

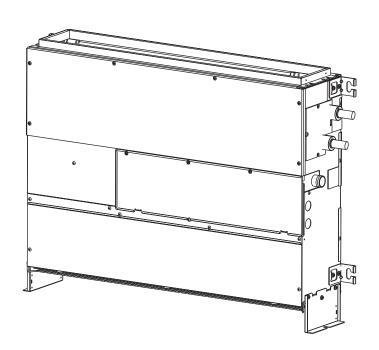
2019

TECHNICAL & SERVICE MANUAL

Models

PFFY-W20VCM-A, PFFY-W25VCM-A, PFFY-W50VCM-A PFFY-W32VCM-A,

PFFY-W40VCM-A



CITY MULTI

Safety Precautions

Read before installation and performing electrical work

- •Thoroughly read the following safety precautions prior to installation.
- Observe these safety precautions for your safety.
- •This equipment may have adverse effects on the equipment on the same power supply system.
- Contact the local power authority before connecting to the system.

Symbol explanations



This symbol indicates that failure to follow the instructions exactly as stated poses the risk of serious injury or death.



This symbol indicates that failure to follow the instructions exactly as stated poses the risk of serious injury or damage to the unit.



Indicates an action that must be avoided.



Indicates important instructions.



Indicates a parts that requires grounding



Indicates that caution must be taken with rotating parts. (This symbol is on the main unit label.) <Color: Yellow>



Indicates that the parts that are marked with this symbol pose a risk of electric shock. (This symbol is on the main unit label.)



Carefully read the labels affixed to the main unit.

∕ MARNING

- •Do not use refrigerant other than the type indicated in the manuals provided with the unit and on the nameplate.
- Doing so may cause the unit or pipes to burst, or result in explosion or fire during use, during repair, or at the time of disposal of the unit.
 It may also be in violation of applicable laws.

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION cannot be held responsible for malfunctions or accidents resulting from the use of the wrong type of refrigerant

- Ask your dealer or a qualified technician to install the unit.
- Improper installation by the user may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Properly install the unit on a surface that can withstand its weight.
- Unit installed on an unstable surface may fall and cause injury.
- •Only use specified cables. Securely connect each cable so that the terminals do not carry the weight of the cable.
- Improperly connected cables may produce heat and start a fire.
- •Take appropriate safety measures against wind gusts and earthquakes to prevent the unit from toppling over.
- Improper installation may cause the unit to topple over and cause injury or damage to the unit.
- •Only use accessories (i.e., air cleaners, humidifiers, electric heaters) recommended by Mitsubishi Electric.
- Do not make any modifications or alterations to the unit.
- Consult your dealer for repair.
- Improper repair may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Do not touch the heat exchanger fins with bare hands.
- The fins are sharp and pose a risk of cuts
- Properly install the unit according to the instructions in the Installation Manual.
- Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- Have all electrical work performed by an authorized electrician according to the local regulations and the instructions in this manual. Use a dedicated circuit.
- Insufficient power supply capacity or improper installation of the unit may result in malfunctions of the unit, electric shock, or fire.
- Keep electrical parts away from water.

- Wet electrical parts pose a risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire.
- •Securely attach the control box cover.
- If the cover is not installed properly, dust or water may infiltrate and pose a risk of electric shock, smoke, or fire.
- •Only use the type of refrigerant that is indicated on the unit when installing or relocating the unit.
- Infiltration of any other types of refrigerant or air into the unit may adversely affect the refrigerant cycle and may cause the pipes to burst or explode.
- •Consult your dealer or a qualified technician when moving or reinstalling the unit.
- Improper installation may result in water leakage, electric shock, or fire.
- •After completing the service work, check for a refrigerant leak.
- If leaked refrigerant is exposed to a heat source, such as a fan heater, stove, or electric grill, toxic gases will be generated.
- *Do not try to defeat the safety features of the unit.
- Forced operation of the pressure switch or the temperature switch by defeating the safety features for these devices, or the use of accessories other than the ones that are recommended by Mitsubishi Electric may result in smoke, fire, or explosion.
- •Consult your dealer for proper disposal method.

Precautions for handling units for use with water



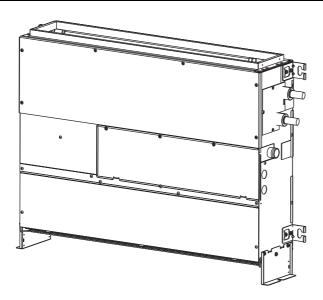
- Do not use the existing water piping.
- Store the piping materials indoors, and keep both ends of the pipes sealed until immediately before installation. Keep the joints wrapped in plastic bags.
 If dust or dirt enters the water circuit, it may damage the heat exchanger and cause water leakage.
- Only use water.
- Only use clean water as a refrigerant. The use of water outside the specification may damage the refrigerant circuit.
- Install the unit so that external force is not applied to the water pipes.

CONTENTS

[1] Features[1]	1
II Components and Functions [1] Components and Functions	2
III Specfications [1] Specifications	3
IV Outlines and Dimensions [1] Outlines and Dimensions	6
V Wiring Diagram [1] Wiring Diagram	10
VI Refrigerant System Diagram [1] Refrigerant system diagram	11
VII Troubleshooting [1] Troubleshooting 1. Check methods 2. DC fan motor (fan motor/indoor control board) 3. Setting of address switch 4. Voltage test points on the control board 5. Setting of Dip-switch (at delivery) 6. Function setting 7. Selecting the external static pressure 8. Setting addresses 9. Setting of intermittent fan control 10. Function the LED of the indoor unit service board 11. Instructions for debris removal operation 12. Instructions for the air vent operation VIII Disassembly Procedure	
[1] Disassembly Procedure	
2.Thermistor (Intake air)	
3.Drain pan	
4.Thermistor (Water inlet / Water outlet temperature detection)	
5.Fan and fan motor	
6.Bearing	
7.Heat exchanger (Pressure sensor and FCV)	
8.Control box inside layout	
M SHOROL DORINOD	32

HWE18170 GB

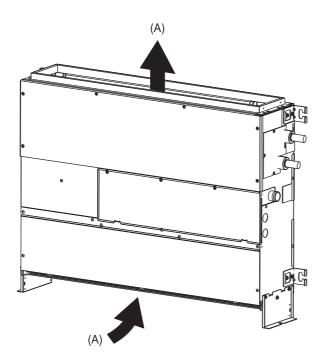
[1] Features



Model	Cooling capacity/Heating capacity
	kW
PFFY-W20VCM-A	2.2/2.5
PFFY-W25VCM-A	2.8/3.2
PFFY-W32VCM-A	3.6/4.0
PFFY-W40VCM-A	4.5/5.0
PFFY-W50VCM-A	5.6/6.3

[1] Components and Functions

1. Indoor (Main) Unit



(A) Air

[1] Specifications

1. Specfications

Model name			PFFY- W20VCM-A	PFFY- W25VCM-A	PFFY- W32VCM-A	
Power source			~ 220-240V 50Hz/60Hz			
Cooling capacity *1		130/	2.2	2.8	3.6	
Heating capacity *1		– kW –	2.5	3.2	4.0	
Power consumption	Cooling	kW	0.022	0.029	0.035	
	Heating	KVV	0.022	0.029	0.035	
Current	Cooling	A	0.25	0.33	0.38	
	Heating	- A	0.25	0.33	0.38	
External finish			G	Salvanized steel pla	te	
Dimension	Height *2			615 (690)		
	Width	mm	700			
	Depth	1	200			
Net weight		kg	18.5	18.5	19	
Heat exchanger			Cross fin (Aluminum fin and copper tube)			
Fan	Type x Quantity	Sirocco fan x 2				
	Airflow rate (Lo-Mid-Hi)	m ³ /min	5.0-6.0-7.0	5.5-7.0-8.5	6.5-7.5-9.0	
	External static pressure *3	Pa	0/10/40/60		!	
Motor	Туре			DC motor		
	Output	kW		0.096		
Air filter	1		PP honeycomb fabric.		C.	
Water piping diameter	Inlet	mm I.D.	20			
	Outlet	mm I.D.	20			
Drain pipe dimensions	S	mm	32 (1-1/4 inch)			
Noise level (Lo-Mid	-Hi)	dB (A)	21-23-26	22-26-30	25-28-32	

^{*4} The noise level in operation is measured at 1.5m apart from the front side and the bottom side of the unit in anechoic room. (Noise meter A-scale value) Connect the duct of 1m in length to the air outlet.

Model name			PFFY- PFFY- W40VCM-A W50VCM-A		
Power source			~ 220-240V 50Hz/60Hz		
Cooling capacity *1		kW	4.5	5.6	
Heating capacity *1		KVV	5.0	6.3	
Power consumption	Cooling	kW	0.038	0.062	
	Heating	- KVV	0.038	0.062	
Current	Cooling	Α	0.38	0.52	
	Heating		0.38	0.52	
External finish	-	1	Galvanized	steel plate	
Dimension	Dimension Height *2			(690)	
	Width	mm	900		
	Depth		200		
Net weight		kg	23	23	
Heat exchanger		1	Cross fin (Aluminum fin and copper t		
Fan	Type x Quantity		Sirocco	fan x 3	
	Airflow rate (Lo-Mid-Hi)	m ³ /min	8.0-9.5-11.0 10.5-12.5-1		
	External static pressure *3	Pa	0/10/	40/60	
Motor	Туре	1	DC i	motor	
	Output	kW	0.096		
Air filter		1	PP honeycomb fabric.		
Water piping diameter	Inlet	mm I.D.	2	20	
Outlet		mm I.D.	20		
Drain pipe dimensions		mm	32 (1-1/4 inch)		
Noise level (Lo-Mid-	Hi)	dB (A)	25-27-30	28-32-35	

^{*1 &}lt;Cooling> Indoor temperature: 27°CDB/19°CWB (81°FDB/66°FWB Outdoor temperature: 35°CDB (95°FDB)
*Heating> Indoor temperature: 20°CDB (68°FDB) Outdoor temperature: 7°CDB/6°CWB (45°FDB/43°FWB)
*2 The values in () show the height of unit with leg.
*3 The external static pressure is set to 10Pa at factory shipment.
*4 The noise level in operation is measured at 1.5m apart from the front side and the bottom side of the unit in anechoic room.
(Neighbor 1.5 of the content of

⁽Noise meter A-scale value) Connect the duct of 1m in length to the air outlet.

2. Electrical component specifications

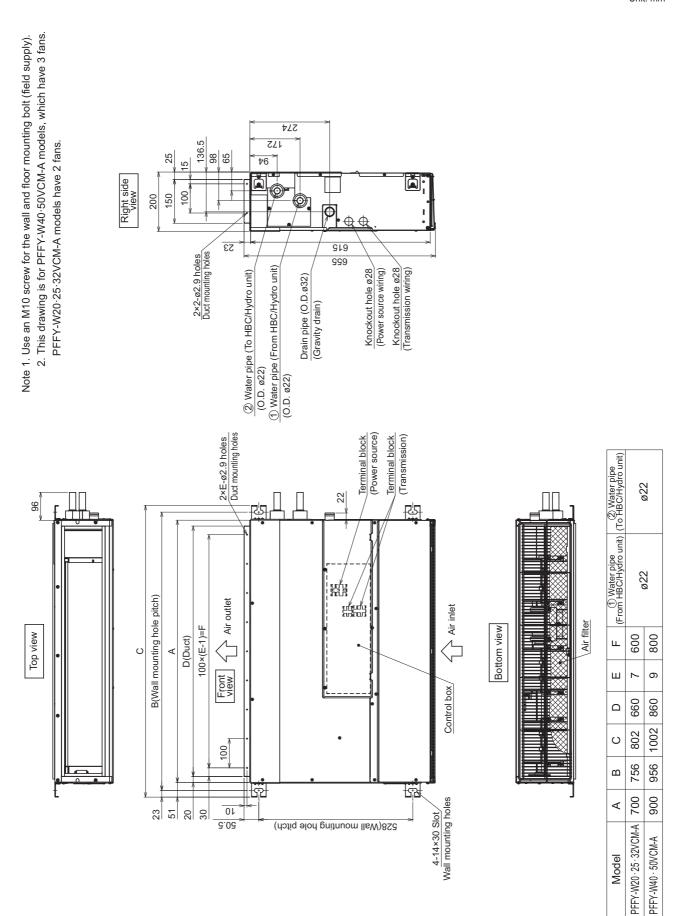
Component	Sym- bol	PFFY-W20VCM-A	PFFY-W25VCM-A	PFFY-W32VCM-A		
Room temperature thermistor	TH21	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C	/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4l	κΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ		
Water inlet pipe thermistor	TH22	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C	/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4l	kΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ		
Water outlet pipe thermistor	TH23	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C	/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4l	kΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ		
Fuse	FUSE		250V 6.3A			
Fan motor		8-pol	e, Output 96W SIC-70CW-D8	114-1		
Pressure sensor (inner water)	PS1		PS1 Pressure 0~1.0 MPa [145psi] Vout 0.5~4.5V 0.392V/0.098 MPa [14psi] Pressure [MPa] =0.25 x Vout (VJ - 0.125			
Pressure sensor (outlet water)	PS2	Pressure [psi] =(0.25 x Vout (V) - 0.125) x 145 1 GND (Black) 2 Vout (White) 3 Vcc (DC5V) (Red)				
Flow control valve	FCV	12V DC Stepping motor (0~770 pulse)				
Power supply terminal block	TB2	(L, N, ⊕) 330V 30A				
Transmission terminal block	TB5 TB15		(1, 2), (M1, M2, S) 250V 20A			

Component	Sym- bol	PFFY-W40VCM-A	PFFY-W50VCM-A	
Room temperature thermistor	TH21	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.	.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4kΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ	
Water inlet pipe thermistor	TH22	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.	.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4kΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ	
Water outlet pipe thermistor	TH23	Resistance 0°C/15kΩ, 10°C/9.6kΩ, 20°C/6.	.3kΩ, 25°C/5.4kΩ, 30°C/4.3kΩ, 40°C/3.0kΩ	
Fuse	FUSE	250V	6.3A	
Fan motor		8-pole, Output 96W SIC-70CW-D896-1		
Pressure sensor (inner water)	PS1	PS1 0-1 (3.2.1) 0-1 (3.2.1) 0-1 (7.2.1) 0-	ssure 1.0 MPa [145psi] ut 0.5~4.5V 92V/0.098 MPa [14psi] ssure [MPa] 25 x Vout [V] - 0.125	
Pressure sensor (outlet water)	PS2	=(0. 1 1 C 2 1 V	ssure [psi] 25 x Vout [V] - 0.125) x 145 3ND (Black) /out (White) /cc (DC5V) (Red)	
Flow control valve	FCV	12V DC Stepping n	notor (0~770 pulse)	
Power supply terminal block	TB2	(L, N, 🎡)	330V 30A	
Transmission terminal block	TB5 TB15	(1, 2), (M1, M2	2, S) 250V 20A	

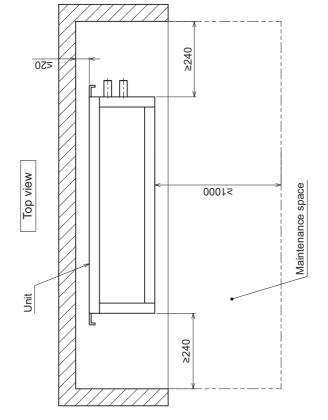
[1] Outlines and Dimensions

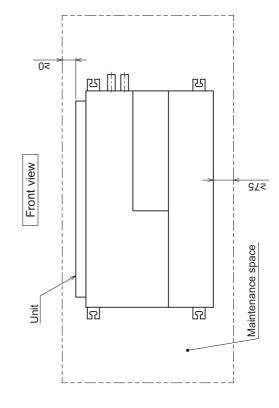
1. PFFY-W20, 25, 32, 40, 50VCM-A Bottom suction · wall mounting

Unit: mm



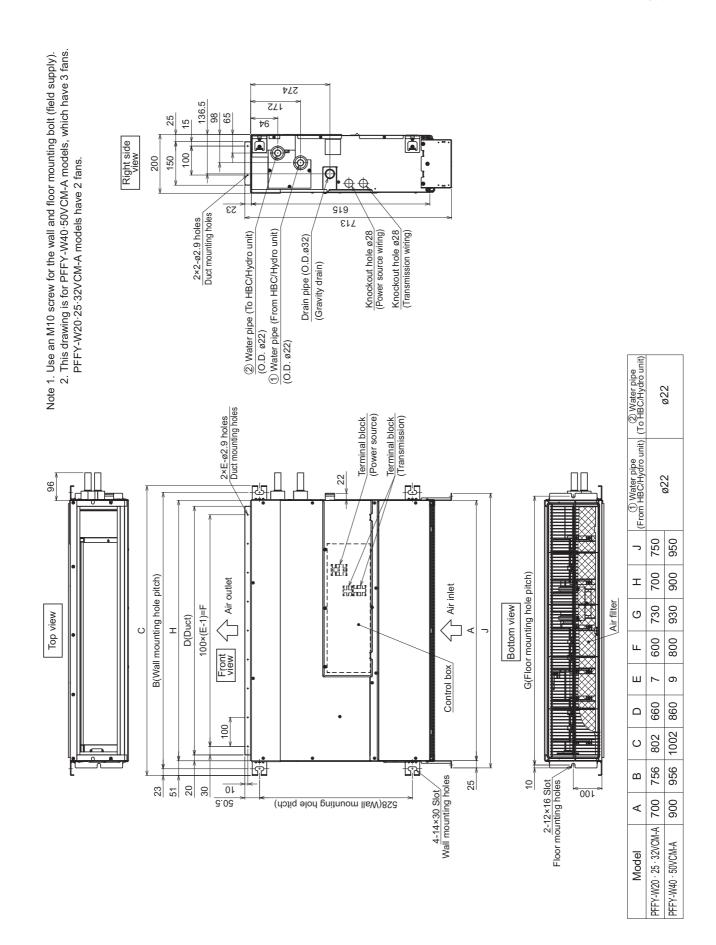
[Maintenance access space]
Secure enough access space to allow for the maintenance, inspection, and replacement of the motor, fan, heat exchanger, drain pan and control box.



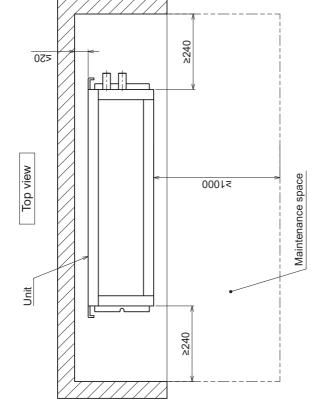


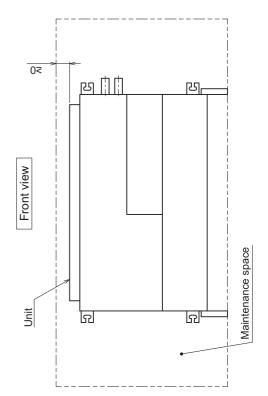
2. PFFY-W20, 25, 32, 40, 50VCM-A Bottom suction · floor mounting

Unit: mm



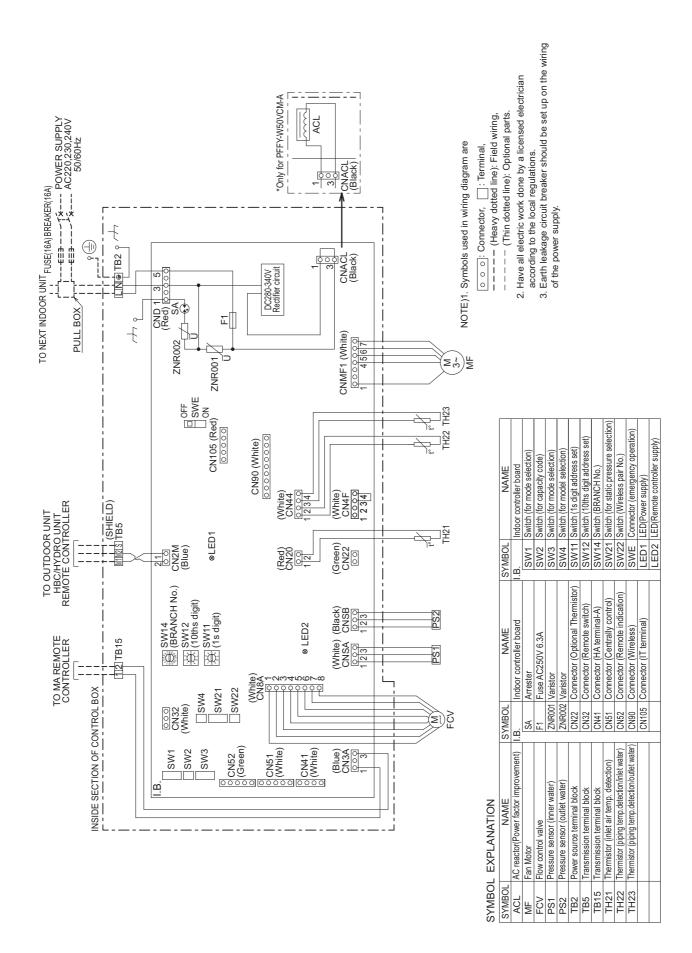
[Maintenance access space]
Secure enough access space to allow for the maintenance, inspection, and replacement of the motor, fan, heat exchanger, drain pan and control box.



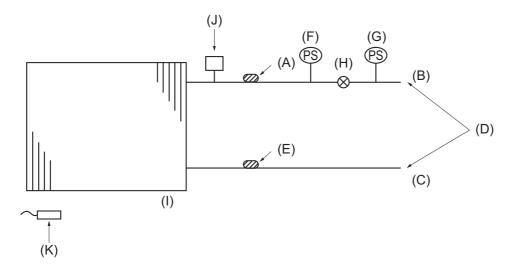


[1] Wiring Diagram

1. PFFY-W20,25,32,40,50VCM-A



[1] Refrigerant system diagram



- (A) Water outlet thermistor TH23
- (B) Water outlet
- (C) Water inlet
- (D) Joint connection (connected on site)
- (E) Water inlet thermistor TH22
- (F) Pressure sensor (inner water) PS1
- (G) Pressure sensor (outlet water) PS2
- (H) Flow control valve FCV
- (I) Heat exchanger
- (J) Manual air purge valve
- (K) Room temperature thermistor TH21

Capacity	PFFY-W20, 25, 32, 40, 50VCM-A
Water outlet	I.D. 20
Water inlet	I.D. 20

[1] Troubleshooting

1. Check methods

- 1. Component and check points
- (1) Thermistor
 - •Room temperature thermistor (TH21)
 - Water inlet thermistor (TH22)
 - Water outlet thermistor (TH23)

Disconnect the connector and measure the resistance between terminals with a tester. (Ambient temperature 10°C - 30°C)

Normal	Abnormal
4.3kΩ - 9.6kΩ	Open or short

(Refer to the thermistor characteristic graph below.)

1) Thermistor characteristic graph

Low-temperature thermistor

- •Room temperature thermistor (TH21)
- •Water inlet thermistor (TH22)
- •Water outlet thermistor (TH23)
- •Thermistor $R_0 = 15 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 3\%$
- •Multiplier of B = 3480 k Ω ±2%

Rt = 15 exp { 3480(
$$\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273}$$
) }

0°C 15kΩ

10°C 9.6kΩ

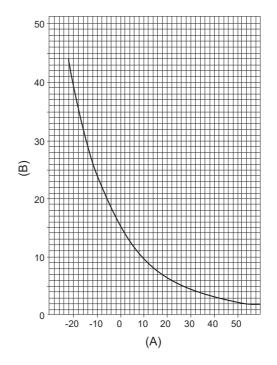
20°C 6.3kΩ

25°C 5.2kΩ

30°C 4.3kΩ

40°C 3.0kΩ

- (A) Temperature (°C)
- (B) Resistance $(k\Omega)$



(2) Fan motor (CNMF1)

Refer to the page on "DC fan motor (fan motor/indoor control board)."

(3) Flow control valve

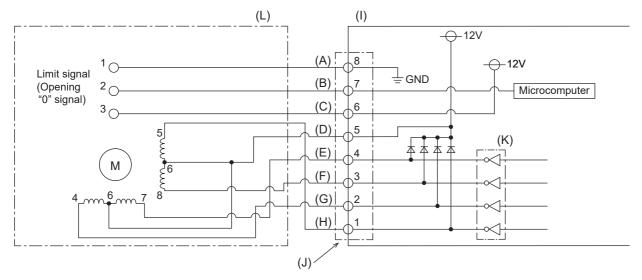
Disconnect the connector, and measure the resistance between terminals with a tester. Refer to the next page for details.

	(H) CN8A		Abnormal			
M	(G) 1 (F) 2 (E) 3 (D) 4	1-5 Purple-Brown	2-5 Orange-Brown	3-5 Blue-Brown	4-5 Green-Brown	Open or short
FCV	(C) 5 (B) 6 (A) 8		55Ω / F	PHASE		

- (A) Yellow
- (E) Green
- (B) White
- (F) Blue
- (C) Black
- (G) Orange
- (D) Brown
- (H) Purple

- 1) Summary of flow control valve (FCV) operation
 - •The FCV is operated by a stepping motor, which operates by receiving a pulse signal from the indoor control board.
 - •The FCV position changes in response to the pulse signal.

Indoor control board and FCV connection



- (A) Yellow
- (G) Orange
- (B) White
- (H) Purple
- (C) Black
- (I) Control board
- (D) Brown
- (J) Connection (CN60)
- (E) Green
- (K) Drive circuit
- (F) Blue
- (L) Flow control valve

Pulse signal output and valve operation

Output (phase)		Output	status	
number	1	2	3	4
4	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
8	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

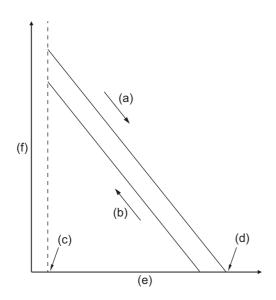
The output pulse changes in the following order:

When the valve closes 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 1

When the valve opens 4 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 4

GB

2) FCV operation



- Close (a)
- (b) Open
- Fully open valve (85 pulses) (c)
- (d) Fully close valve (770 pulses)
- (e) No. of pulses
- (f) Valve opening degree

- (4) Pressure sensor
- Pressure sensor (inner water) PS1
 Pressure sensor (outlet water) PS2
 Check that the pressure sensor is connected.
- 2) Check the pressure sensor wiring for breakage.

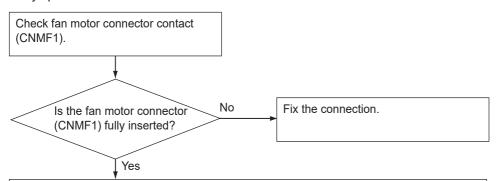
2. DC fan motor (fan motor/indoor control board)

CAUTION

- •A high voltage is applied to the connector for connection to the fan motor (CNMF1).
- •Do not unplug the connector CNMF1 with the unit energized to avoid damage to the indoor control board and fan motor.

2. Troubleshooting

•Symptom: Indoor unit fan does not run.



Check the power supply.

Measure the voltage at the indoor control board.

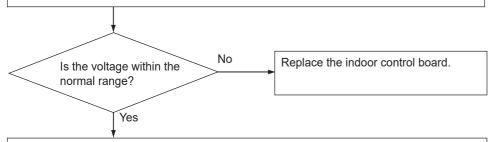
V_{DC} 310 - 340VDC (same with the voltage between fan connector 1 (+) and 4(-))

Power supply voltage	VDC
220VAC	311VDC
230VAC	325VDC
240VAC	340VDC

Vcc 15VDC (same with the voltage between fan connector 5 (+) and 4(-))

VSP 1 - 6.5VDC (same with the voltage between fan connector 6 (+) and 4(-))

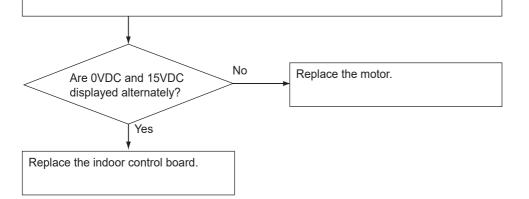
[Values for Vsp are the values that are measured with the fan motor in operation. Vsp is 0V when the fan motor is stopped.]



Check the fan motor position thermistor signal.

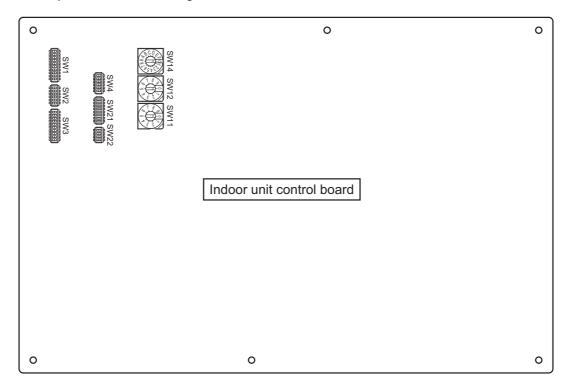
Get the motor to make a full rotation or more, and measure the voltage at the test point V_{FG} .

(same with the voltage between fan connector 7 (+) and 4(-))



3. Setting of address switch

Make sure that power source is turning off.



1) Incase using network remote controller, address is set by rotary switches. (SW11,SW12)

*It is not necessary setting address in case of using unit remote controller.

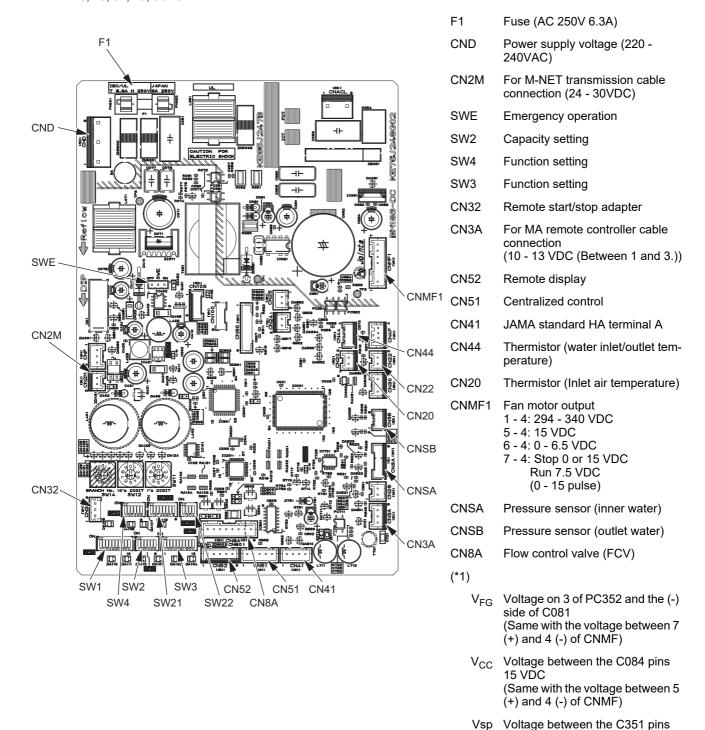
Indoor unit do not run without address setting in field.

- Indoor unit address setting rule is different by each field work.
 Refer to install manual of outdoor unit, operate the address setting.
- 3) Setting the address is combination of SW11 (1st digit address setting) and SW12 (2nd digit address setting).

Address " 3 " setting is composed SW11 " 3 " and SW12 " 0 ". Address " 25 " setting is composed SW11 " 5 " and SW12 " 2 ".

4. Voltage test points on the control board

1. PFFY-W20, 25, 32, 40, 50VCM-A



0VDC (with the fan stopped)
1 - 6.5VDC (with the fan in opera-

(+) and 4 (-) of CNMF)

(Same with the voltage between 6

tion)

5. Setting of Dip-switch (at delivery)

Models	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW21	SW22	SWE
PFFY- W20VCM-A	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON OFF
PFFY- W25VCM-A	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON OFF
PFFY- W32VCM-A	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON OFF
PFFY- W40VCM-A	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON OFF
PFFY- W50VCM-A	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON OFF



The figure at left shows that the switches 1 through 5 are set to ON and 6 through 10 are set to OFF.

6. Function setting

(1) SW1

Switch position	Function	Switch setting		
		ON	OFF	
1	Active Thermistor (Intake air thermistor)	Built-in thermistor on the remote controller	Indoor unit	
2	Filter clogging detection	Available	Unavailable	
3	Filter life	2500 hr	100 hr	
4	-	-	-	
5	Remote display	Thermo-ON signal	Fan output	
6	-	-	-	
7	Fan speed	Low	Very low	
8	Fan speed at heating Thermo-OFF	Preset for speed	Follow the setting of SW1-7	
9	Auto restart after power failure	Enabled	Disabled	
10	Power start/stop	Enabled	Disabled	

(2) SW3

Switch position	Function	Switch setting		
		ON	OFF	
1	Unit type	Cooling only	Heat pump	
2	-	-	-	
3	-	-	-	
4	-	-	-	
5	-	-	-	
6	-	-	-	
7	-	-	-	
8	-	-	-	
9	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	

7. Selecting the external static pressure

Four levels of external static pressure (0 Pa/10 Pa/40 Pa/60 Pa) are available for selection. Set the setting either by using the switches on the control board (SW21-1, SW21-2, and SW21-5) or from the function selection screen on the remote controller.

Note:

- •When the static pressure setting was set from the remote controller, the actual setting and the switch setting on the control board may not match because the latest setting from the remote controller overrides the previous setting. To check the latest static pressure setting, check it on the remote controller, not on the switch.
- *If the static pressure setting for the duct is lower than that for the unit, the fan of the unit may repeat start/stop, and the outdoor unit may remain in a stopped state. Match the static pressure settings for the unit to that for the duct.

To set the external static pressure with the switches on the control board

External static pressure	SW21-1	SW21-2	SW21-5
0 Pa	OFF	ON	ON
10 Pa	OFF	ON	OFF
40 Pa	OFF	OFF	OFF
60 Pa	ON	OFF	OFF

To set the external static pressure from the function selection screen on the remote controller

Follow the instructions below and the instructions detailed in the remote controller manual for how to set the switches.

- 1. Set the function setting No. 32 (Switch setting/Function selection) to "2".
- 2. Set the function setting No. 8 and No. 10 to appropriate values, according to the external static pressure.

External static pressure setting	Function setting No.		Initial setting	Current setting
External static pressure setting	No. 8	No. 10	ililiai setting	Our chi setting
0 Pa	1	2		
10 Pa	1	1	0	
40 Pa	2	1		
60 Pa	3	1		

[Important]

Be sure to write down the settings for all functions in the "Current setting" row if any of the initial settings has been changed.

8. Setting addresses

(Be sure to operate with the main power turned OFF.)

- •There are two types of rotary switch setting available: setting addresses 1 to 9 and over 10, and setting branch numbers.
- 1) How to set addresses

Example: If Address is "3", remain SW12 (for over 10) at "0", and match SW11 (for 1 to 9) with "3".

Factory setting





2) How to set branch numbers SW14 (Series R2 only)

The branch number assigned to each indoor unit is the port number of the BC controller to which the indoor unit is connected.

Leave it to "0" on the non-R2 series of units.

Factory setting



- •The rotary switches are all set to "0" when shipped from the factory. These switches can be used to set unit addresses and branch numbers at will.
- •The determination of indoor unit addresses varies with the system at site. Set them referring to the Data Book.

9. Setting of intermittent fan control

When the unit is used in a high temperature and humidity environment, set the function setting No. 119 to "2." (Default setting: "1")



When the setting is enabled, the stopped fan may start operating.

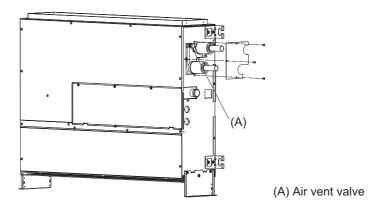
10. Function the LED of the indoor unit service board

Symbol	Silk display	LED operation under normal state
LED1	Main power source	At applying main power source (indoor unit 200V) → Lighting
LED2	Transmission power source	At receiving M-NET transmission power source → Lighting

11.Instructions for debris removal operation

Details are described in the "Instructions for debris removal operation" section in the "Troubleshooting" chapter of the Service Handbook for the HBC or hydro unit.

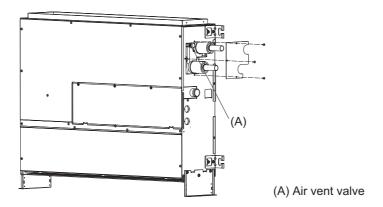
Refer to the figure below for the position of the air vent valve on the indoor unit.



12.Instructions for the air vent operation

Details are described in the "Instructions for the air vent operation" section in the "Troubleshooting" chapter of the Service Handbook for the HBC or hydro unit.

Refer to the figure below for the position of the air vent valve on the indoor unit.



[1] Disassembly Procedure

1. Control box

Be careful removing heavy parts.

- 1. Removing the control box cover
- (1) Remove the fixing screws (three) of the control box (A), and remove the cover. (Fig.1)
 - *At this stage, the following servicing is possible. (Fig.2)
- 1) Operation and check of the switches (listed below) which are on the control board.

*Dip switch SW1	Function change
*Dip switch SW2	Capacity code setting
*Dip switch SW3	Function change
*Dip switch SW4	Model code setting
*Dip switch SW21	Static pressure setting
*Dip switch SW22	Function setting
•Rotary switches SW11, 12	
•Rotary switch SW14	Branch port setting

- Connection check of the lead wires (listed below) which are connected to the controller board.
 - *Power supply lead wire.
 - •Network remote controller transmission lead wire.
 - •Fan motor lead wire.
 - •FCV lead wire
 - •Pressure sensor (inner water) lead wire
 - Pressure sensor (outlet water) lead wire
 - •Inlet air temperature lead wire
 - *Water inlet pipe thermistor lead wire
 - •Water outlet pipe thermistor lead wire
- 3) Control board exchange
- 4) Condenser exchange
- 5) Fuse (Fuse holder) exchange
- 6) Relay exchange
- 7) Intake air sensor exchange
- 8) Power supply terminal bed exchange
- 9) Transmission terminal bed exchange x 2

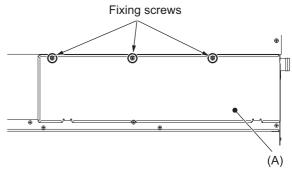


Fig.1

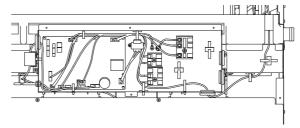


Fig.2

2. Thermistor (Intake air)

Exercise caution when removing heavy parts.

- 1. Remove the control box cover with procedure [1]-1.
- 2. Remove the thermistor.
- (1) Pull out the thermistor holder (B) and thermistor (C) on the control box.

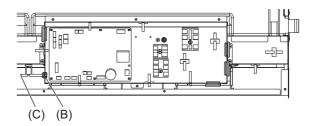


Fig.3

3. Drain pan

Be careful removing heavy parts.

- 1. Remove the control box cover (A) with procedure [1]-1.
- 2. Remove the fixing screws on the front plate (D), (E) to remove it. (Fig. 4)

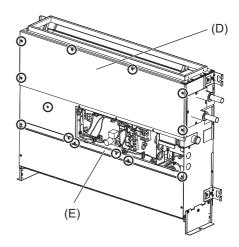


Fig.4

3. Remove the fixing screws on the control box (F), to remove it. (Fig. 5)

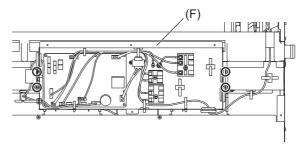


Fig.5

- 4. Removing the drain pan
- (1) Pull out the drain pan in the direction of the arrow 1. (Fig. 6)

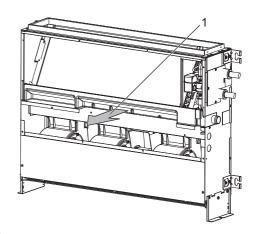


Fig.6

Note:

- •Drain the water out of the drain pan before removing it.
- •To avoid dew condensation, use insulated screws in the places marked with circles in Fig. 7.



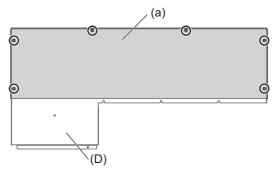


Fig.7

4. Thermistor (Water inlet / Water outlet temperature detection) Be careful removing heavy parts.

- 1. Removing the liquid pipe and gas pipe thermistor
- (1) Remove the front plate (E) with procedure [1]-3.
- (2) Remove the control box (F) with procedure [1]-3.
- (3) Pull out the drain pan with procedure [1]-3.
- (4) Remove a fixing screw on the heat exchanger cover (G) to remove it. (Fig.8)

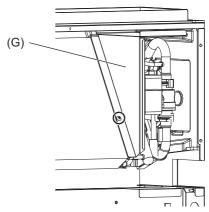


Fig.8

(5) Remove the thermistor (H) from the thermistor holder (J) on the copper tube. (Fig.9)

Thermistor size Water inlet: ø8mm Water outlet: ø6mm

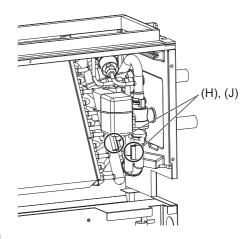


Fig.9

5. Fan and fan motor

Be careful removing heavy parts.

- Removing the filter, control box cover, front plate and control box
- (1) Push down the tab on the filter, and pull out the filter in the direction of the arrow 1 (Fig.10).
- (2) Remove the control box cover (A) with procedure [1]-1.
- (3) Remove the front plate (D), (E) with procedure [1]-3.
- (4) Remove the fixing screws on the control box (F) with procedure [1]-3.
- (5) Remove the front plate (K) to remove it. (Fig. 10)

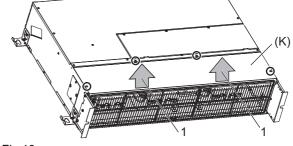


Fig.10

- 2. Removing the fan casing (bottom half)
- (1) Squeeze the tabs on the fan casing to remove it in the direction of arrow 2. (Fig. 11)
- 3. Removing the motor cable
- (1) Remove the motor cable threw the rubber bush.

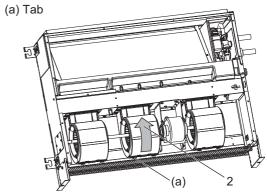


Fig.11

- 4. Removing the fan motor and the Sirocco fan
- (1) Remove the two motor fixing screws to remove the motor and the Sirocco fan in the direction of arrow 3. (Fig. 12)
- (2) Remove the four fan guard (L) screws to remove it. (Fig. 12)

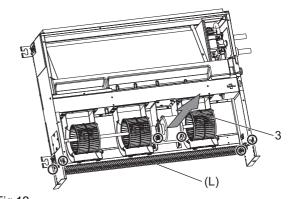


Fig.12

(3) Remove the fan case fixing screws to take the top half of the fan casing off. (Fig. 13)

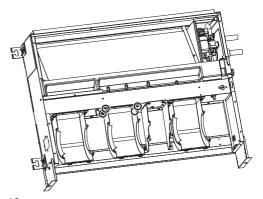


Fig.13

6. Bearing

P40, P50 models only. Be careful removing heavy parts.

- 1. Removing the bearing
- (1) Remove the two fixing screws on the bearing cover (M) to remove it. (Fig. 14)

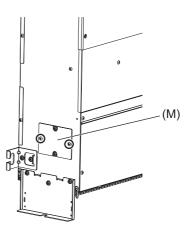


Fig.14

(2) Remove the two bearing retainer screws to remove the bearing. (Fig. 15)

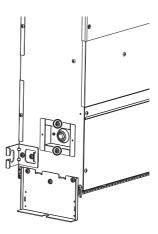


Fig.15

7. Heat exchanger (Pressure sensor and FCV) Be careful removing heavy parts.

- Removing the control box cover, front plate, control box and drain pan
- (1) Remove the control box cover (A) with procedure [1]-1.
- (2) Remove the front plate (D), (E) with procedure [1]-3.
- (3) Remove the control box (F) with procedure [1]-3.
- (4) Pull out the drain pan with procedure [1]-3.
- 2. Remove the heat exchanger cover
- (1) Remove the heat exchanger cover (G) with procedure [1]-4.
- 3. Removing the cover
- (1) Remove the three fixing screws on the cover (N) to remove it. (Fig.16)
- 4. Removing the Heat exchanger
- (1) Remove the fixing screws on the heat exchanger (P) to remove it (Fig.17, 18).

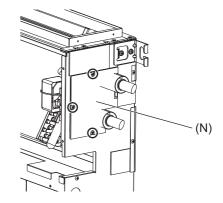


Fig.16

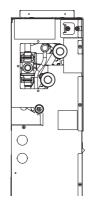


Fig.17

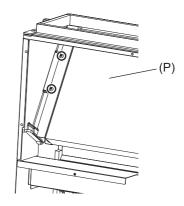


Fig.18

*Removed heat exchanger is as shown Fig. 19

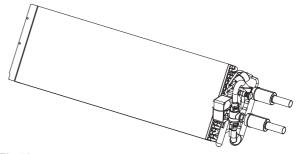


Fig.19

Note:

•In order to attach and fix the heat exchanger, insert the hook (a) on the heat exchanger (Fig. 20) to (b) (Fig. 21).

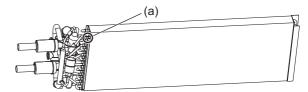


Fig.20

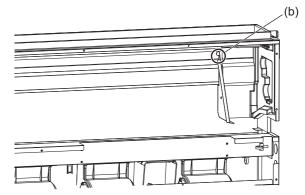


Fig.21

- 5. Removing the pressure sensor
- (1) Debraze the brazed portion of the pressure sensors in the (Fig.22, 23) and then replace the pressure sensors with service parts.
 - ((c) and (d) in the figures)

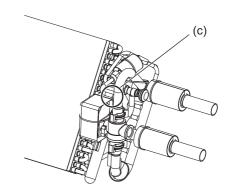


Fig.22

Note:

•Before brazing, remove the FCV according to the procedures explained in the next section.

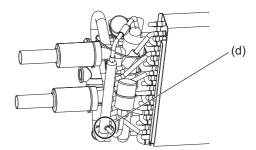


Fig.23

- 6. Removing the FCV
- (1) Remove the cover (Q) of the FCV (R). (Fig. 24)

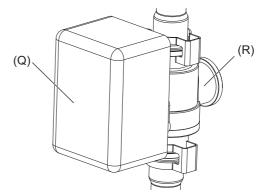


Fig.24

- (2) Remove the clips (S) on the inlet/outlet of the FCV. (Fig. 25)
- (3) Remove the inlet/outlet piping connecting the FCV. (Fig. 25)

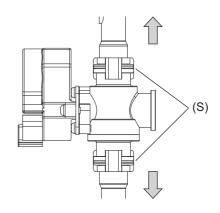


Fig.25

- (4) Remove the nipple (T) (and O-ring (U)) from the FCV. (Fig.26)
- (5) After removing the nipple (and O-ring), check the O-ring on the sleeve for damage. If O-ring is damaged, replace the O-ring with a new one.
- (6) Check the nipple grooves for dirt. If dirty, wipe them clean.
- (7) Check the inner surface of the FCV and the inlet/outlet piping for dirt. If dirty, wipe them clean.
- (8) Before attaching the O-ring to the nipple, apply a light coating of the grease that is listed in the service parts list evenly to the entire O-ring.
- (9) Before inserting the nipple (with the O-ring) into the FCV and the inlet/outlet piping, apply a light coating of the specified grease evenly to their entire inner surface.
- (10) After installing the FCV, re-attach the cover.

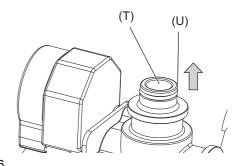
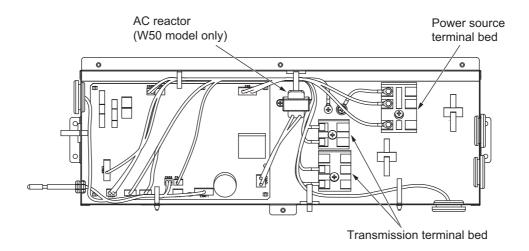


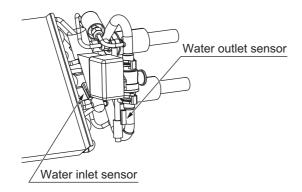
Fig.26

8. Control box inside layout

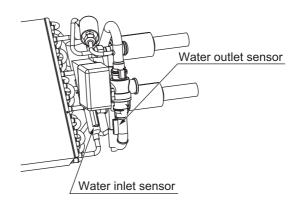


9. Sensor position

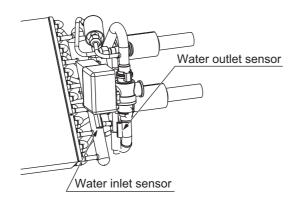
PFFY-W20, 25VCM-A



PFFY-W32VCM-A



PFFY-W40, 50VCM-A



MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION www.MitsubishiElectric.com				