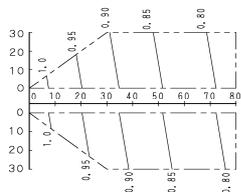
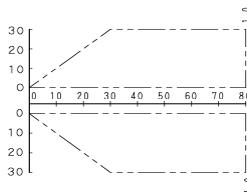


Correction ratio for cooling capacity



x-axis : Equivalent piping length [m]
y-axis : Height difference between outdoor unit and furthest indoor unit [m]

Correction ratio for heating capacity



x-axis : Equivalent piping length [m]
y-axis : Height difference between outdoor unit and furthest indoor unit [m]

Notes

1. These figures illustrate the capacity correction factor due to the piping length 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, as shown in the above figures.

2. With this outdoor unit, the following control is used:

- in case of cooling: constant evaporating pressure control

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 less.

Indoor connection ratio ≤ 100%.

$$\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100\% connection ratio.} \times \text{Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit}$$

Indoor connection ratio > 100%.

$$\text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} = \text{Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio.} \times \text{Correction ratio of piping to furthest indoor unit}$$

4. When the overall equivalent piping length is 90 m or more, the diameter of the main gas pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased.

For the new diameters, see below.

Model	Standard liquid side ϕ	Increased liquid side ϕ	Standard gas side ϕ	Increased gas side ϕ
RXYSCQ4TMV1B	9,5	Not increased	15,9	19,1
RXYSCQ5TMV1B				

5. Overall equivalent length

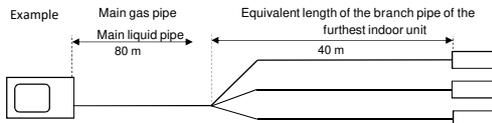
$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of the main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length of the branch pipes}$$

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

When calculating the cooling capacity: gas pipe size

When calculating the heating capacity: liquid pipe size

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1,0	0,5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1,0	0,5



Overall equivalent length

- Cooling mode = 80 m x 0,5 + 40 m = 80 m
- Heating mode = 80 m x 0,5 + 40 m = 80 m

Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

- Cooling mode = 0,78
- Heating mode = 1,0