

TOSHIBA

AIR CONDITIONER (SPLIT TYPE) Installation Manual

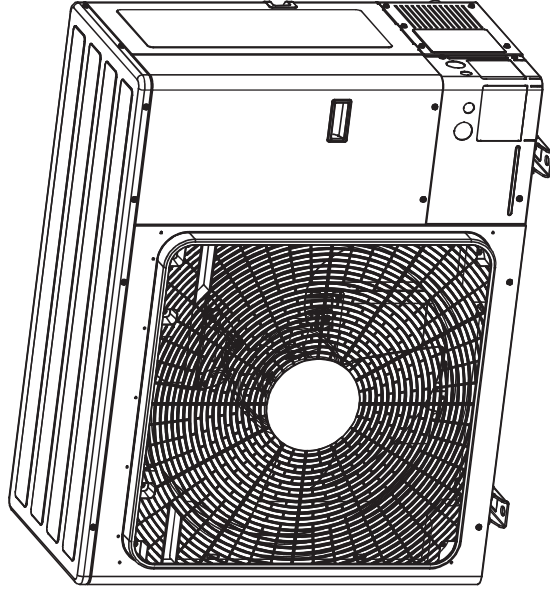


Outdoor Unit

Model name:

RAV-GM1603ATP-E
RAV-GM1603ATJP-E

For commercial use



Scan QR CODE to access installation and owner's manual on website.
<https://www.toshiba-carrier.co.th/manuals/default.aspx>
Manual are available in AR/BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/
HR/HU/IT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/RU/SK/SL/SV/TR.



1135501001

Original instruction

Please read this Installation Manual carefully before installing the Air Conditioner.

- This Manual describes the installation method of the outdoor unit.
- For installation of the indoor unit, follow the Installation Manual attached to the indoor unit.

ADOPTION OF R32 REFRIGERANT

This air conditioner adopts the HFC refrigerant (R32) which does not destroy the ozone layer.
This outdoor unit is designed exclusively for use with R32 refrigerant. Be sure to use in combination with a R32 refrigerant indoor unit.

Regulation of harmonic current

This equipment complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power Ssc is greater than or equal to Ssc (*1) at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power Ssc greater than or equal to Ssc (*1).

Ssc (*1)

Model	Ssc (MVA)		
	single system	double system	triple system
RAV-GM1603AT(J)P-E	1.37	1.37	1.37

This unit complies with EN 61000-3-11.
However, the impedance of the power supply system to be connected to the unit at the incoming power point must be less than the Zmax given below.
In order to meet this condition, consult with the supply authority as required.

Zmax = 0.66 (Ω)

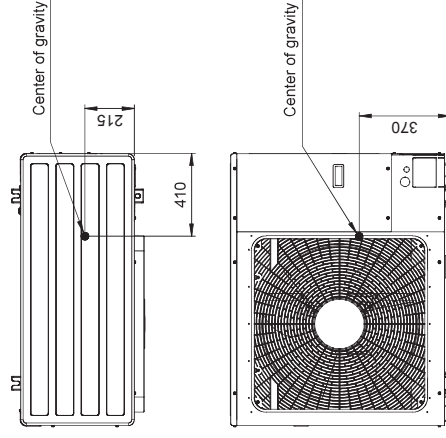
In addition, it is recommended that voltage drops occurring during the unit's operation in the area at the power input shall be around 3.3% of the nominal power-supply voltage or less.

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■ Center of gravity

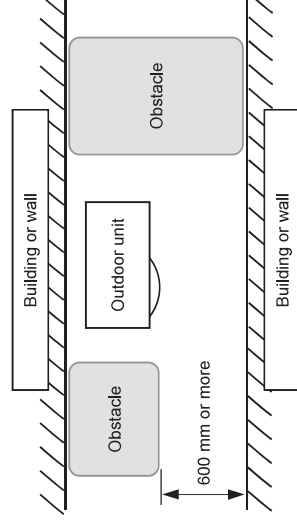
(Unit: mm)



⚠ CAUTION

Cautions for outdoor unit installation space

- In the event that the outdoor unit is installed in a small space and refrigerant leaks, accumulation of highly concentrated refrigerant may cause a fire hazard. Therefore, be sure to follow the installation space instructions in the Installation Manual, and provide open space on at least one of the four outdoor unit sides.
- In particular, when both the discharge and intake sides face walls and obstacles are also placed on both sides of the outdoor unit, take steps to provide space wide enough for a person to pass (600 mm or more) on one side to prevent leaked refrigerant from accumulating.



To disconnect the appliance from main power supply

- This appliance must be connected to the main power supply by means of a switch with a contact separation of at least 3 mm.

Do not wash air conditioners with pressure washers

- Electric leaks may cause electric shocks or fires.

1 Accessory parts

Part name	Q'ty	Shape	Usage
Installation Manual	1	Booklet	For hand this directly to the customer.
Drain nipple	1		
Waterproof rubber cap	5		
Protective bush	1		For protecting wires (pipe cover)
Guard material for passage part	1		For protecting passage part (pipe cover)
Safety Manual	1		For hand over directly to the customer.

2 Installation of R32 refrigerant air conditioner

⚠ CAUTION

R32 refrigerant air conditioner installation

- **This air conditioner adopts the HFC refrigerant (R32) which does not destroy ozone layer.** Therefore, during installation work, make sure that water, dust, former refrigerant, or refrigerant oil does not enter the R32 refrigerant air conditioner cycle. To prevent mixing of refrigerant or refrigerant oil, the sizes of connecting sections of charge port on the main unit and installation tools are different from those of the conventional refrigerant units.
Accordingly, special tools are required for the R32 or R410A refrigerant units. For connecting pipes, use new and clean piping materials with high pressure fittings made for the R32 or R410A only, so that water and/or dust does not enter.
- **When using existing piping, refer to “14. Appendix - [1] Existing piping”.**

■ Required tools / equipment and precautions for use

Prepare the tools and equipment listed in the following table before starting the installation work.
Newly prepared tools and equipment must be used exclusively.

Legend

△ : Conventional tools (R32 or R410A)

⊙ : Prepared newly (Use for R32 only)

Tools / equipment	Use	How to use tools / equipment
Gauge manifold	Vacuuming / charging refrigerant and operation check	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Charging hose		△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Charging cylinder	Cannot be used	Unusable (Use the electronic refrigerant charging scale)
Gas leak detector	Charging refrigerant	△ Conventional tools (R32 or R410A)
Vacuum pump	Vacuum drying	△ Conventional tools (R32 or R410A) Usable if the backflow prevention adapter is installed.
Vacuum pump with backflow prevention function	Vacuum drying	△ Conventional tools (R32 or R410A)
Flare tool	Flare machining of pipes	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Bender	Bending pipes	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Refrigerant recovery equipment	Refrigerant recovery	△ Conventional tools (R32 or R410A)
Torque wrench	Tightening flare nuts	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Pipe cutter	Cutting pipes	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Refrigerant cylinder	Charging refrigerant	⊙ Prepared newly (Use for R32 only)
Welding machine and nitrogen cylinder	Welding pipes	△ Conventional tools (R410A)
Electronic refrigerant charging scale	Charging refrigerant	△ Conventional tools (R32 or R410A)

■ Refrigerant piping

R32 refrigerant

CAUTION

- Incomplete flaring may cause refrigerant gas leakage.
- Do not re-use flares. Use new flares to prevent refrigerant gas leakage.
- Use flare nuts that are included with the unit. Using different flare nuts may cause refrigerant gas leakage.

Use the following item for the refrigerant piping.

Material : Seamless phosphorous deoxidized copper pipe.
Ø6.35, Ø9.52, Ø12.7 Wall thickness 0.8 mm or more
Ø15.88 Wall thickness 1.0 mm or more

REQUIREMENT

- When the refrigerant pipe is long, provide support brackets at intervals of 2.5 to 3 m to clamp the refrigerant pipe.
- Otherwise, abnormal sound may be generated.

3 Installation conditions

■ Before installation

Be sure to prepare to the following items before installation.

Length of refrigerant pipe

Length of refrigerant pipe connected to indoor / outdoor unit	Height difference (Indoor-outdoor)		Item
	Indoor unit: Upper	Outdoor unit: Lower	
5 to 50 m	30 m	30 m	Addition of refrigerant at the local site is unnecessary for refrigerant pipe lengths up to 30 m. If the refrigerant pipe length exceeds 30 m, add refrigerant in the amount given in "Charging additional refrigerant".

* Caution during addition of refrigerant.

Charge the refrigerant accurately. Overcharging may cause serious trouble with the compressor.

- Do not connect a refrigerant pipe that is shorter than 5 m.
These may cause a malfunction of the compressor or other devices.

Airtight test

1. Before starting an airtight test, further tighten the spindle valves on the gas and liquid sides.
2. Pressurize the pipe with nitrogen gas charged from the service port to the design pressure (4.15 MPa) to conduct an airtight test.
3. After the airtight test is completed, evacuate the nitrogen gas.

Air purge

- To purge air, use a vacuum pump.
- Do not use refrigerant charged in the outdoor unit to purge air. (The air purge refrigerant is not contained in the outdoor unit.)

Electrical wiring

- Be sure to fix the power wires and indoor/outdoor connecting wires with clamps so that they do not come into contact with the cabinet, etc.

Earthing

WARNING

Make sure that proper earthing is provided.
Improper earthing may cause an electric shock. For details on how to check earthing, contact the dealer who installed the air conditioner or a professional installation company.

- Proper earthing can prevent charging of electricity on the outdoor unit surface due to the presence of a high frequency in the frequency converter (inverter) of the outdoor unit, as well as prevent electric shock. If the outdoor unit is not properly earthed, you may be exposed to an electric shock.

- **Be sure to connect the earth wire. (grounding work)**

Incomplete earthing can cause an electric shock. Do not connect earth wires to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods or earth wires for telephone wires.

Test run

Turn on the leakage breaker at least 12 hours before starting a test run to protect the compressor during startup.

CAUTION

Incorrect installation work may result in a malfunction or complaints from customers.

■ Installation location

⚠ WARNING

Install the outdoor unit properly in a location that is durable enough to support the weight of the outdoor unit.

Insufficient durability may cause the outdoor unit to fall, which may result in injury.

This outdoor unit has a weight of about 117 kg. Pay special attention when installing the unit onto a wall surface.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not install the outdoor unit in a location that is subject to combustible gas leaks.

Accumulation of combustible gas around the outdoor unit may cause a fire.

Install the outdoor unit in a location that meets the following conditions after the customer's consent is obtained.

- A well-ventilated location free from obstacles near the air intakes and air discharge.
- A location that is not exposed to rain or direct sunlight.
- A location that does not increase the operating noise or vibration of the outdoor unit.
- A location that does not produce any drainage problems from discharged water.

Do not install the outdoor unit in the following locations.

- A location with a saline atmosphere (coastal area) or one that is full of sulfide gas (hot-spring area) (Special maintenance is required).
- A location subject to oil, vapor, oily smoke, or corrosive gases.
- A location in which organic solvent is used.
- Places where iron or other metal dust is present. If iron or other metal dust adheres to or collects on the interior of the air conditioner, it may spontaneously combust and start a fire.
- A location where high-frequency equipment (including inverter equipment, private power generator, medical equipment, and communication equipment) is used (Installation in such a location may cause malfunction of the air conditioner, abnormal control or problems due to noise from such equipment).
- A location in which the discharged air of the outdoor unit blows against the window of a neighboring house.
- A location where the operating noise of the outdoor unit is transmitted.
- When the outdoor unit is installed in an elevated position, be sure to secure its feet.
- A location in which drain water poses any problems.

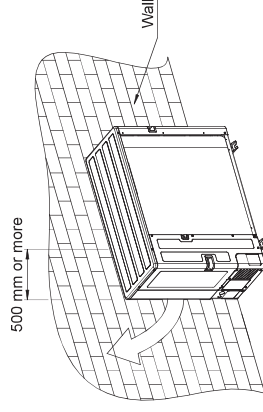
⚠ CAUTION

1 Install the outdoor unit in a location where the discharge air is not blocked.

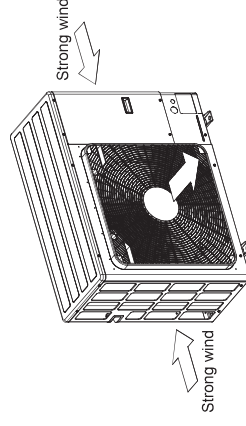
2 When an outdoor unit is installed in a location that is always exposed to strong winds like a coast or on the high stories of a building, secure normal fan operation by using a duct or wind shield.

3 When installing the outdoor unit in a location that is constantly exposed to strong winds such as on the upper stairs or rooftop of a building, apply the wind-proofing measures referred to in the following examples.

1. Install the unit so that its discharge port faces the wall of the building.
Keep a distance 500 mm or more between the unit and wall surface.



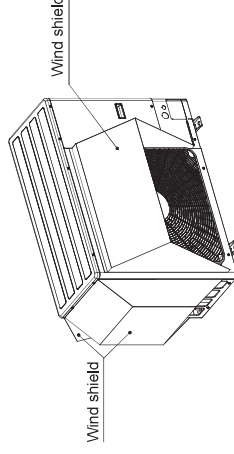
2. Consider the wind direction during the operational season of the air conditioner, and install the unit so that the discharge port is set at a right angle relative to the wind direction.



3. When installing the unit in an area where snowfalls may be heavy, take steps to prevent the unit from being adversely affected by the fallen or accumulated snow.

- Either make the foundation higher or install a stand (which is high enough to ensure that the unit will be above the fallen or accumulated snow) and place the unit on it.
- Attach a snow shield (locally procured).

<Example>

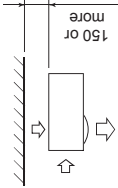


■ Necessary space for installation (Unit: mm)

Obstacle at rear side

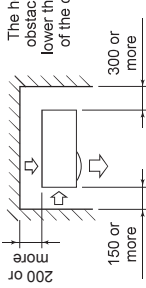
Upper side is free

1. Single unit installation

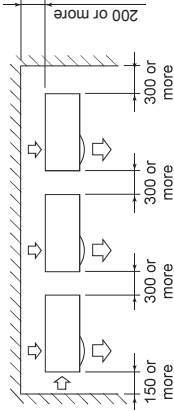


2. Obstacles on both right and left sides

The height of the obstacle should be lower than the height of the outdoor unit.

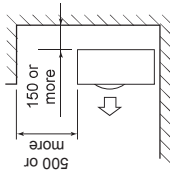


3. Serial installation of two or more units



The height of the obstacle should be lower than the height of the outdoor unit.

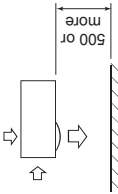
Obstacle also above unit



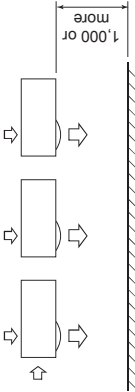
Obstacle in front

Above unit is free

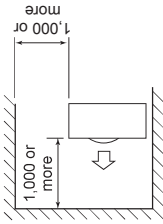
1. Single unit installation



2. Serial installation of two or more units



Obstacle also at the above unit



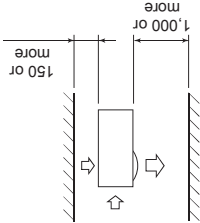
Obstacles in both front and rear of unit

Open above and to the right and left of the unit.

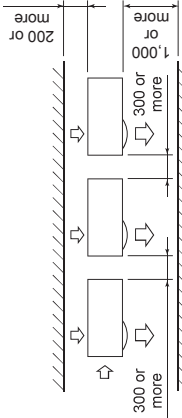
The height of an obstacle in both the front and rear of the unit, should be lower than the height of the outdoor unit.

Standard installation

1. Single unit installation



2. Serial installation of two or more units

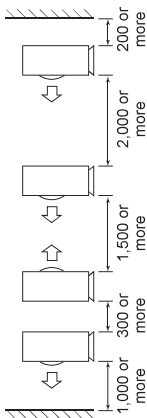


Serial installation in front and rear

Open above and to the right and left of the unit.

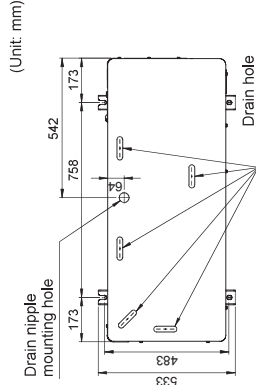
The height of an obstacle in both the front and rear of the unit, should be lower than the height of the outdoor unit.

Standard installation

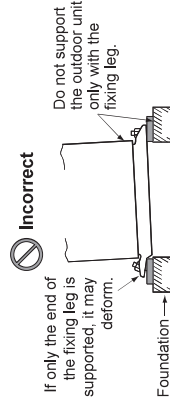
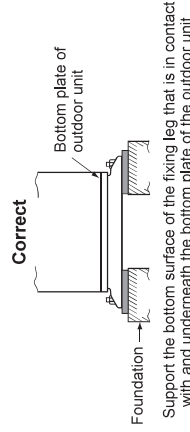
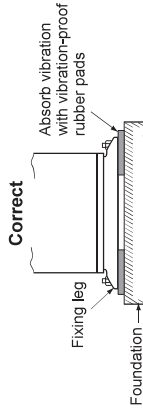


■ Installation of outdoor unit

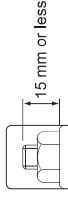
- Before installation, check the strength and horizontalness of the base so that abnormal sounds do not emanate.
- According to the following base diagram, fix the base firmly with the anchor bolts.
(Anchor bolt, nut: M10 × 4 pairs)



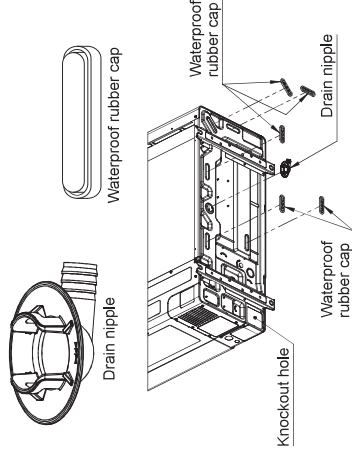
- As shown in the figure below, install the foundation and vibration-proof rubber pads to directly support the bottom surface of the fixing leg that is in contact with and underneath the bottom plate of the outdoor unit.
- When installing the foundation for an outdoor unit with downward piping, consider the piping work.



Set the out margin of the anchor bolt to 15 mm or less.



- When water is to be drained through the drain hose, attach the following drain nipple and waterproof rubber cap, and use the drain hose (Inner dia.: 16 mm) sold on the market. Also seal knockout hole and the screws securely with silicone material, etc., to prevent water from leaking.
Some conditions may cause dewing or dripping of water.
- When collectively draining discharged water completely, use a drain pan.



■ For reference

If a heating operation is to be continuously performed for a long time under the condition that the outdoor temperature is 0°C or lower, draining defrosted water may be difficult due to the bottom plate freezing, resulting in trouble with the cabinet or fan.
It is recommended to procure an anti-freeze heater locally in order to safely install the air conditioner. For details, contact the dealer.

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to install the outdoor unit in a place able to bear its weight.
If strength is insufficient, the unit may fall down resulting in human injury.
- Perform specified installation work to protect against strong wind and earthquakes.
If the outdoor unit is imperfectly installed, an accident by falling or dropping may be caused.

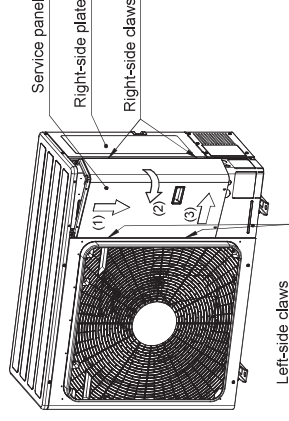
4 Refrigerant piping

■ Refrigerant Piping

1. Use the following items for the refrigerant piping.
Material : Seamless phosphorous deoxidized copper pipe.
Ø6.4, Ø9.5, Ø12.7 Wall thickness 0.8 mm or more
Ø15.9 Wall thickness 1.0 mm or more.
Do not use any copper pipes with a wall thickness less than these thicknesses.

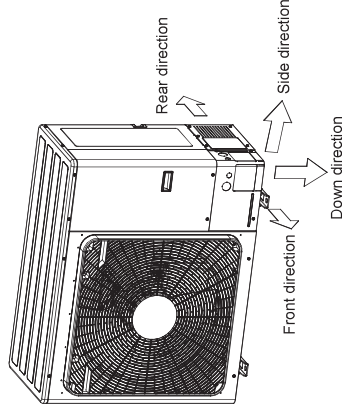
Removing service panel

- Remove the screws at 4 locations and slide the service panel down. Next, detach the right-side claws followed by left-side claws to remove the service panel.
- When doing this, pulling the service panel towards the front could damage the claws.
- When attaching the service panel, attach the left claws followed by the right claws and lift the service panel upwards and secure it with screws in the 4 locations.

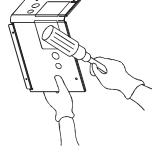


■ Knockout of pipe cover

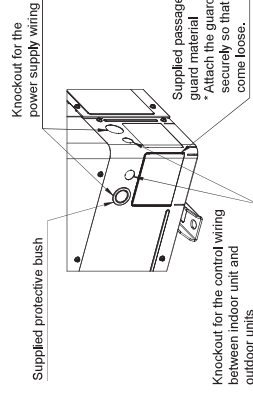
Knockout procedure



- The indoor / outdoor connecting pipes can be connected in 4 directions.
Take off the knockout part of the pipe cover through which pipes or wires will pass through the base plate.
- Detach the pipe cover and tap on the knockout section a few times with the shank of a screwdriver. A knockout hole can easily be punched.
- After punching out the knockout hole, remove burrs from the hole and then install the supplied protective bush and guard material around the passage hole to protect wires and pipes.
- Be sure to attach the pipe covers after pipes have been connected. Cut the slits under the pipe covers to facilitate the installation.
- After connecting the pipes, be sure to mount the pipe cover. The pipe cover is easily mounted by cutting off the slit at the lower part of the pipe cover.



- Be sure to wear heavy work gloves while working.



■ Optional installation parts (Locally procured)

	Parts name	Q'ty
A	Refrigerant piping Liquid side: Ø9.5 mm Gas side: Ø15.9 mm	One each
B	Pipe insulating material (polyethylene foam, 10 mm thick)	1
C	Putty, PVC tape	One each

Refrigerant piping connection

CAUTION

Take note of these 4 important points below for piping work.

- Keep dust and moisture away from inside the connecting pipes.
- Tightly connect the connection between pipes and the unit.
- Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes using a VACUUM PUMP.
- Check for gas leaks at connection points.

Piping connection

Liquid side	
Outer diameter	Thickness
Ø9.5 mm	0.8 mm
Gas side	
Outer diameter	Thickness
Ø15.9 mm	1.0 mm (half hard)

Flaring

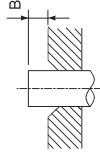
1 Cut the pipe with a pipe cutter.

Be sure to remove burrs that may cause a gas leak.

2 Insert a flare nut into the pipe, and then flare the pipe.

Use the flare nuts supplied with the air conditioner or those for R32.
Insert a flare nut into the pipe, and flare the pipe.
Use the flare nuts supplied with the air conditioner or flare nuts for R32 or R410A.
However, the conventional tools can be used by adjusting the projection margin of the copper pipe.

Projection margin in flaring: B (Unit: mm)



RIGID (Clutch type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R32 or R410A tool used	Conventional tool used
9.5	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
15.9		

Flaring dia. size: A (Unit: mm)



Outer dia. of copper pipe	A ±0.4
9.5	13.2
15.9	19.7

CAUTION

- Do not scratch the inner surface of the flared part when removing burrs.
- Flare processing under the condition of scratches on the inner surface of flare processing part will cause refrigerant gas leak.
- Check that the flared part is not scratched, deformed, stepped, or flattened, and that there are no chips adhered or other problems, after flare processing.
- Do not apply refrigerating machine oil to the flare surface.

Tightening of connecting part

1 Align the centers of the connecting pipes and fully tighten the flare nut with your fingers. Then fix the nut with a wrench as shown in the figure and tighten it with a torque wrench.

2 As shown in the figure, be sure to use two wrenches to loosen or tighten the flare nut of the valve on the gas side. If you use a single crescent, the flare nut cannot be tightened to the required tightening torque.

On the other hand, use a single crescent to loosen or tighten the flare nut of the valve on the liquid side.

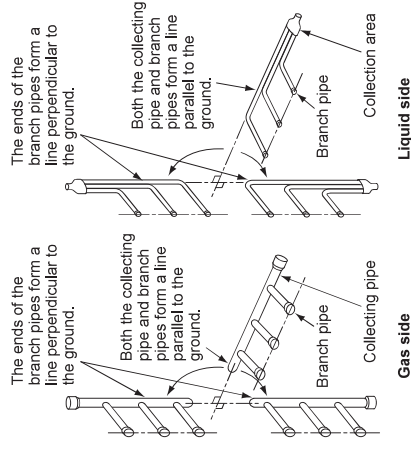
(Unit: N·m)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	Tightening torque
9.5 mm (dia.)	34 to 42
15.9 mm (dia.)	68 to 82

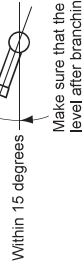
Branch Pipe

Carry out the refrigerant piping work using the branch pipe kit which is purchased separately.
Branching pipe model name RBC-TWP101E, RBC-TRP100E, RBC-DTWP101E

Branch pipe installation

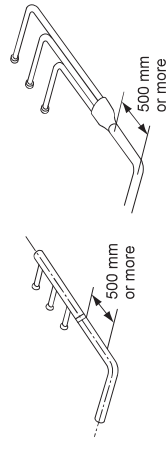


Incorrect



Length of straight sections on main pipe side of branch pipe

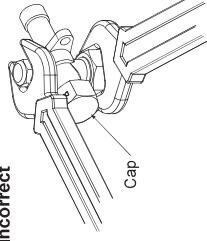
Provide a straight section with a length of at least 500 mm on the main pipe side of the branch pipe. (Same for both liquid side and gas side)



CAUTION

- Do not put the crescent wrench on the cap or cover. The valve may break.
- If applying excessive torque, the nut may break according to some installation conditions.

Incorrect



Do not apply refrigerant oil to the flared surface.

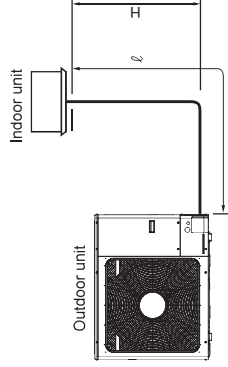
- After the installation work, be sure to check for gas leaks of the pipe connections with nitrogen.
- Therefore, using a torque wrench, tighten the flare pipe connecting sections that connect the indoor/outdoor units at the specified tightening torque. Incomplete connections may cause not only a gas leak, but also trouble with the refrigeration cycle.

■ Refrigerant pipe length

Single

Allowable pipe length (m)		Height difference (Indoor-outdoor H) (m)	
Total length L		Indoor unit: Upper	Outdoor unit: Lower
50		30	30
Pipe diameter (mm)		Number of bent portions	
Gas side	Liquid side	10 or less	
Ø15.9	Ø9.5		

Figure of Single



Simultaneous twin, triple

System	Allowable pipe length (m)		Height difference (m)	
	Total length	Distributed pipes	(Indoor-outdoor H)	
	• $\ell_1 + \ell_2$ • $\ell_1 + \ell_3$ • $\ell_1 + \ell_4$ Maximum	Distributed pipes • $\ell_3 - \ell_2$ • $\ell_4 - \ell_2$ • $\ell_4 - \ell_3$ Maximum	Indoor unit: Upper	Outdoor unit: Lower
TWIN	50	15	10	30
TRIPLE	50	15	10	30
				Indoor-Indoor (Δh)
				0.5
				0.5

System	Pipe diameter (mm)				Number of bent portions
	Main pipe		Branching pipe		
	Gas side	Liquid side	Gas side	Liquid side	
TWIN	Ø15.9	Ø9.5	Ø15.9	Ø9.5	10 or less
TRIPLE	Ø15.9	Ø9.5	Ø12.7	Ø6.4	10 or less

Figure of Simultaneous twin

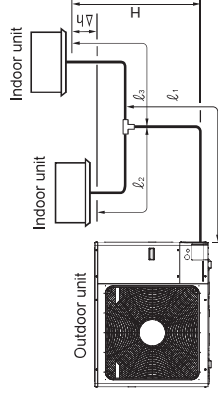
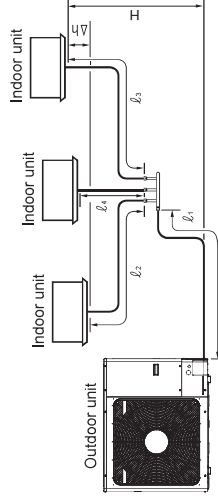


Figure of Simultaneous triple

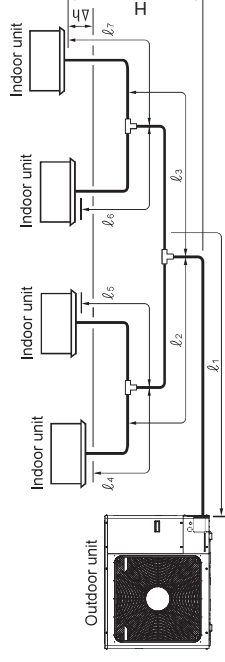


Simultaneous double twin

Outdoor unit	Allowable pipe length (m)				Height difference (m)	
	Total length	Branch piping	Branch piping	Branch piping	Indoor-outdoor H	
	• $\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_4$ • $\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_6$ • $\ell_1 + \ell_3 + \ell_7$ Maximum	• ℓ_4 • ℓ_6 • ℓ_7 Maximum	• $(\ell_4 + \ell_2) - (\ell_6 + \ell_2)$ • $\ell_4 + \ell_2$ • $\ell_6 + \ell_2$ • $\ell_7 + \ell_2$ Maximum	• $(\ell_4 + \ell_2) - (\ell_6 + \ell_2)$ • $(\ell_4 + \ell_2) - (\ell_7 + \ell_2)$ • $(\ell_6 + \ell_2) - (\ell_7 + \ell_2)$ Maximum	Indoor unit: Upper	Indoor-Indoor (Δh)
GM1603	50	15	20	6	30	0.5

Outdoor unit	Pipe diameter (mm)				Number of bent portions
	Main pipe		Branching pipe		
	Gas side	Liquid side	Gas side	Liquid side	
GM1603	Ø15.9	Ø9.5	Ø2, Ø3: Ø15.9 Ø4, Ø5, Ø6, Ø7: Ø12.7	Ø2, Ø3: Ø9.5 Ø4, Ø5, Ø6, Ø7: Ø6.4	10 or less

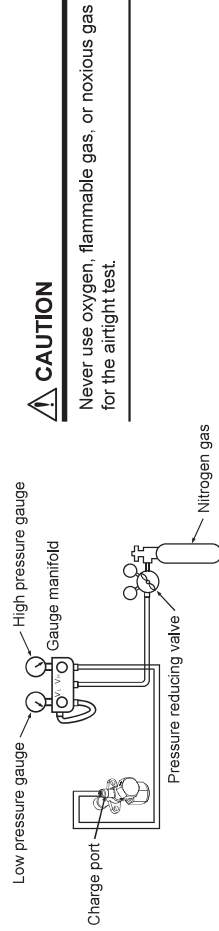
Figure of Simultaneous double twin



5 Air purging

■ Airtight Test

After completing the refrigerant piping work, perform an airtight test. Connect a nitrogen gas cylinder and pressurize the pipes with nitrogen gas as follows to conduct the airtight test.



Never use oxygen, flammable gas, or noxious gas for the airtight test.

Gas leak check

- Step 1.....Pressurize to **0.5 MPa** (5 kg/cm²G) for 5 minutes or longer.
 - Step 2.....Pressurize to **1.5 MPa** (15 kg/cm²G) for 5 minutes or longer.
 - Step 3.....Pressurize to **4.15 MPa** (42 kg/cm²G) for 24 hours. Micro leaks can be discovered.
- (However, note that when the ambient temperature differs during pressurization and after 24 hours, the pressure will change by approximately 0.01 MPa (0.1 kg/cm²G) per 1°C, so this should be compensated.)

If the pressure drops in steps 1 through 3, check the connections for leakage.

Check for leaks with foaming liquid, etc., take steps to fix the leaks such as brazing the pipes again and tightening the flare nuts, and then perform the airtight test again.

* After the airtight test is completed, evacuate the nitrogen gas.

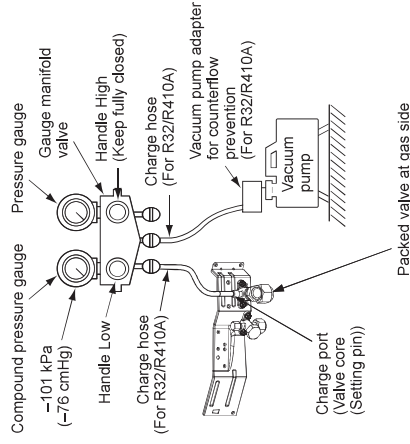
■ Air purge

With respect to the preservation of the terrestrial environment, adopt "Vacuum pump" to purge air (Evacuate air in the connecting pipes) when installing the unit.

- Do not discharge the refrigerant gas to the atmosphere to preserve the terrestrial environment.
- Use a vacuum pump to discharge the air (nitrogen, etc.) that remains in the set. If air remains, the capacity may decrease.

For the vacuum pump, be sure to use one with a backflow preventer so that the oil in the pump does not backflow into the pipe of the air conditioner when the pump stops.

(If oil in the vacuum pump is put in an air conditioner including R32, it may cause trouble with the refrigeration cycle.)



Vacuum pump

As shown in the figure, connect the charge hose after the manifold valve is closed completely.

Attach the connecting port of the charge hose with a projection to push the valve core (setting pin) to the charge port of the set.

Open Handle Low fully.

Turn ON the vacuum pump. (*1)

Loosen the flare nut of the packed valve (Gas side) a little to check that the air passes through. (*2)

Relighten the flare nut.

Execute vacuuming until the compound pressure gauge indicates -101 kPa (-76 cmHg). (*1)

Close Handle Low completely.

Turn OFF the vacuum pump.

Leave the vacuum pump as it is for 1 or 2 minutes, and check that the indicator of the compound pressure gauge does not return.

Open the valve stem or valve handle fully.
(First, at liquid side, then gas side)

Disconnect the charge hose from the charge port.

Tighten the valve and caps of the charge port securely.

*1: Use the vacuum pump, vacuum pump adapter, and gauge manifold correctly referring to the manuals supplied with each tool before using them.
Check that the vacuum pump oil is filled up to the specified line of the oil gauge.

*2: When air is not charged, check again whether the connecting port of the discharge hose, which has a projection to push the valve core, is firmly connected to the charge port.

■ Pump down process

1. Turn off the Air Conditioner system.
2. Connect the charge hose from the manifold valve to the service port of the packed valve at gas side.
3. Turn on the Air Conditioner system in cooling operation more than 10 minutes.
4. Check the operating pressure of the system should be normal value. (Ref. with product specification)
5. Release the valve rod cap of both service valves.
6. Use the Hexagon wrench to turning the valve rod of Liquid side fully close. (*Make sure no entering air into the system)
7. Continue operate Air Conditioner system until the gauge of manifold dropped into the range of $0.5 \sim 0 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$.
8. Use the Hexagon wrench to turning the valve rod of Gas side fully close. And turn off the Air Conditioner system immediately thereafter.
9. Remove the gauge manifold from the service port of the packed valve.
10. Securely tighten the valve rod cap to the both service valves.

⚠ CAUTION

Should be check the compressor operating condition while pumping down process. It must not any abnormal sound, more vibration. It is abnormal condition appears and must turn off the Air Conditioner immediately.

■ How to open the valve

Fully open the valves of the outdoor unit. (First fully open the valve on the liquid side, and then fully open the valve on the gas side.)

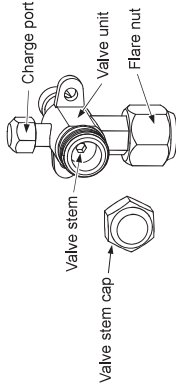
* Do not open or close the valves when the ambient temperature is -20°C or less. Doing so may damage the valve O-rings and result in refrigerant leakage.

Liquid side

Open the valve with a 4 mm hexagon wrench.

Gas side

Open the valve with a 5 mm hexagon wrench.



Valve handling precautions

- Open the valve stem until it strikes the stopper. It is unnecessary to apply further force.
- Securely tighten the cap with a torque wrench.

Cap tightening torque

Valve size	$\varnothing 9.5$ mm	34 to 42 N•m (3.4 to 4.2 kgf•m)
	$\varnothing 15.9$ mm	34 to 42 N•m (3.4 to 4.2 kgf•m)
Charge port		14 to 18 N•m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)

■ Insulating the Pipes

- The temperatures at both the liquid side and gas side will be low during cooling so in order to prevent condensation, be sure to insulate the pipes at both of these sides.
- Insulate the pipes separately for the liquid side and gas side.
- Insulate the branch pipes by following the instructions in the installation manual provided with the branch pipe kit.

REQUIREMENT

Be sure to use an insulating material which can withstand temperatures above 120°C for the gas side pipe since this pipe will become very hot during heating operations.

Charging additional refrigerant

Figure of Single

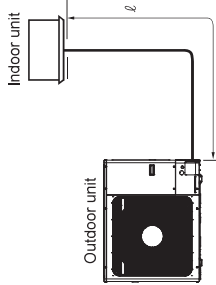


Figure of Simultaneous twin

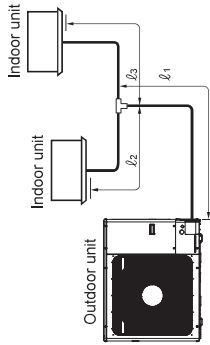


Figure of Simultaneous triple

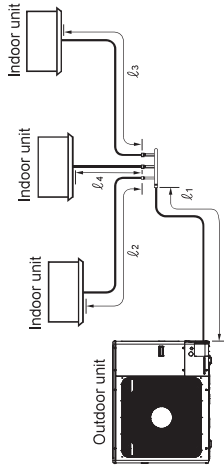
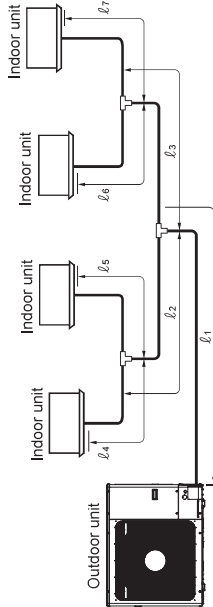


Figure of Simultaneous double twin



Formula for calculating the amount of additional refrigerant

(Formula will differ depending on the diameter of the liquid connecting side pipe.)
* ℓ_1 to ℓ_7 are the lengths of the pipes shown in the figures above (Unit: m).

Single

Diameter of connecting pipe (liquid side)		Amount of additional refrigerant per meter (g/m)	Amount of additional refrigerant (g) = Amount of refrigerant charged for main pipe
ℓ		α	
Ø9.5		35	$\alpha \times (\ell - 30)$

Simultaneous twin

Outdoor unit	Diameter of connecting pipe (liquid side)			Amount of additional refrigerant per meter (g/m)	Amount of additional refrigerant (g) = Amount of refrigerant charged for main pipe + amount of refrigerant charged for branch piping	
	ℓ_1	ℓ_2	ℓ_3		α	β
GM1603	Ø9.5	Ø9.5	Ø9.5	35	35	35
	$\alpha \times (\ell_1 - 28) + \beta \times (\ell_2 + \ell_3 - 4)$					

Simultaneous triple

Outdoor unit	Diameter of connecting pipe (liquid side)				Amount of additional refrigerant per meter (g/m)	Amount of additional refrigerant (g) = Amount of refrigerant charged for main pipe + amount of refrigerant charged for branch piping	
	ℓ_1	ℓ_2	ℓ_3	ℓ_4		α	β
GM1603	Ø9.5	Ø6.4	Ø6.4	Ø6.4	35	20	20
	$\alpha \times (\ell_1 - 28) + \beta \times (\ell_2 + \ell_3 + \ell_4 - 6)$						

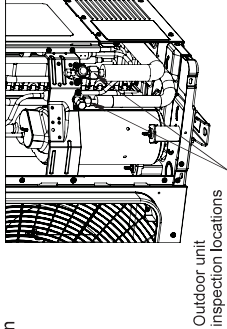
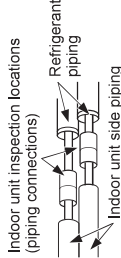
Simultaneous double twin

Outdoor unit	Diameter of connecting pipe (liquid side)			Amount of additional refrigerant per meter (g/m)	Amount of additional refrigerant (g) = Amount of refrigerant charged for main pipe + amount of refrigerant charged for first branch piping + amount of refrigerant charged for second branch piping	
	ℓ_1	ℓ_2	ℓ_3		α	β
GM1603	Ø9.5	Ø9.5	Ø6.4	35	20	20
	$\alpha \times (\ell_1 - 28) + \beta \times (\ell_2 + \ell_3 - 4) + \gamma \times (\ell_4 + \ell_5 + \ell_6 + \ell_7)$					

Gas leak inspection

Use a leak detector manufactured specially for HFC refrigerant (R32, R410A, R134a, etc.) to perform the R32 gas leak inspection.

- * Leak detectors for conventional HCFC refrigerant (R22, etc.) cannot be used, as the sensitivity drops to approximately 1/40 when used for HFC refrigerant.
- * R32 has a high working pressure, so failure to perform the installation work properly may result in gas leaks such as when the pressure rises during operation. Be sure to perform leak tests on the piping connections.



■ To Fix the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Label

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.
Do not vent gases into the atmosphere.

Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases	
Chemical Name of Gas	R32
Global Warming Potential (GWP) of Gas	675

⚠ CAUTION

1. Stick the enclosed refrigerant label adjacent to the service ports for charging or recovering location and where possible adjacent to existing nameplates or product information label.
2. Clearly write the charged refrigerant quantity on the refrigerant label using indelible ink. Then, place the included transparent protective sheet over the label to prevent the writing from rubbing off.
3. Prevent emission of the contained fluorinated greenhouse gas. Ensure that the fluorinated greenhouse gas is never vented to the atmosphere during installation, service or disposal. When any leakage of the contained fluorinated greenhouse gas is detected, the leak shall be stopped and repaired as soon as possible.
4. Only qualified service personnel are allowed to access and service this product.
5. Any handling of the fluorinated greenhouse gas in this product, such as when moving the product or recharging the gas, shall comply under (EU) Regulation No.517/2014 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases and any relevant local legislation.
6. Periodical inspections for refrigerant leaks may be required depending on European or local legislation.
7. Contact dealers, installers, etc., for any questions.

Fill in the label as follows:

Refrigerant Label
 Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.
 ① Pre-charged refrigerant at factory [kg], specified in the nameplate.
 ② Additional charge on installation site [kg].
 ③ Total quantity of refrigerant in tonnes CO₂ equivalent.
 Caution: Write out charge amount ①, ②, ①+② and ③ by indelible means on installation site.

R32 GWP:675
 ① = kg
 ② = kg
 ①+② = kg
 ③ = t
 GWP × kg
 1000

Pre-charged refrigerant at factory [kg], specified in the nameplate
 Additional charge on installation site [kg]

6 Electrical work

⚠ WARNING

1 Using the specified wires, ensure that the wires are connected, and fix wires securely so that the external tension to the wires does not affect the connecting part of the terminals.

Incomplete connection or fixation may cause a fire, etc.

2 Be sure to connect the earth wire. (Grounding work)

Incomplete earthing may lead to electric shock.

Do not connect earth wires to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods or earth wires for telephone wires.

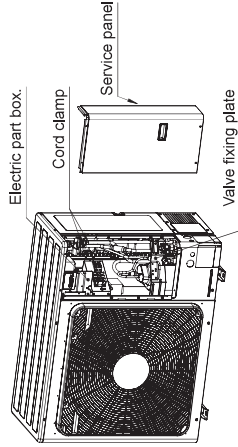
3 The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.

Capacity shortages of the power circuit or an incomplete installation may cause an electric shock or fire.

⚠ CAUTION

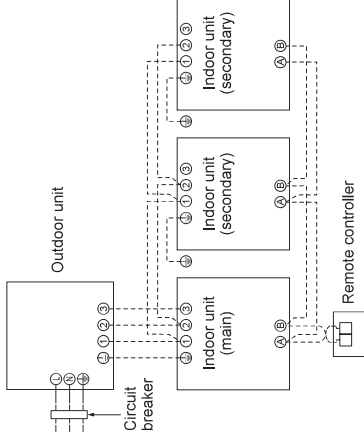
- An installation fuse must be used for the power supply line of this air conditioner.
 - Incorrect / incomplete wiring may lead to an electrical fire or smoke.
 - Prepare an exclusive power supply for the air conditioner.
 - This product can be connected to the mains power.
- Fixed wire connections:
A switch that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring.
- Be sure to use the cord clamps attached to the product.
 - Do not damage or scratch the conductive core or inner insulator of the power and indoor/outdoor connecting wires when peeling them.
 - Use the power and indoor/outdoor connecting wires with specified thicknesses, specified types and protective devices required.

- Remove the service panel, and the terminal cover.
- A conduit pipe can be installed through the hole for wiring. If the hole size does not fit the wiring pipe to be used, drill the hole again to an appropriate size.
- Be sure to clamp the power wires and indoor/outdoor connecting wires with a cord clamp along the connecting pipe so that the wires do not touch the compressor or discharge pipe.
(The compressor and the discharge pipe become hot.)



■ Wiring between indoor unit and outdoor unit

The dashed lines show on-site wiring.



- * (Recommendation Earth leakage circuit breaker)
 - Connect the indoor/outdoor connecting wires to the identical terminal numbers on the terminal block of each unit.
- Incorrect connection may cause a failure.

For the air conditioner, connect a power wire with the following specifications.

■ Power and Wiring Specifications

Model (RAV-)	GM1603
Power supply	220-240 V~, 50 Hz 220 V~, 60 Hz
Maximum running current	30.15 A
Installation fuse rating	40 A
Power wire*	3 × 6 mm ² or more (H07 RN-F or 60245 IEC 66)
Indoor/outdoor connecting wires*	4 × 1.5 mm ² or more (H07 RN-F or 60245 IEC 66)

* Number of wire × wire size

How to wire

1. Connect the indoor/outdoor connecting wires to the terminal as identified with their respective numbers on the terminal block of the indoor and outdoor units.
2. When connecting the connecting wire to the outdoor unit terminal, prevent water from coming into the outdoor unit.
3. Secure the power supply wire and indoor/outdoor connecting wires using the cord clamp of the outdoor unit.
4. For interconnecting wires, do not use a wire joined to another on the way.
Use wires long enough to cover the entire length.
5. **Wiring connections differ in conformance to EMC standards, depending whether the system is twin, triple or double twin. Connect wires according to respective instructions.**

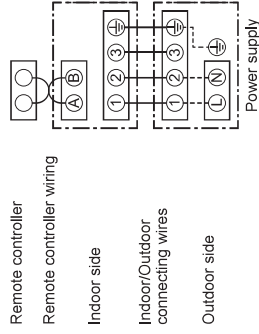
CAUTION

- Fuse must be used in installation for the power supply line of this air conditioner.
 - Incorrect/incomplete wiring may lead to an electrical fire or smoke.
 - Prepare an exclusive power supply for the air conditioner.
 - This product can be connected to the mains power.
- Fixed wire connections:
A switch that disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring.

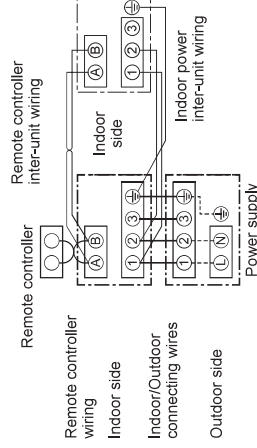
Wiring diagram

* For details on the remote controller wiring / installation, refer to the Installation Manual enclosed with the remote controller.

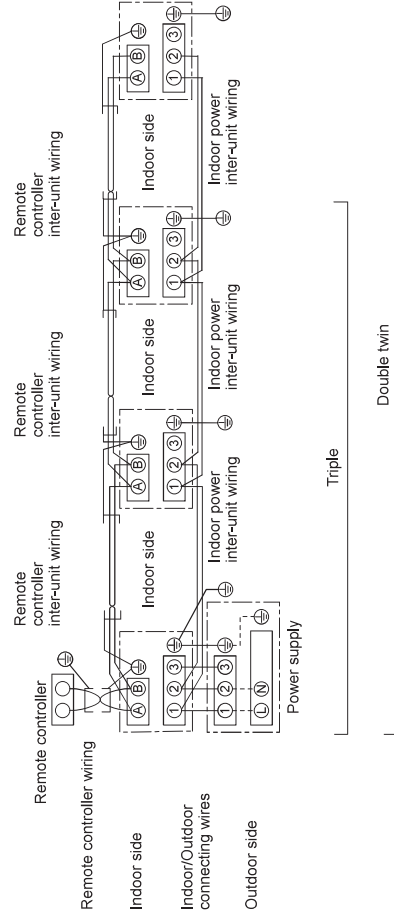
Single system



Simultaneous twin system



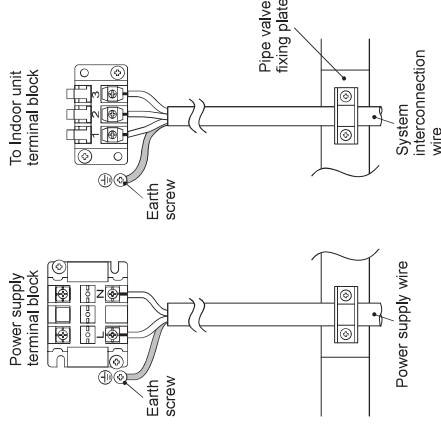
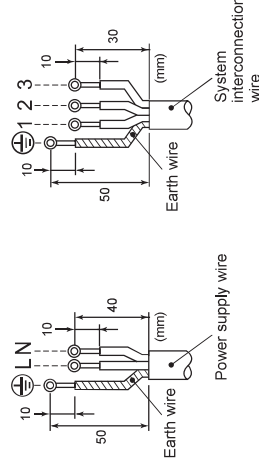
Simultaneous triple and double twin system



* Use 2-core shield wire (MVVS 0.5 to 2.0 mm² or more) for the remote controller wiring in the simultaneous twin, simultaneous triple and simultaneous double twin systems to prevent noise problems. Be sure to connect both ends of the shield wire to earth leads.

* Connect earth wires for each indoor unit in the simultaneous twin, simultaneous triple and simultaneous double twin systems.

Stripping length power cord and connecting wire



7 Earthing



Be sure to connect the earth wire. (Grounding work)

Incomplete earthing may cause an electric shock.

Connect the earth wire properly following applicable technical standards.

Connecting the earth wire is essential to preventing electric shock and to reducing noise and electrical charges on the outdoor unit surface due to the high-frequency wave generated by the frequency converter (inverter) in the outdoor unit.

If you touch the charged outdoor unit without an earth wire, you may experience an electric shock.

8 Finishing

After the refrigerant pipe, inter-unit wires, and drain pipe have been connected, cover them with finishing tape and clamp them to the wall with off-the-shelf support brackets or their equivalent.

Keep the power wires and system interconnection wires off the valve on the gas side or pipes that have no heat insulator.

9 Test run

- Turn on the circuit breaker at least 12 hours before starting a test run to protect the compressor during startup.

- Check the following before starting a test run:

- That all pipes are connected securely without leaks.
- That the valve of gas and liquid side are full open.

If the compressor is operated with the valve closed, the outdoor unit will become overpressurized, which may damage the compressor or other components.

If there is a leak at a connection, air can be sucked in and the internal pressure further increases, which may cause a burst or injury.

- Operate the air conditioner in the correct procedure as specified in the Owner's Manual.

10 Annual maintenance

For an air conditioning system that is operated on a regular basis, cleaning and maintenance of the indoor / outdoor units are strongly recommended.

As a general rule, if an indoor unit is operated for about 8 hours daily, the indoor / outdoor units will need to be cleaned at least once every 3 months. This cleaning and maintenance should be carried out by a qualified service person.

Failure to clean the indoor / outdoor units regularly will result in poor performance, icing, water leaking and even compressor failure.

11 Air conditioner operating conditions

For proper performance, operate the air conditioner under the following temperature conditions:

Cooling operation	Dry bulb temp.	-20 °C to 46 °C
Heating operation	Wet bulb temp.	-20 °C to 15 °C

If air conditioner is used outside of the above conditions, safety protection may work.

12 Functions to be implemented locally

■ Handling existing pipe (Refer to 14 Appendix)

When using the existing pipe, carefully check for the following:

- Wall thickness (within the specified range)

- Scratches and dents

- Water, oil, dirt, or dust in the pipe

- Flare looseness and leakage from welds

- Deterioration of copper pipe and heat insulator

Cautions for using existing pipe

- Do not reuse a flare nut to prevent gas leaks.

- Replace it with the supplied flare nut and then process it to a flare.

- Blow nitrogen gas or use an appropriate means to keep the inside of the pipe clean. If discolored oil or much residue is discharged, wash the pipe.

- Check welds, if any, on the pipe for gas leaks.

When the pipe corresponds to any of the following, do not use it. Install a new pipe instead.

- The pipe has been opened (disconnected from indoor unit or outdoor unit) for a long period.

- The pipe has been connected to an outdoor unit that does not use refrigerant R22, R410A or R407C.

- The existing pipe must have a wall thickness equal to or larger than the following thicknesses.

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
6.4	0.8	—
9.5	0.8	—
12.7	0.8	—
15.9	1.0	—
19.1	1.2	—

- Do not use any pipe with a wall thickness less than these thicknesses due to insufficient pressure capacity.

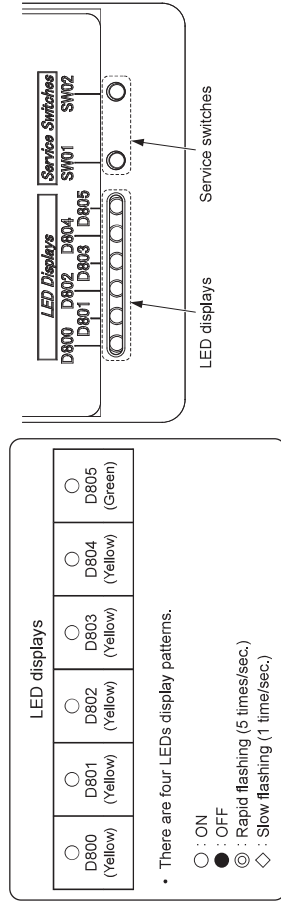
■ Refrigerant recovery

When recovering the refrigerant in situations such as when relocating an indoor unit or outdoor unit, the recovery operation can be performed by operating the SW01 and SW02 switches on the P.C. Board of the outdoor unit. A cover for the electric parts has been installed in order to provide protection from electric shocks while work is being performed. Operate the service switches and check the LED displays with this electric parts cover in place. Do not remove this cover while the power is still on.



The entire P.C. Board of this air conditioner system is a high-voltage area.

When operating the service switches with the power of the system left on, wear electrically insulated gloves.



- In the initial LED display status, D805 is lighted as shown on the right. If the initial status is not established (if D805 is flashing), hold down the SW01 and SW02 service switches simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status.

LED display initial status

D800 (Yellow)	D801 (Yellow)	D802 (Yellow)	D803 (Yellow)	D804 (Yellow)	D805 (Green)
● or ⊙	● or ⊙	● or ⊙	● or ⊙	● or ⊙	○
OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	OFF or Rapid flashing	ON

* In order to reduce standby power, the LED indication may be turned off even when the power is on. When either SW01 or SW02 is pressed, the LED is displayed.

Steps taken to recover the refrigerant

1. Operate the indoor unit in the fan mode.
2. Check that the LED displays are placed in their initial status. If not, place them in the initial status.
3. Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 1)
4. Press SW01 once to set the LED displays (D800 to D805) to the "refrigerant recovery LED display" shown below. (Fig. 2)

(Fig. 1)

LED displays indicated when step 3 is taken				
D800	D801	D802	D803	D805
○	●	●	●	◇

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

(Fig. 2)

Refrigerant recovery LED display				
D800	D801	D802	D803	D805
○	●	●	●	⊙

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊙ : Rapid flashing

5. Press SW02 to set D805 to rapid flashing. (Each time SW02 is pressed, D805 is switched between rapid flashing and OFF) (Fig. 3)

6. Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and when D804 flashes slowly and D805 lights, the forced cooling operation is started. (Max. 10 minutes) (Fig. 4)

(Fig. 3)

LED displays indicated when step 5 is taken				
D800	D801	D802	D803	D805
○	●	●	●	⊙

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊙ : Rapid flashing

(Fig. 4)

LED displays indicated when step 6 is taken				
D800	D801	D802	D803	D805
○	●	●	●	◇

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

7. After operating the system for at least 3 minutes, close the valve on the liquid side.
8. After the refrigerant has been recovered, close the valve on the gas side.
9. Hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds. The LED displays are returned to the initial status, and the cooling operation and indoor fan operation stop.
10. Turn off the power.

* If there is any reason to doubt whether the recovery was successful in the course of this operation, hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return to the initial status, and then repeat the steps for recovering the refrigerant.

Existing piping

The following settings are required when using a pipe Ø19.1 mm as the existing piping at the gas pipe side.

Steps taken to support existing piping

1. Set the circuit breaker to the ON position to turn on the power.
2. Check that the LED displays are placed in their initial status. If not, place them in the initial status.
3. Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 5)
4. Press SW01 four times to set the LED displays (D800 to D805) to the "LED displays for existing piping settings" shown below. (Fig. 6)

(Fig. 5)

LED displays indicated when step 3 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	●	●	●	◇	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

(Fig. 6)

LED displays for existing piping settings					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	⊗	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊗ : Rapid flashing

5. Press SW02 to set D805 to rapid flashing. (Each time SW02 is pressed, D805 is switched between rapid flashing and OFF.) (Fig. 7)
6. Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly and that D805 lights. (Fig. 8)

(Fig. 7)

LED displays indicated when step 5 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	⊗	⊗

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊗ : Rapid flashing

(Fig. 8)

LED displays indicated when step 6 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	◇	○

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

7. Hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status. The existing piping is now supported by taking the above steps. In this status, the heating capacity may decrease during heating depending on the outside air temperature and indoor temperature.

* If there is any reason to doubt whether establishing support was successful in the course of this operation, hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return to the initial status, and then repeat the setting steps.

How to check the existing piping settings

You can check whether the existing piping settings are enabled.

1. Check that the LED displays are placed in their initial status. If not, place them in the initial status.
2. Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 9)
3. Press SW01 four times to set the LED displays (D800 to D805) to the "LED displays for existing piping settings" shown below. If the setting is enabled, D802 lights and D804 and D805 flash rapidly. (Fig. 10)
4. Hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status.

(Fig. 9)

LED displays indicated when step 3 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	●	●	●	◇	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

(Fig. 10)

LED displays for existing piping settings					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	○	●	⊗	⊗

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊗ : Rapid flashing

When restoring the factory defaults

To restore the factory defaults in situations such as when relocating the units, follow the steps below.

1. Check that the LED displays are placed in their initial status. If not, place them in the initial status.
2. Hold down SW01 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 11)
3. Press SW01 20 times to set the LED displays (D800 to D805) to the "LED displays restored to factory defaults" shown below. (Fig. 12)

(Fig. 11)

LED displays indicated when step 2 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
○	●	●	●	◇	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

(Fig. 12)

LED displays restored to factory defaults					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	●	●	⊗	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ⊗ : Rapid flashing

4. Hold down SW02 for at least 5 seconds, and check that D804 flashes slowly. (Fig. 13)
5. Hold down SW01 and SW02 simultaneously for at least 5 seconds to return the LED displays to the initial status.

(Fig. 13)

LED displays indicated when step 4 is taken					
D800	D801	D802	D803	D804	D805
●	●	●	●	◇	●

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ◇ : Slow flashing

13 Troubleshooting

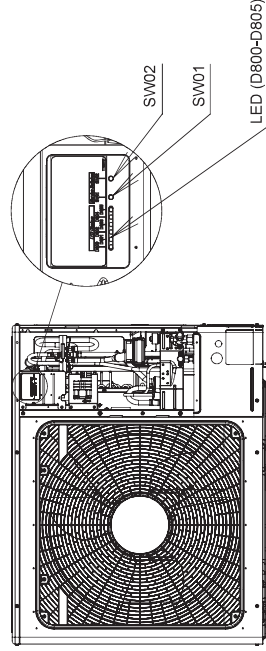
You can perform fault diagnosis of the outdoor unit with the LEDs on the P.C. Board of the outdoor unit in addition to using the check codes displayed on the wired remote controller of the indoor unit.

Use the LEDs and check codes for various checks. Details of the check codes displayed on the wired remote controller of the indoor unit are described in the Installation Manual of the indoor unit.

■ LED displays and check codes

No.	Error	Display				
		D800	D801	D802	D803	D804
1	Normal	●	●	●	●	●
2	Discharge temperature sensor (TD) error	○	●	●	●	○
3	Heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE) error	●	○	●	●	○
4	Heat exchanger temperature sensor (TL) error	○	○	●	●	○
5	Outside temperature sensor (TO) error	●	●	○	●	○
6	Suction temperature sensor (TS) error	○	●	○	●	○
7	Heatsink temperature sensor (TH) error	●	○	○	●	○
8	Miss-mounting of sensor (TE, TS)	○	○	○	○	○
9	EEPROM error	●	○	○	○	○
10	Compressor breakdown	○	○	○	○	○
11	Compressor lock	●	●	○	○	○
12	Current detection circuit error	○	○	○	○	○
13	Case thermostat activated	●	○	○	○	○
14	Unset model type	●	○	○	○	○
15	Communication error between MCUs	○	●	●	●	○
16	Discharge temperature sensor error	●	○	○	○	○
17	High pressure SW error	○	○	○	○	○
18	Power supply voltage error	●	●	○	○	○
19	Heatsink overheating error	○	○	○	○	○
20	Gas leak detected	○	○	○	○	○
21	4-way valve reversal error	●	●	○	○	○
22	High pressure protective activated	○	●	○	○	○
23	Fan system error	●	○	○	○	○
24	Compressor driver device short circuit	○	○	○	○	○
25	Position detection circuit error	●	●	○	○	○

○ : ON, ● : OFF, ○ : Rapid flashing (5 times/sec.)



14 Appendix

[1] Existing piping

Work instructions

The existing R22 and R410A piping can be reused for our digital inverter R32 product installations.

⚠ WARNING

Confirming the existence of scratches or dents on the existing pipes and confirming the reliability of the pipe strength are conventionally referred to the local site.

If the specified conditions can be cleared, it is possible to update existing R22 and R407C pipes to those for R32 models.

Basic conditions needed to reuse existing pipes

Check and observe the presence of three conditions in the refrigerant piping works.

1. **Dry** (There is no moisture inside of the pipes.)
2. **Clean** (There is no dust inside of the pipes.)
3. **Tight** (There are no refrigerant leaks.)

Restrictions for use of existing pipes

In the following cases, the existing pipes should not be reused as they are. Clean the existing pipes or exchange them with new pipes.

1. When a scratch or dent is heavy, be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.
2. When the existing pipe thickness is thinner than the specified "Pipe diameter and thickness," be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.
- The operating pressure of R32 is high. If there is a scratch or dent on the pipe or a thinner pipe is used, the pressure strength may be inadequate, which may cause the pipe to break in the worst case.

* Pipe diameter and thickness (mm)

Reference outside diameter (mm)	Wall thickness (mm)	Material
6.4	0.8	—
9.5	0.8	—
12.7	0.8	—
15.9	1.0	—
19.1	1.2	—

- In case the pipe diameter is Ø12.7 mm or less and the thickness is less than 0.7 mm, be sure to use new pipes for the refrigerant piping works.

3. When the outdoor unit was left with the pipes disconnected, or the gas leaked from the pipes and the pipes were not repaired and refilled.
 - There is the possibility of rain water or air, including moisture, entering the pipe.
4. When refrigerant cannot be recovered using a refrigerant recovery unit.
 - There is the possibility that a large quantity of dirty oil or moisture remains inside the pipes.
5. When a commercially available dryer is attached to the existing pipes.
 - There is the possibility that copper green rust has been generated.
6. When the existing air conditioner is removed after refrigerant has been recovered.
 - Check if the oil is judged to be clearly different from normal oil.
- The refrigerator oil is copper rust green in color:
 - There is the possibility that moisture has mixed with the oil and rust has been generated inside the pipe.
 - There is discolored oil, a large quantity of residue, or a bad smell.
 - A large quantity of shiny metal dust or other wear residue can be seen in the refrigerant oil.
7. When the air conditioner has a history of the compressor failing and being replaced.
 - When discolored oil, a large quantity of residue, shiny metal dust, or other wear residue or mixture of foreign matter is observed, trouble will occur.
8. When temporary installation and removal of the air conditioner are repeated such as when leased etc.
9. If the type of refrigerant oil of the existing air conditioner is other than the following oil (Mineral oil), Suniso, Freol-S, MS (Synthetic oil), alkyl benzene (HAB, Barrel-freeze), ester series, PVE only of ether series.
 - The winding-insulation of the compressor may deteriorate.

NOTE

The above descriptions are results have been confirmed by our company and represent our views on our air conditioners, but do not guarantee the use of the existing pipes of air conditioners that have adopted R32 or R410A in other companies.

Branching pipe for simultaneous operation system

In the concurrent twin system, when has specified that branching pipe is to be used, it can be reused.

Branching pipe model name:

RBC-TWP101E, RBC-TRP100E

On the existing air conditioner for simultaneous

operation system (twin, triple, double twin system),

there are cases of branch pipes being used that have

insufficient compressive strength.

In such case, please change the piping to a branch

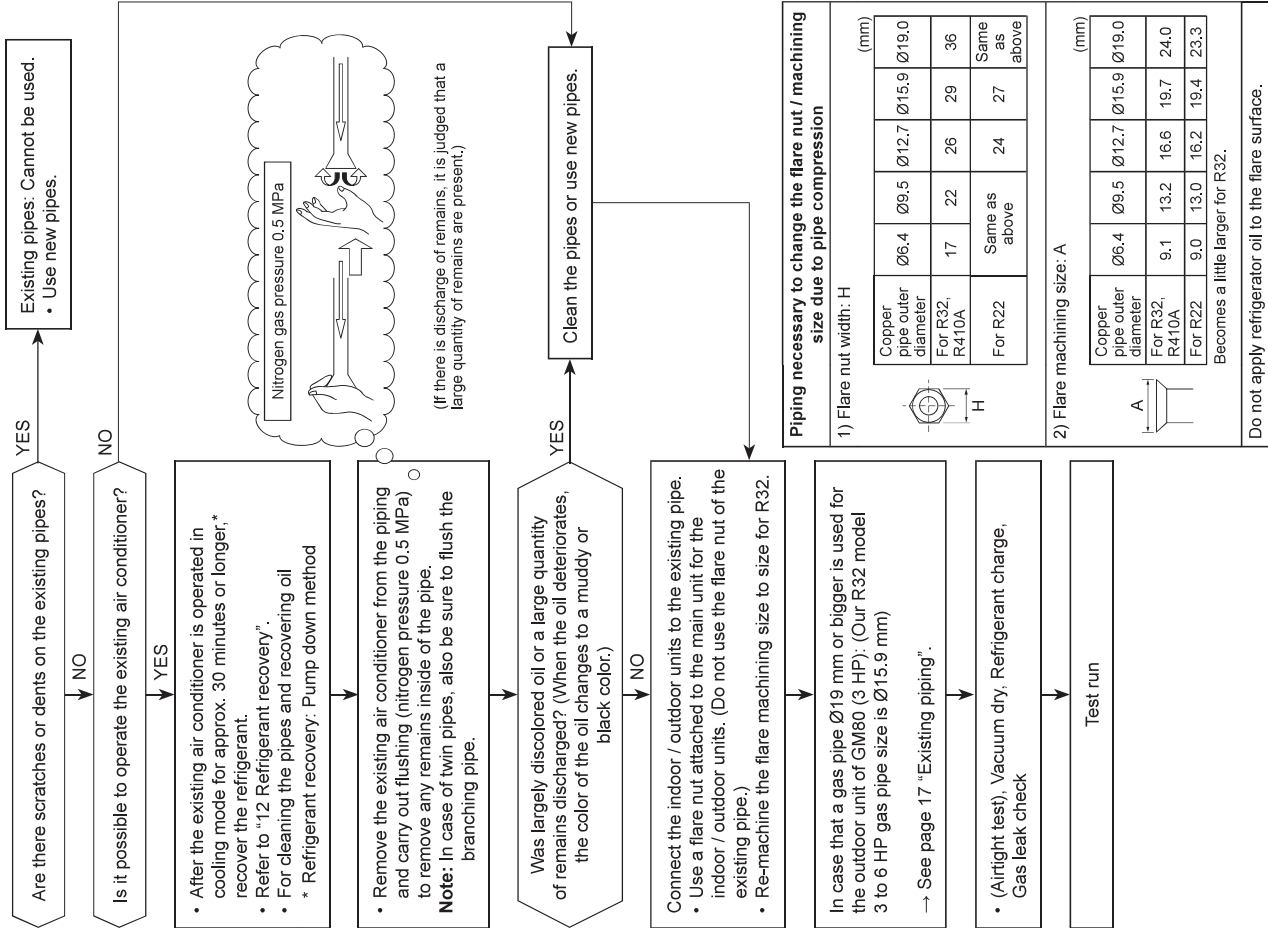
pipe for R32.

Curing of pipes

When removing and opening the indoor or outdoor unit for a long time, cure the pipes as follows:

- Otherwise rust may be generated when moisture or foreign matter due to condensation enters the pipes.
- The rust cannot be removed by cleaning, and new pipes are necessary.

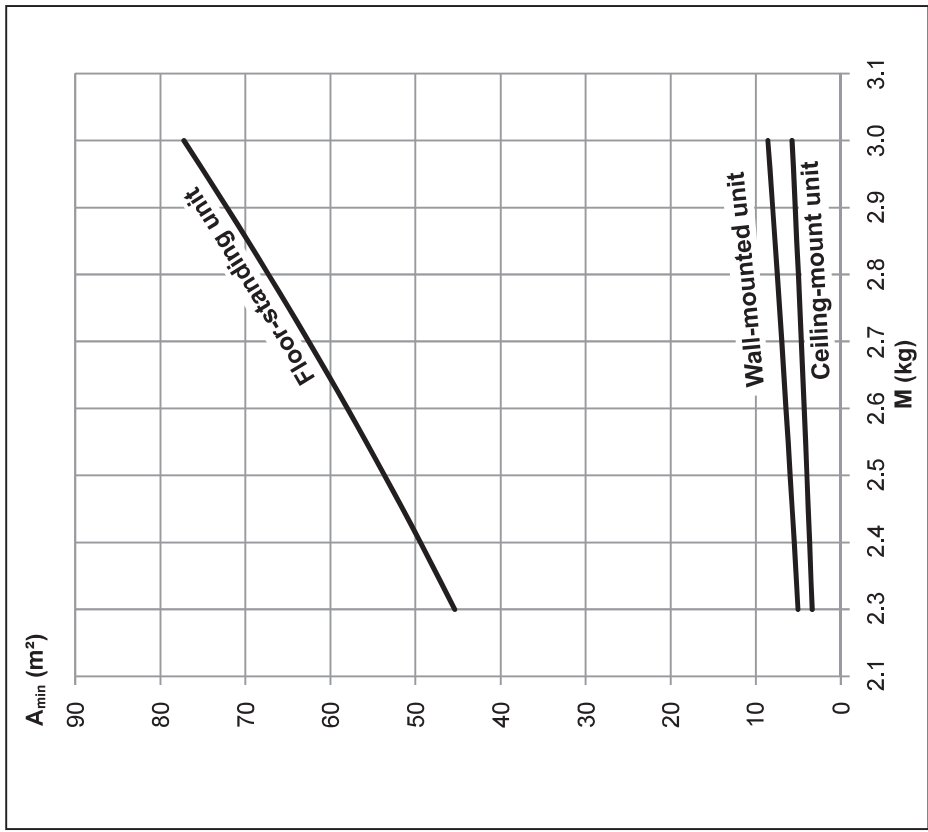
Placement location	Term	Curing manner
Outdoors	1 month or more	Pinching
	Less than 1 month	Pinching or taping
Indoors	Every time	



[2] Minimum floor area : $A_{\min}$ (m²)

Piping length	Total refrigerant quantity*	Floor standing unit	Wall mounted unit	Ceiling mounted unit				
					h_o	0.6	1.8	2.2
					M (kg)	A _{min} (m ²)		
GM1603	~30	2.300	45.391	5.043	3.376			
	31	2.335	46.783	5.198	3.480			
	32	2.370	48.196	5.355	3.585			
	33	2.405	49.630	5.514	3.691			
	34	2.440	51.085	5.676	3.800			
	35	2.475	52.561	5.840	3.910			
	36	2.510	54.058	6.006	4.021			
	37	2.545	55.576	6.175	4.134			
	38	2.580	57.115	6.346	4.248			
	39	2.615	58.676	6.520	4.364			
	40	2.650	60.257	6.695	4.482			
	41	2.685	61.859	6.873	4.601			
	42	2.720	63.482	7.054	4.722			
	43	2.755	65.126	7.236	4.844			
	44	2.790	66.792	7.421	4.968			
	45	2.825	68.478	7.609	5.093			
	46	2.860	70.185	7.798	5.220			
	47	2.895	71.914	7.990	5.349			
	48	2.930	73.663	8.185	5.479			
	49	2.965	75.433	8.381	5.611			
	50	3.000	77.225	8.581	5.744			

* Total refrigerant quantity: Refrigerant quantity precharged at factory +
Additional refrigerant quantity charged during installation



15 Specifications

Model	Sound pressure level (dB(A))		Weight (kg)
	Cooling	Heating	
RAV-GM1603ATP-E	*	*	87
RAV-GM1603ATJP-E	*	*	87

* Under 70 dB(A)

Product information of ecodesign requirements, (Regulation (EU) 2016/2281)
<http://ecodesign.toshiba-airconditioning.eu/en>

Declaration of conformity

Manufacturer: CARRIER AIR CONDITIONING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
144/9 MOO 5, BANGKADI INDUSTRIAL PARK, TIVANON ROAD, TAMBOL BANGKADI,
AMPHUR MUANGPATHUMTHANI, PATHUMTHANI 12000, THAILAND

TCF holder: Carrier RLC Europe S.A.S
Immeuble Le Cristalia 3 rue Joseph Monier
92500 Rueil-Malmaison FRANCE

Hereby declares that the machinery described below:

Generic Denomination: Air Conditioner

Model / type: RAV-GM1603ATP-E
RAV-GM1603ATJP-E

Commercial name: Digital Inverter Series Air Conditioner

Complies with the provisions of the Machinery Directive (Directive 2006/42/EC) and the regulations transposing into national law

Name: Ekkalak Laksanasamrith
Position: Senior manager, Quality Assurance Dept.
Date: 8 Apr. 2026
Place Issued: Thailand

NOTE

This declaration becomes invalid if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufacturer's consent

Declaration of conformity

Manufacturer: CARRIER AIR CONDITIONING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.
144/9 MOO 5, BANGKADI INDUSTRIAL PARK, TIVANON ROAD, TAMBOL BANGKADI,
AMPHUR MUANGPATHUMTHANI, PATHUMTHANI 12000, THAILAND

TCF holder: Carrier Solutions UK Ltd,
Porsham Close, Belliver Industrial Estate,
PLYMOUTH, Devon,
PL6 7DB, United Kingdom

Hereby declares that the machinery described below:

Generic Denomination: Air Conditioner

Model / type: RAV-GM1603ATP-E
RAV-GM1603ATJP-E

Commercial name: Digital Inverter Series Air Conditioner

Complies with the provisions of the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008

Name: Ekkalak Laksanasamrith
Position: Senior manager, Quality Assurance Dept.
Date: 8 Apr, 2026
Place Issued: Thailand

NOTE

This declaration becomes invalid if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufacturer's consent.

Warnings on refrigerant leakage

Check of concentration limit

The room in which the air conditioner is to be installed requires a design that in the event of refrigerant gas leaking out, its concentration will not exceed a set limit.

The refrigerant R32 which is used in the air conditioner is safe, without the toxicity or combustibility of ammonia, and is not restricted by laws to be imposed which protect the ozone layer. However, since it contains more than air, it poses the risk of suffocation if its concentration should rise excessively. Suffocation from leakage of R32 is almost non-existent.

If a conditioner system is to be installed in a small room, select a suitable model and installation procedure so that if the refrigerant accidentally leaks out, its concentration does not reach the limit (and in the event of an emergency, measures can be made before injury can occur).

In a room where the concentration may exceed the limit, create an opening with adjacent rooms, or install mechanical ventilation combined with a gas leak detection device.
The concentration is as given below.

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of refrigerant (kg)}}{\text{Min. volume of the indoor unit installed room (m}^3\text{)}} \leq \text{Concentration limit (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Refrigerant Concentration Limit shall be in accordance with local regulations.

16 Installation check list

After finishing installation work, please check items below and hand this sheet to user to keep it in a safe place together with Owner and Installation Manuals

Model name _____

Check date _____

Checked by _____

Note : Please put a mark “✓” in the box you checked.

■ Piping work

Check items	Symptom	Check
Connecting pipes are cleaned and no dent	Insufficient Air conditioner capacity Compressor malfunction Compressor rupture or Burst	
Use vacuum pump for completed vacuuming		
No any gas leakage or clogging is found		
Service valves are fully open before operation		

■ Wiring work

Check items	Symptom	Check
Electrical wires are connected correctly	Burnt out, No operation	
Use breaker to connect to main power supply	Burnt out, No abnormal protection	
Wiring insulators are in good condition	Burnt out, Electrical leakage	
Use the specified size/rating wires	Burnt out	
Ground wire must be Installation per manufacturing Installation Manual	Electrical leakage or shock	

■ Drainage work

Check items	Symptom	Check
Drain hose is properly connected	Water leakage or dropping	
Drain hose is well insulated	Water or dew dropping	

Remark : All check items, please refer procedure from manufacturing Installation Manual.

MEMO

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MEMO

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CARRIER AIR CONDITIONING (THAILAND) CO., LTD.

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