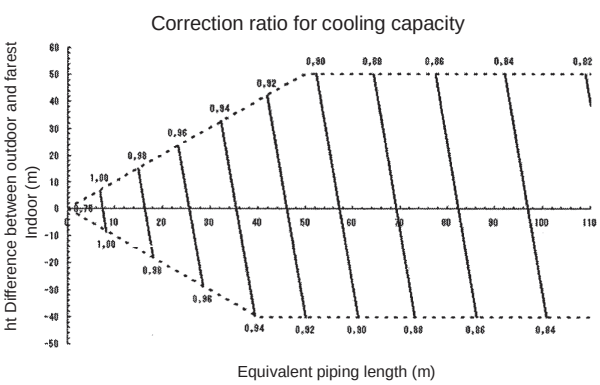
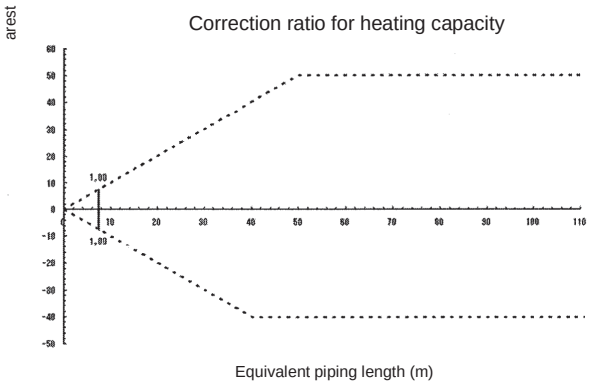




NOTES

1. These figures illustrate the correction ratio for piping length in capacity for 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 for the capacity correction ratio, shown it the above figures.

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

3. Method of calculating the capacity of the outdoor units
   The maximum capacity of the system will be either the total capacity of the indoor units or the maximum capacity of the outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever is smaller.

   Condition: Indoor connection ratio does not exceed 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units	=	Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at the 100% connection ratio
	x	Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor

   Condition: Indoor connection ratio exceeds 100%.

Maximum capacity of outdoor units	=	Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio
	x	Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor

4. When level difference is 50 m or more (see installation manual and 3D079540 / 3D079543) and equivalent pipe length is 90 m or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased.
   For new diameters, see below.

Model	Gas	Liquid
8HP	22.2	12.7

5. When the pipe length after the first refrigerant branch kit is more than 40 m, pipe size between first and final branch kit must be increased (only for VRV DX indoor units; details see installation manual).
   *Refer to the installation manual for allowed system setups and rules for deicated indoor connection types.

   Diameter of main pipes (standard size)

Model	Gas	Liquid
8HP	19.1	9.5

6. Equivalent length used in the above figures is based upon the following equivalent length

   Equivalent piping length =

   Equivalent length of main pipe x Correction factor

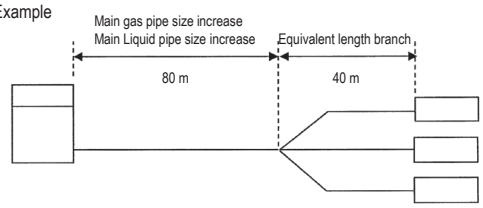
   +

   Equivalent length of branch pipes

   Choose the correction factor from the following table. When cooling capacity is calculated: gas pipe size When heating capacity is calculated: liquid pipe size

	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1.0	0.5

   Example



   In the above case (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 80 m x 0.5 + 40 m = 80 m
   (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 80 m x 0.5 + 40 m = 80 m
   The rete of change in cooling capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 0.86
   heating capacity when height difference = 0 is thus approximately 1.0