

Panasonic
AIR CONDITIONER

CAUTION
R32 REFRIGERANT
This Air Conditioner contains and operates with refrigerant R32.
THIS PRODUCT MUST ONLY BE INSTALLED OR SERVICED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.
Refer to National, State, Territory and local legislation, regulations, codes, installation & operation manuals, before the installation, maintenance and/or service of this product.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Read the following "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" carefully before installation.
- Electrical work must be installed by a licensed electrician. Be sure to use the correct rating of the power plug and main circuit for the model to be installed.
- The caution items stated here must be followed because these important contents are related to safety. The meaning of each indication used is as below. Incorrect installation due to ignoring of the instruction will cause harm or damage, and the seriousness is classified by the following indications.

Table with 2 columns: Symbol/Icon and Description. Includes WARNING (causing death or serious injury), CAUTION (causing injury or damage to properties only).

The items to be followed are classified by the symbols:

Table with 2 columns: Symbol/Icon and Description. Includes a symbol for PROHIBITED and a symbol for items that must be carried out.

- Carry out test running to confirm that no abnormally occurs after the installation. Then, explain to user the operation, care and maintenance as stated in instructions. Please remind the customer to keep the operating instructions for future reference.
- This appliance is not intended for accessibility by the general public.

WARNING
Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer. Any unit method or using incompatible material may cause product damage, burst and serious injury.
Do not install outdoor unit near handrail of veranda. When installing air-conditioner unit on veranda of a high rise building, child may climb up to outdoor unit and cross over the handrail causing an accident.
Do not use unspecified cord, modified cord, joint cord or extension cord for power supply cord. Do not share the single outlet with other electrical appliances. Poor contact, poor insulation or over current will cause electrical shock or fire.
The appliance shall be stored in a well ventilated room with indoor floor area larger than A_min (m²) [refer Table A] and without any continuously operating ignition source. Keep away from open flames, any operating gas appliances or any operating electric heater. Else, it may explode and cause injury or death.
Do not tie up the power supply cord into a bundle by band. Abnormal temperature rise on power supply cord may happen.
Do not insert your fingers or other objects into the unit, high speed rotating fan may cause injury.
Do not sit or step on the unit, you may fall down accidentally.
The appliance shall be installed, and/or operated in a room with floor area larger than A_min (m²) [refer Table A] and keep away from ignition sources, such as heat/sparks/open flame or hazardous areas such as gas appliances, gas cooking, reticulated gas supply systems or electric cooking appliances, etc.
Keep plastic bag (packaging material) away from small children, it may cling to nose and mouth and prevent breathing.
When installing or relocating air conditioner, do not let any substance other than the specified refrigerant, eg. air etc mix into refrigeration cycle (piping). Mixing of air etc. will cause abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.
Do not pierce or burn as the appliance is pressurized. Do not expose the appliance to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Else, it may explode and cause injury or death.
Do not add or replace refrigerant other than specified type. It may cause product damage, burst and injury etc.
Do not perform flare connection inside a building or dwelling or room, when joining the heat exchanger of indoor unit with interconnecting piping. Refrigerant connection inside a building or dwelling or room must be made by brazing or welding. Joint connection of indoor unit by flaring method can only be made at outdoor or at outside of a building or dwelling or room. Flare connection may cause gas leak and flammable atmosphere.
For R32 model, use piping, flare nut and tools which is specified for R32 refrigerant. Using of existing (R22) piping, flare nut and tools may cause abnormally high pressure in the refrigerant cycle (piping), and possibly result in explosion and injury.
Thickness for copper pipes used with R32 must be more than 0.8 mm. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8 mm.
It is desirable that the amount of residual oil less than 40 mg/10 m.
Engage authorized dealer or specialist for installation. If installation done by the user is incorrect, it will cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.
For refrigeration system work, install according to this installation instructions strictly. If installation is defective, it will cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire.
Use the attached accessories parts and specified parts for installation. Otherwise, it will cause the set to fall, water leakage, fire or electrical shock.
Install at a strong and firm location which is able to withstand weight of the set. If the strength is not enough or installation is not properly done, the set will drop and cause injury.
For electrical work, follow the national regulation, legislation and this installation instructions. An independent circuit and single outlet must be used. If electrical circuit capacity is not enough or defect found in the electrical work, it will cause electrical shock or fire.
Do not use joint cable for indoor / outdoor connection cable. Use the specified indoor/outdoor connection cable, refer to instruction ⑤ CONNECT THE CABLE TO THE OUTDOOR UNIT and connect tightly for indoor/outdoor connection. Clamp the cable so that no external force will have impact on the terminal. If connection or fixing is not perfect, it will cause heat up or fire at the connection.
Wire routing must be properly arranged so that control board cover is fixed properly. If control board cover is not fixed perfectly, it will cause fire or electrical shock.
This equipment is strongly recommended to be installed with Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) or Residual Current Device (RCD), with sensitivity of 30mA at 0.1 sec or less. Otherwise, it may cause electrical shock and fire in case of equipment breakdown or insulation breakdown.
During installation, install the refrigerant piping properly before running the compressor. Operation of compressor without fixing refrigeration piping and valves at opened position will cause suck-in of air, abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.
During pump down operation, stop the compressor before removing the refrigeration piping. Removal of refrigeration piping while compressor is operating and valves are opened will cause suck-in of air, abnormal high pressure in refrigeration cycle and result in explosion, injury etc.
Tighten the flare nut with torque wrench according to specified method. If the flare nut is over-tightened, after a long period, the flare may break and cause refrigerant gas leakage.
After completion of installation, confirm there is no leakage of refrigerant gas. It may generate toxic gas when the refrigerant contacts with fire.
Ventilate if there is refrigerant gas leakage during operation. It may cause toxic gas when the refrigerant contacts with fire.
Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odor.
This equipment must be properly earthed. Earth line must not be connected to gas pipe, water pipe, earth of lightning rod and telephone. Otherwise, it may cause electrical shock in case of equipment breakdown or insulation breakdown.
CAUTION
Do not install the unit in a place where leakage of flammable gas may occur. In case gas leaks and accumulates at surrounding of the unit, it may cause fire.
Prevent liquid or vapor from entering sumps or sewers since vapor is heavier than air and may form suffocating atmospheres.
Do not release refrigerant during piping work for installation, re-installation and during repairing refrigeration parts. Take care of the liquid refrigerant, it may cause frostbite.
Do not install this appliance in a laundry room or other location where water may drip from the ceiling, etc.
Do not touch the sharp aluminium fin, sharp parts may cause injury.
Carry out drainage piping as mentioned in installation instructions. If drainage is not perfect, water may enter the room and damage the furniture.
Select an installation location which is easy for maintenance. Incorrect installation, service or repair of this air conditioner may increase the risk of rupture and this may result in loss damage or injury and/or property.
Power supply connection to the room air conditioner.
Use power supply cord 3 x 1.5 mm² (1.0 - 1.5HP), 3 x 2.5 mm² (2.0 - 2.5HP) type designation 60245 IEC 57 or heavier cord.
Connect the power supply cord of the air conditioner to the mains using one of the following method.
Power supply point should be in a easily accessible place for power disconnection in case of emergency.
In some countries, permanent connection of this air conditioner to the power supply is prohibited.
1) Power supply connection to the receptacle using power plug.
Use an approved 15/16A (1.0 - 1.5HP), 16A (2.0 - 2.5HP) power plug with earth pin for the connection to the socket.
2) Power supply connection to a circuit breaker for the permanent connection.
Use an approved 16A (1.0 - 2.5HP) circuit breaker for the permanent connection. It must be a double pole switch with a minimum 3.0 mm contact gap.
Installation work.
It may need two people to carry out the installation work.

PRECAUTION FOR USING R32 REFRIGERANT

- The basic installation work procedures are the same as conventional refrigerant (R410A, R22) models. However, pay careful attention to the following points:

WARNING
Since the working pressure is higher than that of refrigerant R22 models, some of the piping and installation and service tools are special. Especially, when replacing a refrigerant R22 model with a new refrigerant R32 model, always replace the conventional piping and flare nuts with the R32 and R410A piping and flare nuts on the outdoor unit side.
For R32 and R410A, the same flare nut on the outdoor unit side and pipe can be used.
Models that use refrigerant R32 and R410A have a different charging port thread diameter to prevent erroneous charging with refrigerant R22 and for safety. Therefore, check beforehand. The charging port thread diameter for R32 and R410A is 12.7 mm (1/2 inch.).
Be more careful than R22 so that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc. (Handling of R32 is similar to R410A.)

CAUTION
1. Installation (Space)
Must ensure the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum. Avoid use dented pipe and do not allow acute bending.
Must ensure that pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
Must comply with national gas regulations, state municipal rules and legislation. Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Must ensure mechanical connections be accessible for maintenance purposes.
In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
When disposal of the product, do follow to the precautions in #12 and comply with national regulations. Always contact to local municipal offices for proper handling.
2. Servicing
2-1. Service personnel
Any qualified person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.
Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
2-2. Work
Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised.
For repair to the refrigerating system, the precautions in #2-2 to #2-8 must be followed before conducting work on the system.
Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed and supervised on the nature of work being carried out.
Avoid working in confined spaces.
Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant.
Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by limit of use of any flammable material. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away.
2-3. Checking for presence of refrigerant
The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres.
Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
In case of leakage/spillage happened, immediately ventilate area and stay upwind and away from spill/release.
In case of leakage/spillage happened, do notify persons down wind of the leaking/spill, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.
2-4. Presence of fire extinguisher
If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available at hand.
Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.
2-5. No ignition sources
No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. He/She must not be smoking when carrying out such work.
All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space.
Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks.
No "Smoking" signs shall be displayed.
2-6. Ventilated area
Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work.
A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out.
The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
2-7. Checks to the refrigeration equipment
Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification.
At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed.
If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres.
Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.
3. Repairs to sealed components
During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc.
If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres.
Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
4. Repair to intrinsically safe components
Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere.
The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Unspecified parts by manufacturer may result ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.
5. Cabling
Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects.
The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.
6. Detection of flammable refrigerants
Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching or detection of refrigerant leaks.
A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
7. Leak detection methods
Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration.
(Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.)
Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used.
Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.
Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.
8. Removal and evacuation
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
remove refrigerant -> purge the circuit with inert gas -> evacuate -> purge again with inert gas -> open the circuit by cutting or brazing
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders.
The system shall be "flushed" with OFN to render the unit safe.
This process may need to be repeated several times.
Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.
Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum.
This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system.
When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe work are to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.
9. Charging procedures
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment.
Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
Cylinders shall be kept upright.
Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
Extreme care shall be taken not to over fill the refrigeration system.
Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN (refer to #7).
The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning.
A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.
Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when charging and discharging the refrigerant. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before charging/discharging.
10. Decommissioning
Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details.
It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely.
Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant.
It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
a) Isolate system with the equipment and its operation.
b) Isolate system electrically.
c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when charging or discharging the refrigerant. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before charging/discharging.
11. Labelling
Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
The label shall be dated and signed.
Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.
12. Recovery
When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available.
All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).
Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
Recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants.

- In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
- Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged.
- Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant.
- The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers.
- Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process.
- When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Attached accessories
No. Accessories part Qty.
1 Drain elbow 1
SELECT THE BEST LOCATION
OUTDOOR UNIT
If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain, be careful that heat radiation from the condenser is not obstructed.
There should not be any animal or plant which could be affected by hot air discharged.
Keep the spaces indicated by arrows from wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.
Do not place any obstacles which may cause a short circuit of the discharged air.
If piping length is over the [piping length for additional gas], additional refrigerant should be added as shown in the table.
Table A
Model Horse Power (HP) Piping size Gas Liquid Std. Length (ft) (m) Max. Elevation (ft) (m) Min. Piping Length (m) Max. Piping Length (m) Additional Refrigerant (g/m) Piping length for add. gas (m) Indoor A_min (m²) 2.2m for mini cassette 2.5m for mini cassette 2.2m for ducted 2.5m for floor console Indoor A_min (m²) 0.6m for floor console
Z25**** 1.0HP 9.52mm (3/8") 6.35mm (1/4") 15 3 20 10 7.5 0.64 0.50 0.64 0.50 8.67
Z35**** 1.5HP 12.7mm (1/2") 20 3 30 15 7.5 0.71 0.55 0.71 0.55 9.55
Z50**** 2.0HP 12.7mm (1/2") 20 3 30 15 7.5 1.37 1.06 1.37 1.06 18.48
Z60**** 2.5HP 12.7mm (1/2") 20 3 30 15 7.5 1.37 1.06 1.37 1.06 NA
Example: For Z25****
If the unit is installed at 10 m distance, the quantity of additional refrigerant should be 25 g. (10-7.5) m x 10 g/m = 25 g.
A_min = (M / (2.5 x (LFL)^0.66 x h_o))^2
A_min = Required minimum room area, in m²
M = Refrigerant charge amount in appliance, in kg
LFL = Lower flammable limit (0.306 kg/m³)
h_o = Installation height of the appliance : (2.5m for mini cassette & ducted is standard reference installed height) (2.5m for mini cassette & ducted is minimum installed height given by manufacturer) (0.6m for floor console)
It is advisable to avoid more than 2 blockage directions. For better ventilation & multiple-outdoor installation, please consult authorized dealer/specialist.
This illustration is for explanation purposes only.

1 SELECT THE BEST LOCATION (Refer to "Select the best location" section)
2 INSTALL THE OUTDOOR UNIT
After selecting the best location, start installation according to Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram.
Fix the unit on concrete or rigid frame firmly and horizontally by bolt nut (ø10 mm).
When installing at roof, please consider strong wind and earthquake. Please fasten the installation stand firmly with bolt or nails.

Model A B C D
Z25**** 570 mm 105 mm 18.5 mm 320 mm
Z35**** 540 mm 160 mm 18.5 mm 330 mm
Z50**** 613 mm 131 mm 24 mm 360.5 mm
Z60****
Connecting The Piping to Indoor
For connection joint location at outside building: Please make flare after inserting flare nut (locate at joint portion of tube assembly) onto the copper pipe. (In case of using long piping)
Connect the piping:
Align the center of piping and sufficiently tighten the flare nut with fingers.
Further tighten the flare nut with torque wrench in specified torque as stated in the table.
Spanner or Wrench Torque wrench
For connection joint location at inside building: Refer to indoor installation instruction.

5 CONNECT THE CABLE TO THE OUTDOOR UNIT
FOR DETAIL REFER TO WIRING DIAGRAM AT UNIT)
1. Remove the control board cover from the unit by loosening the screw.
2. Cable connection to the power supply through Isolating Devices (Disconnecting means).
Connect approved type polychloroprene sheathed power supply cord 3 x 1.5 mm² (1.0 - 1.5HP) or 3 x 2.5 mm² (2.0 - 2.5HP) type designation 60245 IEC 57 or heavier cord to the terminal board, and connect the others end of the cord to the Isolating Devices (Disconnecting means).
3. Connection cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit shall be approved polychloroprene sheathed 4 x 1.5 mm² flexible cord, type designation 60245 IEC 57 or heavier cord. Allowable connection cable length of each indoor unit shall be 30 m or less.
4. Connect the power supply cord and connection cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit according to the diagram below.
5. Secure the power supply cord and connection cable onto the control board with the holder.
6. Attach the control board cover back to the original position with screw.
7. For wire stripping and connection requirement, refer to instruction ⑥ of indoor unit.
WARNING
This equipment must be properly earthed.
Note: Isolating Devices (Disconnecting means) should have minimum 3.0 mm contact gap.
Earth wire shall be Yellow/Green (Y/G) in colour and longer than other AC wires for safety reason.

4 EVACUATION OF THE EQUIPMENT
WHEN INSTALLING AN AIR CONDITIONER, BE SURE TO EVACUATE THE AIR INSIDE THE INDOOR UNIT AND PIPES in the following procedure.
Indoor unit Outdoor unit
Liquid side Gas side
Two-way valve Three-way valve
Vacuum pump
1. Connect a charging hose with a push pin to the Low side of a charging set and the service port of the 3-way valve.
Be sure to connect the end of the charging hose with the push pin to the service port.
2. Connect the center hose of the charging set to a vacuum pump.
3. Turn on the power switch of the vacuum pump and make sure that the needle in the gauge moves from 0 cmHg (0 MPa) to -76 cmHg (-0.1 MPa). Then evacuate the air approximately ten minutes.
Close the Low side valve of the charging set and turn off the vacuum pump. Make sure that the needle in the gauge does not move after approximately five minutes.
Note: BE SURE TO TAKE THIS PROCEDURE IN ORDER TO AVOID REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKAGE.
4. Disconnect the charging hose from the vacuum pump and from the service port of the 3-way valve.
5. Tighten the service port caps of the 3-way valve at a torque of 18 N·m with a torque wrench.
6. Remove the valve caps of both of the 2-way valve and 3-way valve. Position both of the valves to "OPEN" using a hexagonal wrench (4 mm).
7. Mount valve caps onto the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve.
Be sure to check for gas leakage.

6 PIPE INSULATION
Please carry out insulation at pipe connection portion as mentioned in Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram. Please wrap the insulated piping end to prevent water from going inside the piping.
If drain hose or connecting piping is in the room (where dew may form), please increase the insulation by using POLY-ET FOAM with thickness 6 mm or above.
CUTTING AND FLARING THE PIPING
1. Please cut using pipe cutter and then remove the burrs.
2. Remove the burrs by using reamer. If burrs is not removed, gas leakage may be caused. Turn the piping end down to avoid the metal powder entering the pipe.
3. Please make flare after inserting the flare nut onto the copper pipes.
Improper flaring
1. To cut 2. To remove burrs 3. To flare
Point down Cut Clamp handle Reamer Handle Vise Work Clamp Red arrow mark Copper pipe
When properly flared, the internal surface of the flare will evenly show and be even thickness. Since the flare part comes into contact with the connections, carefully check the flare finish.

DISPOSAL OF OUTDOOR UNIT DRAIN WATER
If a drain elbow is used, the unit should be placed on a stand which is taller than 3 cm.
If the unit is used in an area where temperature falls below 0°C for 2 or 3 days in succession, it is recommended not to use a drain elbow, for the drain water freezes and the fan will not rotate.
CHECK ITEMS
Is there any gas leakage at flare nut connections?
Is there any abnormal sound?
Is the cooling/heating operation normal?
Is the thermostat operation normal?
Is the connection cable being fixed to terminal board firmly?
Is the connection cable being clamped firmly?
Is the earth wire connection properly done?
Is the power supply voltage complied with rated value?
Is there any abnormal sound?
Is the cooling/heating operation normal?
Is the thermostat operation normal?

11. Labelling
Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant.
The label shall be dated and signed.
Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.
12. Recovery
When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed.
Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available.
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Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.
Recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants.

Panasonic
CLIMATISEUR

ATTENTION
R32
CE RÉFRIGÉRANT
Le climatiseur contient et fonctionne avec du réfrigérant R32.
CE PRODUIT NE DOIT ÊTRE INSTALLÉ OU ENTRETENU QUE PAR DU PERSONNEL QUALIFIÉ.

Avant d'installer ce climatiseur, veuillez lire attentivement les « CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ » ci-dessous.
Les travaux d'installation doivent être exécutés par un électricien agréé.
Les mises en garde énoncées ici doivent être respectées car il s'agit de questions de sécurité importantes.

CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ

AVERTISSEMENT
ATTENTION
Indique la possibilité de danger de mort ou de blessures graves.
Indique la possibilité de blessures ou d'endommagement de biens.

Le symbole sur fond blanc indique les actions INTERDITES.
Ce symbole sur fond blanc indique les actions qui doivent être effectuées.
Effectuez un essai de fonctionnement pour vérifier que l'appareil fonctionne correctement après installation.

Effectuez un essai de fonctionnement pour vérifier que l'appareil fonctionne correctement après installation.
Cet appareil n'est pas conçu pour être accessible du grand public.

AVERTISSEMENT
N'utilisez pas de moyens d'accélérer le processus de dégivrage ou de nettoyer, autres que ceux qui sont conseillés par le fabricant.
N'installez pas l'unité extérieure à proximité de la balustrade de la véranda.
N'utilisez pas un cordon non spécifié, modèle joint, ou un rallonge en guise de cordon d'alimentation.

Ne réalisez pas de connexion évassée à l'intérieur d'un bâtiment, d'une habitation ou d'une pièce, lors du raccord de l'échangeur thermique de l'unité intérieure avec les tuyaux d'interconnexion.
Pendant l'opération d'installation, installez correctement les tuyauteries de réfrigérant avant de mettre le compresseur en route.
La disposition des fils doit être telle que le couvercle du panneau de commande est fixé correctement.

Remarque : L'utilisation de joints en silicone peut inhiber l'efficacité de certains types d'équipements de détection des fuites.
Les composants intrinsèquement sécurisés
N'appliquez aucune charge inductive ou capacitive permanente au circuit sans vous assurer que cela ne dépassera pas la tension admissible et le courant autorisé pour l'équipement en cours d'utilisation.
Méthodes de détection des fuites
Déterminez la charge de charge classiques, les exigences suivantes doivent être respectées.

ATTENTION
N'installez pas l'appareil dans un endroit où il y a un risque de fuite de gaz inflammable.
Évitez que du liquide ou de la vapeur ne pénètre dans le puisard ou les égouts puisque la vapeur est plus lourde que l'air et peut former des atmosphères étouffantes.

Précautions pour l'utilisation du réfrigérant R32
Les procédures d'installation de base sont les mêmes que pour les modèles à réfrigérant classiques (R410A, R22).
Toujours, prêtez attention aux points suivants :
AVERTISSEMENT
La pression de fonctionnement étant supérieure à celle des modèles à réfrigérant R22, certaines tuyauteries et certains outils d'installation et d'entretien sont spécifiques.

ATTENTION
1. Installation (Espace)
Assurez-vous que la tuyauterie est installée à sa longueur minimum.
2. Entretien
2-1. Personnel de service
Toute personne qualifiée travaillant ou pénétrant dans un circuit de réfrigérant doit détenir un certificat en cours de validité remis par une autorité d'évaluation agréée par l'industrie.

2-2. Travail
Avant de commencer des travaux sur les systèmes contenant des réfrigérants inflammables, des contrôles de sécurité sont obligatoires pour s'assurer que le risque d'inflammation est minimisé.
2-3. Vérification de la présence de réfrigérant
La zone doit être vérifiée à l'aide d'un détecteur de réfrigérant approprié avant et pendant les travaux, afin de s'assurer que le technicien soit informé de la présence d'atmosphères potentiellement inflammables.

2-4. Présence d'un extincteur
Si un quelconque travail à chaud doit être réalisé sur l'équipement de réfrigération ou toute pièce associée, un équipement d'extinction d'incendie approprié doit être à disposition et à portée de main.
2-5. Aucune source d'inflammation
Personne, pendant la réalisation d'une tâche en lien avec un système de réfrigération impliquant une exposition à toute tuyauterie inflammable ou ayant contenu du réfrigérant inflammable, ne doit utiliser de sources d'inflammation quelconques afin d'éviter tout risque d'incendie ou d'explosion.

2-6. Zone ventilée
Assurez-vous que la zone est ouverte ou suffisamment ventilée avant de pénétrer dans le système ou de réaliser tout travail à chaud.
2-7. Contrôles sur l'équipement de réfrigération
Si des composants électriques doivent être changés, ils doivent être adaptés à l'usage prévu et présenter les bonnes caractéristiques.

REMARQUE : L'utilisation de joints en silicone peut inhiber l'efficacité de certains types d'équipements de détection des fuites.
Les composants intrinsèquement sécurisés n'ont pas besoin d'être isolés avant intervention.

4. Réparation des composants intrinsèquement sécurisés
N'appliquez aucune charge inductive ou capacitive permanente au circuit sans vous assurer que cela ne dépassera pas la tension admissible et le courant autorisé pour l'équipement en cours d'utilisation.
5. Câblage
Vérifiez que le câblage n'est pas soumis à l'usure, à la corrosion, à une pression excessive, aux vibrations, à des bords coupants ou tout autre effet environnemental négatif.
6. Détection des réfrigérants inflammables
En aucun cas les sources potentielles d'inflammation ne doivent être utilisées pour la recherche ou la détection de fuites de réfrigérant.

7. Élimination et évacuation
Lorsque vous pénétrez dans le circuit de réfrigérant pour effectuer des réparations ou à toute autre fin – les procédures classiques doivent être utilisées.
8. Procédure suivante doit être respectée :
Supprimer le réfrigérant -> purger le circuit avec un gaz inerte -> évacuer -> purger à nouveau avec un gaz inerte -> ouvrir le circuit en coupant ou en soudant

9. Procédures de charge
Outre les procédures de charge classiques, les exigences suivantes doivent être respectées.
10. Mise hors service
Avant d'effectuer cette procédure, il est essentiel que le technicien soit complètement familiarisé avec l'équipement et tous ses détails.
11. Étiquetage
L'équipement doit être étiqueté pour indiquer qu'il a été mis hors service et vide de son réfrigérant.

En outre, un jeu de balances calibrées doit être disponible et en bon état de fonctionnement.
Les flexibles doivent être complets, avec des raccords de démontage sans fuite et en bon état de fonctionnement.
Avant d'utiliser la machine de récupération, vérifiez qu'elle est en bon état de fonctionnement, qu'elle a été correctement entretenue et que tout composant électrique associé est étanche afin d'éviter toute inflammation en cas de rejet de réfrigérant.
Le réfrigérant récupéré doit être retourné au fournisseur de réfrigérant dans la bonne bouteille de réfrigérant, et la Fiche de transfert des déchets appropriée doit être renseignée.
Ne mélangez pas les réfrigérants dans les unités de récupération et en particulier pas dans des bouteilles.
Si les compresseurs ou les huiles de compresseurs doivent être supprimés, veillez à ce qu'ils aient été vidangés à un niveau acceptable afin de vous assurer qu'il ne reste pas de réfrigérant inflammable dans le lubrifiant.

CHOIX DE L'EMPLACEMENT
UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE
Si vous montez un coffrage autour de l'unité pour la protéger du soleil ou de la pluie, veillez à ce que la chaleur du condensateur puisse s'évacuer librement.
Tableau A
Modèle Puissance (HP) Taille de la tuyauterie Long. (p) Élévation max. (ft) Longueur de tuyauterie (m) Réfrigérant ajouté (g/m) Long. tuyau pour gaz sup. (m) Intérieur Air (m²) Intérieur Eau (m²) Intérieur Plancher (m²)

CHOIX DE L'EMPLACEMENT
RACCORDER LA TUYAUTERIE
Raccordement du tube vers l'intérieur
Raccordement du tube vers l'extérieur
Ne pas serrer plus qu'il ne faut, un serrage excessif pourrait provoquer une fuite de gaz.

INSTALLATION DE L'UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE
Après avoir choisi le meilleur emplacement, commencez l'installation en suivant le schéma d'installation de l'unité intérieure/extérieure.
1. Fixez solidement l'unité à l'horizontale sur un mur en béton ou sur un cadre rigide à l'aide d'un écrou-boulon (ø10 mm).
2. Si vous installez l'unité sur le toit, tenez compte des possibilités de vents forts et de tremblements de terre.
5. RACCORDEMENT DU CÂBLE À L'UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE
(Pour PLUS DE DÉTAILS, RÉFÉREZ-VOUS AU SCHEMA DE CÂBLAGE SITUÉ SUR L'UNITÉ)

RACCORDEMENT DU CÂBLE À L'UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE
Borne sur l'unité intérieure
Borne sur l'unité extérieure
Câble de terre
Câble de terre
Câble de terre

ÉVACUATION DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT
LORSQUE VOUS INSTALLEZ VOTRE CLIMATISEUR, VEILLER À BIEN ÉVACUER L'AIR DE L'UNITÉ INTÉRIEURE ET DE LA TUYAUTERIE EN SUIVANT LA PROCÉDURE DÉCRITE CI-DESSOUS.
1. Raccordez le tuyau d'alimentation au côté inférieur du groupe de charge et à l'orifice d'alimentation de la vanne 3 voies au moyen d'un écrou d'évasement.
2. Ébarbez l'extrémité du tuyau de chargement à l'orifice d'alimentation à l'aide d'une goulotte.
3. Raccordez le flexible central du groupe de charge à une pompe à vide.
4. Fermez la valve côté inférieur du groupe de charge et désactivez la pompe à vide.
5. Détachez le tuyau d'alimentation de la pompe à vide et de l'orifice d'alimentation de la soupape à trois voies.

ISOLATION DE TUYAUTERIE
1. Veuillez effectuer l'isolation au niveau du raccord de tuyauterie tel que indiqué dans le Schéma d'installation de l'Unité Intérieure/Extérieure.
2. Si le tuyau de vidange ou la tuyauterie de raccordement se trouve dans la pièce (il peut y avoir formation de buée), veuillez renforcer l'isolation à l'aide de mousse POLY-E FOAM d'épaisseur 6 mm ou plus épais.
DÉCOUPE ET ÉVASÉMENT DES TUBES
1. Découpez en utilisant un coupe tube, puis ébarbez.
2. Ébarbez en utilisant un réarmoir.
3. Si le tuyau n'est pas ébarbé correctement, il y a un risque de fuite de gaz.
4. Dirigez l'extrémité du tuyau vers le bas pour éviter toute pénétration de poudres de métal dans le tube.
5. Évasez le tube après avoir inséré l'écrou d'évasement dans le tuyau en cuivre.

ÉVACUATION DE L'EAU PROVENANT DE L'UNITÉ EXTÉRIEURE
Si vous utilisez un coude d'écoulement, l'unité doit être placée sur un support situé à plus de 3 cm du plancher.
POINTS À VÉRIFIER
Y a-t-il une fuite de gaz au niveau du raccord de l'écrou d'évasement ?
L'appareil est-il bien raccordé à la terre ?
La tension d'alimentation est-elle conforme à la valeur nominale ?

Denne delen av rørene og installasjons- og serviceverktøyet spesielles.
 må det vanlige rørsystemet og kragemutternes etstages med rørsystem og kragemuttere for R32 og R410A på
 rørene.

Advarsel: Den delen av røret som ligger inne i ledning med kjølemiddel R22 og av sikkerhetsmessige årsaker.
 er 12,7 mm (1/2 tomme).
 ikke kommer inn i rørene.
 Endring av R32 ligner R410A.)

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TRYKT I MALAYSIA

