MODELS
4-Way Blow Ceiling-Suspended type
FXUQ18PVJU
FXUQ24PVJU
FXUQ30PVJU
FXUQ36PVJU

CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION. KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A HANDY PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

VEUILLEZ LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT CES INSTRUCTIONS AVANT L'INSTALLATION. CONSERVEZ CE MANUEL EN LIEU SÛR POUR POUVOIR VOUS Y REPORTER ULTÉRIEURMENT.

LEA DETENIDAMENTE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES ANTES DE LA INSTALACIÓN CONSERVE ESTE MANUAL PARA POSIBLES CONSULTAS FUTURAS.
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Read these SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS for Installation carefully before installing air conditioning equipment. After completing the installation, make sure that the unit operates properly during the startup operation. Instruct the customer on how to operate and maintain the unit. Inform customers that they should store this Installation Manual with the Operation Manual for future reference. Always use a licensed installer or contractor to install this product. Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire, or explosion.

Meanings of DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE Symbols:

DANGER ...................... Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING ..................... Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION ....................... Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTE ......................... Indicates situations that may result in equipment or property-damage accidents only.

DANGER

• Refrigerant gas is heavier than air and replaces oxygen. A massive leak can lead to oxygen depletion, especially in basements, and an asphyxiation hazard could occur leading to serious injury or death.

• Do not ground units to water pipes, gas pipes, telephone wires, or lightning rods as incomplete grounding can cause a severe shock hazard resulting in severe injury or death. Additionally, grounding to gas pipes could cause a gas leak and potential explosion causing severe injury or death.

• If refrigerant gas leaks during installation, ventilate the area immediately. Refrigerant gas may produce toxic gas if it comes in contact with fire. Exposure to this gas could cause severe injury or death.

• After completing the installation work, check that the refrigerant gas does not leak throughout the system.

• Do not install unit in an area where flammable materials are present due to risk of explosions that can cause serious injury or death.

• Safely dispose all packing and transportation materials in accordance with federal/state/local laws or ordinances. Packing materials such as nails and other metal or wood parts, including plastic packing materials used for transportation may cause injuries or death by suffocation.

WARNING

• Only qualified personnel must carry out the installation work. Installation must be done in accordance with this installation manual. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.

• When installing the unit in a small room, take measures to keep the refrigerant concentration from exceeding allowable safety limits. Excessive refrigerant leaks, in the event of an accident in a closed ambient space, can lead to oxygen deficiency.

• Use only specified accessories and parts for installation work. Failure to use specified parts may result in water leakage, electric shocks, fire, or the unit falling.

• Install the air conditioner or heat pump on a foundation strong enough that it can withstand the weight of the unit. A foundation of insufficient strength may result in the unit falling and causing injuries.

• Take into account strong winds, typhoons, or earthquakes when installing. Improper installation may result in the unit falling and causing accidents.

• Make sure that a separate power supply circuit is provided for this unit and that all electrical work is carried out by qualified personnel according to local, state and national regulations. An insufficient power supply capacity or improper electrical construction may lead to electric shocks or fire.

• Make sure that all wiring is secured, that specified wires are used, and that no external forces act on the terminal connections or wires. Improper connections or installation may result in fire.

• When wiring, position the wires so that the control box cover can be securely fastened. Improper positioning of the control box cover may result in electric shocks, fire, or the terminals overheating.

• Before touching electrical parts, turn off the unit.

• This equipment can be installed with a Ground-Fault Circuit Breaker (GFCI). Although this is a recognized measure for additional protection, with the earthing system in North America, a dedicated GFCI is not necessary.

• Securely fasten the outdoor unit terminal cover (panel). If the terminal cover/panel is not installed properly, dust or water may enter the outdoor unit causing fire or electric shock.

• When installing or relocating the system, keep the refrigerant circuit free from substances other than the specified refrigerant (R410A) such as air. Any presence of air or other foreign substance in the refrigerant circuit can cause an abnormal pressure rise or rupture, resulting in injury.

• Do not change the setting of the protection devices. If the pressure switch, thermal switch, or other protection device is shorted and operated forcibly, or parts other than those specified by Daikin are used, fire or explosion may occur.

CAUTION

• Do not touch the switch with wet fingers. Touching a switch with wet fingers can cause electric shock.

• Do not allow children to play on or around the unit to prevent injury.
• Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and immediately after operation as the refrigerant pipes may be hot or cold, depending on the condition of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerant piping, compressor, and other refrigerant cycle parts. Your hands may suffer burns or frostbite if you touch the refrigerant pipes. To avoid injury, give the pipes time to return to normal temperature or, if you must touch them, be sure to wear proper gloves.

• Heat exchanger fins are sharp enough to cut. To avoid injury wear glove or cover the fins when working around them.

• Install drain piping to proper drainage. Improper drain piping may result in water leakage and property damage.

• Insulate piping to prevent condensation.

• Be careful when transporting the product.

• Do not turn off the power supply immediately after stopping operation. Always wait for at least 5 minutes before turning off the power supply. Otherwise, water leakage may occur.

• Do not use a charging cylinder. Using a charging cylinder may cause the refrigerant to deteriorate.

• Refrigerant R410A in the system must be kept clean, dry, and tight.
  (a) Clean and Dry - Foreign materials (including mineral oils such as SUNISO oil or moisture) should be prevented from getting into the system.
  (b) Tight - R410A does not contain any chlorine, does not destroy the ozone layer, and does not reduce the earth’s protection against harmful ultraviolet radiation. R410A can contribute to the greenhouse effect if it is released. Therefore take proper measures to check for the tightness of the refrigerant piping installation. Read the chapter Refrigerant Piping Work and follow the procedures.

• Since R410A is a blend, the required additional refrigerant must be charged in its liquid state. If the refrigerant is charged in a state of gas, its composition can change and the system will not work properly.

• The indoor unit is for R410A. See the catalog for indoor models that can be connected. Normal operation is not possible when connected to other units.

• Remote controller (wireless kit) transmitting distance can be shorter than expected in rooms with electronic fluorescent lamps (inverter or rapid start types). Install the indoor unit far away from fluorescent lamps as much as possible.

• Indoor units are for indoor installation only. Outdoor units can be installed either outdoors or indoors.

• Do not install the air conditioner or heat pump in the following locations:
  (a) Where a mineral oil mist or oil spray or vapor is produced, for example, in a kitchen. Plastic parts may deteriorate and fall off or result in water leakage.
  (b) Where corrosive gas, such as sulfuric acid gas, is produced. Corroding copper pipes or soldered parts may result in refrigerant leakage.
  (c) Near machinery emitting electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the operation of the control system and cause the unit to malfunction.

(d) Where flammable gas may leak, where there is carbon fiber, or ignitable dust suspension in the air, or where volatile flammables such as thinner or gasoline are handled. Operating the unit in such conditions can cause a fire.

• Take adequate measures to prevent the outdoor unit from being used as a shelter by small animals. Small animals making contact with electrical parts can cause malfunctions, smoke, or fire. Instruct the customer to keep the area around the unit clean.

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**NOTE**

• Install the power supply and transmission wires for the indoor and outdoor units at least 3.5 feet away from televisions or radios to prevent image interference or noise. Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 3.5 feet may not be sufficient to eliminate the noise.

• Dismantling the unit, treatment of the refrigerant, oil and additional parts must be done in accordance with the relevant local, state, and national regulations.

• Do not use the following tools that are used with conventional refrigerants: gauge manifold, charge hose, gas leak detector, reverse flow check valve, refrigerant charge base, vacuum gauge, or refrigerant recovery equipment.

• If the conventional refrigerant and refrigerator oil are mixed in R410A, the refrigerant may deteriorate.

• This air conditioner or heat pump is an appliance that should not be accessible to the general public.

• As design pressure is 478 psi, the wall thickness of field-installed pipes should be selected in accordance with the relevant local, state, and national regulations.
1. **BEFORE INSTALLATION**

When unpacking the indoor unit or moving the unit after unpacked, hold the hangers (4 places) and do not apply force to other parts (particularly refrigerant piping, drain piping and resin parts).

- Make sure to check in advance that the refrigerant to be used for installation work is R410A. The air conditioner will not properly operate if an unsuitable refrigerant is used.
- For installation of the outdoor unit, refer to the installation manual attached to the outdoor unit.
- Do not throw away the accessories until the installation work is completed.
- After the indoor unit is carried into the room, to avoid the indoor unit from getting damaged, take measures to protect the indoor unit with packing materials.
  1. Determine the route to carry the unit into the room.
  2. Do not unpack the unit until it is carried to the installation location.

Where unpacking is unavoidable, use a sling of soft material or protective plates together with a rope when lifting, to avoid damage or scratches to the indoor unit.

- Have the customer actually operate the air conditioner while looking at the operation manual. Instruct the customer how to operate the air conditioner (particularly cleaning of the air filters, operation procedures, and temperature adjustment).
- For selection of installation location, use the installation pattern paper (used in common with the packing case.) as reference.
- Do not use the air conditioner where in the salty atmosphere such as coastal areas, vehicles, vessels or the voltage fluctuation is frequent such as factories.
- Take off static electricity from the body when opening the control box lid and when carrying out wiring. The electric parts may be damaged.
1-2 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES
• For this indoor unit, the remote controller is separately required.
  Refer to the installation manual attached to the remote controller for how to install.

CARRY OUT THE WORK GIVING CAUTION TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AND AFTER THE WORK IS COMPLETED CHECK THESE AGAIN.

1. Items to be checked after the installation work is completed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items to be checked</th>
<th>In case of defective</th>
<th>Check column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are the air conditioner rigidly fixed?</td>
<td>Drop · vibration · noise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the installation work of the air conditioner complete?</td>
<td>Does not operate · burnout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you carried out a leakage test with the test pressure specified in the outdoor unit installation manual?</td>
<td>Does not cool / Does not heat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the insulation of refrigerant piping and drain piping completely carried out?</td>
<td>Water leakage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the drain flow out smoothly?</td>
<td>Water leakage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the power supply voltage identical to that stated in the manufacturer’s label on the air conditioner?</td>
<td>Does not operate · burnout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are wiring and piping correctly connected and nothing is loose?</td>
<td>Does not operate · burnout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is grounding completed?</td>
<td>Danger in case of leakage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the sizes of electric wiring according to the specification?</td>
<td>Does not operate · burnout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are any of air outlets or inlets of the air conditioner blocked with obstacles?</td>
<td>Does not cool / Does not heat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you recorded the refrigerant piping length and the refrigerant charge added?</td>
<td>Refrigerant charge amount is not clear</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sure to recheck the items of “SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS”.

2. Items to be checked at delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items to be checked</th>
<th>Check column</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have you carried out field setting? (if necessary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the control box lid, the air filter, and the suction grille attached?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the cool air discharge during the cooling operation and the warm air discharge during heating operation?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you explained how to operate the air conditioner while showing the operation manual to the customer?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Points of the operation explanation

In addition to the general usage, since the items in the operation manual with the WARNING and CAUTION marks are likely to result in human bodily injuries and property damages, it is necessary not only to explain these items to the customer but also to have the customer read them.

It is also necessary to explain the items of “NOT MALFUNCTION OF THE AIR CONDITIONER” to the customer and have the customer read them carefully.

2. SELECTION OF INSTALLATION LOCATION

Hold the hangers at 4 places to move the indoor unit when unpacking or after unpacked, and do not apply force to the piping (refrigerant and drain) and resin parts.

(1) Select the installation location that meets the following conditions and get approval of the customer.
  • Where the cool and warm air spreads evenly in the room.
  • Where there are no obstacles in the air passage.
  • Where drainage can be ensured.
  • Where the ceiling lower surface is not inclined.
  • Where there is sufficient strength to withstand the mass of the indoor unit (if the strength is insufficient, the indoor unit may vibrate and get in contact with the ceiling and generate unpleasant chattering sound).
  • Where a space sufficient for installation and service can be ensured. (Refer to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2)
  • Where the piping length between the indoor and the outdoor units is ensured within the allowable length. (Refer to the installation manual attached to the outdoor unit.)
  • Where there is no risk of flammable gas leak.

[Required installation space [in. (mm)]]

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* Sufficient service space is required for removing the corner cover. (NOTE 2)
CAUTION

- Install the indoor and outdoor units, power supply wiring, remote controller wiring and transmission wiring at least 40 in. (1 m) away from televisions or radios to prevent image interference or noise. (Depending on the radio waves, a distance of 40 in. (1 m) may not be sufficient to eliminate the noise.)
- Install the indoor unit as far as possible from fluorescent lamps. (NOTE 1)

NOTE

1. Restriction applies to the exposed type lighting but does not apply to the recessed type.
2. When the air outlet is closed, the space shown with “*” must have a distance of 1-3/16 in. (30 mm) or more.
3. For setting the airflow direction of horizontal blade, refer to the operation manual attached to the indoor unit and remote controller.

(2) Ceiling height
- This indoor unit can be hung from the ceiling of which height is up to 11-1/2 ft. (3.5 m) (models 30, 36: up to 13 ft. (4.0 m)).
- However, if the ceiling height exceeds 8-3/4 ft. (2.7 m) (models 30, 36: 10-1/2 ft. (3.2 m)), it is necessary to set on site from the remote controller. Refer to the section “9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION”.

(3) Air discharge direction
Select the air discharge pattern according to the installation location.
In case of 2-way and 3-way, it is required to set on site from the remote controller. For details, see the section “9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION”.
(Caution) Since there are some restriction on the piping connection side, make sure to select the air discharge pattern from the Fig. 3.
The names of air outlet are shown in inscription by the number of “*” marks on the underside of the air outlet. (Refer to the Fig. 4)

(4) Use hanging bolts for installation.
Investigate if the installation place can withstand the mass of the indoor unit and, if necessary, hang the unit with bolts after it is reinforced by beams etc. (Refer to the installation pattern paper (11) for the mounting pitch.)

3. PREPARATION BEFORE INSTALLATION
(1) Check the locations of indoor unit hanging bolts, piping outlet holes, drain piping outlet hole and electric wirings inlet hole. (The drawing shows the view from the ceiling.) (Refer to Fig. 5 and Fig. 6)
(2) Make holes for hanging bolts, piping outlet, drain piping outlet and electric wiring inlet.
   - Use the installation pattern paper (11) which shows the above hole locations.
   - Determine the locations of hanging bolts, piping outlet, drain piping outlet and electric wiring inlet. And make the hole.

![Diagram showing hole locations](image)

**NOTE**
The above shown parts are all field supply. (Refer to Fig. 7)
- Use 3/8 in. (M8) or 7/16 in. (M10) bolts for hanging the indoor unit.
- Use hole-in-anchors for the existing bolts and embedded inserts or foundation bolts for new bolts, and fix the unit firmly to the building so that it may withstand the mass of the unit.
- In addition, adjust the distance from the ceiling in advance.

(3) Remove the parts of the indoor unit.

**Remove the suction grille. (Refer to Fig. 8)**
- Slide the two suction grille fixing knobs toward inner direction (as shown by an arrow) lifting upward. At the same time, have another person lift the tape stuck to the center of air outlet.
- When the suction grille is opened to approximately 45°, the grille can be removed from the unit.

**Remove the 4 corner covers.**
• When carrying the indoor unit, hold it by the hanging metal fittings. (Refer to Fig. 9)

How to block the air outlet for 2-way or 3-way air discharge
• For 2-way air discharge, in addition to the attached blocking material, the optional blocking material kit for 2-way discharge is required. The attached blocking material and the optional blocking material for 2-way discharge can be used in common for any air outlet.
• For 2-way air discharge, take precautions with the inclination of the indoor unit when installing. For details, follow the instruction mentioned in the section ‘4. INSTALLATION OF THE INDOOR UNIT’.

(1) Remove the horizontal blade of the air outlet to be blocked. (Refer to Fig. 10 and Fig. 11)
1. Without applying force to the bearings, lift the horizontal blade with both hands and remove it from the bearing at the side of the motor not mounted.
2. After turning the horizontal blade backward, remove the claw of the bearing on the motor side. Then, lift the horizontal blade and remove it.

(2) Fix the blocking material to the air outlet. (Refer to Fig. 12 and Fig. 13)
1. Insert the projected part (2 places) of the blocking material into the clearance between the upper decoration panel and the insulation.
2. Insert the bent part (2 places) at both ends of the blocking material into the clearance between the lower decoration panel and the drain pan until you hear a clicking sound. When doing this work, lift the end of the lower decoration panel slightly and insert the blocking material. If it is difficult to insert it, first loosen the screws on the both sides of the lower decoration panel and then insert it.
3. Insert the bent part (2 places) inside the blocking material into the clearance between the lower decoration panel and the drain pan until you hear a clicking sound, and then fix the blocking material.
4. Check that the sheet metal section of the blocking material is not protruding from the end of the lower decoration panel.

⚠ Securely fix the blocking material and the indoor unit so that no clearance remains.
If clearance remains, it may cause air leakage and condensation.

![Fig. 12](image_url)

- Drain pan
- Lower decoration panel
- Insulation
- Projected part
- Blocking material
- Upper decoration panel

**Fig. 12**

1. Blocking material
   - Insert
   - Projected part
   - Upper decoration panel
   - Insulation

2. Lift this part slightly.
   (Other side also.)

   - Lower decoration panel
   - Insert the bent part.
   (Until you hear a clicking sound.)

3. Bent part of blocking material
   - Lower decoration panel
   - Blocking material
   - Drain pan
   - Clearance between lower decoration panel and drain pan

   Insert so that the sheet metal section does not protrude from the end of the lower decoration panel.

**Fig. 13**
* If the blocking material is difficult to insert, loosen the left and right screws of the lower decoration panel and insert it. Make sure to tighten the loosened screws again after the blocking material is fixed. (Refer to Fig. 14)

![Fig.14](image)

Fig.14

4. INSTALLATION OF THE INDOOR UNIT

<<It is easy to attach the optional parts before installing the indoor unit. Refer to also the installation manual attached to the optional parts.>>

For installation, use the attached installation parts and specified parts.

(1) Attach the upper and lower nuts and the washers for the hanger (3) to the 4 hanging bolts. (Refer to Fig. 15) If the attached washer clamp (5) are used, the washer for the hanger (3) can be prevented from falling off. (Refer to Fig. 16)

(2) Installation of indoor unit. (Refer to Fig. 17)

   - Insert the hangers on the air outlet 4 side and hang them tentatively.
   - Insert the remaining 2 hanging bolts into the hanger and fix the underside washers for the hanger (3) and the nuts.

![Fig.17](image)

Fig.17

Level must be ensured

![Fig.18](image)

Fig.18
• Install the indoor unit leveled.
If the unit is inclined and the drain piping side gets high, it may cause malfunction of a float switch and results in water leakage.
However, for 2-way air discharge, install the unit inclined 1° downward to the drain piping.
• Attach nuts on the upper and lower side of hanger.
If there is no upper nut and the lower nut is over-tightened, the hanging plate and the top plate will deform and cause abnormal sound.
• Do not insert materials other than that specified into the clearance between the hanger and the washer for hanger (3).
Unless the washers are properly attached, the hanging bolts may come off from the hanger.

**WARNING**
The indoor unit must be securely installed on a place that can withstand the mass.
If the strength is insufficient, the unit may fall down and cause injuries.

5. REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK
• For the outdoor unit refrigerant piping, refer to the installation manual attached to the outdoor unit.
• Carry out insulation of both gas and liquid refrigerant piping securely. If not insulated, it may cause water leakage. For gas piping, use insulation material of which heat resistant temperature is not less than 250°F (120°C).
For use under high humidity, strengthen the insulation material for refrigerant piping. If not strengthened, the surface of insulation material may sweat.
• Before installation work, make sure that the refrigerant is R410A. (Unless the refrigerant is R410A, the normal operation cannot be expected.)

**CAUTION**
This air conditioner is a dedicated model for new refrigerant R410A. Make sure to meet the requirements shown below and carry out installation work.
• Use dedicated piping cutters and flaring tools for R410A.
• When making a flare connection, coat the flared inner surface only with either oil or ester oil. (Refer to Fig. 20)
Then, turn the flare nut 3 to 4 times with your hand and screw in the nut.

**CAUTION**
Do not have oil adhere to the screw fixing part of resin parts
If oil adheres, it may weaken the strength of screwed part.

• When connecting the piping to the air conditioner, make sure to use a spanner and a torque wrench as shown in Fig. 21.
For the dimension of flared part and the tightening torque, refer to the Table 1.

Refrigerant piping can be connected from 3 directions.
• In case of upward piping, remove the piping penetration cover, make holes for penetrating piping by cutting the cover with a cutter such as scissors.
After having the piping go through the cover, attach the cover to the indoor unit. (Refer to Fig. 19)

**<<Example of unfavorable consequences>>**
When tools other than spanners are used, the thread ridge of a flare nut will be damaged and cause gas leakage due to defective tightening.
### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Piping size [in. (mm)]</th>
<th>Tightening torque [lbf·ft. (N·m)]</th>
<th>Dimension for processing flare</th>
<th>Flare shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)</td>
<td>10.4 – 12.7 (15.7±1.5)</td>
<td>0.342 – 0.358 (8.9±0.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)</td>
<td>24.1 – 29.4 (36.3±3.6)</td>
<td>0.504 – 0.520 (13.0±0.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)</td>
<td>36.5 – 44.5 (54.9±5.4)</td>
<td>0.638 – 0.654 (16.4±0.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 5/8 (15.9)</td>
<td>45.6 – 55.6 (68.6±6.8)</td>
<td>0.760 – 0.776 (19.5±0.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**CAUTION**

Do not tighten flare nuts too tight.

If a flare nut cracks, the refrigerant may leak.

- If there is no torque wrench, use Table 2 as a rule of thumb.
  When tightening a flare nut with a spanner harder and harder, there is a point where the tightening torque suddenly increases.
  From that position, tighten the nut additionally the angle shown in Table 2.
  After the work is finished, check securely that there is no gas leak.
  If the nut is not tightened as instructed, it may cause slow refrigerant leak and result in malfunction (such as does not cool or heat).

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Piping size [in. (mm)]</th>
<th>Tightening angle</th>
<th>Recommended arm length of tool used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 1/4 (6.4)</td>
<td>60° – 90°</td>
<td>Approx. 6 in. (150 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 3/8 (9.5)</td>
<td>60° – 90°</td>
<td>Approx. 8 in. (200 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 1/2 (12.7)</td>
<td>30° – 60°</td>
<td>Approx. 10 in. (250 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\phi$ 5/8 (15.9)</td>
<td>30° – 60°</td>
<td>Approx. 12 in. (300 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**CAUTION**

Insulation of field piping must be carried out up to the connection inside the casing.

If the piping is exposed to the atmosphere, it may cause sweating, burn due to touching the piping, electric shocks or a fire due to the wiring touching the piping.

- After leak test, referring to Fig. 22, insulate both the gas and liquid piping connection with the attached joint insulating material (6) and (7) to prevent the piping from getting exposed.
  Then, tighten the both ends of insulating material with the clamp (4).

#### Liquid side piping insulating method

- Flare nut connection
- Joint insulating material (7) (accessory)
- Piping insulating material (field supply)
- Clamp (4) (accessory)
- For prevention of condensate, do not expose the piping
- Wrap the sealing material from the root of the unit to the part of flare nut connection
- Sealing material (Small) (9) (accessory)

#### Gas side piping insulating method

- Flare nut connection
- Joint insulating material (6) (accessory)
- Piping insulating material (field supply)
- Clamp (4) (accessory)
- For prevention of condensate, do not expose the piping
- Wrap the sealing material from the root of the unit to the part of flare nut connection
- Sealing material (Small) (9) (accessory)

- Wrap the sealing material (Small) (9) around the joint insulating material (6) (7).
- Make sure to bring the seam of joint insulating material (6) and (7) to the top.
• When carrying out upward and rightward piping, use the attached L-shaped piping, and insulate the 2 places of connection. (Refer to Fig. 23)
  In addition, bend the liquid side field piping using a bender with radius is 1-9/16 in. (40 mm) or less.
  If the attached L-shaped piping is not used or the piping is bent with a bender with radius more than 1-9/16 in.
  (40 mm), it may interfere with other piping or drain hose.

For upward and rightward piping
L-shaped piping insulating method

Piping insulating material
(field supply)

To prevent sweating, do not expose the piping to the atmosphere.

Joint insulating material (6)
( accessory)

Clamp (4) (accessory)

L-shaped piping (13)

Tighten the section where the piping insulating material and the joint insulating material (6) overlap.

Fig. 23
(e.g. Insulate the piping in the same manner for upward and rightward piping.)

To prevent small animals and insects getting into the indoor unit, make sure to tightly fit the piping penetrating cover to the casing and seal the clearance between the piping and the hole with putty and insulating material (field supply).

• Before brazing refrigerant piping, have nitrogen flow through the refrigerant piping and substitute air with nitrogen (NOTE 1). (Refer to Fig. 24) Then, carry out brazing (NOTE 2).
  After all the brazing works are finished, carry out flare connection with the indoor unit. (Refer to Fig. 21)

NOTE
1. The proper pressure for having nitrogen flow through the piping is approximately 2.9 psi (0.02 MPa), a pressure that makes one feel like breeze and can be obtained through a pressure reducing valve.

2. Do not use flux when brazing refrigerant piping.
   Use phosphor copper brazing filler metal (BCuP-2: JIS Z 3264/B-Cu93P-710/795: ISO 3677) that does not require flux.
   If chlorinated flux is used, the piping will be corroded and, if fluorine is contained, the refrigerant oil will be deteriorated and the refrigerant circuit damaged.

3. When carrying out leakage test of refrigerant piping and the indoor unit after the installation of indoor unit is finished, confirm the connecting outdoor unit installation manual for test pressure.
   Refer to also the outdoor unit installation manual or technical document for refrigerant piping.

4. In case of refrigerant shortage due to forgetting additional refrigerant charge, it will result in malfunction such as not heating or cooling.
   Refer to the outdoor unit installation manual or technical document for refrigerant piping.

---

CAUTION
Do not use antioxidant when brazing piping.
It may result in malfunction of components and clogging of piping due to residue.

---

6. DRAIN PIPING WORK

(1) Carry out drain piping.
   Carry out drain piping so that drainage can be ensured.
• Drain piping can be connected from 3 directions. (Refer to Fig. 25, 26, and 27)
If drain stagnates in the drain piping, the piping may be clogged.
- Install supports at a distance of 3 to 5 feet (1 to 1.5 m) so that the piping does not get clogged. (Refer to Fig. 29)

If an old drain hose or an elbow or a clamp is used, it may cause water leakage.
- Insulate the piping that goes through indoors.

**CAUTION**
- To avoid damaging the attached drain hose (1), do not bend nor twist it.
- Do not connect the drain piping directly to sewage emitting an ammonia odor. The ammonia in the sewage may go through the drain piping and corrode the heat exchanger of the indoor unit.

< Caution to be taken when carrying out upward drain piping >
- The maximum height of the drain riser is 23-5/8 in. (600 mm).
- Install the drain riser vertically. (Refer to Fig. 29)
If the drain riser is installed inclined, the float switch may malfunction and cause water leakage.

- Make sure to use the drain hose (1), the elbow (10) and the sealing material (Large) (8) attached to the indoor unit as accessories.

1. To prevent the elbow from getting damaged by the metal clamp (2) for upward and backward piping, wrap the vinyl tape around the elbow 2 to 3 times so that the tape covers more than the width of metal clamp (2) leaving 3/8 - 5/8 in. (10 - 15 mm) from the tip of the elbow (10) without wrapping as shown in Fig. 30.

2. Insert the drain hose (1) and the elbow (10) to the root of the drain socket. Tighten the metal clamp (2) within the taped range of hose inserted tip with the torque 1.00±0.11 lbf·ft. (1.35±0.15 N·m). (Refer to Fig. 25, 26, 27, and 31)

3. Wrap the vinyl tape around the end of the metal clamp (2) so that the sealing material (large) (8) to be used at the next process may not be damaged with the clamp end or bend the tip of the metal clamp (2) inward as shown. (Refer to Fig. 32)

4. Insulate the metal clamp (2), the drain hose (1), the elbow (10) with the attached sealing material (Large) (8). (Refer to Fig. 25, 26, 27, and 33)

   The metal clamp (2) causes condensation.
(2) After piping is finished, check if the drain flows smoothly.

[When the electric wiring work is finished]
• Gradually pour 1/4 gal. (1 L) of water from the air outlet (3) into the drain pan (Fig. 34) giving caution to avoid splashing water on the electric components such as drain pump and confirm drainage by operating the indoor unit under cooling mode according to “9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION”.

If the air outlet (3) is closed, pour water from the air outlet (2).

3. Gradually pour 1/4 gal. (1 L) of water from the air outlet (3) into the drain pan (Fig. 34) giving caution to avoid splashing water on the electric components such as drain pump.
If the air outlet (3) is closed, pour water from the air outlet (2).

4. When the power supply is turned on, the drain pump will operate. Check drainage.
(The drain pump will automatically stop after 10 minutes.)

5. Turn off the power supply after checking drainage and remove the power supply wiring.

6. Attach the control box lid as before.

7. ELECTRIC WIRING WORK

7-1 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
• Make certain that all electric wiring work is carried out by qualified personnel according to the applicable legislation and this installation manual, using a separate dedicated circuit. Insufficient capacity of the power supply circuit or improper electrical construction may lead to electric shocks or a fire.
• Make sure to install a ground leakage breaker. Failure to do so may cause electrical shocks and a fire.
• Do not turn on the power supply (branch switch, branch overcurrent breaker) until all the works are finished.
• Multiple number of indoor unit are connected to one outdoor unit. Name each indoor unit as A-unit, B-unit ... and the like. When these indoor units are wired to the outdoor unit and the Branch Selector unit, always wiring the indoor unit to the terminal indicated with the same symbol on the terminal block. If the wiring and the piping are connected to the different indoor units and operated, it will result in malfunction.
• Make sure to ground the air conditioner. Grounding resistance should be according to applicable legislation.
• Do not connect the ground wiring to gas or water piping, lightning conductor or telephone ground wiring.
  • Gas piping ................Ignition or explosion may occur if the gas leaks.
  • Water piping ............Hard vinyl tubes are not effective grounds.
  • Lightning conductor or telephone ground wiring ............ Electric potential may rise abnormally if struck by a lightning bolt.
• For electric wiring work, refer to also the “WIRING DIAGRAM” attached to the control box lid.
• Carry out wiring between the outdoor units, indoor units and the remote controllers according to the wiring diagram.
• Carry out installation and wiring of the remote controller according to the “installation manual” attached to the remote controller.
• Do not touch the Printed Circuit Board assembly. It may cause malfunction.
7-2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indoor units</th>
<th>Power supply</th>
<th>Fan motor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Hz</td>
<td>Volts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FXUQ18PVJU</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>208/230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FXUQ24PVJU</td>
<td>Min. 187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FXUQ30PVJU</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FXUQ36PVJU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MCA: Min. Circuit Amps (A) ; MOP: Max. Overcurrent Protective Device (A) ; kW: Fan Motor Rated Output (kW) ; FLA: Full Load Amps (A)

7-3 SPECIFICATION FOR FIELD SUPPLY FUSES AND WIRING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power supply wiring</th>
<th>Remote controller wiring</th>
<th>Transmission wiring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOP 15A</td>
<td>Size</td>
<td>AWG 18-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wiring size and length</td>
<td>(0.75-1.25mm²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>must comply with local</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>codes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The lengths of remote controller wiring and transmission wiring are as follows:

1. Remote controller wiring (indoor unit - remote controller) .......................................................... Max. 1,640 ft. (500 m)
2. Transmission wirings ... Total wiring length 6,560 ft. (2,000 m)
   - Outdoor unit - Indoor unit........ Max. 3,280 ft. (1,000 m)
   - Outdoor unit - Branch Selector unit.... Max. 3,280 ft. (1,000 m)
   - Branch Selector unit - Indoor unit ..... Max. 3,280 ft. (1,000 m)
   - Indoor unit - Indoor unit ........ Max. 3,280 ft. (1,000 m)

**NOTE**
1. Shows only in case of protected piping. Use H07RN-F in case of no protection.
2. Vinyl cord with sheath or cable (Insulated thickness : 1/16 in. (1 mm) or more)

7-4 WIRING CONNECTION METHOD

(Refer to Fig. 38)

**CAUTION FOR WIRING**

- The indoor units in the same system can be connected to the power supply from one branch switch. However, selection of branch switch, branch over current breaker and wiring size must be according to applicable legislation.
- For connection to the terminal block, use ring type crimp style terminals with insulation sleeve or treat the wiring with insulation. **(Refer to Fig. 36)**

- If the above is not available, make sure to observe the following items. (Abnormal heating may occur if the wiring are not tightened securely.)

**CAUTION**

- Use the required wiring, connect them securely and fix these wiring so that external force may not apply to the terminals.
- Use a proper screw driver for tightening the terminal screws. If an improper screw driver is used, it may damage the screw head and a proper tightening cannot be carried out.
- If a terminal is over tightened, it may be damaged. Refer to the table shown below for tightening torque of terminals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tightening torque [lbf·ft. (N·m)]</th>
<th>Terminal for power supply</th>
<th>0.965 ± 0.095</th>
<th>0.88 ± 0.08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ground terminal</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.65 ± 0.07</td>
<td>1.31 ± 0.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do not carry out soldering finish when stranded wirings are used.
- Power supply wiring, ground wiring
  Remove the control box lid, match the symbol to that of the power supply terminal block (X2M) and connect the wiring. Connect the ground wiring also to the power supply terminal block (X2M). Then, lead the wiring into the indoor unit through the hole bored on the cover for penetrating piping according to the section “5. REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK” and bind the wiring with the clamp (4).
- Remote controller wiring, transmission wiring.
  Connect the remote controller wiring to [P1 · P2] and the transmission wiring to [F1 · F2] of the terminal block (X1M) for remote controller and transmission wiring. Bind the remote controller wiring and the transmission wiring with the clamp (4).
- Sticking non woven fabric (15).
  To prevent wiring from floating, stick non woven fabric (15).

- Never connect the power supply wiring to the terminal block for remote controller/transmission wiring (X1M). It may damage the total system.
- Do not connect the remote controller/transmission wiring to the wrong terminal block.
Terminal block for remote controller/transmission wiring (X1M)

Power supply terminal block (X2M)

Remote controller wiring
Transmission wiring

< Power supply wiring · Ground wiring · Remote controller wiring · Transmission wiring >

Bind the power supply wiring and the ground wiring, and the remote controller and the transmission wiring.

After the wiring are fixed, cut the extra part.

The part of the wiring shown with “…” must be orderly formed so that they may not be tensioned.

< Remote controller wiring · Transmission wiring >

Sheathed part of the remote controller wiring or the transmission wiring

Approx. 1/4 in. (7 mm)

After the cover is peeled, twist the wiring.

1-3/16 - 1-3/8 in. (30-35 mm)

(Sheath peeling allowance)

3/8 - 1-9/16 in. (10-40 mm)

Clamp (4) (accessory)
After the wiring are fixed, cut the extra part.

Prohibited

Do not connect power supply wiring (high voltage).
**CAUTION FOR MENDING THE COVER**

- In case the cover for penetrating piping is cut off and used as wiring penetrating hole, after the wiring connection is finished, mend the cover.
- Cut the sealing material (Small) (9) into two pieces and wrap each wiring with each piece.
- Seal the clearance around the wiring with putty and insulating material (field supply).
  (If insects and small animals get into the indoor unit, short circuiting may occur inside the control box.)
- If the low voltage wiring (remote controller wiring, transmission wiring) and the high voltage wiring (power supply wiring, ground wiring) are brought into the indoor unit from the same place, they may be affected by electric noise (outside noise) and cause malfunction or failure.
- Keep the distance of 1 - 15/16 in. (50 mm) between the low voltage wiring (remote controller wiring, transmission wiring) and the high voltage wiring (power supply wiring, ground wiring) at anywhere outside the indoor unit.
  If both the wiring are laid down together, they may be affected by electric noise (outside noise) and cause malfunction or failure.

**WARNING**

- When wiring, form the wiring orderly so that the control box lid can be securely fastened.
  If the control box lid is not in place, the wiring may float up or be sandwiched by the box and the lid and cause electric shocks or a fire.

7-5 WIRING EXAMPLES

**< No.1 system: When 1 remote controller is used for 1 indoor unit >**

![Diagram of wiring example No.1](image1)

**< No.2 system: When carrying out group control or 2 remote controllers control >**

![Diagram of wiring example No.2](image2)

**< No.3 system: When Branch Selector unit is used >**

![Diagram of wiring example No.3](image3)

**NOTE**

- Remote controller wiring and transmission wiring do not have polarity.

**WARNING**

- Be sure to install a ground leakage circuit breaker. Failure to do so may cause electric shocks and a fire.
7-6 FOR CONTROL WITH 2 REMOTE CONTROLLERS (TO CONTROL 1 INDOOR UNIT WITH 2 REMOTE CONTROLLERS)

- For control with 2 remote controllers, set one remote controller as main and the other remote controller as sub.

< Changeover method from main to sub and vice versa >
Refer to the installation manual attached to the remote controller.

< Wiring method >
(1) Remove the control box lid according to the “7-4 WIRING CONNECTION METHOD”.
(2) Carry out additional wiring from the remote controller 2 (Sub) to the terminals (P1-P2) for remote controller wiring on the terminal block (X1M) in the control box.

< Caution >
When using the group control and the 2 remote controllers control at the same time, connect the remote controller 2 (Sub) to the indoor unit at the end of the crossover wiring (the largest No.). (Refer to Fig. 44)

Fig. 43

Fig. 44

7-7 FOR CENTRALIZED CONTROL
- When centralized equipment (such as centralized controller) is used for control, it is required to set the group No. on the remote controller.
For details, refer to the manual attached to the centralized equipment.
- Connect the centralized equipment to the indoor unit connected to the remote controller.

7-8 FOR REMOTE CONTROL (FORCED OFF OR ON/OFF OPERATION)

(1) Wiring method and specification
- Remote control is available by connecting the external input to the terminals T1 and T2 on the terminal block for remote controller and transmission wiring.

- Wiring specification: Sheathed vinyl cord or 2 core cable
- Gauge: AWG18-16 (0.75-1.25 mm²)
- Wiring length: Max. 328 ft. (100 m)
- External contact specification: Contact that can make and break the min. load DC15 V, 1 mA

(2) Actuation
- Input A of FORCED OFF and ON/OFF OPERATION will be as the table shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input A of FORCED OFF</th>
<th>Operation by input A of “OFF” → “ON”</th>
<th>Stop by input A of “ON” → “OFF”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORCED OFF by input A of “ON” (Remote controller prohibited)</td>
<td>Remote controller permitted by input A of “OFF”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) How to choose FORCED OFF or ON/OFF OPERATION
- For choosing FORCED OFF or ON/OFF OPERATION, setting by remote controller is required.
(Refer to “9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION”)
8. MOUNTING CORNER COVER · SUC- TION GRILLE

<<For test operation without the corner cover, first refer to “9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION”>>

• For backward and rightward piping outlet, cut the corner cover as shown in Fig. 45 and remove it.
  (When cutting, give caution and mount on the indoor unit so that the parts for the corner cover may not fall off.)

For backward piping outlet

Piping penetrating place
Cut with saw blade.

Corner cover

Give caution so that it may not fall off.

For rightward piping outlet

Piping penetrating place
Cut with a saw blade.

Corner cover

Give caution so that it may not fall off.

• Attach the corner cover to the indoor unit.
  Then, fix the corner cover with the attached screws (14) while pressing the corner cover so that the end of the corner cover and the end of the indoor unit contact together. (Refer to Fig. 46)

Screw (14) (accessory)
Corner cover

Screw (14) (accessory)
Corner cover

Have the end of the corner cover and the end of the indoor unit contact together. (all 4 corners)

Corner cover

Corner cover

Corner cover

Screw (14) (accessory)
Indoor unit

Fig. 46

• After attaching the suction grille in opposite order mentioned in the clause “3. PREPARATION BEFORE INSTALLATION - (3)” (Refer to Fig. 47-(1)), hook the strap (a) for preventing the suction grille from falling. (Refer to Fig. 47-(2))

• Hook the strap (b) for preventing the suction grille from falling. (Refer to Fig. 47-(3))

Hook the strap on the nearer one

(1 place)
Corner cover
(Piping section)

(2) (1)
(2)

Strap (a) for preventing the suction grille from falling

Fig. 47

Hook the strap

(3 places)
Corner cover
(Piping section)

(3)

Strap (b) for preventing the suction grille from falling

9. FIELD SETTING AND TEST OPERATION

<<Refer to also the installation manual attached to the outdoor unit.>>

—— CAUTION ——

Before carrying out field setting, check the items mentioned in the clause 2 “1. Items to be checked after the installation work is completed” on page 2.

• Check if all the installation and piping works for the air conditioner are completed.

• Check if the control box lids of the air conditioner are closed.
After turn on the power supply, carry out field setting from the remote controller according to the installation state.

- Carry out setting at 3 places, “Mode No.”, “FIRST CODE No.” and “SECOND CODE No.”. The settings shown by “ ” in the table indicate those when shipped from the factory.
- The method of setting procedure and operation is shown in the installation manual attached to the remote controller.
  - Though setting of “Mode No.” is carried out as a group, if you intend to carry out individual setting by each indoor unit or confirmation after setting, carry out setting with the Mode No. shown in the parentheses ( ).
- In case of remote control, for changeover of input to FORCED OFF or to ON/OFF OPERATION.
  1. Enter into the field setting mode with the remote controller.
  2. Select Mode No. “12”.
  3. Set the FIRST CODE No. to “1”.
  4-1. For FORCE OFF, set the SECOND CODE No. to “01”. (It is set to FORCED OFF when shipped from the factory.)
  4-2. For ON/OFF OPERATION, set the SECOND CODE No. to “02”.
- Ask your customer to keep the instruction attached to the remote controller together with the operation manual.
- Do not make any settings other than those shown in the table.

### 9-1 SETTING OF CEILING HEIGHT

- Set the SECOND CODE No. according to the ceiling height as shown in the Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Ceiling height in. (m)</th>
<th>Mode No.</th>
<th>FIRST CODE No.</th>
<th>SECOND CODE No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>≤ 8 to 3/4 (2.7 or less)</td>
<td>≤ 10 to 1/2 (3.2 or less)</td>
<td>13 (23)</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High ceiling 1</td>
<td>8-3/4 to 10 (2.7 – 3.0)</td>
<td>10-1/2 to 12 (3.2 – 3.6)</td>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High ceiling 2</td>
<td>10 to 11-1/2 (3.0 – 3.5)</td>
<td>12 to 13-3/4 (3.6 – 4.2)</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9-2 SETTING WHEN AN OPTIONAL ACCESSORY IS ATTACHED

- For setting when attaching an optional accessory, refer to the installation manual attached to the optional accessory.

### 9-3 SETTING FAN SPEED DURING THERMOSTAT OFF

- Set the fan speed according to the using environment after consultation with your customer.
- When the fan speed is changed, explain the fan speed rate to your customer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Mode No.</th>
<th>FIRST CODE No.</th>
<th>SECOND CODE No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fan speed during cooling thermostat OFF</td>
<td>LL (Extra low)</td>
<td>12 (22)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan speed during heating thermostat OFF</td>
<td>LL (Extra low)</td>
<td>12 (22)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9-4 SETTING FILTER SIGN

- A message to inform the air filter cleaning time will be indicated on the remote controller.
- Set the SECOND CODE No. shown in the Table 5 according to the amount of dust or pollution in the room.
- Though the indoor unit is equipped with the long-life filter, it is necessary to periodically clean the filter to avoid clogging of the filter. Be sure to also explain the set time to the customer.
- The periodical filter cleaning time can be shortened depending on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contamination</th>
<th>Filter hours (long life type)</th>
<th>Mode No.</th>
<th>FIRST CODE No.</th>
<th>SECOND CODE No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Approx. 2500 hrs</td>
<td>10 (20)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More contaminated</td>
<td>Approx. 1250 hrs</td>
<td>13 (23)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use “No indication” setting when cleaning indication is not necessary such as the case of periodical cleaning being carried out.

### 9-5 SETTING AIR DISCHARGE DIRECTION

- When changing air discharge setting (2-way or 3-way discharge), set the SECOND CODE No. as shown in the Table 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Mode No.</th>
<th>FIRST CODE No.</th>
<th>SECOND CODE No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-way air discharge</td>
<td>13 (23)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-way air discharge</td>
<td>13 (23)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-way air discharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<TEST OPERATION>

- After cleaning the indoor unit inside and the suction grille, carry out a test run according to installation manual attached to the outdoor unit.

- When the remote controller operation lamp flashes, it shows that something is abnormal. Check the malfunction codes on the remote controller. The relation between the malfunction codes and malfunction details is described in the operation manual attached to the outdoor unit. Particularly, if the indication is one of those shown in the Table 7, it may be an error in the electrical wiring or the power supply is disconnected. Therefore, recheck wiring.

### Table 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remote controller indication</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Though the centralized control is not carried out, the lamp “
[Central]
” turns on. | - The terminals (T1 · T2) for FORCED OFF on the indoor unit transmission terminal block is short circuited. |
| “U4” turns on “UH” turns on | - The power supply to the outdoor unit is not made.  
- The power supply work to the outdoor unit is not carried out.  
- The transmission wiring and the remote controller wiring and FORCED OFF wiring are incorrectly connected.  
- The transmission wiring is disconnected. |
| No indication | - The power supply to the indoor unit is not made.  
- The power supply work to the indoor unit is not carried out.  
- The remote controller wiring and the transmission wiring and FORCED OFF wiring are incorrectly connected.  
- The remote controller wiring is disconnected. |

---

### CAUTION

After test operation is completed, check the items mentioned in the clause "2. Items to be checked at delivery" on page 2. If the interior finish work is not completed when the test operation is finished, for protection of the air conditioner, ask the customer not operate the air conditioner until the interior finish work is completed. If the air conditioner is operated, the inside of the indoor units may be polluted by substances generated from the coating and adhesives used for the interior finish work and cause water splash and leakage.

---

### To the operator carrying out test operation

After test operation is completed, before delivering the air conditioner to the customer, confirm that the control box lid is closed. In addition, explain the power supply status (power supply ON/OFF) to the customer.