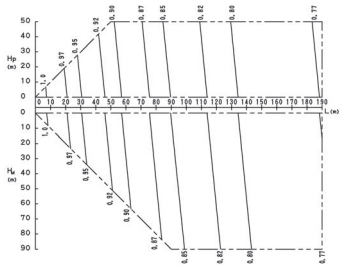
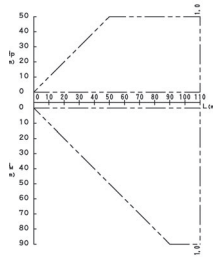
REYQ8P9, REYQ22P8

- Rate of change in cooling capacity



- Rate of change in heating capacity



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NOTES

1 These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2 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

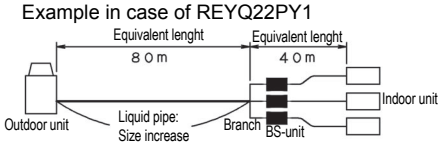
4 When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.
When level difference is 50m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.
[Diameter of above case]

Model	Liquid
REYQ8P9Y1B	Ø12.7
REYQ22P8Y1B	Ø19.1

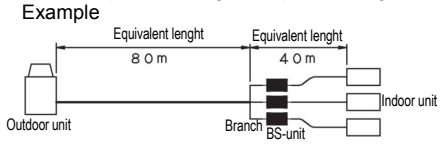
5 When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length to main pipe x Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching
Choose a correction factor from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

Model	Correction factor
REYQ8P9Y1B	0.2
REYQ22P8Y1B	0.4

Example in case of REYQ22PY1



In the above case (Heating)
Overall equivalent length = 80m x 0.4 + 40m = 72m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0
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 0.86

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
REYQ8P9Y1B	Ø9.5
REYQ22P8Y1B	Ø15.9