

1 Specifications

1-1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS				RXQ5P7W1B	RXQ8P7W1B	RXQ10P7W1B	RXQ12P7W1B	
Capacity	Cooling	kW		14.0	22.4	28.0	33.5	
COP	Cooling			3.98	4.03	3.77	3.48	
Capacity range		HP		5	8	10	12	
Power input (Nominal)	Cooling	kW		3.52	5.56	7.42	9.62	
PED category				Category II				
Max n° of indoor units to be connected				12	20	25	30	
Indoor index connection	Minimum			62.5	100	125	150	
	Maximum			250	400	500	600	
Casing	Colour			Daikin White				
	Material			Painted galvanised steel				
Dimensions	Packing	Height	mm	1,855				
		Width	mm	796	1,055	1,055	1,055	
		Depth	mm	765	765	765	765	
	Unit	Height	mm	1,680				
		Width	mm	635	930	930	930	
		Depth	mm	765	765	765	765	
Weight	Unit		kg	157	185	238	238	
	Packed Unit		kg	180	215	271	271	
Packing	Material			Carbon				
	Weight	kg		3.80	4.02	4.02	4.02	
	Material			Wood				
	Weight	kg		19.15	20.85	20.85	20.85	
	Material			Plastic				
	Weight	kg		0.215	0.265	0.265	0.265	
Heat Exchanger	Dimensions	Length	mm	1,483	1,778	1,778	1,778	
		Nr of Rows			54	54	54	54
		Fin Pitch	mm	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
		Nr of Passes			8	18	18	18
		Face Area	m ²	1.762	2.112	2.112	2.112	
		Nr of Stages			2	2	2	2
	Tube type			Hi-XSS (8)				
	Fin	Fin type			Non-symmetric waffle louvre			
		Treatment			Hydrophilic and anti corrosion resistant			
	Fan	Type			Propeller			
		Quantity			1	1	1	1
Air Flow Rate (nominal at 230V)		Cooling	m ³ /min	95	171	185	196	
External static pressure		Pa	60	60	60	60		
Discharge direction			Vertical					
Motor		Quantity			1	1	1	1
		Model			Brushless DC			
	Output motor	W		350	750	750	750	

1 Specifications

1-1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS				RXQ5P7W1B	RXQ8P7W1B	RXQ10P7W1B	RXQ12P7W1B	
Compressor	Quantity			1	1	2	2	
	Motor	Quantity			1	1	1	1
		Model			Inverter			
		Type			Hermetically sealed scroll compressor			
		Speed	rpm		6,300	7,980	6,300	6,300
		Motor Output	kW		2.8	3.8	1.2	2.8
		Crankcase Heater	W		33	33	33	33
		Quantity					1	1
		Model					ON - OFF	ON - OFF
		Type					Hermetically sealed scroll compressor	Hermetically sealed scroll compressor
		Speed	rpm				2,900	2,900
		Motor Output	kW				4.5	4.5
		Crankcase Heater	W				33	33
		Operation Range	Cooling	Min	°CDB	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0
Max	°CDB			43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	
Sound Level	Cooling	Sound Power	dB(A)	72	78	78	80	
		Sound Pressure	dB(A)	54	57	58	60	
Refrigerant	Name			R-410A				
	Charge	kg		6.2	7.7	8.4	8.6	
	Control			Expansion valve (electronic type)				
	Nr of Circuits			1	1	1	1	
Refrigerant Oil	Name			Synthetic (ether) oil				
	Charged Volume	l			0.4	1.0	1.0	
Piping connections	Liquid (OD)	Type		Braze connection				
		Diameter (OD)	mm	9.5	9.5	9.5	12.7	
	Gas	Type		Braze connection				
		Diameter (OD)	mm	15.9	19.1	22.2	22.2	
Heat Insulation			Both liquid and gas pipes					
Capacity control method			Inverter controlled					
Capacity Control			~ 100					
Safety devices				HPS				
				Fan motor driver overload protector				
				Over current relay				
				Inverter overload protector				
				PC board fuse				
Standard Accessories	Standard Accessories			Installation and operation manual				
	Quantity			1	1	1	1	
	Standard Accessories			Connection pipes				
Quantity			4	4	4	4		
Notes		Nominal cooling capacities are based on: indoor temperature: 27°CDB, 19°CWB, outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, equivalent refrigerant piping: 7.5m, level difference: 0m.						
		Sound power level is an absolute value that a sound source generates.						
		Sound pressure level is a relative value, depending on the distance and acoustic environment. For more details, please refer to sound level drawings.						
		Sound values are measured in a semi-anechoic room.						
		Indoor index connection: when indoor models FXFQ20M and FXFQ25M are connected, maximum connection ratio is 130%						

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1 Specifications

1-1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS				RXQ14P7W1B	RXQ16P7W1B	RXQ18P7W1B	
Capacity	Cooling	kW		40.0	45.0	49.0	
COP	Cooling			3.23	3.17	3.02	
Capacity range		HP		14	16	18	
Power input (Nominal)	Cooling	kW		12.4	14.2	16.2	
PED category				Category II			
Max n° of indoor units to be connected				35	40	45	
Indoor index connection	Minimum			175	200	225	
	Maximum			700	800	900	
Casing	Colour			Daikin White			
	Material			Painted galvanised steel			
Dimensions	Packing	Height	mm	1,855			
		Width	mm	1,365			
		Depth	mm	765	765	765	
	Unit	Height	mm	1,680			
		Width	mm	1,240			
		Depth	mm	765	765	765	
Weight	Unit	kg	315	315	323		
	Packed Unit	kg	355	355	363		
Packing	Material			Carbon			
	Weight	kg	6.35	6.35	6.35		
	Material			Wood			
	Weight	kg	23.55	23.55	23.55		
	Material			Plastic			
	Weight	kg	0.330	0.330	0.330		
Heat Exchanger	Dimensions	Length	mm	2,088			
		Nr of Rows		54	54	54	
		Fin Pitch	mm	2.00	2.00	2.00	
		Nr of Passes		21	21	21	
		Face Area	m ²	2.481	2.481	2.481	
		Nr of Stages		2	2	2	
	Tube type			Hi-XSS (8)			
	Fin	Fin type			Non-symmetric waffle louvre		
		Treatment			Hydrophilic and anti corrosion resistant		
	Fan	Type			Propeller		
		Quantity			2	2	2
Air Flow Rate (nominal at 230V)		Cooling	m ³ /min	233	233	239	
External static pressure		Pa	60	60	60		
Discharge direction			Vertical				
Motor		Quantity			2	2	2
		Model			Brushless DC		
		Output motor	W	2 x 350	2 x 350	2 x 750	

1 Specifications

1-1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS				RXQ14P7W1B	RXQ16P7W1B	RXQ18P7W1B		
Compressor	Quantity			3	3	3		
	Motor	Quantity		1	1	1		
		Model		Inverter				
		Type		Hermetically sealed scroll compressor				
		Speed	rpm	6,300	6,300	7,980		
		Motor Output	kW	0.3	1.4	3.0		
		Crankcase Heater	W	33	33	33		
		Quantity		2	2	2		
		Model		ON - OFF				
		Type		Hermetically sealed scroll compressor				
		Speed	rpm	2,900				
		Motor Output	kW	4.5	4.5	4.5		
		Crankcase Heater	W	33	33	33		
		Operation Range	Cooling	Min	°CDB	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0
				Max	°CDB	43.0	43.0	43.0
Sound Level	Cooling	Sound Power	dBA	80	80	83		
		Sound Pressure	dBA	60	60	63		
Refrigerant	Name		R-410A					
	Charge	kg	12.3	12.5	12.7			
	Control		Expansion valve (electronic type)					
	Nr of Circuits		1	1	1			
Refrigerant Oil	Name		Synthetic (ether) oil					
	Charged Volume	l	1.6	1.6	1.7			
Piping connections	Liquid (OD)	Type		Braze connection				
		Diameter (OD)	mm	12.7	12.7	15.9		
	Gas	Type		Braze connection				
		Diameter (OD)	mm	28.6	28.6	28.6		
	Heat Insulation		Both liquid and gas pipes					
Capacity control method		Inverter controlled						
Capacity Control		~ 100						
Safety devices		HPS						
		Fan motor driver overload protector						
		Over current relay						
		Inverter overload protector						
		PC board fuse						
Standard Accessories	Standard Accessories		Installation and operation manual					
	Quantity		1	1	1			
	Standard Accessories		Connection pipes					
Quantity		4	4	4				
Notes		Nominal cooling capacities are based on: indoor temperature: 27°CDB, 19°CWB, outdoor temperature: 35°CDB, equivalent refrigerant piping: 7.5m, level difference: 0m.						
		Sound power level is an absolute value that a sound source generates.						
		Sound pressure level is a relative value, depending on the distance and acoustic environment. For more details, please refer to sound level drawings.						
		Sound values are measured in a semi-anechoic room.						
		Indoor index connection: when indoor models FXFQ20M and FXFQ25M are connected, maximum connection ratio is 130%						

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1 Specifications

1-2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS			RXQ5P7W1B	RXQ8P7W1B	RXQ10P7W1B	RXQ12P7W1B	
Power Supply	Name		W1				
	Phase		3N				
	Frequency	Hz	50	50	50	50	
	Voltage	V	400	400	400	400	
Current	Nominal running current (RLA)	Cooling	A	5.1	7.5	10.6	14.0
	Starting current (MSC)		A			74	75
	Z-max	List	No requirements		No requirements		
		Text			0.23+j0.15		0.23+j0.15
	Minimum circuit amps (MCA)		A	11.9	18.5	21.6	22.7
	Maximum fuse amps (MFA)		A	16	25	25	25
	Total overcurrent amps (TOCA)		A	15.6	16.5	31.5	31.5
	Full load amps (FLA)		A	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9
Voltage range	Minimum	V	360	360	360	360	
	Maximum	V	440	440	440	440	
Wiring connections	For Power Supply	Quantity	5	5	5	5	
		Remark	Earth wire included				
	For connection with indoor	Quantity	2	2	2	2	
		Remark	F1 - F2				
Power Supply Intake			Both indoor and outdoor unit				
Notes			MCA/MFA : MCA = 1.25 x maximum RLA + other RLA + EA FLA, MCA <= 2.25 x maximum RLA + other RLA + EA FLA, next lower standard fuse rating minimum 16A				
			MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker)				
			MSC means the maximum current during start up of the compressor				
			Maximum allowable voltage range variation between phases is 2%				
			RLA is based on following conditions : indoor temperature : 27°CDB/19°CWB , outdoor temperature : 35°CDB				
			Select wire size based on the value of MCA or TOCA				
			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				

1 Specifications

1-2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS			RXQ14P7W1B	RXQ16P7W1B	RXQ18P7W1B
Power Supply	Name		W1		
	Phase		3N		
	Frequency	Hz	50	50	50
	Voltage	V	400	400	400
Current	Nominal running current (RLA)	Cooling A	18.4	21.3	24.2
	Starting current (MSC)	A	84	85	85
	Z-max	Text	0.23+j0.13		
	Minimum circuit amps (MCA)	A	31.5	31.5	32.5
	Maximum fuse amps (MFA)	A	40	40	40
	Total overcurrent amps (TOCA)	A	46.4	46.4	48.3
	Full load amps (FLA)	A	1.2	1.2	1.4
Voltage range	Minimum	V	360	360	360
	Maximum	V	440	440	440
Wiring connections	For Power Supply	Quantity	5	5	5
		Remark	Earth wire included		
	For connection with indoor	Quantity	2	2	2
		Remark	F1 - F2		
Power Supply Intake			Both indoor and outdoor unit		
Notes			MCA/MFA : MCA = 1.25 x maximum RLA + other RLA + EA FLA, MCA <= 2.25 x maximum RLA + other RLA + EA FLA, next lower standard fuse rating minimum 16A		
			MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker)		
			MSC means the maximum current during start up of the compressor		
			Maximum allowable voltage range variation between phases is 2%		
			RLA is based on following conditions : indoor temperature : 27°CDB/19°CWB , outdoor temperature : 35°CDB		
			Select wire size based on the value of MCA or TOCA		
			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					

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2 Options

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RXQ-P

No	Item	RXQ5P	RXQ8,10P	RXQ12,14,16,18P
1	FIXING BOX		KJB111A	
2	REFNET HEADER	KHRQ22M29H	KHRQ22M29H	KHRQ22M29H
				KHRQ22M64H
3	REFNET JOINT	KHRQ22M20T	KHRQ22M20T	KHRQ22M20T
			KHRQ22M29T9	KHRQ22M29T9
				KHRQ22M64T
4	CENTRAL DRAIN PAN KIT	KWC26B160	KWC26B280	KWC26B450

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NOTE

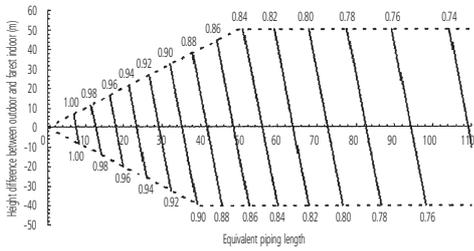
- All options are kits

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ5P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



3TW27302-6

NOTES

- These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to farest indoor
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to farest indoor
- When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased. For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ5P	ø 19.1	ø 9.5

- When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).
Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

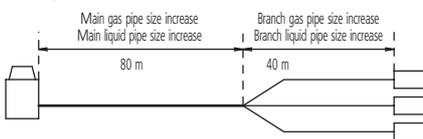
Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ5P	ø 15.9	ø 9.5

- Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
Equivalent piping length = Equivalent length of main pipe x Correction factor + Equivalent length of branch pipes x Correction factor

Choose a correction factor from the following table.
When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size.

Cooling (gas pipe)	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
	1.0	0.5

- Example



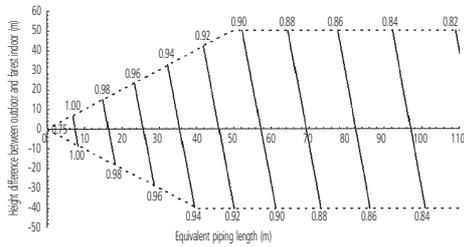
In the above case
(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m x 1.0 = 80m
The rate of change in:
cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.78

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ8P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



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NOTES

- These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
 $\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100\% connection ratio} \times \text{correction ratio of piping to forest indoor}$
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
 $\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio} \times \text{correction ratio of piping to forest indoor}$
- When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased. For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ8P	ø 22.2	ø 12.7

- When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).
Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

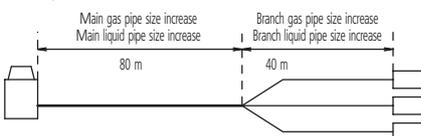
Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ8P	ø 19.1	ø 9.5

- Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
 $\text{Equivalent piping length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length of branch pipes} \times \text{Correction factor}$

Choose a correction factor from the following table.
When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size.

	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5

- Example



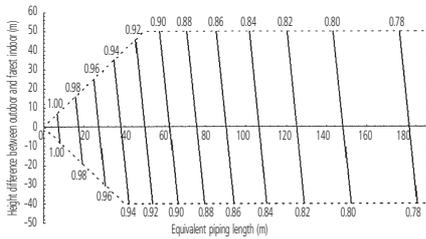
In the above case
 (Cooling) $\text{Overall equivalent length} = 80\text{m} \times 0.5 + 40\text{m} \times 1.0 = 80\text{m}$
 The rate of change in:
 cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.86

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ10P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



3TW27302-6

NOTES

- 1 These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- 2 With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to faest indoor
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to faest indoor
- 4 When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased.
For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ10P	ø 25.4*	ø 12.7

* If not available on site, do not increase. If not increased, no correction factor should be applied to the equivalent length (see note 6).

- 5 When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).

Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ10P	ø 22.2	ø 9.5

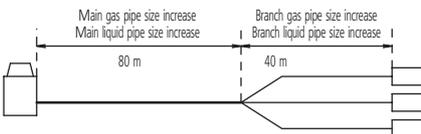
- 6 Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
Equivalent piping length = Equivalent length of main pipe x Correction factor +
Equivalent length of branch pipes x Correction factor

Choose a correction factor from the following table.

When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size.

Cooling (gas pipe)	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
	1.0	0.5

- 7 Example



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m x 1.0 = 80m

The rate of change in:

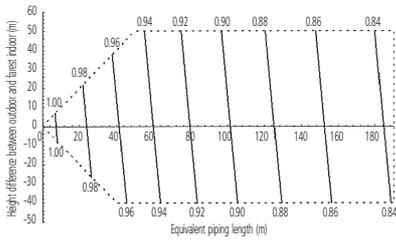
cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.87

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ12,14P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



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NOTES

- These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = $\frac{\text{capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100\% connection ratio}}{\text{correction ratio of piping to fareset indoor}}$
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = $\frac{\text{capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio}}{\text{correction ratio of piping to fareset indoor}}$
- When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased. For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ12-14P	ø 28.6	ø 15.9

- When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).
Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

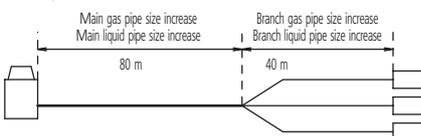
Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ12-14P	ø 28.6	ø 12.7

- Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
Equivalent piping length = $\frac{\text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor}}{\text{Equivalent length of branch pipes} \times \text{Correction factor}}$

Choose a correction factor from the following table.
When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size.

	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5

- Example



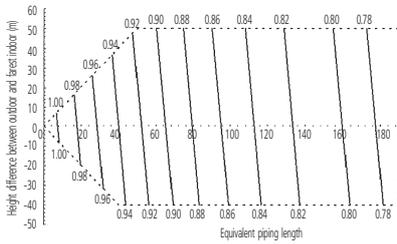
In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = $80\text{m} \times 1.0 + 40\text{m} \times 1.0 = 120\text{m}$
 The rate of change in:
 cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.89

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ16P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



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NOTES

- 1 These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- 2 With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100% connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to farthest indoor
 - Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
Maximum capacity of outdoor units = capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio x correction ratio of piping to farthest indoor
- 4 When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased.
For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ5P	ø 31.8*	ø 15.9

- 5 When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).
Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

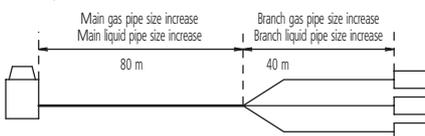
Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ5P	ø 28.6	ø 12.7

- 6 Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
Equivalent piping length = Equivalent length of main pipe x Correction factor +
Equivalent length of branch pipes x Correction factor

Choose a correction factor from the following table.
When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size.

Cooling (gas pipe)	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
	1.0	0.5

- 7 Example



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m x 1.0 = 80m

The rate of change in:

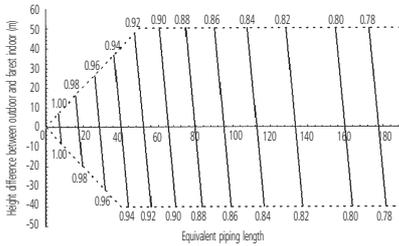
cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.88

3 Capacity tables

3 - 1 Capacity correction factor

RXQ18P

- Correction ratio for cooling capacity



3TW27302-6

NOTES

- 1 These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity 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 from the capacity correction ratio, shown in the above figures.
- 2 With this outdoor unit, constant evaporating pressure control when cooling.
- 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 smaller.

- Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%
 $\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100\% connection ratio} \times \text{correction ratio of piping to fareset indoor}$
- Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%
 $\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{capacity of outdoor from capacity table at installed connection ratio} \times \text{correction ratio of piping to fareset indoor}$

- 4 When the overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, main gas and liquid pipe diameters must be increased. For new diameters see below.

Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ18P	ø 31.8*	ø 19.1

* If not available on site, do not increase. If not increased, no correction factor should be applied to the equivalent length (see note 6).

- 5 When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (refer also to installation manual).

Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

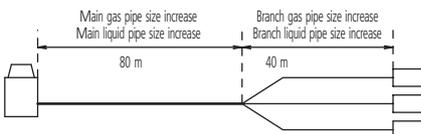
Model	gas pipe	liquid pipe
RXQ18P	ø 28.6	ø 15.9

- 6 Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length.
 $\text{Equivalent piping length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length of branch pipes} \times \text{Correction factor}$

Choose a correction factor from the following table.
When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size

Cooling (gas pipe)	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
	1.0	0.5

- 7 Example

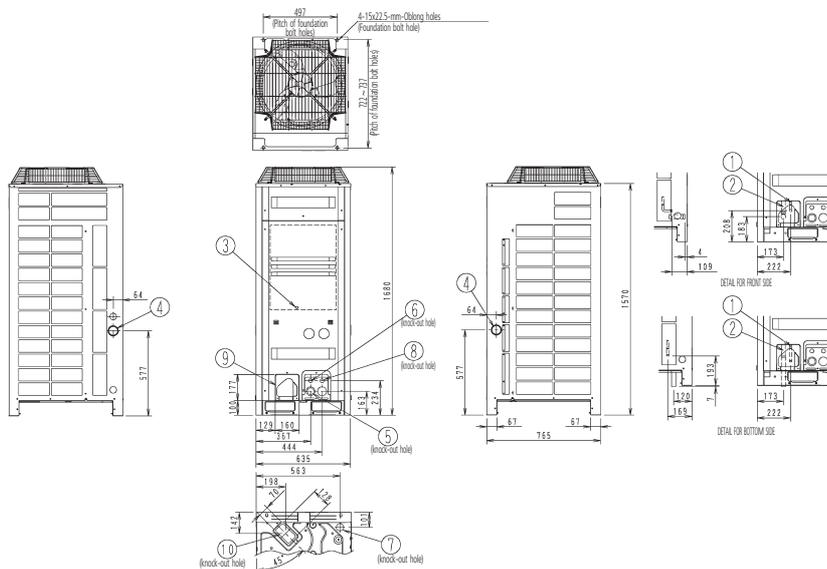


In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 1.0 + 40m x 1.0 = 120m
 The rate of change in:
 cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.83

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 1 Dimensional drawing

RXQ5P



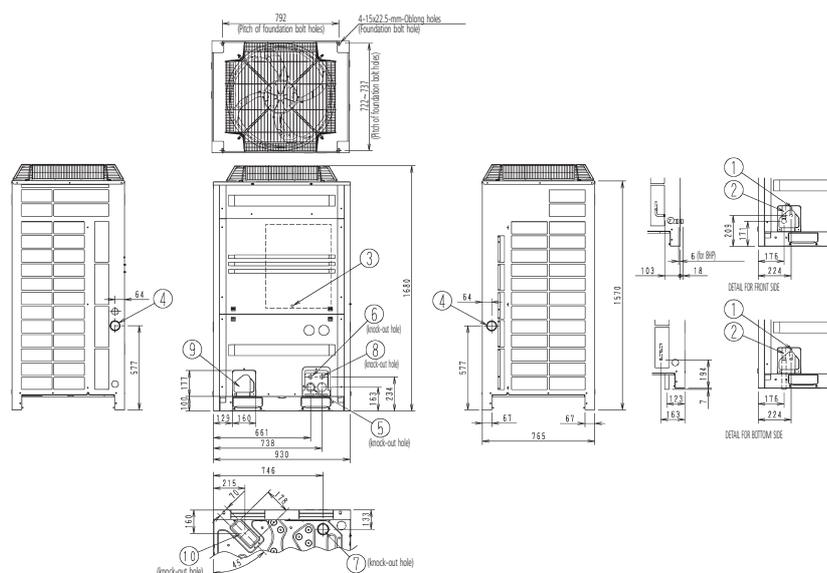
No.	Parts name	Remarks
1	Liquid pipe connection port	ø9.5 Flare connection
2	Gas pipe connection port	ø15.9 Brazing connection
3	Grounding terminal	Inside of switch box (M8)
4	Power cord routing hole (side)	ø62
5	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø45
6	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø27
7	Power cord routing hole (bottom)	ø50
8	Wire routing hole (front)	ø27
9	Pipe routing hole (front)	
10	Pipe routing hole (bottom)	

NOTES

- 1 Detail for front side and detail for bottom side indicate the dimensions after fixing the attached piping.

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RXQ8,10P



No.	Parts name	Remarks
1	Liquid pipe connection port	See note 2.
2	Gas pipe connection port	See note 2.
3	Grounding terminal	Inside of switch box (M8)
4	Power cord routing hole (side)	ø62
5	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø45
6	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø27
7	Power cord routing hole (bottom)	ø65.5
8	Wire routing hole (front)	ø27
9	Pipe routing hole (front)	
10	Pipe routing hole (bottom)	

NOTES

- 1 Detail for front side and detail for bottom side indicate the dimensions after fixing the attached piping.
- 2 Gas pipe [Heat pump type]
ø19.1 Brazing connection 8P type
ø22.2 Brazing connection 10P type
Liquid pipe [Heat pump type]
ø9.5 Brazing connection 8-10P type

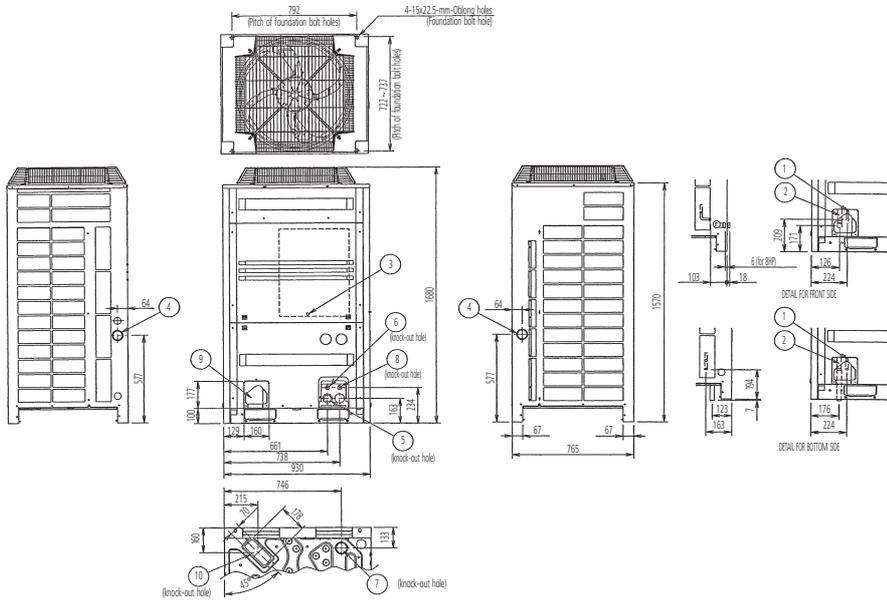
3D051449

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 1 Dimensional drawing

RXQ12P

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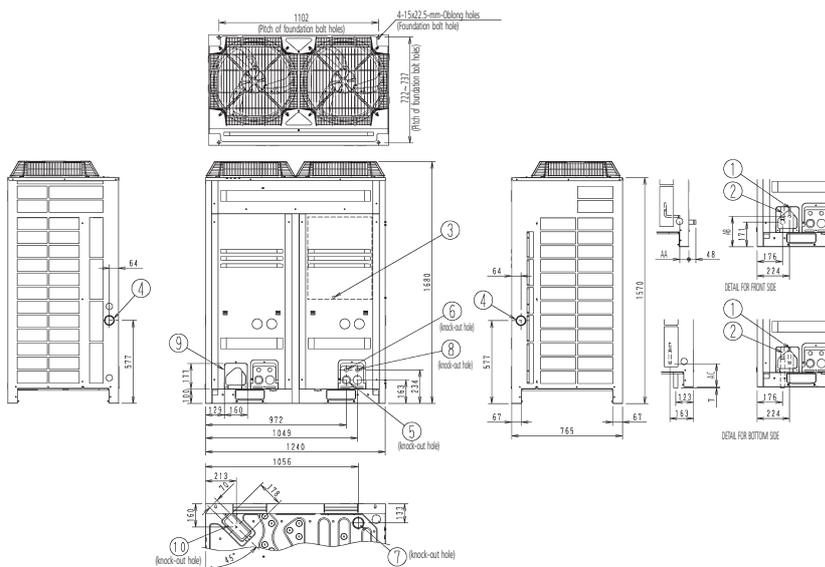
No.	Parts name	Remarks
1	Liquid pipe connection port	See note 2.
2	Gas pipe connection port	See note 2.
3	Grounding terminal	Inside of switch box (M8)
4	Power cord routing hole (side)	ø62
5	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø45
6	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø27
7	Power cord routing hole (bottom)	ø65.5
8	Wire routing hole (front)	ø27
9	Pipe routing hole (front)	
10	Pipe routing hole (bottom)	

NOTES

- Detail for front side and detail for bottom side indicate the dimensions after fixing the attached piping.
- Gas pipe [Heat pump type]
ø28.6 Brazing connection 12HP type
Liquid pipe [Heat pump type]
ø12.7 Brazing connection 12HP type

3TW27264-1

RXQ14,16,18P



No.	Parts name	Remarks
1	Liquid pipe connection port	See note 2.
2	Gas pipe connection port	See note 2.
3	Grounding terminal	Inside of switch box (M8)
4	Power cord routing hole (side)	ø62
5	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø45
6	Power cord routing hole (front)	ø27
7	Power cord routing hole (bottom)	ø65.5
8	Wire routing hole (front)	ø27
9	Pipe routing hole (front)	
10	Pipe routing hole (bottom)	

NOTES

- Detail for front side and detail for bottom side indicate the dimensions after fixing the attached piping.
- Gas pipe [Heat pump type]
ø28.6 Brazing connection 14-16P type
Liquid pipe [Heat pump type]
ø15.9 Brazing connection 18P type
ø12.7 Brazing connection 14-16P type

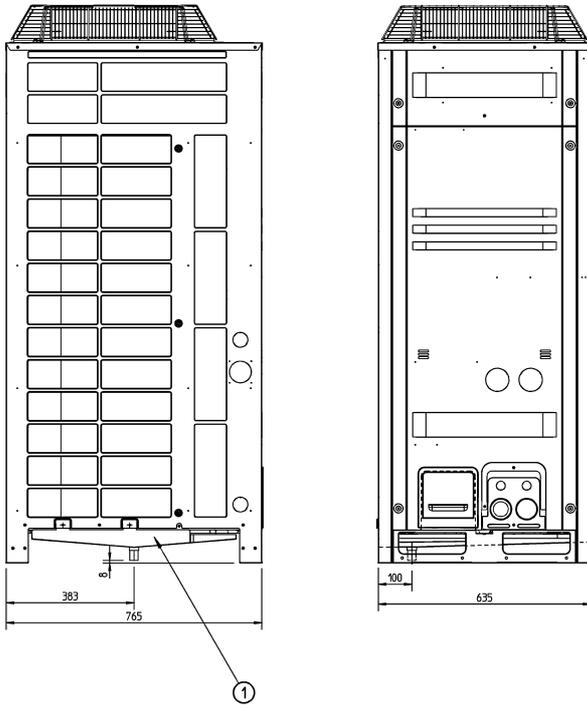
AA	Model name	AB	Model name	AC	Model name
83	RXQ14-16P	211	RXQ14-16-18P	179	RXQ14-16P
63	RXQ18P			160	RXQ18P

3D051450

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 1 Dimensional drawing

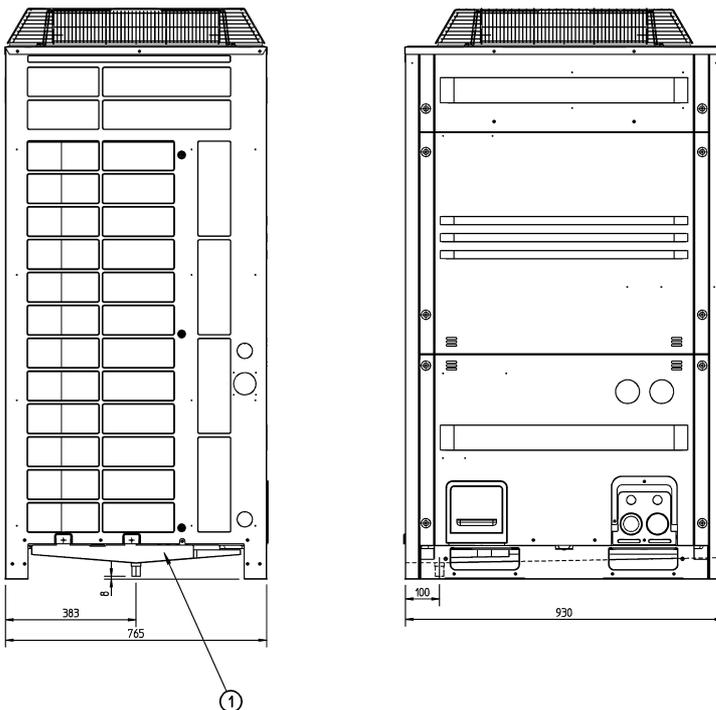
RXQ5P



Item	Part name	Remark
1	Central drain pan kit	KWC268160

3TW27234-1

RXQ8,10,12P



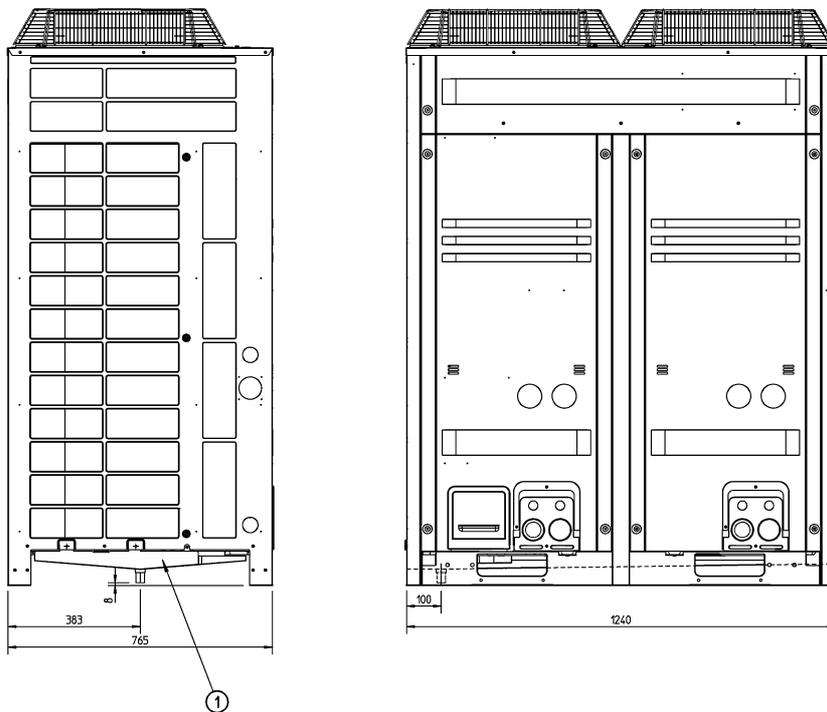
Item	Part name	Remark
1	Central drain pan kit	KWC268280

3TW27244-1

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 1 Dimensional drawing

RXQ14,16,18P

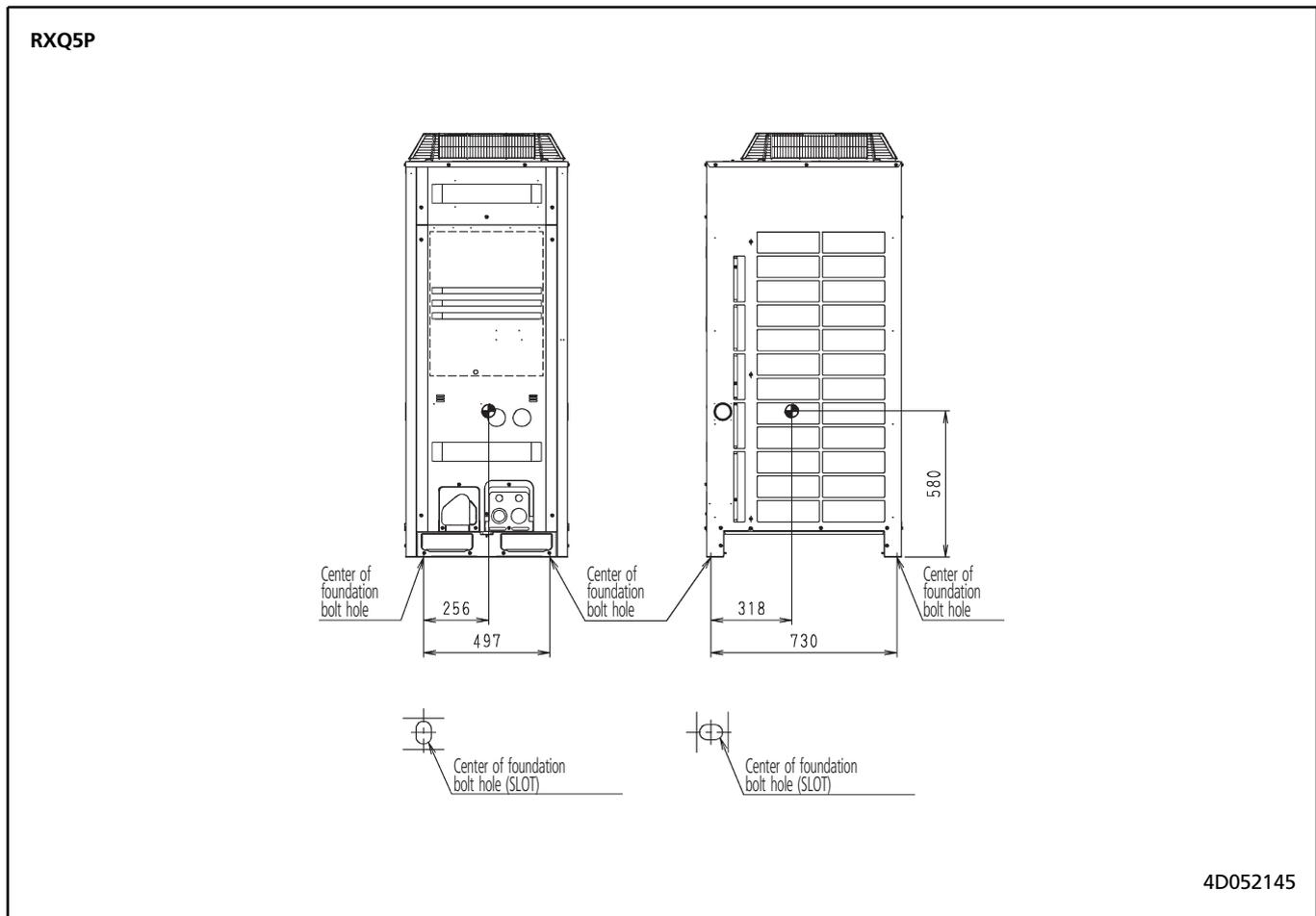


Item	Part name	Remark
1	Central drain pan kit	KWC268450

3TW27274-1

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 2 Centre of gravity

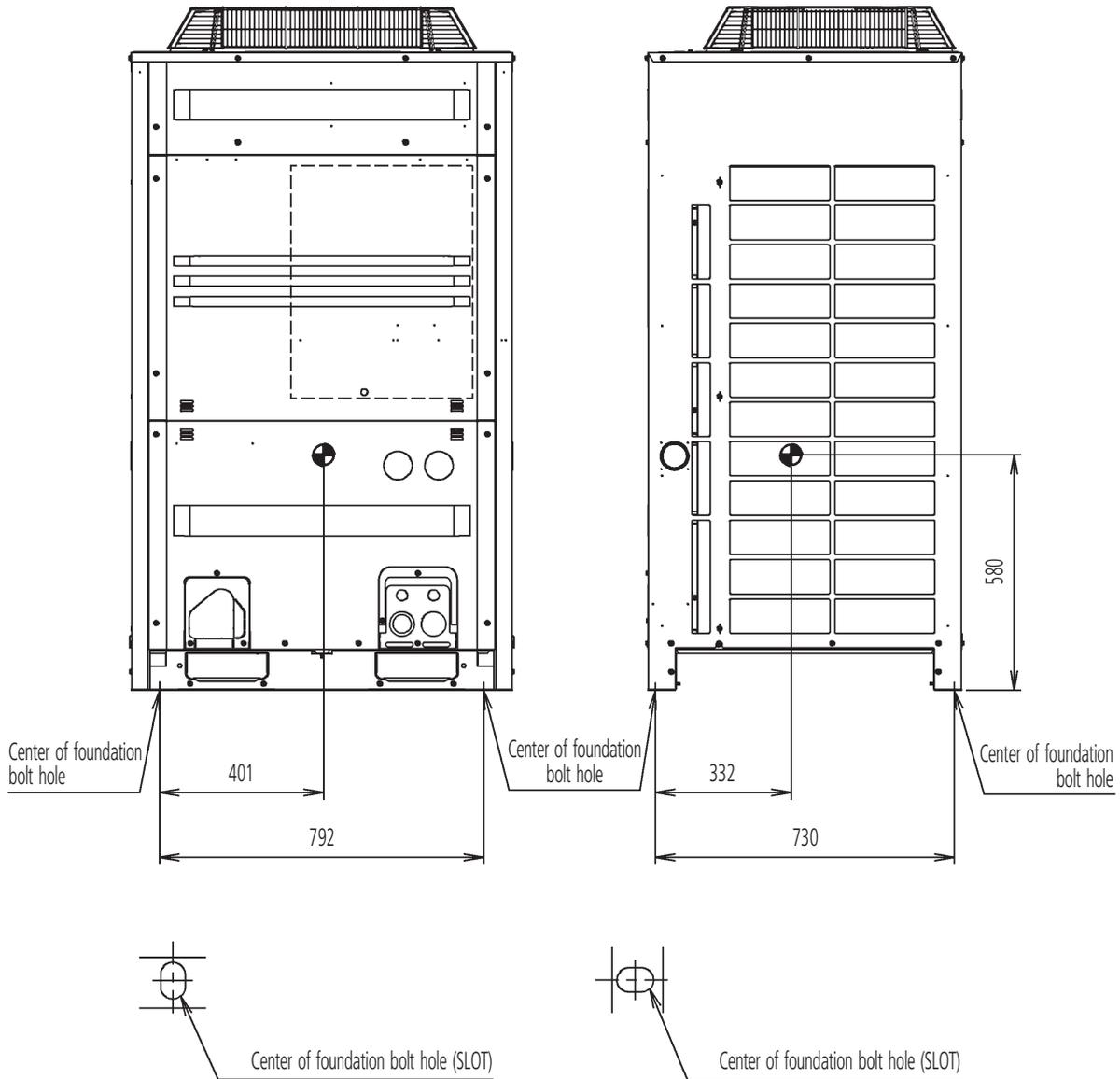


4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 2 Centre of gravity

RXQ8P

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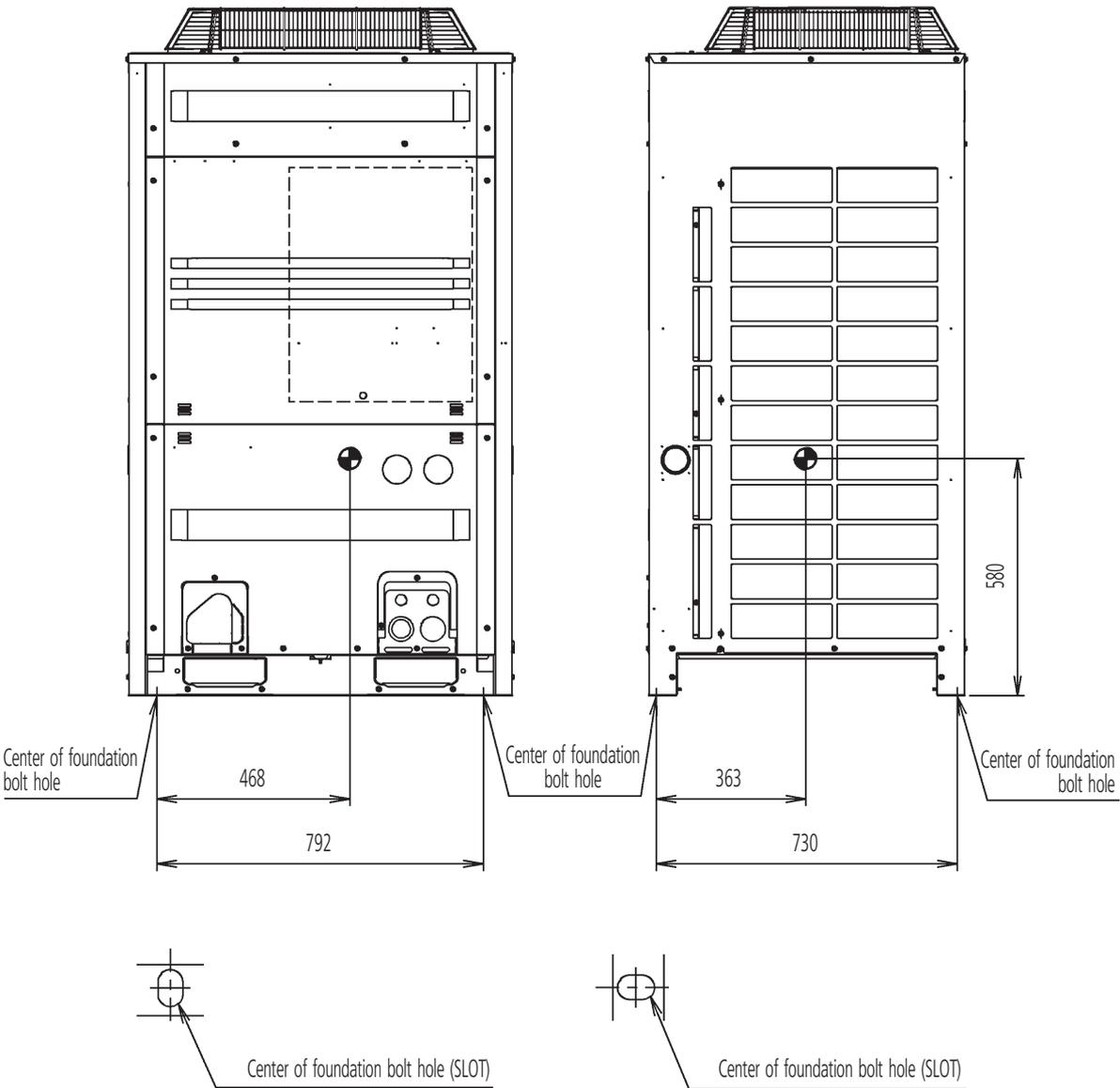


4D052146B

4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

4 - 2 Centre of gravity

RXQ10,12P

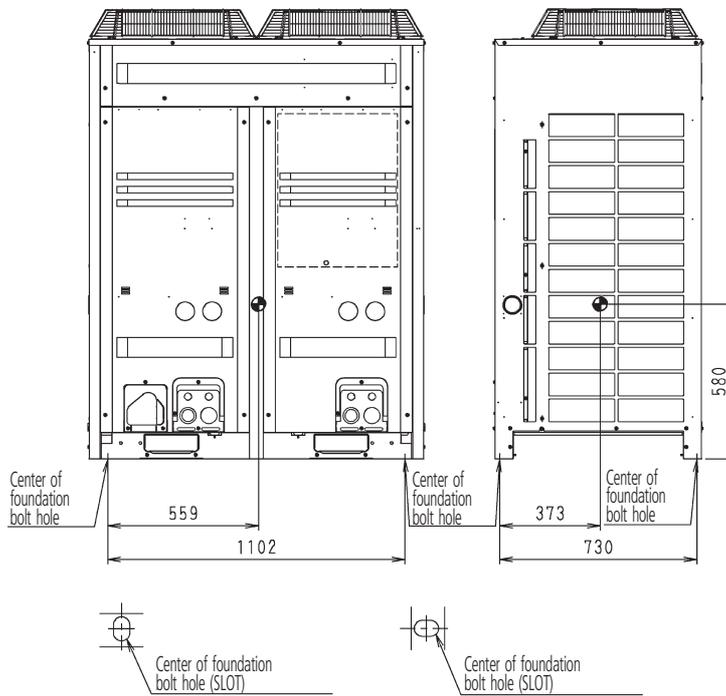


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4 Dimensional drawing & centre of gravity

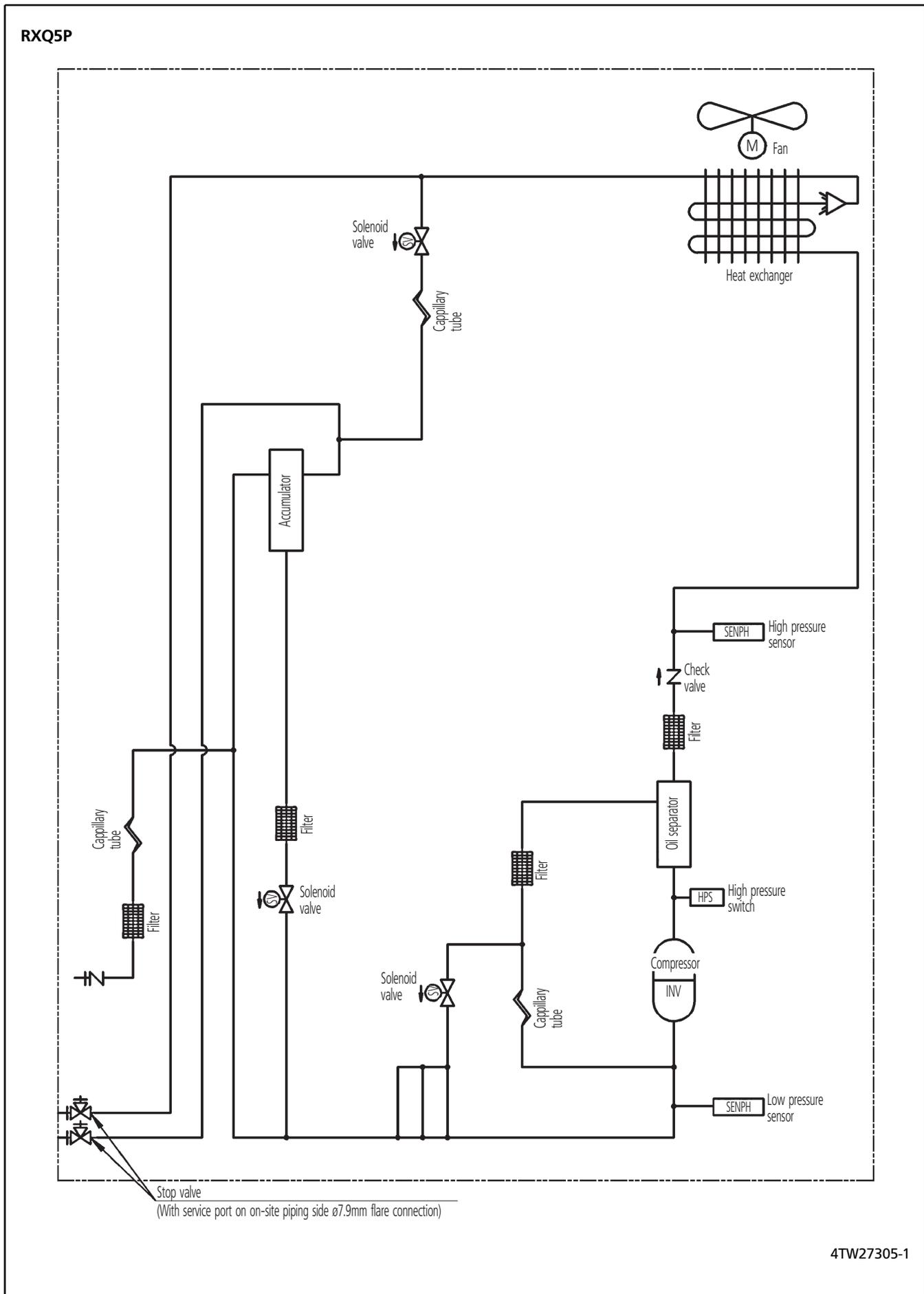
4 - 2 Centre of gravity

RXQ14,16,18P



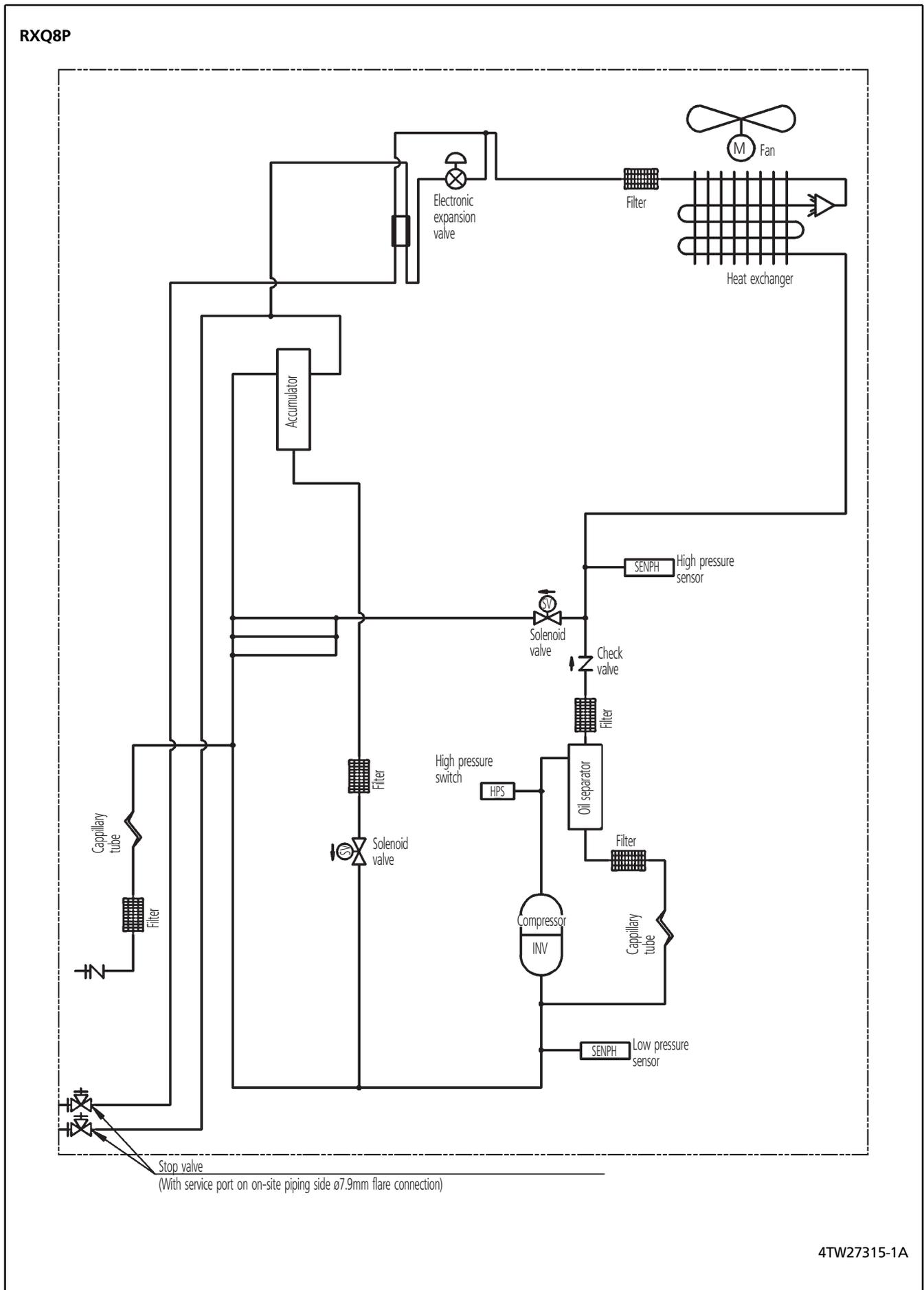
4D052572

5 Piping diagram



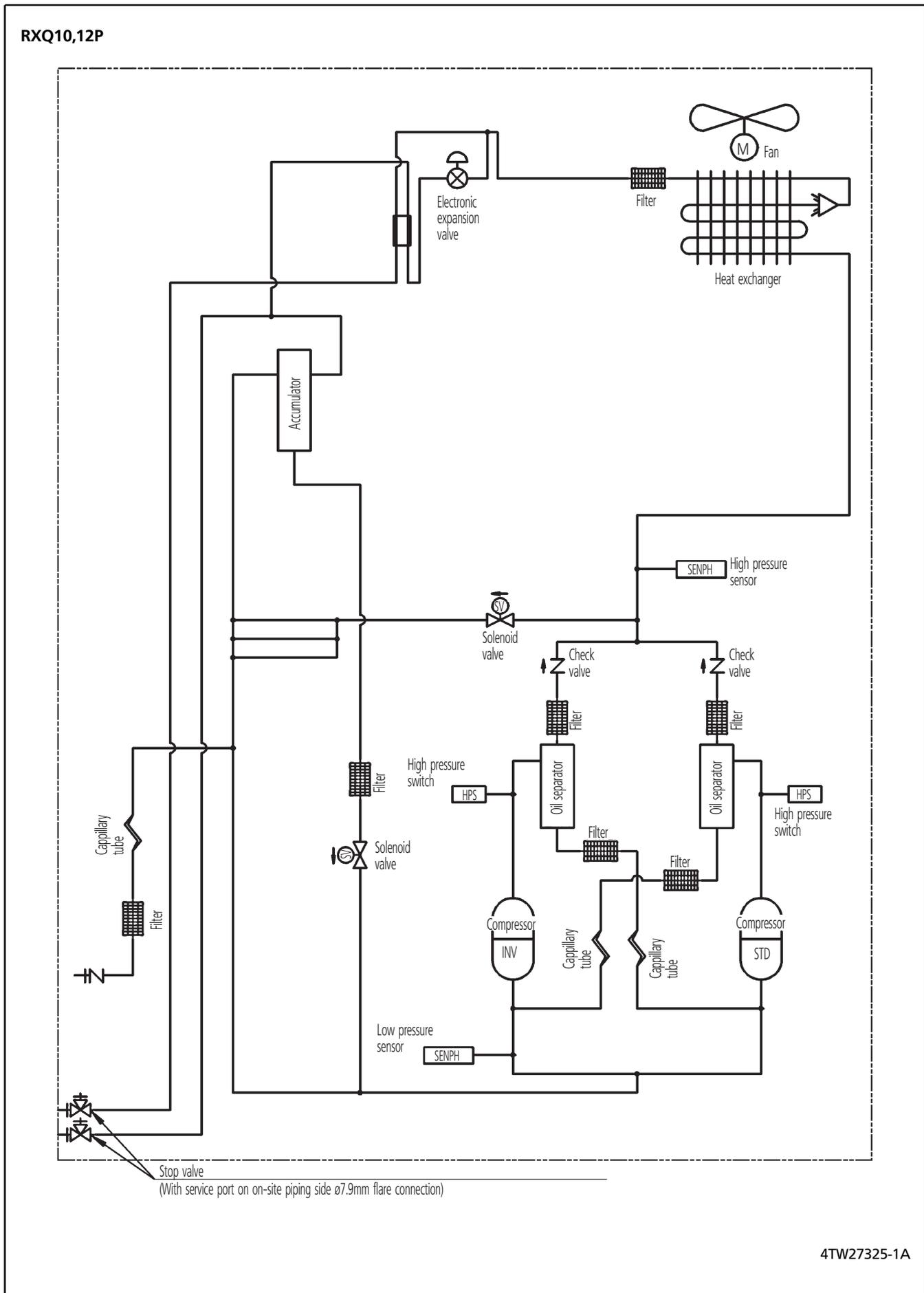
5 Piping diagram

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5 Piping diagram

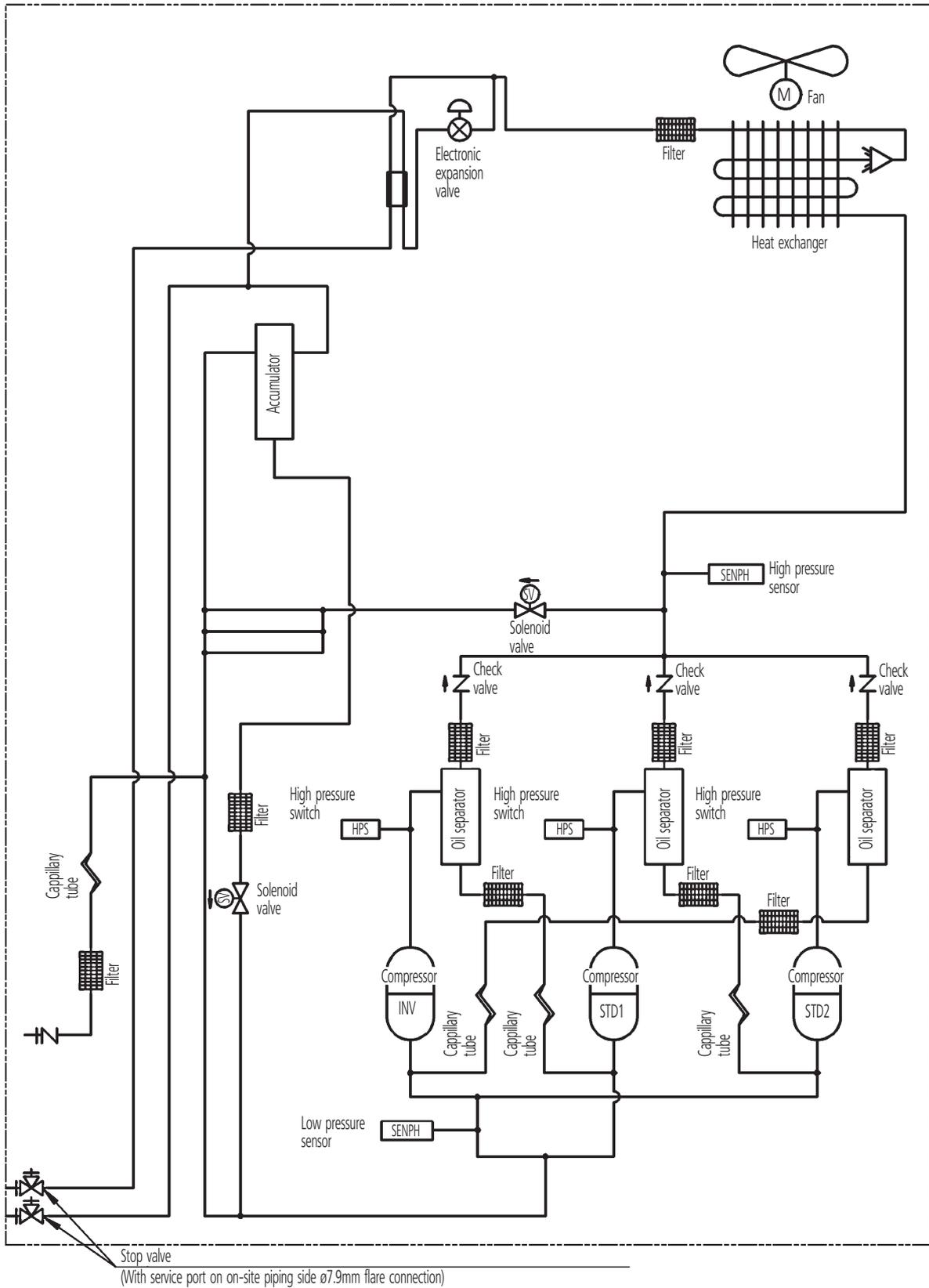
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5 Piping diagram

RXQ14,16,18P

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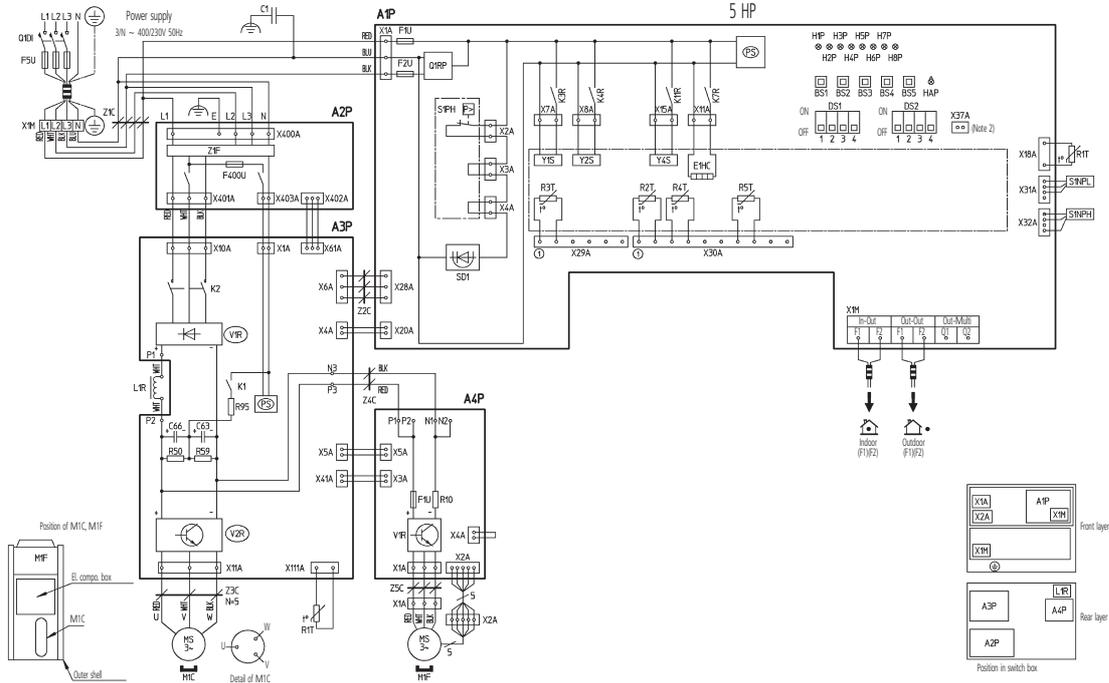


4TW27345-1A

6 Wiring diagram

6 - 1 Wiring diagram

RXQ5P



A1P	Printed circuit board (Main)	K2	Magnetic contactor (M1C)	R4T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger deicer)
A2P	Printed circuit board (Noise filter)	X3R	Magnetic relay (Y1S)	R5T	Thermistor (Liquid pipe)
A3P	Printed circuit board (Inverter)	K4R	Magnetic relay (Y2S)	S1NPH	Pressure sensor (High)
A4P	Printed circuit board (Fan)	K7R	Magnetic relay (E1HC)	S1NPL	Pressure sensor (Low)
B51 ~ B55	Push button switch (Mode, Set, Return, Test, Reset)	K11R	Magnetic relay (Y4S)	S1PH	Pressure switch (High)
C1	Capacitor	L1R	Reactor	SD1	Safety devices input
C63, C66	Capacitor	M1C	Motor (Compressor)	V1R, V2R	Power module (A4P)
DS1, DS2	DIP switch	M1F	Motor (Fan)	X1A, X2A	Connector (MIF)
ETHC	Crankcase heater	PS	Switching power supply (A1P, A3P)	X1M	Terminal strip (Power supply)
F1U	Fuse (250V, 8A (⊕) (A4P))	Q1RP	Phase reversal detect circuit	X1M	Terminal strip (Control) (A1P)
F1U, F2U	Fuse (250V, 3.15A (⊕) (A1P))	Q1DI	Earth leakage breaker	Y1S	Solenoid valve (Hot gas)
F5U	Field fuse	R10	Resistor (Current sensor) (A4P)	Y2S	Solenoid valve (Oil return)
F400U	Fuse (250V, 6.3A (⊕) (A2P))	R50, R59	Resistor	Y4S	Solenoid valve (Injection)
H1P ~ H8P	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - orange) (H2P) Prepare, test flickering Malfunction detection light up	R95	Resistor (Current limiting)	Z1C ~ Z5C	Noise filter (Ferrite core)
HAP	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - green)	R1T	Thermistor (Air) (A1P)	Z1F	Noise filter (With surge absorber)
K1	Magnetic relay	R2T	Thermistor (Fin) (A3P)		
		R3T	Thermistor (M1C Discharge)		

- : Field wiring
- : Indication of parts outside switchbox
- : Terminal strip
- : Connector
- : Terminal
- : Protective earth (screw)

- COLORS :
- BLK : Black
 - BLU : Blue
 - BRN : Brown
 - GRN : Green
 - GRY : Grey
 - ORG : Orange
 - PNK : Pink
 - RED : Red
 - WHT : White
 - YLW : Yellow

NOTES

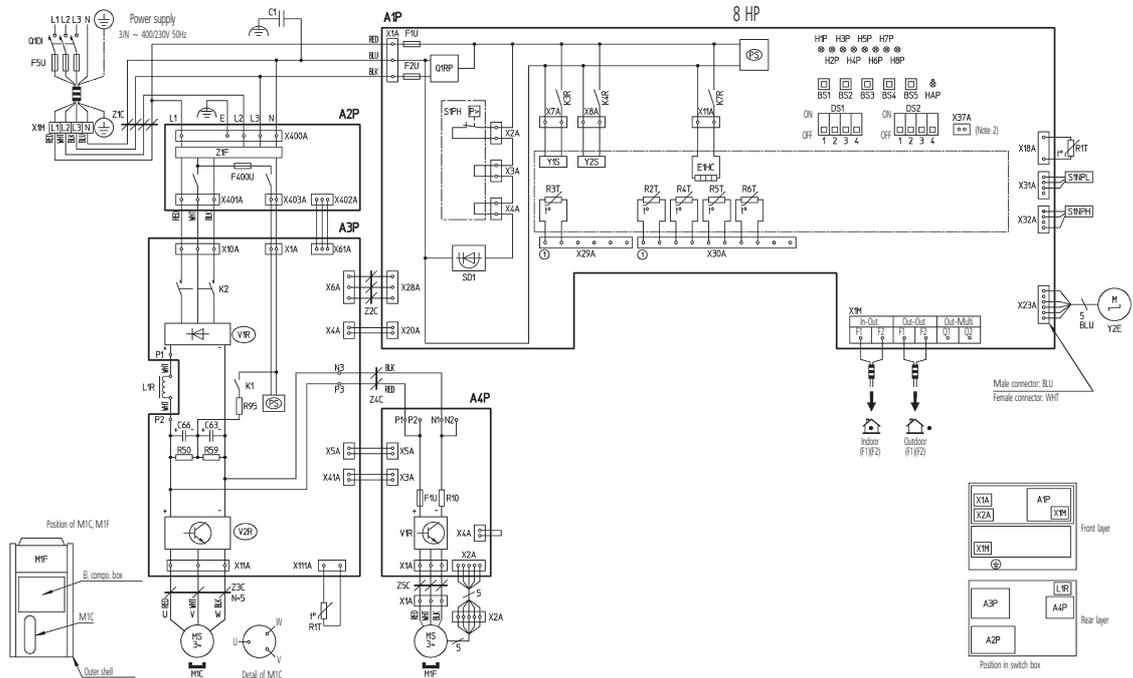
- 1 This wiring diagram applies only to the outdoor unit.
- 2 When using the option adaptor, refer to the installation manual.
- 3 Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2 and on how to use B51 ~ B55 and DS1, DS2 switch.
- 4 Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.

2TW27306-1

6 Wiring diagram

6 - 1 Wiring diagram

RXQ8P



A1P	Printed circuit board (Main)	K1	Magnetic relay	R3T	Thermistor (M1C Discharge)
A2P	Printed circuit board (Noise filter)	K2	Magnetic contactor (M1C)	R4T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger deicer)
A3P	Printed circuit board (Inverter)	K3R	Magnetic relay (Y1S)	R5T	Thermistor (Liquid pipe)
A4P	Printed circuit board (Fan)	K4R	Magnetic relay (Y2S)	S1NPH	Pressure sensor (High)
BS1 ~ B55	Push button switch (Mode, Set, Return, Test, Reset)	K7R	Magnetic relay (E1HC)	S1NPL	Pressure sensor (Low)
C1	Capacitor	L1R	Reactor	S1PH	Pressure switch (High)
C63, C66	Capacitor	M1C	Motor (Compressor)	SD1	Safety devices input
DS1, DS2	DIP switch	M1F	Motor (Fan)	V1R	Power module (A4P)
E1HC	Crankcase heater	PS	Switching power supply (A1P, A3P)	V1R, V2R	Power module (A3P)
F1U	Fuse (250V, 8A (B)) (A4P)	Q1RP	Phase reversal detect circuit	X1A, X2A	Connector (M1F)
F1U, F2U	Fuse (250V, 3.15A (D)) (A1P)	Q1DI	Earth leakage breaker	X1M	Terminal strip (Power supply)
F5U	Field fuse	R10	Resistor (Current sensor) (A4P)	X1M	Terminal strip (Control) (A1P)
F400U	Fuse (250V, 63A (D)) (A2P)	R50, R59	Resistor	Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (Subcool)
H1P ~ H8P	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - orange) [H2P] Prepare, test flickering Malfunction detection light up	R95	Resistor (Current limiting)	Y1S	Solenoid valve (Hot gas)
HAP	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - green)	R1T	Thermistor (Air) (A1P)	Y2S	Solenoid valve (Oil return)
		R1T	Thermistor (Fin) (A3P)	Z1C ~ Z5C	Noise filter (Ferrite core)
		R2T	Thermistor (Suction)	Z1F	Noise filter (With surge absorber)

- : Field wiring
- : Indication of parts outside switchbox
- : Terminal strip
- : Connector
- : Terminal
- : Protective earth (screw)

- COLORS :
- BLK : Black
 - BLU : Blue
 - BRN : Brown
 - GRN : Green
 - GRY : Grey
 - ORG : Orange
 - PNK : Pink
 - RED : Red
 - WHT : White
 - YLW : Yellow

NOTES

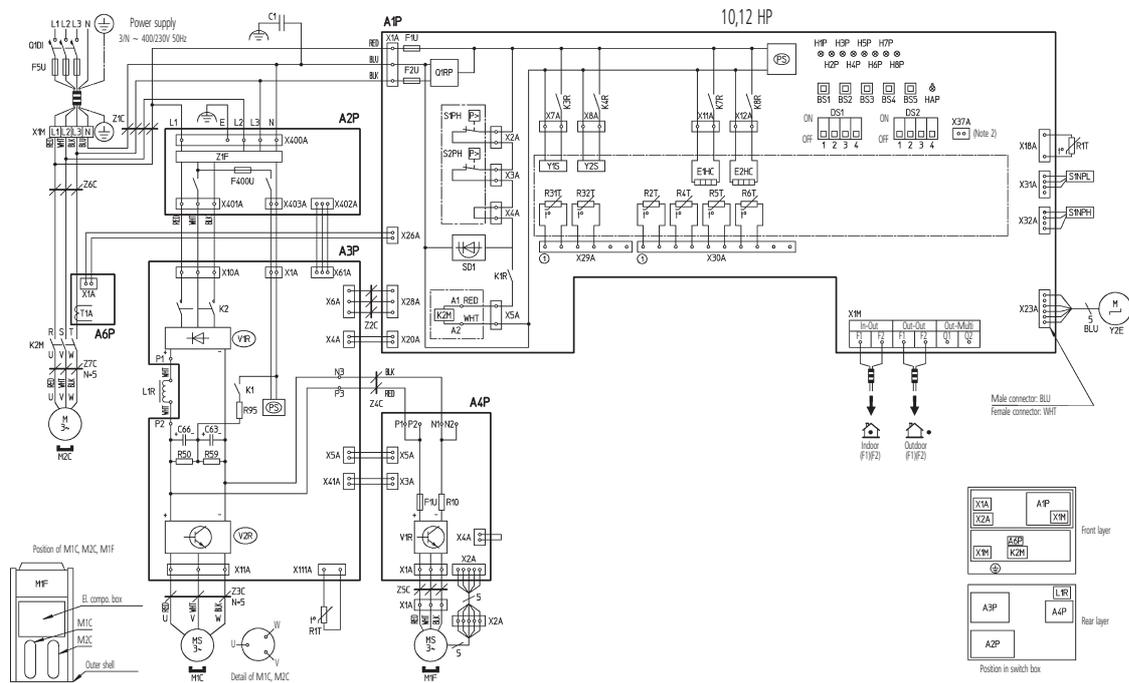
- This wiring diagram applies only to the outdoor unit.
- When using the option adaptor, refer to the installation manual.
- Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2 and on how to use BS1 ~ B55 and DS1, DS2 switch.
- Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.

2TW27316-1

6 Wiring diagram

6 - 1 Wiring diagram

RXQ10,12P



A1P	Printed circuit board (Main)	K2M	Magnetic contactor (M2C)	R4T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger deicer)
A2P	Printed circuit board (Noise filter)	K1R	Magnetic relay (K2M)	R5T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger outlet)
A3P	Printed circuit board (Inverter)	K3R	Magnetic relay (Y1S)	R6T	Thermistor (Liquid pipe)
A4P	Printed circuit board (Fan)	K4R	Magnetic relay (Y2S)	S1NPH	Pressure sensor (High)
BS1 ~ B55	Push button switch (Mode, Set, Return, Test, Reset)	K7R	Magnetic relay (E1HC)	S1NPL	Pressure sensor (Low)
C1	Capacitor	K8R	Magnetic relay (E2HC)	S1PH	Pressure switch (High)
C63, C66	Capacitor	L1R	Reactor	T1A	Current sensor (A6P)
DS1, DS2	DIP switch	M1C, M2C	Motor (Compressor)	SD1	Safety devices input
E1HC, E2HC	Crankcase heater	M1F	Motor (Fan)	V1R, V2R	Power module (A3P)
F1U	Fuse (250V, 8A \ominus) (A4P)	PS	Switching power supply (A1P, A3P)	V1R, V2R	Power module (A3P)
F1U, F2U	Fuse (250V, 3.15A \oplus) (A1P)	Q1RP	Phase reversal detect circuit	X1A, X2A	Connector (MIF)
F5U	Field fuse	Q1DI	Earth leakage breaker	X1M	Terminal strip (Power supply)
F400U	Fuse (250V, 6.3A \oplus) (A2P)	R10	Resistor (Current sensor (A4P))	X1M	Terminal strip (Control (A1P))
H1P ~ H8P	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - orange) [H2P] Prepare, test flickering Malfunction detection light up	R50, R59	Resistor	Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (Subcool)
HAP	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - green)	R95	Resistor (Current limiting)	Y1S	Solenoid valve (Hot gas)
K1	Magnetic relay	R1T	Thermistor (Air) (A1P)	Y2S	Solenoid valve (Oil return)
K2	Magnetic contactor (M1C)	R1T	Thermistor (Fin) (A3P)	Z1C ~ Z5C	Noise filter (Ferrite core)
		R2T	Thermistor (Suction)	Z1F	Noise filter (With surge absorber)
		R31T	Thermistor (M1C Discharge)		
		R32T	Thermistor (M2C Discharge)		

- : Field wiring
- : Indication of parts outside switchbox
- : Terminal strip
- : Connector
- : Terminal
- : Protective earth (screw)

- COLORS :
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 - BRN : Brown
 - GRN : Green
 - GRY : Grey
 - ORG : Orange
 - PNK : Pink
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 - WHT : White
 - YLW : Yellow

NOTES

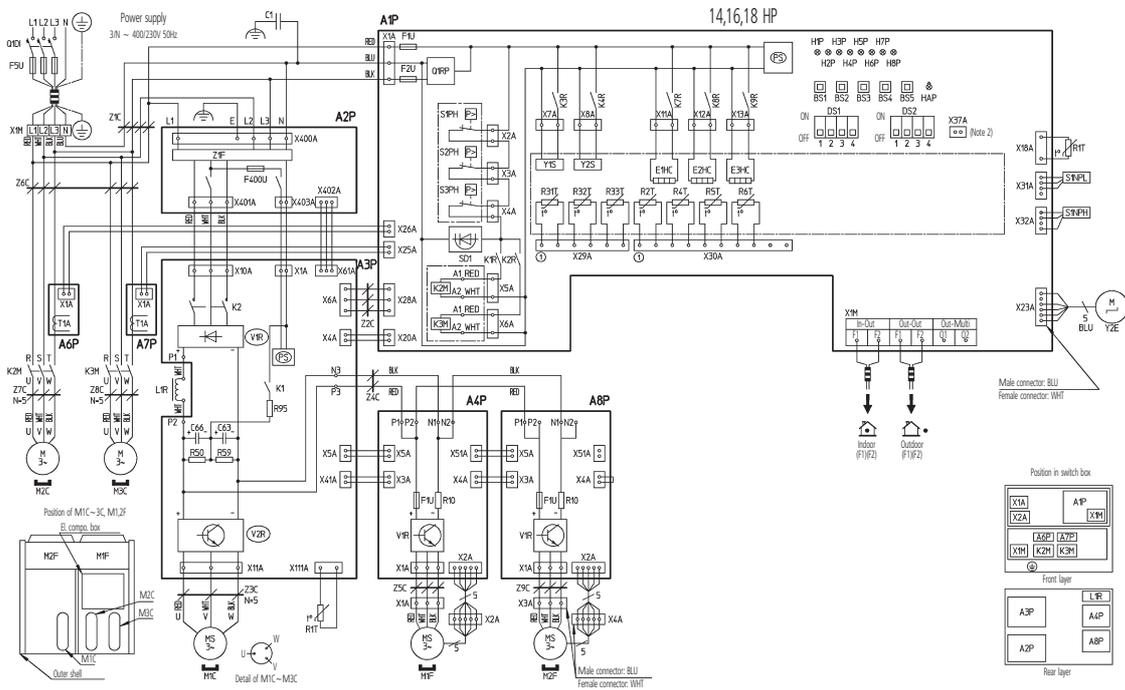
- 1 This wiring diagram applies only to the outdoor unit.
- 2 When using the option adaptor, refer to the installation manual.
- 3 Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2 and on how to use BS1 ~ B55 and DS1, DS2 switch.
- 4 Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.

2TW27326-1

6 Wiring diagram

6 - 1 Wiring diagram

RXQ14,16,18P



A1P	Printed circuit board (Main)	K2M, K3M	Magnetic contactor (M2C, M3C)	R32T	Thermistor (M2C Discharge)
A2P	Printed circuit board (Noise filter)	K1R, K2R	Magnetic relay (K2M, K3M)	R33T	Thermistor (M3C Discharge)
A3P	Printed circuit board (Inverter)	K3R	Magnetic relay (Y1S)	R4T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger deicer)
A4P, A8P	Printed circuit board (Fan)	K4R	Magnetic relay (Y2S)	R5T	Thermistor (Heat exchanger outlet)
A6P, A7P	Printed circuit board (Current sensor)	K7R	Magnetic relay (E1HC)	R6T	Thermistor (Liquid pipe)
B51 ~ B55	Push button switch (Mode, Set, Return, Test, Reset)	K8R	Magnetic relay (E2HC)	S1NPH	Pressure sensor (High)
C1	Capacitor	K9R	Magnetic relay (E3HC)	S1NPL	Pressure sensor (Low)
C63, C66	Capacitor	L1R	Reactor	S1PH	Pressure switch (High)
DS1, DS2	DIP switch	M1C ~ M3C	Motor (Compressor)	T1A	Current sensor (A6P, A7P)
E1HC, E2HC	Crankcase heater	M1F, M2F	Motor (Fan)	SD1	Safety devices input
F1U	Fuse (250V, 8A) (A4P, A8P)	P5	Switching power supply (A1P, A3P)	V1R	Power module (A4P, A8P)
F1U, F2U	Fuse (250V, 3.15A) (A1P)	Q1RP	Phase reversal detect circuit	V1R, V2R	Power module (A3P)
F5U	Field fuse	Q1DI	Earth leakage breaker	X1A ~ X4A	Connector (M1F, M2F)
F400U	Fuse (250V, 63A) (A2P)	R10	Resistor (Current sensor) (A4P, A8P)	X1M	Terminal strip (Power supply)
H1P ~ H8P	Pilotlamp (Service monitor-orange) [H2P] Prepare, test flickering Malfunction detection light up	R50, R59	Resistor	X1M	Terminal strip (Control) (A1P)
HAP	Pilotlamp (Service monitor - green)	R95	Resistor (Current limiting)	Y2E	Electronic expansion valve (Subcool)
K1	Magnetic relay	R1T	Thermistor (Air) (A1P)	Y1S	Solenoid valve (Hot gas)
K2	Magnetic contactor (M1C)	R1T	Thermistor (Fin) (A3P)	Y2S	Solenoid valve (Oil return)
		R2T	Thermistor (Suction)	Z1C ~ Z5C	Noise filter (Ferrite core)
		R31T	Thermistor (M1C Discharge)	Z1F	Noise filter (With surge absorber)

- : Field wiring
- : Indication of parts outside switchbox
- : Terminal strip
- : Connector
- : Terminal
- : Protective earth (screw)

- COLORS :
- BLK : Black
 - BLU : Blue
 - BRN : Brown
 - GRN : Green
 - GRY : Grey
 - ORG : Orange
 - PNK : Pink
 - RED : Red
 - WHT : White
 - YLW : Yellow

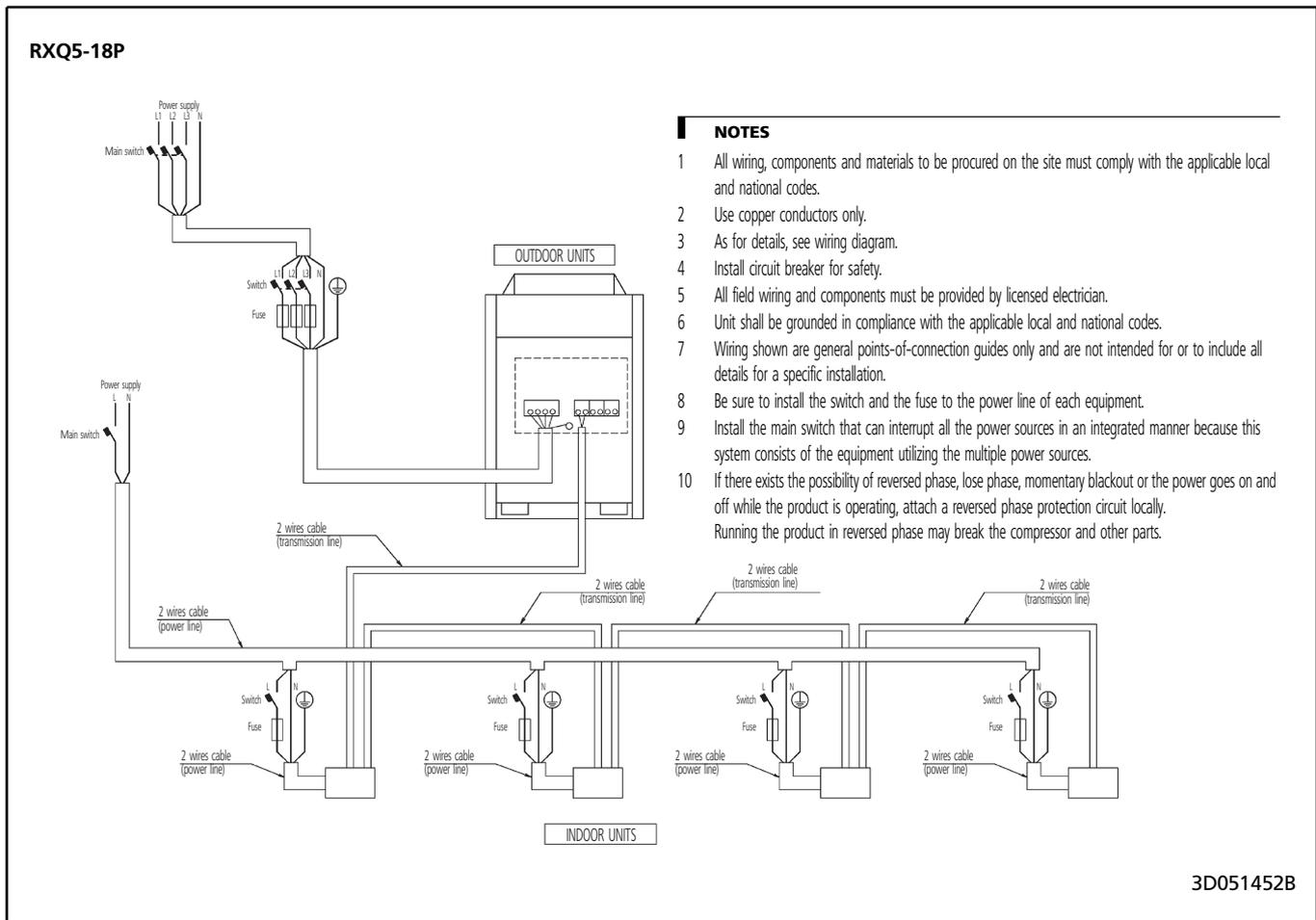
NOTES

- This wiring diagram applies only to the outdoor unit.
- When using the option adaptor, refer to the installation manual.
- Refer to the installation manual, for connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1 - F2 and on how to use B51 ~ B55 and DS1, DS2 switch.
- Do not operate the unit by short-circuiting protection device S1PH.

2TW27346-1

6 Wiring diagram

6 - 2 External connection diagram



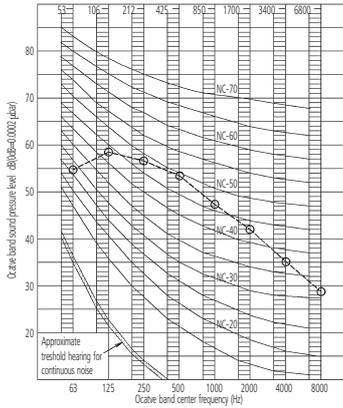
7 Sound data

7 - 1 Sound pressure spectrum

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7

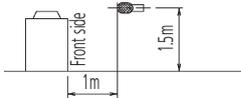
RXQ5P

4D052394



NOTES

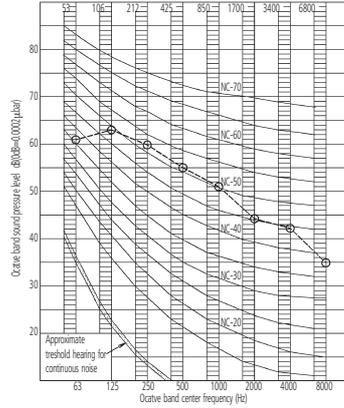
- Over all (dB):
(B, G, N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
 - Power source: Y1: 380-415V 50Hz
 - JIS Standard
- Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (Conversion value)
The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone



Scale	50Hz
A	54.0
C	62.0

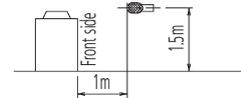
RXQ8P

4D052395A



NOTES

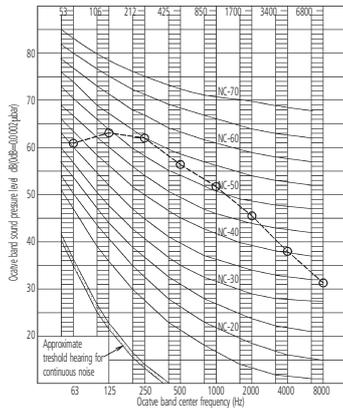
- Over all (dB):
(B, G, N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
 - Power source: Y1: 380-415V 50Hz
 - JIS Standard
- Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (Conversion value)
The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone



Scale	50Hz
A	57.0
C	66.5

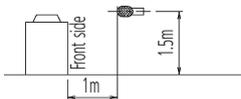
RXQ10P

4D052396A



NOTES

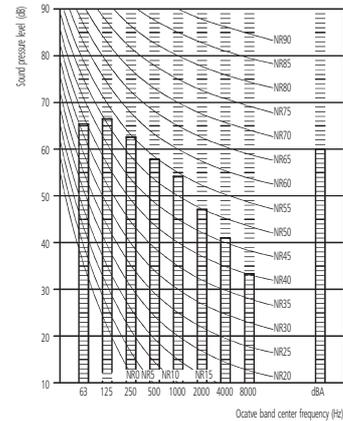
- Over all (dB):
(B, G, N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
 - Power source: Y1: 380-415V 50Hz
 - JIS Standard
- Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (Conversion value)
The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone



Scale	50Hz
A	58.0
C	67.0

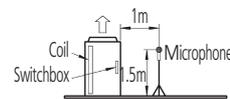
RXQ12P

3TW27257-1



NOTES

- Data is valid at free field condition measured in a semi-anechoic room.
- dBA = A-weighted sound pressure level. (A-scale according to IEC)
- Reference acoustic pressure $0dB = 20 Pa$
- If sound is measured under actual installation conditions, the measured value will be higher due to environmental noise and sound reflections.
- Location of microphone



7 Sound data

7 - 1 Sound pressure spectrum

RXQ14,16P 4D052397A

Octave band sound pressure level, dB(A) (0.001, 1μbar)

Octave band center frequency (Hz)

Approximate threshold hearing for continuous noise

NOTES

- Over all (dB):
(B, G, N is already rectified)

Scale	50Hz
A	60.0
C	69.0

- Operating conditons:
 - Power source: Y1: 380-415V 50Hz
 - JIS Standard
- Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (Conversion value)
The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone

RXQ18P 4D052398

Octave band sound pressure level, dB(A) (0.001, 1μbar)

Octave band center frequency (Hz)

Approximate threshold hearing for continuous noise

NOTES

- Over all (dB):
(B, G, N is already rectified)

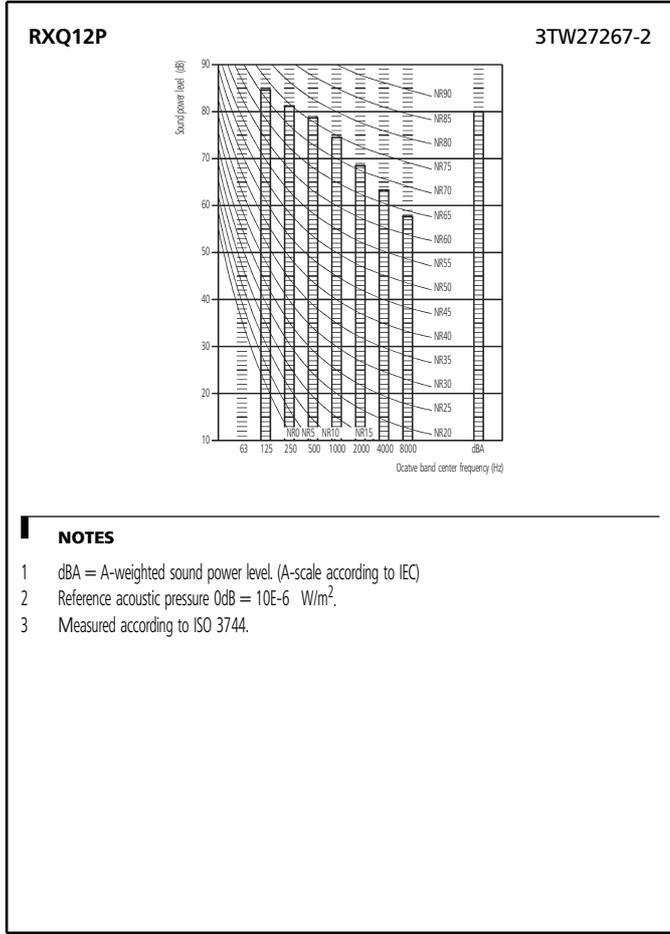
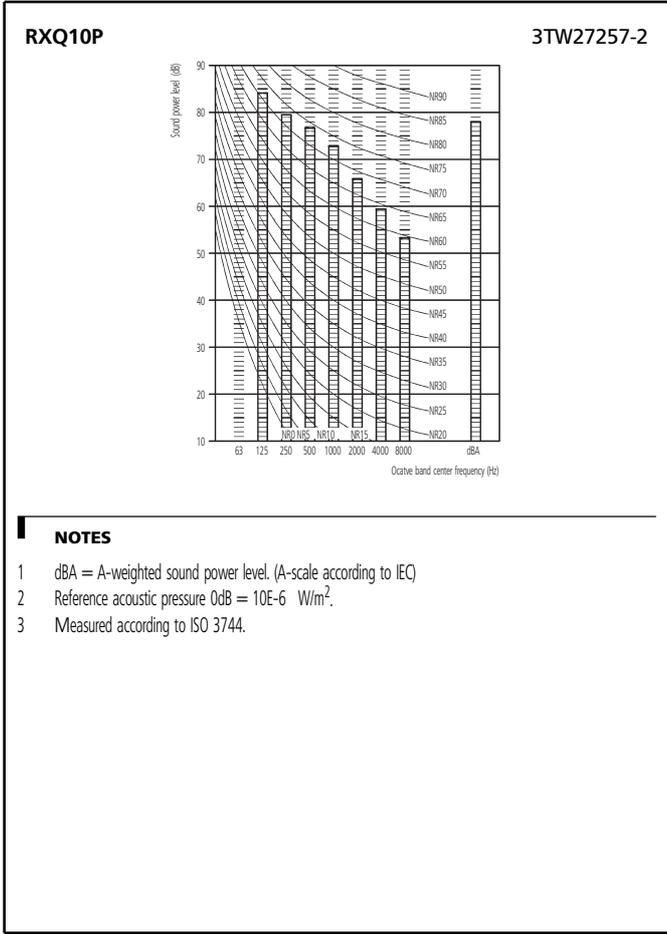
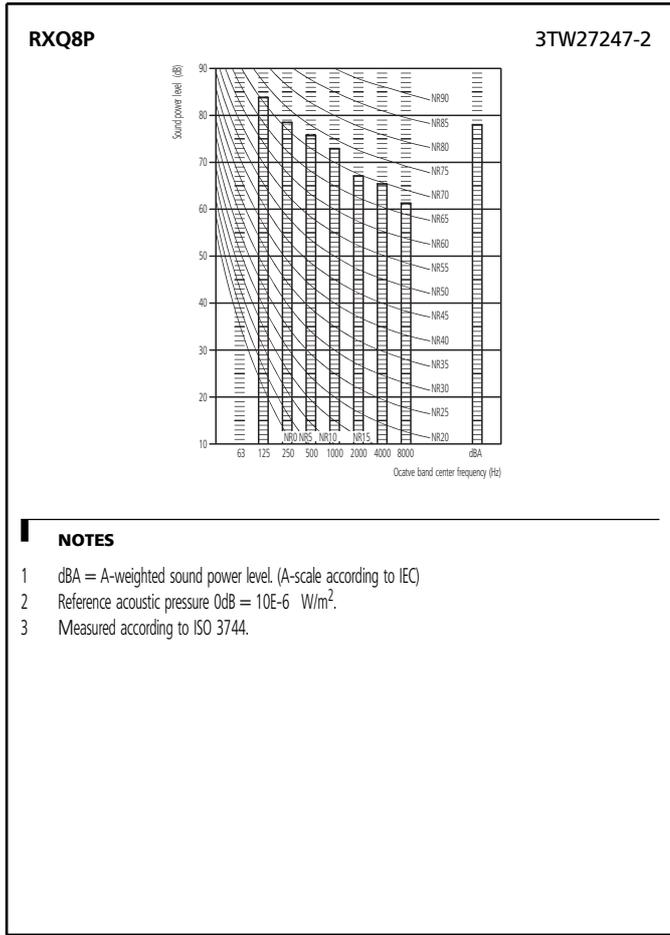
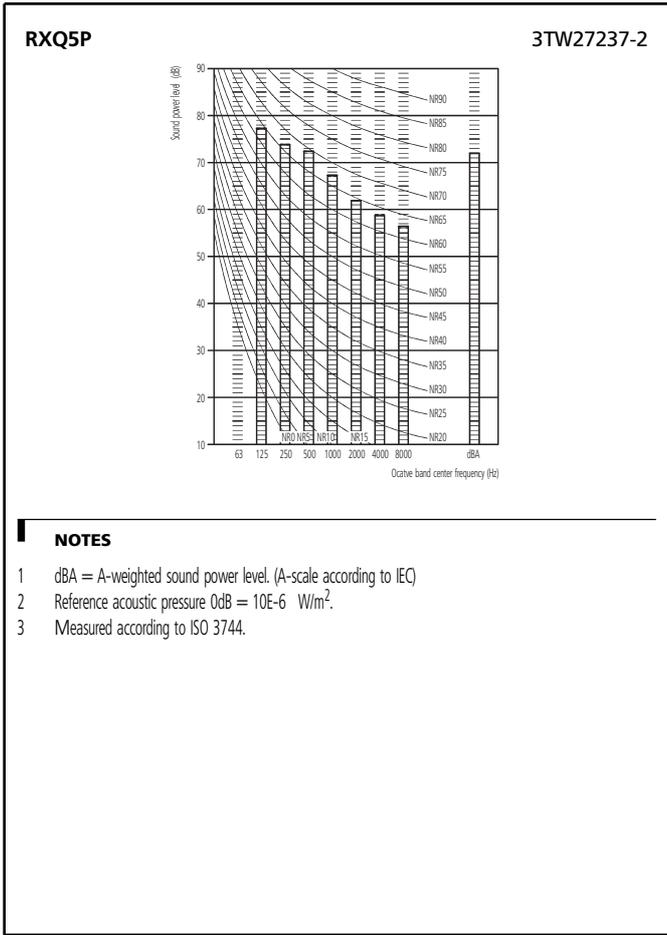
Scale	50Hz
A	63.0
C	71.5

- Operating conditons:
 - Power source: Y1: 380-415V 50Hz
 - JIS Standard
- Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (Conversion value)
The operating sound is measured in anechoic chamber, if it is measured under the actual installation conditions, it is normally over the set value due to environmental noise and sound reflection.
- Location of microphone

7 Sound data

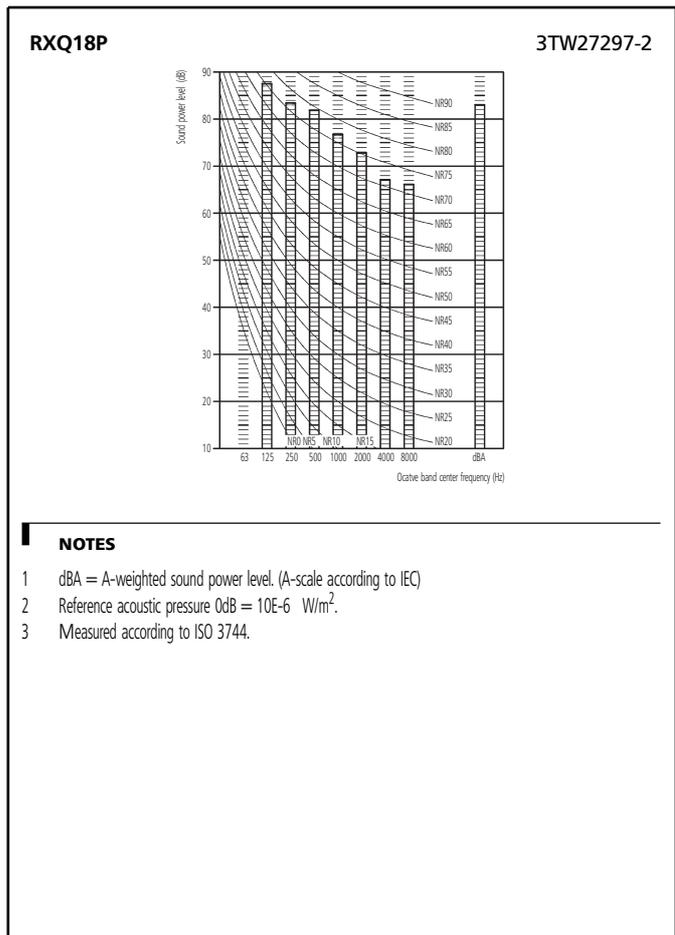
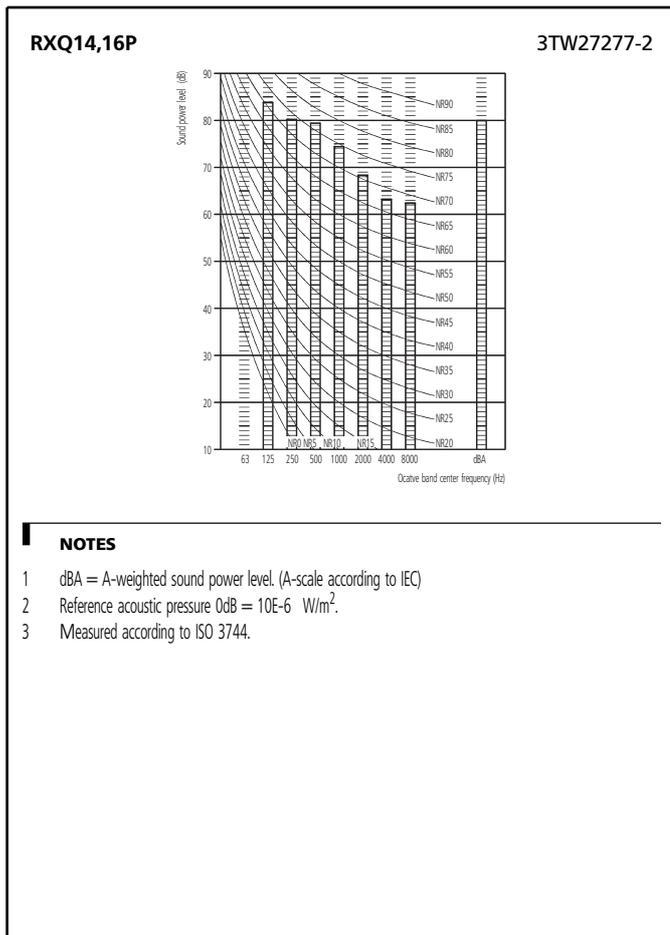
7 - 2 Sound power spectrum

1
7



7 Sound data

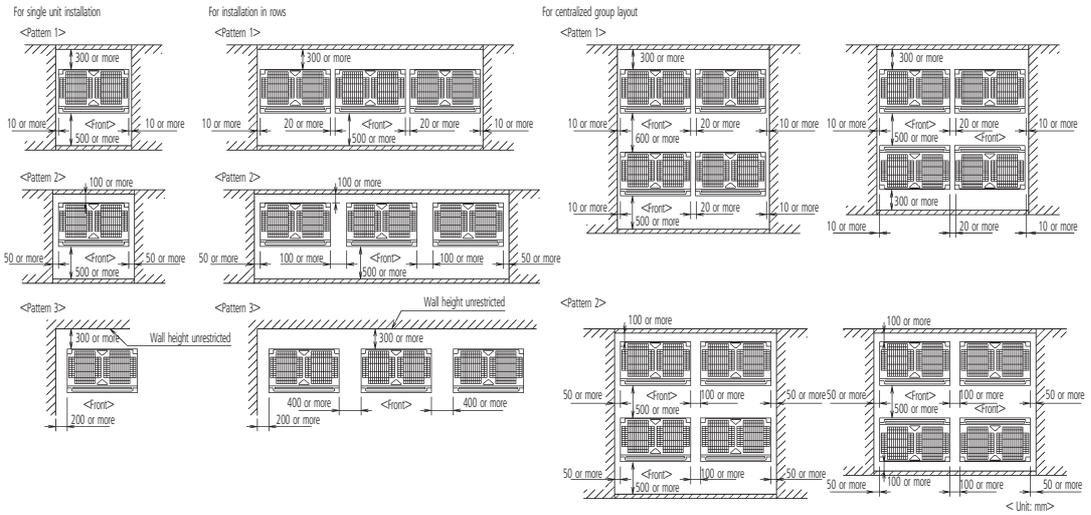
7 - 2 Sound power spectrum



8 Installation

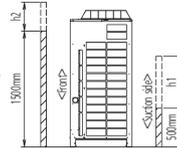
8 - 1 Service space

RXQ-P



NOTES

- 1 Heights of walls in case of Patterns 1 and 2:
Front: 1500mm
Suction side: 500mm
Side: Height unrestricted.
Installation space to be shown in this drawing is based on the cooling operation at 35 degrees outdoor air temperature.
When the design outdoor air temperature exceeds 35 degrees or the load exceeds maximum ability because of much generation load of heat in all outdoor unit, take the suction side space more broadly than the space to be shown in this drawing.
- 2 If the above wall heights are exceeded then $h_2/2$ and $h_1/2$ should be added to the front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the figure on the right.
- 3 When installing the units most appropriate pattern should be selected from those shown above in order to obtain the best fit in the space available always bearing in mind the need to leave enough space for a person to pass between units and wall and for the air to circulate freely.
(If more units are to be installed than are catered for in the above patterns your layout should take account of the possibility of short circuits.)
- 4 The units should be installed to leave sufficient space at the front for the on site refrigerant piping work to be carried out comfortably.

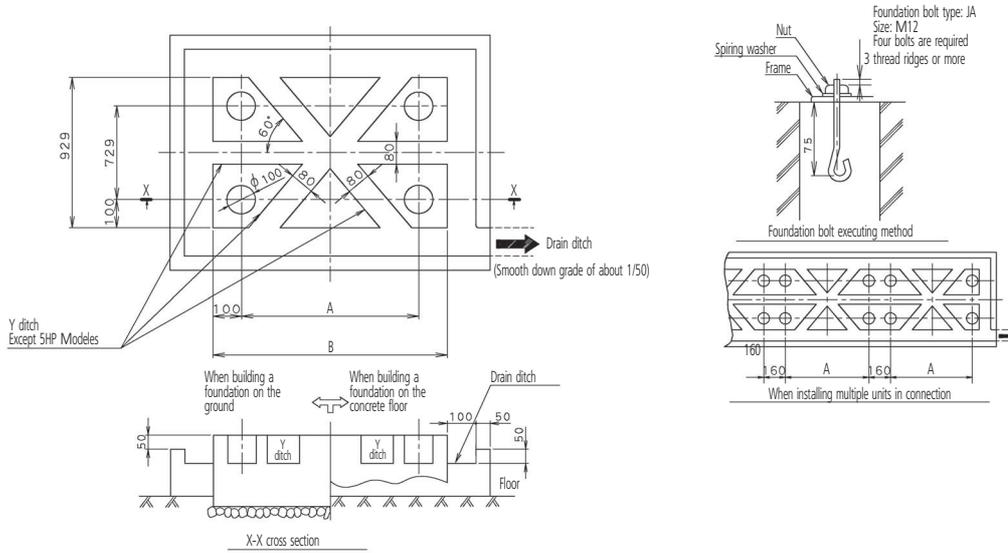


3D051451B

8 Installation

8 - 2 Fixation and foundation of units

RXQ-P



NOTES

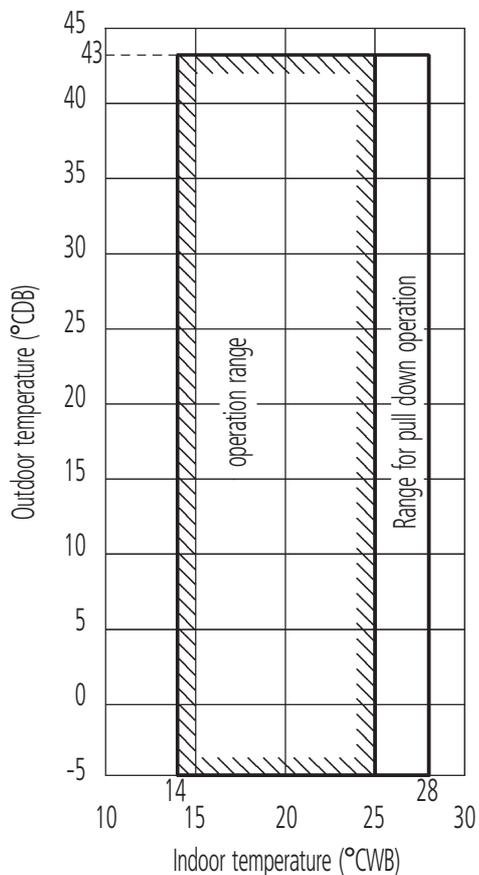
- 1 The proportions of cement: sand: gravel for the concrete shall be 1:2:4, and the reinforcement bars that their diameter are 10mm, (approx. 300mm intervals) shall be placed.
- 2 The surface shall be finished with mortar. The corner edges shall be chamfered.
- 3 When the foundation is built on a concrete floor, rubble is not necessary. However, the surface of the section which the foundation is built shall have rough finish.
- 4 A drain ditch shall be made around the foundation to thoroughly drain water from the equipment installation area.
- 5 When installing the equipment on a roof, the floor strength shall be checked, and water-proofing measures shall be taken.
- 6 Y ditch is not necessary for 5HP Models.

Model	A	B
RXQ5P	497	697
RXQ8•10P	792	992
RXQ12•14•16•18P	1,102	1,302

3D040102G

9 Operation range

RXQ-P



4TW27307-3

NOTES

- 1 These figures assume the following operation conditions:
 - indoor and outdoor units:
 - equivalent pipe length: 7.5m
 - level difference: 0m
- 2 Depending on operation and installation conditions, the indoor unit can change over to freeze-up operation (indoor de-icing).
- 3 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.