

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Air handling unit controller

CZ-560MAH1

CZ-280MAH1



Carefully reading this "INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS", correctly and safely conducting installation or electrical work.  
Especially, before conducting installation or electrical work, be sure to read "Safety Precautions" (page3) .

# Contents

1. Safety Precautions	3
2. System Lineup	4
3. Supplied Parts	4
4. System Overview	5
5. Installation of the Control Box	6
6. Limitation of AHU	6
6.1. Limitation of temperature	6
6.2. Limitation of heat exchanger volume	6
6.3. Limitation of air volume	6
7. Installation	7
7.1. AHU kit Installation	7
7.2. Plumbing System	8
7.3. Expansion Valve Installation	8
7.4. Thermistor Installation	9
7.5. Remote Controller Installation(Option parts)	10
8. Electrical Wiring	12
8.1. General Precautions on Wiring	12
8.2. Recommended Wire Length and Wire Diameter for Power Supply System	12
8.3. Wiring System Diagrams	13
8.4. How to connect wiring to the terminal	15
8.5. Connecting Distant Signal Line	16

## 1. Safety Precautions

- Before conducting installation or electrical work, be sure to carefully read these "Safety Precautions". Follow instructions exactly in all installation or electrical work.
- The following symbols used in this manual, alert you to potentially dangerous conditions to users, service personnel or the appliance:



**Warning**

This warning mark indicates that "A possibility of serious injury or death exists".



**Caution**

This cautionary mark indicates that "A possibility of injury or damage to property exists".



**Warning**

- Be sure to arrange installation at the dealer where the system was purchased or use a professional installer. Leaks, electric shock or fire may result if an inexperienced person performs any installation or wiring procedures incorrectly.
- Installation should be performed exactly according to the "Installation Instructions". Water and cooling fluid leaks, electric shock or fire may result if an inexperienced person performs any installation or wiring procedures incorrectly.
- Only a qualified electrician should attempt to install this system, in accordance with the provisions of "Installation Instructions".  
Be sure to use a dedicated electrical circuit. Insufficient electrical circuit capacity or inadequate workmanship may cause electric shock or fire.
- Always use a dedicated branch circuit for electrical wiring. Do not use with any other electric devices. Use with other electric devices may result in circuit breaker breaks.
- Use the specified cables (type and wiring diameter) for the electrical connections, and securely connect the cables. Run and fasten the cables securely so that external forces or pressure placed on the cables will not be transmitted to the connection terminals. Overheating or fire may result if connections or attachments are not secure.]
- Install so that even if cooling gas leaks into the room, it will not exceed the limit density of 0.3kg/m<sup>3</sup>, accordance with the standard for facility air conditioning equipment (S0010) of the High-pressure Gas Safety Association (KHK). If it does exceed the limit density, install an opening in a neighboring room, or install ventilation equipment triggered by gas leak detection sensors. Suffocation can result if cooling gas leaks and exceeds the limit density in a small room.
- Install in a ceiling location that is fully strong enough to support the weight of the indoor unit. If it is not strong enough, the indoor unit may fall, resulting in injury.
- Perform installation that is secure enough to withstand earthquakes, and typhoons and other strong winds. Incorrect installation can result in falling equipment and other accidents.
- Ventilate the work area if cooling gas leaks during installation. Poisonous gas can result if cooling gas comes into contact with fire.
- After installation of cooling pipes, perform a nitrogen gas sealing test to check that there are no leaks. Poisonous gas can result if cooling gas leaks into the room and comes into contact with a fan heater, stove, range, or other source of fire.
- Do not allow the indoor unit drain pipe to directly contact drain pipes where sulfur gas or other toxic gasses are generated. Toxic gas can leak into the room and cause gas poisoning or other accidents.



**Caution**

- When handling cooling gas, be careful not to touch the cooling gas directly. Frostbite injuries can occur.
- Do not install an indoor unit in locations where flammable gas can be generated, enters, build up, or leak. Do not install in locations where volatile inflammable materials are handled. Flammable gas or inflammable materials may ignite, cause fires.
- Install drain pipes according to the "Installation Instructions", so that exhaust water is reliably discharged, and insulate to prevent condensation. Waters leak may result if an inexperienced person performs installation procedures incorrectly, causing water damage to property.
- Do not connect drain pipes directly to sewage pipes. Sulfurous acid gas may flow in reverse, causing equipment failures.
- Insulate drain pipes properly according to the "Installation Instructions". Burns and water leaks can result if pipes are not insulated. (Use insulation material that can withstand temperatures of 120°C or higher for thick pipes.)
- Be sure to ground equipment properly. Do not attach ground wires to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning arresters, or telephone ground lines. Failure to ground completely can cause electric shock.
- Always install an earth leakage breaker. Failure to install an earth leakage breaker can cause shock and fires.




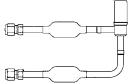


## 2. System Lineup

Capacity	Outdoor combination			Connectable AHU-kit combination		
	28kW	U-10ME1E81	—	—	CZ-280MAH1	—
56kW	U-20ME1E81	—	—	CZ-560MAH1	—	—
84kW	U-16ME1E81	U-14ME1E81	—	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-280MAH1	—
112kW	U-20ME1E81	U-20ME1E81	—	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-560MAH1	—
140kW	U-18ME1E81	U-16ME1E81	U-16ME1E81	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-280MAH1
168kW	U-20ME1E81	U-20ME1E81	U-20ME1E81	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-560MAH1	CZ-560MAH1

\*Mix connection with standard indoor units is not allowed.

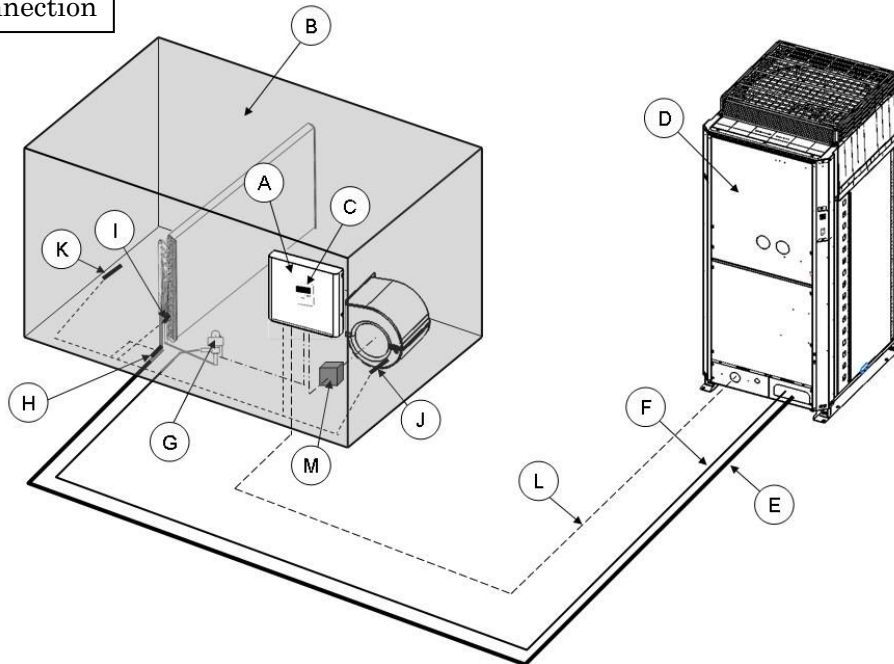
\*Applicable system is only above. (2way ECO-i system, ME1E81 series)

## 3. Supplied Parts

Part name	Form	Quantity	Notes
Screw(Φ 4.8)		7	For fixing the product
Bracket		1	For supporting the product
Installation instructions		1	
Expansion valve		1	
Insulation		2	For thermistor insulation
Clamper		4	For fixing thermistor

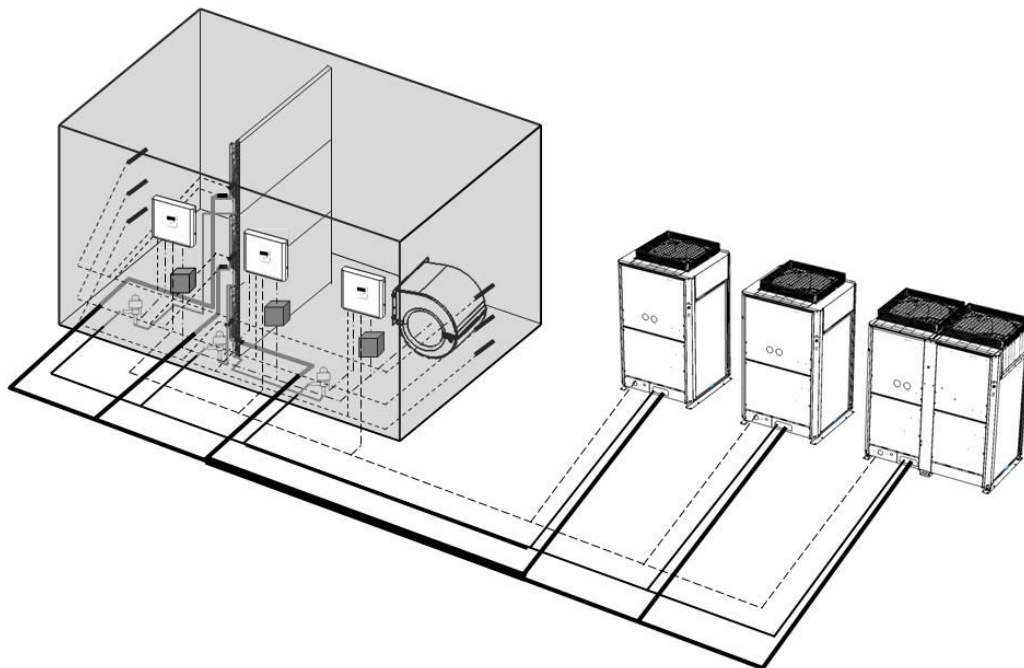
#### 4. System Overview

##### Single connection



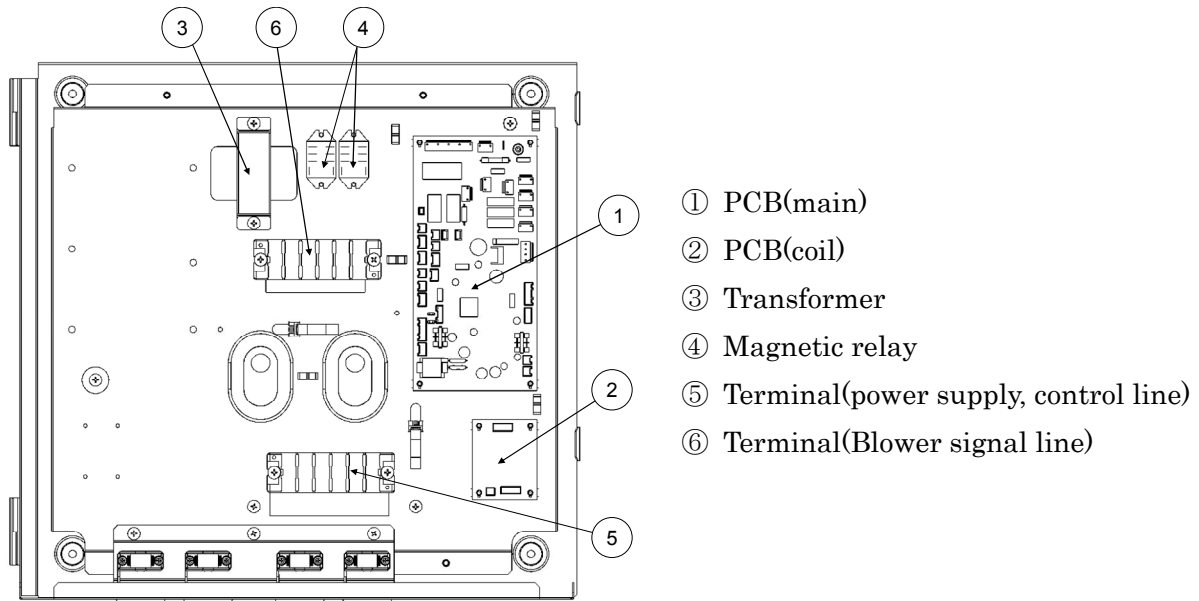
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A:</b> AHU kit controller box (with control PCB) | <b>G:</b> Electronic expansion valve                               |
| <b>B:</b> AHU equipment (Field supplied)            | <b>H:</b> Thermistor for Gas pipe                                  |
| <b>C:</b> AHU kit controller (option parts)         | <b>I:</b> Thermistor for Liquid pipe                               |
| <b>D:</b> Outdoor unit                              | <b>J:</b> Thermistor for Suction air                               |
| <b>E:</b> Gas piping (Field supplied)               | <b>K:</b> Thermistor for Discharge air                             |
| <b>F:</b> Liquid piping (Field supplied)            | <b>L:</b> Inter unit wiring  |
|   | <b>M:</b> Magnetic relay for operating the blower (Field supplied) |

##### Multi connection



All heat exchanger of AHU which are installed in the same refrigerant system have to be in the same chassis equipped with one fan motor.  
 Each heat exchanger require AHU kit one by one, and regarding the fan motor operation, wiring have to connect to all AHU kit. Magnetic relay is required one by one to each AHU kit.

## 5. Installation of the Control Box



## 6. Limitation of AHU

### 6.1. Limitation of temperature

The limitation of temperature range is below.

		Cooling	Heating
Outdoor temperature	Minimum	-10°C(DB)	-20°C(WB)
	Maximum	43°C(DB)	15°C(WB)
Inter air temperature (to the heat exchanger)	Minimum	18°C(DB)	16°C(DB)
	Maximum	32°C(DB)/23°C(WB)	30°C(DB)

### 6.2. Inside volume of heat exchanger

Capacity(Cooling)		kW	28.0	56.0	84.0	112.0	140.0	168.0
Heat exchanger volume	Maximum	dm <sup>3</sup>	5.4	10.7	16.1	21.4	26.8	32.1
	Minimum	dm <sup>3</sup>	2.8	5.6	8.4	11.2	14.0	16.8

### 6.3. Air volume of AHU

Capacity(Cooling)		kW	28.0	56.0	84.0	112.0	140.0	168.0
Air volume	Maximum	m <sup>3</sup> /h	3500	7000	10500	14000	17500	21000
	Minimum	m <sup>3</sup> /h	5000	10000	15000	20000	25000	30000

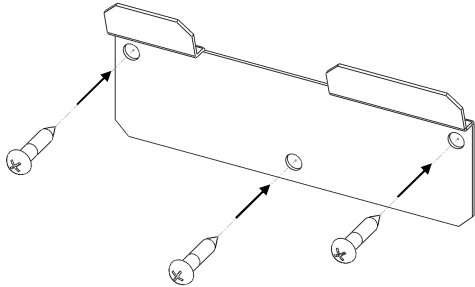
But in addition, system requires other complex limitation like pressure loss, sufficient pressure of refrigerant, etc. An appropriate AHU can be easily selected by using software named "AHU for VRF.exe".

## 7. Installation

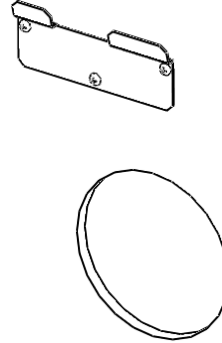
### 7.1. AHU kit Installation

Mount AHU kit according to the following.

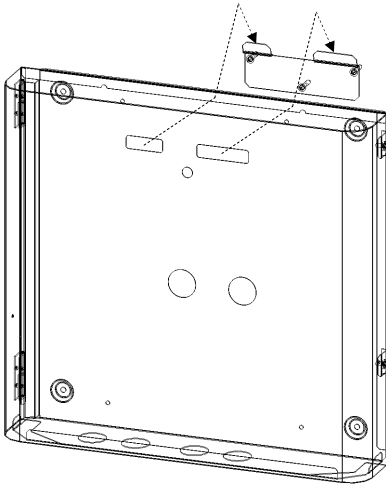
1. Install the bracket to the wall with the screws.(Three screws)



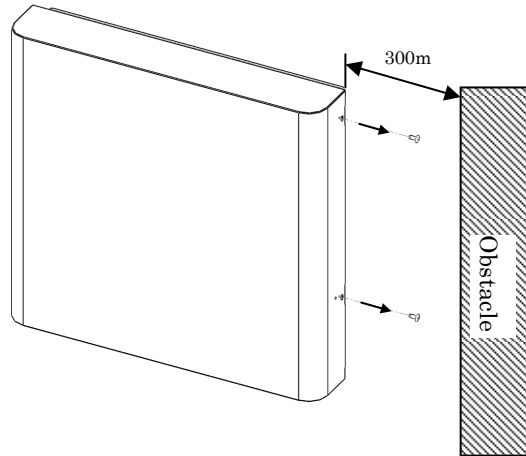
2. Make a hole (for wire) on the wall.



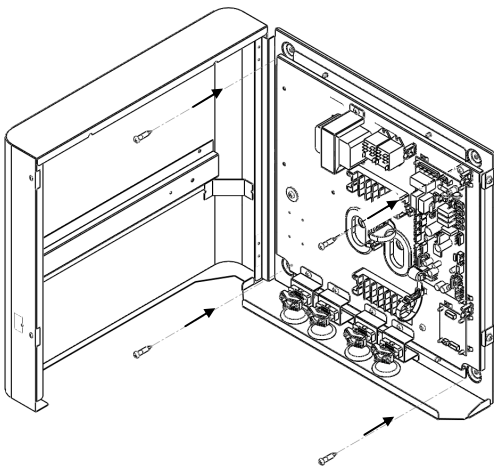
3. Hang the kit on the bracket.



4. Remove the two screws on the right side of the unit.  
(Support the unit with your free hand while removing the screws.)



5. Open the front panel and secure the unit to the wall with the screws.(4 screws)



## 7.2. Plumbing System

### 7.2.1. Connecting pipe dimension to heat exchanger of AHU

Capacity	Model name	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
28kW	CZ-280MAH1	Φ9.52mm	Φ22.22mm
56kW	CZ-560MAH1	Φ15.88mm	Φ28.58mm

### 7.2.2. Main piping diameter

System size	Liquid pipe	Gas pipe
28kW	Φ9.52mm	Φ22.22mm
56kW	Φ15.88mm	Φ28.58mm
84kW	Φ19.05mm	Φ31.75mm
112kW	Φ19.05mm	Φ38.10mm
140kW	Φ19.05mm	Φ38.10mm
168kW	Φ19.05mm	Φ38.10mm

### 7.2.3. System piping length

Max. piping length: 100m (actual) / 120m (equivalent)

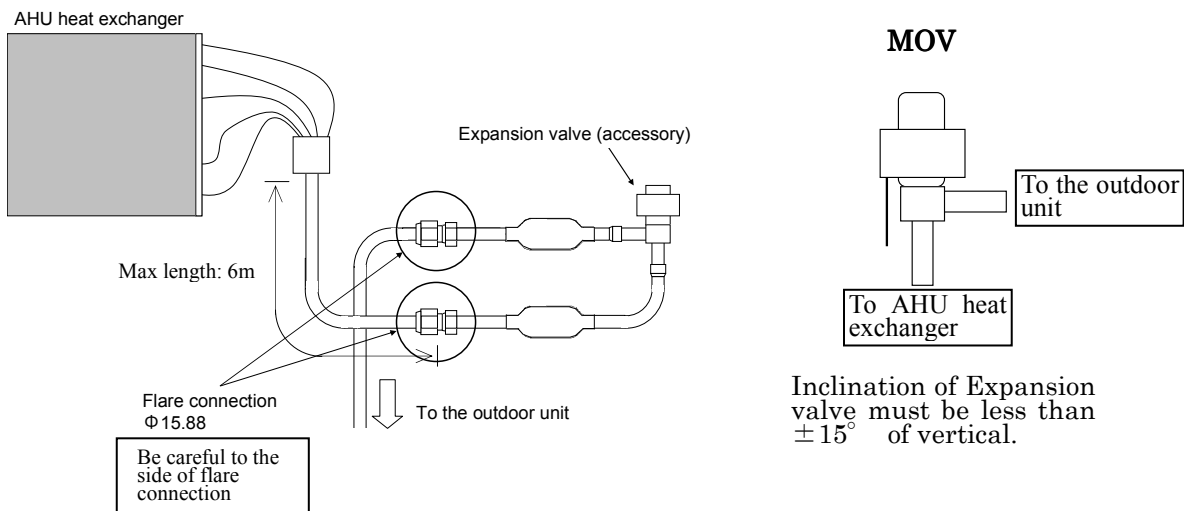
Difference between longest and shortest piping from first branch: 10m

Max. length of branch tubing: 12m

\* Other conditions to be referred the standard piping design regulations.

## 7.3. Expansion Valve Installation

If there are multiple heat exchanges in one system, each heat exchanger requires expansion valve that is in the AHU kit. Inclination of Expansion valve must be less than  $\pm 15^\circ$  of vertical. The distance from AHU heat exchanger should be a maximum of 6m.



For 10HP AHU, piping to outdoor unit is  $\phi$  9.52. Reduce the piping size in field.

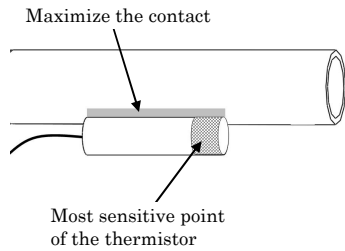


## 7.4. Thermistor Installation

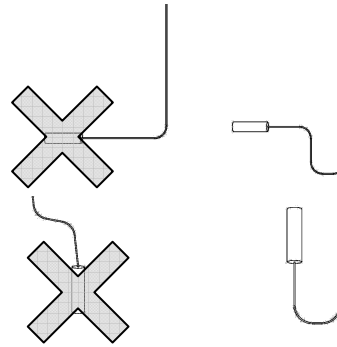
If there are multiple heat exchanges in one system, each heat exchanger requires these thermistors that is in the AHU kit.

### 7.4.1. Caution of Thermistor Installation

Attach the head of thermistor exactly to the pipe because the head is most sensitive point of the thermistor.



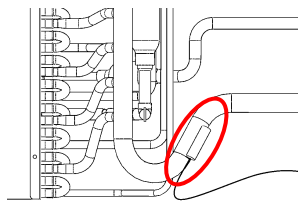
Put the thermistor wire down to avoid water to the thermistor.



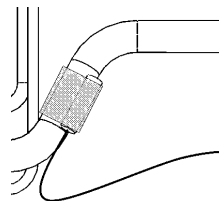
### 7.4.2. Thermistor Installation for Gas Pipe

Put E3 thermistor (wound BROWN tape) to gas pipe of AHU heat exchanger according to below process.

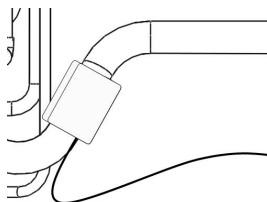
1. Attach the gas thermistor to the gas pipe of collecting gas pipe in heat exchanger.



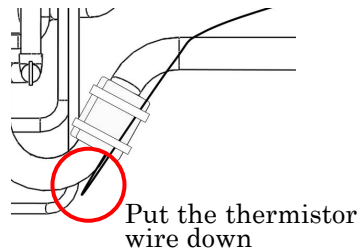
2. Cover the thermistor and pipe with aluminum tape.



3. Cover the aluminum tape with thermal insulation.



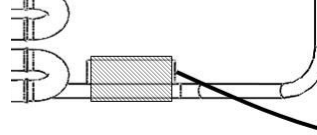
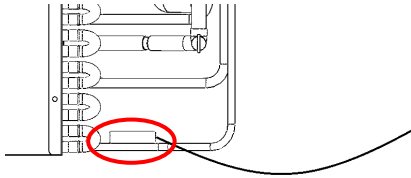
4. Thermal insulation and wiring are fixed in two bands. Then, it must not make tension to the wire.



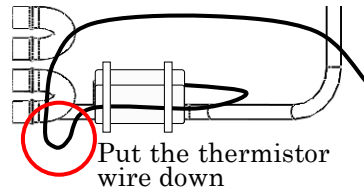
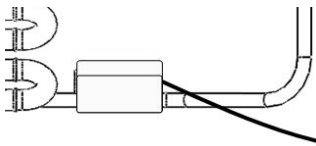
### 7.4.3. Thermistor Installation for Liquid Pipe

Put E1 thermistor (wound RED tape) to liquid pipe of AHU heat exchanger according to below process.

1. Attach the liquid thermistor to the liquid pipe located in the lowest position after distributor in heat exchanger.
2. Cover the thermistor and pipe with aluminum tape.



3. Cover the aluminum tape with thermal insulation.
4. Thermal insulation and wiring are fixed in two bands. Then, it must not make tension to the wire.



### 7.4.4. Thermistor Installation for Air (Suction and Discharge)

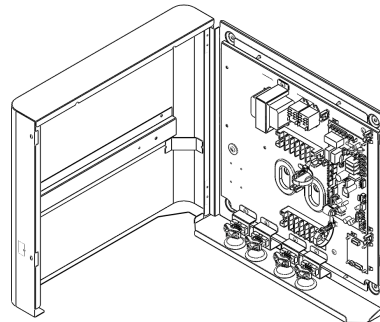
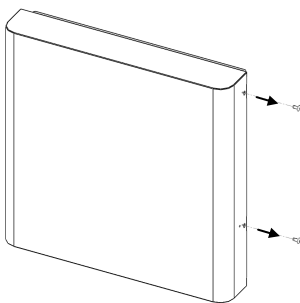
Attach Suction Thermistor(wound YELLOW tape) to the position where air suction temperature can be measurable. And attach Discharge Thermistor(wound GREEN tape) to the position where air discharge temperature can be measurable.

### 7.5. Installation of the Remote Controller (Option parts)

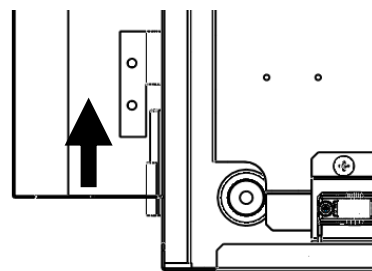
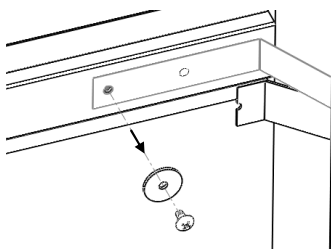
If install a remote controller (option parts), achieve that according to below process.

#### ① Remove the front panel

1. Remove the two screws on the right side of the unit.
2. Open the front panel.

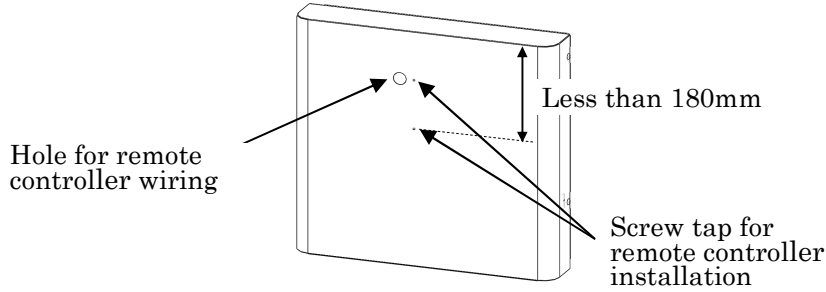


3. Remove the screw and washer fixing film on the front panel.
4. Remove hinge and lift up the front panel.



② Make holes on the front panel

Make holes on the front panel to the position of screw tap and wire hole referred in "Instruction Installations" of the remote control (Option parts). (2 screw holes, a wire hole)  
Make holes in the range of less than 180mm from the top.

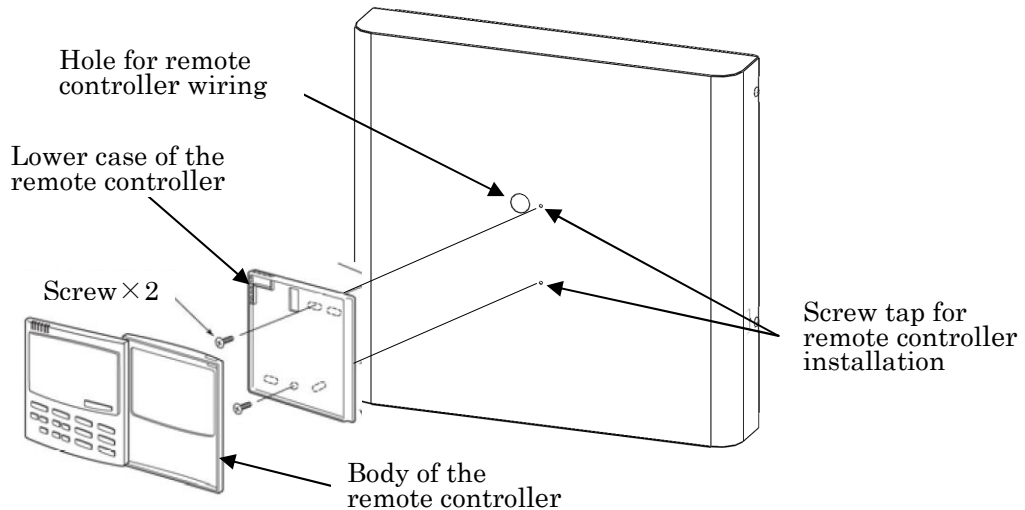


③ Remote controller installation

1. Push the driver to open the groove of the lower body of the remote control, and then remove the lower case.



2. Fixed the case of the remote control with screws onto the front panel.
3. Connect the remote control wiring to the main PCB of AHU kit.
4. Fit the body of the remote control to the lower case, and then install it.



④ Attach the front panel

1. Attach the each hinge of the body and front panel.
2. Fix the film to the front panel with the screw and washer.
3. Close the front panel.
4. Attach the two screws on the right side of the unit.

## 8. Electrical Wiring

### 8.1. General Precautions on Wiring

- (1) Before wiring, confirm the rated voltage of the unit as shown on its nameplate, then carry out the wiring closely following the wiring diagram.
- (2) Provide a power outlet to be used exclusively for each unit and a circuit breaker for overcurrent protection should be provided in the exclusive line.
- (3) To prevent possible hazards from insulation failure, the unit must be grounded.
- (4) Each wiring connection must be done in accordance with the wiring system diagram. Wrong wiring may cause the unit to misoperate or become damaged.
- (5) Do not allow wiring to touch the refrigerant tubing, compressor, or any moving parts of the fan.
- (6) Unauthorized changes in the internal wiring can be very dangerous. The manufacturer will accept no responsibility for any damage or misoperation that occurs as a result of such unauthorized changes.
- (7) Regulations on wire diameters differ from locality to locality. For field wiring rules, please refer to your LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES before beginning.  
You must ensure that installation complies with all relevant rules and regulations.
- (8) To prevent malfunction of the air conditioner caused by electrical noise, care must be taken when wiring as follows:
  - The remote control wiring and the inter-unit control wiring should be wired apart from the inter-unit power wiring.
  - Use shielded wires for inter-unit control wiring between units and ground the shield on both sides.
- (9) If the power supply cord of this appliance is damaged, it must be replaced by a repair shop designated by the manufacture, because special-purpose tools are required.

### 8.2. Recommended Wire Length and Wire Diameter for Power Supply System

Type	(B) Power supply	Time delay fuse or circuit capacity
	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	
AHU kit ontroller	Max. 150m	10-16 A

#### Control wiring

(C) Inter-unit (between outdoor and indoor units) control wiring		(D) Remote control wiring	(E) Control wiring for group control	(F) Inter- Outdoor unit control wiring
0.75mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG#18) Use shielded wiring*	or	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG#18)	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG#18)	0.75mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG#18) Use shielded wiring
Max. 1,000m		2.0mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG#14) Use shielded wiring*	Max. 500m	Max. 200m (Total)

### 8.3. Wiring System Diagrams

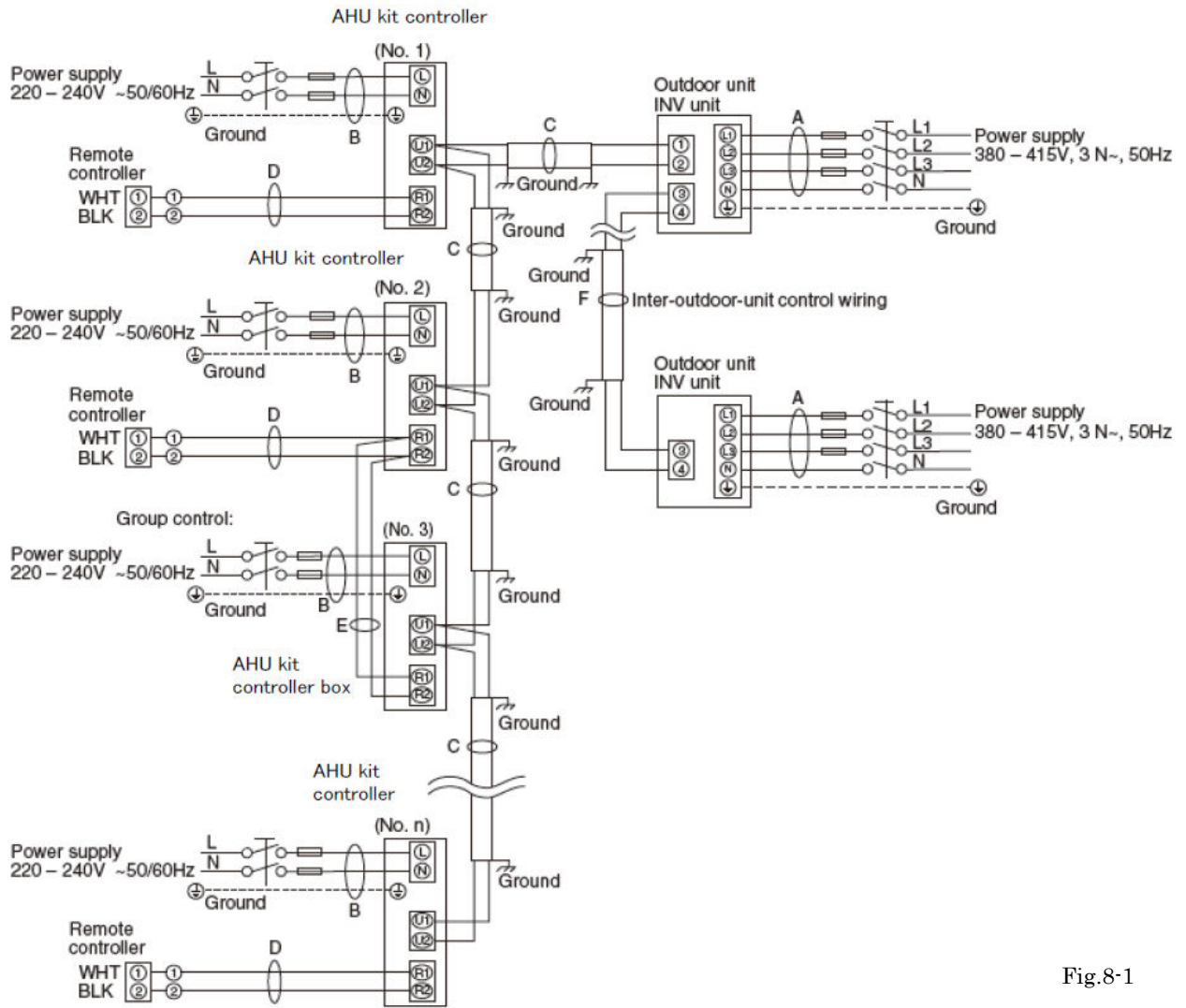


Fig.8-1

**NOTE**

- (1) Refer to Section 8.2. "Recommended Wire Length and Wire Diameter for Power Supply System" for the explanation of "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F" in the above diagram.
- (2) The basic connection diagram of the indoor unit shows the terminal boards, so the terminal boards in your equipment may differ from the diagram.(Fig.8-2)
- (3) Refrigerant Circuit (R.C.) address should be set before turning the power on.
- (4) Regarding R.C. address setting, refer to the installation instructions supplied with the remote controller unit(optional). Auto address setting can be executed by remote controller automatically. Refer to the installation instructions supplied with the remote controller unit(optional).

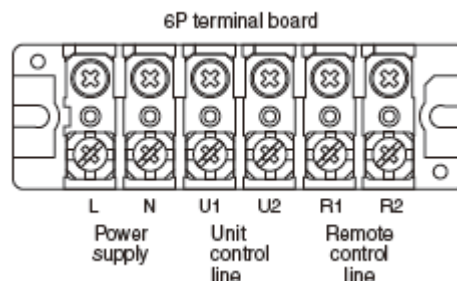


Fig.8-2

**⚠ CAUTION**

- (1) When linking the outdoor units in a network, disconnect the terminal extended from the short plug from all outdoor units except any one of the outdoor units.  
(When shipping: in shorted condition.)  
For a system without link(no wiring connection between outdoor units), do not remove the short plug.
- (2) Do not install the inter-unit control wiring in a way that forms a loop.(Fig.8-3)

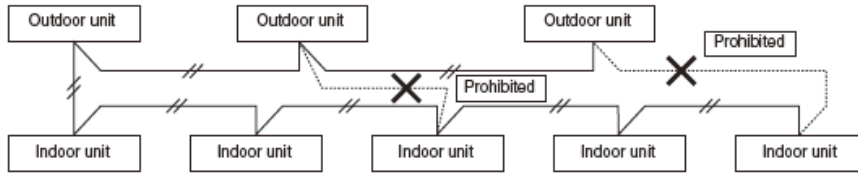


Fig.8-3

- (3) Do not install inter-unit control wiring such as star branch wiring. Star branch wiring causes mis-address setting.(Fig.8-4)

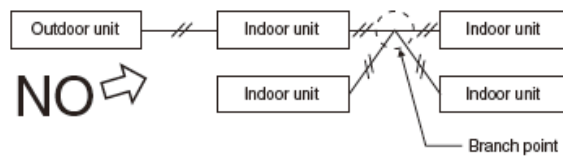


Fig.8-4

- (4) If branching the inter-unit control wiring, the number of branch points should be 16 or fewer.(Branches that are less than 1m are not included in the total branch number.)(Fig.8-5)

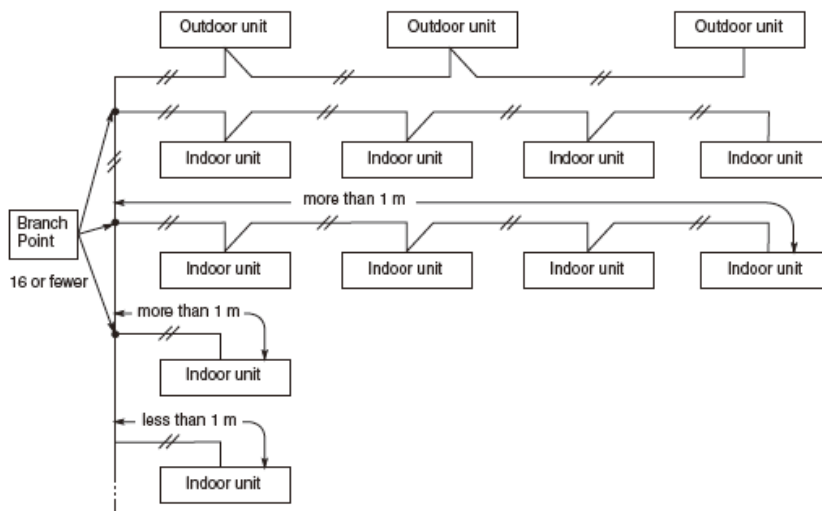


Fig.8-5

- (5) Use shielded wires for inter-unit control wiring(c) and ground the shield on both sides, otherwise misoperation from noise may occur.(Fig.8-6)  
Connect wiring as shown in Section” 8.3.Wiring System Diagrams”.

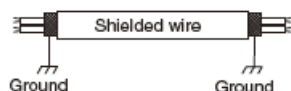


Fig.8-6

**⚠ WARNING**

Loose wiring may cause the terminal to overheat or result in unit malfunction. A fire hazard may also occur. Therefore, ensure that all wiring is tightly connected. When connecting each power wire to the terminal, follow the instructions on “How to connect wiring to the terminal” and fasten the wire securely with the terminal screw.

- (6) Use the standard power supply cables for Europe (such as H05RN-F or H07RN-F which conform to CENELEC(HAR) rating specifications) or use the cables based on IEC standard.(245 IEC57, 245 IEC66)

#### 8.4. How to Connect Wiring to the Terminal

■ For stranded wiring

- (1) Cut the wire end with cutting pliers, then strip the insulation to expose the stranded wiring about 10mm and tightly twist the wire ends. (Fig.8-7)
- (2) Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the terminal screw(s) on the terminal plate.
- (3) Using a ring connector fastener or pliers, securely clamp each stripped wire end with a ring pressure terminal.
- (4) Place the ring pressure terminal, and replace and tighten the removed terminal screw using a screwdriver.(Fig.8-8)

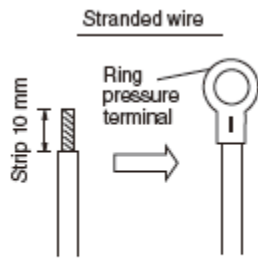


Fig.8-7

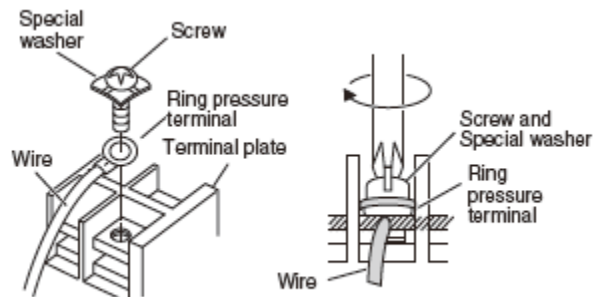


Fig.8-8

■ Examples of shield wires

- (1) Remove cable coat not to scratch braided shield. (Fig.8-9)
- (2) Unbraid the braided shield carefully and twist the unbraided shield wires tightly together. Insulate the shield wires by covering them with an insulation tube or wrapping insulation tape around wire. (Fig.8-10)
- (3) Remove coat of signal wire.(Fig.8-11)
- (4) Attach ring pressure terminals to the signal wires and the shield wires insulated in Step (2).(Fig.8-12)



Fig.8-9

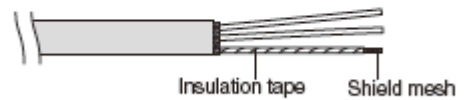


Fig.8-10

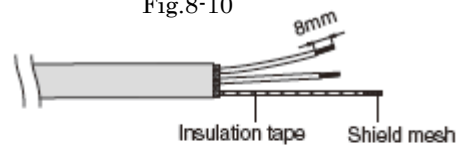
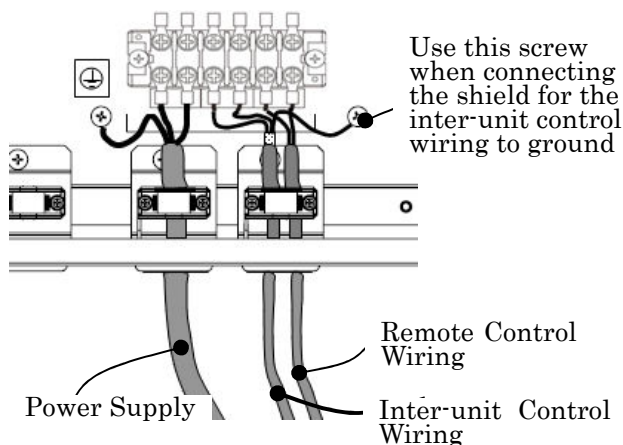


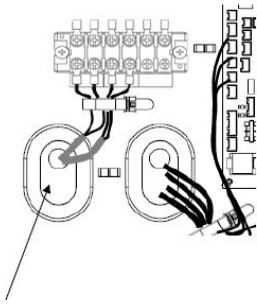
Fig.8-11



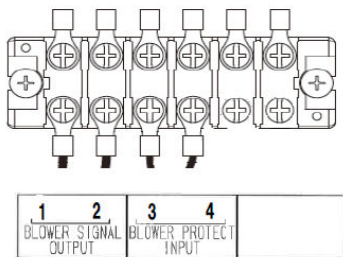
Fig.8-12



### 8.5. Connecting Distant Signal Line(Blower signal and Blower protect)

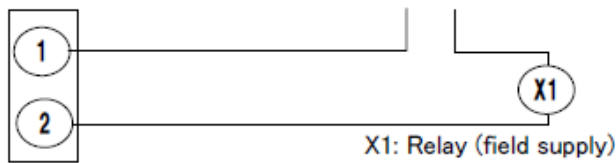


Blower signal and Blower protect are connected from this hole and fixed by clasper.



#### ■ Blower signal output

A fan control is output. It is usually the ON output at the time of operating, but it is the OFF output in defrosting.

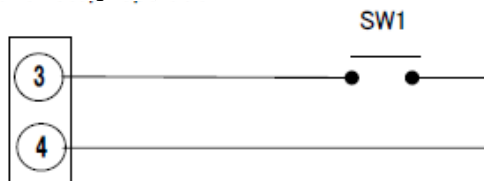


Minimum applicable load  
DC5 V, 1 mA

Maximum applicable load  
AC230V,2A

#### ■ Blower protect input

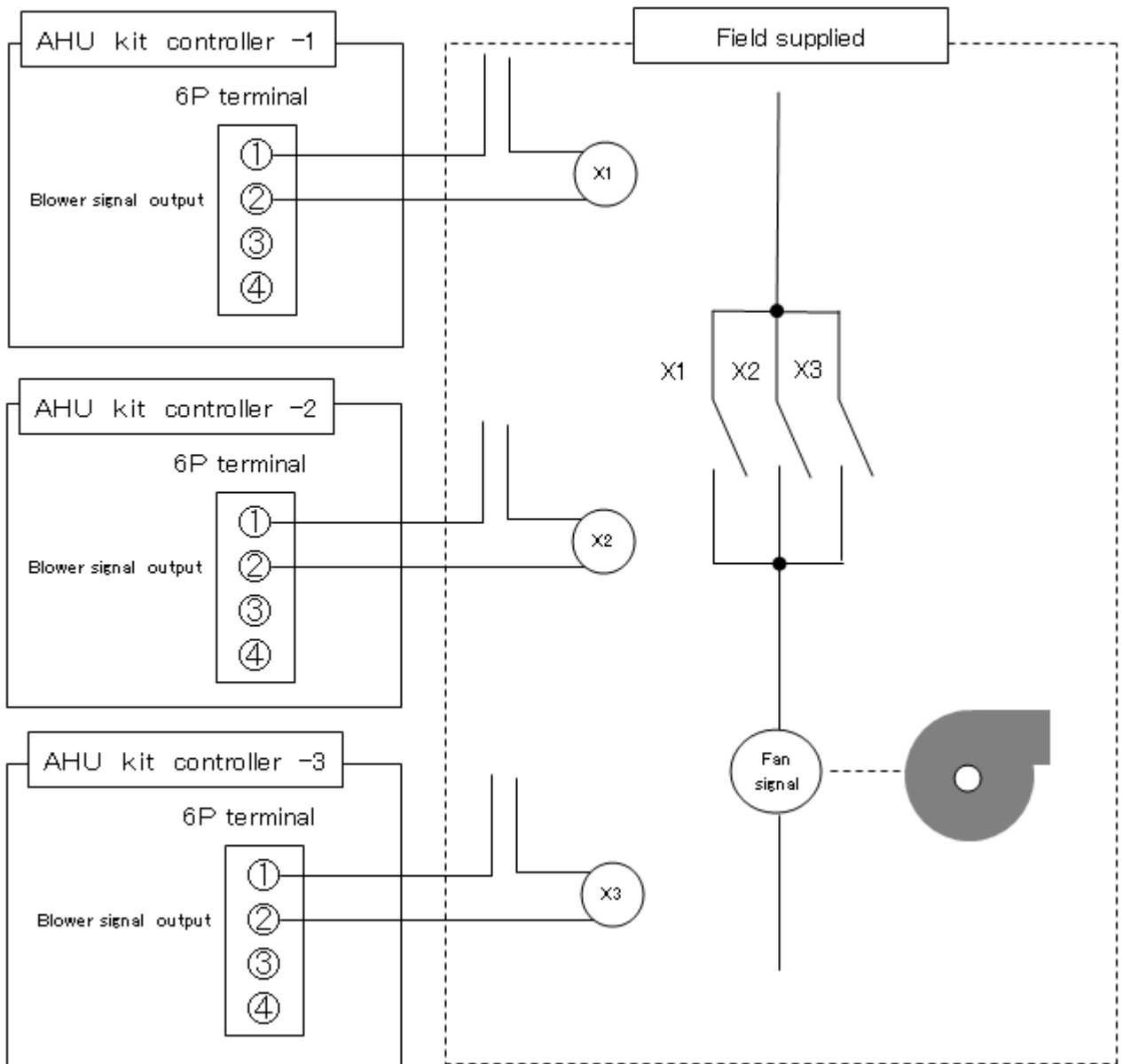
If a switch opens, an alarm comes out “P01” displays on a remote control, and stop operation.



SW1:operation command(field supply)  
AC220~240 V 0.1A



■ Example ) 3set connection electric circuit



Printed in Japan