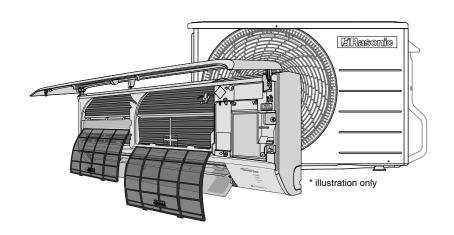
Installation Instruction

Air conditioner



RS/RU-PN9** (1.0HP) RS/RU-PN12** (1.5HP)

CAUTION

REFRIGERANT

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.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

	warning warning	This symbol shows that this equipment uses a mildly flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked, together with an external ignition source, there is a possibility of ignition.					
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the Installation Manual should be read carefully.					
,	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the Installation Manual.					
	(i) CAUTION	This symbol shows that there is information included in the Operation Manual and/or Installation Manual.					

2-10. Checks to electrical devices

- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures Initial safety checks shall include but not limit to: That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- That no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system.
- That there is continuity of earth bonding.
 At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed.
 If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
 If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily.
- If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be
- The owner of the equipment must be informed or reported so all parties are advised thereinafter

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.
- 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
- Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 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.

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
- Do not apply any permisert inductive or capacitance decays 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.

- 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

- 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.
 The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.
- No leaks shall be detected when using detection equipment with a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a
 pressure of at least 0,25 times the maximum allowable pressure (>1.04MPa, max 4.15MPa) for example, a universal sniffer.
- Electronic leak detectors may 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 also suitable for use with most refrigerants, for example, bubble method and fluorescent method agents. 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. The precautions in #7 must be followed to remove the refrigerant.

- 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 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 purged with OFN to render the appliance safe. (remark: OFN = oxygen free nitrogen, type of inert gas) This process may need to be repeated several times.
- This process may need to be repeated several times.
 Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.
 Purging 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 potential ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

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 serious classified by the following indications.									
<u>∧</u> w	ARNING	This indication shows the possibility of causing death or serious injury.	The items to be followed are	0	Symbol with white background denotitem that is PROHIBITED.				
⚠ CA	AUTION	This indication shows the possibility of causing injury or damage to properties only.	classified by symbols:	0 0	Symbol with dark background deno- item that must be carried out.				
 Carry out test running to confirm that no abnormality 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. 									

If the equipment is transferred to a new user or delivered to a recycling plant, be sure also to hand over the manua

⚠ WARNING

- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer Any unfit 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.
- 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.
- Do not sit or step on the unit, you may fall down accidentally.
 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. For R32/R410A model, use piping, flare nut and tools which is specified for R32/R410A 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.
 For R32 and R410A, the same flare nut on the outdoor unit side and pipe can be used.
- Since the working pressure for R32/R410A is higher than that of refrigerant R22 model, replacing conventional piping and flare nuts on the outdoor unit side are recommended.
- If reuse piping is unavoidable, refer to instruction "IN CASE OF REUSING EXISTING REFRIGERANT PIPING"
- Thickness of copper pipes used with R32/R410A 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
- 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 INDOOR 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 30 mA at 0.1 sec or less. Otherwise, it may cause electrical shock and fire in case of
- equipment breakdown or insulation breakdown
- 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 control with fire.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odou
- Ventilate if there is refrigerant gas leakage during operation. It may cause toxic gas when the refrigerant contacts with fire.

8. 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 in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
 Ensure that the refrigerating 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 refrigerating 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 in 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 conta

- 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
- recovered refrigerant.

 It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

 a) Become familiar 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
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.

 If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system. Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

 When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment
- are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.

 k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked. 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.

 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.

- 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).
- 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 concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of
- tlammable retrigerants.
 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
- 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.

. This equipment must be properly earthed. Earth line must not be connected to gas pipe, water pipe, earth of lightning rod and

- · Do not install the unit in a place where leakage of flammable gas may occur. In case gas leaks and accumulates at
- 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), 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. ower supply point should be in 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.) Power supply connection to the receptacle using power plug.

 Use an approved 15/16 A (1.0 ~ 1.5HP) power plug with earth pin for the connection to the socket.
-) Power supply connection to a circuit breaker for the permanent connection. Use an approved 16 A $(1.0 \sim 1.5 \text{HP})$ 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 Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.

PRECAUTION FOR USING R32 REFRIGERANT Pay careful attention to the following points and the installation work procedures

⚠ WARNING

- The appliance shall be stored, installed and operated in a well ventilated room with indoor floor area larger than $A_{\text{\tiny min}}$ (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.
- The mixing of different refrigerants within a system is prohibited. 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).]
- Ensure 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.)
- Operation, maintenance, repairing and refrigerant recovery should be carried out by trained and certified personnel in the use of flammable refrigerants and as recommended by the manufacturer. Any personnel conducting an operation, servicing or maintenance on a system or associated parts of the equipment should be trained and certified.
 Any part of refrigerating circuit (evaporators, air coolers, AHU, condensers or liquid receivers) or piping should not be located in the proximity of heat sources, open flames, operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.
- The user/owner or their authorized representative shall regularly check the alarms, mechanical ventilation and detectors, at least once a year, where as required by national regulations, to ensure their correct functioning.

 A logbook shall be maintained. The results of these checks shall be recorded in the logbook.
- In case of ventilations in occupied spaces shall be checked to confirm no obstruction
- Before a new refrigerating system is put into service, the person responsible for placing the system in operation should ensure that trained and certified operating personnel are instructed on the basis of the instruction manual about the construction, supervision, operation and maintenance of the refrigerating system, as well as the safety measures to be observed, and the properties and handling of the refrigerant used. The general requirement of trained and certified personnel are indicated as below:
- a) Knowledge of legislation, regulations and standards relating to flammable refrigerants; and,
 b) Detailed knowledge of and skills in handling flammable refrigerants, personal protective equipment, refrigerant leakage prevention handling of cylinders, charging, leak detection, recovery and disposal; and,
 c) Able to understand and to apply in practice the requirements in the national legislation, regulations and Standards; and,
 d) Continuously undergo regular and further training to maintain this expertise.
- Air-conditioner piping in the occupied space shall be installed in such a way to protect against accidental damage in operation Precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigerating piping.

To ensure no leaking, field-made refrigerant joints indoors shall be tightness tested. The test method shall have a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a pressure of at least 0,25 times the maximum allowable pressure (>1.04MPa, max 4.15MPa). No leak shall be detected.

- Ensure protection devices, refrigerating piping and fittings are well protected against adverse environmental effects (such as the danger of water collecting and freezing in relief pipes or the accumulation of dirt and debris).
- Expansion and contraction of long runs piping in refrigerating systems shall be designed and installed securely (mounted and guarded) to minimize the likelihood hydraulic shock damaging the system. Protect the refrigerating system from accidental rupture due to moving furniture or reconstruction activities.
- Required tools for Installation Works 6 Pipe cutter 11 Thermometer 16 Torque wrench 18 N•m (1.8 kgf•m) 12 Megameter 2 Level gauge 7 Reamer 42 Nem (4.3 kgfem 3 | Electric drill, hole core drill (ø70 mm) | 8 | Knife 13 Multimeter 55 Nem (5.6 kgfem) 65 Nem (6.6 kgfem 9 Gas leak detector 4 Hexagonal wrench (4 mm) 14 Vacuum pump
- Attached accessories Accessories part Accessories part Remote control holder 6 Hemote control fixing screw 2 Installation plate fixing screw

10 Measuring tape

(0) ⊕ ⊖) Applicable piping kit 9.52 mm (3/8") 6.35 mm (4/ CZ-3F5, 7BP

15 Gauge manifold

SELECT THE BEST LOCATION

INDOOR UNIT	C
Do not install the unit in excessive oil fume area such as	☐ If an awning is built o

0000001 0000001

- ☐ There should not be any obstacles blocking the air circulation.
- □ A place where air circulation in the room is good. □ A place where drainage can be easily done. □ Do not install the unit near the door way.
- Ensure the spaces indicated by arrows from the wall, ceiling, fence or other obstacles.

Piping size

Gas Liquid

(3/8") 6.35 mm

12.70 mm (1/4")

- ☐ Indoor unit of this air conditioner shall be installed in a height
- the discharged air.

3

(m)

- Min. Max.
 Piping Piping Additional Refrigerant Length Length Refrigerant add gas Charge Length Length add. gas Charge
- Example: For PN9*

(HP)

1.0HP

1.5HP

Table A

Model

PN9**

3 Remote Control

4 Battery

If the unit is installed at 10 m distance, the quantity of additional refrigerant should be => 10 m (distance) - 7.5 m (piping length for additional gas)

9.52 mm

- => 2.5 m x 10 g/m (additional Refrigerant) => 25 g (*)=> Systems with total refrigerant charge, m_c lower
- $A_{\text{min}} = (m_c / (2.5 \text{ x} (LFL)^{(5/4)} \text{ x} h_0))^2)^{**}$ not less than safety factor margin A_{min} = Required minimum room area, in m²

SF = Safety factor with a value of 0.75

10

factor margin formula below than 1.84 kg are not subjected to any room area

- 100 Nem (10.2 kgfem) Qty.

- **OUTDOOR UNIT** over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or kitchen, workshop and etc.
 - ☐ 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 Do not place any obstacles which may cause a short circuit of
 - ☐ If piping length is over the [piping length for additional gas] additional refrigerant should be added as shown in the (Table A).

A_{min} (m²) (g/m) (kg)

7.5

0.55

7.5

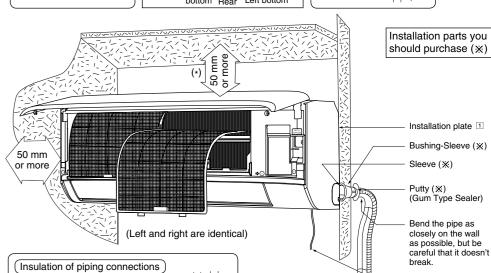
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- = Refrigerant charge in appliance, in kg LFL = Lower flammability limit (0.307 kg/m³ = Installation height of the appliance : (1.8 m for wall mounted)
- ** The required minimum room area, shall also be governed by the safety $A_{min} = m_c / (SF \times LFL \times h_0)$ The higher value shall be taken when determining the room area.

Right _ 650 mm 1550 mm Right Rear

Indoor/Outdoor Unit Installation Diagram





⚠ CAUTION

l

Must ensure the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum. Avoid use dented pipe and do not allow acute bending.

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 #11 and comply with national regulations.

 In case of field charge, the effect on refrigerant charge caused by the different pipe length has to be quantified, measured and labelled. Always contact to local municipal offices for proper handling.

 Ensure the actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.

 Ensure the actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.

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

The system is inspected, regularly supervised and maintained by a trained and certified service personnel who is employed by the person user or party responsible.

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 #2-3 to #2-7 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

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed and supervised on the nature of work being

Avoid working in confined spaces. Always ensure away from source, at least 2 meter of safety distance, or zoning of free

potentially flammable atmospheres.

sure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. non sparking,

In case of leakage/spillage happened, do notify persons down wind of the leaking/spill, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out.

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating 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 inntition risks.

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.

Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected. Refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corroded refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are properly protected against being so corroded.

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 in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant

The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants.

The actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.

The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing

adequately sealed or intrinsically safe. n case of leakage/spillage happened, immediately ventilate area and stay upwind and away from spill/release

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware

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

lammable refrigerants. Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

equipment shall be available at hand. Have a dry powder or CO_2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area

Ensure refrigerant charge not to leak.
 Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant.
 Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away.

1. General

2-1. Qualification of workers

2-2. Checks to the area

2-3. Work procedure

2-4. General work area

while the work is being performed

2-6. Presence of fire extinguisher

or ignition risks.
"No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

2-9. Checks to the refrigerating equipment

2-7. No ignition sources

2-8. Ventilated area

space area of at least 2 meter in radius

2-5. Checking for presence of refrigerant

 Carry out insulation after checking for gas leaks and X Vinyl tape Attaching the remote control holder to the wall

Remote control holder fixing screws 6 Remote control holder 5

It is advisable to avoid more than 2 blockage directions. For better ventilation multiple-outdoor installation please consult authorized

This illustration is for explanation purposes only.
The indoor unit will actually face

a different way.

(*) If holder at the rear of chassis Installation") need to be used to prop up the unit, this distance **ENGLISH**

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Power supply cord (※)

Vinyl tape (wide) (※)

Apply after carrying

out a drainage test

drainage test, remove the air filters and pour

water into the heat

• To carry out the

- Saddle (※)

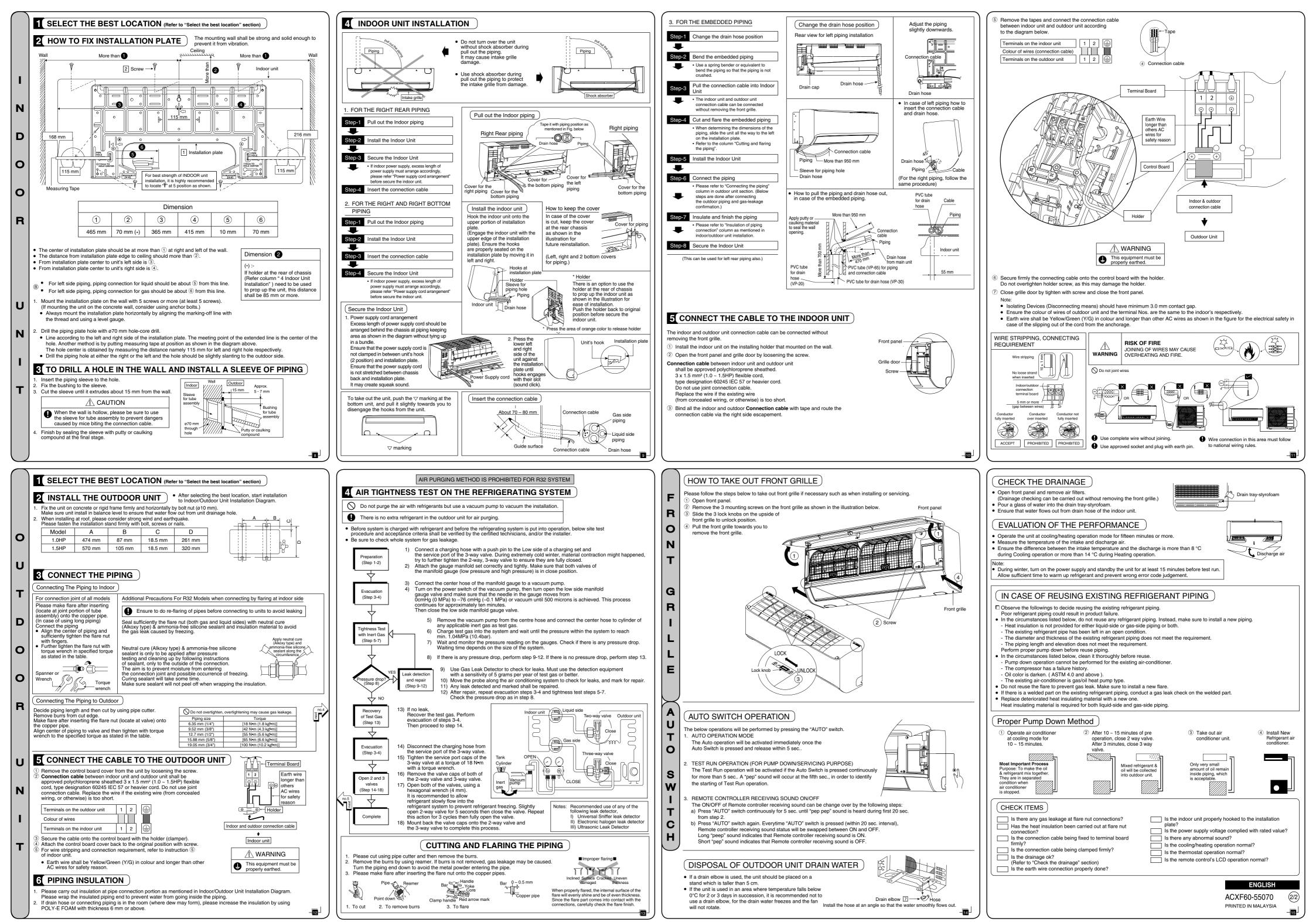
Connection cable

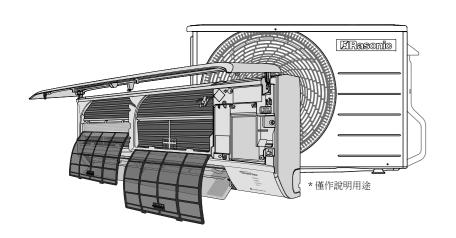
Liquid side piping (X)

Gas side piping (X)

Additional drain hose (X)

Not applicable (*





RS/RU-PN9** (1.0HP) RS/RU-PN12** (1.5HP)



此空氣調節機包含 R32 冷凍劑并利用 R32 冷凍劑進行操作。

須由具備資質的人員對此產品進行安裝或檢修

對此產品進行安裝、保養和/或檢修之前,請參閱国家、州、地區 地方法律、條例、法規、安裝和操作手冊。

室內機或室外機顯示的符號說明

	Â	警告	這符號顯示這個設備使用了一種輕度易燃的冷凍劑。如果冷凍劑與外部點火源一起洩漏,則 有可能引燃。
		注意	這個符號表示應該仔細閱讀安裝手冊。
		注意	此符號表示檢修人員應參照"安裝手冊"處理 此設備。
區和	[]i	注意	此符號表示操作手冊和/或安裝手冊中包含了 信息。

-		警告	這符號顯示這個設備使用了一種輕度易燃的冷 凍劑。如果冷凍劑與外部點火源一起洩漏,則 有可能引燃。	
		注意	這個符號表示應該仔細閱讀安裝手冊。	
		注意	此符號表示檢修人員應參照"安裝手冊"處理 此設備。	
	[]i	注意	此符號表示操作手冊和/或安裝手冊中包含了 信息。	

 此設備必須正確地接地。地線不可以被連接至煤氣管、水管、避雷針地線和電話線地線。否則,當設備故障或絕緣故障等情況發生時可能會導致觸電。 安裝之前請詳細閱讀此"安全措施"。
 電氣工作必須由授權技工安裝。請務必使用有正確額定電壓的插頭與主電路。
 請務必遵照所述注意事項,因為其重要內容與您的安全息息相關。各符號的意義如下。忽視指示造成安裝不當,可能會導致受傷或損

白色底的符號表示被禁止的項目。

應遵照的注意項

安裝後進行運轉測試以確保一切正常操作。接著,依照使用說明書向使用者解釋操作,照顧和保養之方法。請提醒使用者妥善保存使用

不要將室外機安裝在靠近陽臺的扶手。當在高樓的陽臺安裝空氣調節機時,必須注意小孩可能會爬上室外機並爬出扶手,繼而

勿使用非指定電纜、改裝電纜、接駁電纜或延長電纜作為電源電纜。勿與其他電器共用一個插頭。接觸不良、絕緣不良或電流超

當安裝或重新安裝空氣調節機時,除指定冷凍劑外,勿讓任何物體,例如空氣等,混入製冷循環系統(導管)。空氣等的加入將

・切勿刺穿或燃燒,因為本設備已加壓。切勿讓本設備接觸高溫、明火、火花或其他點火源。否則,可能發生爆炸,導致受傷或

對於 R32/R410A 模型,請使用 R32/R410A 冷凍劑所指定的導管、擴口螺母及工具。使用現有的 (R22) 導管、擴口螺母及工具

由於 R32/R410A 的工作壓力高於冷凍劑 R22 型號的工作壓力,因此建議更換室外機側的常規導管和擴口螺母

安裝于堅硬和牢固得足以支撐空氣調節機之重量的位置。如果堅固度不足或安裝不得法,空氣調節機將會掉下和致傷人。

卜連接緊緊地連接好。夾緊電纜,使外力對端子無效。若銜接和安裝不妥,會導致銜接處發熱或產生火患

電線排列須妥當安排,以避免暴露控制板蓋。如果控制板蓋沒有完全地蓋好,它可能會導致火患或觸電。

▶ 應遵循國家法規、法律及本安裝說明手冊進行電氣作業。一定要使用獨立電路和單一出口。若電路容量不夠或電線安裝出錯,會

勿使用接駁電纜為室內/室外連接電纜。使用特定的室內/室外連接電纜,請參閱指示 ⑤ 如何將電纜連接至室內機,並將室內/室

· 強力建議為此設備安裝爨敏度 30 毫安/0.1 秒或以下的通地線漏電路斷路器 (ELCB) 或殘餘電流裝置 (RCD)。否則,當設備故障

• 進行安裝時,請在啟動壓縮機前妥善地安裝冷凍劑導管。在沒有安裝冷凍劑導管和將閥設至開放位置的情況下操作壓縮機將會導

• 在進行抽氣操作時,請在拆除冷凍劑導管之前關閉壓縮機。在壓縮機正在操作和閥在開放狀態的情況下拆除冷凍劑導管將會導致

• 根據所設定的方法使用扭力扳手鎖緊接頭螺母。如果將接頭螺母鎖得太緊,經過一段長時間後,接頭螺母可能會爆裂和導致冷

- 勿將空氣調節機安裝于易燃氣體可能泄漏之處。氣體泄漏和積存于空氣調節機周圍可能會引起火患
- 防止液體或蒸汽進入污水坑或下水道,因為蒸汽比空氣重,可能形成窒息氣氛 進行喉管工作、重新安裝和維修冷凍件時不要放出冷凍劑
- 小心處理液體製冷劑,它可能會導致凍傷。 請勿安裝本裝置於洗衣房或其他有水自天花板等滴落之處。

- 切勿觸摸尖銳的鋁散熱片以免受到尖銳部件傷害。
- 依昭安裝設明書安裝排水管。
- 排水管若安裝不當,水滴可能會弄濕房間和損壞家具。 選擇容易進行維修工作的安裝位置。此空氣調節機安裝、檢修或維修不當可能增加破裂的風險,因而可能導致損失、損壞或受傷
- 請使用電源線 $3 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^\circ$ (1.0 ~ 1.5HP) 類型名稱 60245 IEC 57 或更粗的電源線 用以下其中一種方法將空調器的電源電纜連接到總線。
- 電源點應該位于容易接近的地方以便在發生緊急事故時可以容易地切斷電源
- 某些國家禁止空氣調節機永久性銜接電源供應。 1) 用電插頭塞入插孔以銜接電源。
- 用有地線的合格 15/16A (1.0 ~ 1.5HP) 電插頭塞入插孔以連接電源。
- 2) 將電源永久性銜接到電流切路器。
- 用合格 16A (1.0~1.5HP) 電流切路器進行永久 連接。而且至少有 3.0 mm 空隙的雙极開關
- 安裝工作。安裝工作可能動用兩人。 確保所有通風口保持暢通無阻。

使用 R32 冷凍劑注意事項 請密切注意以下幾點和安裝工作程序

警告

- ◆ 本設備應儲存、安裝并工作於通風良好的空間內,室內面積應大於 A₂₂ (m²)[參見表 A]並且不存在任何連續操作的點火源。遠離 明火、任何工作中的燃氣設備或任何工作中的電熱器。否則,可能發生爆炸,導致受傷或死亡
- ·禁止在系統內混合不同的冷凍劑。為安全起見,使用 R32 和 R410A 冷凍劑的型號具有不同的充填端口螺紋直徑,以防錯誤充 填 R22 冷凍劑
- 因此,應事先檢查。[R32 和 R410A 的充填端口螺紋直徑為 12.7 mm (1/2 英寸)。] 確保無異物(油、水等)進入導管。
- 而且,當儲存導管時,應通過夾緊、黏貼等方式緊密密封管口。(R32 之操作與 R410A 相似。
- 操作、維護、修理以及冷凍劑回收應根據製造商的建議,由在使用可燃性冷凍劑方面經過培訓和認證的人員處理。在設備的系統 或相關部分上進行操作、維修或維護的任何人員都應該經過培訓和認證。
- ,製冷迴路(蒸發器,空氣冷卻器,AHU,冷凝器或液體接收器)或管道的任何部位不應位於熱源、明火、操作燃氣器具或工作
- 用戶/所有者或授權代表應按照國家規定的要求,至少定期每年檢查一次報警器、機械通風器和探測器並確保其正確運作。
- 應該保持日誌更新。檢查結果應記錄在日誌中。
- 在使用新的製冷系前,負責系統運行者應確保經過培訓和認證的操作人員根據說明手冊對冷凍系統進行施工、監理、運行和維 護,以及要遵守所有安全措施,以及所使用的冷凍劑的特性和處理。
- 培訓和認證人員的一般要求如下: a) 了解有關可燃性冷凍劑的立法、法規和標準: 以及
- b) 擁有處理可燃性冷凍劑、個人防護設備、防止冷凍劑洩漏、處理鋼瓶、充電、洩漏偵測、回收和處置方面的詳細知識和技能;以及:
- c) 理解和實踐國家立法,法規和標準的要求;以及 d) 持續進行定期和進一步的培訓,以確保持續持有專業知識
- 應妥善安裝佔用空間內的空調器管道,以免操作和維修時造成意外損壞。
- 應採取措施避免冷凍劑導管發生過度振動或跳動
- 應為保護裝置、製冷管道和配件提供良好保護,使其免受不良環境影響(例如,排水管積水和凍結風險或污物和碎屑堆積風險)
- 製冷系統長管道的膨脹與收縮應妥善設計並安裝牢固(妥善安裝和保護),盡可能將液壓衝擊對系統造成損壞的可能性降至最低。

安裝時所需的工具

- 應妥善保護製冷系統,避免因移動家具或重建活動等而發生意外破裂。
- · 應對室內整體鑄造製冷劑管接頭進行氣密性測試,確保無洩漏。在至少 0.25 倍於最大容許壓力的壓力 (>1.04MPa,最大 4.15MPa)下,該測試方法應當具有每年 5 克製冷劑或更好的靈敏度。不應偵測到洩漏

必須確保管件的安裝應保持在最低限度。避免使用凹進的管道,不容許存在銳角彎曲 • 必須確保管件免受實體損傷。 必須遵循國家氣體法規、州市政規定和法律。 應依照所有適用法規通知有關當局。 必須確保機械連接便於進行保養 若需要機械通風,則通風口應不存在障礙物 • 當處置此產品時,務必遵循第 11 部分中的注意事項并遵循國家法規。 由不同管道長度造成的冷凍劑充注必須量化、測量和標記。始終應聯繫當地市政廳,以確保適當操作。 確保實際冷凍劑充填容量視含冷凍劑部分所安裝之空間的大小而定。 確保冷凍劑充注不洩漏。 • 倘若條件容許,應佩戴適當的防護設備,包括呼吸防護器 ● 應遠離所有點火源和熱金屬表面。 參與冷凍劑迴路工作或介入冷凍劑迴路的任何具備資質的人員均應持有由行業認可之評估機構頒發的當前有效憑證,該評估機構 授權他們有能力依照業內公認的評估規範安全操作冷凍劑。 必須按照設備製造商的建議進行檢修。需要其他熟練技術人員協助的保養和維修工作應當在能夠勝任可燃性冷凍劑使用的人員 之監督下進行。 必須按照製造商的建議進行檢修。 系統由受僱於該用戶或負責人的經過培訓和認證的檢修人員進行進行檢查、定期監督和維護 2-2. 檢查該區域 開始在包含可燃性冷凍劑的系統上作業之前,必須進行安全檢查,以確保將引燃之風險降至最低。 對製冷系統進行維修時,開始在系統上作業之前,必須遵循第2-3部分至第2-7部分的注意事項。 • 應按照可控的程式進行作業,以便將工作期間存在可燃氣體或蒸汽的風險降至最低。 應當將所進行作業之性質告知在該區域內作業的所有無設人具相共化人具相其化人具相其化人具相互的。避免在局限空間內作業。務必確保遠離源頭至少2米的安全距離,或半徑至少半徑2米的自由空間區域。 應當將所進行作業之性質告知在該區域內作業的所有維護人員和其他人員并予以監督。 在作業之前及作業過程中,應使用適當的冷凍劑偵測器檢測該區域,確保技術人員知曉潛在的易燃空氣。 確保所使用的洩漏偵測設備適用於可燃性冷凍劑,即,無火花、充分密封或本質安全。 ● 如果發生洩漏/溢漏,應立即為該區域進行通風,保持逆風并遠離溢漏/洩漏。 ■ 如果發生洩漏/溢漏,應通知洩漏/溢漏順風方向之人員、立即隔離危害區域,非授權人員不得進入該區域。 • 若要在製冷設備或任何關聯零件上進行任何高溫作 • 充填區域附近應配置乾粉滅火器或 CO2 滅火器。 若要在製冷設備或任何關聯零件上進行任何高溫作業,應確保適當的滅火設備隨時可供使用 進行與製冷系統(涉及曝露包含可燃性冷凍劑的任何管件)相關之作業的任何人員均不得使用任何點火源,因為這可能導致火災 或爆炸風險。該人員進行此類作業時嚴禁吸煙。 ,包括吸煙在內的所有可能之點火源均應足夠遠離安裝、維修、拆卸和處理區域,因為在這些作業期間,可燃性冷凍劑可能被排放 , 進行作業之前, 應檢查設備周圍區域, 確保不存在易燃危險或點火風險 ● 應設置"禁止吸煙"標誌。 · 入該系統或進行任何高溫作業之前,應確保該區域寬敞或充分通風 • 進行作業期間應保持一定程度的通風。 通風應當能夠安全分散任何洩漏的冷凍劑,最好將其驅散至外部環境中 更換電氣部件時,該電氣部件應符合預期用途并具備正確的規格 始終應遵循製造商的保養和檢修規範。 如有疑問,請諮詢製造商的技術部門獲取協助。 以下檢查應適用干使用可燃性冷凍劑的安裝。 實際冷凍劑充填容量視含冷凍劑部分所安裝之空間的大小而定。 涌風機器和出風口正常工作日不存在障礙物。 如果使用間接製冷迴路,應檢查二次迴路是否存在冷凍劑 設備標記持續可見、易辨認。應更正難辨認的標記和標誌。 冷凍劑導管或部件不應安裝於可能使含冷凍劑部件暴露于任何存在腐蝕物質的位置,除非這些部件由本質上耐蝕材料製成或者得到 適當的防腐蝕保護。

室內/室外裝機圖

1550 m

雷源雷線長用

650 mm

2-10. 電氣設備檢查 電氣部件的維修和保養應包括初始安全檢查和部件檢查程式。 初始安全檢查應包括但不限於 電容器已放電:應以安全方式完成放電,避免產生火花。 對系統進行充填、回收或排氣操作時,不存在暴露的電氣部件和電線。

如有疑問,請諮詢製造商的技術部門獲取協助 如果存在可能危及安全的故障,則在妥善處理故障之前不得為電路接通电源。

• 如果故障無法立即糾正,但又必須繼續操作,則應採取適當的臨時解決方案。 必須通知或報告設備所有者,確保各方均已知悉。

接地連接妥當

- 維修密封部件期間,在拆下密封盖等之前,應為待作業的設備斷開所有電源。
- 如果在檢修期間必須為設備接通電源,則應在最關鍵點進行持續的洩漏偵測,為潛在的危險情況提供預警。
- 應特別注意下列情况,確保在電氣部件上進行作業時,不會變更護罩,導致保護水準受到影響。包括電纜損壞、連接過多、端子 並非原始規格、密封件損壞、密封壓蓋裝配不當等。
- 確保裝置安裝妥當。
- 確保密封件或密封材料未發生劣化,否則它們將不再起到阻止易燃空氣進入的作用。
- 替換零件應依照製造商之規格。

試驗裝置應具備正確的額定值。

- 使用玻璃膠可能抑制某些類型的洩漏偵測設備之有效性。 - 本質安全部件在作業之前不必隔離。

- 切勿為電路施加任何固定電感負載或電容負載,除非可確保負載不會超過所使用設備的容許電壓和電流
- 當存在易燃空氣時,本質安全部件是唯一可以進行作業的類型。
- 僅使用製造商指定之零件更換部件。製造商未指定之零件可能導致洩漏在大氣中的冷凍劑引燃
- 檢查以確保電纜不會受到磨損、腐蝕、超壓、振動、銳緣或任何其他不良環境影響。此檢查還應考慮老化或者壓縮機或風扇等持續振動源的影響。

6. 可燃性冷凍劑之偵測

- 探測或偵測冷凍劑洩漏時,在任何情況下,均不得使用潛在的點火源。 不得使用鹵素燈(或使用明火的任何其他偵測器)。
- 以下泄漏檢測方法適用於所有冷凍劑系統。
- 當使用在至少 0.25 倍于最大容許壓力的壓力(>1.04MPa,最大 4.15MPa)下具有每年 5 克製冷劑或更好的靈敏度的洩漏偵測設備 (例如,通用嗅探器)進行偵測時,不應偵測到洩漏 應使用電子洩漏偵測器來偵測可燃性冷凍劑,但是靈敏度可能不足,或者可能需要重新校進。(應當在無冷凍劑區域進行偵測設備
- 確保偵測器不是潛在的點火源並日滴合所使用之冷凍劑。
 - 洩漏偵測設備應設置于冷凍劑燃燒下限的某一百分比并應針對冷凍劑進行校準,并確定氣體之適當百分比(最大25%)。 洩漏偵測流體適合與大多數冷凍劑配套使用,例如,氣泡法和螢光法劑。應避免使用含氯清潔劑,因為氯可能與冷凍劑發生反應并
- 加果懷疑存在鴻漏,則確消除/熄滅所有明水。
- 如果發現需要焊接的冷凍劑洩漏,則應從系統中排放所有冷凍劑或在系統中遠離洩漏的部分進行隔離(藉助關閉閥)。排放冷凍劑時 必須遵循第 #7 部份中的注意事項

7. 排放和抽空

當介入冷凍劑迴路進行維修時或進行任何其他操作時,應遵循常規充填步驟。

應灣照以下步驟:

而且,遵循最佳作業規範至關重要,因為可燃性是一個考慮因素。 •排放冷凍劑->•利用惰性氣體淨化迴路->•抽空->•利用惰性氣體淨化迴路->•通過切割或焊接打開迴路

- 應將所充填的冷凍劑同收至滴當的同收鋼瓶中。
- 應使用無氧氮排除系統內的空氣,保持空氣調節機安全。(備註:OFN =無氧氮,惰性氣體的類型)
- 此過程可能需要重複幾次。 此項任務不得使用壓縮空氣或氫
- 應使用無氧氮破壞系統內的真空并繼續充填直至達到工作壓力,然後排放至大氣中,再抽氣至真空,以此來完成空氣排除 確重複批過程, 查至系統內不存在任何冷凍劑。
- 當最後進行無氧氮充填時,應將系統泄壓至大氣壓力,確保工作得以進行。
- 此操作極其重要,以確保管件上之焊接作業得以進行 確保真空泵出風口不靠近任何潛在點火源,并確保通風良好。

使用充填設備時,確保不會出現不同冷凍劑的污染物 導管或管道應盡可能短,以將管道中所包含之冷凍劑的數量減至最小。 應依照使用說明書將鋼瓶存放於適當位置。 為系统充填冷凍劑之前,應确保製冷系統正確接地 充填完成時,請為系统添加標籤(若无標籤)

應意識到冷凍劑不得有氣味。

應务必小心不要過度充填製冷系統 再充填系统之前,應使用無氧氮測試系統之壓力(參閱第7部分)。 充填完成時,應在試運轉之前進行漏氣檢查。

此符號表示可能導致死亡或重傷

如果將設備轉讓給新用戶或交付給回收工廠,請務必同時轉交手冊

此符號表示可能只導致受傷或機件損壞。

除非製造商推薦,否則切勿使用工具加速除霜過程或進行清理。

■ 切勿將您的手指或其他物體插入本機,高速轉動的風扇可能會導致損傷。

會導致製冷循環系統出現異常高壓並導致爆炸、受傷等等。

對於 R32 和 R410A,可使用同樣的室外機側擴口螺母和導管。

如果用戶自行安裝不正確,將會引起漏水、觸電或火患。

或絕緣故障等情況發生時可能會導致觸電或火患。

致空氣被吸入、製冷循環系統出現異常高壓並導致爆炸、受傷等等。

空氣被吸入、製冷循環系統出現異常高壓並導致爆炸、受傷等等。

安裝完畢後,確定沒有冷凍氣洩漏。冷凍劑一旦和火接觸可能會產生有毒氣體

若在操作期間發生冷凍氣洩漏,請立刻進行通風。冷凍劑一旦和火接觸可能會產生有毒氣體

任何不適宜的方法或使用不適當的材料可能導致產品損壞、破裂和嚴重損害

切勿添加或更換指定類型以外的冷凍劑。這可能會導致產品損壞、破裂、損傷等

可能會導致(導管)冷凍周期出現不尋常高壓,並可能會造成爆炸和受傷。

如果不得不重新使用導管,請參閱指示"在重新使用現有冷凍劑配管的情況下"

• 使用於 R32/R410A 的銅管厚度必須超過 0.8 mm 千萬不要使用厚度低於 0.8 mm 的銅管

• 製冷系統作業時,應嚴格按照本安裝說明進行安裝。安裝不得法將會引起漏水、觸電或火患

安裝時務請使用所列之附送或指定之配件。否則這將導致本機掉落、漏水、火災或觸電。

注意

證田書以供將來參考之田。

額將會導致觸雷或火災。

雷源雷纜可能會異常升溫。

切勿用帶子將電源電纜紮成一捆。

切勿坐或踩踏在本機上以免意外摔跤。

將塑膠袋(包裝材料)遠離小孩, 它可能會粘附在鼻子和嘴巴導致窒息

● 殘油的數量最好低於 40 mg/10 m。

僱用授權代理商或專人代為安裝。

導致觸雷或火患

- 離開安裝地點之前應進行後續漏氣檢查。 充填和排放冷凍劑時,靜雷荷可能積累并構成危險情況
- 在充填/排放之前,應使容器和設備安全接地,在輸送過程中消除靜電,以避免火災或爆炸

8. 充填步驟

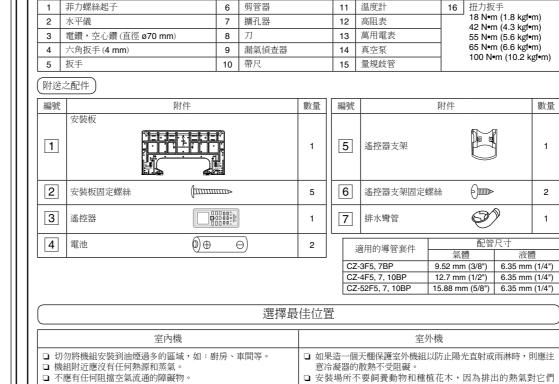
- 執行此程式之前,技術人員須十分熟悉本設備及其全部詳情。
- 建議遵循良好作業規範,所有冷凍劑均應安全回收。在執行此項任務之前,應提取冷凍機油和冷凍劑樣本,以防再用所回收的冷凍劑之前需要進行分析。
- 開始此項任務之前須確保電力供應正常。 a) 熟悉本設備及其操作。
- b) 確保系統電氣絕緣 c) 嘗試此程式之前應確保
- 必要時,備有可供使用的搬置裝備,用於搬運冷凍劑鋼瓶;
- 備有所有個人防護設備并應正確使用:回收過程始終要在勝任人員的監督之下
- 回收設備和鋼瓶符合適當的標準。
- d) 如有可能,為冷凍劑系統抽真空。 e) 若無法抽成真空,則製作歧管,便於從系統的各個部分排放冷凍劑 在進行回收之前,應確保鋼瓶位於磅秤上。
- g) 啟動回收機并依照說明書進行操作。
- 切勿過度充填鋼瓶。(液體充填不超過容積的80%) 切勿超過鋼瓶的最大工作厭力, 暫時超過亦不容許。
-) 當正確充填鋼瓶並且完成該過程時,確保立即從安裝地點拆除鋼瓶和設備并關閉設備上的所有隔離活門。 ()除非經過清潔和檢驗,否則不得將所回收的冷凍劑充填入另一個製冷系統。
- 在充填/排放之前,應使容器和設備安全接地,在輸送過程中消除靜電,以避免火災或爆炸。

應為設備添加標籤,說明設備已經停用並且冷凍劑已排空。 • 標籤應當注明日期并簽名。

• 確保設備上貼有標籤,注明設備包含可燃性冷凍劑

■ 當出於檢修或停用設備之目的從系統排放冷凍劑時,建議遵循良好作業規範,所有冷凍劑均應安全排放。

- 當將冷凍劑輸送至鋼瓶中時,應確保只使用滴當的冷凍劑回收鋼瓶
- 應確保備有適當數量的鋼瓶,便於容納整個系統內充填的冷凍劑 待使用之所有鋼瓶被指定用於所回收的冷凍劑并為該冷凍劑加貼標籤(即,用於冷凍劑回收的特殊鋼瓶)。
- 鋼瓶應配有處於下當狀態的洩壓閥和相關關閉閥。 為同收鋼瓶抽直空,如有可能,在進行同收之前冷卻同收鋼瓶 回收設備應處於正常狀態,并隨附關於該設備的一系列說明,回收設備還應適合於回收可燃性冷凍劑。
- 此外,應備有一臺經渦校準日處於正常狀態的磅秤。
- 導管應配有無洩漏快速接頭且處於良好狀態。 E用回收機之前,應檢查回收機是否處於正常狀態、已進行正常維護並且任何關聯的電氣部件皆已密封,以防冷凍劑洩漏時發
- 如有疑問,請諮詢製造商。 應使用正確的回收鋼瓶將所回收的冷凍劑退還至冷凍劑供應商處,并提供相關廢棄物轉移說明。
- 切勿在回收裝置中混合冷凍劑,尤其不要在鋼瓶中混合冷凍劑。如欲拆卸壓縮機或排放壓縮機油,應確保將其排放至可接收水準,確保潤滑油中不含可燃性冷凍劑。
- 僅應對壓縮機機體進行雷熱,以加速此過程。 當從系統中排放壓縮機油時,應安全進行。



4 电池	Į.		(U)	₩ '	Θ)	2	2	適用的導管	玄 //-	ELC.E	[八寸
			<u> </u>					週用的等官:	ET	氣體	液體
								CZ-3F5, 7BP	9.	52 mm (3/8")	6.35 mm (1/4")
								CZ-4F5, 7, 10E		2.7 mm (1/2")	6.35 mm (1/4")
								CZ-52F5, 7, 10	BP 15	.88 mm (5/8")	6.35 mm (1/4")
					選技	睪最佳	位置				
		室	內機						室外機		
□ 機組附近應沒有任何熱源和蒸氣。 □ 不應有任何阻擋空氣流通的障礙物。 □ 最好安裝于空氣流通的地方。 □ 最好安裝于可輕鬆完成排水的地方。 □ 最好安裝于有將防噪考慮在內的地方。 □ 切勿將機組安裝在靠近門道的地方。 □ 確保箭頭所示之部位離開牆壁、天花板、籬笆或其他阻礙物一							器的散熱不受阻 所不要飼養動物。 頭所示之部位內 。 放可能會導致散	礙。 物和種植花 推開牆壁、 熱空氣受阻	木,因為排天花板、籬笆且的任何障礙	兩淋時,則應注 出的熱氣對它們 或其他阻礙物一 勿。 質如(表 A)所示	
表A											
型號	容量配管尺寸		標準長度	最大高度	最小管子長度	最大管子長月	+ 佣允仟凍劑	附加氣體 所需的導	最大冷凍劑	A _{min} (m²)	
2/6	(HP)	氣體	液體	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	~ (g/m)	管長度 (m)	(kg)	
PN9**	1.0HP	9.52 mm (3/8")	6.35 mm	_	15	3	20	10	7.5	0.55	不適用 (*)

1.5HP 12.70 mm (1/4") 20 10 7.5

舉例:針對 PN9 若機組的安裝距離是 10 m

額外冷凍劑的數量應該是 => 10 m (距離) -7.5 m (附加氣體的導管長度) => 2.5 m

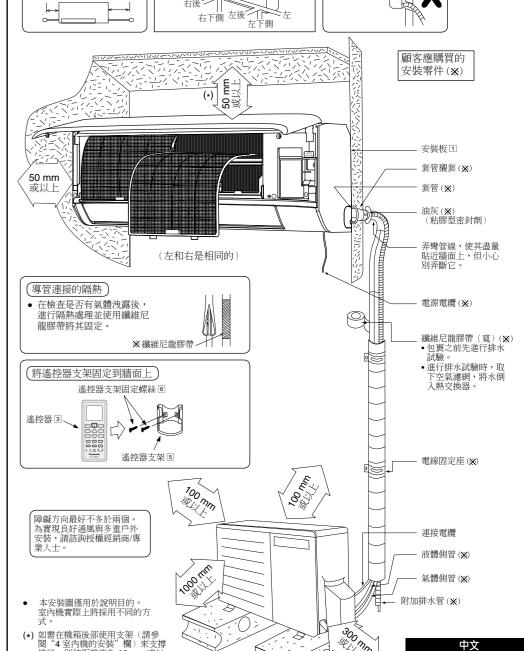
me = 設願内では内がです。 LFL = 燃燒下限 (0.307 kg/m) h₀ = 設備的安装 (壁掛式 1.8 m) => 2.5 m x 10 g/m(附加冷凍劑) => 25 g

(*)=> 總冷凍劑充填量 mc 低於 1.84 kg 的系統不受任何房間面積要求限制

(A_{min} = (m_c / (2.5 x (LFL)^(5/4) x h_o)) ² ** 不小於安全係數 $A_{min} =$ 所需最小房間面積 (m^2) = 設備內冷凍劑充填量 (kg)

**所需最小房間面積,Amin 還應遵循下方的安全係數公式:

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} A_{min} = m_c / (SF \times LFL \times h_0) \end{array}\right)$ 確定房間面積時應取較大值。



(*) 如需在機箱後部使用支架(請參閱"4室內機的安裝"欄)來支撐機組,則該距離應為65 mm或以 ACXF60-55080 在馬來西亞印刷

