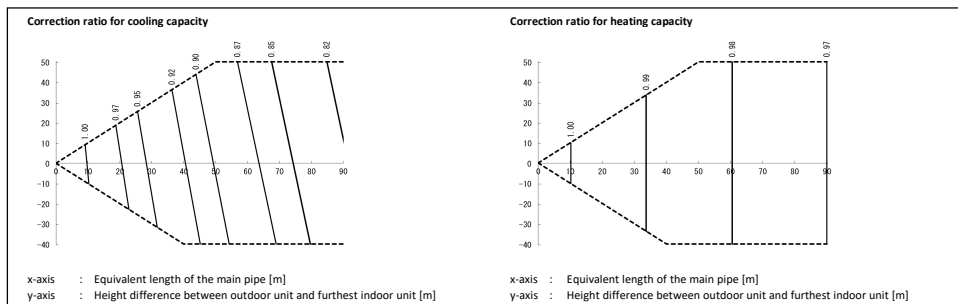


RXYS6BV1

RXYS6BY1



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- in case of heating: constant condensing 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%.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at 100\% connection ratio.} \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Correction factor for main pipe} \\ \text{Longest branch length} \\ 40 \text{ m} \end{array} \right] \times 0,02 \\ \text{Indoor connection ratio} > 100\%. \\ \text{Maximum capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Capacity of outdoor units from capacity table at installed connection ratio.} \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Correction factor for main pipe} \\ \text{Longest branch length} \\ 40 \text{ m} \end{array} \right] \times 0,02 \end{aligned}$$

The correction factor for the main pipe can be found in graphs above.

The correction factor for the longest branch is calculated separately. The maximum allowed branch length of 40- m corresponds with correction factor 0,02.

4. If the equivalent piping length between the outdoor unit and the furthest indoor unit is ≥ 90- m, the size of the main gas pipe (between outdoor unit and first refrigerant branch kit) must be increased. For the new diameters, see below.

Model	Standard liquid side Ø	Increased liquid side Ø	Standard gas side Ø	Increased gas side Ø
RXYS6A7V1B / RXYS6B7V1B	9,5	Not increased	15,9	19,1
RXYS6A7Y1B / RXYS6B7Y1B				

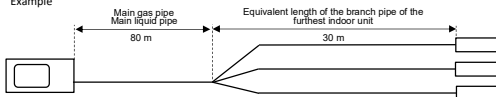
5. Equivalent length of the main pipe

$$\text{Equivalent length of the main pipe} = \text{Equivalent length of the main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor}$$

Choose the correction factor from the following table.

	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling	1,0	0,5
Heating	1,0	1,0

Example



Equivalent length of the main pipe

- Cooling mode = 80 m x 0,5 = 40 m
- Heating mode = 80 m x 1,0 = 80 m

Capacity correction ratio (height difference = 0)

- Cooling mode = 0,92 · (30/40) x 0,02 = 0,905
- Heating mode = 0,973 · (30/40) x 0,02 = 0,958

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RXYS A6BV1

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