

Air Conditioning **Technical Data**

Replacement VRV



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RQCEQ-P3

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Quick & quality replacement for R-22 and R-407C systems

- Cost effective and fast replacement as only the outdoor and indoor unit needs to be replaced, meaning almost no work has to be carried out inside the building
- Efficiency gains of more than 40% can be realized, thanks to technological developments in heat pump technology and the more efficient R-410A refrigerant
- Less intrusive and time consuming installation compared to installing a new system, as the refrigerant piping can be maintained
- Unique automatic refrigerant charge eliminates the need to calculate refrigerant volume and allows safe replacement of competitor replacement
- Automatic cleaning of refrigerant piping ensures a clean piping network, even when a compressor breakdown has occurred
- Possibility to add indoor units and increase capacity without changing the refrigerant piping
- Possibility to spread the various stages of repclacement thanks to the modular design of the VRV system
- Keep your system in top condition via our ACNSS service: 24/7
 monitoring for maximum efficiency, extended lifetime, immediate
 service support thanks to failure prediction and a clear understanding
 of operability and usage





Inverte

2 Specifications

2-1 Technical S	pecifications				RQCEQ 280P3	RQCEQ 360P3	RQCEQ 460P3	RQCEQ 500P3	RQCEQ 540P3	RQCEQ 636P3	RQCEQ 712P3	RQCEQ 744P3	RQCEQ 816P3	RQCEQ 848P3
System	Outdoor unit module	1			RQEQ1 40P3	RQEQ1 80P3	RQEC	140P3	RQEQ1 80P3	RQEQ2 12P3	RQEQ	140P3	RQEQ1 80P3	RQEQ2 12P3
	Outdoor unit module 2				RQEQ1 40P3	RQEQ1 80P3	RQEQ1 40P3	RQEC	180P3	RQEQ2 12P3	RQEQ	180P3	RQEQ	212P3
	Outdoor unit module 3				-	RQEQ180P3			RQEQ2 12P3	RQEQ1 80P3	F	RQEQ212P3		
	Outdoor unit module 4				-					RQEQ212P3				
Capacity range				HP	10	13	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Cooling capacity	Nom.			kW	28.0 (1)	36.0 (1)	45.0 (1)	50.0 (1)	54.0 (1)	63.6 (1)	71.2 (1)	74.4 (1)	81.6 (1)	84.8 (1)
Heating capacity	Nom.			kW	32.0 (2)	40.0 (2)	52.0 (2)	56.0 (2)	60.0 (2)	67.2 (2)	78.4 (2)	80.8 (2)	87.2 (2)	89.6 (2)
Power input - 50Hz	Cooling	Nom.		kW	7.04	10.3	12.2	13.9	15.5	21.9	21.2	23.3	27.1	29.2
	Heating	Nom.		kW	8.00	10.7	13.4	14.7	16.1	17.7	20.7	21.2	23.1	23.6
EER					3.98	3.48	3.77	3.61	3.48	2.90	3.36	3.19	3.01	2.90
COP					4.00	3.72	3.89	3.80	3.72	3.79	3.80	3.81	3.77	3.79
Maximum number of co	onnectable indoor units	6			21	28	34	39	43	47	52	56	60	64
Indoor index	Min.				140	180	230	250	270	318	356	372	408	424
connection	Nom.				280	360	50	00	540	636	712	744	816	848
	Max.				364	468	598	650	702	827	926	967.0	1,061	1,102
Sound pressure level	Cooling	Nom.		dBA	57	6	1	62	63	64	63	64	65	66
Refrigerant	Circuits	Quantity								1				
Piping connections	Liquid	Туре			Braze connection									
		OD		mm	9.52 12.7 15.9 19.1						19.1			
	Gas	Туре			Braze connection									
		OD		mm	22.2	25.4			28.6				34.9	
	Discharge gas	Туре							Braze co	nnection				
	OD mm			mm	19	9.1		22.2			25.4		28	3.6
	Piping length	ing length OU - IU Max. m							1.	20				
	Total piping length	System	Actual	m	300									
	Level difference	OU - IU	Outdoo r unit in highest position	m	50									

Standard Accessories : Installation manual; Standard Accessories : Operation manual; Standard Accessories : Clamps;

2-2 Electrical Sp	pecifications		RQCEQ 280P3	RQCEQ 360P3	RQCEQ 460P3	RQCEQ 500P3	RQCEQ 540P3	RQCEQ 636P3	RQCEQ 712P3	RQCEQ 744P3	RQCEQ 816P3	RQCEQ 848P3
Current - 50Hz	Minimum circuit amps (MCA)	Α	23.8	34.5	41.0	46.4	51.7	55.5	64.9	66.1	72.7	74.0
	Maximum fuse amps (MFA)	А	30	40	50	6	0	70	8	0	9	0
	Total overcurrent amps (TOCA)	Α	31	.2		46	5.8			62	.4	

Notes

(1) Cooling: indoor temp. 27°CDB, 19°CWB; outdoor temp. 35°CDB; equivalent piping length: 7.5m; level difference: 0m

(2) Heating: indoor temp. 20°CDB; outdoor temp. 7°CDB, 6°CWB; equivalent refrigerant piping: 7.5m; level difference: 0m

TOCA means the total value of each OC set.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MSC}}$ means the maximum current during start up of the compressor

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%.

Select wire size based on the larger value of MCA or TOCA

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

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases

Sound values are measured in an anechoic chamber. Operating sound level generally becomes higher than this value depending on the operating conditions, reflected sound, and peripheral noise.

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

2 Specifications

2-3 Technical S	pecifications			RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ212P3				
Dimensions	Unit	Height	mm		1,680					
		Width	mm		635					
		Depth	mm		765					
Weight	Unit		kg	1	75	179				
Casing	Colour			Ivory white (Munsell code: 5Y7.5/1)						
Heat exchanger	Туре			Cross fin coil						
Compressor	Quantity			1						
	Туре			Н	Hermetically sealed scroll compress	or				
	Piston displacement		m³/h	13.34	15.75	16.89				
	Speed		rpm	6,300	7,440	7,980				
	Output		W	2,800	3,300	3,600				
	Starting method				Soft start					
Fan	Туре				Propeller fan					
	Air flow rate	Cooling Nom.	m³/min	95	11	10				
	External static	Max.	Pa		-					
	pressure									
Fan motor	Quantity				1					
	Drive				Direct drive					
	Output	T	W		350					
Sound pressure level	Cooling	Nom.	dBA	54	58	60				
Operation range	Cooling	Min.~Max.	°CDB		-5~43					
	Heating	Min.~Max.	°CWB		-20~15.5					
Refrigerant	Туре				R-410A					
	Charge		kg	10.3	10.6	11.2				
			TCO2E	21.5	22.1	23.4				
			q							
	Control			Electronic expansion valve						
0.6.1.1	GWP	Tar			2,087.5					
Safety devices	Item	01			High pressure switch					
		02			Fan driver overload protector					
		03			Overcurrent relay					
		04			Inverter overload protector					

2-4 Electrical	Specifications				RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ212P3				
Power supply	Name					Y1					
	Phase	Phase				3~					
	Frequency	Frequency			50						
	Voltage			V		380-415					
Voltage range	Min.			%		-10					
	Max.			%		10					
Current	Nominal running current (RLA) - 50Hz		Cooling	Α	4.8	7.2	10.7				
Current - 50Hz	Minimum circuit amps	s (MCA)		Α	11.9	17.25	18.5				
	Maximum fuse amps	Maximum fuse amps (MFA)			15	20	22.5				
	Full load amps (FLA)	Fan motor	r	Α	0.7	0	.8				

Electrical data

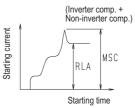
3 - 1 **Electrical Data**

RQCEQ-P3

	M	Model Name	:			U	nits				Power	Supply	Comp.	OI	FM
Combination Unit		Indepen	dent Unit		Hz	Volts	Min.	Max	MCA	TOCA	MFA	MSC	RLA	kW	FLA
						380						-	4.6x2		
RQCEQ280P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ140P3			50	400	342	456	23.8	31.2	30	-	4.8x2	0.35x2	0.7x2
						415						-	5.1x2]	
						380						-	6.9x2		
RQCEQ360P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ180P3			50	400	342	456	34.5	31.2	40	-	7.2x2	0.35x2	0.8x2
						415						-	7.6x2		
						380						-	(4.6x2)+6.9		
RQCEQ460P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3		50	400	342	456	41.0	46.8	50	-	(4.8x2)+7.2	0.35x3	0.7x2+0.
						415						-	(5.1x2)+7.6		
						380						-	4.6+(6.9x2)		
RQCEQ500P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ180P3		50	400	342	456	46.4	46.8	60	-	4.8+(7.2x2)	0.35x3	0.7+0.8x
						415						-	5.1+(7.6x2)		
						380						-	6.9x3		
RQCEQ540P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ180P3		50	400	342	456	51.7	46.8	60	-	7.2x3	0.35x3	0.8x3
						415						-	7.6x3]	
						380						-	10.3x3		
RQCEQ636P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3		50	400	342	456	55.5	46.8	70	-	10.7x3	0.35x3	0.8x3
						415						-	11.3x3]	
						380						-	4.6+(6.9x2)+10.3		
RQCEQ712P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ212P3	50	400	342	456	64.9	62.4	80	-	4.8+(7.2x2)+10.7	0.35x4	0.7+0.8x
						415						-	5.1+(7.6x2)+11.3		
						380						-	4.6+6.9+(10.3x2)		
RQCEQ744P3	RQEQ140P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	50	400	342	456	66.1	62.4	80	-	4.8+7.2+(10.7x2)	0.35x4	0.7+0.8x
						415						-	5.1+7.6+(11.3x2)		
						380						-	6.9+(10.3x3)		
RQCEQ816P3	RQEQ180P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	50	400	342	456	72.7	62.4	90	-	7.2+(10.7x3)	0.35x4	0.8x4
						415						-	7.6+(11.3x3)]	
						380						-	10.3x4		
RQCEQ848P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	RQEQ212P3	50	400	342	456	74.0	62.4	90	-	10.7x4	0.35x4	0.8x4
						415						-	11.3x4]	

SYMBOLS

MCA : Min. Circuit Amps. (A)
TOCA : Total Over-current Amps. (A) : Max. Fuse Amps. (A) MFA : Max. Starting current MSC RLA : Rated Load Amps. (A) : Outdoor Fan Motor OFM : Full Load Amps. (A) FLA : Rated Motor Output (kW)



The relationship between the starting time and the starting current

NOTES

- RLA is based on the following conditions, Indoor temperature, 27°C DB/19.0°C WB Outdoor temperature, 35°C DB
 TOCA means the total value of each OC set.
- MSC means the Max. current during the starting of compressor.
- 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 variation between phases is 2%
- Select wire size based on the value of MCA or TOCA.
- MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker).

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Options Options **4** 4 - 1

	Series			VRV III - Q				
Option name	Model	RQCEQ280P3 RQCEQ360P3	RQCEQ460P3 RQCEQ500P3	RQCEQ540P3 RQCEQ636P3		RQCEQ712P3 RQCEQ744P3 RQCEQ816P3 RQCEQ848P3		
Cool/heater selec	ctor					NQCLQ040F3		
Fixing box				KJB11A				
Distributive piping	Refnet header	KHRO	223M29H 223M64H		KHRQ23M29H KHRQ23M64H KHRQ23M75H			
	Refnet joint	KHRQ	KHRQ23M20T KHRQ23M29T9 KHRQ23M64T			3M20T BM29T9 3M64T 3M75T		
Pipe size reducer	r				101102	o o		
Outdoor unit multi Connection piping	ti	BHFP26P36C		BHFP26P63C		BHFP26P84C		
	V		,		,			

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.
 - → http://extranet.daikineurope.com/captab
- 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

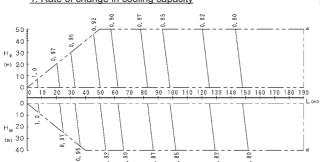


- Selection software: allows you to do load calculations, equipment selections and energy simulations for our VRV, Daikin Altherma, refrigeration and applied systems products.
 - → http://extranet.daikineurope.com/en/software/downloads/default.jsp

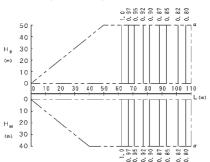
Capacity Correction Factor

RQCEQ280P3

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes (standard size)]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ280P3	ø 9.5

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

- Equivalent pipe length (m)
- Capacity correction factor

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- These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
- Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

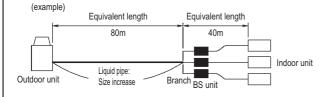
x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased. [Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
ROCEQ280P3	ø 12 7

When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

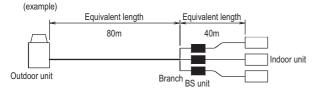
Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.2 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.2 + 40m = 56m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit, Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching)

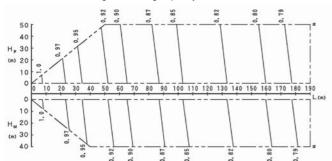


In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88

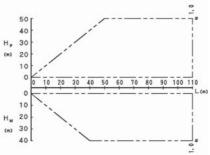
5 - 2 Capacity Correction Factor



1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes (standard size)]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ360P3	ø 12.7
RQCEQ500P3	ø 15.9

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in superior position
L: Equivalent pipe length (m)

\(\alpha \): Capacity correction factor

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NOTES

These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

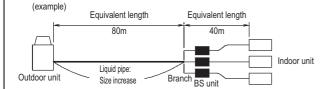
Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased [Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ360P3	ø 15.9
RQCEQ500P3	ø 19.1

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

 $Overall\ equivalent\ length\ = (Equivalent\ length\ to\ main\ pipe)\ x\ Correction\ factor\ +\ (Equivalent\ length\ after\ branching)$



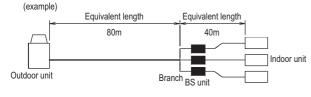
Model	Correction factor
RQCEQ360P3	ø 0.3
RQCEQ500P3	ø 0.4

In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.4 + 40m = 72m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,

Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching)

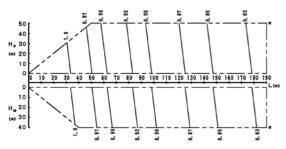


In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88.

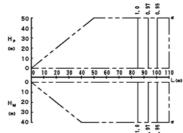
5 - 2 Capacity Correction Factor

RQCEQ460P3

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe (standard size)]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ460P3	ø 12.7

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

where indoor unit in superior po Equivalent pipe length (m)

α: Capacity correction factor

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NOTES

- 1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

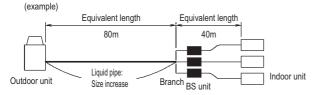
x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.[Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ460P3	ø 15.9

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

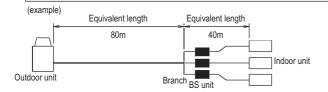
Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.3 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.3 + 30m = 64m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

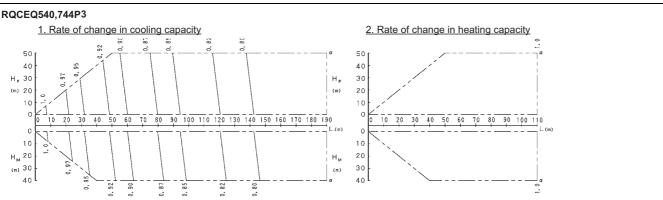
In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
 Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.93

Capacity Correction Factor



[Diameter of the main pipes (standard size)

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ540P3	ø 15.9
RQCEQ744P3	ø 19.1

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

Equivalent pipe length (m)

 α Capacity correction factor 3D066853A

- These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
- Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

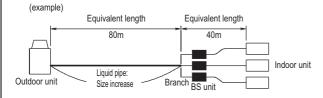
Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased [Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ540P3	ø 19.1
RQCEQ744P3	ø 22.2

When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.4 + (Equivalent length after branching)

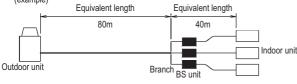


In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.4 + 40m = 72m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,

Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

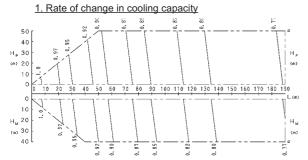
Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching) (example)

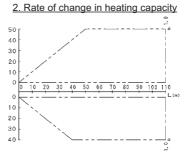


In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.87.

5 - 2 Capacity Correction Factor

RQCEQ636-848P3





[Diameter of the main pipes (standard size)]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ636P3	ø 15.9
RQCEQ712P3	ø 15.9
RQCEQ848P3	ø 19.1

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L: Equivalent pipe length (m)

\(\alpha \): Capacity correction factor

3D066855A

NOTES

- 1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

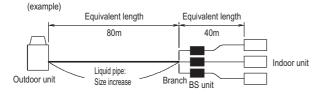
x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.[Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
RQCEQ636P3	ø 19.1
RQCEQ712P3	ø 19.1
RQCEQ848P3	ø 22.2

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

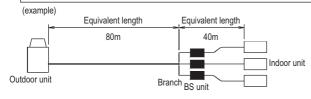
Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.4 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.4 + 40m = 72m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

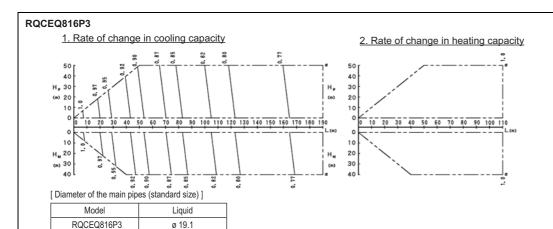
In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
 Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.86

5 - 2 Capacity Correction Factor



[Explanation of symbols]

Hp: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

Hm: Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units

where indoor unit in superior position
Equivalent pipe length (m)

\(\alpha \): Capacity correction factor

3D066854A

NOTES

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of 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 rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:

The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units.

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination

x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units

= A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination

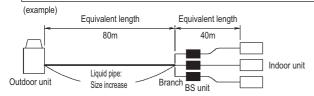
x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

 When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased [Diameter of above case]

Model Liquid
RQCEQ816P3 ø 22.2

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (heating only)

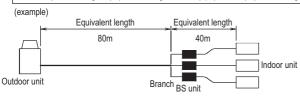
Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.4 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.4 + 40m = 72m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

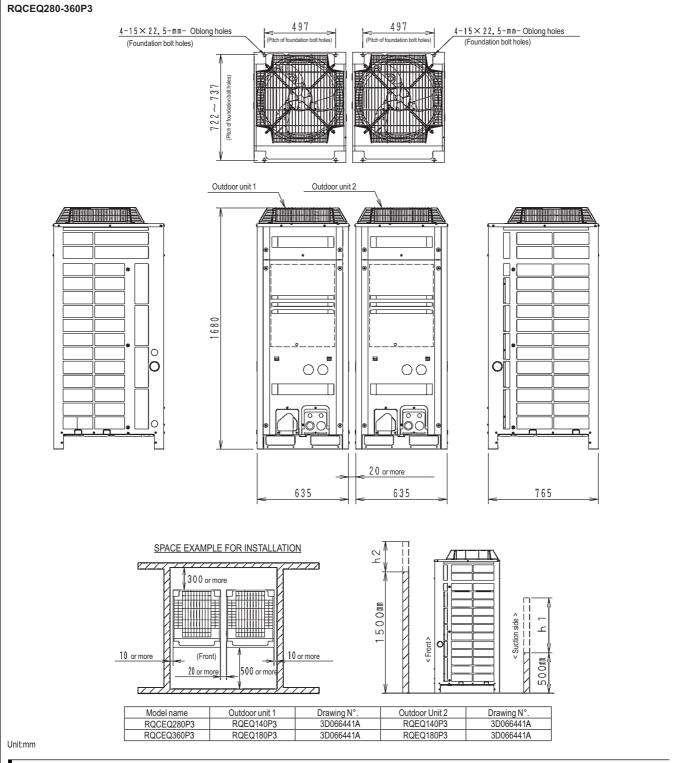
In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
 Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity

Overall equivalent length =(Equivalent length to main pipe) x 0.5 + (Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.5 + 40m = 80m. The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.86.

6 - 1 Dimensional Drawings



NOTES

1. Heights of walls Front: 1500mm

Suction side: 500mm

Side: Height unrestricted

The installation space shown in this figure is based on the condition of cooling operation at the outdoor air temperature of 35°C.

The installation space of suction side shown above must be expanded in the following case.

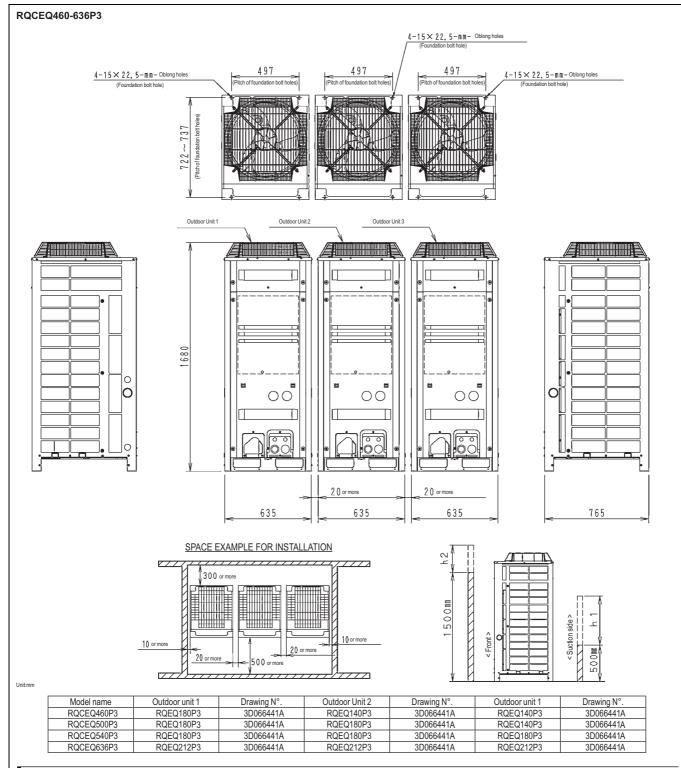
- Design outdoor temperature becomes over 35°C.
- Operating over Max. operating load

(In case of causing a heavy heating load at indoor unit side)

- 2. If the above wall heights are exceeded then h2/2 and h1/2 should be added to the front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the following figure.
- 3. When installing the units the 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 room for a parson to pass between nuits and wall 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.

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6 - 1 **Dimensional Drawings**



NOTES

1. Heights of walls

Front: 1500mm Suction side: 500mm

Side: Height unrestricted

The installation space shown in this figure is based on the condition of cooling operation at the outdoor air temperature of 35°C.

The installation space of suction side shown above must be expanded in the following case.

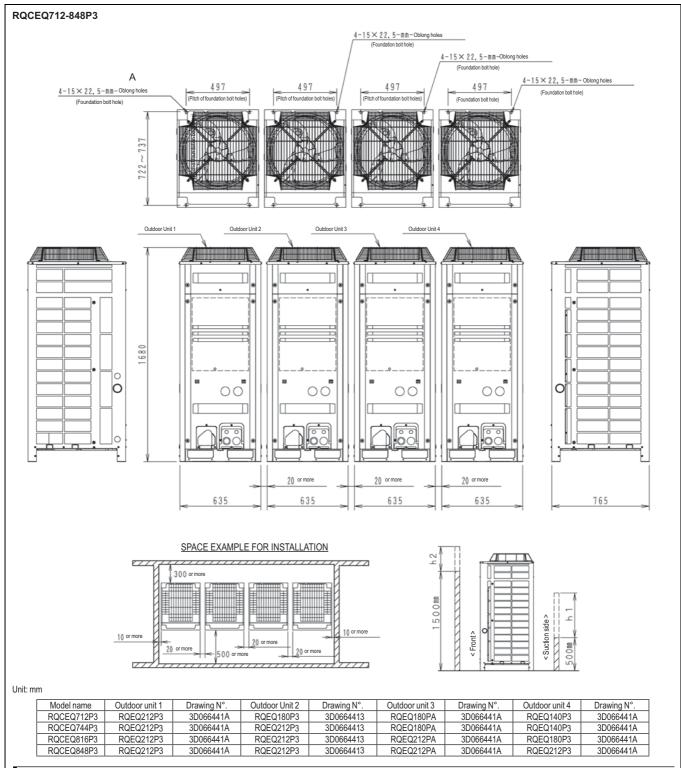
- Design outdoor temperature becomes over 35°C.
- Operating over Max. operating load

(In case of causing a heavy heating load at indoor unit side)

- 2. If the above wall heights are exceeded then h2/2 and h1/2 should be added to the front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the following figure.
- When installing the units the 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 room for a parson to pass between nuits and wall 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.

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6 - 1 Dimensional Drawings



NOTES

- 1. Heights of walls
- Front: 1500mm

Suction side: 500mm

Side: Height unrestricted

The installation space shown in this figure is based on the condition of cooling operation at the outdoor air temperature of 35°C.

The installation space of suction side shown above must be expanded in the following case.

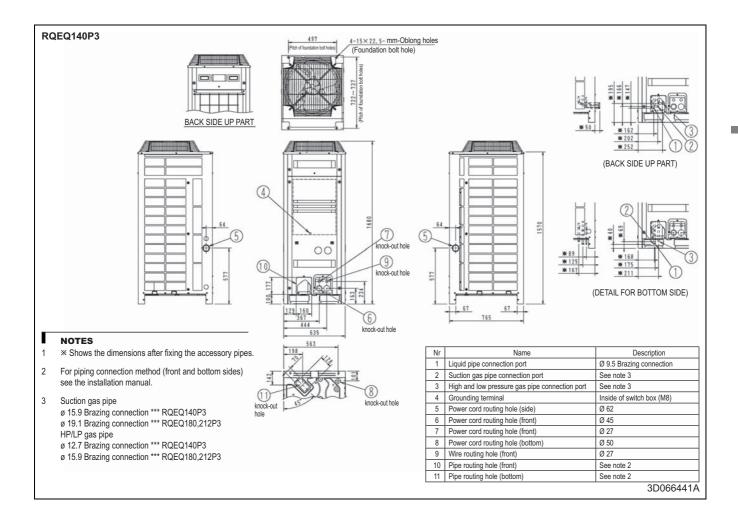
- Design outdoor temperature becomes over 35°C.
- Operating over Max. operating load

(In case of causing a heavy heating load at indoor unit side)

- 2. If the above wall heights are exceeded then h2/2 and h1/2 should be added to the front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the following figure.
- 3. When installing the units the 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 room for a parson to pass between nuits and wall 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.

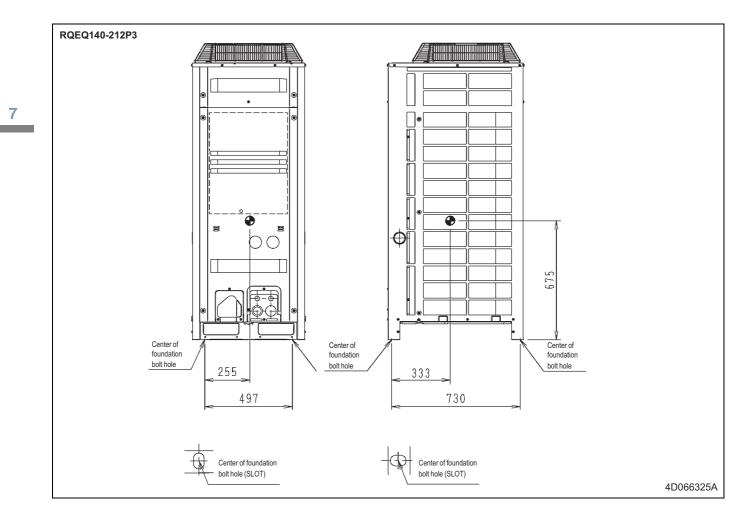
3D066865A

6 - 1 Dimensional Drawings



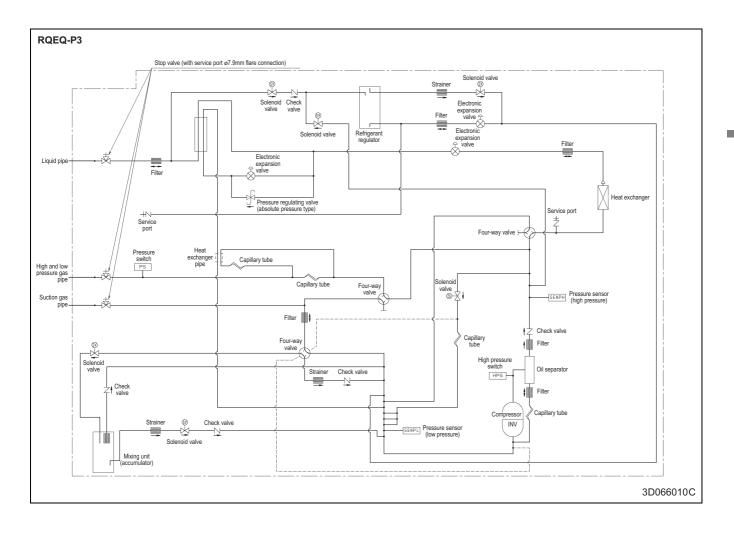
Centre of gravity Centre of Gravity

7 - 1



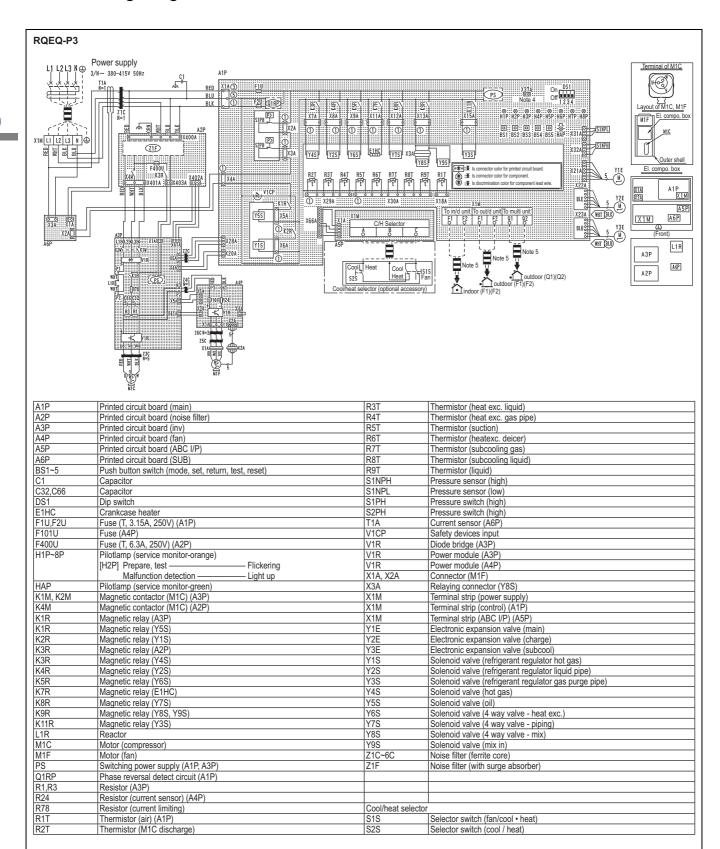
Piping diagramsPiping Diagrams 8

8 - 1



9 Wiring diagrams

9 - 1 Wiring Diagrams - Three Phase



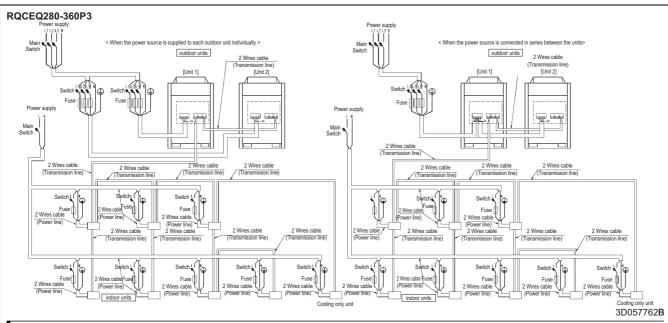
NOTES

- 1. This wiring diagram is applied only to the outdoor unit.
- 2. == :field wiring
- 3. ☐☐☐: terminal strip, ☐☐: connector, —☐: terminal, ⊕: protective earth (screw), ☐☐: Connector
- When using the optional adapter, refer to the installation manual of the optional adapter
- 5. For connection wiring to indoor-outdoor transmission F1•F2, outdoor-outdoor transmission F1•F2, refer to the installation manual.
- 6. How to use BS1~5 and DS1 switch, refer to "service precaution" label on el. compo. box cover.
- 7. When operating, don't shortcircuit the protection device (S1PH, S2P)
- B. Colors BLK: BLACK, RED: RED, BLU: BLUE, WHT: WHITE, PNK: PINK, YLW: YELLOW, BRN: BROWN, GRY: GRAY, GRN: GREEN, ORG: ORANGE

3D090667

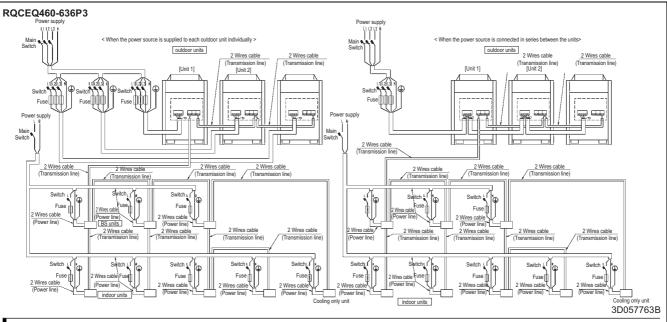
External connection diagrams

10 - 1 External Connection Diagrams



NOTES

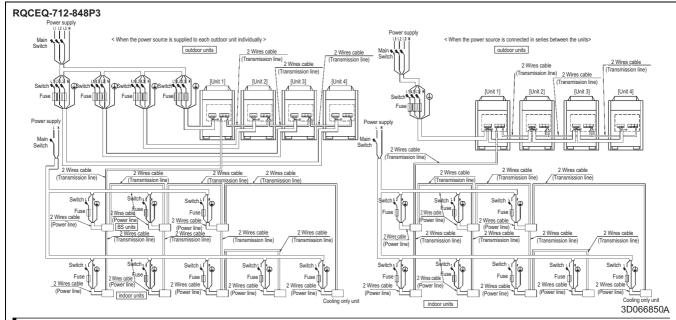
- All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
- Use copper conductors only.
 As for details, see wiring diagram.
 Install circuit breaker for safety.
- All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
- Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
- Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
- Be sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipement.
- Install the main switch that can interrupt all the power sources in an integrated manner because this system consists of the equipment utilizing the multiple power sources.
- 10. the capacity of UNIT1 must be larger than UNIT2 when the power source is connected in series between the units.
- 11. If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, lose phase, momentary blackout or the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts
- 12. Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.



- All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
- Use copper conductors only.
- As for details, see wiring diagram
- Install circuit breaker for safety.
- All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
- Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes
- Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
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- 12. Must install earth leakage circuit breaker

External connection diagrams

10 - 1 External Connection Diagrams



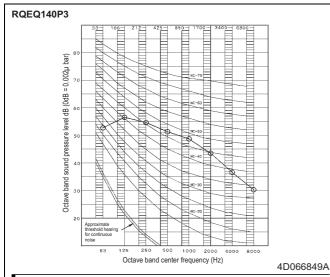
NOTES

- All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
- Use copper conductors only.
 As for details, see wiring diagram.
 Install circuit breaker for safety.
- All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
- Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
- Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
- Be sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipement.

 Install the main switch that can interrupt all the power sources in an integrated manner because this system consists of the equipment utilizing the multiple power sources.
- 10. the capacity of UNIT1 must be larger than UNIT2 when the power source is connected in series between the units.
- 11. If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, lose phase, momentary blackout or the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally. Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts
- 12. Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.

11 Sound data

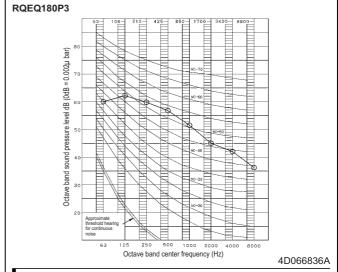
11 - 1 Sound Pressure Spectrum



NOTES

- Over All (dB):
- (B,G,N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions: Power source: 380-415V 50Hz JIS standard
- 3 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.
- 5 Location of microphone.





Scale

50 Hz

58

66

NOTES

Scale

50 Hz

54

60

4D066834A

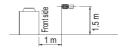
50 Hz

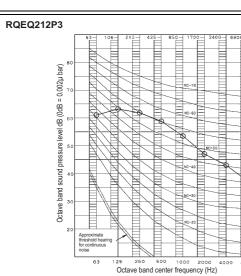
60

68

Scale

- 1 Over All (dB):
- (B,G,N is already rectified)
- Operating conditions:
 Power source: 380-415V 50Hz
 JIS standard
- B 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.
- 5 Location of microphone.



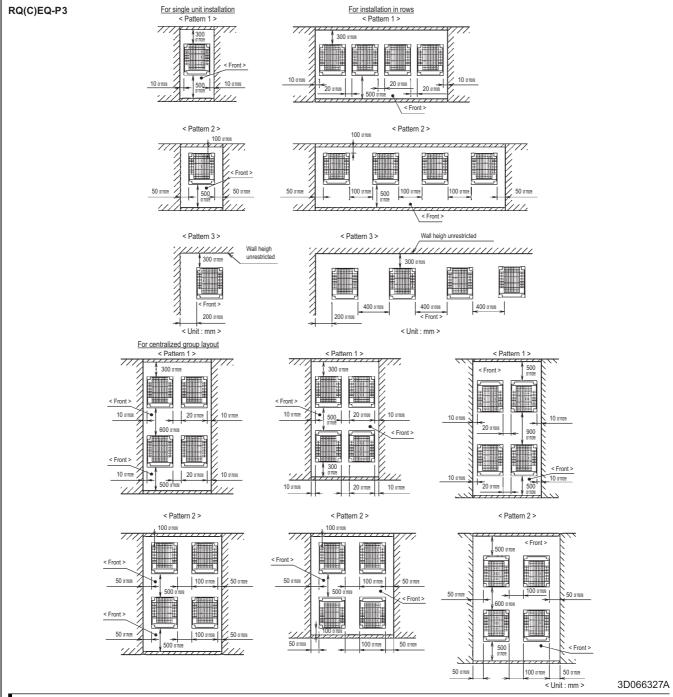


NOTES

- 1 Over All (dB):
- (B,G,N is already rectified)
- 2 Operating conditions: Power source: 380-415V 50Hz JIS standard
- 3 Measuring place: Anechoic chamber (conversion value)
- 4 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.
- 5 Location of microphone.



12 - 1 Service Space



NOTES

Heights of walls in case of patterns 1 and 2:

Front: 1500 mm

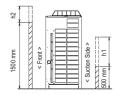
Suction side: 500mm

Side: Height unrestricted.

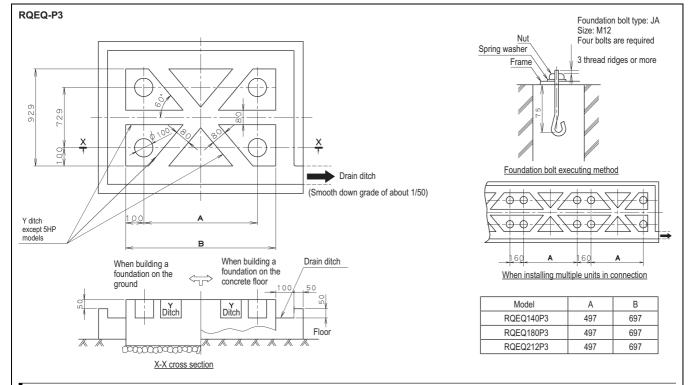
Installation space to be shown in this drawing is based on the cooling operation at 35 degrees outdoor air temperature.

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 h2/2 and h1/2 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 to 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.



12 - 2 Fixation and Foundation of Units

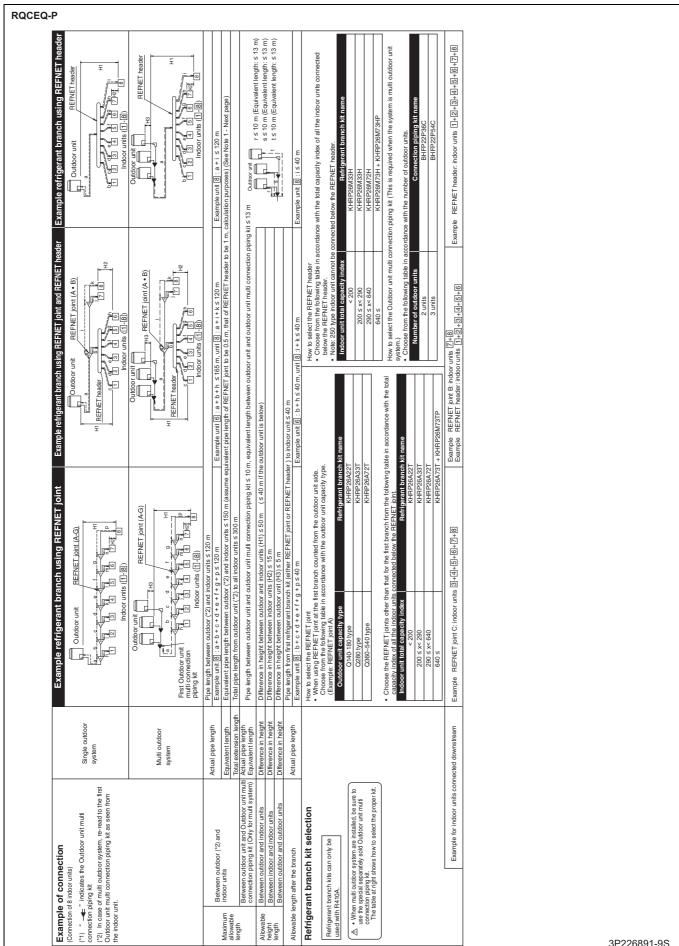


NOTES

- The proportions of cement: sand: gravel for the concrete shall be 1:2:4, and the reinforcement bars that their diameter are 10mm, (approx. 300 mm intervals) shall be placed.
- 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 on 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.
- When installing the equipment on a roof, the floor strength shall be checked, and water-proofing measures shall be taken.
 Y ditch is not necessary for 5HP Models.

3D065400H

12 - 3 Refrigerant Pipe Selection



12 - 3 Refrigerant Pipe Selection

RQCEQ-P

Choose from the following table in accordance with the total

Do not let the connection piping exceed the main refrigerant piping

(unit: mm)

			Fibing size (O.D.)	ze (O.D.)	
		Suction	Suction gas pipe	Liquic	Liquid pipe
	Indoor capacity index	Standard	Maximum	Standard Maximum Standard Maximum	Maximum
		size	size	size	size
	< 11.2 kW	, 1	∮19.1		10.1
	11.2 kW ≤ x< 22.4 kW	9.0	φ25.4	ф 9 .5	φ12./
Τ	$22.4 \text{ kW} \le x < 33.0 \text{ kW}$	φ22.2			
	$33.0 \text{ kW} \le x < 37.0 \text{ kW}$	φ25.4	φ28.6	1407	ф15.9
7	$37.0 \text{ kW} \le x < 47.0 \text{ kW}$	0		ψ12. <i>γ</i>	
	$47.0 \text{ kW} \le x < 71.0 \text{ kW}$	ψZ8.0	ф34.9	¢15.9	♦19.1
	71.0 kW ≤	ф34.9	φ41.3	φ19.1	φ22.2

♦15.9

∮19.1

412.7

 Match to the size of the connection piping on the indoor unit. Piping between refrigerant branch kit and indoor unit

(part E)

(unit: mm)

(O.D.)

Piping size

Suction gas pipe

Outdoor unit capacity type

280 360

\$22.2 \$25.4

capacity of all the outdoor units connected upstream

(unit: mm) Piping size (O.D.)

♦9.5 Liquid pipe Standard φ6.4 Maximum **♦15.9** Suction gas pipe Standard **♦12.7** size Indoor capacity index 020 025 032 040 050 063 080

Liquid pipe φ9.5 φ12.7

Piping between outdoor unit multi connection piping kit and outdoor Choose from the following table in accordance with the capacity

(unit: mm)

type of the outdoor unit connected

unit (part C)

Gas pipe ф15.9 ф19.1	index Gas pipe Liquid pipe	Outdoor capacity Piping size (0.D.)		quid \$\phi 9.\$	Gas pipe	Outdoor capacity index Q140 Q180
----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---------------------	----------	---

♦15.9

¢28.6

419.1 422.2

Q200

♦12.7

∮19.1 φ25.⁴

♦15.9

Q100 Q125

 ϕ 9.5

Piping between refrigerant branch kits

capacity index of all the indoor units connected below this. (part D)

size.

Piping between outdoor unit (*2) and refrigerant branch kit (part A) Choose from the following table in accordance with the outdoor **♦15.9** φ_{9.5} **♦12.7** Piping size (0.D.) ф41.3 φ25.4 φ28.6 Suction gas size unit system capacity type. (Note1) Standard size \$19.1 \$22.2 \$25.4 φ28.6 φ15.9 Outdoor capacity Q280 Q360 Q460 Q500 Q540 Q140 Q180

Piping between outdoor unit multi connection piping kits (part B)

Choose from the following table in accordance with the total Refer to the diagram below and select the appropriate piping from the tables on the right. Outdoor unit <Multiple Outdoor Unit System> <Single Outdoor Unit System> Piping between outdoor unit and refrigerant branching kit (Section A) Piping between refrigerant branching kit and indoor unit (Section E)

Pipe size selection

Piping between outdoor uni connection piping kit and outdoor unit (Section C) Outdoor unit Piping between refrigerant Piping between outdoor unit connection piping kits (Section B) Piping between refrigerant branching kit and indoor unit (Section E) Piping between outdoor unit connection piping kit and efrigerant branching kit (Section A) /

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12 - 3 Refrigerant Pipe Selection

RQCEQ-P When the equivalent pipe length between outdoor unit multi connection piping kit and indoor units is 90m or more, the size of main pipes (both gas-side and liquid-side) must be increased to the u: \$12.7 × 3m t: ϕ 9.5 × 1m s: ∮9.5 × 1m A ≤ 100% 0 kg A > 100% 0.5 kg (A: The ratio of total capacity index of connectable indoor capacity index (%) units to outdoor j: \$6.4 × 10m k: ϕ 6.4 × 10m r: ∮9.5 × 1m
 RQYQ140
 2.4 kg
 RQCYQ460
 11.2 kg

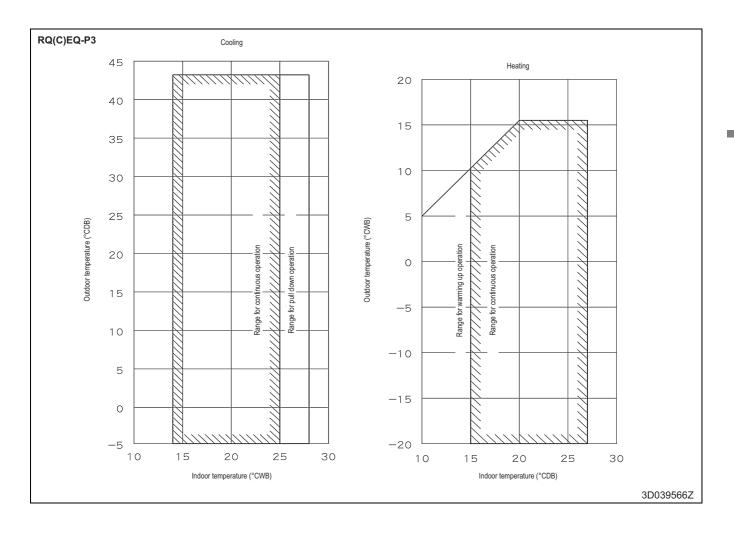
 RQYQ180
 2.4 kg
 RQCYQ500
 11.2 kg

 RQCYQ280
 6.8 kg
 RQCYQ540
 11.2 kg

 RQCYQ360
 6.8 kg
 RQCYQ540
 11.2 kg
 g: $\phi 9.5 \times 20m$ h: $\phi 9.5 \times 20m$ i: ∮9.5 × 10m x0.12 kg/m Example for refrigerant branch using REFNET joint and REFNET header $\mathsf{R} = (40 \times 0.18) + (3 \times 0.12) + (1.33 \times 0.059) + (20 \times 0.022) - (11.2 + (0.5) = 5.147 \Leftrightarrow (5.1 \text{ kg})$ (Total length (m)) of liquid piping); size at \$\phi 12.7 Depending on the length of the piping, the capacity may drop, but even in such case it is able to increase the size of main pipes ♦9.5 → Not increased f: ∮9.5 × 20m d: ϕ 9.5 × 20m e: ϕ 9.5 × 20m $^{\phi}$ 12.7 \rightarrow $^{\phi}$ 15.9 $\phi 15.9 \to \phi 19.1$ $\phi 9.5 \to \phi 12.7$ Liquid pipe j, k RQCYQ540PY1 116% ×0.022 kg/m ×0.18 kg/m Piping size (O.D. a: $\phi15.9 \times 30m$ b: $\phi15.9 \times 10m$ c: ∮9.5 × 20m / Total length (m) of liquid piping size at \$\phi\$15.9 (Total length (m) of liquid piping) size at ⊕6.4 ϕ 22.2 \Rightarrow ϕ 25.4 ϕ 28.6 \$28.6 → \$34.9 419.1 → 422.2 $\phi 15.9 \to \phi 19.1$ Gas pipe Total capacity of indoor unit: 116% c~i, r~t + + ×0.059 kg/m x0.26 kg/m RQCYQ540PY1 type and the piping lengths are as at right In case the outdoor unit is (Total length (m) of liquid piping size at \$\phi19.1\$ (Total length (m) of liquid piping size at \$\phi 9.5 outdoor unit system 540 Model name of a, b RQCYQ500, RQCYQ280 RQCYQ460 RQCYQ360 RQYQ140 RQYQ180 H How to calculate the additional refrigerant Additional refrigerant to be charged R (kg) (R should be rounded off in units of 0.1kg. 4. The first refrigerant branch kit (Refer to figure 10.1) 1. Outdoor unit following table 2. Main pipes 5. Indoor unit be charged 3. Increase

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13 Operation range 13 - 1 Operation Range









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