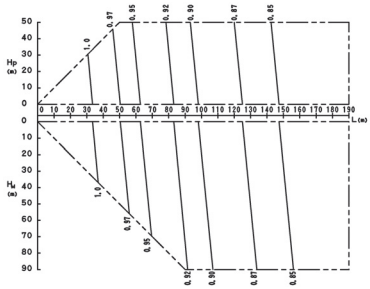
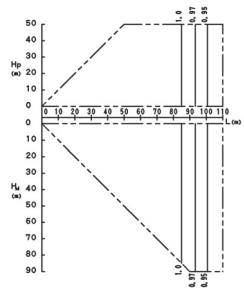
REYQ16P8

- Rate of change in cooling capacity



- Rate of change in heating capacity



3D058183A

NOTES

1 These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

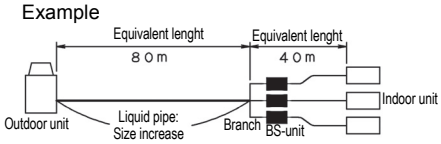
2 With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling, and condensing pressure constant control when heating is carried out.

3 Method of calculating A/C (cooling / heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever smaller.
Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%
  Maximum A./C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristics table at the 100% combination x capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
  Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%
  Maximum A./C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristics table at the combination x capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

4 When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.
When level difference is 50m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.
[Diameter of above case]

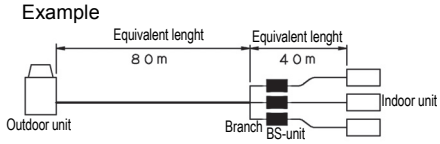
Model	Liquid
REYQ16P9Y1B	Ø15.9

5 When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length to main pipe x 0.3 + Equivalent length after branching
Choose a correction factor from the following table.
Example



In the above case (Heating)
Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.3 + 40m = 64m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0

6 In combination wich does not include cooling only indoor unit.
Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length to main pipe x 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching
Example



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

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

H_p : Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
H_M : Level difference (m) between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
L : Equivalent pipe length (m)
α : Rate of change in cooling / heating capacity

[Diameter of pipe (standard size)]

Model	Liquid
REYQ16P9Y1B	Ø12.7