

Engineering Data

Capacity Table

REYQ-AATJA, 208 / 230 V

REYQ-AAYDA, 460 V

Heat Recovery 60 Hz

R-410A

VRV

EMERSON



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1. Capacity Tables (Reference Data)

1.1 Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F (6°C)) (REYQ-AATJA / REYQ-AAYDA)

1.1.1 Fahrenheit

REYQ72AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.	Indoor air temp. (°FWB)																					
		57			61			64			67			70			72			75			
		TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	
%	°FDB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
130	23	54.9	1.59	70.4	2.09	82.0	2.48	93.6	2.90	102	3.20	103	3.22	105	3.24								
	30	54.9	1.63	70.4	2.15	82.0	2.57	93.6	3.01	99.4	3.24	101	3.26	103	3.28								
	40	54.9	1.71	70.4	2.26	82.0	2.69	93.6	3.25	96.1	3.30	97.6	3.32	99.7	3.35								
	50	54.9	1.79	70.4	2.37	82.0	2.89	90.7	3.33	92.9	3.36	94.3	3.38	96.5	3.41								
	54	54.9	1.83	70.4	2.42	82.0	2.99	89.4	3.36	91.6	3.39	93.0	3.41	95.2	3.44								
	58	54.9	1.87	70.4	2.48	82.0	3.09	88.1	3.38	90.3	3.41	91.7	3.44	93.9	3.47								
	62	54.9	1.91	70.4	2.55	82.0	3.20	86.8	3.41	89.3	3.44	90.4	3.46	92.6	3.49								
	66	54.9	1.95	70.4	2.64	82.0	3.31	85.5	3.44	87.6	3.47	89.1	3.49	91.5	3.52								
	70	54.9	1.99	70.4	2.78	82.0	3.49	84.2	3.52	86.3	3.55	87.8	3.58	90.0	3.61								
	72	54.9	2.04	70.4	2.89	81.4	3.57	83.5	3.61	85.7	3.64	87.1	3.67	89.3	3.70								
	75	54.9	2.16	70.4	3.06	80.4	3.71	82.5	3.74	84.7	3.78	86.2	3.80	88.3	3.84								
	79	54.9	2.32	70.4	3.30	79.1	3.88	81.2	3.92	83.4	3.96	84.9	3.99	87.0	4.03								
	83	54.9	2.49	70.4	3.55	77.8	4.06	79.9	4.10	82.1	4.14	83.6	4.17	85.7	4.21								
87	54.9	2.67	70.4	3.82	76.5	4.24	78.6	4.28	80.8	4.33	82.3	4.36	84.1	4.40									
91	54.9	2.86	70.4	4.10	75.2	4.42	77.3	4.47	79.5	4.51	81.0	4.54	82.6	4.59									
93	54.9	2.96	70.4	4.25	74.5	4.51	76.7	4.56	78.9	4.61	80.5	4.62	82.1	4.65									
95	54.9	3.07	70.4	4.40	73.9	4.60	76.9	4.65	79.0	4.69	80.6	4.72	82.2	4.75									
99	54.9	3.29	70.4	4.73	72.6	4.78	74.7	4.83	76.9	4.88	78.5	4.91	80.1	4.94									
103	54.9	3.52	69.1	4.91	71.3	4.96	73.4	4.98	75.6	5.01	77.1	5.04	78.6	5.07									
106	54.9	3.70	68.1	5.04	69.5	5.08	71.5	5.11	73.6	5.14	75.1	5.17	76.6	5.20									
110	54.9	3.97	66.5	5.22	66.4	5.22	68.4	5.22	70.5	5.22	72.6	5.22	74.7	5.22									
115	54.9	4.42	56.2	5.47	56.3	5.47	56.5	5.48	56.6	5.48	56.7	5.49	56.8	5.49									
118	54.9	4.67	49.1	4.68	49.3	4.68	49.4	4.69	49.5	4.69	49.6	4.70	49.7	4.70									
122	39.5	3.62	39.7	3.62	39.8	3.63	39.9	3.64	40.1	3.64	40.1	3.65	40.3	3.65									

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.	Indoor air temp. (°FWB)																					
		57			61			64			67			70			72			75			
		TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	TC	PI	MWH	
%	°FDB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
80	23	33.8	0.98	43.3	1.24	50.5	1.45	57.6	1.67	64.7	1.90	69.5	2.06	76.6	2.30								
	30	33.8	1.01	43.3	1.28	50.5	1.49	57.6	1.72	64.7	1.96	69.5	2.12	76.6	2.37								
	40	33.8	1.05	43.3	1.33	50.5	1.56	57.6	1.80	64.7	2.05	69.5	2.23	76.6	2.49								
	50	33.8	1.09	43.3	1.39	50.5	1.63	57.6	1.89	64.7	2.16	69.5	2.34	76.6	2.62								
	54	33.8	1.11	43.3	1.42	50.5	1.67	57.6	1.93	64.7	2.20	69.5	2.39	76.6	2.71								
	58	33.8	1.13	43.3	1.44	50.5	1.70	57.6	1.97	64.7	2.25	69.5	2.44	76.6	2.80								
	62	33.8	1.15	43.3	1.47	50.5	1.74	57.6	2.01	64.7	2.30	69.5	2.51	76.6	2.89								
	66	33.8	1.17	43.3	1.50	50.5	1.77	57.6	2.05	64.7	2.35	69.5	2.59	76.6	2.99								
	70	33.8	1.19	43.3	1.53	50.5	1.81	57.6	2.10	64.7	2.46	69.5	2.73	76.6	3.15								
	72	33.8	1.20	43.3	1.55	50.5	1.83	57.6	2.18	64.7	2.56	69.5	2.84	76.6	3.27								
	75	33.8	1.22	43.3	1.58	50.5	1.93	57.6	2.30	64.7	2.71	69.5	3.00	76.6	3.47								
	79	33.8	1.27	43.3	1.70	50.5	2.07	57.6	2.47	64.7	2.92	69.5	3.23	76.6	3.74								
	83	33.8	1.35	43.3	1.82	50.5	2.22	57.6	2.66	64.7	3.14	69.5	3.48	76.6	4.03								
87	33.8	1.45	43.3	1.95	50.5	2.38	57.6	2.85	64.7	3.37	69.5	3.74	76.6	4.22									
91	33.8	1.54	43.3	2.09	50.5	2.55	57.6	3.06	64.7	3.62	69.5	4.02	74.2	4.40									
93	33.8	1.59	43.3	2.16	50.5	2.64	57.6	3.17	64.7	3.75	69.5	4.17	73.5	4.49									
95	33.8	1.64	43.3	2.23	50.5	2.73	57.6	3.28	64.7	3.89	69.5	4.32	72.9	4.58									
99	33.8	1.75	43.3	2.38	50.5	2.92	57.6	3.52	64.7	4.17	69.5	4.64	71.6	4.76									
103	33.8	1.86	43.3	2.54	50.5	3.12	57.6	3.77	64.7	4.47	68.9	4.60	70.3	4.94									
106	33.8	1.95	43.3	2.67	50.5	3.28	57.6	3.96	64.7	4.71	68.0	5.04	69.3	5.07									
110	33.8	2.08	43.3	2.86	50.5	3.52	57.6	4.25	64.7	5.06	66.5	5.22	66.5	5.22									
115	33.8	2.30	43.3	3.17	50.5	3.91	56.5	5.48	56.6	5.48	56.7	5.49	56.8	5.49									
118	33.8	2.44	43.3	3.37	49.3	4.68	49.4	4.69	49.5	4.69	49.6	4.70	49.7	4.70									
122	33.8	2.64	39.7	3.62	39.8	3.63	39.9	3.64	40.1	3.64	40.1	3.65	40.3	3.65									

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ96AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity by Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temp. (130, 120, 110, 100) and connection ratio (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temp. (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (23, 30, 34, 39, 43, 48, 52, 57, 62, 66, 70, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ120AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB), and Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75) and outdoor air temperatures (23 to 122).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB), and Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75) and outdoor air temperatures (23 to 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ144AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122 for various indoor air temperatures.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122 for various indoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ168AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by connection ratio (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by connection ratio (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ shown as reference.

2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ192AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH/kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH/kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ216AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Performance metrics (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures and outdoor air temperatures.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Performance metrics (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures and outdoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ240AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 114, 118, 122.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 114, 118, 122.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.

2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ264AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB), and capacity values (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75) and outdoor air temperatures (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB), and capacity values (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75) and outdoor air temperatures (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ288AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (TC, PI, MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures and connection ratios.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (TC, PI, MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures and connection ratios.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ312AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and connection ratio (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ336AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and connection ratio (FDB, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (FDB, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ360AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12).

TC: Total capacity; MBH

PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)

Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ384AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include FDB values and performance metrics for various indoor air temperatures.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include FDB values and performance metrics for various indoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ408AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temp. (130, 120, 110, 100) and connection ratio (FDB, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temp. (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (FDB, 23, 30, 40, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 70, 72, 75, 79, 83, 87, 91, 95, 99, 103, 106, 110, 115, 118, 122).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ432AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include % FDB, MBH, kW, and TC, PI values for various indoor air temperatures and connection ratios.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) for 57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75. Rows include % FDB, MBH, kW, and TC, PI values for various indoor air temperatures and connection ratios.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ456AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ480AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and connection ratio (FDB, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 115, 122).

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FWB) (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (FDB, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 115, 122).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

1.1.2 Celsius
REYQ72AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 10.0 to 50.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 10.0 to 50.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ96AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ120AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ144AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % values and numerical data for various conditions.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % values and numerical data for various conditions.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [Symbol] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ168AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 0.5 to 50.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 0.5 to 50.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ192AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include capacity values for various conditions and fan motor power inputs.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include capacity values for various conditions and fan motor power inputs.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ216AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition for (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)

Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ240AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 0.5 to 5.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include connection ratios from 0.5 to 5.0 and outdoor air temperatures from -5.0 to 50.0.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ264AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % values and kW/kW data for various indoor air temperatures.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % values and kW/kW data for various indoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ288AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ312AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ336AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ360AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % CDB and kW/PI values for various indoor air temperatures.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % CDB and kW/PI values for various indoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ384AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % CDB and kW values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include % CDB and kW values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ408AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ432AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) for 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ456AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ480AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CWB) (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

1.2 Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F (46°C)) (REYQ-AATJA / REYQ-AAYDA)

1.2.1 Fahrenheit

REYQ72AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)																												
			61		65		68		70		72		75																		
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI																	
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW													
130	-12.6	-13.0	46.6	4.25	46.4	4.65	46.2	4.94	46.1	5.14	46.0	5.33	45.8	5.63																	
	120	-12.6	-13.0	46.4	4.66	46.2	5.02	46.0	5.30	45.9	5.48	45.8	5.66	45.7	5.93																
		110	-12.6	-13.0	46.2	5.07	46.0	5.40	45.8	5.65	45.7	5.82	45.6	5.98	45.4	6.27															
			100	-12.6	-13.0	45.9	5.47	45.8	5.78	45.6	6.00	45.5	6.16	45.5	6.31	45.3	6.53														
				90	-12.6	-13.0	45.7	5.88	45.5	6.13	45.4	6.36	45.4	6.49	45.3	6.63	45.2	6.84													
					80	-12.6	-13.0	45.5	6.29	45.3	6.53	45.2	6.71	45.2	6.83	45.1	6.96	45.0	7.14												
						70	-12.6	-13.0	45.2	6.70	45.1	6.91	45.0	7.07	45.0	7.17	44.9	7.28	44.8	7.44											
							60	-12.6	-13.0	45.0	7.10	44.9	7.29	44.8	7.42	44.8	7.45	44.7	7.49	44.7	7.49										
								50	-12.6	-13.0	44.8	7.46	44.7	7.67	44.7	7.73	44.6	7.73	44.6	7.73	44.5	7.73									
									40	-12.6	-13.0	44.6	7.82	44.5	7.97	44.5	8.04	44.4	8.04	44.4	8.04	44.3	8.04								
										30	-12.6	-13.0	44.4	8.18	44.3	8.33	44.3	8.33	44.2	8.33	44.2	8.33	44.1	8.33							
											20	-12.6	-13.0	44.2	8.54	44.1	8.69	44.1	8.69	44.0	8.69	44.0	8.69	43.9	8.69						
												10	-12.6	-13.0	44.0	8.90	43.9	9.05	43.9	9.05	43.8	9.05	43.8	9.05	43.7	9.05					
													0	-12.6	-13.0	43.8	9.26	43.7	9.41	43.7	9.41	43.6	9.41	43.6	9.41	43.5	9.41				

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. █ is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ96AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)												Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)																
			61		65		68		70		72		75					61		65		68		70		72		75						
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI				TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI					
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW	MBH	KW								
130	-12.6	-13.0	69.9	6.70	69.5	7.24	69.3	7.65	69.2	7.92	69.0	8.19	68.8	8.60	-12.6	-13.0	67.9	6.50	68.0	6.84	67.9	7.10	67.8	7.40	67.7	7.60	67.6	7.80	67.5	8.00				
	120	-12.6	-13.0	69.5	7.26	69.2	7.76	69.0	8.14	68.9	8.39	68.7	8.64	68.5	9.01	-12.6	-13.0	67.9	6.70	67.9	7.04	67.6	7.10	67.5	7.10	67.4	7.10	67.3	7.10	67.2	7.10			
		110	-12.6	-13.0	69.2	7.82	68.9	8.28	68.7	8.63	68.6	8.85	68.5	9.08	68.3	9.36	-12.6	-13.0	67.6	7.06	67.6	7.10	67.3	7.10	67.2	7.10	67.1	7.10	67.0	7.10	66.9	7.10		
			100	-12.6	-13.0	68.9	8.38	68.6	8.80	68.5	9.11	68.3	9.32	68.2	9.53	68.0	9.84	-12.6	-13.0	67.8	7.56	67.8	7.60	67.5	7.60	67.4	7.60	67.3	7.60	67.2	7.60	67.1	7.60	
				90	-12.6	-13.0	65.7	8.94	65.5	9.32	65.3	9.60	65.2	9.79	65.1	9.97	64.9	10.3	-12.6	-13.0	64.8	8.34	64.8	8.38	64.5	8.38	64.4	8.38	64.3	8.38	64.2	8.38	64.1	8.38

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ120AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and values for MBH and kW. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and values for MBH and kW. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ144AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Main data table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW) for various conditions (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75). Includes notes on TC, PI, and Notes 1-3.

REYQ192AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) with sub-columns for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75 (TC, PI, MBH, kW) and rows for 130, 120, 110, 100, 90. Includes a detailed legend for TC, PI, and Notes.

REYQ216AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
130	-12.6	-13.0	124	7.84	124	9.25	123	10.3	123	11.0	122	11.7	122	12.8		
	-9.0	-9.4	131	8.38	130	9.76	129	10.8	129	11.5	129	12.2	128	13.2		
	-3.64	-4.0	142	9.33	141	10.7	141	11.6	140	12.3	140	13.0	139	14.0		
	-1.84	-2.2	145	9.67	144	11.0	143	12.0	143	12.6	143	13.3	142	14.2		
	5.5	5.0	157	11.1	157	12.4	156	13.3	156	13.9	155	14.5	155	15.4		
	9.5	8.5	165	11.9	164	13.1	163	13.9	163	14.5	162	15.1	162	16.0		
	13.0	12.0	173	12.6	172	13.8	171	14.6	171	15.2	170	15.7	170	16.6		
	15.0	14.0	177	13.1	177	14.2	176	15.0	176	15.5	175	16.1	175	16.9		
	17.0	15.5	181	13.4	180	14.4	180	15.2	179	15.8	179	16.3	178	17.1		
	19.0	18.0	186	13.7	186	14.8	185	15.5	185	16.1	184	16.6	184	17.4		
	22.0	20.0	191	14.0	190	15.0	189	15.8	189	16.3	189	16.8	188	17.5		
	26.0	24.0	200	14.6	200	15.5	199	16.2	199	16.7	198	17.2	198	17.9		
30.0	28.0	211	15.1	210	16.0	209	16.7	209	17.1	208	17.6	208	18.2			
35.0	32.0	221	15.6	221	16.4	220	17.1	220	17.5	219	17.9	219	18.5			
39.0	36.0	233	16.0	232	16.8	232	17.4	231	17.8	231	18.2	230	18.8			
44.0	40.0	245	16.5	244	17.2	244	17.8	243	18.1	243	18.5	242	19.1			
47.0	43.0	255	16.7	254	17.5	253	18.0	253	18.3	253	18.7	252	19.2			
51.0	47.0	270	17.3	269	18.0	268	18.5	268	18.8	268	19.1	267	19.6			
54.0	50.0	282	17.7	281	18.3	280	18.8	280	19.1	279	19.5	279	19.9			
57.0	53.0	294	18.1	293	18.7	293	19.2	292	19.5	292	19.8	291	19.1			
60.0	56.0	307	18.4	306	19.0	305	19.5	305	19.8	305	19.8	304	19.1			

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
80	-12.6	-13.0	121	15.1	120	16.0	120	16.7	120	17.1	120	17.5	119	18.2		
	-9.0	-9.4	127	15.5	127	16.4	126	17.0	126	17.4	126	17.9	125	18.5		
	-3.64	-4.0	138	16.2	138	17.0	137	17.6	137	18.0	137	18.4	136	19.0		
	-1.84	-2.2	141	16.4	140	17.2	140	17.8	140	18.2	139	18.6	139	19.2		
	5.5	5.0	153	17.4	153	18.2	153	18.7	152	19.1	152	19.5	152	20.0		
	9.5	8.5	161	17.9	160	18.6	160	19.2	160	19.5	159	19.9	159	20.4		
	13.0	12.0	169	18.4	168	19.1	168	19.6	167	20.0	167	20.3	167	20.8		
	15.0	14.0	173	18.7	173	19.4	173	19.9	172	20.2	172	20.6	172	21.1		
	17.0	15.5	177	18.9	176	19.6	176	20.0	176	20.4	176	20.7	173	20.7		
	19.0	18.0	182	19.1	182	19.7	181	20.2	181	20.5	181	20.8	173	19.9		
	22.0	20.0	187	19.2	186	19.8	186	20.3	186	20.6	186	20.5	186	20.6		
	26.0	24.0	196	19.5	196	20.0	195	20.5	194	20.6	196	20.5	194	20.6		
30.0	28.0	207	19.7	206	20.3	203	20.3	194	20.2	196	20.5	194	20.6			
35.0	32.0	217	19.9	216	20.3	203	18.9	194	17.9	186	17.0	173	15.6			
39.0	36.0	229	20.1	216	18.9	203	17.6	194	16.7	186	15.8	173	14.6			
44.0	40.0	233	19.3	216	17.6	203	16.4	194	15.6	186	14.8	173	13.6			
47.0	43.0	233	18.3	216	16.7	203	15.6	194	14.8	186	14.1	173	13.0			
51.0	47.0	233	17.1	216	15.6	203	14.5	194	13.9	186	13.2	173	12.2			
54.0	50.0	233	16.2	216	14.8	203	13.8	194	13.2	186	12.5	173	11.6			
57.0	53.0	233	15.4	216	14.1	203	13.2	194	12.6	186	12.0	173	11.1			
60.0	56.0	233	14.7	216	13.5	203	12.6	194	12.0	186	11.4	173	10.6			

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ240AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
130	-12.6	-13.0	126	6.65	125	8.36	125	9.64	124	10.5	124	11.4	123	12.6		
	-9.0	-9.4	132	7.29	132	8.96	131	10.2	131	11.0	130	11.9	130	13.1		
	-3.64	-4.0	143	8.40	143	10.0	142	11.2	142	12.0	141	12.8	141	14.0		
	-1.84	-2.2	146	8.81	145	10.4	145	11.6	144	12.4	144	13.1	143	14.3		
	5.5	5.0	159	10.6	158	12.0	157	13.1	157	13.8	156	14.6	156	15.7		
	9.5	8.5	166	11.4	165	12.8	164	13.9	164	14.6	164	15.3	163	16.3		
	13.0	12.0	174	12.3	173	13.7	172	14.7	172	15.4	171	16.0	171	17.0		
	15.0	14.0	179	12.8	178	14.2	177	15.1	177	15.8	176	16.4	176	17.4		
	17.0	15.5	182	13.2	181	14.5	181	15.5	180	16.1	180	16.7	179	17.7		
	19.0	18.0	191	13.8	190	15.0	189	16.0	189	16.6	188	17.2	188	18.1		
	22.0	20.0	198	14.3	197	15.5	197	16.4	196	17.0	196	17.6	195	18.5		
	26.0	24.0	209	15.2	208	16.3	208	17.2	207	17.8	207	18.3	206	19.2		
30.0	28.0	221	16.1	220	17.2	220	18.0	219	18.5	219	19.0	218	19.8			
35.0	32.0	234	16.9	233	17.9	233	18.7	232	19.2	232	19.7	231	20.5			
39.0	36.0	248	17.7	247	18.7	246	19.4	246	19.9	246	20.3	245	21.1			
44.0	40.0	263	18.5	262	19.4	261	20.0	261	20.5	260	20.9	260	21.6			
47.0	43.0	274	19.0	273	19.9	273	20.5	272	20.9	272	21.4	271	22.0			
51.0	47.0	290	19.7	290	20.5	289	21.1	289	21.5	288	21.9	287	22.5			
54.0	50.0	303	20.2	302	20.9	302	21.5	301	21.9	301	22.3	300	22.9			
57.0	53.0	316	20.6	316	21.4	315	21.9	314	22.3	314	22.7	312	23.0			
60.0	56.0	330	21.1	329	21.8	328	22.3	328	22.6	328	23.0	312	23.9			

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
80	-12.6	-13.0	122	6.5	122	8.36	121	9.64	120	10.5	120	11.4	119	12.6		
	-9.0	-9.4	128	7.29	128	8.96	127	10.2	127	11.0	126	11.9	126	13.1		
	-3.64	-4.0	139	8.40	139	10.0	138	11.2	138	12.0	137	12.8	137	14.0		
	-1.84	-2.2	142	8.81	141	10.4	141	11.6	140	12.4	140	13.1	139	14.3		
	5.5	5.0	154	10.6	154	12.0	153	13.1	153	13.8	152	14.6	152	15.7		
	9.5	8.5	162	11.4	161	12.8	160	13.9	160	14.6	160	15.3	159	16.3		
	13.0	12.0	169	12.3	169	13.7	168	14.7	168	15.4	167	16.0	167	17.0		
	15.0	14.0	174	12.8	174	14.2	173	15.1	173	15.8	172	16.4	172	17.4		
	17.0	15.5	178	13.2	178	14.5	177	15.5	177	16.1	177	16.7	176	17.7		
	19.0	18.0	186	13.8	186	15.0	185	16.0	185	16.6	184	17.2	184	18.1		
	22.0	20.0	194	14.3	194	15.5	193	16.4	193	17.0	192	17.6	191	18.5		
	26.0	24.0	205	15.2	205	16.3	204	17.2	204	17.8	203	18.3	202	19.2		
30.0	28.0	217	16.1	217	17.2	216	18.0	216	18.5	215	19.0	214	19.8			
35.0	32.0	230	16.9	229	17.9	228	18.7	228	19.2	227	19.7	226	20.5			
39.0	36.0	244	17.7	243	18.7	242	19.4	242	19.9	242	20.3	241	21.1			
44.0	40.0	258	18.5	257	19.4	257	20.0	256	20.5	256	20.9	255	21.6			
47.0	43.0	269	19.0	269	19.9	268	20.5	268	21.0	267	21.4	266	22.0			
51.0	47.0	283	19.7	283	20.5	282	21.1	282	21.5	281	21.9	280	22.5			
54.0	50.0	295	20.2	295	20.9	294	21.5	294	21.9	293	22.3	292	22.9			
57.0	53.0	307	20.6	307	21.4	306	21.9	306	22.3	305	22.7	304	23.0			
60.0	56.0	320	21.1	319	21.8	318	22.3	318	22.6	318	23.0	312	23.9			

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ264AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, 90 and various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 80, 70, 60, 50 and various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ288AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)																			
			61		65		68		70		72		75									
	%	*FDB	*FDB	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI					
130	-12.6	-13.0	191	19.5	190	21.2	190	22.5	189	23.3	189	24.2	188	25.4								
	120	-12.6	-13.0	191	19.5	190	21.2	190	22.5	189	23.3	189	24.2	188	25.4							
		110	-12.6	-13.0	189	23.3	189	24.2	188	25.4	188	26.5	187	27.2	187	28.3						
			100	-12.6	-13.0	175	25.2	174	26.5	174	27.4	173	28.1	173	28.7	173	29.7					
				90	-12.6	-13.0	189	23.3	189	24.2	188	25.4	188	26.5	187	27.2	187	28.3				

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ312AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, 90 and various indoor/outdoor temperature conditions.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 80, 70, 60, 50 and various indoor/outdoor temperature conditions.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ336AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include % and °FDB/°FWB values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include % and °FDB/°FWB values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ360AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Large data table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB), and heating capacity values (MBH, kW) for various conditions (130, 120, 110, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [Symbol] is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ384AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
130	-12.6	-13.0	241	19.1	240	21.5	239	23.3	238	24.5	237	25.7	237	27.5		
	-9.0	-9.4	253	20.0	252	22.4	251	24.2	251	25.4	250	26.5	249	28.3		
	-3.64	-4.0	275	21.7	274	24.0	273	25.7	272	26.8	272	28.0	271	29.7		
	-1.84	-2.2	281	22.3	280	24.6	279	26.2	278	27.4	277	28.5	276	30.2		
	5.5	5.0	306	24.9	305	27.0	304	28.6	303	29.6	302	30.7	301	32.2		
	9.5	8.5	321	26.3	319	28.3	318	29.8	318	30.8	317	31.8	316	33.3		
	13.0	12.0	336	27.6	335	29.5	334	31.0	333	31.9	332	32.9	332	34.3		
	15.0	14.0	346	28.4	345	30.3	344	31.7	343	32.6	342	33.5	341	34.9		
	17.0	15.5	353	28.9	352	30.7	350	32.1	350	33.0	349	33.9	348	35.3		
	19.0	18.0	361	29.0	360	30.8	359	32.1	358	33.0	357	33.9	356	35.2		
	22.0	20.0	368	29.1	366	30.9	365	32.2	365	33.0	364	33.9	363	35.2		
	26.0	24.0	382	29.3	380	31.0	379	32.2	379	33.0	378	33.8	377	35.0		
30.0	28.0	397	29.5	395	31.0	394	32.2	394	32.9	393	33.7	392	34.8			
35.0	32.0	412	29.6	411	31.0	410	32.1	409	32.8	409	33.5	408	34.6			
39.0	36.0	429	29.6	427	31.0	426	32.0	426	32.7	425	33.3	424	34.4			
44.0	40.0	446	29.6	444	30.9	443	31.8	442	32.5	442	33.1	441	34.1			
47.0	43.0	459	29.5	457	30.8	456	31.7	455	32.3	455	32.9	454	33.8			
51.0	47.0	486	30.5	484	31.6	483	32.5	483	33.1	482	33.7	481	34.5			
54.0	50.0	507	31.2	506	32.3	505	33.1	504	33.7	503	34.2	499	34.7			
57.0	53.0	529	31.8	528	32.9	527	33.7	526	34.2	525	34.7	499	32.9			
60.0	56.0	552	32.4	551	33.5	550	34.2	549	34.7	537	34.0	499	31.2			

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°FDB)													
			61		65		68		70		72		75			
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	*FWB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
80	-12.6	-13.0	234	31.6	234	33.1	233	34.2	233	34.2	233	34.2	233	34.2	233	34.2
	-9.0	-9.4	247	32.3	246	33.7	245	34.8	245	35.6	245	36.6	245	37.4		
	-3.64	-4.0	269	33.5	268	34.9	267	35.9	267	36.6	267	37.3	266	38.4		
	-1.84	-2.2	274	33.9	273	35.3	273	36.3	272	37.0	272	37.7	271	38.7		
	5.5	5.0	299	35.7	298	37.0	298	37.9	297	38.6	297	39.2	296	40.2		
	9.5	8.5	314	36.6	313	37.8	312	38.8	312	38.8	312	39.4	311	40.0		
	13.0	12.0	329	37.5	328	38.7	328	39.6	327	40.2	327	40.8	327	41.5		
	15.0	14.0	339	38.1	338	39.2	337	40.1	337	40.7	337	41.3	336	42.0		
	17.0	15.5	346	38.4	345	39.5	344	40.4	344	40.9	344	41.5	343	42.6		
	19.0	18.0	354	38.2	353	39.3	352	40.1	352	40.6	352	41.2	351	42.1		
	22.0	20.0	361	38.1	360	39.1	359	39.9	359	40.4	359	41.0	358	41.6		
	26.0	24.0	375	37.7	374	38.7	374	39.5	374	40.0	374	40.6	373	41.2		
30.0	28.0	390	37.4	388	37.6	388	38.4	387	39.0	387	39.6	386	40.2			
35.0	32.0	405	37.0	404	38.0	403	38.8	403	39.3	403	39.9	402	40.8			
39.0	36.0	415	37.7	414	38.6	413	39.4	413	40.0	413	40.6	412	41.4			
44.0	40.0	415	38.3	414	39.3	413	40.1	413	40.7	413	41.3	412	42.0			
47.0	43.0	415	38.9	414	39.9	413	40.7	413	41.3	413	41.9	412	42.6			
51.0	47.0	415	39.4	414	40.4	413	41.2	413	41.8	413	42.4	412	43.2			
54.0	50.0	415	39.9	414	40.9	413	41.7	413	42.3	413	42.9	412	43.8			
57.0	53.0	415	40.4	414	41.4	413	42.2	413	42.8	413	43.4	412	44.4			
60.0	56.0	415	40.9	414	41.9	413	42.7	413	43.3	413	43.9	412	45.0			

TC: Total capacity; MBH
 PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. Shaded is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ408AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, 90 and various temperature conditions.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 80, 70, 60, 50 and various temperature conditions.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ456AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, 90 and various temperature conditions.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios 80, 70, 60, 50 and various temperature conditions.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ480AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios like 130, 120, 110, 100, 90 and various temperature points.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°FDB) for 61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75. Rows include connection ratios like 80, 70, 60, 50 and various temperature points.

TC: Total capacity; MBH
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

1.2.2 Celsius

REYQ72AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for heating capacity. Rows include values for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90. Each row contains a series of TC and PI values for various indoor temperatures and connection ratios.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for heating capacity. Rows include values for 80, 70, 60, and 50. Each row contains a series of TC and PI values for various indoor temperatures and connection ratios.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ96AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and Heating Capacity (kW). It is divided into sections for different connection ratios (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and includes a legend for TC and PI values.

REYQ120AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with 10 columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp. (°CDB, °CWB), Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. It is divided into sections for connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90, each with multiple rows of data points.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ144AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes rows for connection ratios 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes rows for connection ratios 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ168AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with 12 columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9. Rows include various connection ratios (%, 130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperatures ranging from -24.8 to 15.6 °CDB.

Table with 12 columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9. Rows include various connection ratios (%, 80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperatures ranging from -24.8 to 15.6 °CDB.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ192AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) with sub-columns for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9 and TC, PI. Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) with sub-columns for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9 and TC, PI. Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ240AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and Capacity (kW). It is divided into sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, 80, and 70. Each section contains multiple rows of data for different outdoor air temperatures and indoor air conditions.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ264AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for various conditions.

Table with columns: Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for various conditions.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ288AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp. (°CDB, °CWB), and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for TC and PI. Rows are categorized by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp. (°CDB, °CWB), and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) for TC and PI. Rows are categorized by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50) and connection ratio (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16).

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ312AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and Capacity (kW). It is divided into sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90 connection ratios, each with sub-sections for 80 and 70. The table includes detailed performance data for various indoor air temperatures and outdoor air conditions.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. 1 is shown as reference.

- 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ336AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and Capacity (kW). It is divided into sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90 units. Each section contains multiple rows of data for different indoor air temperatures and outdoor air conditions.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ360AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ408AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°CDB)												Connection ratio	Outdoor air temp.		Indoor air temp. (°CDB)																																				
			16.1		18.3		20.0		21.1		22.2		23.9					16.1		18.3		20.0		21.1		22.2		23.9																										
			TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI				TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI																									
	%	°CDB	°CWB																									%	°CDB	°CWB																								
130	-24.8	-25.0	71.8	17.4	71.4	20.0	71.1	22.0	70.9	23.3	70.7	24.6	70.4	26.6	-24.8	-25.0	69.7	31.0	69.5	32.6	69.3	33.8	69.2	34.6	69.1	35.4	68.9	36.6																										
	120	-24.8	-25.0	71.4	20.1	71.0	22.5	70.7	24.3	70.5	25.6	70.4	26.8	70.1	28.6	-24.8	-25.0	69.3	33.7	69.1	35.1	69.0	36.2	68.9	36.9	68.7	37.6	68.6	38.6																									
		110	-24.8	-25.0	71.0	22.8	70.6	25.0	70.4	26.7	70.2	27.8	70.0	28.9	69.8	30.7	-24.8	-25.0	68.9	36.4	68.7	37.6	68.6	38.6	68.5	39.1	68.4	39.7	68.3	39.7																								
			100	-24.8	-25.0	70.5	25.5	70.2	27.6	70.0	29.1	69.9	30.1	69.7	31.1	69.5	32.6	-24.8	-25.0	68.5	39.1	68.4	40.1	68.3	38.7	67.3	36.8	64.3	34.8	59.8	31.9																							
				90	-24.8	-25.0	64.6	28.3	64.3	30.1	64.1	31.4	63.9	32.3	63.8	33.2	63.6	34.6	-24.8	-25.0	68.5	39.1	68.4	40.1	68.3	38.7	67.3	36.8	64.3	34.8	59.8	31.9																						

TC: Total capacity; kW
 PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Notes: 1. [] is shown as reference.
 2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
 3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ432AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB) (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

REYQ456AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with 4 main sections (130, 120, 110, 100) and 50 sub-sections. Each section contains a grid of heating capacity data (kW) for various indoor air temperatures (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9) and outdoor air temperatures (-24.8 to 15.6 °CDB and -15.0 to 15.6 °CWB). Includes a legend for TC (Total capacity) and PI (Power input) and notes on performance conditions.

REYQ480AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and capacity values (kW) for various conditions (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9).

Table with columns for Connection ratio, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. (°CDB), and capacity values (kW) for various conditions (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9).

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Notes: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This tables reflect performance of the outdoor unit only, and not an entire system.
3. Other factors such as indoor unit power consumption, piping losses, etc. are not included. And actual results may vary according to conditions of use.

1.3 Capacity Correction Factor REYQ72AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ72AATJA REYQ72AAYDA	φ 1/2

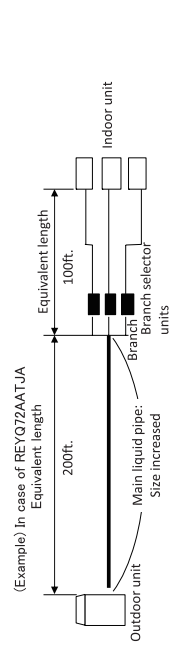
- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295 ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m), Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ72AATJA REYQ72AAYDA	φ 5/8

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]	
Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ72AATJA REYQ72AAYDA	φ 3/8

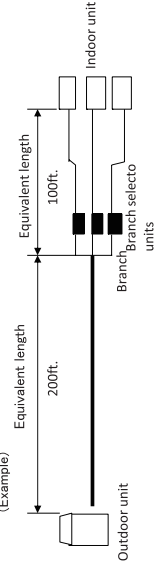
- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching	
Model	Correction factor
REYQ72AATJA REYQ72AAYDA	0.2



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.89 .

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

[Notes]

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity :
The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\% :} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ96AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ96AATJA	φ 1/2
REYQ96AAYDA	φ 1/2

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit. >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ96AATJA	φ 5/8
REYQ96AAYDA	φ 5/8

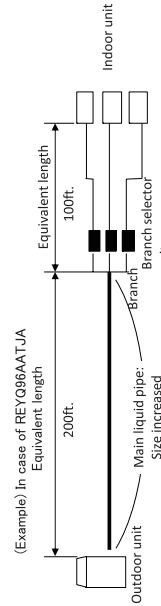
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ96AATJA	φ 3/8
REYQ96AAYDA	φ 3/8

- When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

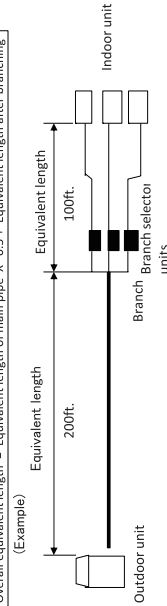
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ96AATJA	0.2
REYQ96AAYDA	0.2



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.2 + 100 ft. = 140 ft.
- Thus rate of change of heating capacity when “Vertical pipe length” = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.
- When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when “Vertical pipe length” = 0ft. is approximately 0.95.

[Notes]

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\% :} & \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ120AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ120AATJA	φ 5/8
REYQ120AAYDA	φ 5/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit. >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ120AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ120AAYDA	φ 3/4

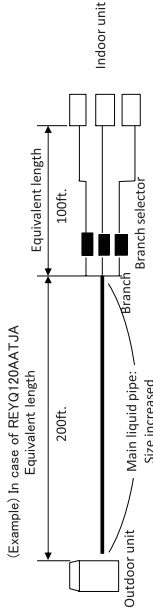
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ120AATJA	φ 1/2
REYQ120AAYDA	φ 1/2

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

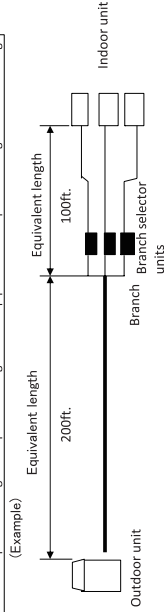
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ120AATJA	0.3
REYQ120AAYDA	0.3



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when “Vertical pipe length” = 0ft. is approximately 0.97.

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity : The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ144AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size

Table with columns for Vertical pipe length (ft.) and Equivalent Length (ft.) ranging from 25 to 460. It includes a correction factor table for Model REYQ144AATJA and REYQ144AAYDA.

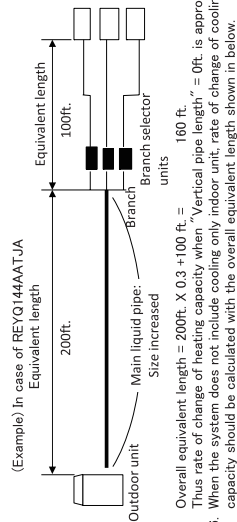
In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit, >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

- When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

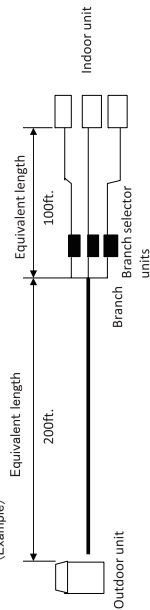
Table with columns for Vertical pipe length (ft.) and Equivalent Length (ft.) ranging from 25 to 460. It includes a correction factor table for Model REYQ144AATJA and REYQ144AAYDA.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching



Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.3 + 100 ft. = 160 ft. Thus rate of change of heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft. Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

[Notes]

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions.
Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100% indoor units combination ratio x Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio x Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

REYQ168AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ168AATJA REYQ168AAYDA	φ 3/4

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ168AATJA REYQ168AAYDA	φ 7/8

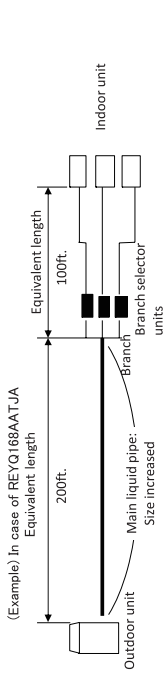
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ168AATJA REYQ168AAYDA	φ 5/8

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

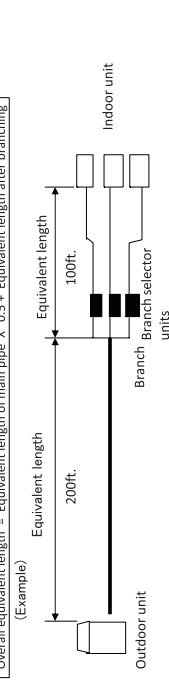
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ168AATJA REYQ168AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.88.

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of indoor units}} = X$$
 Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
 - When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} = X$$
 Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

REYQ192AATJA / AAYDA

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ192AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ192AAYDA	φ 3/4

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ192AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ192AAYDA	φ 7/8

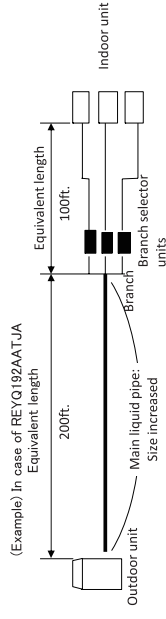
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ192AATJA	φ 5/8
REYQ192AAYDA	φ 5/8

5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

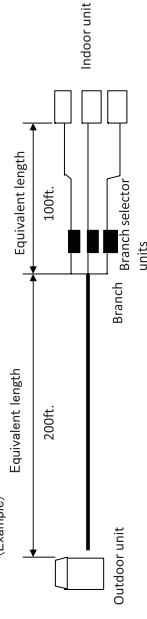
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ192AATJA	0.4
REYQ192AAYDA	0.4



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
- Thus rate of change of heating capacity when “Vertical pipe length” = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.
6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when “Vertical pipe length” = 0ft. is approximately 0.95.

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FL±	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FL±	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity : The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\% :} & \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ216AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ216AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ216AAYDA	φ 3/4

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295 ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit, >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ216AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ216AAYDA	φ 7/8

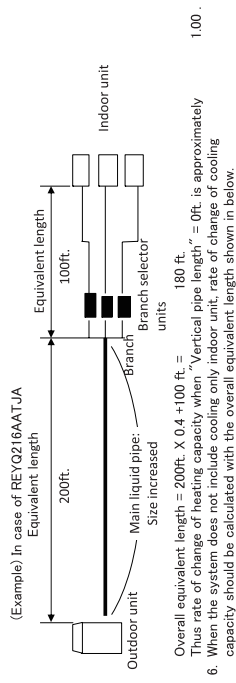
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ216AATJA	φ 5/8
REYQ216AAYDA	φ 5/8

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

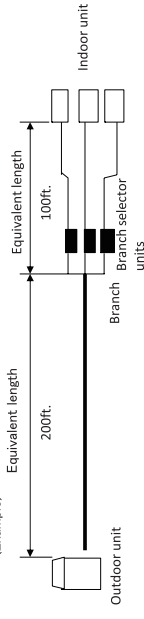
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ216AATJA	0.4
REYQ216AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity : The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ240AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ240AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ240AAYDA	φ 3/4

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HT): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HT) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ240AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ240AAYDA	φ 7/8

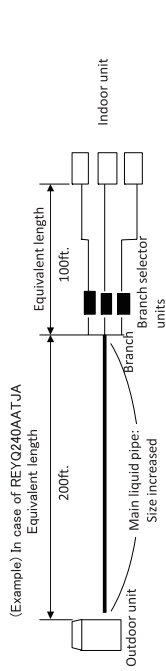
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ240AATJA	φ 5/8
REYQ240AAYDA	φ 5/8

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below

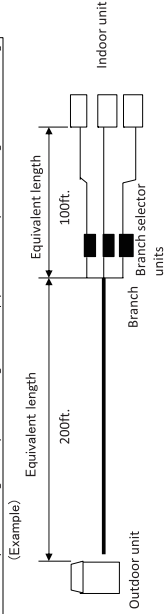
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ240AATJA	0.4
REYQ240AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity :
The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times \text{X}$$
 - When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times \text{X}$$

REYQ264AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ264AATJA REYQ264AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit. >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ264AATJA REYQ264AAYDA	Not Increased

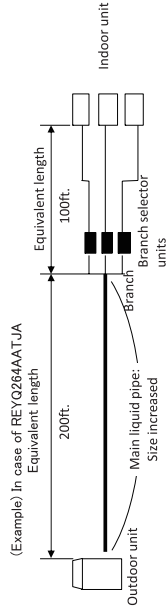
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ264AATJA REYQ264AAYDA	φ 3/4

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

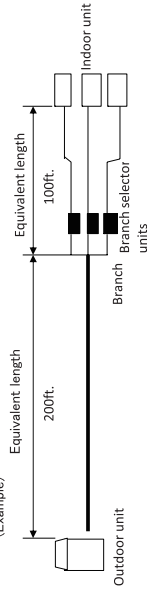
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ264AATJA REYQ264AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.99 .

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity :
The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ288AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Notes]

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity :
The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ288AATJA	φ 7 / 8
REYQ288AAYDA	

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) : >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit. >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ288AATJA	Not increased
REYQ288AAYDA	

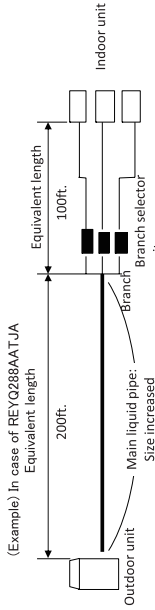
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ288AATJA	φ 3 / 4
REYQ288AAYDA	

- When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

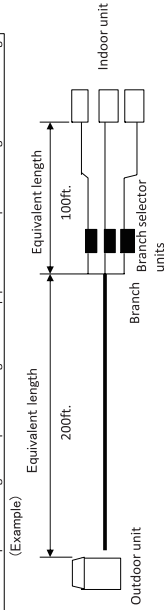
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ288AATJA	0.4
REYQ288AAYDA	



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
Thus rate of change of heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.
When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

REYQ312AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ312AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ312AAYDA	

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ312AATJA	Not Increased
REYQ312AAYDA	

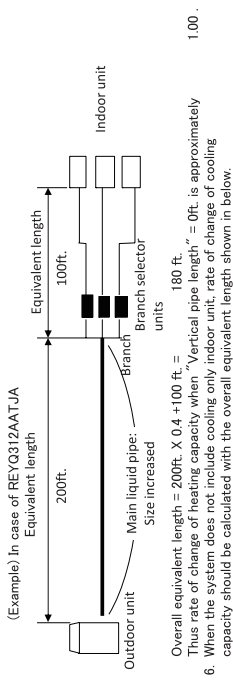
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ312AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ312AAYDA	

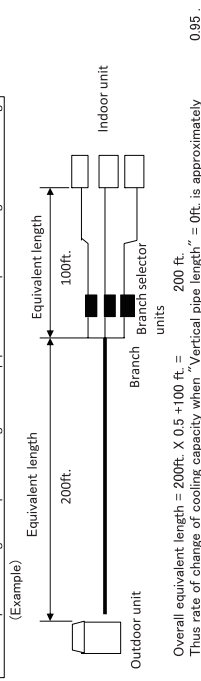
- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ312AATJA	0.4
REYQ312AAYDA	



Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 1. Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- 2. With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- 3. The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} \times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ336AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ336AATJA REYQ336AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units is 295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

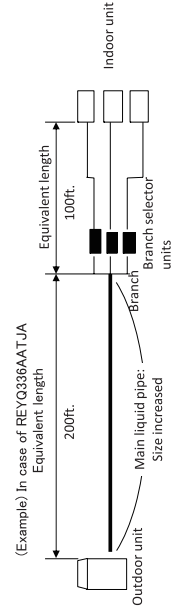
Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ336AATJA REYQ336AAYDA	Not Increased

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ336AATJA REYQ336AAYDA	φ 3/4

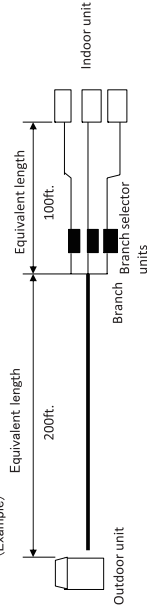
- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching	
Model	Correction factor
REYQ336AATJA REYQ336AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching	
Model	Correction factor
REYQ336AATJA REYQ336AAYDA	0.4



- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.94.

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ360AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ360AATJA REYQ360AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295 ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit, >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

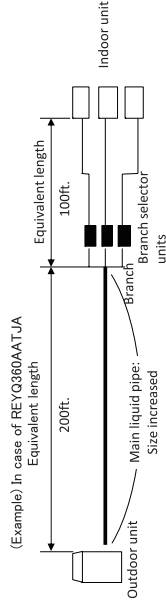
Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ360AATJA REYQ360AAYDA	Not Increased

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ360AATJA REYQ360AAYDA	φ 3/4

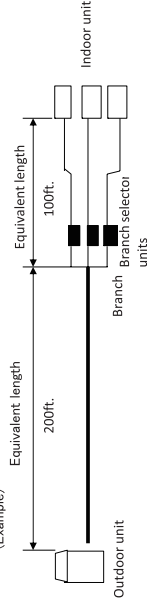
- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching	
Model	Correction factor
REYQ360AATJA REYQ360AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.98 .

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[Notes]

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ384AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ384AATJA REYQ384AAYDA	φ 7/8

In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295 ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ384AATJA REYQ384AAYDA	Not Increased

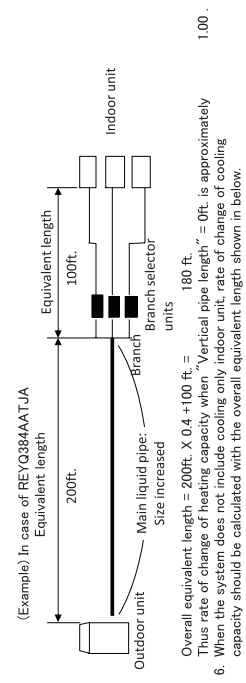
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ384AATJA REYQ384AAYDA	φ 3/4

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ384AATJA REYQ384AAYDA	0.4



1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity : The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

REYQ408AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ408AATJA REYQ408AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units >295ft. (90 m) and Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit. >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ408AATJA REYQ408AAYDA	Not Increased

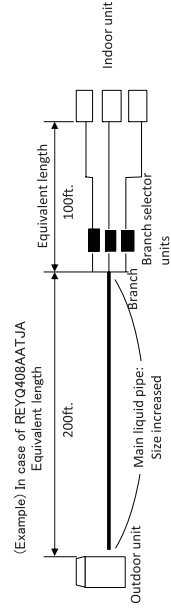
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ408AATJA REYQ408AAYDA	φ 3/4

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

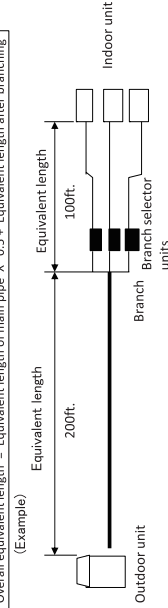
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ408AATJA REYQ408AAYDA	0.4



- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Thus rate of change of heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00
- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.89

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} = \frac{\text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times$$
 - When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100% :

$$\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} = \frac{\text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times$$

REYQ432AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ432AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ432AAYDA	

In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ432AATJA	Not Increased
REYQ432AAYDA	

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ432AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ432AAYDA	

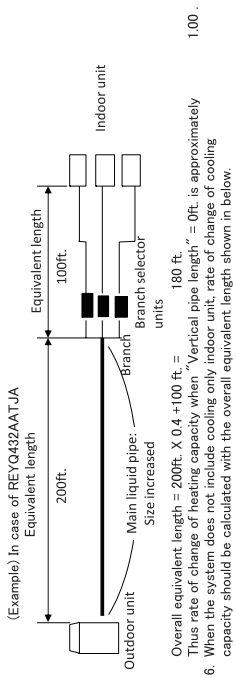
5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ432AATJA	0.4
REYQ432AAYDA	

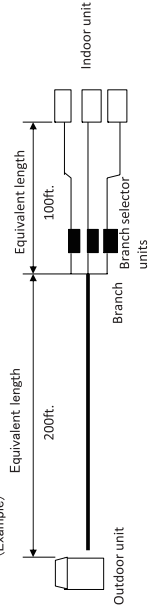
2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} = X$$

$$\text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100% :}$$

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} = X$$

REYQ456AATJA / AAYDA

- 4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ456AATJA REYQ456AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295 ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ456AATJA REYQ456AAYDA	Not Increased

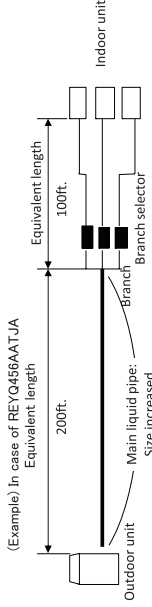
[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ456AATJA REYQ456AAYDA	φ 3/4

- 5. When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

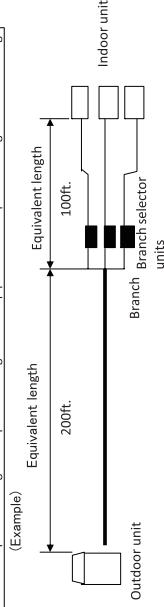
Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ456AATJA REYQ456AAYDA	0.4



- Thus rate of change of heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.
- 6. When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- [Notes]
- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions. Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
 - With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
 - The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times \frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of indoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}}$$
 - When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \times \frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of indoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}}$$

REYQ480AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295.3ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ480AATJA	φ 7/8
REYQ480AAYDA	φ 7/8

- In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units ≥295ft. (90 m) and Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI): >164 ft. (50 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit: >130 ft. (40 m)), make sure to two size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe, referring to the table below. (In this case, the main pipe length should be less than 246 ft. (75 m). Height-difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (HI) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ480AATJA	Not Increased
REYQ480AAYDA	Not Increased

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Liquid pipe
REYQ480AATJA	φ 3/4
REYQ480AAYDA	φ 3/4

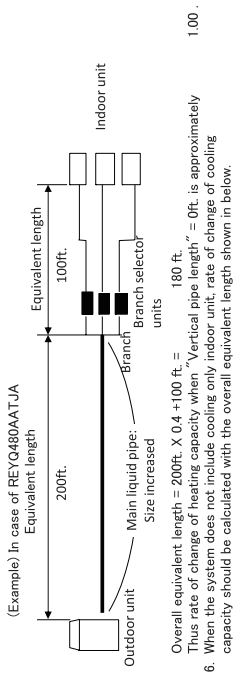
- When the diameter of the main liquid pipe is increased, rate of change of heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X Correction factor + Equivalent length after branching

Model	Correction factor
REYQ480AATJA	0.4
REYQ480AAYDA	0.4

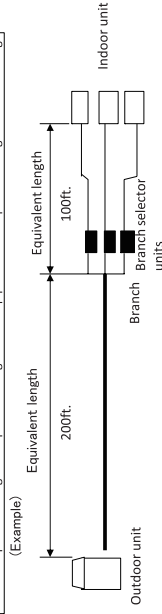
2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)													
	25	66	98	131	164	197	230	262	295	328	361	394	427	460
361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FL±	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



- Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching
- Thus rate of change of heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.
- When the system does not include cooling only indoor unit, rate of change of cooling capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

Overall equivalent length = Equivalent length of main pipe X 0.5 + Equivalent length after branching



- Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
- Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.83.

- Above figures indicate the rate of change of capacity when a standard system (indoor units combination ratio is 100%) is operated at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum) under standard conditions.
- Under partial load conditions, capacity change becomes smaller than them.
- With this outdoor unit, evaporating pressure constant control when cooling and condensing pressure constant control when heating are carried out.
- The maximum A/C capacity of the system is the smaller of the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
- When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} = \frac{\text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 100\% indoor units combination ratio}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}}$$

$$\text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\% :}$$

$$\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} = \frac{\text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}}$$

1.4 Notes for Heating Capacity Characteristics (Heat Recovery) REYQ72 - 480AATJA / AAYDA

- The capacity tables do not account for the reduction in capacity during frost accumulation or operation in defrost mode.
Heating capacity which takes the above mentioned factors into consideration can be calculated as follows:

Formula

Heating capacity = A × B × C

A = Capacity value given in the capacity tables

B = Correction factor for frost accumulation

C = Correction factor for connection ratio

- Correction factor for frost accumulation (B)

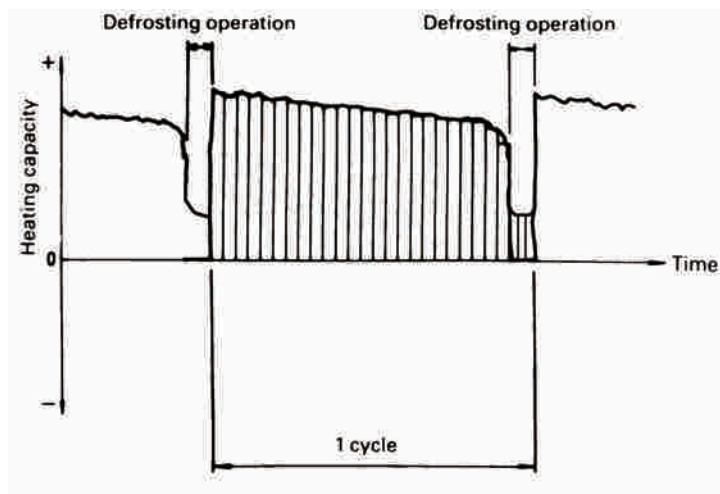
Inlet air temperature to the outdoor unit heat exchanger (°FDB/RH85%)		19.5	23.0	26.5	32.0	37.5	41.0	44.5
Correction factor for frost accumulation	REYQ72AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	REYQ96AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	REYQ120AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	REYQ144AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	REYQ168AATJA/AAYDA	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.85	0.86	0.91	1.00
	REYQ192AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.90	1.00
	REYQ216AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
	REYQ240AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.89	1.00
	REYQ264AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	REYQ288AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	REYQ312AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	REYQ336AATJA/AAYDA	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.85	0.89	0.94	1.00
	REYQ360AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.93	0.87	0.83	0.84	0.91	1.00
	REYQ384AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.90	1.00
	REYQ408AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
	REYQ432AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
REYQ456AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.90	1.00	
REYQ480AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.89	1.00	

- Correction factor for connection ratio (C)

Connection ratio	≤130%	≤140%	≤150%	≤160%	≤170%	≤180%	≤190%	≤200%
Correction factor for connection ratio	1.0	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.92

Note:

Correction factor for frost accumulation calculated from integrated heating capacity while 1 cycle (between 2 defrosting operations) as shown in figure below.



- Accumulation of frost and / or snow on the outdoor unit heat exchanger leads to a temporary reduction in capacity. The degree of capacity reduction depends on factors such as outdoor temperature (DB), relative humidity (RH), amount of frost, etc.



Warning ● Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install this product. Do not try to install the product yourself.



Improper installation can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.

- Use only those parts and accessories supplied or specified by Daikin. Ask a qualified installer or contractor to install those parts and accessories. Use of unauthorised parts and accessories or improper installation of parts and accessories can result in water or refrigerant leakage, electrical shock, fire or explosion.
- Read the user's manual carefully before using this product. The user's manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

If you have any inquiries, please contact your local importer, distributor and/or retailer.

Cautions on product corrosion

1. Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid gas or alkaline gas, are produced.
2. If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the sea shore, direct exposure to the sea breeze should be avoided. If you need to install the outdoor unit close to the sea shore, contact your local distributor.