

## Air Conditioning Technical Data

# RXYSQ-TY1



- > RXYSQ4T7Y1B
- > RXYSQ5T7Y1B
- > RXYSQ6T7Y1B
- > RXYSQ8TMY1B
- > RXYSQ10TMY1B
- > RXYSQ12TMY1B



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## RXYSQ-TY1

1	Features .....	2
2	Specifications .....	3
	Technical Specifications .....	3
	Electrical Specifications .....	4
3	Options .....	6
4	Combination table .....	7
5	Capacity tables .....	9
	Capacity Table Legend .....	9
	Integrated Heating Capacity Correction Factor .....	10
	Capacity Correction Factor .....	11
6	Dimensional drawings .....	13
7	Centre of gravity .....	15
8	Piping diagrams .....	18
9	Wiring diagrams .....	20
	Wiring Diagrams - Three Phase .....	20
10	External connection diagrams .....	23
11	Sound data .....	24
	Sound Power Spectrum .....	24
	Sound Pressure Spectrum .....	27
12	Installation .....	30
	Installation Method .....	30
	Refrigerant Pipe Selection .....	36
13	Operation range .....	38

# 1 Features

Space saving solution without compromising on efficiency

- Space saving trunk design for flexible installation
- Covers all thermal needs of a building via a single point of contact: accurate temperature control, ventilation, air handling units and Biddle air curtains
- Wide range of indoor units: either connect VRV or stylish indoor units such as Daikin Emura, Nexura ...
- Wide range of units (4 to 12HP) suitable for projects up to 200m<sup>2</sup> with space limitations
- Incorporates VRV IV standards & technologies: Variable Refrigerant Temperature and full inverter compressors
- Customize your VRV for best seasonal efficiency & comfort with the weather dependant Variable Refrigerant Temperature function. Increased seasonal efficiency with up to 28%. No more cold draft by supply of high outblow temperatures
- VRV configurator software for the fastest and most accurate commissioning, configuration and customisation
- 3 steps in night quiet mode: step 1: 47dBA, step 2: 44 dBA, step 3: 41 dBA
- Possibility to limit peak power consumption between 30 and 80%, for example during periods with high power demand
- Connectable to all VRV control systems
- Keep your system in top condition via our i-Net service: 24/7 monitoring for maximum efficiency, extended lifetime, immediate service support thanks to failure prediction and a clear understanding of operability and usage



Inverter

## 2 Specifications

2-1 Technical Specifications					RXYSQ4TY1	RXYSQ5TY1	RXYSQ6TY1	RXYSQ8TY1	RXYSQ10TY1	RXYSQ12TY1
Capacity range				HP	4	5	6	8	10	12
Cooling capacity	Nom.	35°C AHRI	kW	-				22.4 (1)	28.0	33.5
			Btu/h	-				76,400	95,500	114,300
		35°CDB	kW	12.1 (1)	14.0 (1)	15.5 (1)	-			
		46°C AHRI	kW	-				17.0	20.0	24.0
			Btu/h	-				58,000	68,200	81,850.0
		48°C AHRI	kW	-				15.0	17.0	20.0
			Btu/h	-				51,150	58,000	68,200.0
		Eurovent	kW	-				22.4	28.0	33.5
Btu/h	-				76,400.0	95,500	114,300.0			
Heating capacity	Nom.	6°CWB		kW	12.1 (2)	14.0 (2)	15.5 (2)	22.4 (2)	28.0 (2)	33.5 (2)
	Max.	6°CWB		kW	14.2 (2)	16.0 (2)	18.0 (2)	25.0 (2)	31.5 (2)	37.5 (2)
Power input - 50Hz	Cooling	Nom.	35°C AHRI	kW	-			6.78	8.54	10.2
			35°CDB	kW	3.03 (1)	3.73 (1)	4.56 (1)	-		
			46°C AHRI	kW	-			5.80	7.02	8.60
			48°C AHRI	kW	-			5.34	6.80	7.97
			Eurovent	kW	-			6.12	8.24	10.2
	Heating	Nom.	6°CWB	kW	2.68 (2)	3.27 (2)	3.97 (2)	5.20 (2)	6.60 (2)	8.19 (2)
		Max.	6°CWB	kW	3.43 (2)	4.09 (2)	5.25 (2)	6.22 (2)	8.33 (2)	10.2 (2)
	Capacity control	Method			Inverter controlled					
EER at nom. capacity	35°C AHRI		Btu/h	-				11.3	11.2	
			kW/kW	4.00 (1)	3.75 (1)	3.40 (1)	3.30 (1)	3.28 (1)		
	35°CDB		kW/kW	-						
			46°C AHRI		Btu/h	-			10.0	9.72
	kW/kW	-			2.93	2.85	2.79			
	48°C AHRI		Btu/h	-			9.58	8.53	8.56	
			kW/kW	-			2.81	2.50	2.51	
	Eurovent	Btu/h	-					11.60	11.3	
kW/kW	-					3.66	3.40	3.30		
ESEER - Automatic				7.89	7.49	6.73	6.72	6.41	6.18	
ESEER - Standard				6.18	5.77	5.23	5.63	5.02	4.87	
COP at nom. capacity	6°CWB		Btu/h	-				12.5	-	
			kW/kW	4.52 (2)	4.28 (2)	3.90 (2)	4.31 (2)	4.24 (2)	4.09 (2)	
COP at max. capacity	6°CWB		kW/kW	4.14 (2)	3.91 (2)	3.43 (2)	4.02 (2)	3.78 (2)	3.66 (2)	
Dimensions	Unit	Height	mm	1,345				1,430	1,615	
		Width	mm	900				940		
		Depth	mm	320					460	
	Packed unit	Height	mm	1,524				1,615	1,745	
		Width	mm	980				1,030	1,015	
		Depth	mm	420					575	
Maximum number of connectable indoor units				64 (3)						
Indoor index connection	Min.			50	62.5	70	100	125	150	
	Nom.			-						
	Max.			130	162.5	182	260	325	390	
Weight	Unit		kg	104				144	175	180
	Packed unit		kg	114				158	191	196
Packing	Material			Carton						
	Weight		kg	3.9				5.6	8.2	
Packing 2	Material			Wood						
	Weight		kg	5.6				5.5	8.8	
Packing 3	Material			Plastic						
	Weight		kg	0.5				0.3	0.4	
Casing	Colour			Daikin White						
	Material			Painted galvanized steel plate						

## 2 Specifications

2-1 Technical Specifications					RXYSQ4TY1	RXYSQ5TY1	RXYSQ6TY1	RXYSQ8TY1	RXYSQ10TY1	RXYSQ12TY1
Heat exchanger	Type				Cross fin coil					
	Fin		Treatment			Anti-corrosion treatment				
Compressor	Quantity				1					
	Type				Hermetically sealed swing compressor			Hermetically sealed scroll compressor		
	Crankcase heater			W	-			33		
Fan	Quantity				2					
	Air flow rate		Cooling	Nom.	m³/min	106		140	182	
	External static pressure		Max.		Pa	-				
	Discharge direction				Horizontal					
	Type				Propeller fan					
Fan motor	Quantity				2					
	Output			W	70			200		
	Model				Brushless DC motor					
Sound power level	Cooling	Nom.		dBA	68 (4)	69 (4)	70 (4)	73 (4)	74 (4)	76 (4)
Sound pressure level	Cooling	Nom.		dBA	50 (5)	51 (5)		55 (5)		57 (5)
Operation range	Cooling	Min.~Max.		°CDB	-5~46			-5~52		
	Heating	Min.~Max.		°CWB	-20~15.5					
Refrigerant	Type				R-410A					
	GWP				2,087.5					
	Charge			TCO <sub>2</sub> eq	7.5			9.4	14.6	16.7
				kg	3.6			5.5	7	8
Refrigerant oil	Type				Synthetic (ether) oil FVC50K			Synthetic (ether) oil FVC68D		
	Charged volume			l	1.4			2.6	3.2	3.4
Piping connections	Liquid	Type			Flare connection			Braze connection		
		OD		mm	9.52				12.7	
	Gas	Type			Flare connection		Braze connection			
		OD		mm	15.9		19.1		22.2	25.4
	Total piping length		System	Actual	m	-				
	Level difference	OU - IU	Outdoor unit in highest position	m	-					
			Indoor unit in highest position	m	-					
	Heat insulation				Both liquid and gas pipes					
	Piping length		OU - IU	Max.	m	300				
Defrost method					Reversed cycle					
Safety devices	Item	01			High pressure switch					
		02			Fan driver overload protector					
		03			Inverter overload protector					
		04			PC board fuse					
PED	Category				Category I			Category II		
	Most critical part	Name			Compressor			Accumulator		
		Ps*V		Bar*I	167			202	279	

Standard Accessories : Installation manual;

Standard Accessories : Operation manual;

Standard Accessories : Connection pipes;

2-2 Electrical Specifications				RXYSQ4TY1	RXYSQ5TY1	RXYSQ6TY1	RXYSQ8TY1	RXYSQ10TY1	RXYSQ12TY1
Power supply	Name			Y1					
	Phase			3N~					
	Frequency		Hz	50					
	Voltage		V	380-415					
Voltage range	Min.		%	-10					
	Max.		%	10					

## 2 Specifications

2-2 Electrical Specifications				RXYSQ4TY1	RXYSQ5TY1	RXYSQ6TY1	RXYSQ8TY1	RXYSQ10TY1	RXYSQ12TY1
Current	Nominal running current (RLA) - 50Hz	Cooling	A	4.44 (6)	5.55 (6)	6.84 (6)	9.6 (6)	10.7 (6)	13.4 (6)
Current - 50Hz	Zmax	List		No requirements			-		
	Minimum Ssc value		kVa	-			910	564	615
	Minimum circuit amps (MCA)		A	14.1			18.5	22.0	24.0
	Maximum fuse amps (MFA)		A	16			25		32
	Total overcurrent amps (TOCA)		A	14.1 (7)			16.5 (7)	25.0 (7)	27.0 (7)
	Full load amps (FLA)	Total	A	0.6			1.4		
Wiring connections - 50Hz	For power supply	Quantity		5G					
	For connection with indoor	Quantity		2					
		Remark		F1,F2					
Power supply intake				Both indoor and outdoor unit					

### Notes

(1) Nominal cooling capacities are based on: indoor temperature: 27°CDB, 19°CWB, outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, equivalent refrigerant piping: 5m, level difference: 0m. Data for standard efficiency series. Eurovent 2015 tolerances are used.

(2) Actual number of units depends on the indoor unit type (VRV DX indoor, RA DX indoor, etc.) and the connection ratio restriction for the system (being;  $50\% \leq CR \leq 130\%$ ).

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

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

(5) Sound values are measured in a semi-anechoic room.

(6) MSC means the maximum current during start up of the compressor. VRV IV uses only inverter compressors. Starting current is always  $\leq$  max. running current.

(7) FLA: nominal running current fan

For detailed contents of standard accessories, see installation/operation manual

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

MCA must be used to select the correct field wiring size. The MCA can be regarded as the maximum running current.

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

TOCA means the total value of each OC set.

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

Maximum allowable voltage range variation between phases is 2%.

The automatic ESEER value corresponds with normal VRV IV-S heat pump operation, including the advanced energy saving functionality (variable refrigerant temperature control).

The standard ESEER value corresponds with normal VRV IV-S heat pump operation, not taking into account the advanced energy saving functionality.

Nominal heating capacities are based on: indoor temperature: 20°CDB, outdoor temperature: 7°CDB, 6°CWB, equivalent refrigerant piping: 5m, level difference: 0m. Data for standard efficiency series. Eurovent 2015 tolerances are used.

FLA means the nominal running current of the fan

In accordance with EN/IEC 61000-3-11, respectively EN/IEC 61000-3-12, it may be necessary to consult the distribution network operator to ensure that the equipment is connected only to a supply with  $Z_{sys} \leq Z_{max}$ , respectively  $S_{sc} \geq$  minimum Ssc value.

EN/IEC 61000-3-11: European/international technical standard setting the limits for voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated  $\leq 75A$

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

Ssc: Short-circuit power

Zsys: system impedance

# 3 Options

## 3 - 1 Options

3

RXYSCQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TY1

Nr.	Item	RXYSCQ4~5TMV1B	RXYSQ4~6T7V1B	RXYSQ4~6T7Y1B	RXYSQ8~12TMY1B	RXYSQ6T7Y1B9
I.	Refnet header	-	-	KHRQ22M29H	-	-
II.	Refnet joint	-	-	KHRQ22M20T	KHRQ22M64H	-
Ia.	Cool/heat selector (switch)	-	-	KRC19-26	-	KRC19-26
Ib.	Cool/heat selector (fixing box)	-	-	KJB111A	-	KJB111A
Ic.	Cool/heat selector (PCB)	-	EBRP2B	-	-	-
Id.	Cool/heat selector (cable)	-	-	EKCHSC	-	EKCHSC
2.	Drain plug kit	-	-	EKDK04	-	EKDK04
3.	VRV configurator	-	-	EKPCCAB*	-	-
4.	Demand PCB	-	-	DTA104A61/62*	-	-
5.	Branch provider - 2 rooms	-	-	BPMKS967A2	-	-
6.	Branch provider - 3 rooms	-	-	BPMKS967A3	-	-

### Notes

- All options are kits
- To mount option 1a, option 1b is required.
- For RXYSCQ4~6T7V1B  
To operate the cool/heat selector function, options 1a and 1c are both required.
- For RXYSCQ4~6T7Y1B  
To operate the cool/heat selector function, options 1a and 1d are both required.

3D097778A



# 4 Combination table

## 4 - 1 Combination Table

RXYSCQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TY1

Indoor unit combination pattern	VRV* DX box + indoor unit	RA DX box + indoor unit	Hydrobox unit	Air handling unit (AHU) <sup>(1)</sup>
VRV* DX box + indoor unit	O	X	X	O
RA DX box + indoor unit	X	O	X	X
Hydrobox unit <sup>(1)</sup>	X	X	X	X
Air handling unit (AHU)	O <sub>1</sub>	X	X	O <sub>1</sub>

O: Allowed  
X: Not allowed

### Notes

- O<sub>1</sub>
  - Combination of AHU only + control box EKEQFA (not combined with VRV DX indoor units)
    - X-control is possible (up to 3x [EKEV+EKEQFA\* boxes] can be connected to one outdoor unit (system)). No Variable Refrigerant Temperature control possible.
    - Y-control is possible (up to 3x [EKEV+EKEQFA\* boxes] can be connected to one outdoor unit (system)). No Variable Refrigerant Temperature control possible.
    - W-control is possible (up to 3x [EKEV+EKEQFA\* boxes] can be connected to one outdoor unit (system)). No Variable Refrigerant Temperature control possible.
  - Combination of AHU only + control box EKEQMA (not combined with VRV DX indoor units)
    - Z-control is possible [the allowed number of [EKEV + EKEQMA boxes] is determined by the connection ratio (90-110%) and the capacity of the outdoor unit.
- Combination of AHU and VRV DX indoor units
  - Z-control is possible [EKEQMA\* boxes are allowed, but with a limited connection ratio].
- <sup>(1)</sup> The following units are considered AHUs:
  - EKEV + EKEQ(MA/FA) + AHU coil
  - Biddle air curtain
  - FXMQ\_MF units

### Information

- VRV units are considered to be regular VRV DX indoor units.

3D097983

Page 1

RXYSCQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TY1

Combination table	RXYSCQ4~5TMV1B	RXYSQ4~6T7V1B	RXYSQ4~6T7Y1B	RXYSQ8~12TMY1B
VRV* DX box + indoor unit	O	O	O	O
RA DX box + indoor unit	O	O	O	O
Hydrobox unit	X	X	X	X
Air handling unit (AHU) <sup>(2)</sup>	O	O	O	O

O: Allowed  
X: Not allowed

### Notes

- <sup>(2)</sup> The following units are considered AHUs:
  - EKEV + EKEQ(MA/FA) + AHU coil
  - Biddle air curtain
  - FXMQ\_MF units

3D097983

Page 1

## 4 Combination table

### 4 - 1 Combination Table

RYSQ-TV1  
RXYSQ-TV1\_TY1

#### VRV4-S

#### Heat pump

#### RA/SA DX indoor unit

#### Compatibility list

	Configuration		Indoor unit type	
	Configuration			
RA indoor unit	Wall-mounted	Emura	FTXG20L (W/S)	
			FTXG25L (W/S)	
			FTXG35L (W/S)	
			FTXG50L (W/S)	
		FTXS	FTXS20K	
			FTXS25K	
			FTXS35K	
			FTXS42K	
			FTXS50K	
			FTXS60G	
			FTXS71G	
		CTXS	CTXS15K	
			CTXS35K	
	Floor-standing	Flex	FLXS25B	
			FLXS35B	
			FLXS50B	
			FLXS60B	
	Ceiling-mounted	FVXS	FVXS25F	
			FVXS35F	
			FVXS50F	
			FVXS50F	
		Nexura	FVXG25K	
			FVXG35K	
			FVXG50K	
			FVXG50K	
		FNQ	FNQ25A	
			FNQ35A	
			FNQ50A	
			FNQ60A	
	Duct	FDXS	FDXS25F	
			FDXS30F	
			FDXS50F9	
			FDXS60F	

	Configuration		Indoor unit type	
	Configuration			
SA indoor unit	Cassette	Fully Flat 2x2	FFQ25C	
			FFQ35C	
			FFQ50C	
			FFQ60C	
		Roundflow 3x3	FCQG35F	
			FCQG50F	
			FCQG60F	
			FCQG71F	
	Ceiling-suspended		FHQ35C	
			FHQ50C	
			FHQ60C	
			FHQ71C	
	Duct		FBQ35D	
			FBQ50D	
			FBQ60D	
			FBQ71D	

#### Remark

1. The limitations on the use of RA/SA indoor units with the VRV4-S Heat Pump are subject to the rules set out in drawings 3D097983 and 3D097984.

3D097777A

#### RXYSQ-TV1/TY1

#### Unit combination restrictions: VRV4 outdoor units (all models)+ 15-class indoor units

Units in scope: FXZQ15A and FXAQ15A.

- In case the system contains these indoor units and the total connection ratio (CR)  $\leq 100\%$ : no special restrictions. Follow the restrictions that apply to regular VRV DX indoor units.
- In case the system contains these indoor units and the total connection ratio (CR)  $> 100\%$ : special restrictions apply.
  - When the connection ratio (CR1) of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A units in the system  $\leq 70\%$ , and ALL other VRV DX indoor units have an individual capacity class  $> 50$ : no special restrictions.
  - When the connection ratio (CR1) of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A units in the system  $\leq 70\%$ , and NOT ALL other VRV DX indoor units have an individual capacity class  $> 50$ : the restrictions below apply.
    - $100\% < CR \leq 105\% \rightarrow$  CR1 of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A indoor units in the system must be  $\leq 70\%$ .
    - $105\% < CR \leq 110\% \rightarrow$  CR1 of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A indoor units in the system must be  $\leq 60\%$ .
    - $110\% < CR \leq 115\% \rightarrow$  CR1 of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A indoor units in the system must be  $\leq 40\%$ .
    - $115\% < CR \leq 120\% \rightarrow$  CR1 of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A indoor units in the system must be  $\leq 25\%$ .
    - $120\% < CR \leq 125\% \rightarrow$  CR1 of the sum of all FXZQ15A and/or FXAQ15A indoor units in the system must be  $\leq 10\%$ .
    - $125\% < CR \leq 130\% \rightarrow$  FXZQ15A and FXAQ15A cannot be used.

#### Remark

Only the 15-class indoor units explicitly mentioned on this page are in scope. Other indoor units follow the rules that apply to regular VRV DX indoor units.

3D104665

## 5 Capacity tables

### 5 - 1 Capacity Table Legend

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

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

- Capacity table database: lets you find back and export quickly the capacity information you are looking for based upon unit model, refrigerant temperature and connection ratio.  
→ [webtools.daikin.eu](http://webtools.daikin.eu)
- E-data app: gives a complete overview of the Daikin products available in your country, with all engineering data and commercial info in your own language. Download the app now!  
→ <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/daikin-e-data/id565955746?mt=8>



- Selection software: allows you to do load calculations, equipment selections and energy simulations for our VRV, Daikin Altherma, refrigeration and applied systems products.  
→ [my.daikin.eu](http://my.daikin.eu)



## 5 Capacity tables

### 5 - 2 Integrated Heating Capacity Correction Factor

RXYSQ-TV1

RXYSQ-TV1

RXYSQ-TY1

#### Integrated heating capacity coefficient

The heating capacity tables do not take into account the capacity reduction in case of frost accumulation or defrost operation.

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

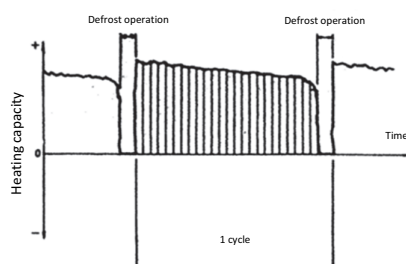
Formula

- A = Integrated heating capacity  
B = Capacity characteristics value  
C = Integrated correction factor for frost accumulation (see table)

$$A = B \times C$$

Inlet air temperature of heat exchanger

[°CDB/°CWB]	-7/-7.6	-5/-5.6	-3/-3.7	0/-0.7	3/2.2	5/4.1	7/6
RXYSQ4TMV1B							
RXYSQ5TMV1B							
RXYSQ4T7V1B							
RXYSQ5T7V1B	0,88	0,86	0,80	0,75	0,76	0,82	1,00
RXYSQ6T7V1B							
RXYSQ4T7Y1B							
RXYSQ5T7Y1B							
RXYSQ6T7Y1B							
RXYSQ6T7Y1B9							
RXYSQ8TMY1B	0,95	0,93	0,88	0,84	0,85	0,90	1,00
RXYSQ10TMY1B	0,95	0,93	0,87	0,79	0,80	0,88	1,00
RXYSQ12TMY1B	0,95	0,92	0,87	0,75	0,76	0,85	1,00



Notes

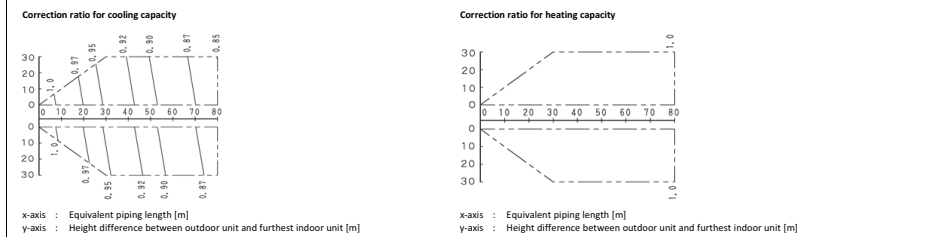
- (1) The figure shows the integrated heating capacity for a single cycle (from one defrost operation to the next).
- (2) When there is an accumulation of snow against the outdoor unit heat exchanger, there will always be a temporary reduction in capacity depending on the outdoor temperature (°C DB), relative humidity (RH) and the amount of frosting which occurs.

3D094659

# 5 Capacity tables

## 5 - 3 Capacity Correction Factor

### RXYSQ-TV1 RXYSQ4-6TY1



#### Notes

- These figures illustrate the capacity correction factor due to the piping length for a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum), under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions, there is only a minor deviation for the capacity correction ratio, as shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, the following control is used:
  - in case of cooling: constant evaporating pressure control
  - in case of heating: constant condensing pressure control

#### 3. Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units.

The maximum capacity of the system will be either the total capacity of the indoor units or the maximum capacity of the outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever is less.

<b>Indoor connection ratio ≤ 100%.</b>	
Maximum capacity of outdoor units	= Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio. x Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit
<b>Indoor connection ratio &gt; 100%.</b>	
Maximum capacity of outdoor units	= Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio. x Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit

- When the overall equivalent piping length is 90 m or more, the diameter of the main gas pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased. For the new diameters, see below.

Model	Standard liquid side Ø	Increased liquid side Ø	Standard gas side Ø	Increased gas side Ø
4HP / SHP	9.5	Not increased	15.9	19.1
6 HP	9.5	Not increased	19.1	22.2

#### 5. Overall equivalent length

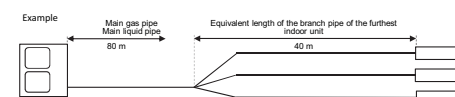
Overall equivalent length	=	Equivalent length of the main pipe	x	Correction factor	+	Equivalent length of the branch pipes
---------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---	-------------------	---	---------------------------------------

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

When calculating the cooling capacity: gas pipe size

When calculating the heating capacity: liquid pipe size

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1.0	0.5



#### Overall equivalent length

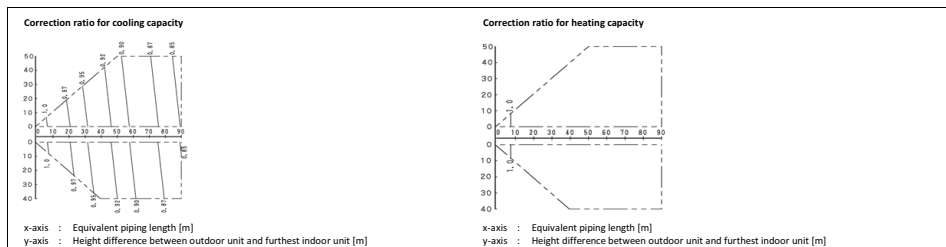
- Cooling mode = 80 m x 0.5 + 40 m = 80 m
- Heating mode = 80 m x 0.5 + 40 m = 80 m

#### Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

- Cooling mode = 0.86
- Heating mode = 1.00

3D094660

### RXYSQ8TY1



#### Notes

- These figures illustrate the capacity correction factor due to the piping length for a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum), under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions, there is only a minor deviation for the capacity correction ratio, as shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, the following control is used:
  - in case of cooling: constant evaporating pressure control
  - in case of heating: constant condensing pressure control

#### 3. Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units.

The maximum capacity of the system will be either the total capacity of the indoor units or the maximum capacity of the outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever is less.

<b>Indoor connection ratio ≤ 100%.</b>	
Maximum capacity of outdoor units	= Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio. x Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit
<b>Indoor connection ratio &gt; 100%.</b>	
Maximum capacity of outdoor units	= Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio. x Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit

- When the overall equivalent piping length is 90 m or more, the diameter of the main gas pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased. For the new diameters, see below.

Model	Standard liquid side Ø	Increased liquid side Ø	Standard gas side Ø	Increased gas side Ø
RXYSQ8TY1B	9.5	12.7	19.1	22.2

#### 5. Overall equivalent length

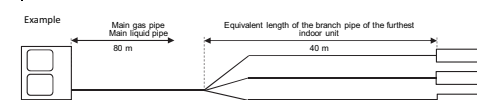
Overall equivalent length	=	Equivalent length of the main pipe	x	Correction factor	+	Equivalent length of the branch pipes
---------------------------	---	------------------------------------	---	-------------------	---	---------------------------------------

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

When calculating the cooling capacity: gas pipe size

When calculating the heating capacity: liquid pipe size

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1.0	0.3



#### Overall equivalent length

- Cooling mode = 80 m x 0.5 + 40 m = 80 m
- Heating mode = 80 m x 0.3 + 40 m = 64 m

#### Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

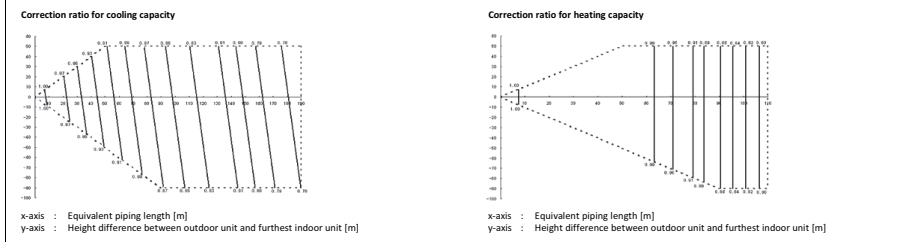
- Cooling mode = 0.87
- Heating mode = 1.00

3D094660

# 5 Capacity tables

## 5 - 3 Capacity Correction Factor

### RXYSQ10TY1



#### Notes

1. These figures illustrate the capacity correction factor due to the piping length for a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum), under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions, there is only a minor deviation for the capacity correction ratio, as shown in the above figures.

2. With this outdoor unit, the following control is used:  
- in case of cooling: constant evaporating pressure control  
- in case of heating: constant condensing pressure control

#### 3. Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units.

The maximum capacity of the system will be either the total capacity of the indoor units or the maximum capacity of the outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever is less.

##### Indoor connection ratio ≤ 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units = Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio. × Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit.

##### Indoor connection ratio > 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units = Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio. × Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit.

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

Model	Standard liquid side Ø	Increased liquid side Ø	Standard gas side Ø	Increased gas side Ø
RXYSQ8TMY1B	9,5	12,7	22,2	25,4 *

\* If not available on-site, do not increase the piping diameter.

If not increased, do not apply a correction factor to the equivalent piping length (see note 5).

#### 5. Overall equivalent length

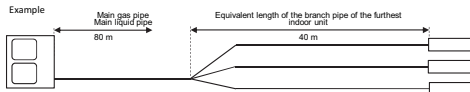
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of the main pipe × Correction factor + Equivalent length of the branch pipes

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

When calculating the cooling capacity: gas pipe size

When calculating the heating capacity: liquid pipe size

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1,0	0,5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1,0	0,2



#### Overall equivalent length

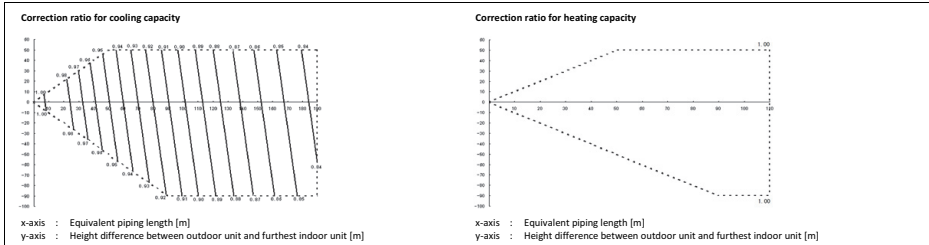
• Cooling mode = 80 m × 0,5 + 40 m = 80 m  
• Heating mode = 80 m × 0,2 + 40 m = 56 m

#### Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

• Cooling mode = 0,87  
• Heating mode = 0,99

3D094660

### RXYSQ12TY1



#### Notes

1. These figures illustrate the capacity correction factor due to the piping length for a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum), under standard conditions. Moreover, under partial load conditions, there is only a minor deviation for the capacity correction ratio, as shown in the above figures.

2. With this outdoor unit, the following control is used:  
- in case of cooling: constant evaporating pressure control  
- in case of heating: constant condensing pressure control

#### 3. Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units.

The maximum capacity of the system will be either the total capacity of the indoor units or the maximum capacity of the outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever is less.

##### Indoor connection ratio ≤ 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units = Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio. × Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit.

##### Indoor connection ratio > 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units = Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio. × Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit.

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

Model	Standard liquid side Ø	Increased liquid side Ø	Standard gas side Ø	Increased gas side Ø
RXYSQ8TMY1B	12,7	15,9	25,4	28,6

#### 5. Overall equivalent length

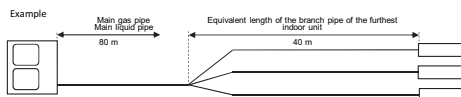
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of the main pipe × Correction factor + Equivalent length of the branch pipes

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

When calculating the cooling capacity: gas pipe size

When calculating the heating capacity: liquid pipe size

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1,0	0,5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1,0	0,3



#### Overall equivalent length

• Cooling mode = 80 m × 0,5 + 40 m = 80 m  
• Heating mode = 80 m × 0,2 + 40 m = 64 m

#### Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

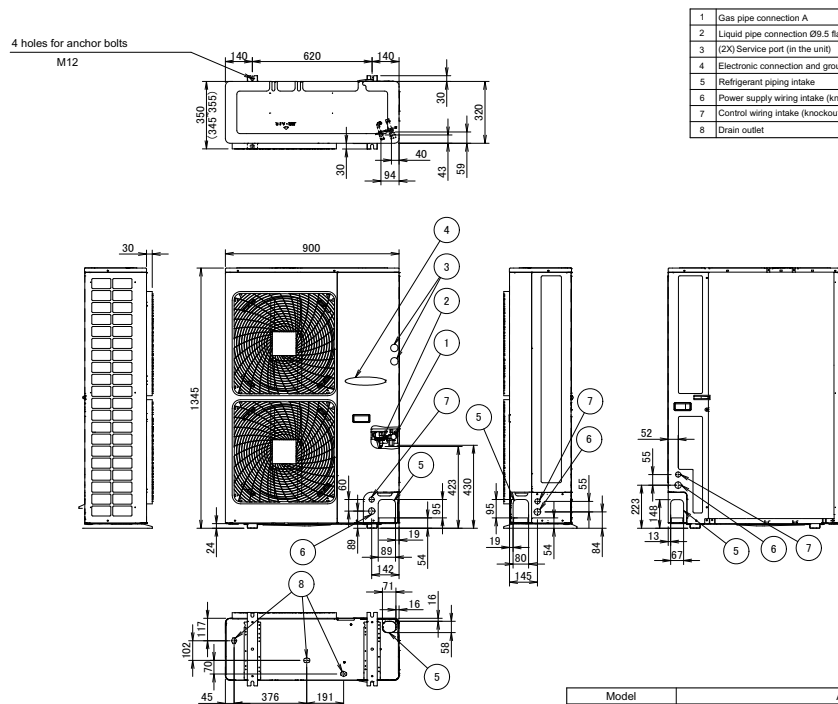
• Cooling mode = 0,92  
• Heating mode = 1,00

3D094660

## 6 Dimensional drawings

### 6 - 1 Dimensional Drawings

RXYSQ4-6TV1  
RXYSQ4-6TY1



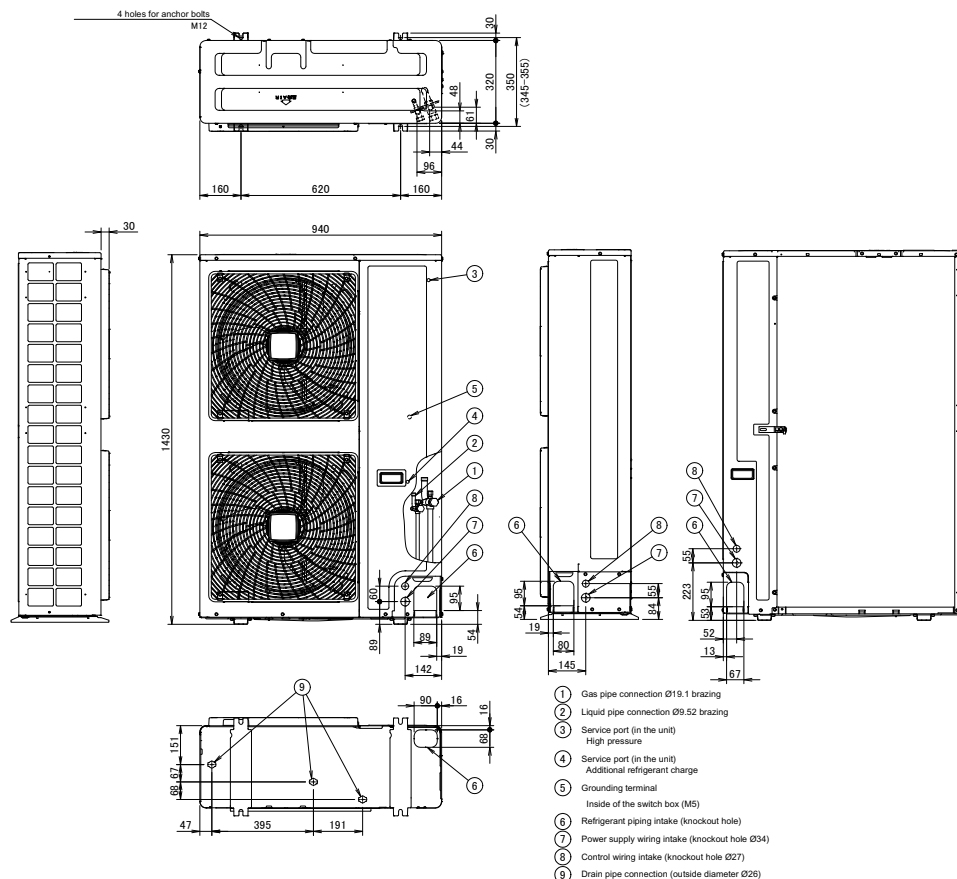
1	Gas pipe connection A
2	Liquid pipe connection Ø9.5 flare
3	(2X) Service port (in the unit)
4	Electronic connection and grounding terminal M5 (in the switch box)
5	Refrigerant piping intake
6	Power supply wiring intake (knockout hole Ø34)
7	Control wiring intake (knockout hole Ø27)
8	Drain outlet

Model	A
RMXS112ERV1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection
RMXS140ERV1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection
RMXS160ERV1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection
RXYSQ4PA7Y1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6PA7Y1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6PA7Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection
ERX100A9V1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
ERX125A9V1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
ERX140A9V1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection
GCA100BD4	Ø15.9 flared connection
GCA125BD4	Ø15.9 flared connection
GCA140BD4	Ø19.1 brazed connection
RXYSQ4PA7Y1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6PA7Y1B	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6PA7Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection

Model	A	
	RA indoor unit	VRV indoor unit
RXYSQ4(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ5(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	
RXYSQ4(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ5(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	Ø15.9 flared connection
RXYSQ6(P8/T7)Y1B	Ø19.1 brazed connection	

3TW30374-1D

RXYSQ8TY1



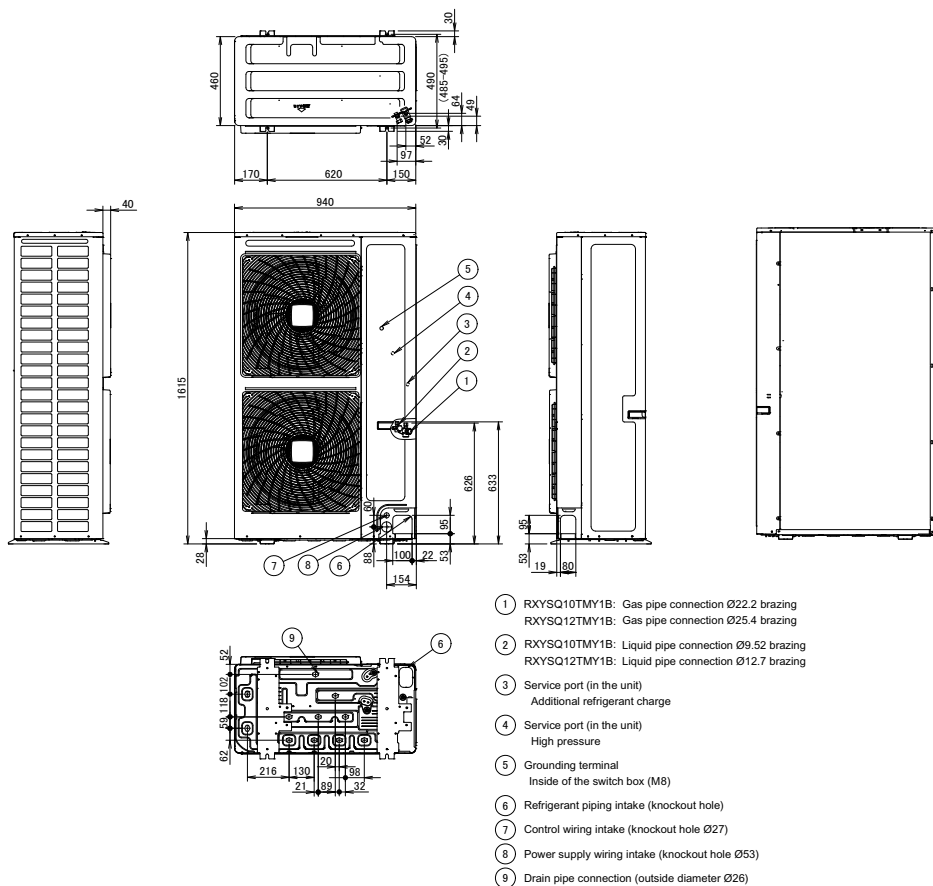
- Gas pipe connection Ø19.1 brazing
- Liquid pipe connection Ø9.52 brazing
- Service port (in the unit)  
High pressure
- Service port (in the unit)  
Additional refrigerant charge
- Grounding terminal  
Inside of the switch box (M5)
- Refrigerant piping intake (knockout hole)
- Power supply wiring intake (knockout hole Ø34)
- Control wiring intake (knockout hole Ø27)
- Drain pipe connection (outside diameter Ø26)

3D098108

## 6 Dimensional drawings

### 6 - 1 Dimensional Drawings

RXYSQ10-12TY1



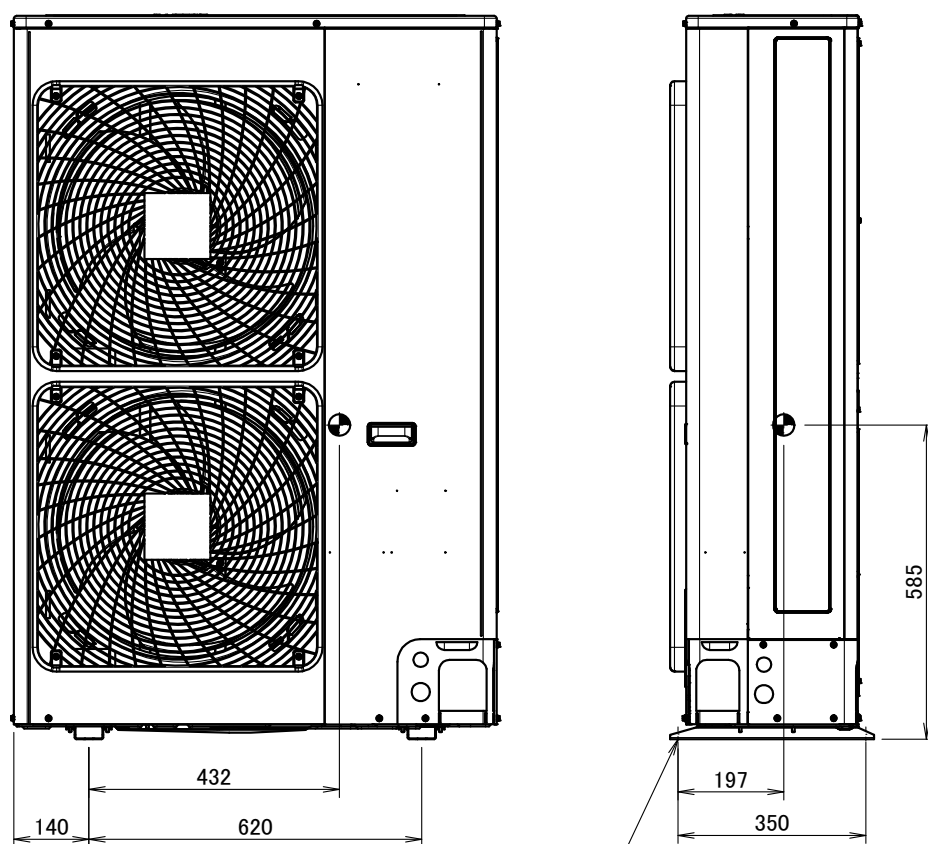
3D098109



## 7 Centre of gravity

### 7 - 1 Centre of Gravity

RXYSQ4-6TY1



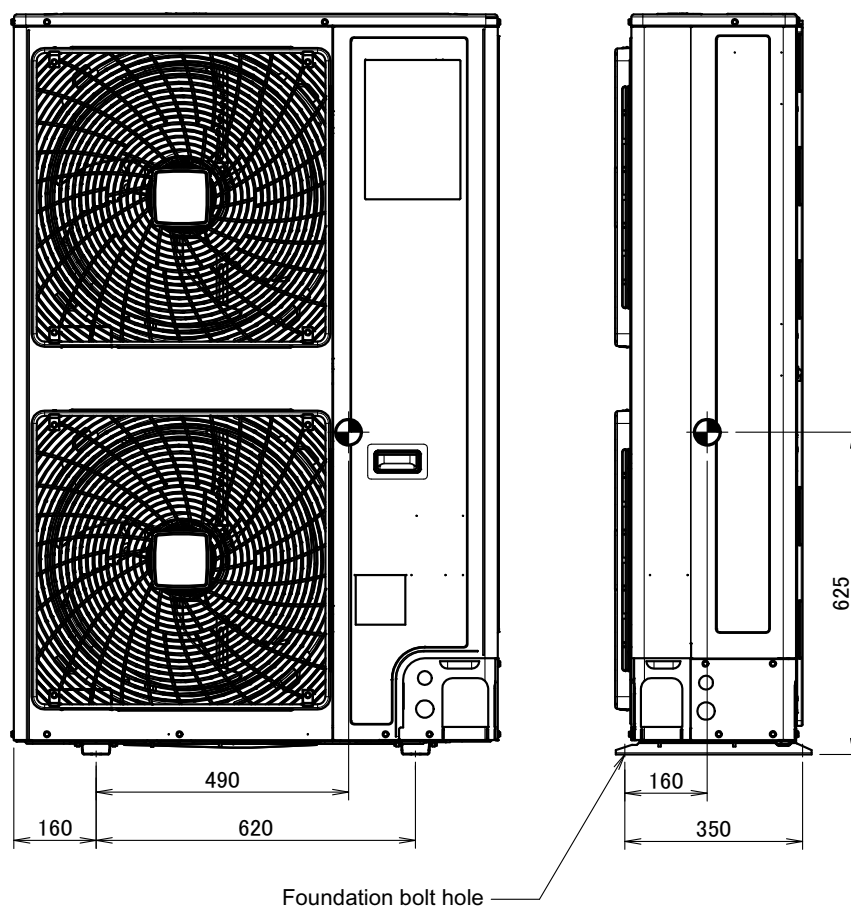
Foundation bolt hole

4D094635

## 7 Centre of gravity

### 7 - 1 Centre of Gravity

RXYSQ8TY1

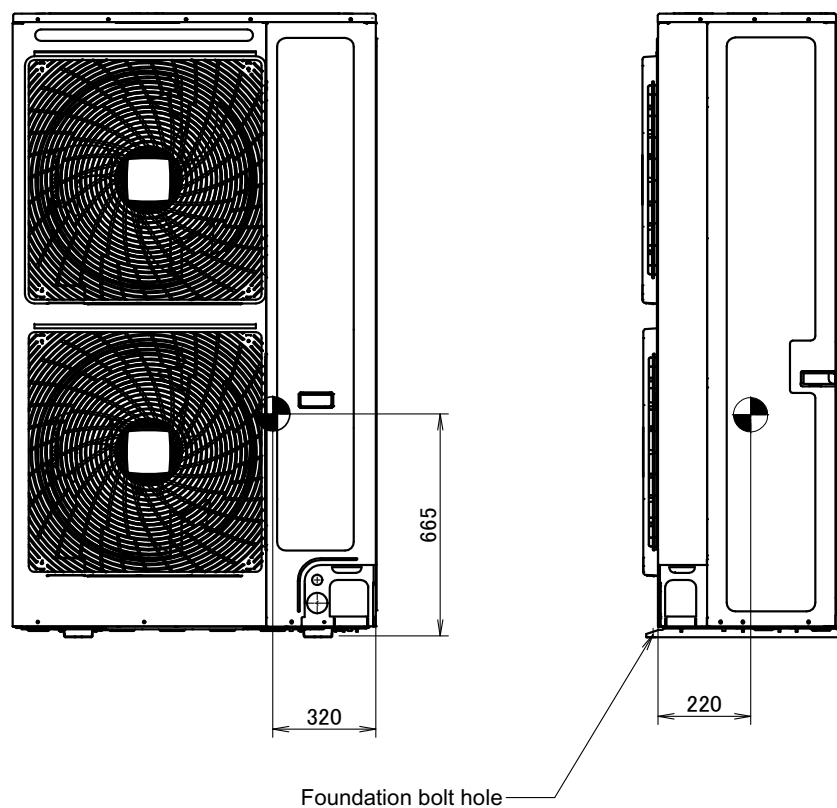


4D098084

## 7 Centre of gravity

### 7 - 1 Centre of Gravity

RXYSQ10-12TY1



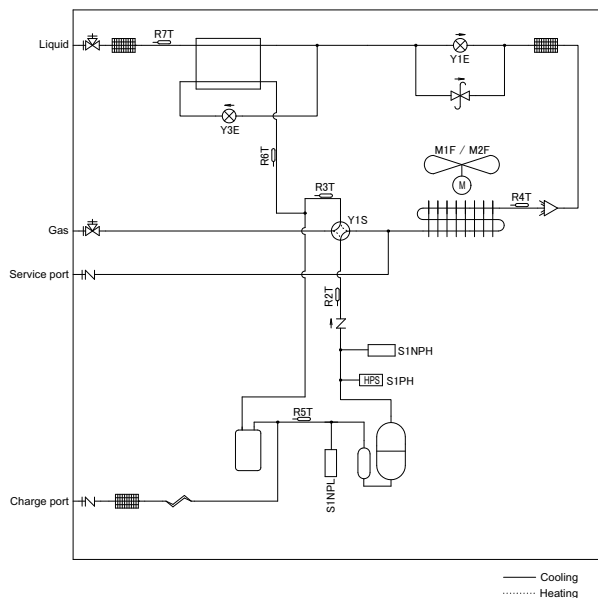
4D098085

## 8 Piping diagrams

### 8 - 1 Piping Diagrams

8

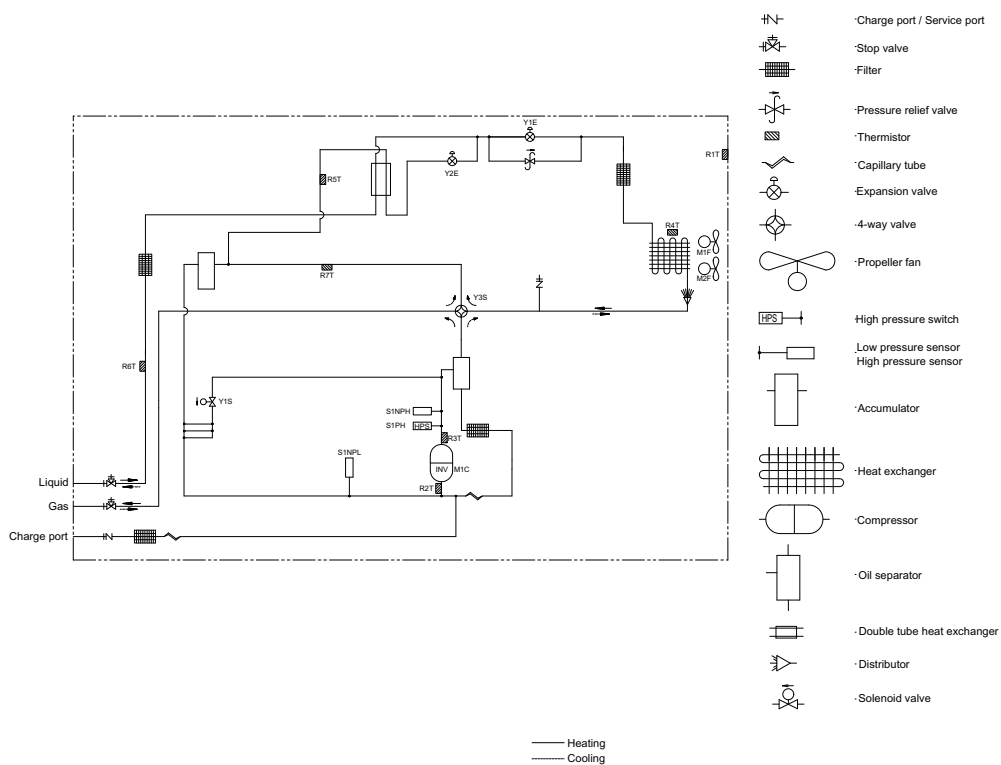
RXYSQ4-6TY1



- .Charge port / Service port
- .Stop valve
- .Filter
- .Check valve
- .Pressure relief valve
- .Thermistor
- .Capillary tube
- .Expansion valve
- .4-way valve
- .Propeller fan
- .High pressure switch
- .Low pressure sensor
- .High pressure sensor
- .Accumulator
- .Heat exchanger
- .Compressor
- .Compressor / Accumulator
- .Double tube heat exchanger
- .Distributor

3D094631A

RXYSQ8TY1



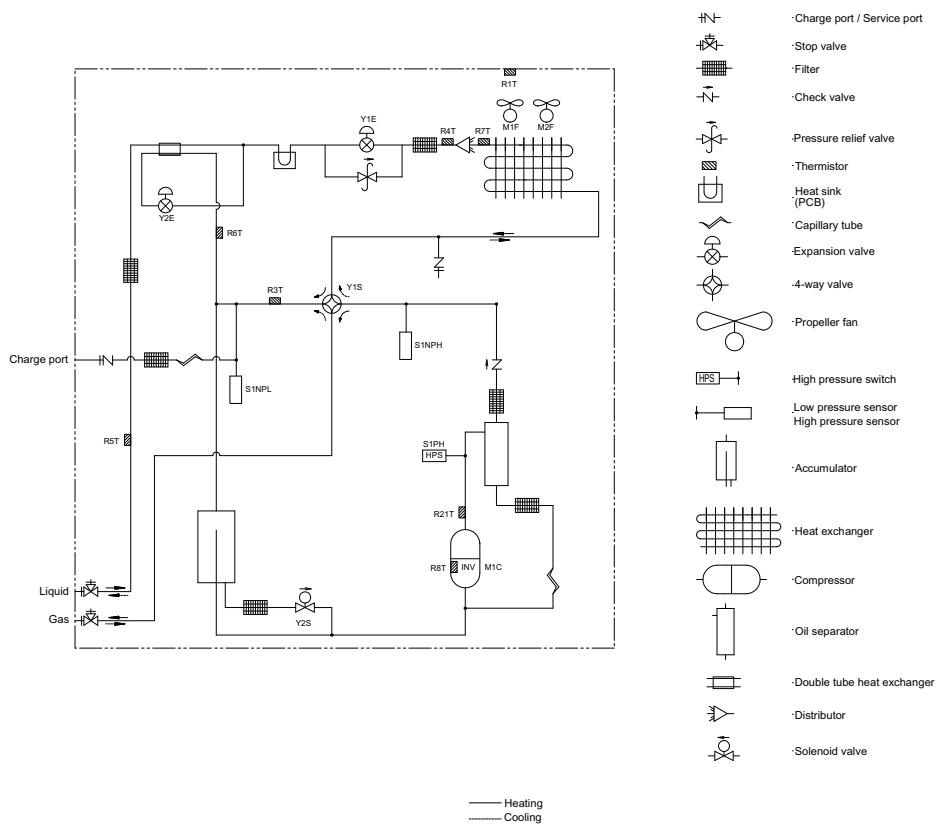
- .Charge port / Service port
- .Stop valve
- .Filter
- .Pressure relief valve
- .Thermistor
- .Capillary tube
- .Expansion valve
- .4-way valve
- .Propeller fan
- .High pressure switch
- .Low pressure sensor
- .High pressure sensor
- .Accumulator
- .Heat exchanger
- .Compressor
- .Oil separator
- .Double tube heat exchanger
- .Distributor
- .Solenoid valve

3D097887

## 8 Piping diagrams

### 8 - 1 Piping Diagrams

RXYSQ10-12TY1



3D097888

## 9 Wiring diagrams

### 9 - 1 Wiring Diagrams - Three Phase

#### RXYSQ4-6TY1

##### NOTES TO GO THROUGH BEFORE STARTING THE UNIT

1: Symbols

X1M : Main terminal

— — — — : Earth wiring  
15 : Wire number 15

----- : Field wire

----- : Field cable

→ \*\*/12.2 : Connection \*\* continues on page 12 column 2

① : Several wiring possibilities



: Option



: Wiring depending on model



: Not mounted in switchbox



: PCB

2: For X37A refer to the installation manual of the option.

3: Refer to the installation or service manual on how to use BS1-BS4 push buttons and DS1-1 - DS1-2 DIP switches.

4: Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.

5: Refer to the installation manual for indoor-outdoor transmission F1-F2 wiring.

6: When using the central control system, connect outdoor-outdoor transmission F1-F2.

##### LEGEND

\* : Optional  
# : Field supply

A1P : Main PCB

A2P : filter PCB

BS\* (A1P) : Push buttons  
(Mode, set, return, test, reset)

C\* (A2P) : Capacitor

DS1 (A1P) : Dipswitch

F1U (A1P) : Fuse T31,5A 500V

F2U (A1P) : Fuse T31,5A 500V

F1U (A2P) : Fuse T5A 250V

F3U (A2P) : Fuse T6,3A 250V

F4U (A2P) : Fuse T6,3A 250V

F5U (A1P) : Fuse T6,3A 250V

HAP (A\*P) : running LED (Service monitor-green)

H\*P (A1) : LED (Service monitor-orange)

K11M (A2P) : Magnetic contactor

K\*R (A\*P) : Magnetic relay

L1R : Reactor

M1C : Motor (compressor)

M1F : Fan motor (upper)

M2F : Fan motor (lower)

PS (A2P) : POWER SUPPLY

Q1DI # : Earth leakage circuit breaker

R\* (A2P) : Resistor

R1T : Thermistor (Air)

R2T : Thermistor (Discharge)

R3T : Thermistor (Suction 1)

R4T : Thermistor (Heat exchanger)

R5T : Thermistor (Suction 2)

R6T : Thermistor (subcool heat exchanger)

R7T : Thermistor (Liquid)

R10T : Thermistor (Fin)

S1NPH : High pressure sensor

S1NPL : Low pressure sensor

S1PH : High pressure switch

S1S \* : Air control switch

S2S \* : Cool / heat switch

V1R (A2P) : IGBT power module

V2R (A2P) : Diode module

V3R (A2P) : Diode module

X37A : Connector (power supply for option PCB)

X\*A : PCB connector

X\*M : Terminal strip

X\*Y : Connector

Y1E : Electronic expansion valve (Main)

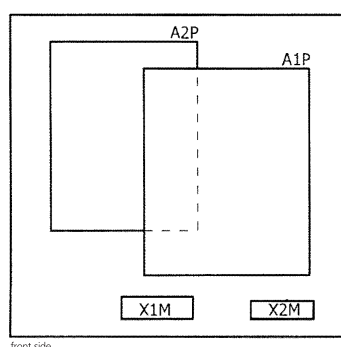
Y3E : Electronic expansion valve (Subcool)

Y1S : Solenoid valve (4-way valve)

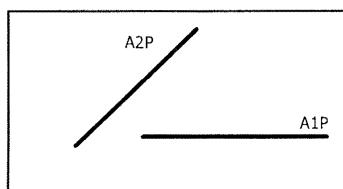
Z\*C : Noise filter (ferrite core)

Z\*F : Noise filter

##### POSITION IN SWITCHBOX



front side



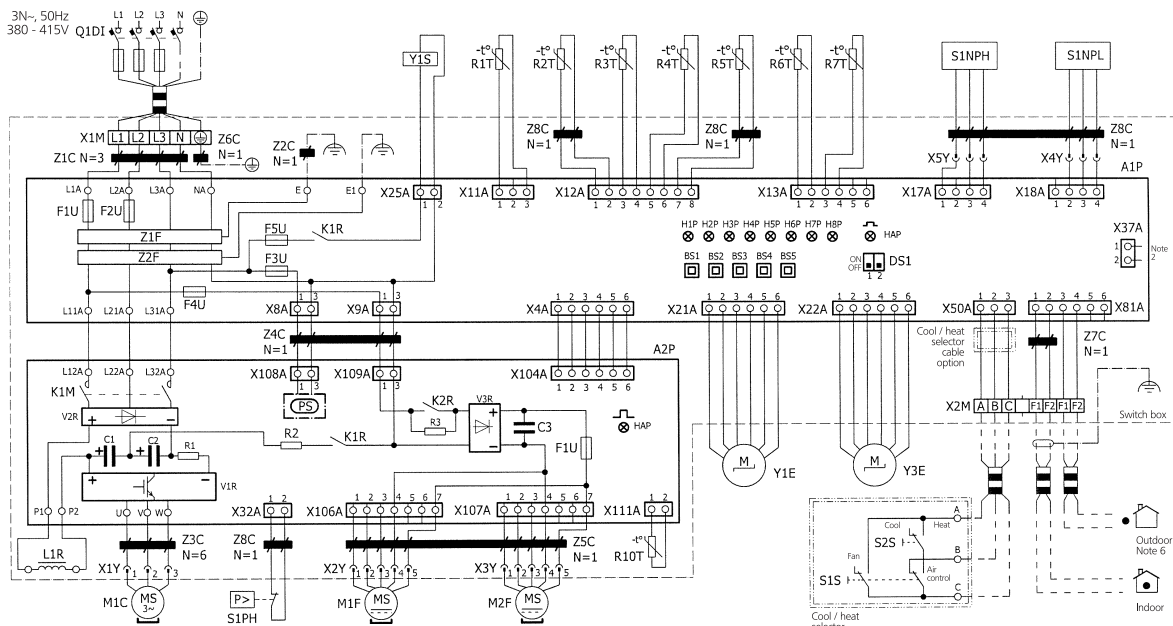
Upper side

4D094014D

# 9 Wiring diagrams

## 9 - 1 Wiring Diagrams - Three Phase

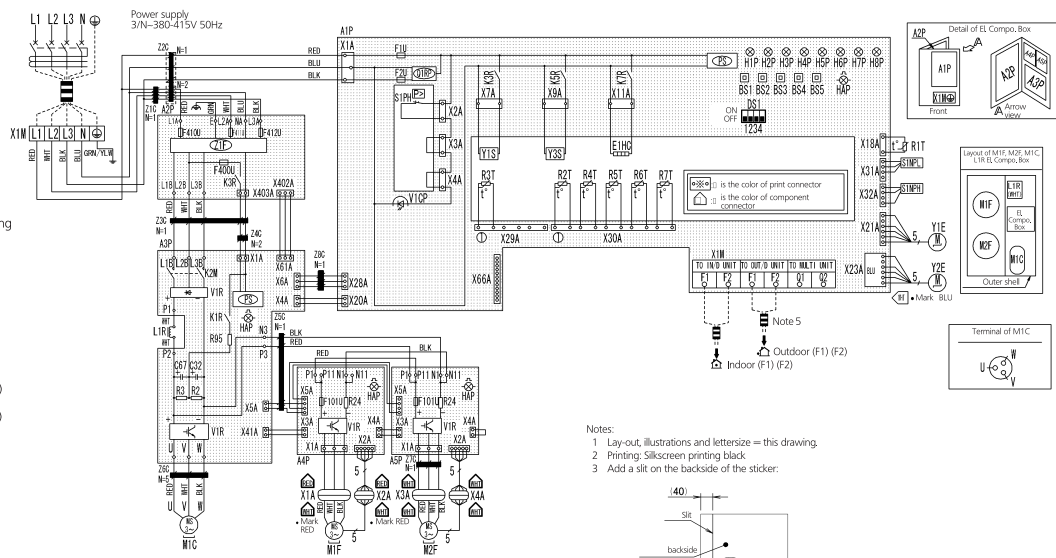
### RXYSQ4-6TY1



4D094014D

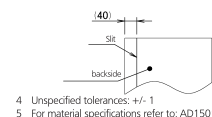
### RXYSQ8TY1

- A1P : Printed circuit board (Main)
- A2P : Printed circuit board (Noise filter)
- A3P : Printed circuit board (INV)
- A4P : Printed circuit board (Fan 1)
- A5P : Printed circuit board (Fan 2)
- BS1-BS5 : Push button switch (Mode, set, return, test, reset)
- C3, C67 : Capacitor
- DS1 : Dip switch
- E1HC : Crankcase heater
- F10IU : Fuse (5A, DC650V) (A4P) (A5P)
- F1U, F2U : Fuse (T 3.15A / 250V) (A1P)
- F40DU : Fuse (T 6.3A / 250V) (A2P)
- H1P-H8P : Pilot lamp (service monitor - orange) (H2P) Prepare, Test
- HAP : Malfunction Detection - Light up
- K1R : Magnetic relay (A3P)
- K2M : Magnetic contactor (M1C) (A3P)
- K3R : Magnetic relay (A2P)
- K3R : Magnetic relay (Y1S)
- K5R : Magnetic relay (Y3S)
- K7R : Magnetic relay (E1HC)
- L1R : Reactor
- M1C : Motor (compressor)
- M1F, M2F : Motor (fan)
- PS : Switching power supply (A1P) (A3P)
- Q1RP : Reverse phase protector
- R24 : Resistor (current sensor) (A4P) (A5P)
- R2, R3 : Resistor
- R95 : Resistor (current limiting)
- R1T : Thermistor (Air)
- R2T : Thermistor (Suction)
- R3T : Thermistor (M1C Discharge)
- R4T : Thermistor (heat exchanger deicer)
- R5T : Thermistor (heat exchanger outlet)
- R6T : Thermistor (Liquid pipe)
- R7T : Thermistor (Accumulator)
- S1NPH : Pressure sensor (High)
- S1NPL : Pressure sensor (low)
- S1PH : High pressure switch
- V1CP : Safety devices input
- V1R : IGBT Module (A4P) (A5P)
- V1R : Diode bridge IGBT Module (A3P)
- X1A, X2A : Connector (M1F)
- X3A, X4A : Connector (M2F)
- X1M : Terminal strip (Power supply)
- X1M : Terminal strip (Control)
- Y1E : Electronic expansion valve (Main)
- Y2E : Electronic expansion valve (Subcool)
- Y1S : Solenoid valve (hot gas)
- Y3S : Solenoid valve (4 way valve)
- Z1C-8C : Noise filter (ferrite core)
- Z1F : Noise filter (with surge absorber)



- Notes:
1. This wiring diagram only applies to the outdoor unit.
  2. Field wiring
  3. Terminal, Connector, Movable connector, Fixed connector, Terminal strip, Protective earth (screw), Noiseless earth
  4. Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2.
  5. Refer to 'installation manual' (on back front plate). How to use BS1-BS5 and DS1 switch.
  6. When operating, do not short circuit for protection device. (S1PH)
  7. Colours: BLK: Black, RED: Red, BLU: Blue, WHT: White, GRN: Green, BRN: Brown, YLW: Yellow

1. Lay-out, illustrations and letter size = this drawing.
2. Printing: Silkscreen printing black.
3. Add a slit on the backside of the sticker.



2D094434D

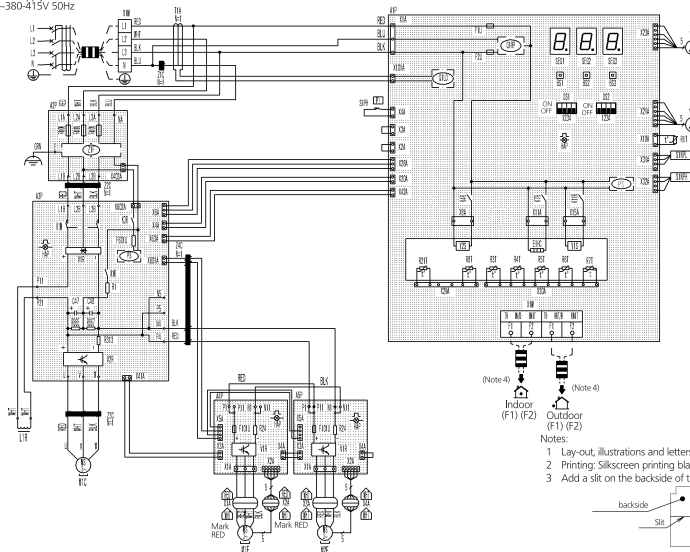
# 9 Wiring diagrams

## 9 - 1 Wiring Diagrams - Three Phase

### RXYSQ10-12TY1

A1P	: Printed circuit board (Main)
A2P	: Printed circuit board (Noise filter)
A3P	: Printed circuit board (IN-V)
A4P	: Printed circuit board (Fan 1)
A5P	: Printed circuit board (Fan 2)
BS1-B3S	: Push button switch (Mode, Set, Return)
C47, C48	: Capacitor (A3P)
DS1, DS2	: Dip switch (A1P)
E1HC	: Crankcase heater
F1U, F2U	: Fuse (T 3.15A / 250V) (A1P)
F101U	: Fuse (A4P) (A5P)
F411U-F412U	: Fuse (A2P)
F601U	: Fuse (A3P)
HAP	: Pilotlamp (service monitor - green)
K1M	: Magnetic contactor (A3P)
K1R	: Magnetic relay (A3P)
K3R	: Magnetic relay (A3P)
K4R	: Magnetic relay (Y2S) (A1P)
K7R	: Magnetic relay (E1HC) (A1P)
K11R	: Magnetic relay (Y1S) (A1P)
L1R	: Reactor
M1C	: Motor (compressor)
M1F, M2F	: Motor (fan)
PS	: Switching power supply (A1P) (A3P)
Q1LD	: Leakage detection circuit (A1P)
Q1RP	: Phase reversal detect circuit (A1P)
R1T	: Thermistor (Air) (A1P)
R21T	: Thermistor (M1C Discharge)
R3T	: Thermistor (Accumulator)
R4T	: Thermistor (Heat exchanger liq. Pipe)
R5T	: Thermistor (Subcool liq. Pipe)
R6T	: Thermistor (Heat exchanger gas pipe)
R7T	: Thermistor (heat exchanger deicer)
R8T	: Thermistor (M1C body)
R1	: Resistor (current limiting) (A3P)
R24	: Resistor (current sensor) (A4P)
R313	: Resistor (current sensor) (A3P)
R86S, R86T	: Resistor (A3P)
S1NPH	: Pressure sensor (High)
S1NPL	: Pressure sensor (Low)
S1PH	: High pressure switch
SEG1-SEG3	: 7-segment display (A1P)
T1A	: current sensor
V1R	: Power module (A3P) (A4P) (A5P)
V2R	: Power module (A3P)
X1A, X2A	: Connector (M1F)
X3A, X4A	: Connector (M2F)
X1M	: Terminal block (Power supply)
X1M	: Terminal block (Control) (A1P)
Y1E	: Electronic expansion valve (Main)
Y2E	: Electronic expansion valve (injection)
Y1S	: Solenoid valve (Main)
Y2S	: Solenoid valve (Accumulator oil return)
Z1C-Z4C	: Noise filter (ferrite core)
Z1F	: Noise filter (with surge absorber) (A2P)

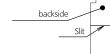
Power supply  
3N-380-415V 50Hz



#### Notes:

1. This wiring diagram only applies to the outdoor unit.
2. : Field wiring : Terminal block, : Connector, : Terminal, : Protective earth (screw)
3. Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2.
4. How to use BS1-BS3 switch, refer to the installation manual.
5. When operating, do not short circuit for protection device. (S1PH)
6. Colours: BLK: Black, RED: Red, BLU: Blue, WHT: White, GRN: Green

- Notes:
- 1 Lay-out, illustrations and lettersize = this drawing.
  - 2 Printing: Silkscreen printing black
  - 3 Add a slit on the backside of the sticker:



- 4 Unspecified tolerances: +/- 1
- 5 For material specifications refer to: AD150142

3D094435D



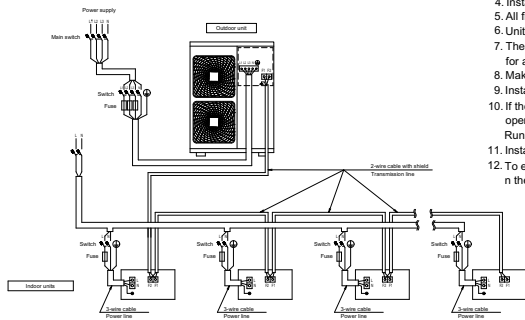
# 10 External connection diagrams

## 10 - 1 External Connection Diagrams

RXYSQ4-8TY1

### External connection diagram

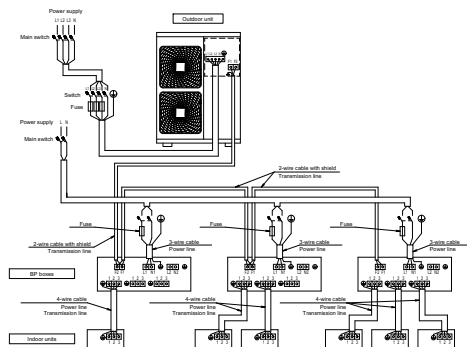
VRV indoor unit



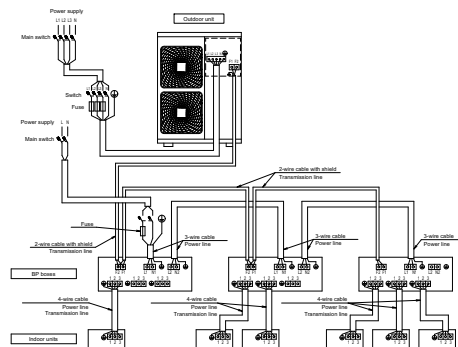
#### Notes

1. All wiring, components and materials to be procured on-site must comply with the applicable legislation.
2. Use copper conductors only.
3. For more details, refer to the wiring diagram of the unit.
4. Install a circuit breaker for safety.
5. All field wiring and components must be provided by an authorised electrician.
6. Unit has to be grounded in compliance with the applicable legislation.
7. The wiring shown is a general points-of-connection guide and is not intended to include all details for a specific installation.
8. Make sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipment.
9. Install a main to switch to (if necessary) immediately interrupt all the system's power sources.
10. If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, loose phase or momentary blackout, or if the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally.
11. Install an earth leakage circuit breaker.
12. To ensure proper earthing, connect the shields of the incoming and outgoing transmission wiring of each indoor unit (or each BP box, depending on the system layout) to each other.

BP box + RA/SA indoor unit



Power source is supplied to each BP box individually.



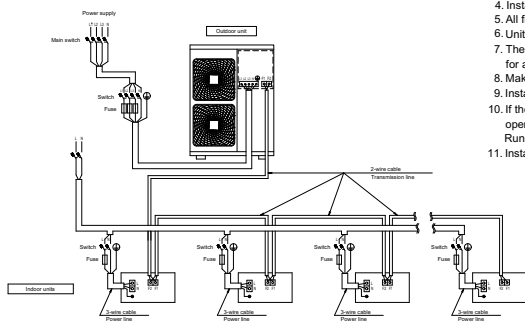
Power source is connected in series between the units.

1D094667

RXYSQ8-12TY1

### External connection diagram

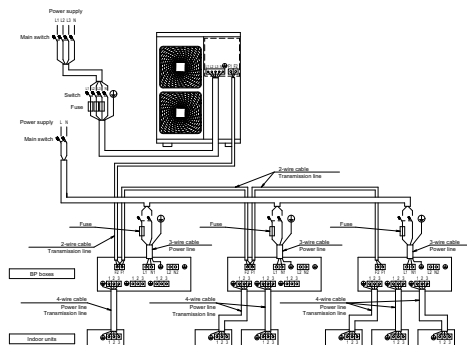
VRV indoor unit



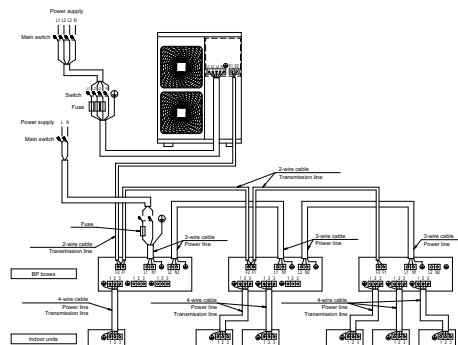
#### Notes

1. All wiring, components and materials to be procured on-site must comply with the applicable legislation.
2. Use copper conductors only.
3. For more details, refer to the wiring diagram of the unit.
4. Install a circuit breaker for safety.
5. All field wiring and components must be provided by an authorised electrician.
6. Unit has to be grounded in compliance with the applicable legislation.
7. The wiring shown is a general points-of-connection guide and is not intended to include all details for a specific installation.
8. Make sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipment.
9. Install a main to switch to (if necessary) immediately interrupt all the system's power sources.
10. If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, loose phase or momentary blackout, or if the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally.
11. Install an earth leakage circuit breaker.

BP box + RA/SA indoor unit



Power source is supplied to each BP box individually.



Power source is connected in series between the units.

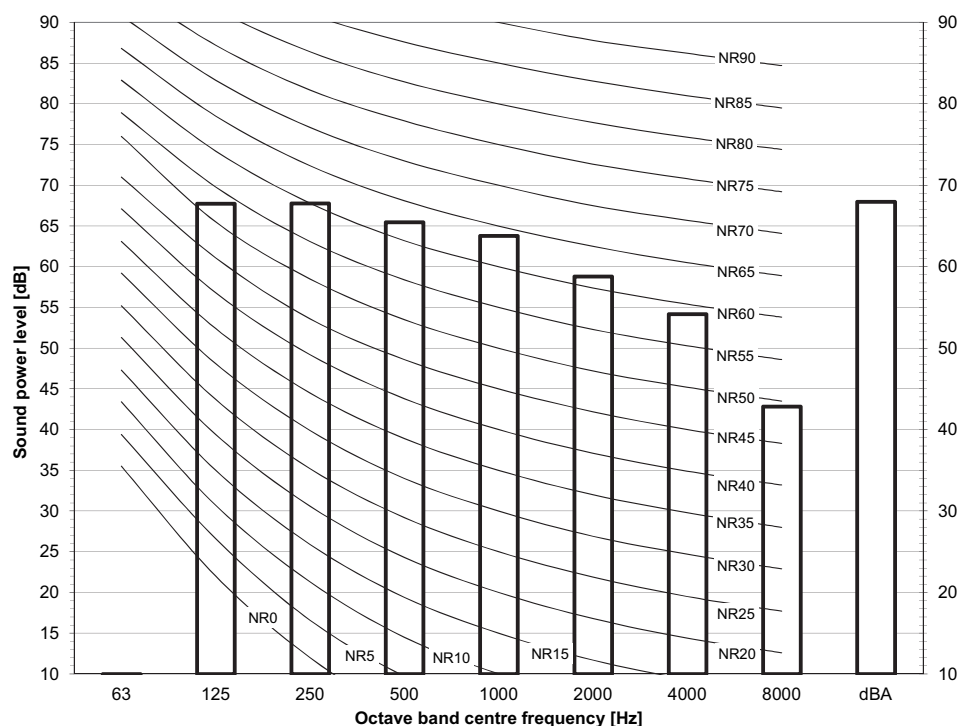
1D094669

# 11 Sound data

## 11 - 1 Sound Power Spectrum

11

RXYSQ4TV1  
RXYSQ4TY1

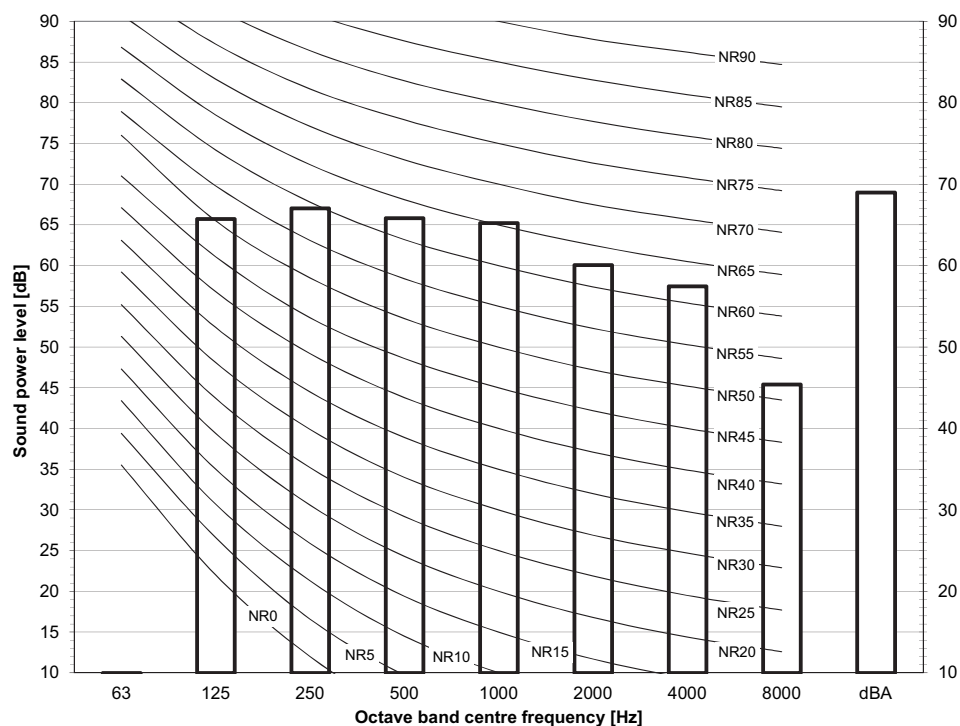


### Notes

- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $OdB = 10^{-6} \mu W/m^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

3D098212

RXYSQ5TV1  
RXYSQ5TY1



### Notes

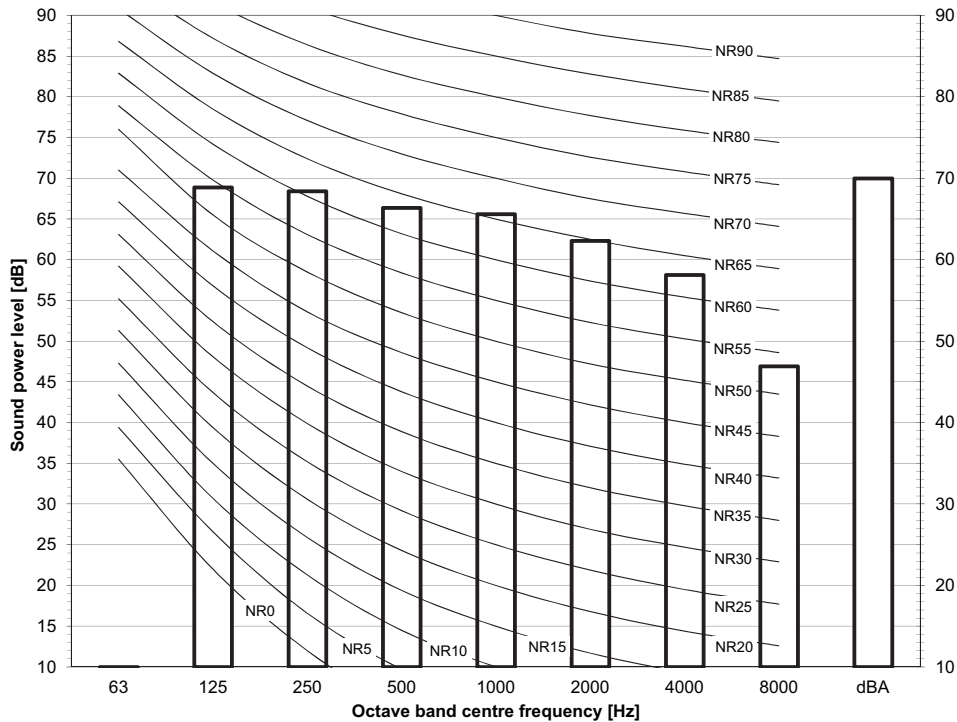
- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $OdB = 10^{-6} \mu W/m^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

3D098213

# 11 Sound data

## 11 - 1 Sound Power Spectrum

RXYSQ6TV1  
RXYSQ6TY1

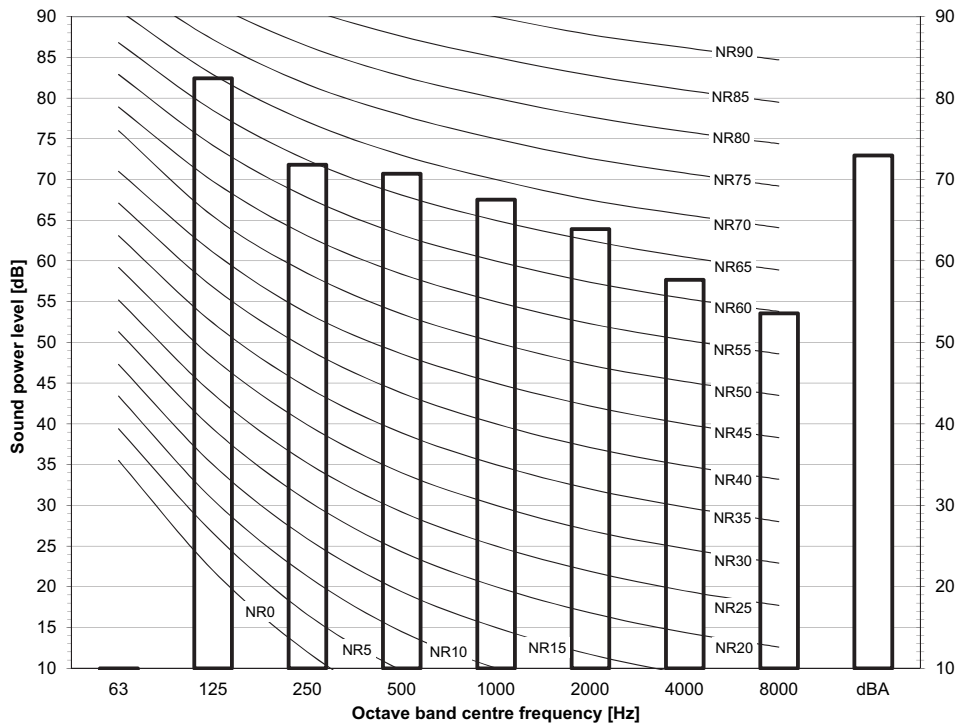


Notes

- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $0\text{ dB} = 10\text{E-}6\mu\text{W/m}^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

3D098214

RXYSQ8TY1



Notes

- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $0\text{ dB} = 10\text{E-}6\mu\text{W/m}^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

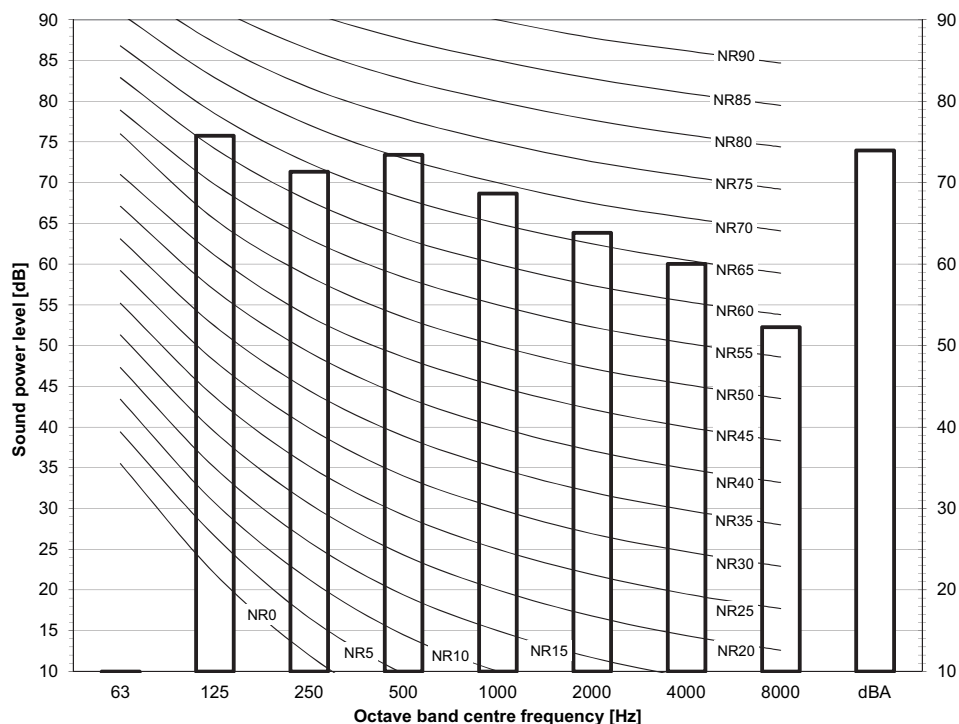
3D098240

# 11 Sound data

## 11 - 1 Sound Power Spectrum

11

RXYSQ10TY1

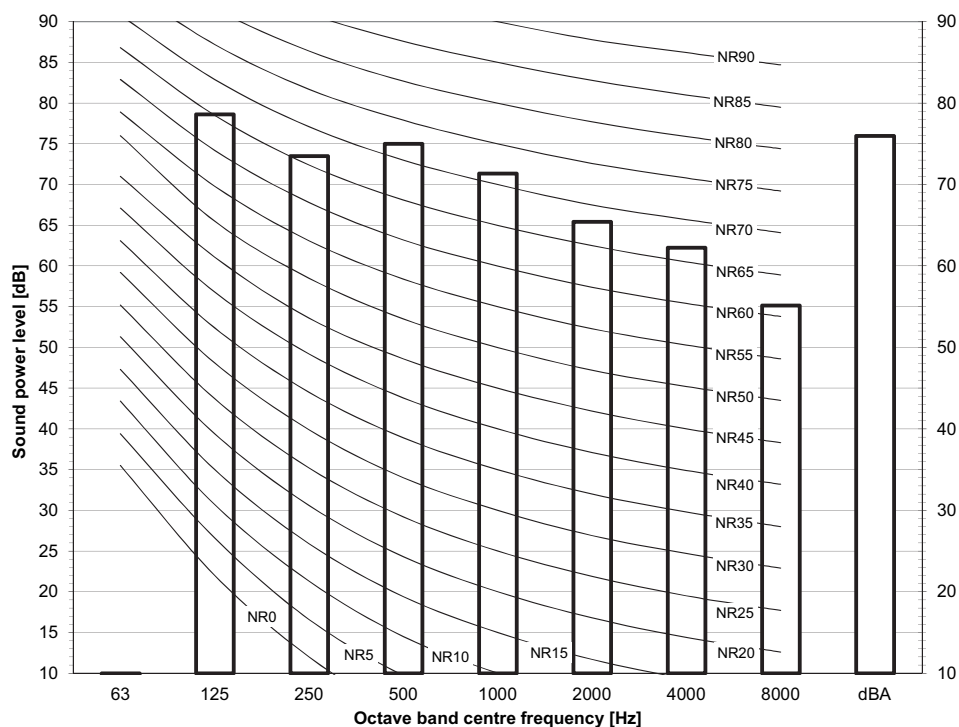


**Notes**

- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $OdB = 10E-6 \mu W/m^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

3D098241

RXYSQ12TY1



**Notes**

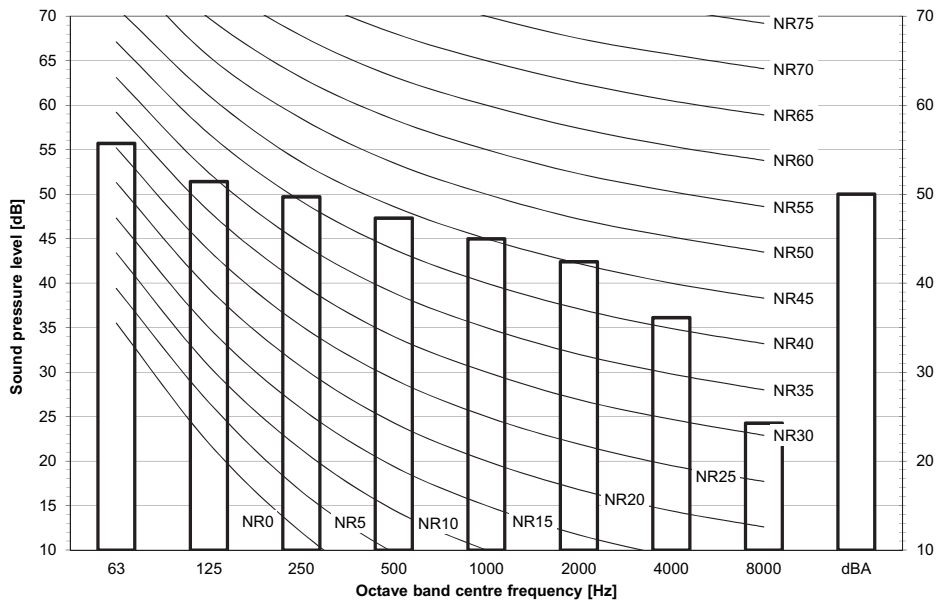
- dBA = A-weighted sound power level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic intensity  $OdB = 10E-6 \mu W/m^2$
- Measured according to ISO 3744

3D098242

# 11 Sound data

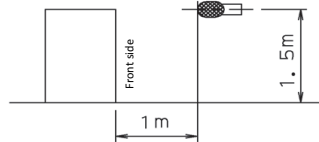
## 11 - 2 Sound Pressure Spectrum

RXYSQ4TV1  
RXYSQ4TY1



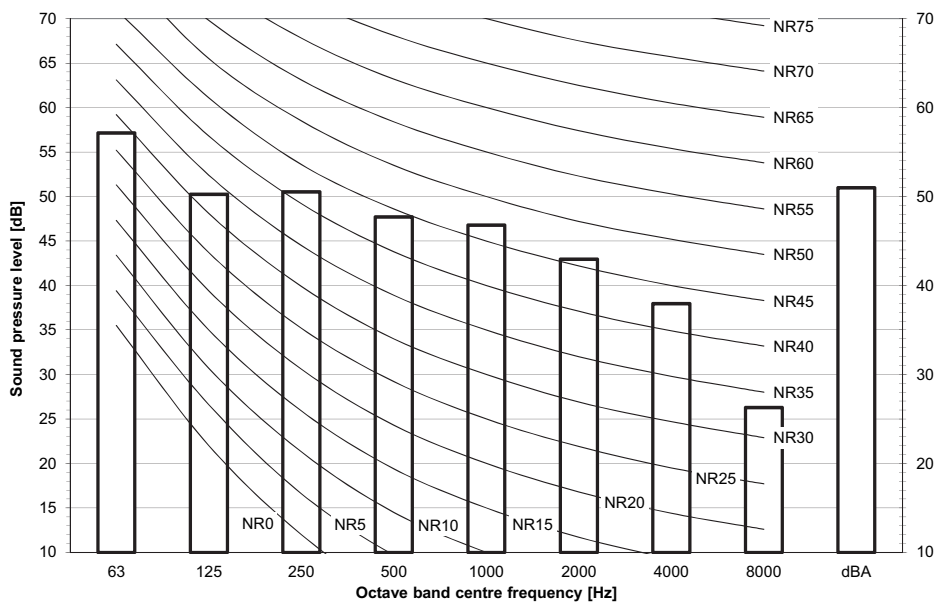
Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa



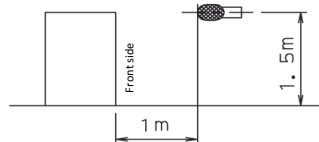
3D098215

RXYSQ5TV1  
RXYSQ5TY1



Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa

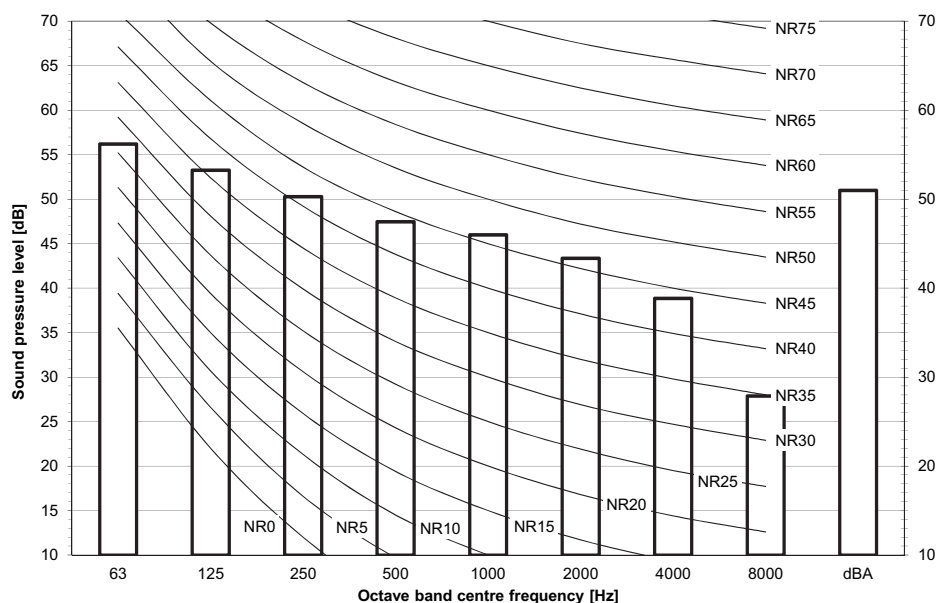


3D098216

# 11 Sound data

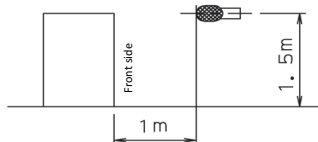
## 11 - 2 Sound Pressure Spectrum

RXYSQ6TV1  
RXYSQ6TY1



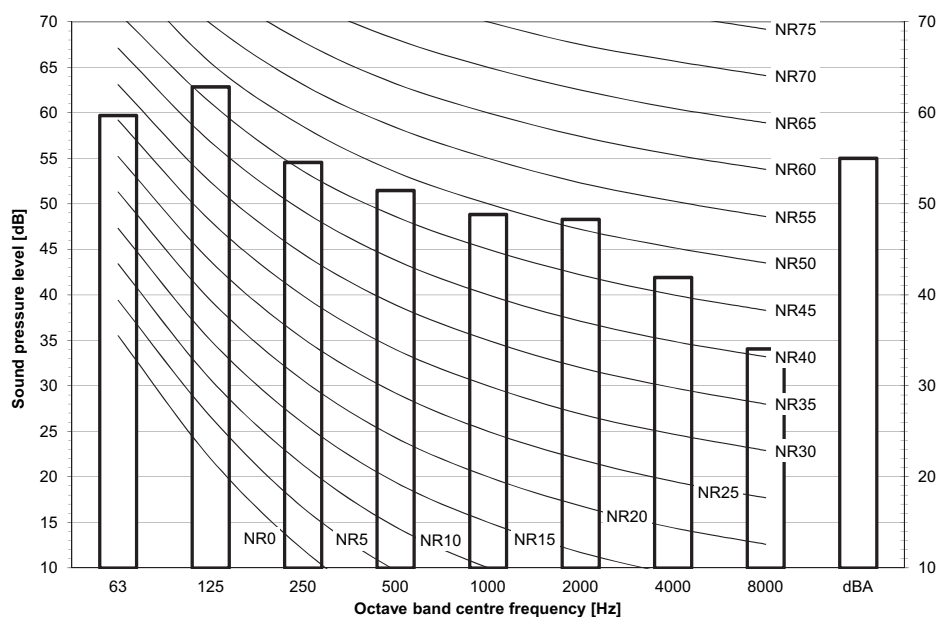
### Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa



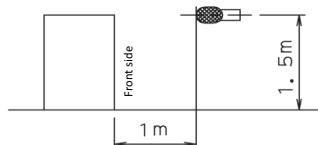
3D098217

RXYSQ8TY1



### Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa

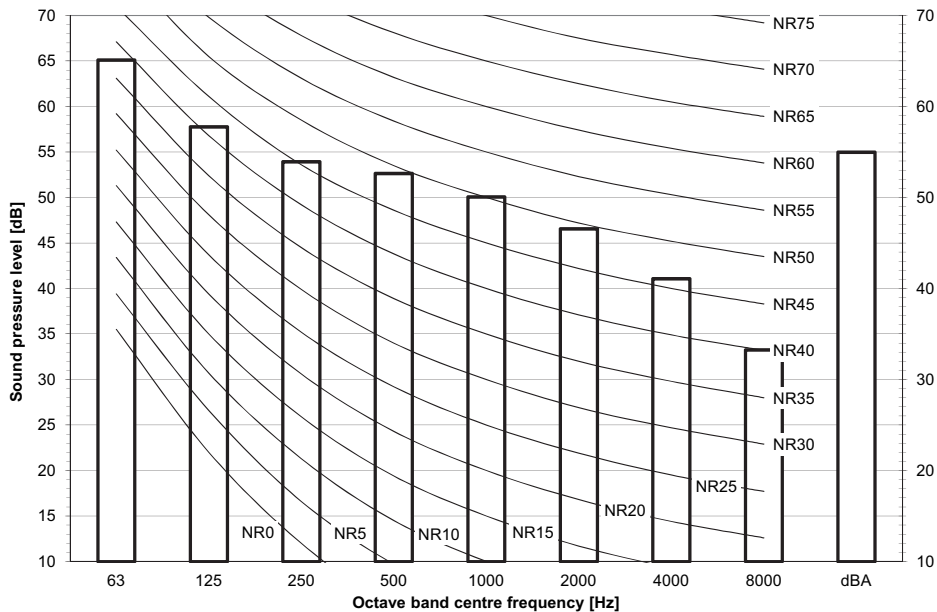


3D098245

# 11 Sound data

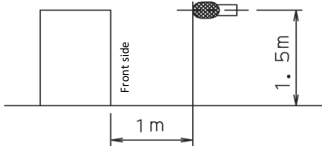
## 11 - 2 Sound Pressure Spectrum

RXYSQ10TY1



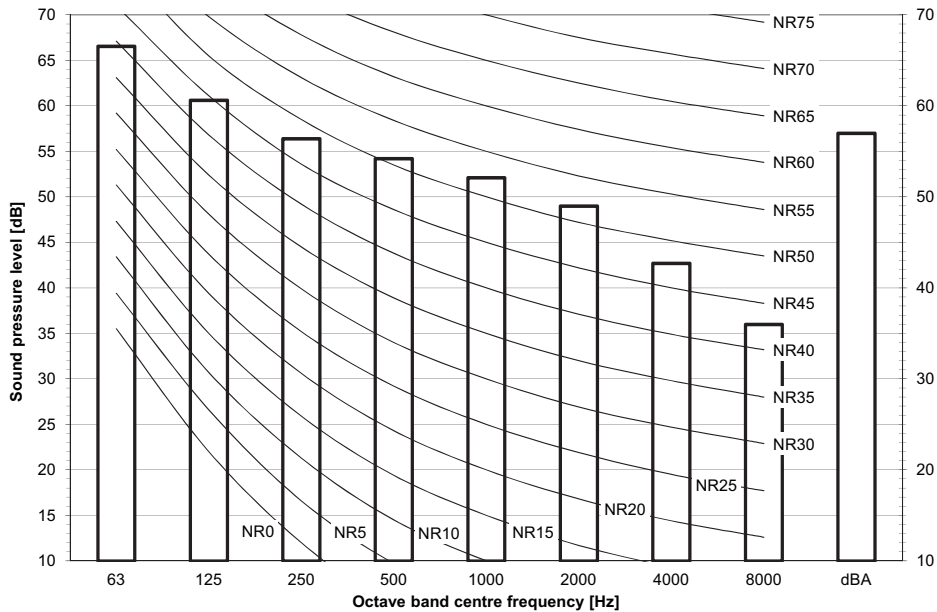
Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa



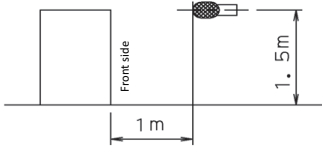
3D098246

RXYSQ12TY1



Notes

- Data is valid at free field condition.
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level (A scale according to IEC).
- Reference acoustic pressure 0 dB = 20  $\mu$ Pa



3D098247

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

### RXYSQ-TV1

### RXYSQ4-6TY1

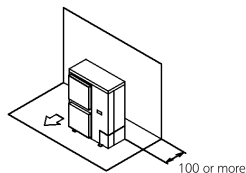
### Required installation space

The unit of the values is mm.

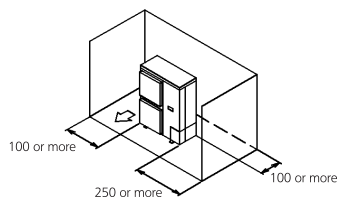
#### (A) When there are obstacles on suction sides.

##### • No obstacle above

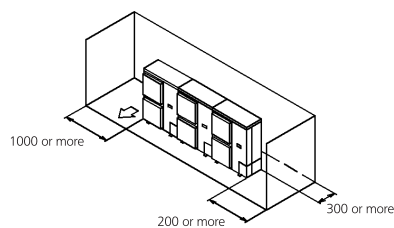
- ① Stand-alone installation
- Obstacle on the suction side only



- Obstacle on both sides

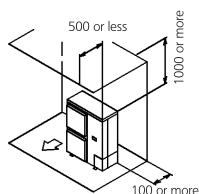


- ② Series installation (2 or more)
- Obstacle on both sides

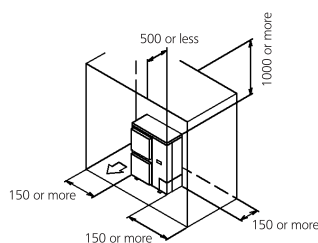


##### • Obstacle above, too.

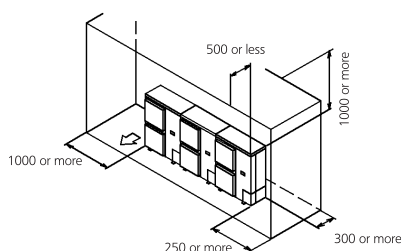
- ① Stand-alone installation
- Obstacle on the suction side, too



- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



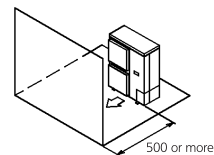
- ② Series installation (2 or more)
- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



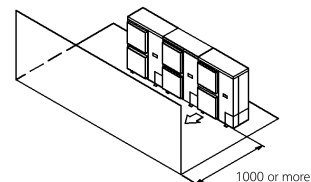
#### (B) When there are obstacles on discharge sides.

##### • No obstacle above

- ① Stand-alone installation

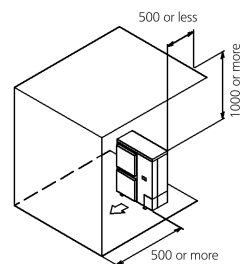


- ② Series installation (2 or more)

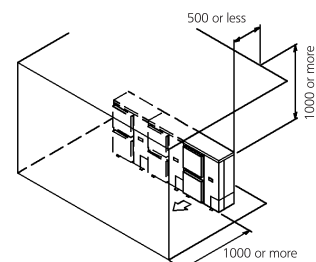


##### • Obstacle above, too

- ① Stand-alone installation



- ② Series installation (2 or more)



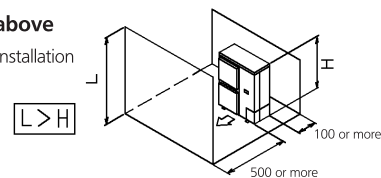
#### (C) When there are obstacles on both suction and discharge sides.:

##### Pattern 1

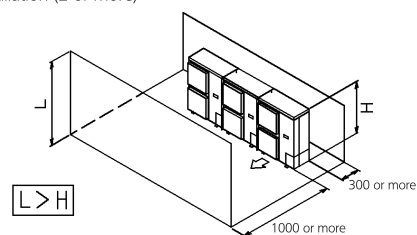
When the obstacles on the discharge side is higher than the unit.  
(There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side.)

##### • No obstacle above

- ① Stand-alone installation



- ② Series installation (2 or more)



3D045696D



# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

### RXYSQ-TV1 RXYSQ4-6TY1

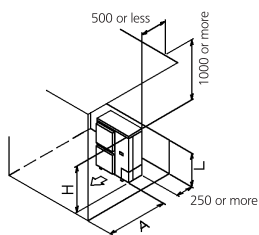
#### ● Obstacle above, too

##### ① Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	750
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1000
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$	

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

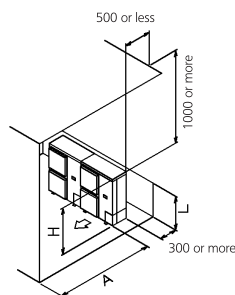


##### ② Series installation (2 or more)

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

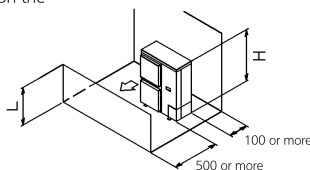
	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	1000
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1250
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$	

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.  
Only two units can be installed for this series.



#### Pattern 2

When the obstacle on the discharge side is lower than the unit:  
(There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side.)



#### ● No obstacle above

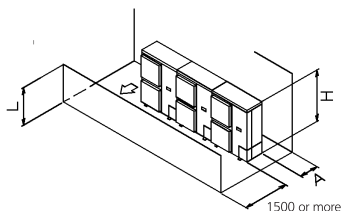
##### ① Stand-alone installation

$L \leq H$

##### ② Series installation (2 or more)

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300



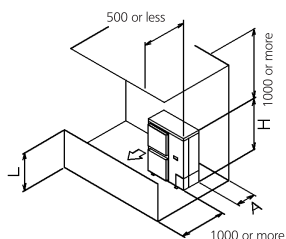
#### ● Obstacle above, too

##### ① Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	100
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	200
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$	

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



##### ② Series installation

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

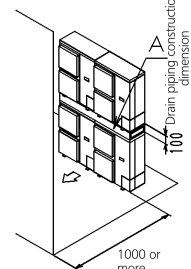
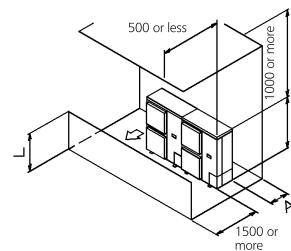
	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$	

Close the bottom of the installation frame to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.  
Only two units can be installed for this series.

#### (D) Double-decker installation

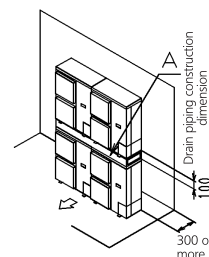
##### ① Obstacle on the discharge side.

Close the gap A (the gap between the upper and lower outdoor units) to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.  
Do not stack more than two unit.



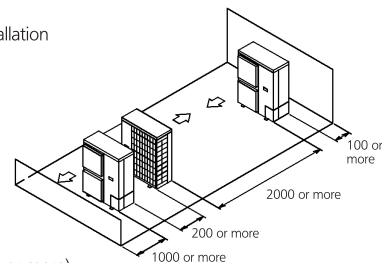
##### ② Obstacle on the suction side.

Close the gap A (the gap between the upper and lower outdoor units) to prevent the discharged air from being bypassed.  
Do not stack more than two unit.



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

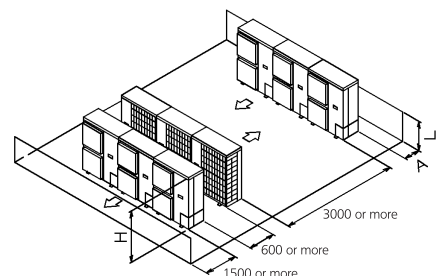
##### ① One row of stand-alone installation



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

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Can not be installed	



3D045696D

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

RXYSQ8TY1

### Required installation space

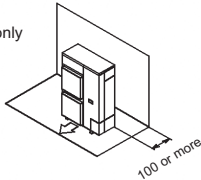
The unit of these values is mm.

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

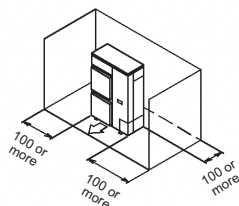
##### (a) No obstacle above

###### (1) Stand-alone installation

- Obstacle on the suction side only

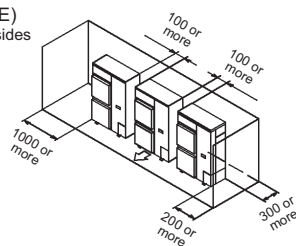


- Obstacle on both sides



###### (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

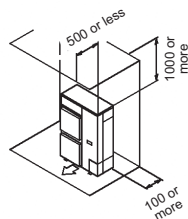
- Obstacle on both sides



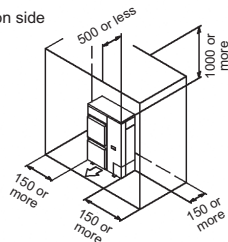
##### (b) Obstacle above, too

###### (1) Stand-alone installation

- Obstacle on the suction side, too

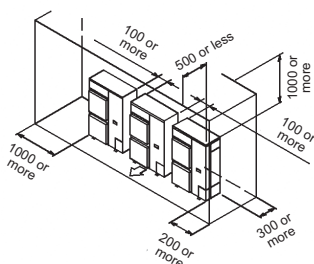


- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



###### (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



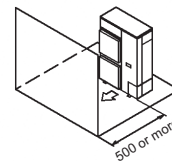
### NOTE

When install the units in a line, have to leave the distance over 100 mm between the two units.

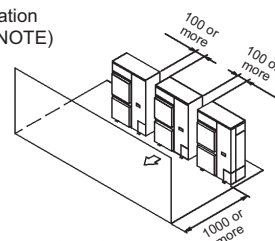
#### 2. Where there is an obstacle on the discharge side:

##### (a) No obstacle above

###### (1) Stand-alone installation

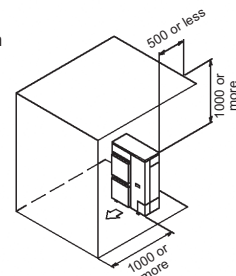


###### (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

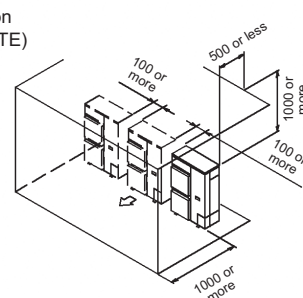


##### (b) Obstacle above, too

###### (1) Stand-alone installation



###### (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)



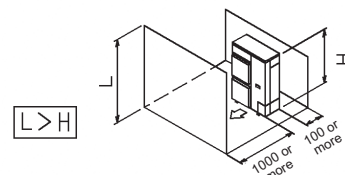
#### 3. Where there are obstacles on both suction and discharge sides:

##### Pattern 1

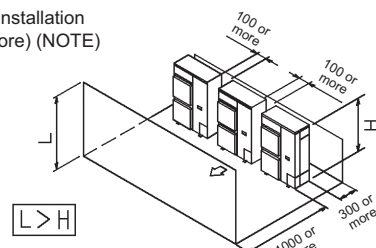
Where the obstacle on the discharge side is higher than the unit: (There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side)

##### (a) No obstacle above

###### (1) Stand-alone installation



###### (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)



3D068442L

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

### RXYSQ8TY1

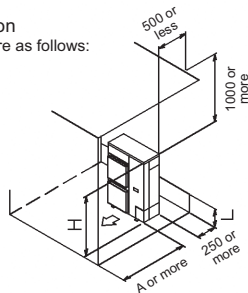
(b) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	1000
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1250
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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



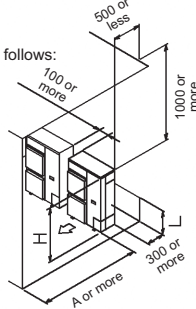
(2) Series installation  
(2 or more) (NOTE)

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	1000
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1250
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

Only two units can be installed for this series.



#### Pattern 2

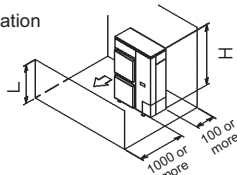
Where the obstacle on the discharge side is lower than the unit:

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

(a) No obstacle above

(1) Stand-alone installation

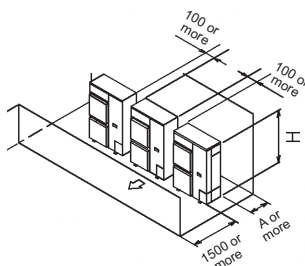
$L \leq H$



(2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300



(b) Obstacle above, too

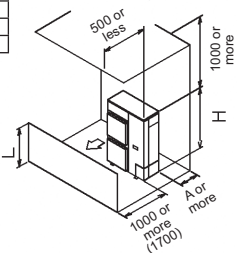
(1) Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	100
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	200
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

If the distance exceeds the figure in the ( ), then it's no need to set the stand.



(2) Series installation (NOTE)

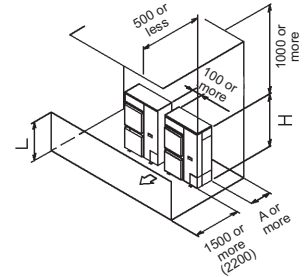
The relations between H, A and L are as follows:

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

Only two units can be installed for this series.

If the distance exceeds the figure in the ( ), then it's no need to set the stand.



4. Double-decker installation

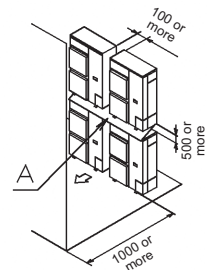
(a) Obstacle on the discharge side (NOTE).

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

Do not stack more than two units.

Set the board (field supply) as the detail A between two units to prevent the drainage from freezing.

Leave the enough space between the layer one and the board.



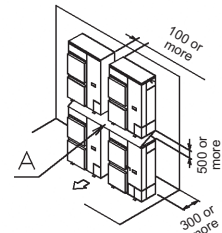
(b) Obstacle on the suction side (NOTE).

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

Do not stack more than two units.

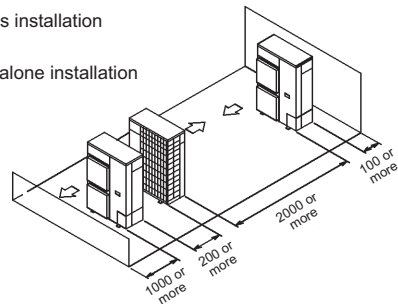
Set the board (field supply) as the detail A between two units to prevent the drainage from freezing.

Leave the enough space between the layer one and the board.



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

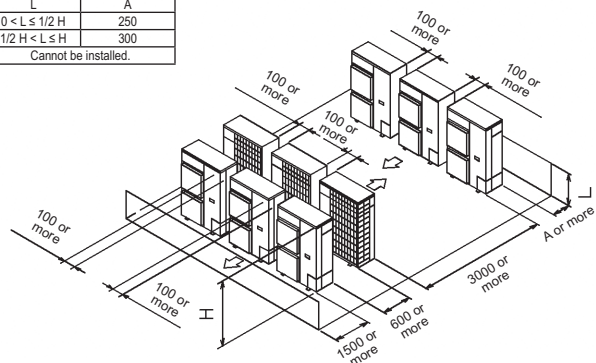
(a) One row of stand-alone installation



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

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Cannot be installed.	



#### NOTE

When install the units in a line, have to leave the distance over 100 mm between the two units.

3D068442L

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

RXYSQ10-12TY1

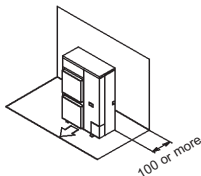
### Required installation space

The unit of these values is mm.

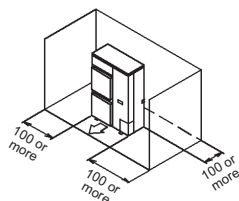
#### 1. Where there is an obstacle on the suction side:

##### (a) No obstacle above

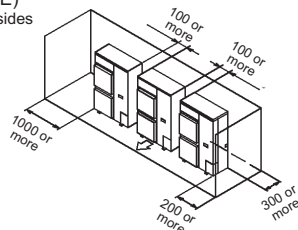
- (1) Stand-alone installation
- Obstacle on the suction side only



- Obstacle on both sides

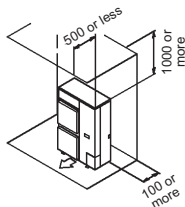


- (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)
- Obstacle on both sides

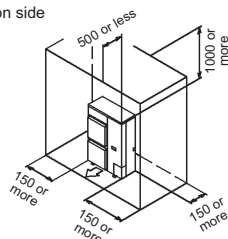


##### (b) Obstacle above, too

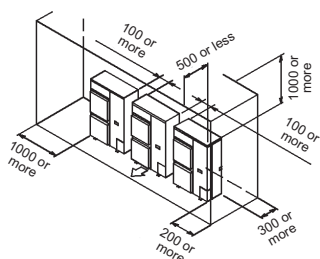
- (1) Stand-alone installation
- Obstacle on the suction side, too



- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



- (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)
- Obstacle on the suction side and both sides



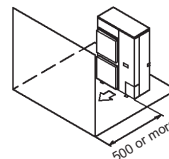
### NOTE

When install the units in a line, have to leave the distance over 100 mm between the two units.

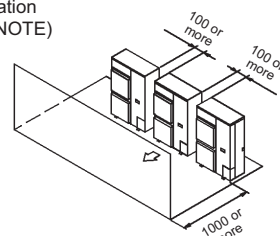
#### 2. Where there is an obstacle on the discharge side:

##### (a) No obstacle above

- (1) Stand-alone installation

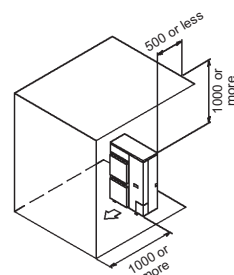


- (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

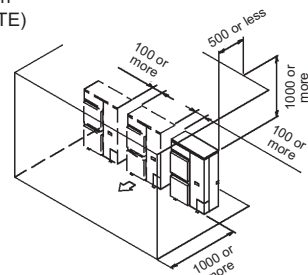


##### (b) Obstacle above, too

- (1) Stand-alone installation



- (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)



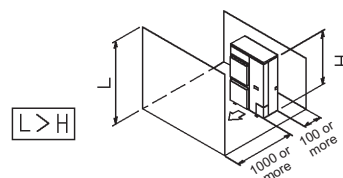
#### 3. Where there are obstacles on both suction and discharge sides:

##### Pattern 1

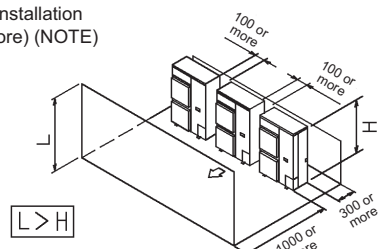
Where the obstacle on the discharge side is higher than the unit: (There is no height limit for obstructions on the intake side)

##### (a) No obstacle above

- (1) Stand-alone installation



- (2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)



3D083122F

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 1 Installation Method

### RXYSQ10-12TY1

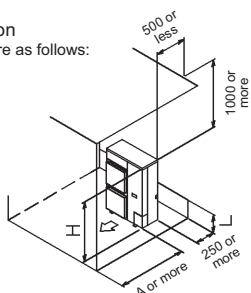
(b) Obstacle above, too

(1) Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	1000
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1250
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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



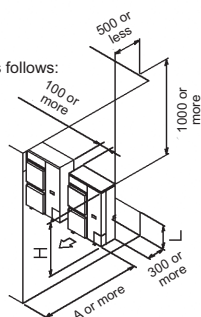
(2) Series installation  
(2 or more) (NOTE)

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	1000
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	1250
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

Only two units can be installed for this series



#### Pattern 2

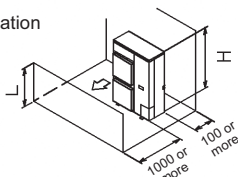
Where the obstacle on the discharge side is lower than the unit:

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

(a) No obstacle above

(1) Stand-alone installation

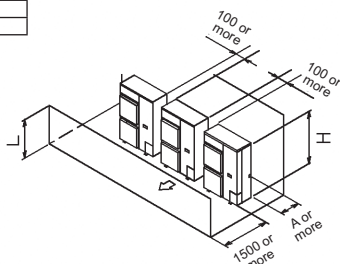
$L \leq H$



(2) Series installation (2 or more) (NOTE)

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300



(b) Obstacle above, too

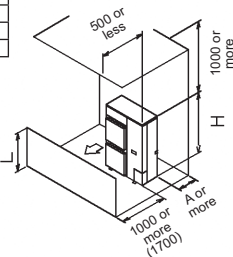
(1) Stand-alone installation

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	100
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	200
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

If the distance exceeds the figure in the ( ), then it's no need to set the stand.



(2) Series installation (NOTE)

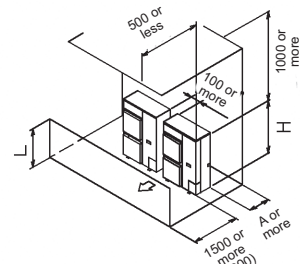
The relations between H, A and L are as follows:

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Set the stand as: $L \leq H$ .	

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

Only two units can be installed for this series.

If the distance exceeds the figure in the ( ), then it's no need to set the stand.



4. Double-decker installation

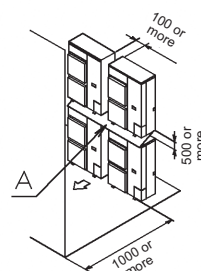
(a) Obstacle on the discharge side (NOTE).

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

Do not stack more than two units.

Set the board (field supply) as the detail A between two units to prevent the drainage from freezing.

Leave the enough space between the layer one and the board.



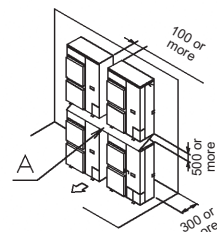
(b) Obstacle on the suction side (NOTE).

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

Do not stack more than two units.

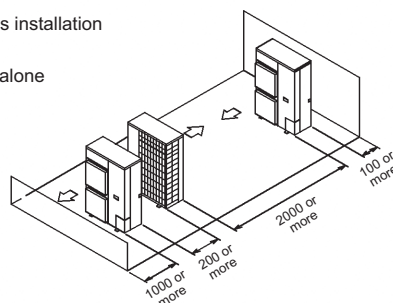
Set the board (field supply) as the detail A between two units to prevent the drainage from freezing.

Leave the enough space between the layer one and the board.



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

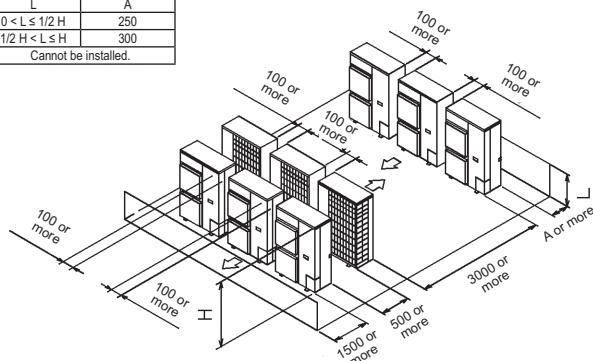
(a) One row of stand-alone installation



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

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

	L	A
$L \leq H$	$0 < L \leq 1/2 H$	250
	$1/2 H < L \leq H$	300
$H < L$	Cannot be installed.	



#### NOTE

When install the units in a line, have to leave the distance over 100 mm between the two units.

3D083122F

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 2 Refrigerant Pipe Selection

12

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1

For the reference drawing, see page -2/3-.

		Maximum piping length		Maximum height difference		Total piping length
		Longest pipe (A+[B,D+E,H]) Actual / (Equivalent)	After first branch (B,D+E,H) Actual	Indoor-to-outdoor (H1) Outdoor above indoor / (indoor above outdoor)	Indoor-to-indoor (H2)	
Standard -VRV DX- indoor units only	RXYSQ4~5TMV1B	70/(90)m	40m	30/(30)m	15m	300m
	RXYSQ4~6T7(V/Y)1B	120/(150)m	40m	50/(40)m	15m	300m
	RXYSQ8TMY1B	100/(130)m	40m	50/(40)m	15m	300m
	RXYSQ10~12TMY1B	120/(150)m	40m	50/(40)m	15m	300m
-RA- connection	RXYSQ4~5TMV1B	35/(45)m	40m	30/(30)m	15m	140m
	RXYSQ4~6T7(V/Y)1B	65/(85)m	40m	30/(30)m	15m	140m
	RXYSQ8TMY1B	80/(100)m	40m	30/(30)m	15m	140m
	RXYSQ10~12TMY1B	80/(100)m	40m	30/(30)m	15m	140m
Air handling unit (-AHU-) connection	Pair	50/(55)m (1)	-	40/(40)m	-	-
	Multi	50/(55)m (2)	40m (1)	40/(40)m	15m	300m
	Mix	50/(55)m (3)	40m	40/(40)m	15m	300m

### Notes

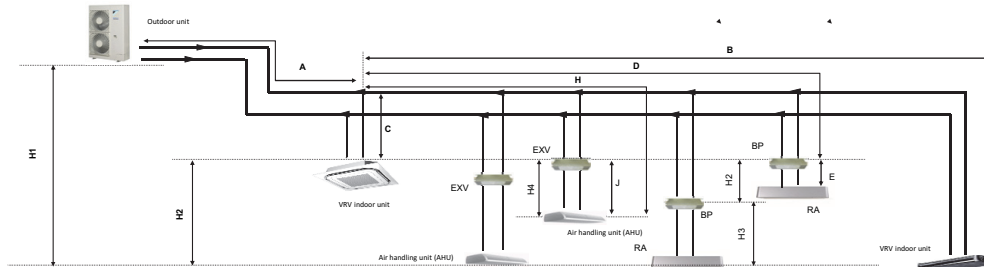
1. The allowable minimum length is 5' m.
2. Multiple air handling units (-AHU-)(-EKEV- + -EKEQ- kits).
3. Mix of air handling units (-AHU-) and -VRV DX- indoor units.

3D097984

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1



### Notes

1. Schematic indication. Illustrations may differ from the actual appearance of the unit.
2. This is only to illustrate piping length limitations. Refer to combination table -3D097983- for details about the allowed combinations.

		Allowed piping length		Maximum height difference	
		-BP- to -RA- (E)	-EXV- to -AHU- (J)	-BP- to -RA- (H3)	-EXV- to -AHU- (H4)
-RA- connection	Pair	2~15m	-	5m	-
	Multi	-	≤5m	-	5m
	Mix	-	≤5m	-	5m

### Notes

1. Multiple air handling units (-AHU-)(-EKEV- + -EKEQ- kits).
2. Mix of air handling units (-AHU-) and -VRV DX- indoor units.

3D097984

# 12 Installation

## 12 - 2 Refrigerant Pipe Selection

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1

RXYSQ-TY1

System pattern Allowed connection ratio (CR)	Total		Allowed capacity		
	Capacity	Maximum allowed amount of connectable indoor units (-VRV, RA, AHU) Excluding -BP- units and including -EXV- kits.	VRV DX indoor unit	-RA DX- indoor unit	Air handling unit (AHU)
Other combinations are not allowed.					
VRV DX- indoor units only	50~130%	Maximum -64-	50~130%	-	-
RA DX- indoor units only	80~130%	Maximum -32- (1)	-	80~130%	-
VRV DX- indoor unit + -AHU- Mix	50~110% (3)	Maximum -64- (2)	50~110%	-	0~110%
-AHU- only Pair + multi (4)	90~110% (3)	Maximum -64- (2)	-	-	90~110%

### Notes

1. There is no restriction on the number of connectable -BP- boxes.
2. -EKEXV- kits are also considered indoor units.
3. Restrictions regarding the air handling unit capacity
4. Pair AHU = system with 1 air handling unit connected to one outdoor unit  
Multi AHU = system with multiple air handling units connected to one outdoor unit

### About ventilation applications

- FXMQ\_MF- units are considered air handling units, following air handling unit limitations.
    - Maximum connection ratio when combined with -VRV DX- indoor units: -CR ≤ 30-%.
    - Maximum connection ratio when only air handling units are connected: -CR ≤ 100-%.
    - Minimum connection ratio when only -FXMQ\_MF- units are connected: -CR ≥ 50-%.
 For information on the operation range, refer to the documentation of the -FXMQ\_MF- unit.
  - Biddle- air curtains are considered air handling units, following air handling unit limitations:
    - For information on the operation range, refer to the documentation of the -Biddle- unit.
  - EKEXV + EKEQ- units combined with an air handling unit are considered air handling units, following air handling unit limitations.
    - For information on the operation range, refer to the documentation of the -EKEXV-EKEQ- unit.
  - VKM- units are considered to be regular -VRV DX- indoor units.
    - For information on the operation range, refer to the documentation of the -VKM- unit.
- V. Because there is no refrigerant connection with the outdoor unit (only communication F1/F2), -VAM- units do not have connection limitations.  
However, since there is communication via F1/F2, count them as regular indoor unit when calculating the maximum allowed number of connectable indoor units.

3D097984



# 13 Operation range

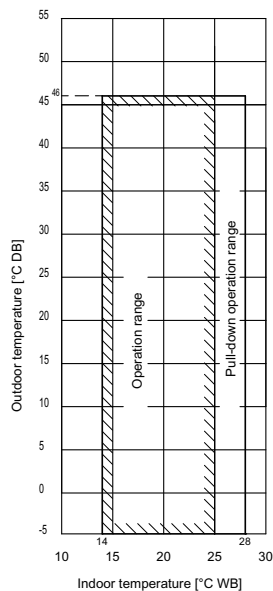
## 13 - 1 Operation Range

RXYSQ-TY1  
RXYSQ-TY1  
RXYSQ4-6TY1

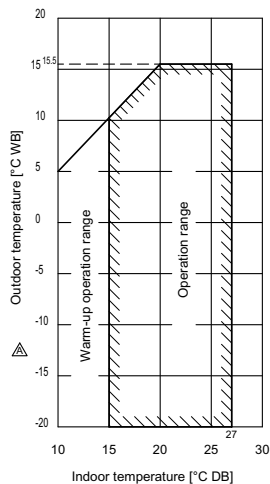
### Notes

- These figures assume the following operation conditions  
Indoor and outdoor units  
Equivalent piping length: 5m  
Level difference: 0m
- Depending on operation and installation conditions, the indoor unit can change over to freeze-up operation (indoor de-icing).
- To reduce the freeze-up operation (indoor de-icing) frequency, it is recommended to install the outdoor unit in a location not exposed to wind.
- Operation range is valid in case direct expansion indoor units are used.  
If other indoor units are used, refer to the documentation of the respective indoor units.
- If the unit is selected to operate at ambient temperatures <5°C for 5 days or more, with relative humidity levels >95%, it is recommended to apply a Daikin range specifically designed for such application.  
For more information, contact your dealer.

### Cooling



### Heating



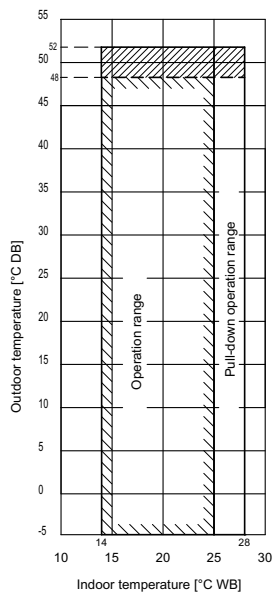
3D094664A

## RXYSQ8-12TY1

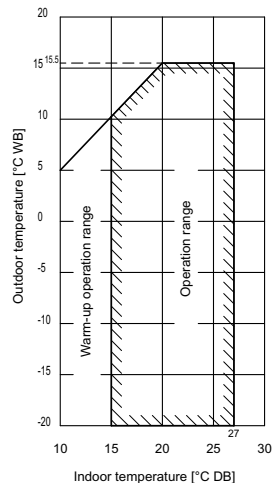
### Notes

- These figures assume the following operation conditions  
Indoor and outdoor units  
Equivalent piping length: 5m  
Level difference: 0m
- Depending on operation and installation conditions, the indoor unit can change over to freeze-up operation (indoor de-icing).
- To reduce the freeze-up operation (indoor de-icing) frequency, it is recommended to install the outdoor unit in a location not exposed to wind.
- Operation range is valid in case direct expansion indoor units are used.  
If other indoor units are used, refer to the documentation of the respective indoor units.
- //////: Unit operation is possible, but no guaranteed capacity
- If the unit is selected to operate at ambient temperatures <5°C for 5 days or more, with relative humidity levels >95%, it is recommended to apply a Daikin range specifically designed for such application.  
For more information, contact your dealer.

### Cooling



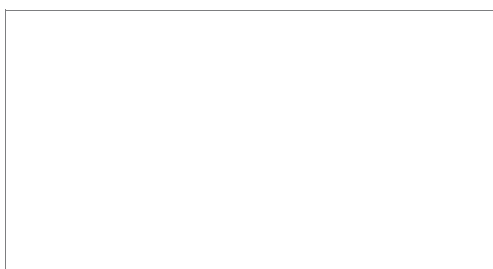
### Heating



3D094665A



Daikin Europe N.V. Naamloze Vennootschap - Zandvoordestraat 300, B-8400 Oostende - Belgium - [www.daikin.eu](http://www.daikin.eu) - BE 0412 120 336 - RPR Oostende



EEDEN

XXX-06/16



Daikin Europe N.V. participates in the Eurovent Certification programme for Liquid Chilling Packages (LCP), Air handling units (AHU), Fan coil units (FCU) and variable refrigerant flow systems (VRF) Check ongoing validity of certificate online: [www.eurovent-certification.com](http://www.eurovent-certification.com) or using: [www.certiflash.com](http://www.certiflash.com)



The present leaflet is drawn up by way of information only and does not constitute an offer binding upon Daikin Europe N.V.. Daikin Europe N.V. has compiled the content of this leaflet to the best of its knowledge. No express or implied warranty is given for the completeness, accuracy, reliability or fitness for particular purpose of its content and the products and services presented therein. Specifications are subject to change without prior notice. Daikin Europe N.V. explicitly rejects any liability for any direct or indirect damage, in the broadest sense, arising from or related to the use and/or interpretation of this leaflet. All content is copyrighted by Daikin Europe N.V.