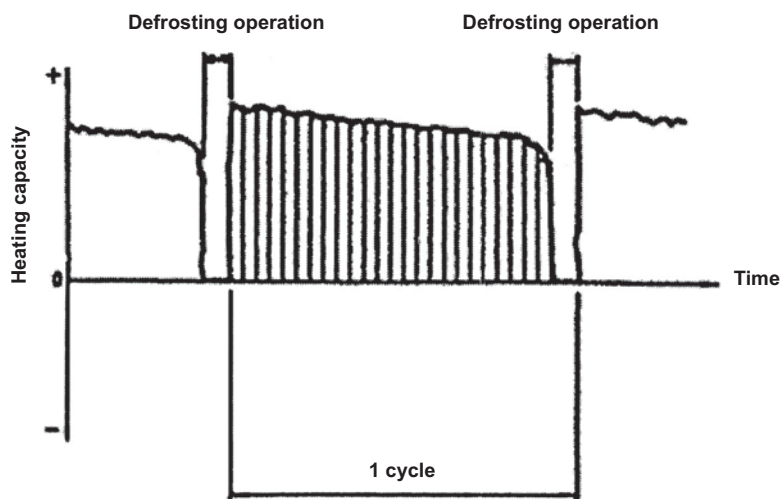
Value given in table of capacity characteristics = B

Integrating correction factor for frost accumulation (kW) = C

$A = B \times C$

Correction factor for finding integrated heating capacity.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| Inlet port temperature of heat exchanger (°C/RH 85%) | -7 | -5 | -3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Integrating correction factor for frost accumulation | 0,88 | 0,86 | 0,8 | 0,75 | 0,76 | 0,82 | 1.0 |



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NOTES

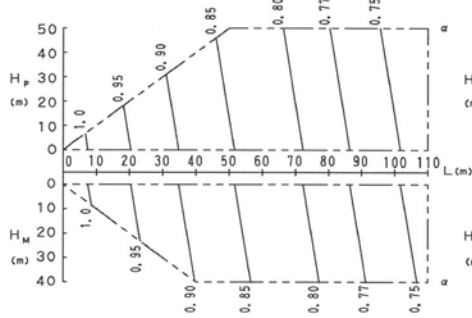
1. The figure shows that the integrated heating capacity expresses the integrated capacity for a single cycle (from defrost operation to defrost operation) in terms of time.
2. When there is an accumulation of snow against the outside surface of the outdoor unit heat exchanger, there will always be a temporary reduction in capacity, although this will of course vary in degree in accordance with a number of other factors, such as the outdoor temperature (°CDB), relative humidity (RH) and the amount of frosting which occurs.

4 Capacity tables

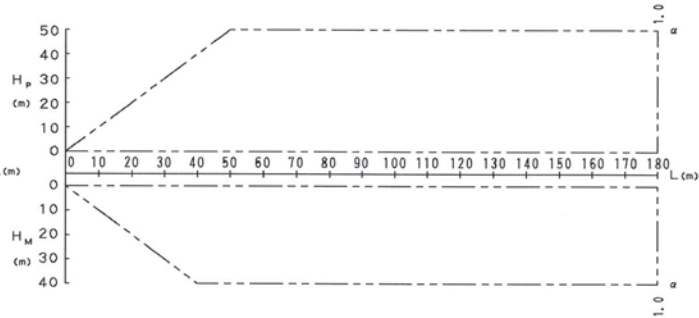
4 - 3 Capacity Correction Factor

RXYSQ4,5P8V1

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Explanation of symbols]

- Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
- Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
- L: Equivalent pipe length (m)
- α: Capacity correction factor

[Diameter of pipes]

| Model | Gas | Liquid |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| RXYSQ4, 5P8V1 | ø 15.9 | ø 9.5 |
| RXYSQ4, 5P8Y1 | | |

3TW33622-3

NOTES

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling, and condensing pressure constant control when heating is carried out.
3. Method of calculating cooling/heating capacity (max. capacity for combination with standard indoor unit)

$$\text{cooling / heating capacity} = \text{cooling / heating capacity obtained from performance characteristics table} \times \text{each capacity rate of change}$$

In the case length of piping differs depending on the indoor unit, maximum capacity of each unit during simultaneous operation is:

$$\text{cooling / heating capacity} = \text{cooling / heating capacity of each unit} \times \text{capacity rate of change for each piping length}$$

<As for RXYSQ4, 5P8V1 - RXYSQ4, 5P8Y1>

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main gas pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

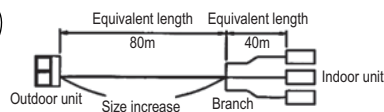
[Diameter of above case]

| Model | Gas | Liquid |
|---------------|--------|---------------|
| RXYSQ4, 5P8V1 | | |
| RXYSQ4, 5P8Y1 | ø 19.1 | Not increased |

5. When the main sections of the interunit gas pip diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length to main pipe} \times 0.5 + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Example: (RXYSQ4, 5P8V1
RXYSQ4, 5P8Y1)



In the above case (Cooling)
Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp = 0m is thus approximately 0.78

6. For RXYSQ: use these correction factors in case of vrv indoor unit.

4 Capacity tables

4 - 3 Capacity Correction Factor

4

RXYSQ-P8V1 - for combination with RA and Sky Air indoor units

Capacity Correction Factor by the Length of Refrigerant Piping

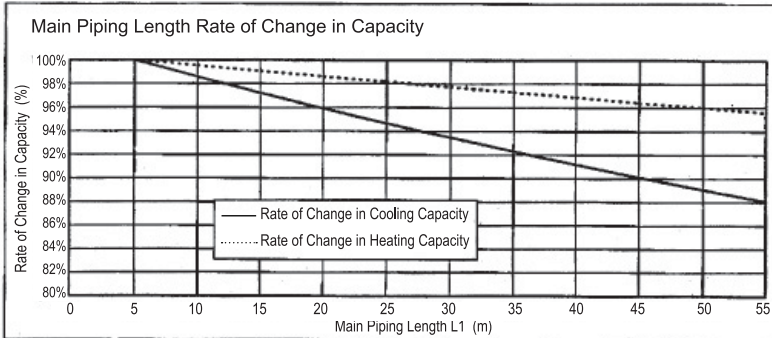
• Rate of Change in Capacity by the Main Piping Length

Rate of Change in Cooling Capacity

| Main Piping Length | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rate of Change in Cooling Capacity | 100.0% | 98.6% | 97.2% | 95.9% | 94.7% | 93.5% | 92.3% | 91.2% | 90.1% | 89.1% | 88.1% |

Rate of Change in Heating Capacity

| Main Piping Length | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rate of Change in Heating Capacity | 100.0% | 99.5% | 99.1% | 98.6% | 98.2% | 97.7% | 97.3% | 96.9% | 96.4% | 96.0% | 95.6% |



Both cases outdoor unit in inferior or superior for indoor unit, the rate of change in capacity is same

• Rate of Change in Capacity by Branch Piping Length

(1) Refrigerant Piping Connection Diameter

liquid ø 6.4
gas ø 15.9

| Piping length | Rate of Change in Capacity | |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Cooling | Heating |
| 3 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 | 99.6% | 99.9% |
| 10 | 98.7% | 99.6% |
| 15 | 97.9% | 99.3% |

(2) Refrigerant Piping Connection Diameter

liquid ø 6.4
gas ø 12.7

| Piping length | Rate of Change in Capacity | |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Cooling | Heating |
| 3 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 | 99.1% | 99.5% |
| 10 | 96.9% | 98.2% |
| 15 | 94.8% | 97.0% |

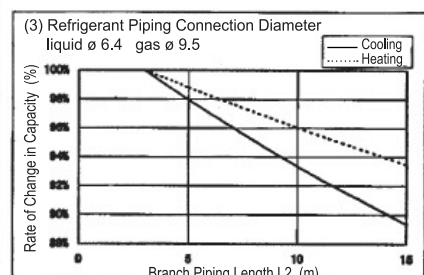
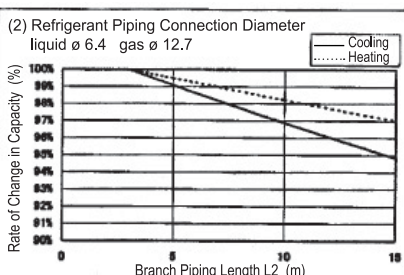
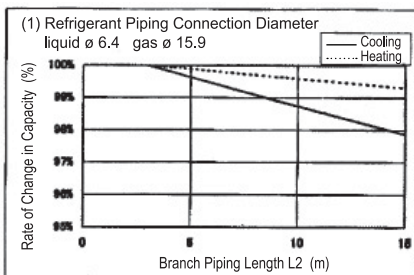
(3) Refrigerant Piping Connection Diameter

liquid ø 6.4
gas ø 9.5

| Piping length | Rate of Change in Capacity | |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Cooling | Heating |
| 3 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| 5 | 98.0% | 98.8% |
| 10 | 93.4% | 96.0% |
| 15 | 89.3% | 93.5% |

Piping size for field connection (mm)

| Class (kW) | RA | | SA | |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Liquid | Gas | Liquid | Gas |
| 15 | ø 6.4 | ø 9.5 | ø 6.4 | ø 9.5 |
| 20 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 35 | | | | |
| 42 | | | | |
| 50 | ø 12.7 | ø 12.7 | ø 12.7 | |
| 60 | | | | |
| 71 | | | | ø 15.9 |



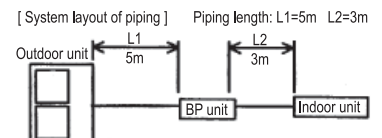
[Method of calculating cooling/heating capacity]

Total capacity from capacity tables × (Rate of change in capacity by main piping length × Rate of change in capacity by branch piping length)

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NOTES

- These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
- With the outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating is carried out.
- For RXYSQ: use these correction factors in case of installation with bp unit.

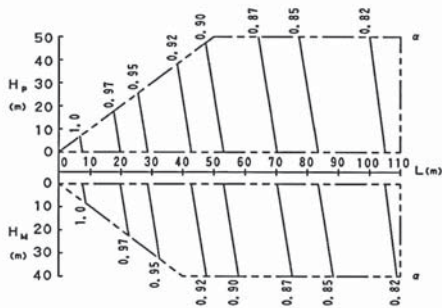


4 Capacity tables

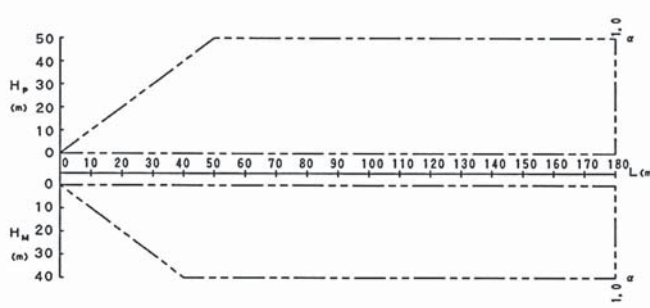
4 - 3 Capacity Correction Factor

RXYSQ6P8V1

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Explanation of symbols]

- Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
- Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
- L: Equivalent pipe length (m)
- c: Capacity correction factor

[Diameter of pipes]

| Model | Gas | Liquid |
|------------|--------|--------|
| RXYSQ6P8V1 | ø 19.1 | ø 9.5 |

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NOTES

- These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling, and condensing pressure constant control when heating is carried out.
- Method of calculating cooling/heating capacity (max. capacity for combination with standard indoor unit)

$$\text{cooling / heating capacity} = \text{cooling / heating capacity obtained from performance characteristics table} \times \text{each capacity rate of change}$$

In the case length of piping differs depending on the indoor unit, maximum capacity of each unit during simultaneous operation is:

$$\text{cooling / heating capacity} = \text{cooling / heating capacity of each unit} \times \text{capacity rate of change for each piping length}$$

<As for RXYMQ6MV4A - RXYMQ6M7V3B - RXYMQ6MVL - RXYMQ6PV4A - RXYMQ6PVE - RXMQ6PVE - RXYMQ6P7V3B - RXYMQ6P7Y1B - RXYMQ6PA7V1B - RXYMQ6PA7Y1B - RXYMQ6P8V1B - RXYMQ6P8Y1B>

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main gas pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

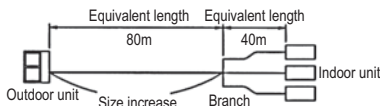
[Diameter of above case]

| Model | Gas | Liquid |
|-------------|--------|---------------|
| RXYMQ6P8V1B | ø 22.2 | Not increased |

- When the main sections of the interunit gas pip diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length to main pipe} \times 0,5 + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Example: RXYMQ6P8V1B



In the above case (Cooling)
 Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m
 The correction factor in capacity when Hp = 0m is thus approximately 0.86

- For RXYSQ: use these correction factors in case of VRV indoor unit.

5 Dimensional drawings

5 - 1 Dimensional Drawings

5

RXYSQ-P8V1

Hole for anchor bolt 4-M12

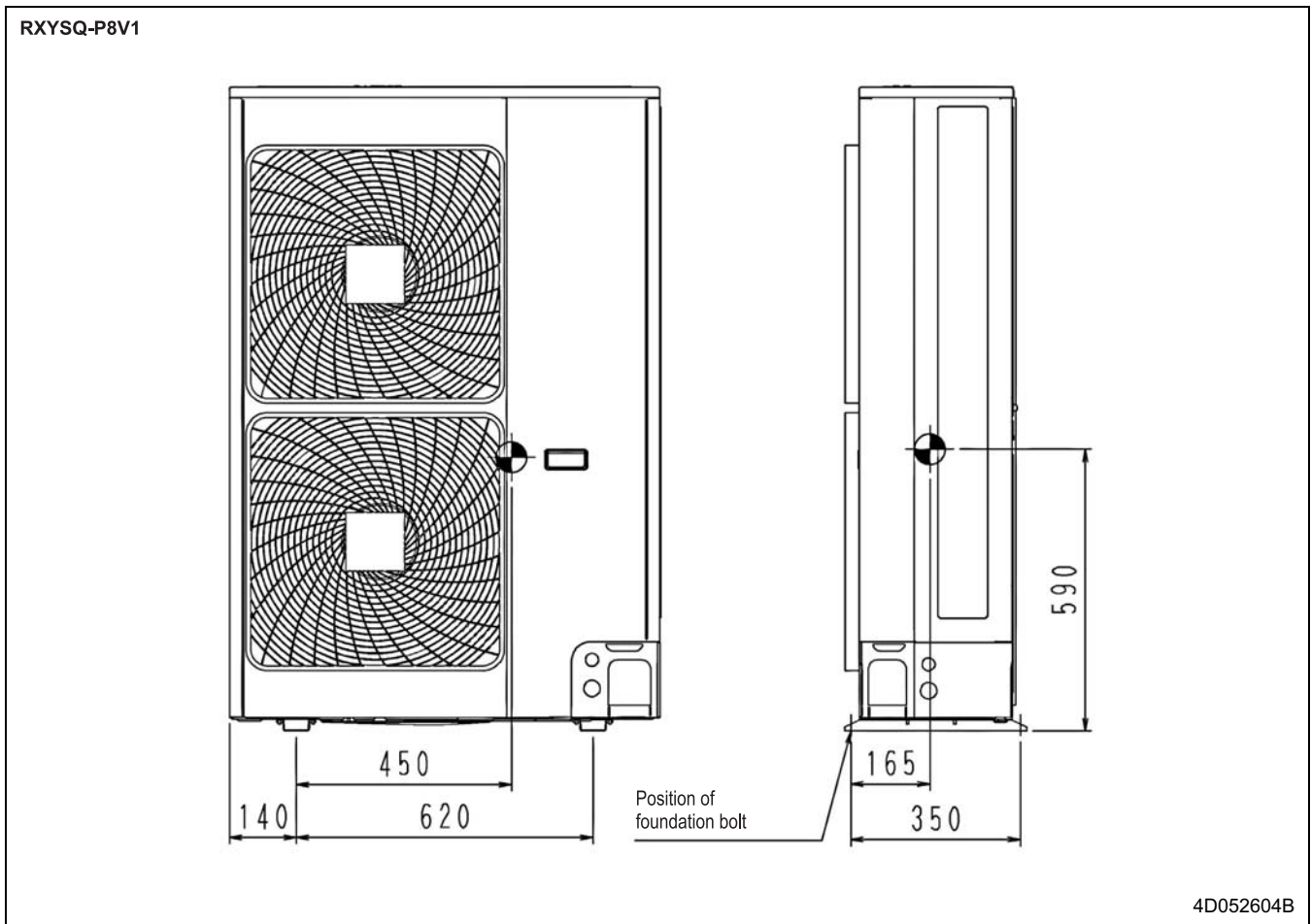
| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Gas pipe connection A |
| 2 | Liquid connection pipe Ø9.5 flare |
| 3 | Service port (in the unit) (2x) |
| 4 | Electronic connection and grounding terminal M5 (in switch box) |
| 5 | Refrigerant piping intake |
| 6 | Power supply wiring intake (knock hole Ø34) |
| 7 | Control wiring intake (knock hole Ø27) |
| 8 | Drain outlet |

| MODEL | A | |
|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | With RA connection | With VRV correction |
| RXYSQ4P8V1 | Ø19.1 Brazing | Ø15.9 Flare |
| RXYSQ5P8V1 | Ø19.1 Brazing | Ø15.9 Flare |
| RXYSQ6P8V1 | Ø19.1 Brazing | Ø19.1 Brazing |

3TW30374-1B

6 Centre of gravity

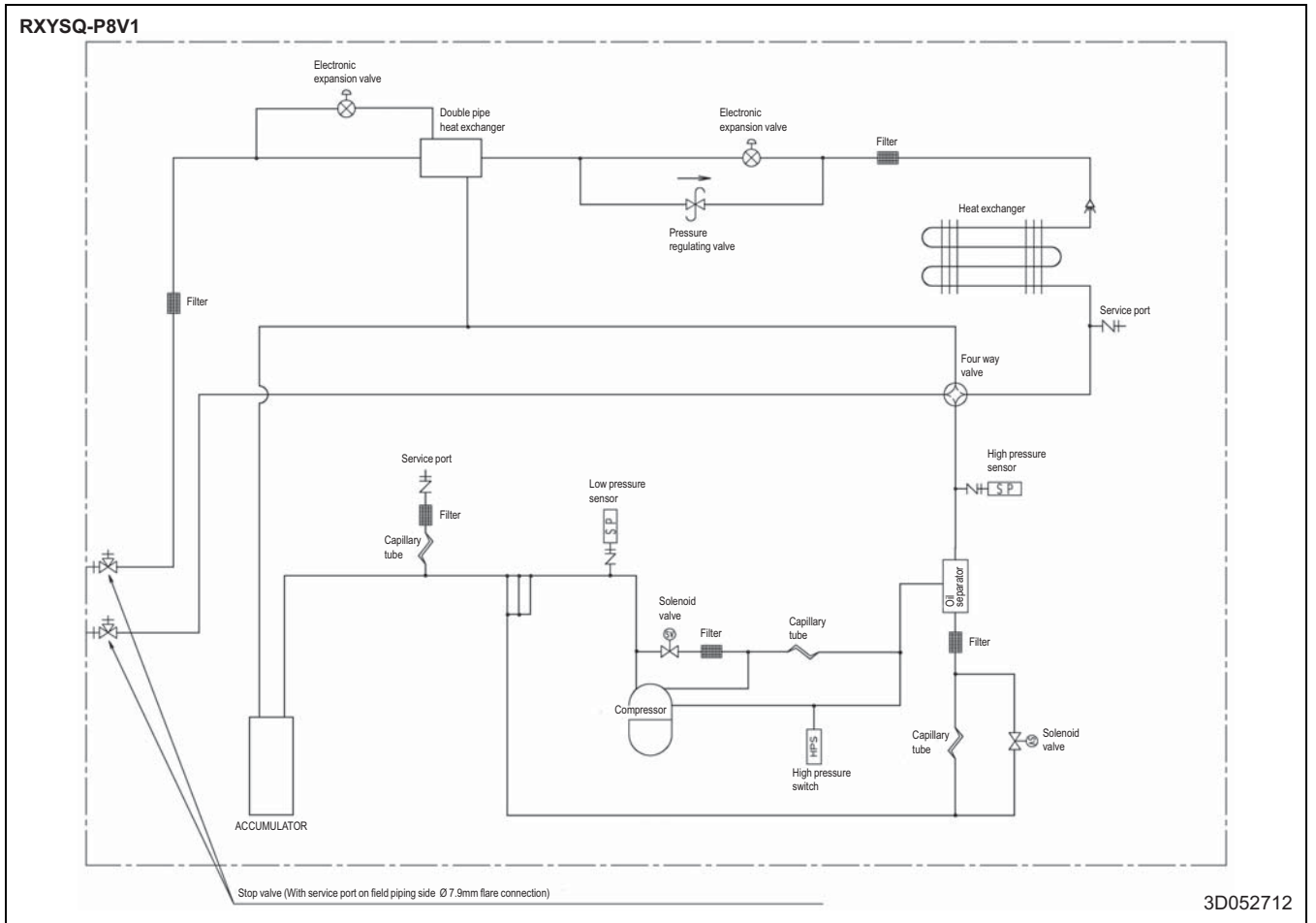
6 - 1 Centre of Gravity



7 Piping diagrams

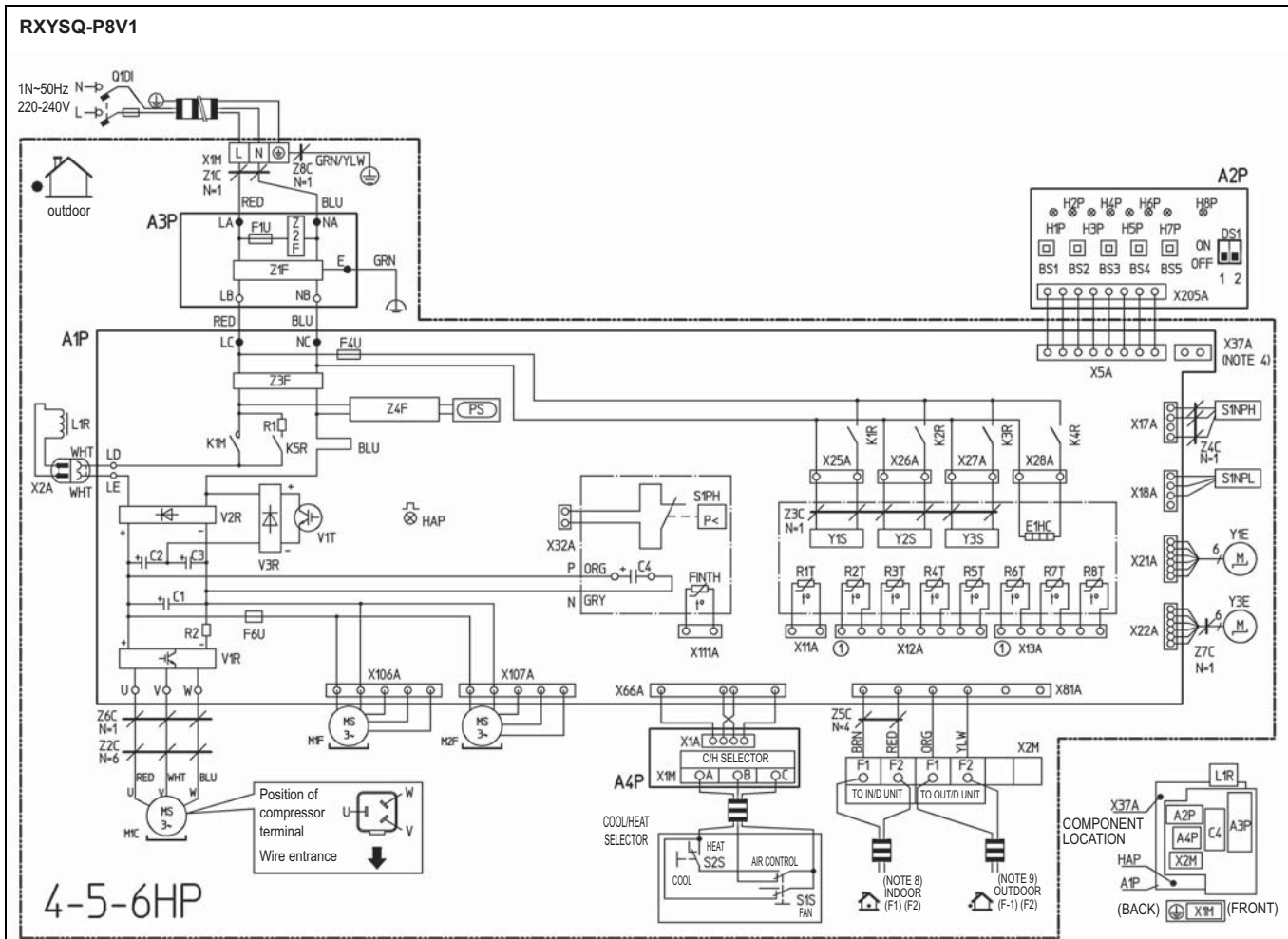
7 - 1 Piping Diagrams

7



8 Wiring diagrams

8 - 1 Wiring Diagrams - Single Phase



| | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | Cool/heat selector | K1M | Magnetic contactor (M1C) | R6T | Thermistor (subcooling H.Ex) |
| S1S | Selector switch (fan/cool-heat) | K1R | Magnetic relay (Y1S) | R7T | Thermistor (liquid pipe 1) |
| S2S | Selector switch (cool-heat) | K2R | Magnetic relay (Y2S) | R8T | Thermistor (liquid pipe 2) |
| | Connector of option adapter | K3R | Magnetic relay (Y3S) | S1NPH | Pressure sensor (high) |
| X37A (note 4) | Connector (option adapter power supply) | K4R | Magnetic relay (E1HC) | S1NPL | Pressure sensor (low) |
| A1P | Printed circuit board (Main) | K5R | Magnetic relay | S1PH | Pressure switch (high) |
| A2P | Printed circuit board (Inv.) | L1R | Reactor | V1R | Power module |
| A3P | Printed circuit board (Noise filter) | M1C | Motor (compressor) | V2R, V3R | Diode module |
| A4P | Printed circuit board (C/H selector) | M1F | Motor (fan) (upper) | V1T | IGBT |
| BS1-BS5 | Push button switch (mode, set, return, test, reset) | M2F | Motor (fan) (lower) | X1M | Terminal strip (power supply 4) |
| C1-C4 | Capacitor | PS | Switching power supply | X2M | Terminal strip (control) |
| DS1 | Dip switch | Q1D1 | Field earth leakage breaker (300mA) | X1M | Terminal strip (C/H selector) (A4P) |
| E1HC | Crankcase heater | R1 | Resistor | Y1E | Electronic expansion valve (main) |
| F1U, F4U | Fuse (T 6.3A / 250 V) | R2 | Resistor | Y3E | Electronic expansion valve (subcool) |
| F6U | Fuse (T 5.0A / 250 V) | R1T | Thermistor (air) | Y1S | Solenoid valve (4 way valve) |
| Finth | Thermistor (fin) | R2T | Thermistor (discharge) | Y2S | Solenoid valve (Hot gas) |
| H1P-H8P | Light emit. diode (serv. monitor-orange) [H2P] Prepare, test flickering Malfunction detection light up | R3T | Thermistor (suction 1) | Y3S | Solenoid valve (U/L circuit) |
| | | R4T | Thermistor (heat exchanger) | Z1C-Z8C | Noise filter (ferrity core) |
| | | R5T | Thermistor (suction 2) | Z1F-Z4F | Noise filter |
| Hap (A1P) | Light emitting diode (service monitor green) | | | | |

2TW30376-1

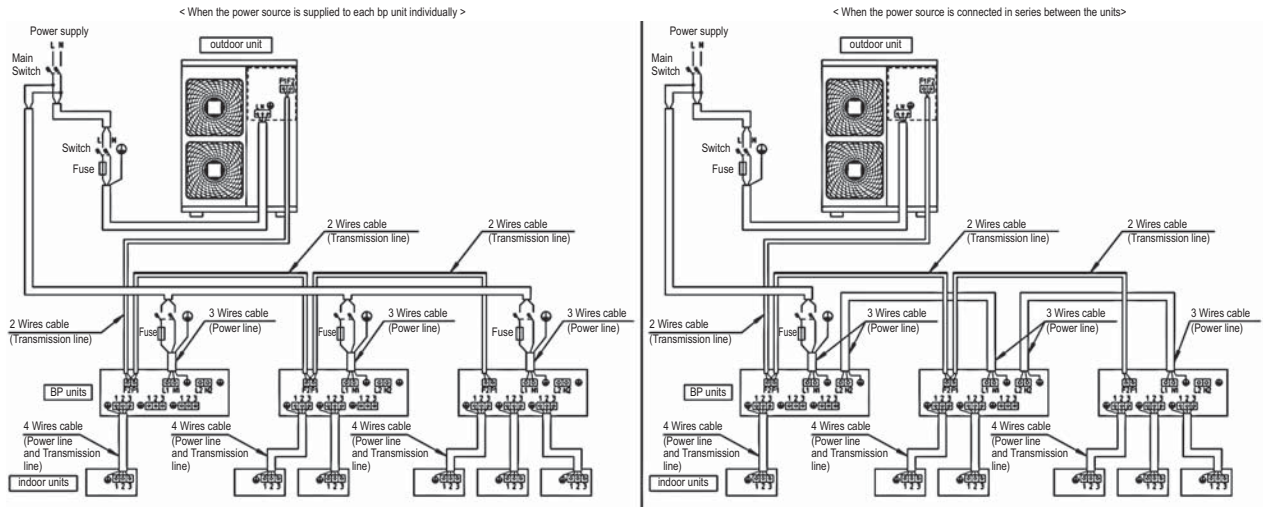
NOTES

- This wiring diagram only applies to the outdoor unit.
- L: Live, N: Neutral
- Terminal strip: Connector: Connection: Protective earth (screw): Relay connector: Noiseless earth: Terminal:
- When using the option adapter, refer to the installation manual
- Refer to the 'wiring diagram sticker' (On back of front plate) on how to use BS1 ~ BS5 and DS1, DS2 switch.
- Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.
- Colors: BLU = BLUE, BRN = BROWN, GRN = GREEN, RED = RED, WHT = WHITE, YLW = YELLOW, ORG = ORANGE
- Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor, transmission F1-F2
- When using the central control system, connect outdoor-outdoor transmission F1-F2.

9 External connection diagrams

9 - 1 External Connection Diagrams

RXYSQ-P8V1

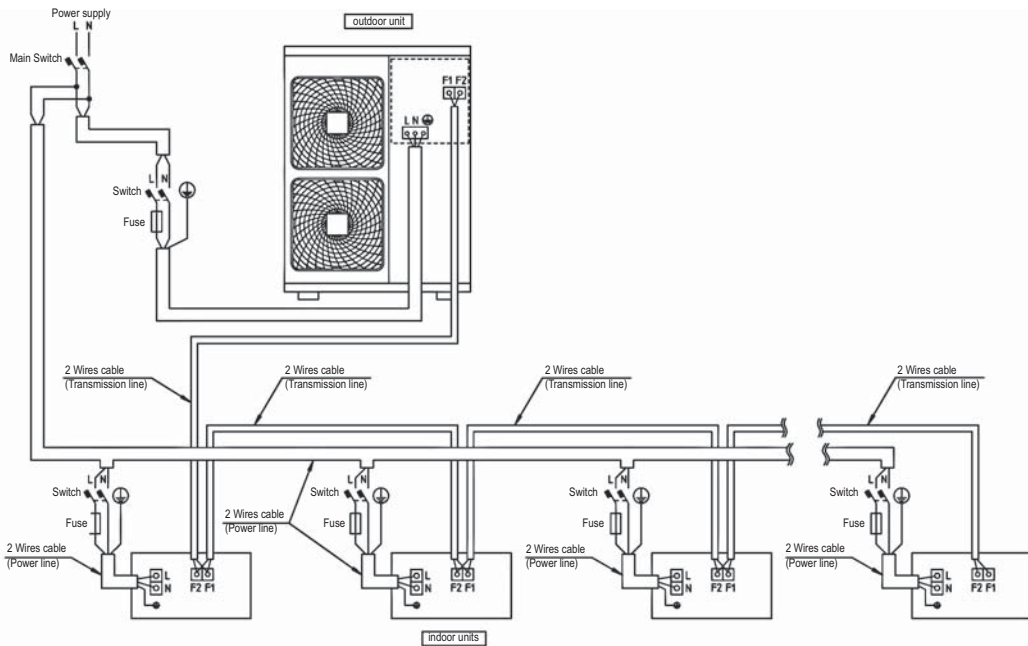


3TW33626-1

NOTES

1. All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
2. Use copper conductors only.
3. As for details, see wiring diagram.
4. Install circuit breaker for safety.
5. All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
6. Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
7. Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
8. Be sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipment.
9. Install the main switch that can interrupt all the power sources in an integrated manner because this system consists of the equipment utilizing the multiple power sources.

RXYSQ-P8V1



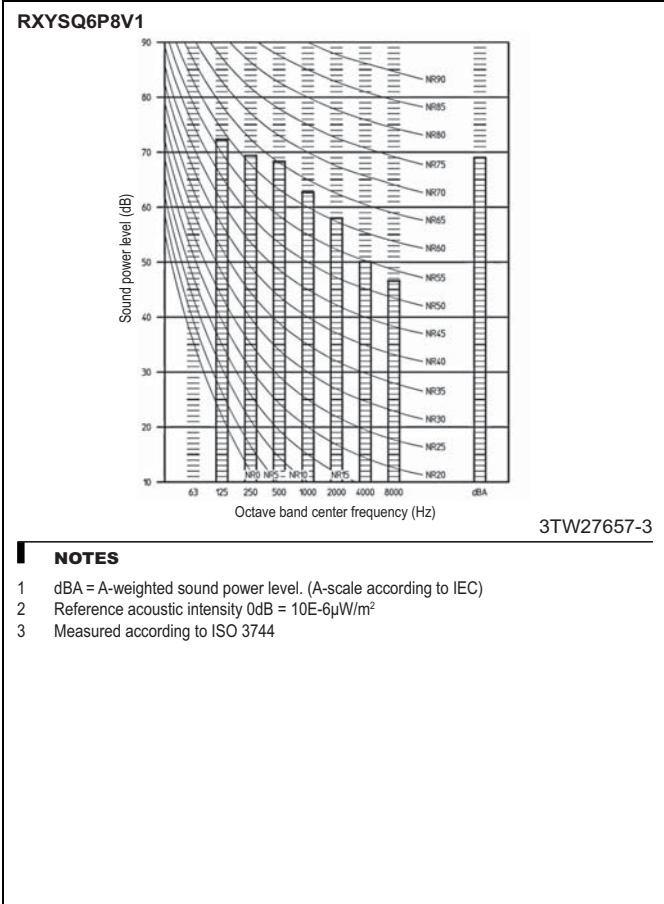
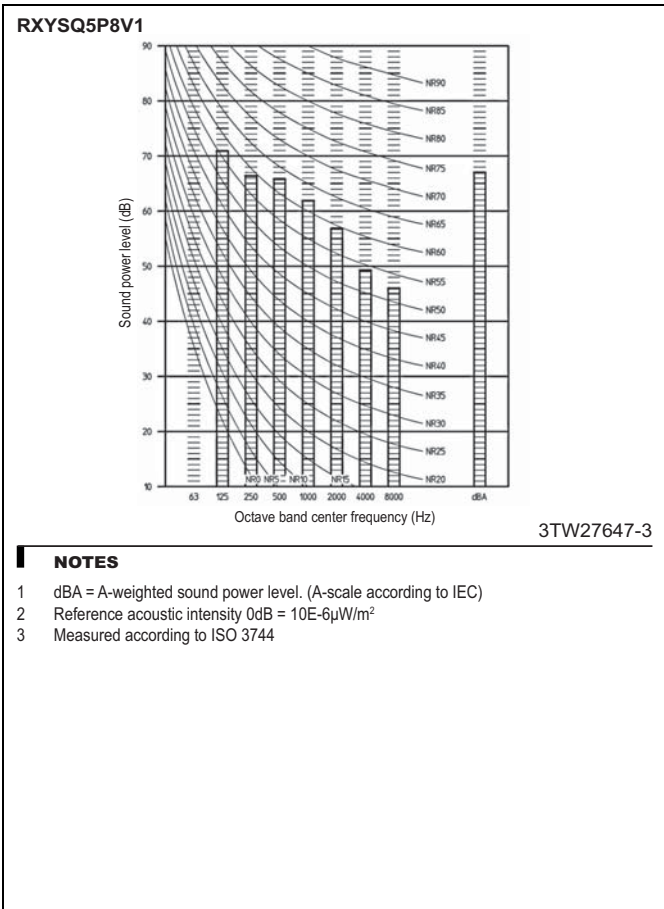
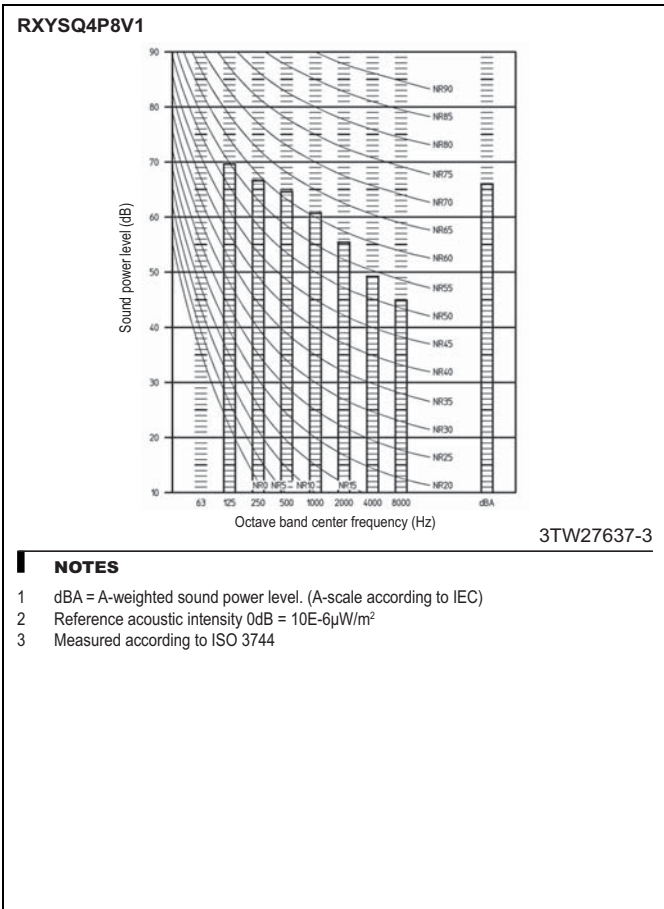
3TW33626-2

NOTES

1. All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
2. Use copper conductors only.
3. As for details, see wiring diagram.
4. Install circuit breaker for safety.
5. All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
6. Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
7. Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
8. Be sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipment.
9. Install the main switch that can interrupt all the power sources in an integrated manner because this system consists of the equipment utilizing the multiple power sources.

10 Sound data

10 - 1 Sound Power Spectrum

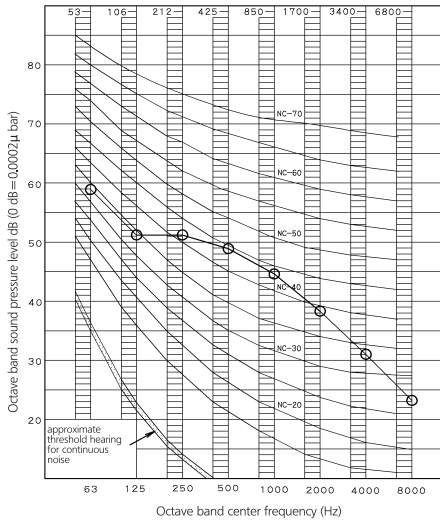


10 Sound data

10 - 2 Sound Pressure Spectrum - Cooling

10

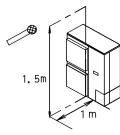
RXYSQ4P8V1B - Cooling



NOTES

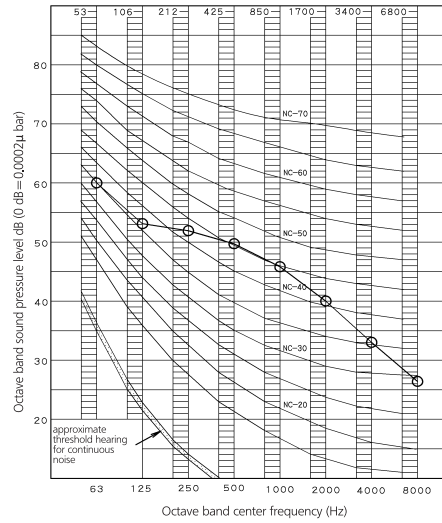
- Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 50.0 |
| Scale B | 60.0 |

(B/N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz
Cooling:
Return air temperature: 27°CDB, 19.0 CWB
Outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, 24°CWB
- Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room
- The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone:
 

4D052713E

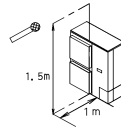
RXYSQ5P8V1B - Cooling



NOTES

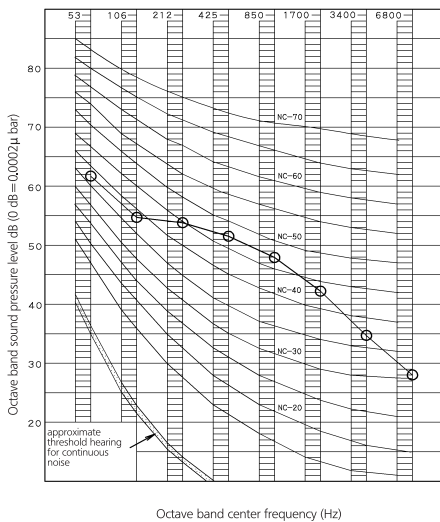
- Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 51.0 |
| Scale B | 61.5 |

(B/N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz
Cooling:
Return air temperature: 27°CDB, 19.0 CWB
Outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, 24°CWB
- Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room
- The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone:
 

4D052714K

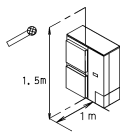
RXYSQ6P8V1B - Cooling



NOTES

- Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 53.0 |
| Scale B | 64.5 |

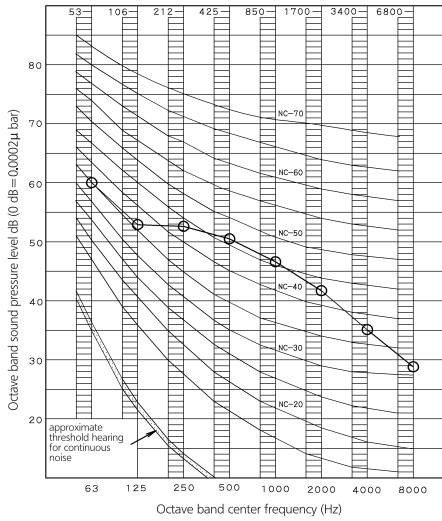
(B/N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz
Cooling:
Return air temperature: 27°CDB, 19.0 CWB
Outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, 24°CWB
- Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room
- The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone:
 

4D052716J

10 Sound data

10 - 3 Sound Pressure Spectrum - Heating

RXYSQ4P8V1B - Heating



NOTES

1 Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 52.0 |
| Scale B | 63.5 |

(B.N is already rectified)

2 Operating conditions:

Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz

Heating:

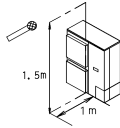
Return air temperature: 20°CDB

Outdoor temperature: 7°CDB, 6°CWB

3 Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room

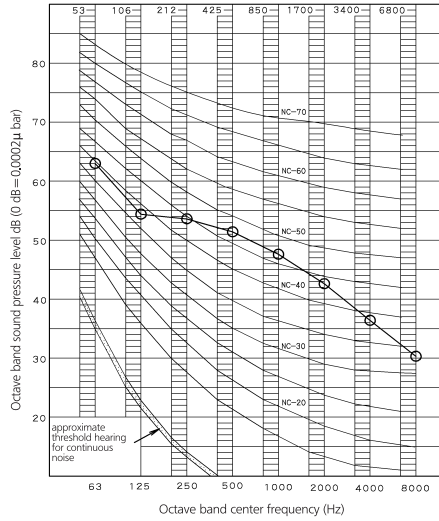
4 The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.

5 Location of microphone:



4D052719E

RXYSQ5P8V1B - Heating



NOTES

1 Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 53.0 |
| Scale B | 65.3 |

(B.N is already rectified)

2 Operating conditions:

Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz

Heating:

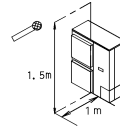
Return air temperature: 20°CDB

Outdoor temperature: 7°CDB, 6°CWB

3 Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room

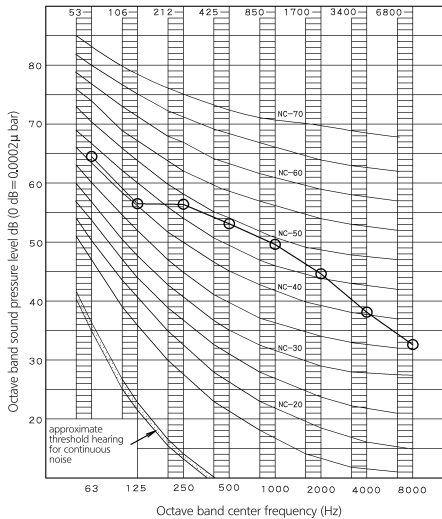
4 The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.

5 Location of microphone:



4D052718K

RXYSQ6P8V1B - Heating



NOTES

1 Overall (dB)

| | |
|---------|------|
| Scale A | 55.0 |
| Scale B | 67.0 |

(B.N is already rectified)

2 Operating conditions:

Power source 220-240V 50Hz/220V 60Hz

Heating:

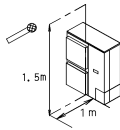
Return air temperature: 20°CDB

Outdoor temperature: 7°CDB, 6°CWB

3 Measuring place: Measure in anechoic room

4 The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.

5 Location of microphone:



4D052717J

11 Installation

11 - 1 Installation Method

RXYSQ-P8V1

Required installation space

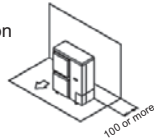
(The unit of these values is 'mm')

1. Where there is an obstacle on the suction side:

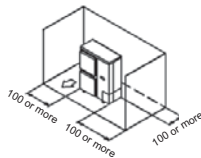
(a) No obstacle above

(1) Stand-alone installation

- Obstacle on the suction side only

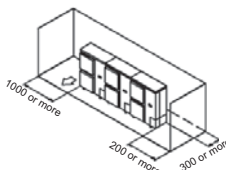


- Obstacle on both sides



(2) Series installation (2 or more)

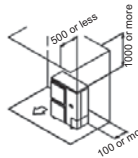
- Obstacle on both sides



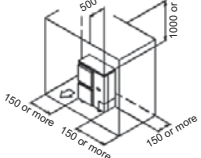
(b) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation

- Obstacle on the suction side, too

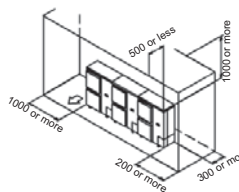


- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



(2) Series installation (2 or more)

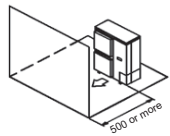
- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



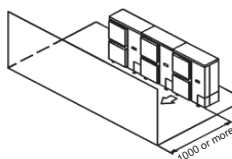
2. Where there is an obstacle on the discharge side:

(a) No obstacle above

(1) Stand-alone installation

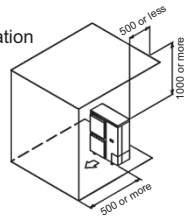


(2) Series installation (2 or more)

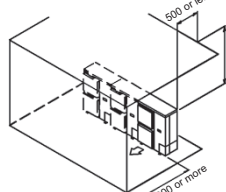


(a) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation



(2) Series installation (2 or more)



3. Where there are obstacles on both suction and discharge sides:

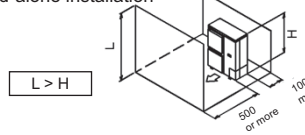
Pattern 1

Where the obstacle on the discharge side is higher than the unit:

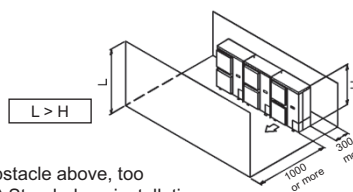
(There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side)

(a) No obstacle above

(1) Stand-alone installation



(2) Series installation (2 or more)



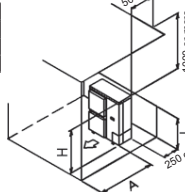
(b) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows

| | L | A |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| L ≤ H | 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | 750 |
| | 1/2 H < L ≤ H | 1000 |
| H < L | Set the stand as: L ≤ H | |

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.



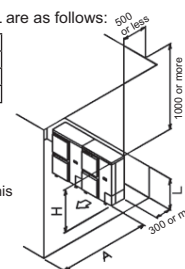
(2) Series installation (2 or more)

The relations between H, A and L are as follows:

| | L | A |
|-------|-------------------------|------|
| L ≤ H | 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | 1000 |
| | 1/2 H < L ≤ H | 1250 |
| H < L | Set the stand as: L ≤ H | |

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.

Only two units can be installed for this series



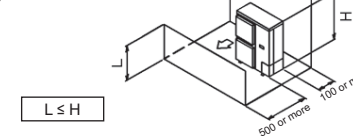
Pattern 2

Where the obstacle on the discharge side is lower than the unit:

(There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side)

(a) No obstacle above

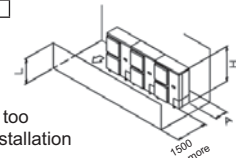
(1) Stand-alone installation



(2) Series installation (2 or more)

The relations between H, A and L are as follows

| | L | A |
|---------------|---|-----|
| 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | | 250 |
| 1/2 H < L ≤ H | | 300 |



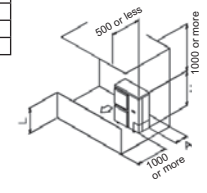
(b) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows:

| | L | A |
|-------|-------------------------|-----|
| L ≤ H | 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | 100 |
| | 1/2 H < L ≤ H | 200 |
| H > L | Set the stand as: L ≤ H | |

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.



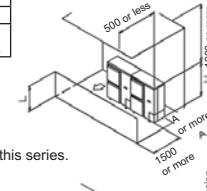
(2) Series installation

The relations between H, A and L are as follows

| | L | A |
|-------|---|-----|
| L ≤ H | 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | 250 |
| | 1/2 H < L ≤ H | 300 |
| H < L | Set the stand as: L ≤ H Refer to the column of L ≤ H for A | |

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.

Only two units can be installed for this series.

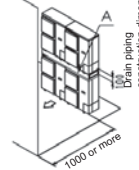


4. Double-decker installation

(a) Obstacle on the discharge side

close the gap A (the gap between the upper and lower outdoor units) to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.

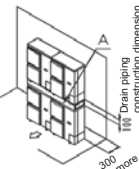
Do not stack more than two units.



(b) Obstacle on the suction side

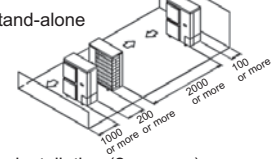
close the gap A (the gap between the upper and lower outdoor units) to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.

Do not stack more than two units.



5. Multiple rows of series installation (on the rooftop, etc.)

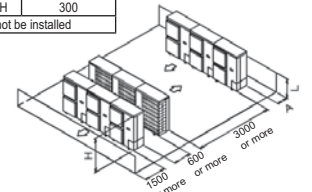
(a) One row of stand-alone installation



(b) Rows of series installation (2 or more)

The relations between H, A and L are as follows

| | L | A |
|-------|----------------------|-----|
| L ≤ H | 0 < L ≤ 1/2 H | 250 |
| | 1/2 H < L ≤ H | 300 |
| H < L | Can not be installed | |



11 Installation

11 - 2 Refrigerant Pipe Selection

| Example of connection (Connection of 8 units heat pump system) | | | Branch with refnet joint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|-------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|-------------|--|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> indoor unit refrigerant branch kit (refnet joint) BP unit <p>NOTE The refrigerant branch kits must be positioned as close to the BP units as possible (c, d, e must be as short as possible).</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum allowable length | Between outdoor and BP units | Total pipe length | Pipe length between outdoor and BP units ≤55 m [Example] 3 BP units: a+b+c+d+e≤55 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between BP and indoor units | Total pipe length | Piping length between BP and indoor units: RXYSQ4≤60 m, RXYSQ5≤80 m, RXYSQ6≤90 m [Example] RXYSQ5: f+g+h+i+j+k+l+m≤80 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between BP and an indoor unit | 1 room length | Pipe length between BP and an indoor unit: ≤15 m [Example] f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m≤15 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum allowable length(*) | Between outdoor unit and the first refrigerant branch kit | Pipe length | Pipe length between outdoor unit and first refrigerant branch kit: ≥5 m [Example] a≥5 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between outdoor and indoor units | Difference in height | Difference in height between outdoor and indoor units (H1) ≤30 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allowable height | Between outdoor and BP units | Difference in height | Difference in height between outdoor and BP units (H2) ≤30 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between BP and BP units | Difference in height | Difference in height between BP and BP units (H3) ≤15 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between indoor and indoor units | Difference in height | Difference in height between indoor and indoor units (H4) ≤15 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allowable length after the branch | Pipe length | | Pipe length from first refrigerant branch kit (refnet joint) to indoor unit ≤40 m [Example] unit 8: b+c+m≤40 m [Example] unit 6: b+e+k≤40 m [Example] unit 3: d+h≤40 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Refrigerant branch kit selection | | Use the following refnet joint: KHRQ22M20T. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant branch kits can only be used with R410A. (*) The refrigerant sound from the outdoor unit can be transmitted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pipe size selection | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Symbol</th> <th colspan="2">Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Gas pipe</th> <th>Liquid pipe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between outdoor and first refrigerant branch kit</td> <td>a</td> <td>Ø19,1x1,0</td> <td rowspan="2">Ø9,5x0,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between refrigerant branch kit and refrigerant branch kit</td> <td>b</td> <td>Ø15,9x1,0</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Between refrigerant branch kit and BP unit</td> <td rowspan="2">c, d, e</td> <td>Total indoor capacity Q Qc, Qd, Qe ≤5,0 kW</td> <td>Ø12,7x0,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Qc, Qd, Qe >5,0 kW</td> <td>Ø15,9x1,0</td> <td>Ø9,5x0,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE ■ Qc, Qd, Qe is total connected indoor capacity. ■ c, d, e indicates the symbols in the figure.</p> | | Symbol | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | Between outdoor and first refrigerant branch kit | a | Ø19,1x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | Between refrigerant branch kit and refrigerant branch kit | b | Ø15,9x1,0 | Between refrigerant branch kit and BP unit | c, d, e | Total indoor capacity Q Qc, Qd, Qe ≤5,0 kW | Ø12,7x0,8 | Qc, Qd, Qe >5,0 kW | Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 |
| Symbol | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Between outdoor and first refrigerant branch kit | a | Ø19,1x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Between refrigerant branch kit and refrigerant branch kit | b | Ø15,9x1,0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Between refrigerant branch kit and BP unit | c, d, e | Total indoor capacity Q Qc, Qd, Qe ≤5,0 kW | Ø12,7x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Qc, Qd, Qe >5,0 kW | Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Example</p> <p>Indoor 4: 2.5 kW Indoor 5: 3.5 kW Indoor 6: 5.0 kW</p> <p>Qe=11.0 kW ■ (Gas pipe) Ø15,9x1,0 and (liquid pipe) Ø9,5x0,8</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>How to calculate the additional refrigerant to be charged Additional refrigerant to be charged R (kg) R should be rounded off in units of 0.1 kg</p> | | | <p>Example for refrigerant branch using refnet joint</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a: Ø9,5x1,0 m</td> <td>d: Ø9,5x1,0 m</td> <td>g: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>j: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>m: Ø6,4x8 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b: Ø9,5x1,0 m</td> <td>e: Ø9,5x1,0 m</td> <td>h: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>k: Ø6,4x5 m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>f: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>i: Ø6,4x1,0 m</td> <td>l: Ø6,4x5 m</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>R=[40 x 0,054] + [78 x 0,022] = 3,876 ⇒ 3,9 kg</p> | | a: Ø9,5x1,0 m | d: Ø9,5x1,0 m | g: Ø6,4x1,0 m | j: Ø6,4x1,0 m | m: Ø6,4x8 m | b: Ø9,5x1,0 m | e: Ø9,5x1,0 m | h: Ø6,4x1,0 m | k: Ø6,4x5 m | | c: Ø6,4x1,0 m | f: Ø6,4x1,0 m | i: Ø6,4x1,0 m | l: Ø6,4x5 m | | | | | |
| a: Ø9,5x1,0 m | d: Ø9,5x1,0 m | g: Ø6,4x1,0 m | j: Ø6,4x1,0 m | m: Ø6,4x8 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b: Ø9,5x1,0 m | e: Ø9,5x1,0 m | h: Ø6,4x1,0 m | k: Ø6,4x5 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c: Ø6,4x1,0 m | f: Ø6,4x1,0 m | i: Ø6,4x1,0 m | l: Ø6,4x5 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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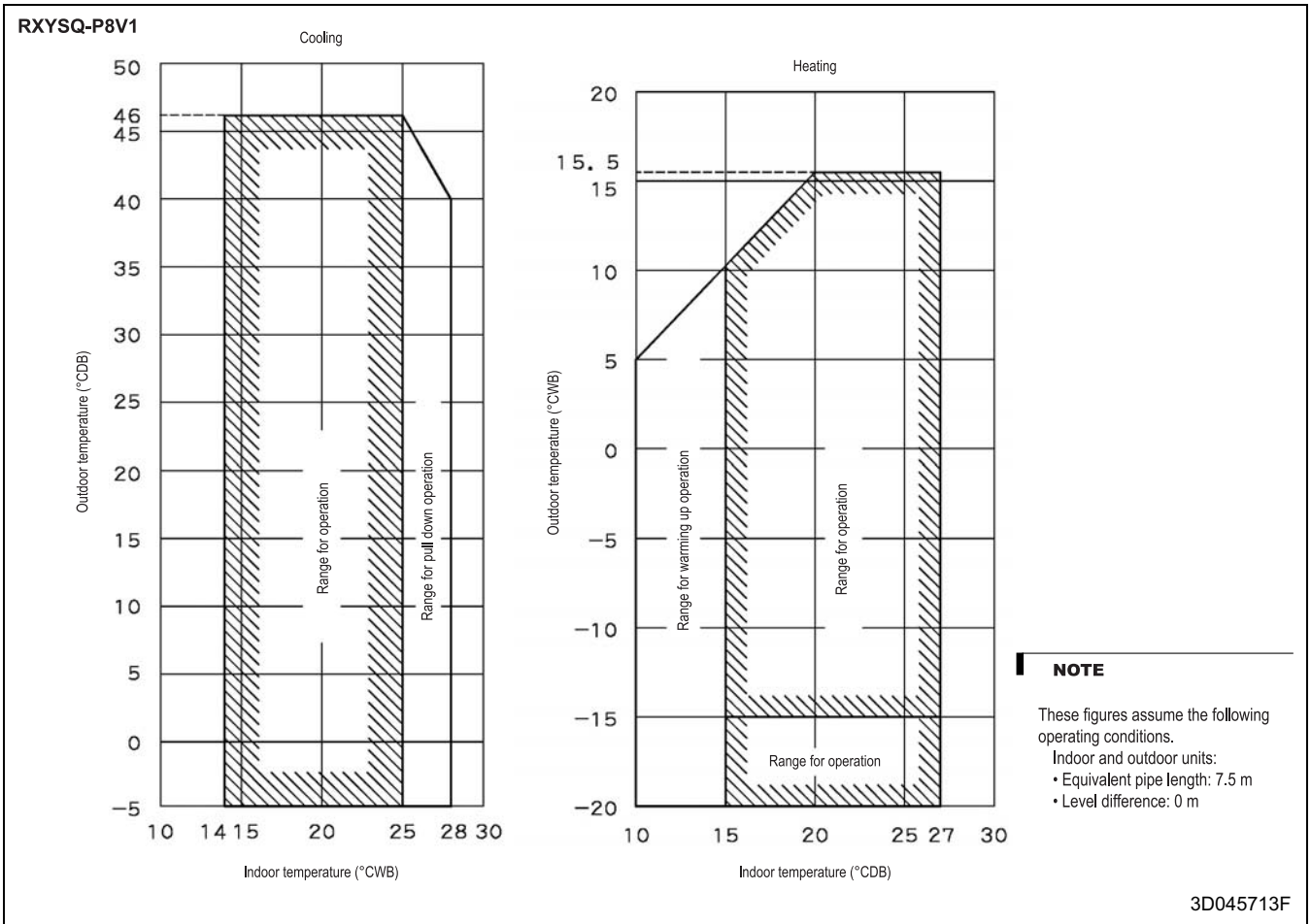
| Example of connection (Connection of 8 indoor units Heat pump system) | | | Branch with refnet joint | | Branch with refnet joint and refnet header | | Branch with refnet header | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|------------|--|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|-------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> indoor unit refnet joint refnet header | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum allowable length | Between outdoor and indoor units | Actual pipe length | Pipe length between outdoor and indoor units ≤150 m [Example] unit 8: a+b+c+d+e+f+g+p ≤150 m | | [Example] unit 6: a+b+h ≤150 m, unit 8: a+h+k ≤150 m | | [Example] unit 8: a+h ≤150 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Equivalent length | Equivalent pipe length between outdoor and indoor units ≤175 m (Assume equivalent pipe length of refnet joint to be 0.5 m and of the refnet header to be 1.0 m. (for calculation purposes)) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total extension length | Total piping length from outdoor unit to all indoor units between 10 m and 300 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allowable height | Between outdoor and indoor units | Difference in height | Difference in height between outdoor unit and indoor units (H1) ≤50 m (≤40 m if outdoor unit is located in a lower position). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Between indoor and indoor units | Difference in height | Difference in height between adjacent indoor units (H2) ≤15 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allowable length after the branch | Actual pipe length | | Pipe length from first refrigerant branch kit (either refnet joint or refnet header) to indoor unit ≤40 m [Example] unit 8: b+c+d+e+f+g+p ≤40 m | | [Example] unit 6: b+h+0 m, unit 8: i+k ≤40 m | | [Example] unit 8: i ≤40 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Refrigerant branch kit selection | | | Use the following refnet joint | | Use the following refnet header | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refrigerant branch kits can only be used with R410A. | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outdoor unit capacity type</th> <th>Refrigerant branch kit name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RXYSQ4-6</td> <td>KHRQ22M20T</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Outdoor unit capacity type | Refrigerant branch kit name | RXYSQ4-6 | KHRQ22M20T | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outdoor unit capacity type</th> <th>Refrigerant branch kit name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RXYSQ4-6</td> <td>KHRQ22M29H</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Outdoor unit capacity type | Refrigerant branch kit name | RXYSQ4-6 | KHRQ22M29H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outdoor unit capacity type | Refrigerant branch kit name | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RXYSQ4-6 | KHRQ22M20T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outdoor unit capacity type | Refrigerant branch kit name | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RXYSQ4-6 | KHRQ22M29H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Pipe size selection Caution on selecting connection pipes If the overall equivalent piping length is ≥90 m, be sure to enlarge the pipe diameter of the gas-side main piping. If the recommended pipe size is not available, stick to the original pipe diameter (which may result in a small capacity decrease). [Gas side] RXYSQ4+5: → Ø15,9 Ø19,1 RXYSQ6: → Ø19,1 Ø22,2</p> <p>1 Main pipe (enlarge) 2 First refrigerant branch kit 3 Indoor unit</p> | | | <p>A. Piping between outdoor unit and refrigerant branch kit • Match to the size of the connection piping on the outdoor unit.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Outdoor unit capacity type</th> <th colspan="2">Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Gas pipe</th> <th>Liquid pipe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RXYSQ4+5</td> <td>Ø15,9x1,0 (Ø19,1x1,0)</td> <td rowspan="2">Ø9,5x0,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RXYSQ6</td> <td>Ø19,1x1,0 (Ø22,2x1,0)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Outdoor unit capacity type | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | RXYSQ4+5 | Ø15,9x1,0 (Ø19,1x1,0) | Ø9,5x0,8 | RXYSQ6 | Ø19,1x1,0 (Ø22,2x1,0) | <p>B. Piping between refrigerant branch kits • Use the pipe size from the following table.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Gas pipe</th> <th>Liquid pipe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ø15,9x1,0</td> <td>Ø9,5x0,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | <p>C. Piping between refrigerant branch kit and indoor unit • Pipe size for direct connection to indoor unit must be the same as the connection size of indoor unit.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Indoor capacity index</th> <th colspan="2">Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Gas pipe</th> <th>Liquid pipe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20+25+32+40+50</td> <td>Ø12,7x0,8</td> <td>Ø6,4x0,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>63+80+100+125</td> <td>Ø15,9x1,0</td> <td>Ø9,5x0,8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Indoor capacity index | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | 20+25+32+40+50 | Ø12,7x0,8 | Ø6,4x0,8 | 63+80+100+125 | Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 |
| Outdoor unit capacity type | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RXYSQ4+5 | Ø15,9x1,0 (Ø19,1x1,0) | Ø9,5x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RXYSQ6 | Ø19,1x1,0 (Ø22,2x1,0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indoor capacity index | Piping size (outer diameter x minimum thickness) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Gas pipe | Liquid pipe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20+25+32+40+50 | Ø12,7x0,8 | Ø6,4x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63+80+100+125 | Ø15,9x1,0 | Ø9,5x0,8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>How to calculate the additional refrigerant to be charged Additional refrigerant to be charged R (kg) R should be rounded off in units of 0.1 kg</p> | | | $R = \left(\text{Total length (m) of liquid piping size at } \varnothing 9,5 \right) \times 0,054 + \left(\text{Total length (m) of liquid piping size at } \varnothing 6,4 \right) \times 0,022$ | | <p>Example for refrigerant branch using refnet joint and refnet header</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a: Ø9,5x3 m</td> <td>d: Ø9,5x13 m</td> <td>g: Ø6,4x10 m</td> <td>j: Ø6,4x10 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b: Ø9,5x10 m</td> <td>e: Ø6,4x10 m</td> <td>h: Ø6,4x20 m</td> <td>k: Ø6,4x9 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c: Ø9,5x10 m</td> <td>f: Ø6,4x10 m</td> <td>i: Ø9,5x10 m</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>R=[73 x 0,054] + [89 x 0,022] = 5,46 ⇒ 5,5 kg</p> | | | | a: Ø9,5x3 m | d: Ø9,5x13 m | g: Ø6,4x10 m | j: Ø6,4x10 m | b: Ø9,5x10 m | e: Ø6,4x10 m | h: Ø6,4x20 m | k: Ø6,4x9 m | c: Ø9,5x10 m | f: Ø6,4x10 m | i: Ø9,5x10 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a: Ø9,5x3 m | d: Ø9,5x13 m | g: Ø6,4x10 m | j: Ø6,4x10 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b: Ø9,5x10 m | e: Ø6,4x10 m | h: Ø6,4x20 m | k: Ø6,4x9 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c: Ø9,5x10 m | f: Ø6,4x10 m | i: Ø9,5x10 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4PW68122-1_2

12 Operation range

12 - 1 Operation Range

12





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