HEAT SOURCE UNITS

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Model			PQRY-P200YHM-A	PQRY-P250YHM-A
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz	3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	22.4	28.0
(Nominal)	*1	kcal / h	19,300	24,100
,	*1	BTU / h	76,400	95,500
	Power input	kW	3.96	5.51
	Current input	A	6.6-6.3-6.1	9.3-8.8-8.5
	COP	kW / kW	5.65	5.08
T		W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)
Temp. range of	Indoor		, ,	, , ,
cooling	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)
Heating capacity	*2		25.0	31.5
(Nominal)	*2		21,500	27,100
	*2		85,300	107,500
	Power input	kW	4.12	5.80
	Current input	Α	6.9-6.6-6.3	9.7-9.3-8.9
	COP	kW / kW	6.06	5.43
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)
heating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity	I.	50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity	50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model / Quantity		P15 ~ P250 / 1 ~ 20	P15 ~ P250 / 1 ~ 25
	easured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	47	49
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	15.88(5/8) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	22.2(7/8) Brazed
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76	5.76
Sirculating water	water now rate			
		L / min	96	96
		cfm	3.4	3.4
	Pressure drop	kPa	17	17
	Operating volume range	m ³ / h	4.5 ~ 7.2	4.5 ~ 7.2
Compressor	essor Type x Quantity		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor
	Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter
	Motor output kW		4.6	6.3
	Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)
	Lubricant	I	MEL32	MEL32
External finish			Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate
External dimension HxW	_		1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550
		in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16
Protection devices	High pressure protectio	1	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (60 psi)
			Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)			
D (: .	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)
	Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller	Indoor LEV and BC controller
Net weight		kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type
	Water volume in plate	I	5.0	5.0
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat In	ter-Changer)		-	-
Drawing	External		KB94T146	KB94T146
	Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual	Installation Manual
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe	Refrigerant conn. pipe
Optional parts	<u> </u>		Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2, CMY-R160-J1	Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2, CMY-R160-J1
			BC controller: CMB-P104, 105, 106, 108, 1010, 1013, 1016V-G1	BC controller: CMB-P104, 105, 106, 108, 1010, 1013, 1016V-G1
			Main BC controller: CMB-P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1 Sub BC controller: CMB-P104,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1	Main BC controller: CMB-P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1
Due to continuing improvement, ab The ambient temperature of the he The ambient relative humidity of th The heat source Unit should not be Be sure to mount a strainer (more to		Introduced by the subject to change without notice. It is source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. In the source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B. In the source unit needs to be kept below 80%.	Sub BC controller: CMB-P104,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HE other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.	

Notes: 1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:27°CDB/19°CVMS(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.) 2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.) *The specification data is subject to rounding variation.

2300YHM-A		
80-400-415V 50/60Hz		
33.5		
8,800		
4,300		
7.44		
11.9-11.5		
4.50		
0°C(59 ~ 75°F)		
°C(50 ~ 113°F)		
37.5		
2,300		
28,000		
8.15		
13.0-12.5		
4.60		
0°C(59 ~ 81°F)		
°C(50 ~ 113°F)		
at source unit capacity		
250 / 1 ~ 30		
50		
3/4) Brazed		
/8) Brazed		
5.76		
96		
3.4		
17		
~ 7.2		
ermetic compressor		
AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION		
verter		
7.4		
5(240 V)		
EL32		
nted steel plate		
out legs) x 880 x 550		
t legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16		
essure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi) , Over-current protection		
at protection		
5.0kg (12lbs)		
and BC controller		
1(400)		
ate type		
5.0		
2.0		
-		
94T146		
KE94C302		
tion Manual		
int conn. pipe		
2L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
, 106, 108, 1010, 1013, 1016V-G1		
P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1 I4,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1		
d other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.		

Notes: 1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:27°CDB/19°CVM8(81°FDB/66°FVMB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.) 2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.) *The specification data is subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQRY-P400YSHM-A	
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz	
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	45.0	
(Nominal)	*1	kcal / h	38,700	
	*1	BTU / h	153,500	
	Power input	kW	8.32	
	Current input	A	14.0-13.3-12.8	
	COP	kW / kW	5.40	
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)	
cooling	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	
Heating capacity *2		kW	50.0	
(Nominal)	*2	kcal / h	43,000	
	*2	BTU / h	170,600	
	Power input	kW	8.65	
	Current input	A	14.6-13.8-13.3	
	COP	kW / kW	5.78	
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)	
neating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	
ndoor unit	Total capacity		50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity	
connectable	Model / Quantity		P15 ~ P250 / 1 ~ 40	
Sound pressure level	(measured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	50	
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed	

Model			PQRY-P200YHM-A PQRY-P200YHM-A		
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76 -	+ 5.76	
		L / min	96 -	+ 96	
		cfm	3.4 -	+ 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	17	17	
	Operating volume range	m^3/h	4.5 + 4.5	7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type x Quantity	Į.	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	
	Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter	
	Motor output	kW	4.6	4.6	
	Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)	
	Lubricant	Į.	MEL32	MEL32	
External finish	•		Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate	
External dimension HxW	xD	mm	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	
		in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection	
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	
	Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller		
Net weight	•	kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)	
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type	
	Water volume in plate	I	5.0	5.0	
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0	
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Int	er-Changer)	•	-	-	
Pipe between unit and	High pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed	
disrributor	Low pressure	mm (in.)	-	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
Drawing	External		KB94	T147	
	Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302	
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual		
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe		
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Q100VBK		
			Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
			Main BC controller: CMB-P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1		
			Sub BC controller: CMB-P104,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1		
Bomarka - Dataila an foundation work dust we		by insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual			

- Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.

 Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.

 The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B.

 The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%.

 The heat source Unit should not be installed at outdoor.

 Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit.

 Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit.

 The heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be connected to the low pressure side of the heat source unit.

 If the connected units are of different capacities, the heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be installed in the unit with the largest capacity.

Notes:	Unit converter
1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	kcal =kW x 860
Indoor:27°CDB/19°CWB(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	BTU/h =kW x 3,412
2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	cfm =m ³ /min x 35.31
Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F)	lbs =kg / 0.4536
Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	
	*The specification data is
	subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQRY-P4	50YSHM-A
Power source	Power source		3-phase 4-wire 380	0-400-415V 50/60Hz
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	50	0.0
(Nominal)	*1	kcal / h	43,	000
	*1	BTU / h	170	,600
	Power input	kW	9.	94
	Current input	A	16.7-15	5.9-15.3
	COP	kW / kW	5.	03
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°	C(59 ~ 75°F)
cooling	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°0	C(50 ~ 113°F)
Heating capacity	*2	kW	56	6.0
(Nominal)	(Nominal) *2		48,	200
	*2	BTU / h	191	,100
	Power input	kW	10	.42
	Current input	A	17.5-16.7-16.1	
	COP	kW / kW	5.	37
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°	C(59 ~ 81°F)
heating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C	C(50 ~ 113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50 ~ 150 % of heat	source unit capacity
connectable	Model / Quantity		P15 ~ P2	50 / 1 ~ 45
Sound pressure level	(measured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	51	
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1	/8) Brazed
Set Model	•			
Model			PORY-P250YHM-A	PORY-P200YHM-A

Model		PQRY-P250YHM-A	PQRY-P200YHM-A		
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76	+ 5.76	
		L / min	96	+ 96	
		cfm	3.4	+ 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	17	17	
	Operating volume range	m ³ / h	4.5 + 4.5	~ 7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type x Quantity		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	
	Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter	
	Motor output	kW	6.3	4.6	
	Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)	
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32	
External finish			Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate	
External dimension HxW	/xD	mm	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	
		in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (60 psi)	
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection	
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	
	Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller		
Net weight	•	kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)	
Heat exchanger		•	plate type	plate type	
	Water volume in plate	I	5.0	5.0	
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0	
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat In	ter-Changer)	•	-	-	
Pipe between unit and	High pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed	
disrributor	Low pressure	mm (in.)	-	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
Drawing	External	•	KB94	T147	
	Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302	
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual		
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe		
Optional parts	•		Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Q100VBK		
			Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
			Main BC controller: CMB-P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1		
			Sub BC controller: CMB-P104,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1		

- Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.

 Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.

 The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B.

 The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%.

 The heat source Unit should not be installed at outdoor.

 Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit.

 Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit.

 The heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be connected to the low pressure side of the heat source unit.

 If the connected units are of different capacities, the heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be installed in the unit with the largest capacity.

Notes:	Unit converter
1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	kcal =kW x 860
Indoor:27°CDB/19°CWB(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	BTU/h =kW x 3,412
2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	cfm =m ³ /min x 35.31
Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F)	lbs =kg / 0.4536
Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	
	*The specification data is
	subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQRY-P500YSHM-A	
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz	
Cooling capacity	*1	kW	56.0	
(Nominal)	*1	kcal / h	48,200	
	*1	BTU / h	191,100	
	Power input	kW	11.57	
	Current input	Α	19.5-18.5-17.8	
	COP	kW / kW	4.84	
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)	
cooling	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	
Heating capacity	*2	kW	63.0	
(Nominal)	*2	kcal / h	54,200	
	*2	BTU / h	215,000	
	Power input	kW	12.06	
	Current input	Α	20.3-19.3-18.6	
	COP	kW / kW	5.22	
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)	
heating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)	
ndoor unit	Total capacity		50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity	
connectable Model / Quantity			P15 ~ P250 / 1 ~ 50 (Connectable branch pipe number is max. 48.)	
Sound pressure level	(measured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	52	
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed	
Set Model	•			

Model			PQRY-P250YHM-A PQRY-P250YHM-A		
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76 -	+ 5.76	
		L / min	96 -	+ 96	
		cfm	3.4 -	+ 3.4	
	Pressure drop	kPa	17	17	
	Operating volume range	m ³ / h	4.5 + 4.5	7.2 + 7.2	
Compressor	Type x Quantity		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	
	Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter	
	Motor output	kW	6.3	6.3	
	Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)	
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32	
External finish	•		Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate	
External dimension HxW	xD	mm	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	
		in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection	
Refrigerant	Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	
	Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller		
Net weight	•	kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)	
Heat exchanger			plate type	plate type	
	Water volume in plate	I	5.0	5.0	
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0	
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Int	er-Changer)		-	-	
Pipe between unit and	High pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed	
disrributor	Low pressure	mm (in.)	-	22.2(7/8) Brazed	
Drawing	External		KB94	T147	
	Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302	
Standard attachment	Document		Installation Manual		
	Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe		
Optional parts			Heat Source Twinning kit: CMY-Q100VBK		
			Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
			Main BC controller: CMB-P108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1		
			Sub BC controller: CMB-P104,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1		
Bomarka - Dataila an foundation work dust we		which including work electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the localistic Manual			

- Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.

 Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.

 The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B.

 The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%.

 The heat source Unit should not be installed at outdoor.

 Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit.

 Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit.

 The heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be connected to the low pressure side of the heat source unit.

 If the connected units are of different capacities, the heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be installed in the unit with the largest capacity.

Notes:		Unit converter	
1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	kcal	=kW x 860	
Indoor:27°CDB/19°CWB(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	BTU/h	=kW x 3,412	
2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	cfm	=m ³ /min x 35.31	
Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F)	lbs	=kg / 0.4536	
Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	İ		
	İ		
	İ		
	*The sp	ecification data is	
	subject t	to rounding variation.	

Model			PQRY-P550YSHM-A
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz
Cooling capacity *1		kW	63.0
3,		kcal / h	54,200
	*1	BTU / h	215,000
	Power input	kW	13.60
	Current input	Α	22.9-21.8-21.0
	COP	kW / kW	4.63
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)
cooling	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)
Heating capacity *2		kW	69.0
(Nominal) *2		kcal / h	59,300
	*2	BTU / h	235,400
	Power input	kW	14.65
	Current input	Α	24.7-23.4-22.6
	COP	kW / kW	4.70
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)
heating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)
Indoor unit	Total capacity		50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity
connectable	Model / Quantity		P15 ~ P250 / 2 ~ 50 (Connectable branch pipe number is max. 48.)
Sound pressure level	(measured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	52.5
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed
Set Model	•	•	

Model Circulating water Water flow rate m ³ / h		PQRY-P300YHM-A PQRY-P250YHM-A			
Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76	+ 5.76		
	L / min	96 -	+ 96		
	cfm	3.4	+ 3.4		
Pressure drop	kPa	17	17		
Operating volume range	m^3 / h	4.5 + 4.5	~ 7.2 + 7.2		
Type x Quantity		Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor		
Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION		
Starting method		Inverter	Inverter		
Motor output	kW	7.4	6.3		
Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)		
Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32		
ternal finish		Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate		
External dimension HxWxD mm		1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550		
	in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16		
High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (60 psi)		
Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection		
Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection		
Refrigerant Type x original charge		R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs) R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)			
Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller			
•	kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)		
	•	plate type	plate type		
Water volume in plate	1	5.0	5.0		
Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0		
ter-Changer)	•	-	-		
High pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed		
Low pressure	mm (in.)	-	22.2(7/8) Brazed		
External	•	KB94	T147		
Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302		
Document		Installation	on Manual		
Accessory		Refrigerant conn. pipe			
•		Heat Source Twinnin	g kit: CMY-Q100VBK		
		Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102I	-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
		Main BC controller: CMB-P	108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1		
		Sub BC controller: CMB-P104			
	Pressure drop Operating volume range Type x Quantity Manufacture Starting method Motor output Case heater Lubricant /xD High pressure protection Inverter circuit (COMP. Compressor Type x original charge Control Water volume in plate Water pressure Max. ter-Changer) High pressure Low pressure External Wiring Document	L / min cfm Pressure drop	Water flow rate		

- Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.

 Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice

 The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B.

 The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%.

 The heat source Unit should not be installed at outdoor.

 Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit.

 Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit.

 The heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be connected to the low pressure side of the heat source unit.

 If the connected units are of different capacities, the heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be installed in the unit with the largest capacity.

Notes:	Unit converter
1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	kcal =kW x 860
Indoor:27°CDB/19°CWB(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	BTU/h =kW x 3,412
2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1)	cfm =m ³ /min x 35.31
Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F)	lbs =kg / 0.4536
Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	
	*The specification data is
	subject to rounding variation.

Model			PQRY-P600YSHM-A		
Power source			3-phase 4-wire 380-400-415V 50/60Hz		
		kW	69.0		
Nominal)		kcal / h	59,300		
	*1	BTU / h	235,400		
	Power input	kW	15.62		
	Current input	A	26.3-25.0-24.1		
	COP	kW / kW	4.41		
Temp. range of	Indoor	W.B.	15.0 ~ 24.0°C(59 ~ 75°F)		
cooling Circulating water		°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)		
Heating capacity *2 kV		kW	76.5		
(Nominal)	*2 kcal / h		65,800		
	*2	BTU / h	261,000		
	Power input	kW	17.12		
	Current input	A	28.9-27.4-26.4		
	COP	kW / kW	4.46		
Temp. range of	Indoor	D.B.	15.0 ~ 27.0°C(59 ~ 81°F)		
neating	Circulating water	°C	10.0 ~ 45.0°C(50 ~ 113°F)		
ndoor unit	Total capacity		50 ~ 150 % of heat source unit capacity		
connectable Model / Quantity			P15 ~ P250 / 2 ~ 50 (Connectable branch pipe number is max. 48.)		
Sound pressure level	(measured in anechoic room)	dB <a>	53		
Refrigerant	High pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed		
piping diameter	Low pressure	mm (in.)	28.58(1-1/8) Brazed		

Model			PQRY-P300YHM-A	PQRY-P300YHM-A		
Circulating water	Water flow rate	m ³ / h	5.76	+ 5.76		
		L / min	96 -	+ 96		
		cfm	3.4	+ 3.4		
	Pressure drop	kPa	17	17		
	Operating volume range	m ³ / h	4.5 + 4.5	~ 7.2 + 7.2		
Compressor	Type x Quantity	•	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor	Inverter scroll hermetic compressor		
	Manufacture		AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	AC&R Works, MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION		
	Starting method		Inverter	Inverter		
	Motor output	kW	7.4	7.4		
	Case heater	kW	0.035(240 V)	0.035(240 V)		
	Lubricant		MEL32	MEL32		
xternal finish			Acrylic painted steel plate	Acrylic painted steel plate		
External dimension HxWxD mm		mm	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550	1,160(1,100 without legs) x 880 x 550		
		in.	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16	45-11/16(43-5/16 without legs) x 34-11/16 x 21-11/16		
Protection devices	High pressure protection		High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)	High pressure sensor, High pressure switch at 4.15MPa (601 psi)		
	Inverter circuit (COMP.)		Over-heat protection, Over-current protection	Over-heat protection, Over-current protection		
	Compressor		Over-heat protection	Over-heat protection		
Refrigerant Type x original charge			R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)	R410A x 5.0kg (12lbs)		
	Control		Indoor LEV and BC controller			
Net weight	•	kg (lbs)	181(400)	181(400)		
Heat exchanger		•	plate type	plate type		
	Water volume in plate	1	5.0	5.0		
	Water pressure Max.	MPa	2.0	2.0		
HIC circuit (HIC: Heat Int	ter-Changer)		-	-		
Pipe between unit and	High pressure	mm (in.)	19.05(3/4) Brazed	19.05(3/4) Brazed		
disrributor	Low pressure	mm (in.)	-	22.2(7/8) Brazed		
Drawing	External		KB94	IT147		
	Wiring		KE94C302	KE94C302		
Standard attachment	Document		Installation	on Manual		
Accessory			Refrigerant	t conn. pipe		
Optional parts	<u>'</u>		Heat Source Twinnin	g kit: CMY-Q100VBK		
			Joint: CMY-Y102S-G2,CMY-Y102I	L-G2,CMY-Y202-G2,CMY-R160-J1		
			Main BC controller: CMB-P	108,1010,1013,1016V-GA1		
			Sub BC controller: CMB-P104	,108V-GB1,CMB-P1016V-HB1		
Domorko	D		ork inculation work alcotrical wiring newer source switch, and			

Notes:

- Details on foundation work, duct work, insulation work, electrical wiring, power source switch, and other items shall be referred to the Installation Manual.

 Due to continuing improvement, above specifications may be subject to change without notice.

 The ambient temperature of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 40°C D.B.

 The ambient relative humidity of the heat source unit needs to be kept below 80%.

 The heat source Unit should not be installed at outdoor.

 Be sure to mount a strainer (more than 50 meshes) at the water inlet piping of the unit.

 Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit.

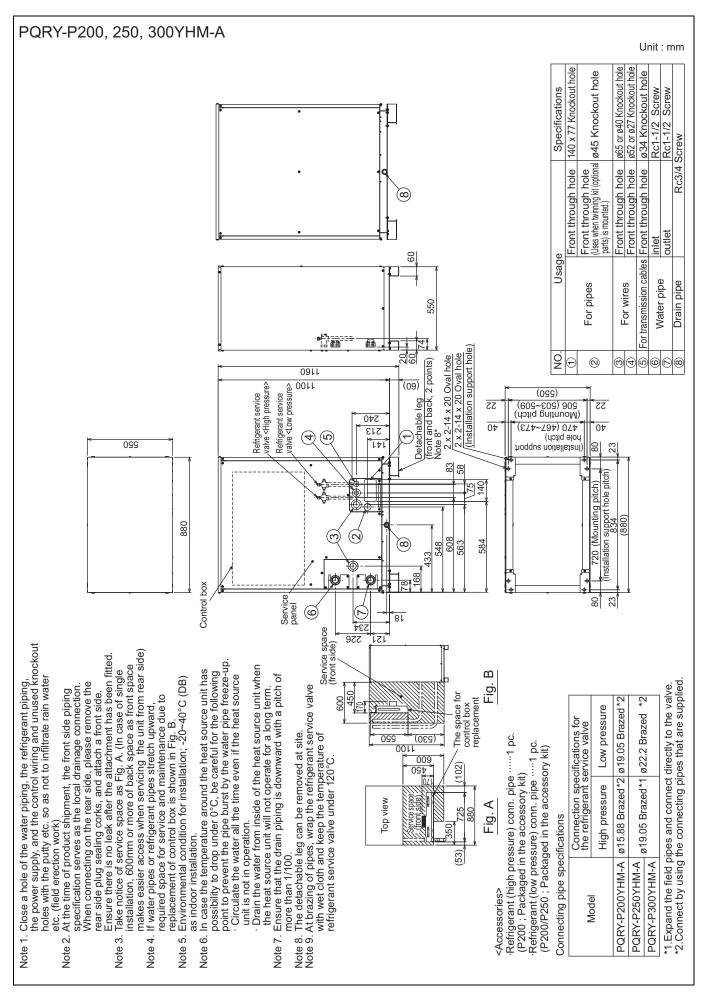
 The heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be connected to the low pressure side of the heat source unit.

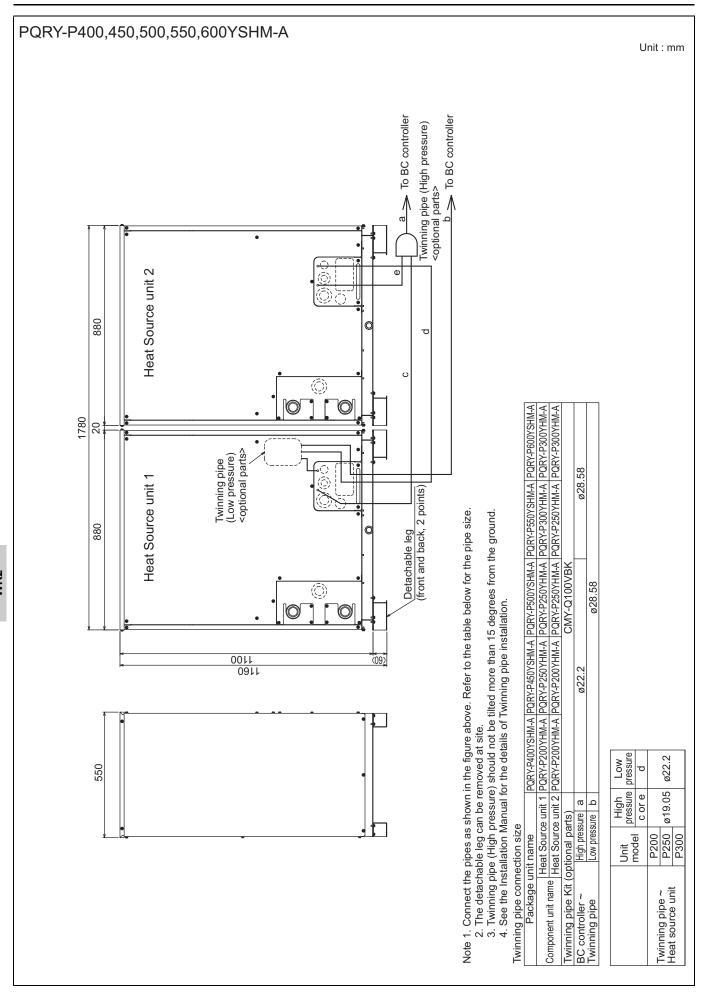
 If the connected units are of different capacities,he heat source twinning kit(low pressure) should be installed in the unit with the largest capacity.

1.Nominal cooling conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:27°CDB/19°CWB(81°FDB/66°FWB), Water temperature:30°C(86°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.) 2.Nominal heating conditions(subject to JIS B8615-1) Indoor:20°CDB(68°FDB), Water temperature:20°C(68°F) Pipe length:7.5m(24-9/16ft.), Level difference:0m(0ft.)	BTU/h cfm	=kW x 860 =kW x 3,412 =m ³ /min x 35.31 =kg / 0.4536	
	*The sr	pecification data is	Ì

Unit converter

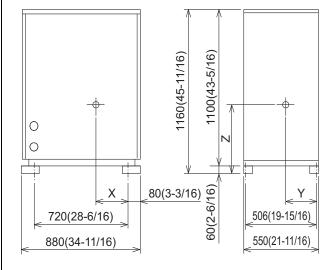
subject to rounding variation.



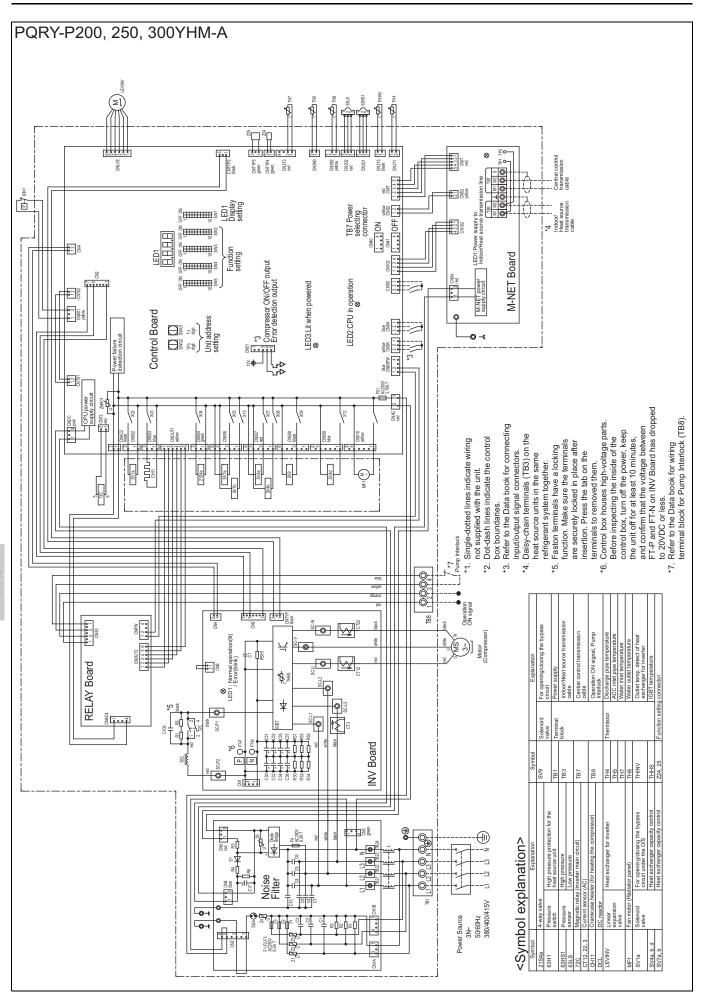


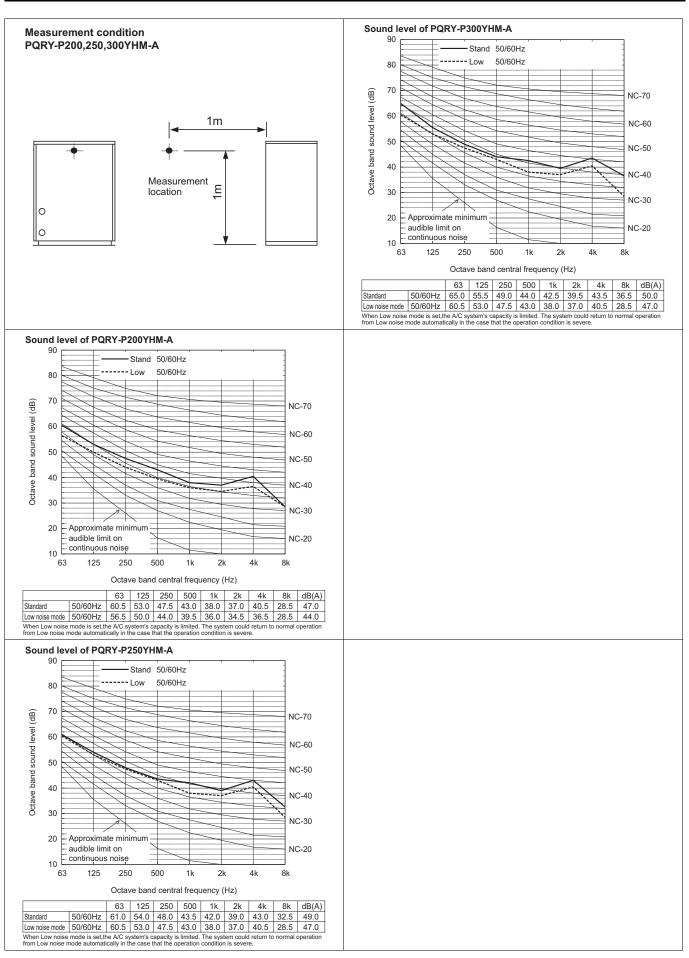
PQRY-P200,250,300YHM-A

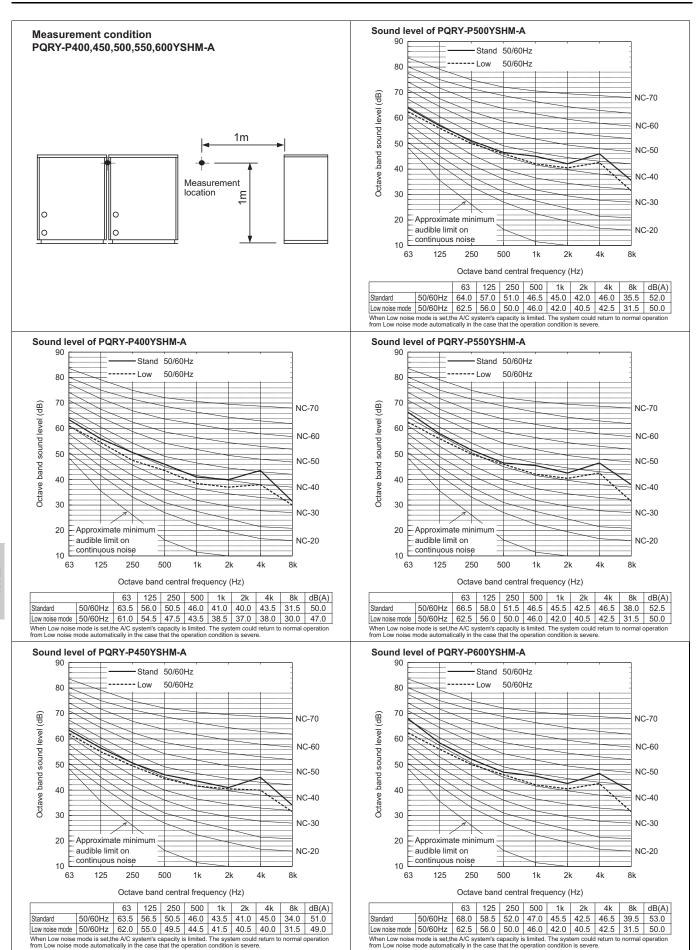
Unit : mm[in.]



Model	Χ	Υ	Z
PQRY-P200YHM-A	423(16-11/16)	253(10)	524(20-11/16)
PQRY-P250YHM-A	423(16-11/16)	253(10)	524(20-11/16)
PQRY-P300YHM-A	423(16-11/16)	253(10)	524(20-11/16)



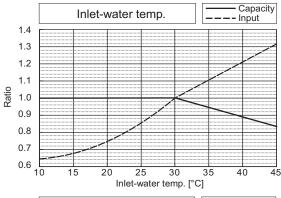


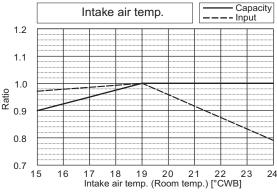


6-1. Correction by temperature

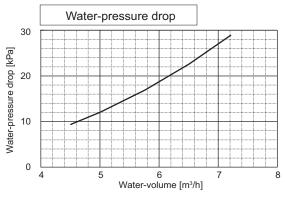
CITY MULTI could have various capacities at different designing temperatures. Using the nominal cooling/heating capacity values and the ratios below, the capacity can be found for various temperatures.

		PQHY-P200YHM-A	PQRY-P200YHM-A
Nominal	kW	22.4	22.4
Cooling Capacity	BTU/h	76,400	76,400
Input	kW	3.92	3.96

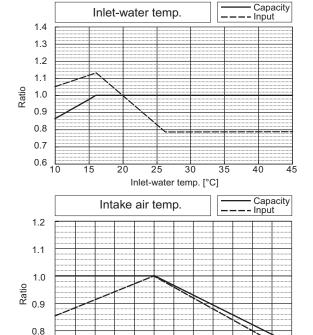




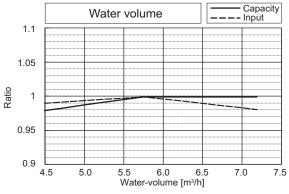
				—— Capacity				
	1.1							
	1.05							
Ratio	1			==				
	0.95							
	0.9	4.5	5.0	5.5 Water	6.0 r-volume [6.5 m³/h]	7.0	7.5

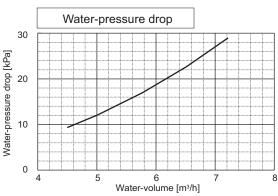


		PQHY-P200YHM-A	PQRY-P200YHM-A	
Nominal	kW	25.0	25.0	
Heating Capacity	BTU/h	85,300	85,300	
Input	kW	4.12	4.12	



18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Intake air temp. (Room temp.) [°CDB]

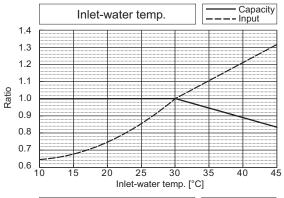


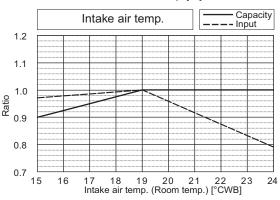


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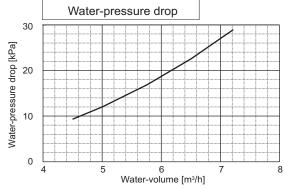
15

		PQHY-P250YHM-A	PQRY-P250YHM-A	
Nominal Cooling	kW	28.0	28.0	
Capacity	BTU/h	95,500	95,500	
Input	kW	5.45	5.51	

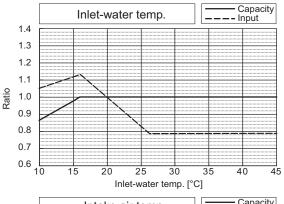


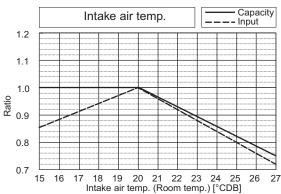


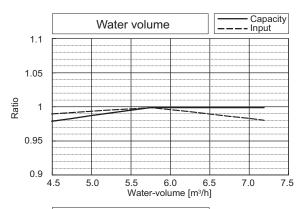
			Wa		—— Capacity			
	1.1							
	1.05							
Ratio	1							
	0.95							
	0.9	4.5	5.0	5.5 Wate	6.0 er-volume	6.5	7.0	7.5
				vvale	51-VOIUITIE			

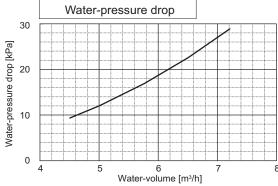


		PQHY-P250YHM-A	PQRY-P250YHM-A
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	31.5	31.5
	BTU/h	107,500	107,500
Input	kW	5.80	5.80



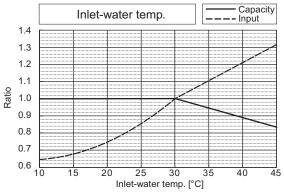


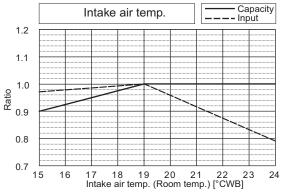




CapacityInput

		PQHY-P300YHM-A	PQRY-P300YHM-A
Nominal	kW	33.5	33.5
Cooling Capacity	BTU/h	114,300	114,300
Input	kW	7.36	7.44





0.9 4	.5	5.0	5.5 Wate	6.0 er-volume	6.5 [m³/h]	7.0	7.
00	,	Water-	pressu	ıre drop)		
ਲ 'ਲ							
drop [kp							
Water-pressure drop [kPa] 0 0							
Wate	4		5	6		7	
	4	;		er-volume	e [m³/h]	7	

Water volume

1.1

1.05

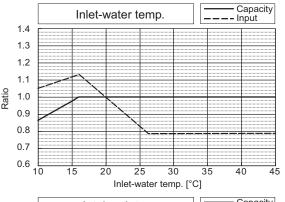
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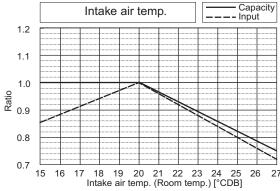
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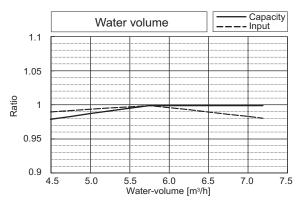
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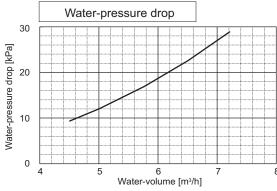
Ratio

		PQHY-P300YHM-A	PQRY-P300YHM-A
Nominal Heating	kW	37.5	37.5
Capacity	BTU/h	128,000	128,000
Input	kW	8.15	8.15

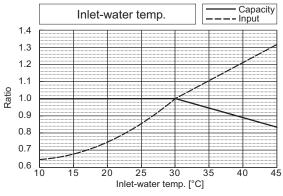


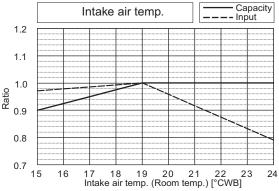




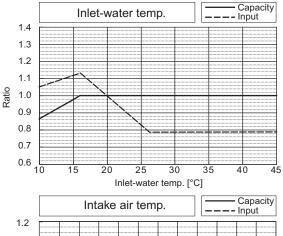


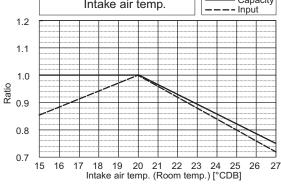
		PQHY-P400YSHM-A	PQRY-P400YSHM-A
Nominal Cooling	kW	45.0	45.0
Capacity	BTU/h	153,500	153,500
Input	kW	8.25	8.32

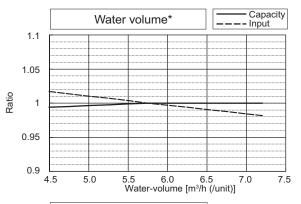


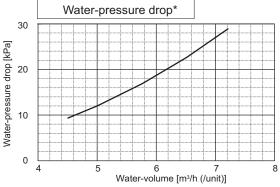


		PQHY-P400YSHM-A	PQRY-P400YSHM-A
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	50.0	50.0
	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	8 65	8 65

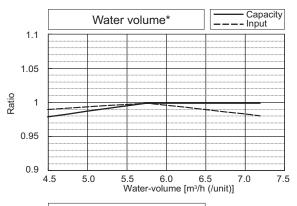


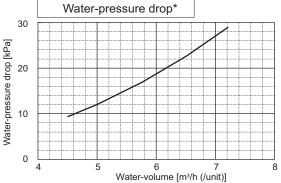






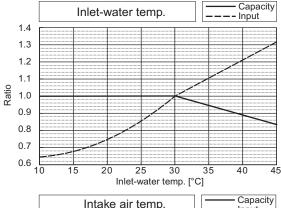
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

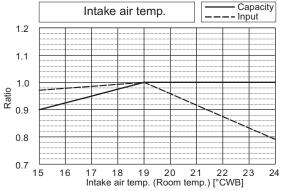




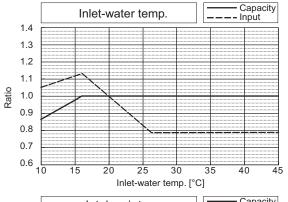
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

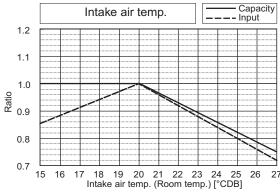
		PQHY-P450YSHM-A	PQRY-P450YSHM-A
Nominal Cooling	kW	50.0	50.0
Capacity	BTU/h	170,600	170,600
Input	kW	9.84	9.94

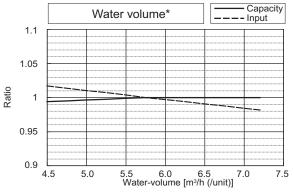


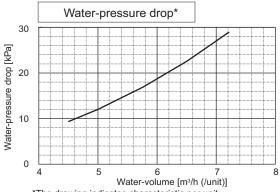


		PQHY-P450YSHM-A	PQRY-P450YSHM-A
Nominal	kW	56.0	56.0
Heating Capacity	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	10.42	10.42

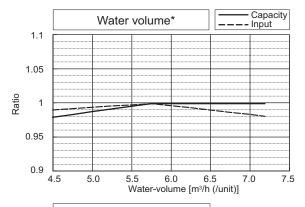


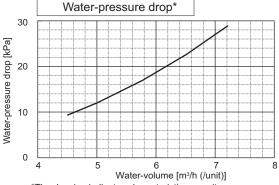






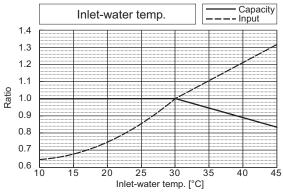
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

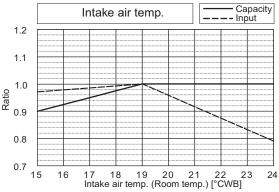




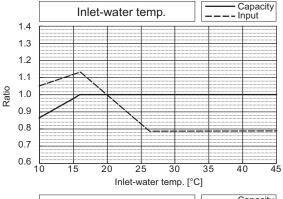
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

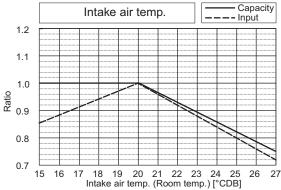
		PQHY-P500YSHM-A	PQRY-P500YSHM-A
	kW	56.0	56.0
Cooling Capacity	BTU/h	191,100	191,100
Input	kW	11.45	11.57

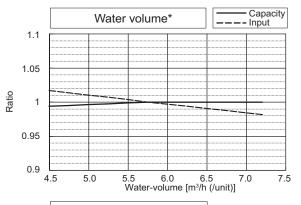


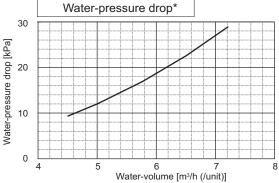


		PQHY-P500YSHM-A	PQRY-P500YSHM-A
Nominal Heating Capacity	kW	63.0	63.0
	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	12.06	12.06

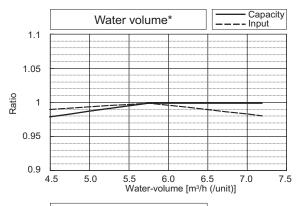


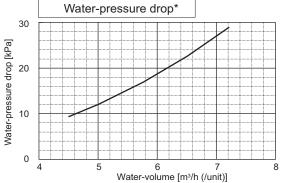






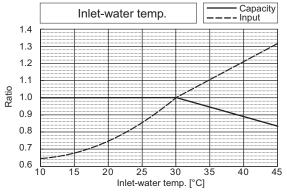
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

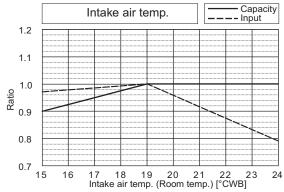




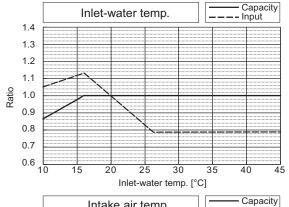
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

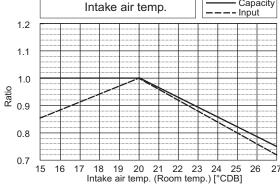
		PQHY-P550YSHM-A	PQRY-P550YSHM-A
Nominal Cooling	kW	63.0	63.0
Capacity	BTU/h	215,000	215,000
Input	kW	13.46	13.60

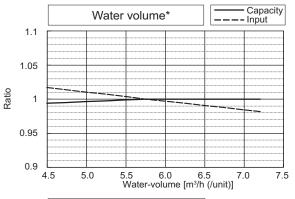


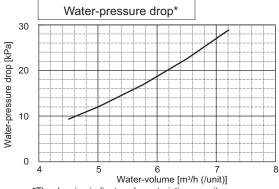


		PQHY-P550YSHM-A	PQRY-P550YSHM-A
Nominal	kW	69.0	69.0
Heating Capacity	BTU/h	235,400	235,400
Input	kW	14.65	14.65

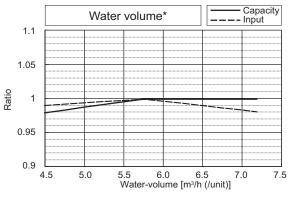


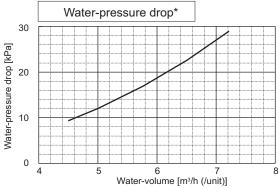






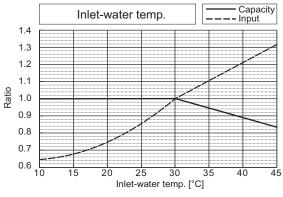
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

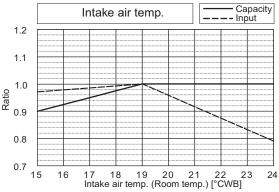




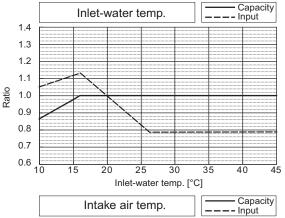
*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

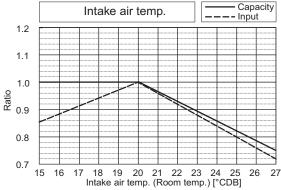
			PQHY-P600YSHM-A	PQRY-P600YSHM-A	
	Nominal Cooling Capacity	kW	69.0	69.0	
-		BTU/h	235,400	235,400	
	Input	kW	15.48	15.62	

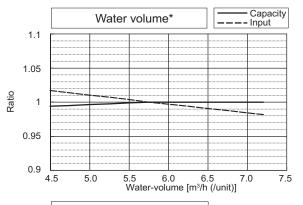


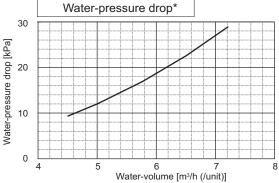


		PQHY-P600YSHM-A	PQRY-P600YSHM-A
Nominal	kW	76.5	76.5
Heating Capacity	BTU/h	261,000	261,000
Input	kW	17.12	17.12

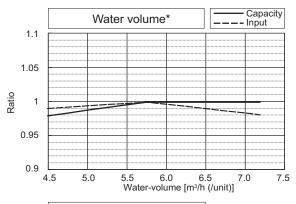


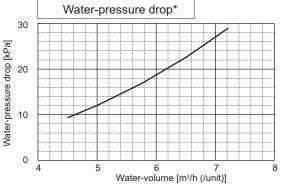






*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

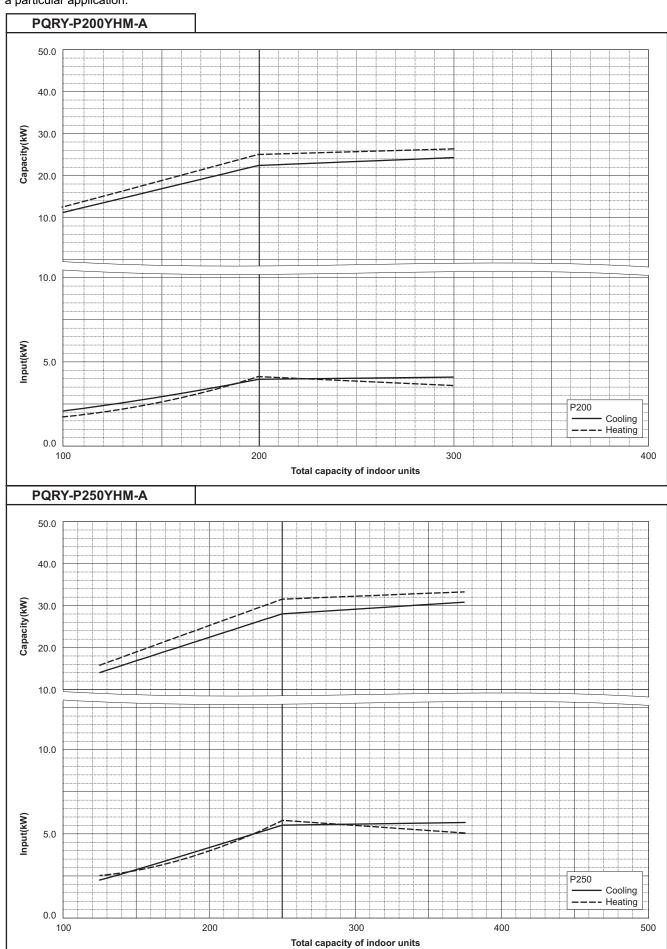




*The drawing indicates characteristic per unit.

6-2. Correction by total indoor

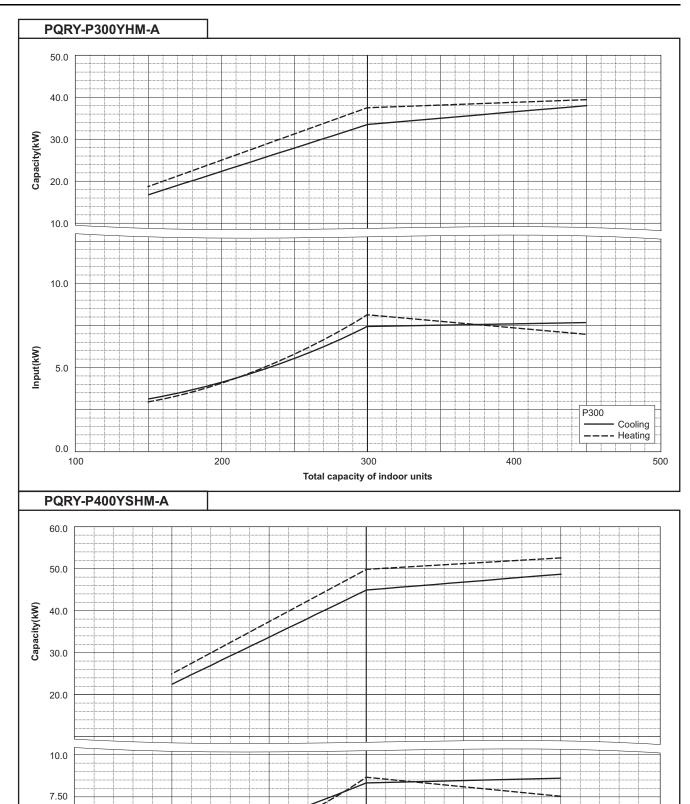
CITY MULTI system have different capacities and inputs when many combinations of indoor units with different total capacities are connected. Using following tables, the maximum capacity can be found to ensure the system is installed with enough capacity for a particular application.



Input(kW) 2.00

2.50

0.0

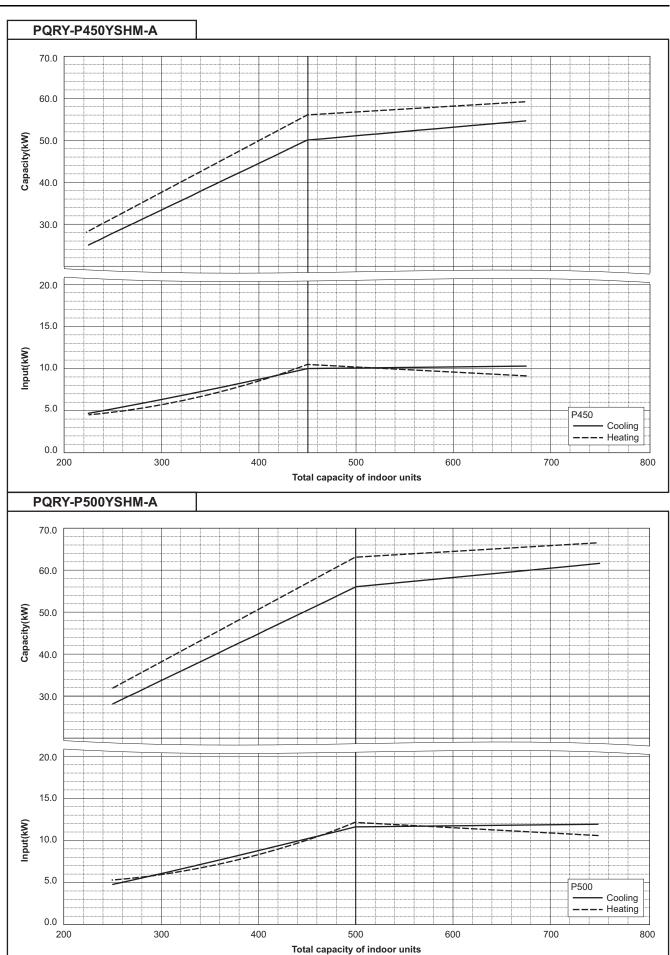


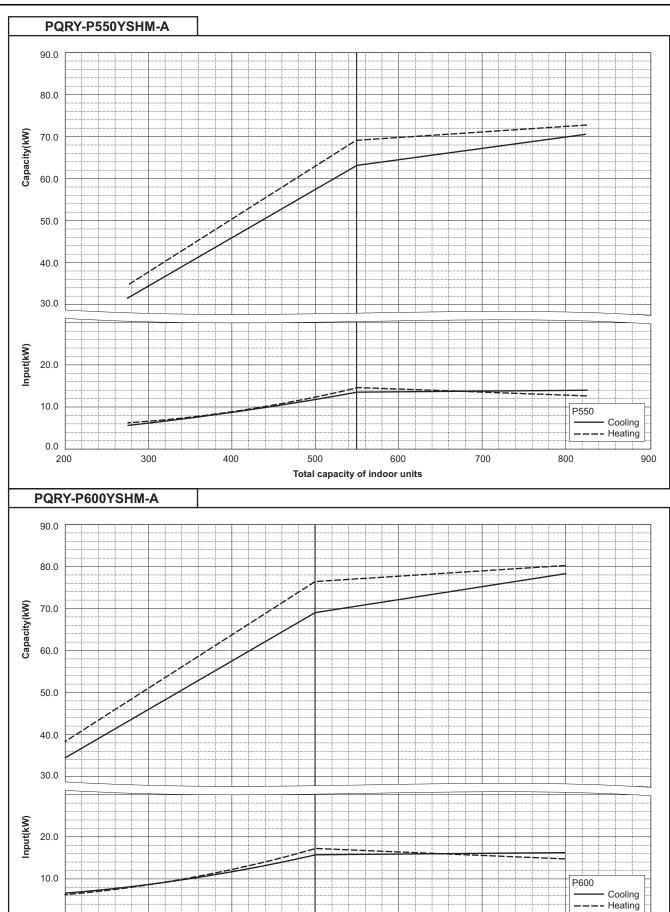
Total capacity of indoor units

P400

600

Cooling
Heating





400

500

0.0

300

700

Total capacity of indoor units

800

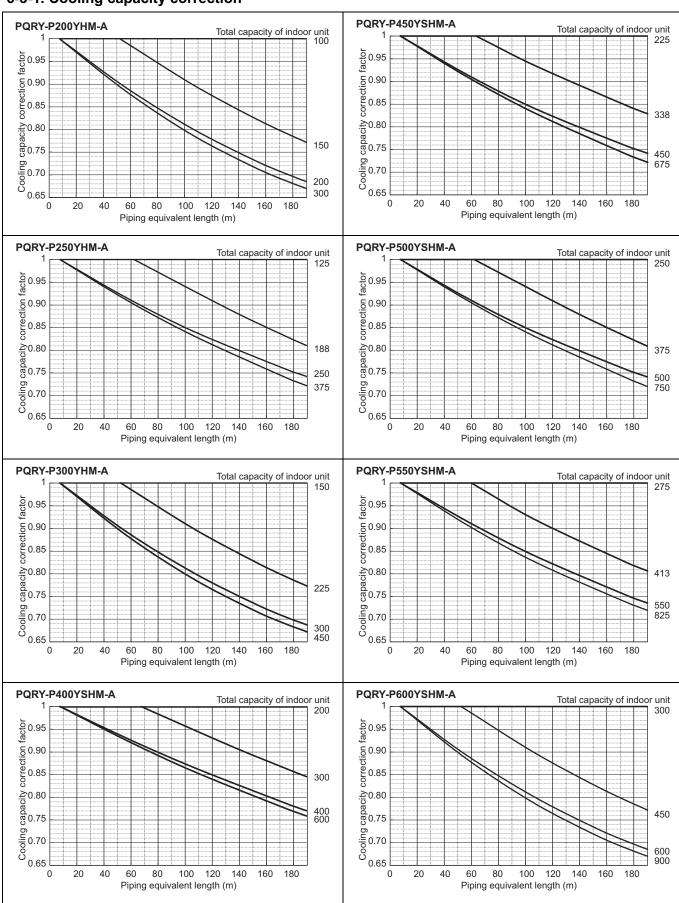
900

1000

6-3. Correction by refrigerant piping length

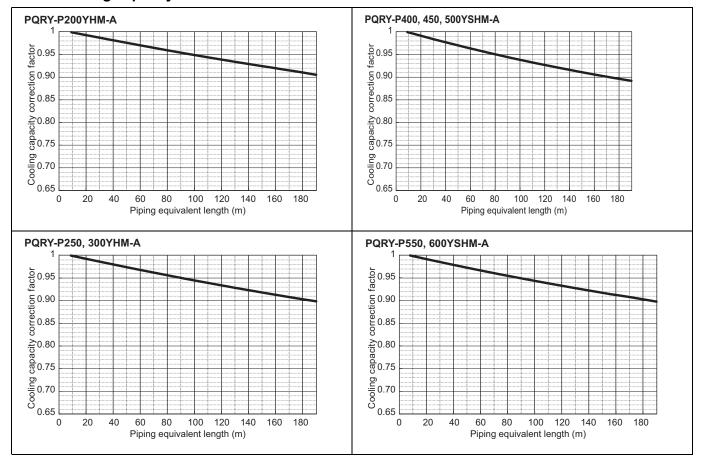
CITY MULTI systems can have extended piping lengths if certain limitations are followed, but cooling/heating capacity could be reduced. Using following correction factor by equivalent piping length shown at 6-3-1 and 6-3-2, capacity can be found. 6-3-3 shows how to obtain the equivalent piping length.

6-3-1. Cooling capacity correction



VR2

6-3-2. Heating capacity correction



6-3-3. How to obtain the equivalent piping length

1 PQRY-P200YHM

Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.35 x number of bends in the piping) m

2 PQRY-P250, 300YHM

Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.42 x number of bends in the piping) m

3 PQRY-P400, 450, 500, 550, 600YSHM

Equivalent length = (Actual piping length to the farthest indoor unit) + (0.50 x number of bends in the piping) m

6-4. Correction by port counts of the BC controller

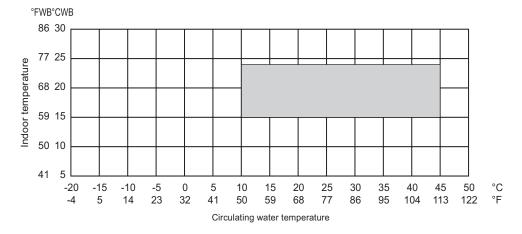
Indoor unit sizes P200 and P250 must be connected to 2 ports on the BC controller.

Indoor unit sizes from P100 to P140 should normally be connected to 2 ports on the BC controller (set BC controller DIP-SW 4-6 to its ON position).

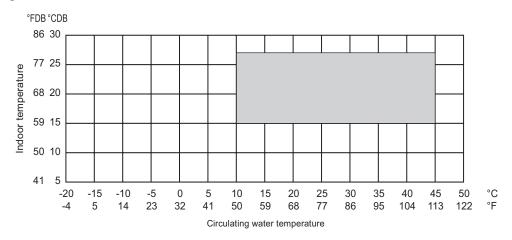
In cases whereby indoor unit sizes from P100 to P140 are connected to only 1port on the BC controller (set BC controller DIP-SW 4-6 to its OFF position), the cooling capacity of the indoor unit should be multiplied by a correction factor of **0.97**.

6-5. Operation temperature range

Cooling



Heating



• Combination of cooling/heating operation (Cooling main or Heating main)

Water temperature	Indoor temperature				
vvater temperature	Cooling	Heating			
10 to 45°C (50 to 113°F)	15 to 24°CWB (59 to 75°FWB)	15 to 27°CDB (59 to 81°FDB)			

7-1. Designing of water circuit system

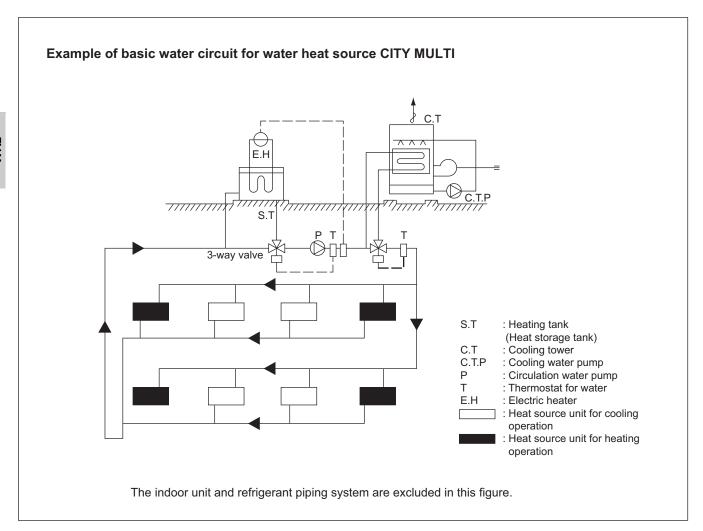
1) Example of basic water circuit

The water circuit of the water heat source CITY MULTI connects the heat source unit with the cooling tower/auxiliary heat source/heat storage tank/circulation pump with a single system water piping as shown in the figure below. The selector valve automatically controls to circulate water toward the cooling tower in the cooling season, while toward the heat storage tank in the heating season. If the circulation water temperature is kept in a range of 10~45°C[50~113°F]* regardless of the building load, the water heat source CITY MULTI can be operated for either cooling or heating. Therefore in the summer when only cooling load exists, the temperature rise of circulation water will be suppressed by operating the cooling tower. While in the winter when heating load increases, the temperature of circulation water may be dropped below 10°C[50°F]. Under such situation, the circulation water will be heated with the auxiliary heat source if it drops below a certain temperature. When the thermal balance between cooling and heating operation is in a correct proportion, the operation of the

auxiliary heat source and cooling tower is not required. In order to control the above thermal balance properly and use thermal energy effectively, utilizing of heat storage tanks, and night-time discounted electric power as a auxiliary heat source will be economical.

Meantime as this system uses plural sets of heat source unit equipped with water heat exchangers, water quality control is important. Therefore it is recommended to use closed type cooling towers as much as possible to prevent the circulation water from being contaminated.

When open type cooling towers are used, it is essential to provide proper maintenance control such as that to install water treatment system to prevent troubles caused by contaminated circulation water.



2) Cooling tower

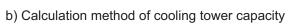
a) Types of cooling tower

The cooling towers presently used include the open type cooling tower, open type cooling tower + heat exchanger, closed type cooling tower, and air-cooled type cooling tower. However, as the quality control of circulation water is essential when units are installed in decentralized state inside a building, the closed type cooling tower is generally employed in such case.

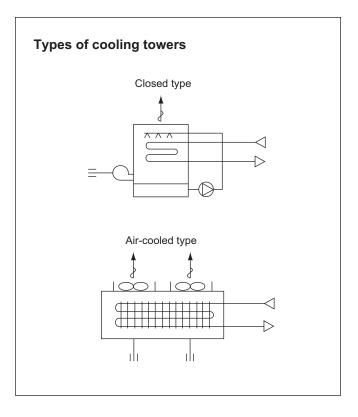
Although the circulation water will not be contaminated by atmospheric air, it is recommended to periodically blow water inside the system and replenish fresh water instead.

In a district where the coil may be frozen in the winter, it is necessary to apply antifreeze solution to the circulation water, or take freeze protection measures such as to automatically discharge water inside the cooling coil at the stopping of the pump.

When the open type cooling tower is used, be sure to install a water quality control device in addition to the freeze protection measures, as the water may be deteriorated by atmospheric contaminants entered into the cooling tower and dissolved into the circulation water.



All units of the water heat source CITY MULTI may possibly be in cooling operation temporarily (at pulling down) in the summer, however, it is not necessary to determine the capacity according to the total cooling capacity of all CITY MULTI units as this system has a wide operating water temperature range.



It is determined in accordance with the value obtained by adding the maximum cooling load of an actual building, the input heat equivalent value of all CITY MULTI units, and the cooling load of the circulating pumps. Please check for the values of the cooling water volume and circulation water volume.

Cooling tower capacity =
$$\frac{-Qc + 860 \times (\Sigma Qw + Pw)}{3,900}$$
 (Refrigeration ton)

Qc : Maximum cooling load under actual state (kcal/h)

Qw : Total input of water heat source CITY MULTI at simultaneous operation under

maximum state (kW)

Pw : Shaft power of circulation pumps (kW)

Cooling tower capacity =
$$\frac{Qc + 3,412 \times (\Sigma Qw + Pw)}{15.500}$$
 (Refrigeration ton)

Qc : Maximum cooling load under actual state (BTU/h)

Qw : Total input of water heat source CITY MULTI at simultaneous operation under

maximum state (kW)

Pw : Shaft power of circulation pumps (kW)

1 Refrigerant ton of cooling tower capacity ≈ US refrigerant ton x (1+0.3)
 = 3,900 kcal/h = 15,500 BTU/h

3) Auxiliary heat source and heat storage tank

When the heating load is larger than the cooling load, the circulation water temperature lowers in accordance with the heat balance of the system. It should be heated by the auxiliary heat source in order to keep the inlet water temperature within the operating range of the water heat source CITY MULTI.

Further in order to operate the water heat source CITY MULTI effectively, it is recommended to utilize the heat storage tank to cover the warming up load in the morning and the insufficient heat amount.

Effective heat utilization can be expected to cover insufficient heat at the warming up in the next morning or peak load time by storing heat by installing a heat storage tank or operating a low load auxiliary heat source at the stopping of the water heat source CITY MULTI. As it can also be possible to reduce the running cost through the heat storage by using the discounted night-time electric power, using both auxiliary heat source and heat storage tank together is recommended.

The effective temperature difference of an ordinary heat storage tank shows about 5deg. even with the storing temperature at 45°C[113°F].

However with the water heat source CITY MULTI, it can be utilized as heating heat source up to 15°C[59°F] with an effective temperature of a high 30deg°C[54deg°F]. approximately, thus the capacity of the heat storage tank can be minimized.

a) Auxiliary heat source

The following can be used as the auxiliary heat source.

- · Boiler (Heavy oil, kerosine, gas, electricity)
- Electric heat (Insertion of electric heater into heat storage tank)
- Outdoor air (Air-heat source heat pump chiller)
- Warm discharge water (Exhaust water heat from machines inside building and hot water supply)
- · Utilization of night-time lighting
- Solar heat

Please note that the auxiliary heat source should be selected after studying your operating environment and economical feasibility.

Determining the auxiliary heat source capacity

For the CITY MULTI water heat source system, a heat storage tank is recommended to use. When employment of the heat storage tank is difficult, the warming up operation should be arranged to cover the starting up heating load. Since the holding water inside the piping circuit owns heat capacity and the warming up operation can be assumed for about one hour except that in a cold region, the heat storage tank capacity is required to

be that at the maximum daily heating load including the warming up load at the next morning of the holiday. However the auxiliary heat source capacity should be determined by the daily heating load including warming up load on the week day.

For the load at the next morning of the holiday, heat storage is required by operating the auxiliary heat source even outside of the ordinary working hour.

When heat storage tank is not used

QH = HCT
$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 1000 \times Vw \times \Delta T - 860 \times Pw$$

· Auxiliany host source conscity

QΠ	. Auxiliary fleat source capacity	(KCai/II)
НС⊤	: Total heating capacity of each water heat source CITY MULTI	(kcal/h)
СОРн	: COP of water heat source CITY MULTI at heating	
Vw	: Holding water volume inside piping	(m ³)
ΔT	: Allowable water temperature drop = Twh - TwL	(°C)
Twn	: Heat source water temperature at high temperature side	(°C)
TwL	: Heat source water temperature at low temperature side	(°C)
Pw	: Heat source water pump shaft power	(kW)

$$QH = HCT \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 8.343 \times Vw \times \Delta T - 3412 \times Pw$$

$$QH \quad : \text{Auxiliary heat source capacity} \qquad (BTU/h)$$

$$HCT \quad : \text{Total heating capacity of each water heat source CITY MULTI} \qquad (BTU/h)$$

$$COPH \quad : COP \text{ of water heat source CITY MULTI at heating}$$

$$Vw \quad : \text{Holding water volume inside piping} \qquad (G)$$

$$\Delta T \quad : \text{Allowable water temperature drop} = \text{Twh} - \text{TwL} \qquad (°F)$$

$$TWH \quad : \text{Heat source water temperature at high temperature side} \qquad (°F)$$

$$TWL \quad : \text{Heat source water temperature at low temperature side} \qquad (°F)$$

$$PW \quad : \text{Heat source water pump shaft power} \qquad (kW)$$

When heat storage tank is not used

$$HQ_{1T} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}) - 860 \times Pw \times T_2$$
 $QH = \frac{T_1}{COP_h} \times K$ (kcal)

QH1T : Total of heating load on weekday including warming up
T1 : Operating hour of auxiliary heat source (h)
T2 : Operating hour of heat source water pump (h)
K : Allowance factor (Heat storage tank, piping loss, etc.) 1.05~1.10

HQ_{1T} is calculated from the result of steady state load calculation similarly by using the equation below. HQ_{1T} = 1.15 x (Σ Q'a + Σ Q'b + Σ Q'c + Σ Q'd + Σ Q'f) T₂ - ψ (Σ Qe₁ + Σ Qe₂ + Σ Qe₃) (T2 - 1)

Q'a : Thermal load from external wall/roof in each zone (kcal/h) Q'b : Thermal load from glass window in each zone (kcal/h) Q'c : Thermal load from partition/ceiling/floor in each zone (kcal/h) Q'd : Thermal load by infiltration in each zone (kcal/h) Q'f : Fresh outdoor air load in each zone (kcal/h) Q'e1 : Thermal load from human body in each zone (kcal/h) Q'e₂ : Thermal load from lighting fixture in each zone (kcal/h) Q'e3 : Thermal load from equipment in each zone (kcal/h) 0.6~0.8 : Radiation load rate

T2 : Air conditioning hour

$$HQ_{1T} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}) - 3,412 \times Pw \times T_2$$
 $QH = \frac{}{T_1} \times K$ (BTU)

QH1T : Total of heating load on weekday including warming up
T1 : Operating hour of auxiliary heat source (h)
T2 : Operating hour of heat source water pump (h)
K : Allowance factor (Heat storage tank, piping loss, etc.) 1.05~1.10

 HQ_{1T} is calculated from the result of steady state load calculation similarly by using the equation below. $HQ_{1T} = 1.15 \text{ x } (\Sigma Q'a + \Sigma Q'b + \Sigma Q'c + \Sigma Q'd + \Sigma Q'f) T_2 - \psi (\Sigma Qe_1 + \Sigma Qe_2 + \Sigma Qe_3) (T_2 - 1)$

Q'a : Thermal load from external wall/roof in each zone (BTU/h) Q'b (BTU/h) : Thermal load from glass window in each zone Q'c : Thermal load from partition/ceiling/floor in each zone (BTU/h) Q'd : Thermal load by infiltration in each zone (BTU/h) Q'f : Fresh outdoor air load in each zone (BTU/h) Q'e₁ : Thermal load from human body in each zone (BTU/h) (BTU/h) Q'e2 : Thermal load from lighting fixture in each zone Q'e3 : Thermal load from equipment in each zone (BTU/h) : Radiation load rate 0.6~0.8

T2 : Air conditioning hour

b) Heat storage tank

Heat storage tank can be classified by types into the open type heat storage tank exposed to atmosphere, and the closed type heat storage tank with structure separated from atmosphere. Although the size of the tank and its installation place should be taken into account, the closed type tank is being usually employed

by considering corrosion problems.

The capacity of heat storage tanks is determined in accordance with the daily maximum heating load that includes warming up load to be applied for the day after the holiday.

When auxiliary heat source is operated during operation and even after stopping of water heat source CITY MULTI unit

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T} \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_{h}} \right) - 860 \times Pw \times T_{2} - QH \times T_{2}}{\Delta T \times 1,000 \times \eta V}$$
 (ton)

HQ2T : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (kcal/day)

 ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (deg°C)

ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : 1.3 x (Σ Q'a + Σ Q'c + Σ Q'd + Σ Q'f) T2 - ψ (Σ Qe2 + Σ Qe3) (T2 - 1)

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T} \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_{h}}\right) - 3,412 \times Pw \times T_{2} - QH \times T_{2}}{\Delta T \times \eta V}$$
 (lbs)

HQ2T : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (BTU/day)

 ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (deg°F)

ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ₂T : 1.3 x (Σ Q'a + Σ Q'c + Σ Q'd + Σ Q'f) T2 - ψ (Σ Qe2 + Σ Qe3) (T2 - 1)

When auxiliary heat source is operated after stopping of water heat source CITY MULTI unit

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T} \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h} \right) - 860 \times Pw \times T_2}{\Delta T \times 1,000 \times \eta V}$$
 (ton)

HQ2T : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (kcal/day)

 ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (deg°C)

ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : 1.3 x (Σ Q'a + Σ Q'c + Σ Q'd + Σ Q'f) T2 - ψ (Σ Qe2 + Σ Qe3) (T2 - 1)

$$V = \frac{HQ_{2T} \left(1 - \frac{1}{COP_h}\right) - 3,412 \times Pw \times T_2}{\Delta T \times \eta V}$$
 (lbs)

HQ2T : Maximum heating load including load required for the day after the holiday (BTU/day)

 ΔT : Temperature difference utilized by heat storage tank (deg°F)

ηV : Heat storage tank efficiency

HQ_{2T} : 1.3 x (Σ Q'a + Σ Q'c + Σ Q'd + Σ Q'f) T2 - ψ (Σ Qe2 + Σ Qe3) (T2 - 1)

4) Piping system

The following items should be kept in your mind in planning / designing water circuits.

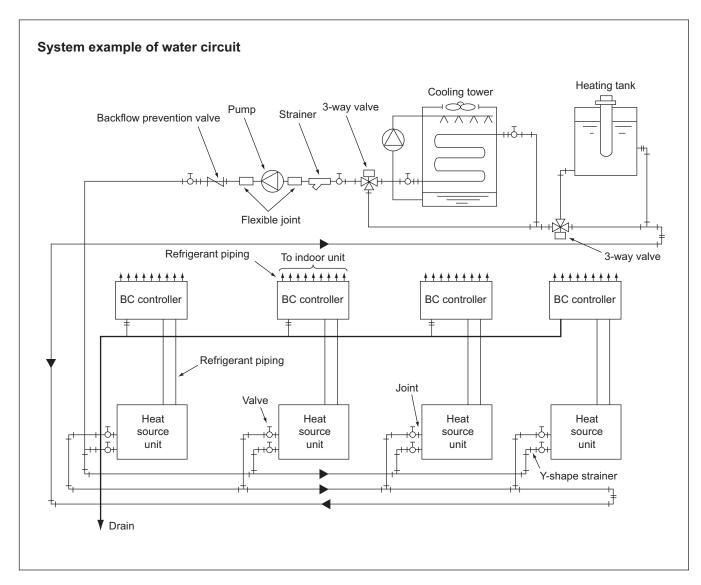
- a) All units should be constituted in a single circuit in principle.
- b) When plural numbers of the water heat source CITY MULTI unit are installed, the rated circulating water flow rate should be kept by making the piping resistance to each unit almost same value. As an example, the reverse return system as shown below may be employed.
- c) Depending on the structure of a building, the water circuit may be prefabricated by making the layout uniform.
- d) When a closed type piping circuit is constructed, install an expansion tank usable commonly for a make-up water tank to absorb the expansion/contraction of water caused

by temperature fluctuation.

 e) If the operating temperature range of circulation water stays within the temperature near the normal temperature (summer : 29.4°C[85°F], winter : 21.1°C[70°F]), thermal insulation or anti-sweating work is not required for the piping inside buildings.

In case of the conditions below, however, thermal insulation is required.

- When well water is used for heat source water.
- When piped to outdoor or a place where freezing may be caused.
- When vapor condensation may be generated on piping due to an increase in dry bulb temperature caused by the entry of fresh outdoor air.



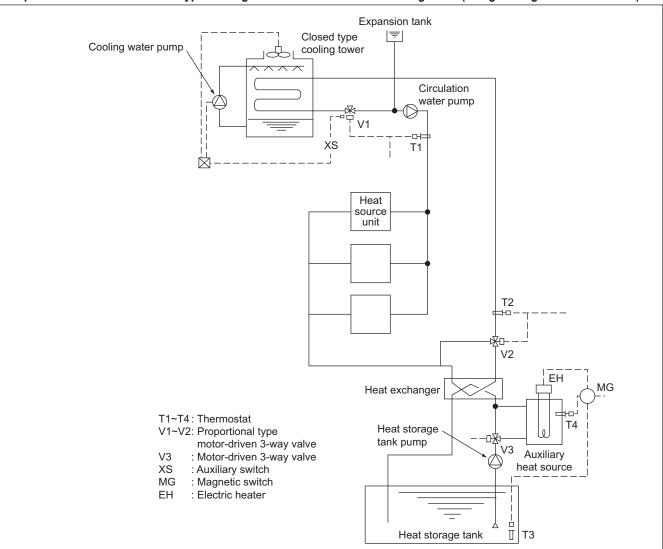
5) Practical System Examples and Circulation Water Control

Since the water heat source CITY MULTI is of water heat source system, versatile systems can be constituted by combining it with various heat sources.

The practical system examples are given below.

Either cooling or heating operation can be performed if the circulation water temperature of the water heat source CITY MULTI stays within a range of 15~45°C [59~113°F]. However, the circulation water temperature near 32°C[90°F] for cooling and 20°C[68°F] for heating is recommended by taking the life, power consumption and capacity of the air conditioning units into consideration. The detail of the control is also shown below.

Example-1 Combination of closed type cooling tower and hot water heat storage tank (using underground hollow slab)

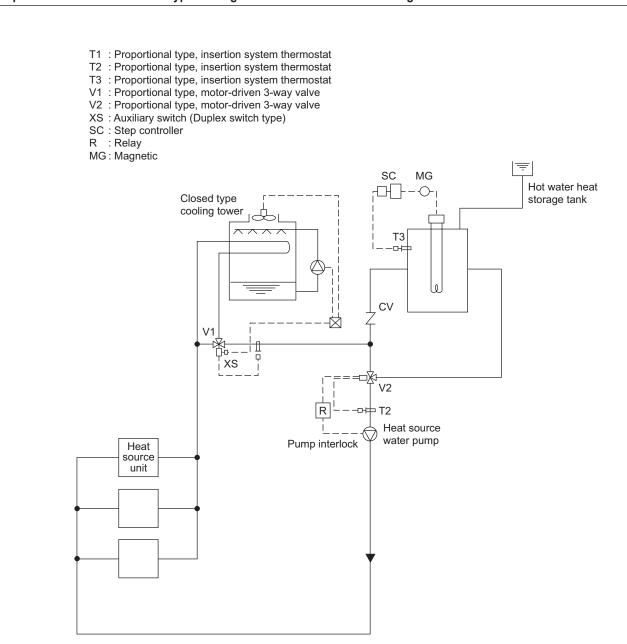


By detecting the circulation water temperature of the water heat source CITY MULTI system with T1 (around 32°C[90°F]) and T2 (around 20°C[68°F]), the temperature will be controlled by opening/closing V1 in the summer and V2 in the winter.

In the summer, as the circulation water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will open to lower the circulation water temperature. While in the winter, as the circulation water temperature drops, V2 will open following the command of T2 to rise the circulation water temperature.

The water inside the heat storage tank will be heated by the auxiliary heat source by V3 being opened with timer operation in the night-time. The electric heater of the auxiliary heat source will be controlled by T3 and the timer. The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control of the fan and pump following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, that operates only the fan at the light load while the fan and pump at the maximum load thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

Example-2 Combination of closed type cooling tower and hot water heat storage tank



In the summer, as the circulation water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will open to lower the circulation water temperature. In the winter, if the circulation water temperature stays below 25°C[77°F], V2 will open/close by the command of T2 to keep the circulation water temperature constant.

The temperature of the hot water inside the heat storage tank will be controlled through the step control of the electric heater by step controller operation following the command of T3.

During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking thus preventing the high temperature water from entering into the system at the starting of the pump.

The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control of the fan and pump following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, that operates only the fan at the light load while the fan and pump at the maximum load thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

Example-3 Combination of closed type cooling tower and boiler

T1 : Proportional type, insertion system thermostat T2: Proportional type, insertion system thermostat T3: Proportional type, insertion system thermostat V1 : Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve S Selector switch R : Relav XS: Auxiliary switch (Duplex switch type) Closed type cooling tower Relay board Heat source unit Pump interlock Boiler Heat source V2 water pump □中 T2

In the summer, as the circulation water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will close to lower the circulation water temperature. In the winter, if the circulation water temperature drops below 25°C[77°F], V2 will conduct water temperature control to keep the circulation water temperature constant.

During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking.

The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

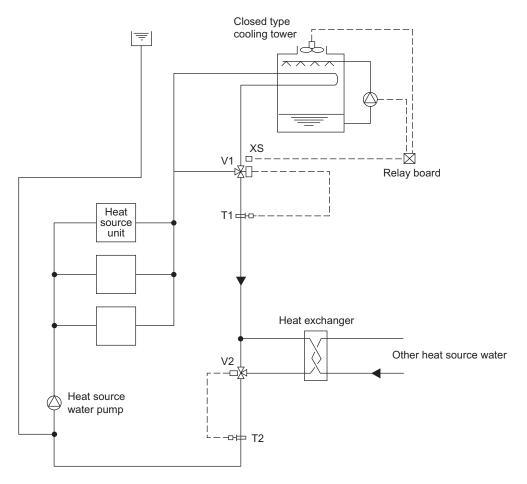
Example-4 Combination of closed type cooling tower and heat exchanger (of other heat source)

T1: Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
T2: Proportional type, insertion system thermostat
V1: Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve
V2: Proportional type, motor-driven 3-way valve

S : Selector switch

R : Relay

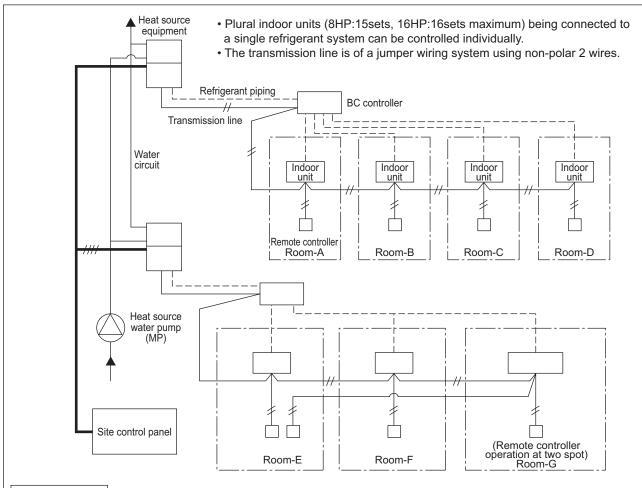
XS: Auxiliary switch (Duplex switch type)



In the summer, as the circulation water temperature rises exceeding the set temperature of T1, the bypass port of V1 will close to lower the circulation water temperature. In the winter, if the circulation water temperature drops below 26°C[79°F], V2 will conduct water temperature control to keep the circulation water temperature constant. During the stopping of the heat source water pump, the bypass port of V2 will be closed fully by interlocking.

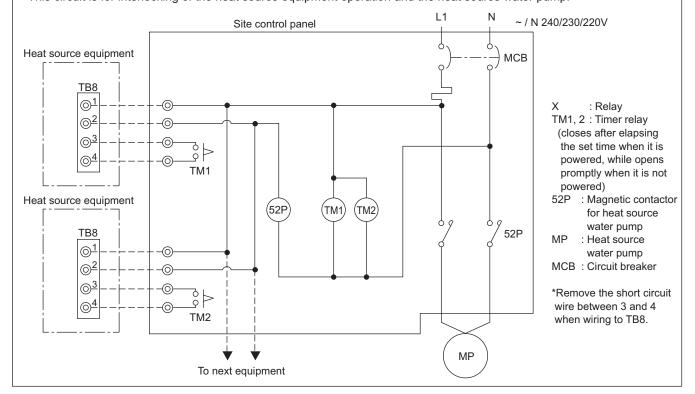
The start/stop control of the fan and pump of the closed type cooling tower is applied with the step control following the command of the auxiliary switch XS of V1, thus controlling water temperature and saving motor power.

6) Pump interlock circuit



Wiring diagram

This circuit uses the "Terminal block for pump interlock (TB8)" inside the electrical parts box of the heat source equipment. This circuit is for interlocking of the heat source equipment operation and the heat source water pump.



Operation ON signal

Terminal No.	TB8-1, 2					
Output	Relay contacts output Rated voltage : L1 - N : 220 ~ 240V Rated load : 1A					
Operation	When Dip switch 2-7 is OFF The relay closes during compressor operation. When DIP switch 2-7 is ON. The relay closes during reception of cooling or the heating operation signal from the controller. (Note: It is output even if the thermostat is OFF (when the compressor is stopped).)					

Pump Interlock

Terminal No.	TB8-3, 4
Input	Level signal
Operation	If the circuit between TB8-3 and TB8-4 is open, compressor operation is prohibited.

7-2. Water piping work

Although the water piping for the CITY MULTI WR2 system does not differ from that for ordinary air conditioning systems, pay special attention to the items below in conducting the piping work.

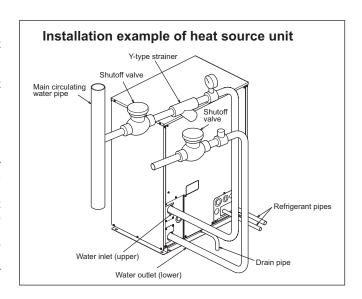
1) Items to be observed on installation work

- In order to equalize piping resistance for each unit, adapt the reverse return system.
- Mount a joint and a valve onto the water outlet/inlet of the unit to allow for maintenance, inspection and replacement work. Be sure to mount a strainer at the water inlet piping of the unit. (The strainer is required at the circulation water inlet to protect the heat source unit.)
- * The installation example of the heat source unit is shown right.
- Be sure to provide an air relief opening on the water piping properly, and purge air after feeding water to the piping system.
- Condensate will generate at the low temperature part inside the heat source equipment. Connect drain piping to the drain piping connection located at the bottom of the heat source equipment to discharge it outside the equipment.
- At the center of the header of the heat exchanger water inlet inside the unit, a plug for water discharge is being provided.
 - Use it for maintenance work or the like.
- Mount a backflow prevention valve and a flexible joint for vibration control onto the pump.
- Provide a sleeve to the penetrating parts of the wall to prevent the piping.
- Fasten the piping with metal fitting, arrange the piping not to expose to cutting or bending force, and pay sufficient care for possible vibration.
- Be careful not to erroneously judge the position of the inlet and outlet of water.
 - (Lower position : Inlet, Upper position : Outlet)
- When connecting heat source unit water piping and water piping on site, apply liquid sealing material for water piping over the sealing tape before connection. (for Maximum water pressure above 1.0MPa)
- · Wrap the sealing tape as follows.
- (1) Wrap the joint with sealing tape in the direction of the threads (clockwise), and do not let the tape run over the edge.
- ② Overlap the sealing tape by two-thirds to three-fourths of its width on each turn. Press the tape with your fingers so that it is pressed firmly against each thread.
- 3 Leave the 1.5th through 2nd farthest threads away from the pipe end unwrapped.
- Hold the pipe on the unit side in place with a spanner when installing the pipes or strainer. Tighten screws to a torque of 150N·m.

2) Thermal insulation work

Thermal insulation or anti sweating work is not required for the piping inside buildings in the case of the CITY MULTI WR2 system if the operating temperature range of circulation water stays within the temperature near the normal (summer: 29.4°C[85°F], winter: 21.1°C[70°F]). In case of the conditions below, however, thermal insulation is required.

- · Use of well water for heat source water
- Outdoor piping portions
- Indoor piping portions where freezing may be caused in winter
- A place where vapor condensation may be generated on piping due to an increase in dry bulb temperature inside the ceiling caused by the entry of fresh outdoor air
- Drain piping portions



3) Water treatment and water quality control

For the circulation water cooling tower of the CITY MULTI WR2 system, employment of the closed type is recommended to keep water quality. However, in the case that an open type cooling tower is employed or the circulating water quality is inferior, scale will adhere onto the water heat exchanger leading to the decreased heat exchange capacity or the corrosion of the heat exchanger. Be sufficiently careful for water quality control and water treatment at the installation of the circulation water system

 Removal of impurities inside piping
 Be careful not to allow impurities such as welding fragment, remaining sealing material and rust from mixing into the piping during installation work.

· Water treatment

The water quality standards have been established by the industry (Japan Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Industry Association, in case of Japan) for water treatment to be applied.

			Lower mid-range temperature water system		Tendency	
	Items		Recirculating water [20 <t<60°c] [68<t<140°f]< td=""><td>Make-up water</td><td>Corrosive</td><td>Scale- forming</td></t<140°f]<></t<60°c] 	Make-up water	Corrosive	Scale- forming
	pH (25°C[77°F])		7.0 ~ 8.0	7.0 ~ 8.0	0	0
	Electric conductivity	(mS/m) (25°C[77°F])	30 or less	30 or less	0	0
	(μS/cm) (25°C[77°F])	[300 or less]	[300 or less]		. 0
	Chloride ion	(mg Cl-/ (/)	50 or less	50 or less	0	
Standard	Sulfate ion	(mg SO42-/ (/)	50 or less	50 or less	0	
items	Acid consumption	50 or less	50 or less		0	
	Total hardness	(mg CaCO₃/ (/)	70 or less	70 or less		0
	Calcium hardness	(mg CaCO₃/ (/)	50 or less	50 or less		0
	Ionic silica	(mg SiO ₂ / (/)	30 or less	30 or less		0
Refer-	Iron	(mg Fe/ //)	1.0 or less	0.3 or less	0	0
ence	Copper	(mg Cu/ (/)	1.0 or less	0.1 or less	0	
items	Sulfide ion	(mg S²-/ (/)	not to be detected	not to be detected	0	
	Ammonium ion	(mg NH ₄ */ (/)	0.3 or less	0.1 or less	0	
	Residual chlorine	(mg Cl/ (/)	0.25 or less	0.3 or less	0	
	Free carbon dioxid	e (mg CO ₂ / (/)	0.4 or less	4.0 or less	0	
	Ryzner stability ind	lex	-	-	0	0

Reference: Guideline of Water Quality for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment. (JRA GL02E-1994)

In order to keep the water quality within such standards, you are kindly requested to conduct bleeding-off by overflow and periodical water quality tests, and use inhibitors to suppress condensation or corrosion. Since piping may be corroded by some kinds of inhibitor, consult an appropriate water treatment expert for proper water treatment.

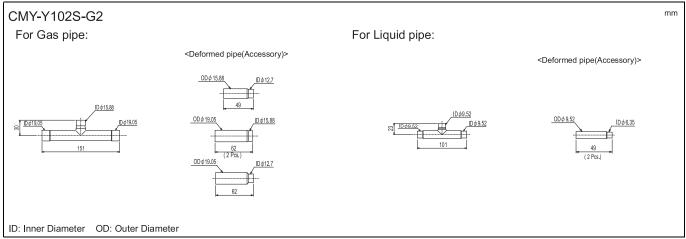
4) Pump interlock

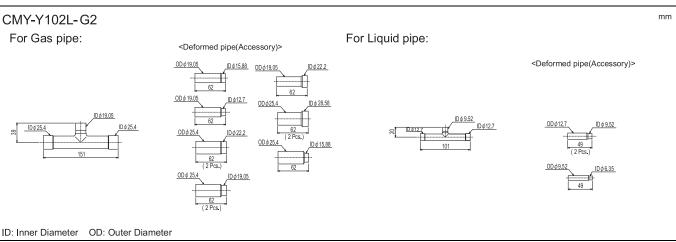
Operating the heat source unit without circulation water inside the water piping can cause a trouble. Be sure to provide interlocking for the unit operation and water circuit. Since the terminal block is being provided inside the unit, use it as required.

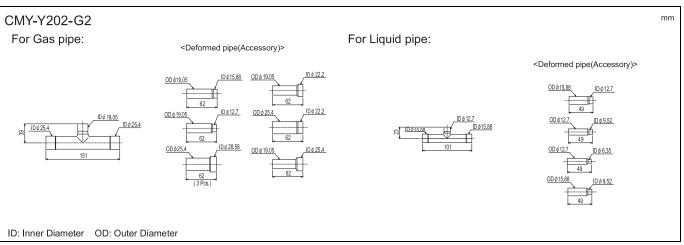
8-1. JOINT

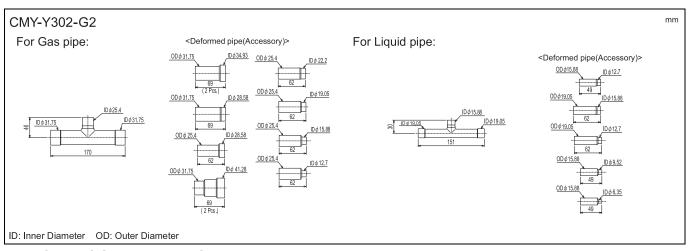
Piping for CITY MULTI can be easily done with Joints and headers provided by MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP..

There are 3 sets of Joints selectable for piping. Details for applying the Joint sets are referable to System Design 3, or their own Installation Manual.



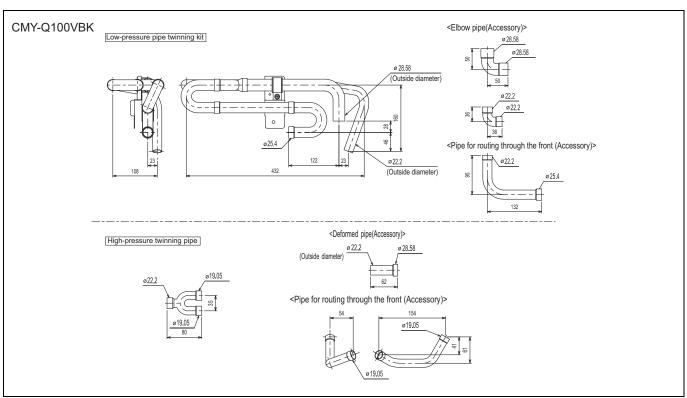




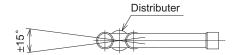


8-2. OUTDOOR TWINNING KIT

For PQRY-P-YSHM-A, following optional Outdoor Twinning Kit is needed to use to combine to refrigerant flows of its PQRY-P-YHM-A. Details of selecting the proper kit should be referred to the System Design Section.



Note 1. Reference the attitude angle of the branch pipe below the fig.



The angle of the branch pipe for hign pressure is within $\pm 15\,^\circ$ against the horizontal plane.

- 2. Use the attached pipe to braze the port-opening of the distributer.
- 3. Pipe diameter is indicated by inside diameter.

8-3. JOINT KIT "CMY-R160-J1" FOR BC CONTROLLER

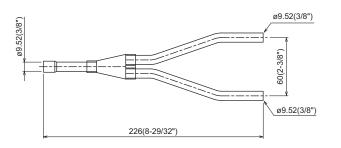
Joint kit "CMY-R160-J1" for BC controller is used to combine 2 ports of the BC controller at a PQRY-P-Y(S)HM-A system so as to enable down-stream Indoor capacity above P80 as shown in Fig. 1.

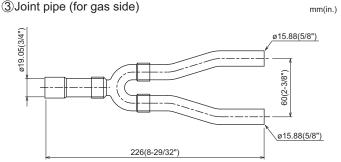
The Joint kit include following items:

1 Instruction	②Joint pipe(Small)	③Joint pipe(Large)	④Cover 1	⑤Cover 2	@Cover 3	⑦Band	®Reducer 1	9Reducer 2
	0						OD19.05-ID22.2	OD19.05-ID15.88
This sheet 1pc	1pc	1pc	2pcs	1pc for gas side	1pc for liquid side	8pcs	1pc	1pc

Please prepare the following items in the field. ①Tape for insulation material sealing ②Extension pipe for refrigerant circuit Ref.: WT05840X01_01

②Joint pipe (for liquid side)





1. Designing CMY-R160-J1 to a PQRY-P-Y(S)HM-A system

The maximum down-stream Indoor capacity for 1 port of BC controller is P80. When the down-stream Indoor capacity is above P80, Joint kit CMY-R160-J1 is needed to combined 2 ports of BC controller to enlarge the capacity, like Group 2 and 3 in Fig. 1.

Maximum 3 Indoor units are allowed to connect to 1 port of BC controller or 2 combined ports of BC controller using CMY-R160-J1.

When connecting Indoor units to 1 port of BC controller or 2 combined ports of BC controller using CMY-R160-J1 or CMY-Y102S-G2 is applicable, like Group 1 and 2 in Fig. 1

Caution: Mixed cooling and heating mode at the same time for Indoor units connecting to 1 port or 2 combined ports is not available.

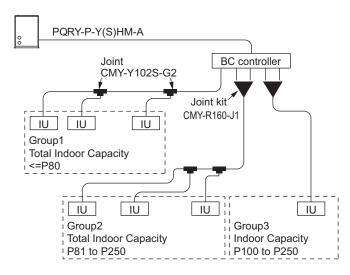


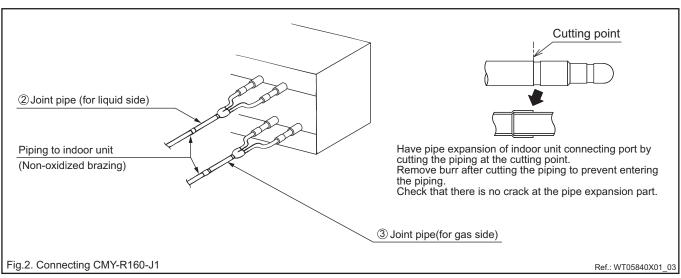
Fig.1. CMY-R160-J1 applying schere

Ref.: WT05840X01_02

2. Piping at the installation site

The connection of CMY-R160-J1 to BC controller and pipe leading to Indoor units is referable to Fig. 2. Non-oxidized brazing is necessary. All piping must be careful to avoid foreign material getting inside.

After piping and air-tight testing, insulation work to the Joint and pipe should be done. Details is available at the Installation Manual.



Ref: CMY_R160_J_DOC_EUDB