

## Cooling capacity

### Refrigeration

Q: Cooling capacity  
W: Power input (kW)

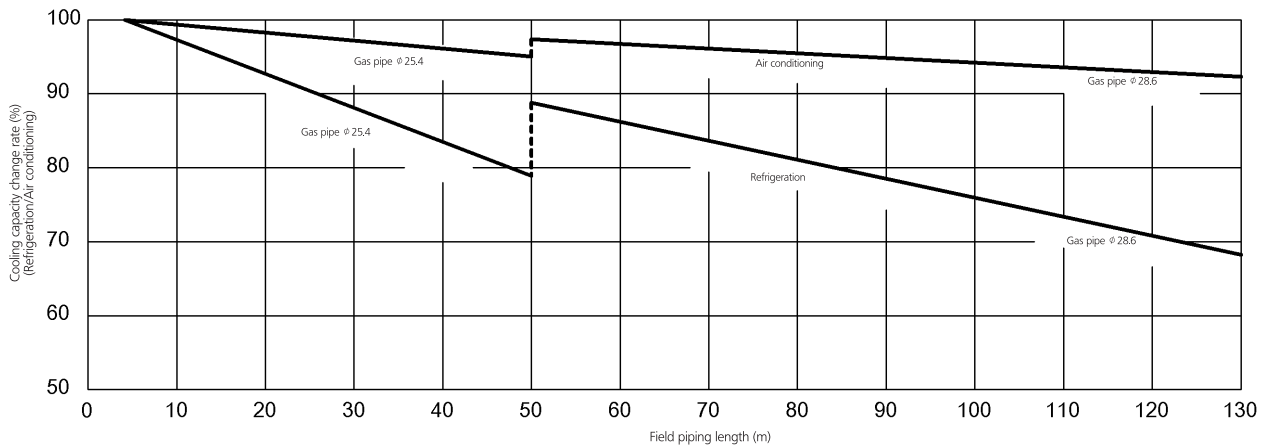
Model name	Cooling mode	Rated operating frequency (kW)	Outdoor temperature (°CDB)	Evaporating temperature (°C)															
				-20		-15		-10		-5		0		5		10			
				Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W		
			°CDB	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW		
LRYEQ16A7Y1	Mode 24	50 Hz	20	19.1	10.1	21.7	10.2	24.5	10.3	27.0	10.4	29.5	10.4	31.8	10.5	34.6	10.5		
			27	17.6	13.4	20.2	13.6	23.0	13.7	25.4	13.9	27.9	14.0	30.3	14.0	33.0	14.1		
			32	16.6	15.8	19.1	16.0	21.8	16.5	24.2	16.9	26.7	17.1	29.1	17.1	31.8	17.3		
			38	13.6	17.2	16.1	17.5	18.5	18.2	19.3	17.9	20.2	17.9	20.7	17.3	21.3	16.9		
			43	10.9	16.2	11.0	14.9	11.1	13.1	11.2	11.9	11.4	11.0	11.5	10.0	11.5	9.4		

### Air conditioning

Q: Cooling capacity  
W: Power input (kW)

Model name	Cooling mode	Rated operating frequency (kW)	Outdoor temperature (°CDB)	Evaporating temperature (°C)															
				-20		-15		-10		-5		0		5		10			
				Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W	Q	W		
			°CDB	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW		
LRYEQ16A7Y1	Mode 24	50 Hz	20	16.0	10.1	15.5	10.2	15.5	10.3	15.7	10.4	15.6	10.4	15.4	10.5	15.3	10.5		
			27	15.1	13.4	14.5	13.6	14.6	13.7	14.7	13.9	14.6	14.0	14.5	14.0	14.4	14.1		
			32	14.2	15.8	14.1	16.0	14.0	16.5	13.9	16.9	13.8	17.1	13.7	17.1	13.6	17.3		
			38	13.6	17.2	13.5	17.5	13.4	18.2	13.3	17.9	13.3	17.9	13.1	17.3	13.0	16.9		
			43	13.2	16.2	13.1	14.9	13.0	13.1	12.9	11.9	12.8	11.0	12.7	10.0	12.6	9.4		

## Capacity in function of field piping length



## Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units

Cooling capacity =

Value of capacity characteristics table = Q (Hz)

Cooling capacity change rate (%) (Refrigeration/Air conditioning)

## Notes

- 1 = Rated point
- 2 Capacities are based on the following conditions:  
Suction superheat 10K  
Equivalent piping length: 5m  
Level difference: 0m  
Indoor humidity (Refrigeration): RH95%  
Indoor humidity (Air conditioning - Cooling mode): RH80%