

Engineering Data

Capacity Table

RXYA-AATJA, 208 / 230 V

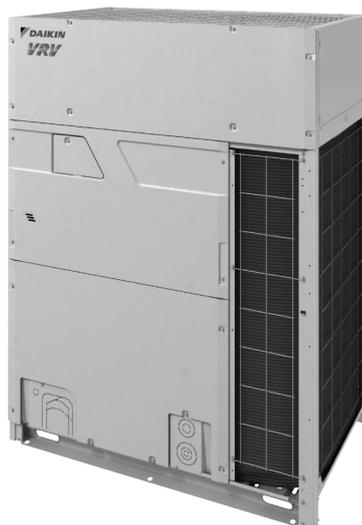
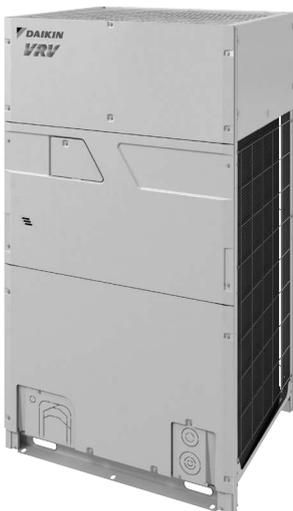
RXYA-AAYDA, 460 V

Heat Pump 60 Hz

R-32

VRV

EMERSON



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1. Capacity Tables (Reference Data)

1.1 Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F (6°C))

1.1.1 Fahrenheit

RXYA72AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Combination	Outdoor air temp.	Indoor air temp. *FWB															
		57		61		64		67		70		72		75			
		TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI	TC	PI		
%	*FDB	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW	MBH	kW
130	23	54.9	1.57	70.4	2.06	82.0	2.45	93.6	2.86	102	3.16	103	3.18	105	3.20		
	30	54.9	1.61	70.4	2.13	82.0	2.54	93.6	2.97	99.4	3.20	101	3.22	103	3.24		
	40	54.9	1.69	70.4	2.23	82.0	2.66	93.6	3.21	96.1	3.26	97.6	3.28	99.7	3.31		
	50	54.9	1.77	70.4	2.35	82.0	2.86	90.7	3.29	92.9	3.32	94.3	3.34	96.5	3.37		
	54	54.9	1.81	70.4	2.39	82.0	2.95	89.4	3.32	91.6	3.35	93.0	3.37	95.2	3.40		
	58	54.9	1.84	70.4	2.45	82.0	3.05	88.1	3.34	90.3	3.37	91.7	3.39	93.9	3.42		
	62	54.9	1.88	70.4	2.52	82.0	3.16	86.8	3.37	88.9	3.40	90.4	3.42	92.6	3.45		
	66	54.9	1.92	70.4	2.61	82.0	3.27	85.5	3.39	87.6	3.42	89.1	3.45	91.3	3.48		
	70	54.9	1.97	70.4	2.72	82.0	3.41	84.2	3.44	86.3	3.51	87.8	3.53	90.0	3.57		
	72	54.9	2.01	70.4	2.85	81.4	3.53	83.5	3.47	85.7	3.60	87.1	3.62	89.3	3.66		
	75	54.9	2.13	70.4	3.02	80.4	3.66	82.5	3.70	84.7	3.73	86.2	3.76	88.3	3.79		
	79	54.9	2.29	70.4	3.26	79.1	3.84	81.3	3.81	84.9	3.91	84.9	3.94	87.0	3.98		
	83	54.9	2.46	70.4	3.51	77.8	4.01	79.9	4.05	82.1	4.09	83.6	4.12	85.7	4.16		
87	54.9	2.64	70.4	3.77	76.5	4.19	78.6	4.23	80.8	4.28	82.3	4.31	84.1	4.34			
91	54.9	2.83	70.4	4.05	75.2	4.37	77.3	4.41	79.5	4.46	81.0	4.49	81.1	4.49			
93	54.9	2.92	70.4	4.20	74.5	4.45	76.7	4.50	78.9	4.55	79.5	4.56	79.5	4.56			
95	54.9	3.03	70.4	4.35	73.9	4.54	76.0	4.59	77.9	4.64	78.0	4.64	78.0	4.64			
99	54.9	3.25	70.4	4.67	72.6	4.72	74.7	4.77	74.9	4.78	74.9	4.78	74.9	4.78			
103	54.9	3.48	69.1	4.85	71.3	4.90	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92			
106	54.9	3.66	68.1	4.98	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02			
110	54.9	3.92	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16			
115	54.9	4.36	56.2	4.52	56.3	4.53	56.5	4.54	56.6	4.56	56.7	4.57	56.8	4.58			
118	49.0	3.94	49.1	3.96	49.3	3.97	49.4	3.99	49.5	4.00	49.6	4.01	49.7	4.03			
122	39.5	3.19	39.7	3.21	39.8	3.22	39.9	3.23	40.1	3.24	40.1	3.25	40.3	3.27			
120	23	50.7	1.44	65.0	1.98	75.7	2.24	86.4	2.61	97.1	2.99	101	3.16	103	3.18		
	30	50.7	1.48	65.0	1.94	75.7	2.31	86.4	2.69	97.1	3.14	99.2	3.20	101	3.22		
	40	50.7	1.55	65.0	2.04	75.7	2.43	86.4	2.85	94.6	3.24	95.9	3.26	97.9	3.28		
	50	50.7	1.62	65.0	2.14	75.7	2.55	86.4	3.09	91.3	3.30	92.7	3.32	94.7	3.35		
	54	50.7	1.66	65.0	2.18	75.7	2.63	86.4	3.19	90.0	3.33	91.4	3.35	93.4	3.37		
	58	50.7	1.69	65.0	2.23	75.7	2.71	86.4	3.30	88.7	3.35	90.1	3.37	92.1	3.40		
	62	50.7	1.72	65.0	2.28	75.7	2.80	85.4	3.35	87.4	3.38	88.6	3.40	90.8	3.43		
	66	50.7	1.76	65.0	2.33	75.7	2.90	84.1	3.37	86.1	3.40	87.5	3.42	89.5	3.45		
	70	50.7	1.80	65.0	2.45	75.7	3.05	82.8	3.46	84.8	3.49	86.2	3.51	88.2	3.54		
	72	50.7	1.82	65.0	2.54	75.7	3.18	82.2	3.54	84.2	3.58	85.5	3.60	87.5	3.63		
	75	50.7	1.91	65.0	2.69	75.7	3.36	81.2	3.68	83.2	3.71	84.5	3.73	86.5	3.76		
	79	50.7	2.06	65.0	2.90	75.7	3.63	79.9	3.85	81.9	3.89	83.1	3.91	85.2	3.95		
	83	50.7	2.21	65.0	3.12	75.7	3.91	78.6	4.03	80.6	4.07	81.9	4.09	83.9	4.13		
87	50.7	2.37	65.0	3.35	75.3	4.16	77.3	4.21	79.3	4.25	80.6	4.27	82.6	4.31			
91	50.7	2.53	65.0	3.60	74.4	4.34	76.0	4.38	78.0	4.42	79.3	4.44	81.1	4.49			
93	50.7	2.62	65.0	3.73	73.3	4.43	75.3	4.47	77.3	4.52	78.6	4.55	80.5	4.56			
95	50.7	2.71	65.0	3.86	72.7	4.52	74.7	4.56	76.7	4.61	78.0	4.64	78.0	4.64			
99	50.7	2.90	65.0	4.14	71.4	4.69	73.4	4.74	74.9	4.78	74.9	4.78	74.9	4.78			
103	50.7	3.11	65.0	4.44	70.1	4.87	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92			
106	50.7	3.27	65.0	4.68	69.1	5.01	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02			
110	50.7	3.50	65.0	5.03	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16			
115	50.7	3.89	55.0	4.42	56.3	4.53	56.5	4.54	56.6	4.56	56.7	4.57	56.8	4.58			
118	49.0	3.94	49.1	3.96	49.3	3.97	49.4	3.99	49.5	4.00	49.6	4.01	49.7	4.03			
122	39.5	3.19	39.7	3.21	39.8	3.22	39.9	3.23	40.1	3.24	40.1	3.25	40.3	3.27			
110	23	46.5	1.32	59.6	1.71	69.4	2.03	79.2	2.36	89.0	2.70	95.6	2.99	102	3.16		
	30	46.5	1.35	59.6	1.76	69.4	2.09	79.2	2.44	89.0	2.79	95.6	3.07	99.4	3.20		
	40	46.5	1.41	59.6	1.85	69.4	2.19	79.2	2.56	89.0	2.98	94.3	3.24	96.1	3.26		
	50	46.5	1.48	59.6	1.94	69.4	2.31	79.2	2.72	89.0	3.23	91.3	3.30	92.9	3.32		
	54	46.5	1.51	59.6	1.98	69.4	2.36	79.2	2.80	88.5	3.31	89.7	3.32	91.6	3.35		
	58	46.5	1.54	59.6	2.02	69.4	2.41	79.2	2.88	87.8	3.33	89.4	3.35	90.3	3.37		
	62	46.5	1.57	59.6	2.06	69.4	2.47	79.2	3.00	85.9	3.36	87.1	3.37	89.0	3.40		
	66	46.5	1.60	59.6	2.11	69.4	2.56	79.2	3.10	84.6	3.38	85.8	3.40	87.7	3.43		
	70	46.5	1.63	59.6	2.17	69.4	2.69	79.2	3.27	83.3	3.47	84.5	3.48	86.4	3.51		
	72	46.5	1.65	59.6	2.25	69.4	2.79	79.2	3.40	82.7	3.55	83.9	3.57	85.7	3.60		
	75	46.5	1.71	59.6	2.38	69.4	2.96	79.2	3.60	81.7	3.68	82.9	3.70	84.8	3.74		
	79	46.5	1.84	59.6	2.56	69.4	3.19	78.6	3.83	80.4	3.86	81.6	3.88	83.5	3.91		
	83	46.5	1.97	59.6	2.81	69.4	3.43	78.0	4.04	79.3	4.04	80.3	4.06	82.0	4.09		
87	46.5	2.11	59.6	2.96	69.4	3.69	75.5	4.18	77.8	4.22	79.4	4.24	80.2	4.28			
91	46.5	2.26	59.6	3.17	69.4	3.96	74.6	4.35	76.5	4.39	77.7	4.42	79.5	4.46			
93	46.5	2.33	59.6	3.29	69.4	4.11	74.0	4.44	75.8	4.48	77.1	4.51	78.9	4.55			
95	46.5	2.41	59.6	3.40	69.4	4.26	73.3	4.53	75.2	4.57	76.0	4.60	78.0	4.64			
99	46.5	2.58	59.6	3.65	69.4	4.57	72.0	4.71	73.9	4.75	74.8	4.78	74.9	4.78			
103	46.5	2.76	59.6	3.91	68.9	4.84	70.7	4.89	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92	71.8	4.92			
106	46.5	2.90	59.6	4.11	67.9	4.97	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02	69.5	5.02			
110	46.5	3.10	59.6	4.42	65.0	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16	66.4	5.16			
115	46.5	3.44	56.2	4.52	56.3	4.53	56.5	4.54	56.6	4.56	56.7	4.57	56.8	4.58			
118	46.5	3.66	49.1	3.96	49.3	3.97	49.4										

RXYA96AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor temperature (80, 70, 60, 50, 40) and indoor temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and indoor temperature (130, 120, 110, 100).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA120AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA144AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57-75), and values for TC, PI, MBH, kW. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57-75), and values for TC, PI, MBH, kW. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, 60, and 50.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA168AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75). Rows include % and °FDB values for various combinations.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75). Rows include % and °FDB values for various combinations.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA192AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and °FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and °FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA216AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and performance metrics (% FDB, MBH, kW) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and performance metrics (% FDB, MBH, kW) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA240AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (FDB, MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (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: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (FDB, MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (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)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA264AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57-75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature (23-122).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB (57-75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (23-122).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA288AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and % FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature (23, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and % FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (23, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA312AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and % FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and % FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

- TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA336AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA360AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. *FWB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and *FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. *FWB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and *FDB. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA384AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, and 100.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and MBH, kW. Includes sub-sections for 80, 70, and 60.

- TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA408AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and indoor air temperature (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and indoor air temperature (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA432AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB, and performance metrics (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 Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB, and performance metrics (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)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA456AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB, and capacity values (FDB, MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F/WB, and capacity values (FDB, MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA480AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 43°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and °FDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °F WB (57, 61, 64, 67, 70, 72, 75), and values for % and °FDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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
RXYA72AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are categorized by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are categorized by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ... is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA96AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and % CDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100) and include sub-headers for TC and PI.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and % CDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50) and include sub-headers for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA120AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, 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 90 series.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA144AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and Capacity (kW, kW). Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 100, and a detailed legend for TC and PI values.

RXYA168AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW values. Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 90.

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

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA192AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, 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, 100, 80, and 50. Includes a legend for TC and PI, and a note about performance and other factors.

RXYA216AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB, and Cooling Capacity (kW). It is divided into three main sections for indoor air temperatures of 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9 °CWB. Each section contains a grid of data for different combinations of indoor air temperature and outdoor air temperature (ranging from -5.0 to 50.0 °CDB).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA240AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and % CDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and % CDB. Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA264AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature (-5.0 to 50.0).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-5.0 to 50.0).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA288AATJA / AYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and %.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and %.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA312AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100) and outdoor air temperature (-5.0 to 50.0).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-5.0 to 50.0).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA336AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns: Combination, 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 90.

Table with columns: Combination, 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)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA360AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB, and Capacity (kW, kVA). Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 90. Includes a legend for TC (Total capacity: kW) and PI (Power input: kW) and a note about performance.

RXYA384AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, 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 90.

Table with columns for Combination, 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)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA408AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB, and Capacity (kW, PI, TC). Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, and 90 series. Includes a legend for TC and PI, and a note about performance factors.

RXYA432AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB, and Cooling Capacity (kW). It is divided into three main sections for indoor air temperatures of 13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9 °CWB. Each section contains a grid of data points for different combinations of TC and PI values.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA456AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, 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 Combination, 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)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA480AATJA / AAYDA Cooling Capacity for Standard Condition (Te: 6°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CWB (13.9, 16.1, 17.8, 19.4, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and Capacity (kW, PI). Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90 series.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. ■ is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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))

1.2.1 Fahrenheit

RXYA72AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Combination	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	-21.8	-22.0	37.1	2.98	36.9	3.46	36.8	3.82	36.7	4.06	36.6	4.30	36.4	4.66		
	-17.1	-17.5	41.8	3.72	41.6	4.15	41.4	4.48	41.3	4.70	41.2	4.92	41.1	5.24		
	-12.6	-13.0	46.6	4.34	46.4	4.74	46.2	5.04	46.1	5.25	46.0	5.45	45.8	5.75		
	-9.0	-9.4	51.6	4.78	51.4	5.16	51.2	5.45	51.1	5.64	51.0	5.83	50.8	6.11		
	-3.64	-4.0	59.6	5.37	59.4	5.72	59.2	5.98	59.1	6.16	59.0	6.33	58.8	6.60		
	-1.84	-2.2	61.8	5.55	61.6	5.89	61.4	6.15	61.2	6.32	61.1	6.49	60.9	6.75		
	5.5	5.0	70.7	6.21	70.5	6.52	70.3	6.76	70.2	6.91	70.0	7.07	69.9	7.30		
	9.5	8.5	75.2	6.50	75.0	6.80	74.8	7.03	74.6	7.18	74.5	7.33	74.3	7.55		
	13.0	12.0	79.8	6.78	79.5	7.07	79.3	7.28	79.2	7.43	79.1	7.57	78.9	7.79		
	15.0	14.0	82.4	6.93	82.2	7.21	82.0	7.42	81.8	7.56	81.7	7.71	81.5	7.92		
	17.0	15.5	84.0	7.00	83.7	7.28	83.5	7.49	83.4	7.63	83.3	7.77	83.1	7.97		
	19.0	18.0	86.6	7.12	86.4	7.39	86.2	7.59	86.1	7.73	85.9	7.86	85.7	8.06		
	22.0	20.0	88.7	7.21	88.5	7.47	88.3	7.67	88.2	7.80	88.0	7.93	87.8	8.13		
26.0	24.0	93.0	7.38	92.7	7.63	92.5	7.82	92.4	7.94	92.3	8.07	92.1	8.26			
30.0	28.0	97.2	7.53	96.9	7.77	96.7	7.95	96.6	8.07	96.5	8.19	96.3	8.35			
35.0	32.0	101	7.67	101	7.90	101	8.07	101	8.19	101	8.29	101	8.35			
39.0	36.0	106	7.80	106	8.02	106	8.19	106	8.30	106	8.35	106	8.35			
44.0	40.0	110	7.92	110	8.13	110	8.29	110	8.35	110	8.46	110	8.46			
47.0	43.0	113	8.01	113	8.21	113	8.06	113	8.19	113	8.29	113	8.29			
51.0	47.0	117	8.11	117	8.31	117	8.06	117	8.19	117	8.29	117	8.29			
54.0	50.0	120	8.18	120	8.38	120	8.13	120	8.26	120	8.35	120	8.35			
57.0	53.0	124	8.25	124	8.45	124	8.18	124	8.31	124	8.40	124	8.40			
60.0	56.0	126	8.29	126	8.49	126	8.24	126	8.32	126	8.41	126	8.41			

Combination	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	-21.8	-22.0	36.0	2.98	35.8	3.46	35.7	3.82	35.6	4.06	35.5	4.30	35.4	4.66		
	-17.1	-17.5	40.7	3.72	40.5	4.15	40.4	4.48	40.3	4.70	40.2	4.92	40.1	5.24		
	-12.6	-13.0	45.5	4.34	45.3	4.74	45.2	5.04	45.1	5.25	45.0	5.45	44.8	5.75		
	-9.0	-9.4	50.4	4.78	50.2	5.16	50.0	5.45	49.9	5.64	49.8	5.83	49.6	6.11		
	-3.64	-4.0	58.4	5.37	58.2	5.72	58.0	5.98	57.9	6.16	57.8	6.33	57.6	6.60		
	-1.84	-2.2	60.5	5.55	60.3	5.89	60.1	6.15	60.0	6.32	59.9	6.49	59.7	6.75		
	5.5	5.0	69.4	6.21	69.2	6.52	69.0	6.76	68.9	6.91	68.7	7.07	68.6	7.30		
	9.5	8.5	73.9	6.50	73.7	6.80	73.5	7.03	73.4	7.18	73.3	7.33	73.1	7.55		
	13.0	12.0	77.8	6.78	77.5	7.07	77.3	7.28	77.2	7.43	77.1	7.57	76.9	7.79		
	15.0	14.0	79.8	6.93	79.5	7.21	79.3	7.42	79.2	7.56	79.1	7.71	78.9	7.92		
	17.0	15.5	81.4	7.00	81.1	7.28	80.9	7.49	80.8	7.63	80.7	7.77	80.5	7.97		
	19.0	18.0	83.0	7.12	82.7	7.39	82.5	7.59	82.4	7.73	82.3	7.86	82.1	8.06		
	22.0	20.0	85.1	7.21	84.8	7.47	84.6	7.67	84.5	7.80	84.4	7.93	84.2	8.13		
26.0	24.0	89.1	7.38	88.8	7.63	88.6	7.82	88.5	7.94	88.4	8.07	88.2	8.26			
30.0	28.0	92.1	7.53	91.8	7.77	91.6	7.95	91.5	8.07	91.4	8.19	91.2	8.35			
35.0	32.0	96.1	7.67	95.8	7.90	95.6	8.07	95.5	8.19	95.4	8.29	95.2	8.35			
39.0	36.0	100	7.80	99.7	8.02	99.5	8.19	99.4	8.30	99.3	8.35	99.1	8.35			
44.0	40.0	104	7.92	103.7	8.13	103.5	8.29	103.4	8.35	103.3	8.46	103.1	8.46			
47.0	43.0	107	8.01	106.7	8.21	106.5	8.06	106.4	8.19	106.3	8.29	106.1	8.29			
51.0	47.0	111	8.11	110.7	8.31	110.5	8.06	110.4	8.19	110.3	8.29	110.1	8.29			
54.0	50.0	114	8.18	113.7	8.38	113.5	8.13	113.4	8.26	113.3	8.35	113.1	8.35			
57.0	53.0	117	8.25	116.7	8.45	116.5	8.18	116.4	8.31	116.3	8.40	116.1	8.40			
60.0	56.0	120	8.29	119.7	8.49	119.5	8.24	119.4	8.32	119.3	8.41	119.1	8.41			

TC: Total capacity: MBH
 PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
 Note: 1. [Grey box] is shown as reference.
 2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA96AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by model (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by model (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA120AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA144AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Includes sub-sections for 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90 BTU/hr capacity ranges.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA168AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor air temperatures.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [Symbol] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA192AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA216AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA240AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and MBH/kW values. Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and MBH/kW values. Rows are categorized by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA264AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature ranges.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature ranges.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA288AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and performance metrics (MBH, kW, PI, TC) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and performance metrics (MBH, kW, PI, TC) for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA312AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA336AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity/Power input (MBH, kW, PI). Rows include outdoor air temperatures from -21.8 to 60.0 and indoor air temperatures from 13.0 to 60.0.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Capacity/Power input (MBH, kW, PI). Rows include outdoor air temperatures from -21.8 to 60.0 and indoor air temperatures from 13.0 to 60.0.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA360AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows include % and numerical values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows include % and numerical values for various indoor/outdoor temperature combinations.

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA384AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA408AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by indoor air temperature (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature (-21.8 to 60.0).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA432AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (9.5 to 60.0) and indoor air temperature (61 to 75).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by outdoor air temperature (9.5 to 60.0) and indoor air temperature (61 to 75).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA456AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 70, 72, 75), and Heating Capacity (MBH, kW). Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: MBH
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA480AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 115°F)

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

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °FDB (61, 65, 68, 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)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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

RXYA72AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Combination	Outdoor air temp.	Indoor air temp. °CDB																												
		16.1			18.3			20.0			21.1			22.2			23.9													
		TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW											
%	°CDB	°CWB	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW																						
130	-29.9	-30.0	10.9	2.98	10.8	3.48	10.8	3.82	10.7	4.06	10.7	4.30	10.7	4.66	-29.9	-30.0	10.6	5.46	10.5	5.75	10.5	5.98	10.5	6.12	10.5	6.27	10.4	6.49		
	-27.3	-27.5	12.3	3.72	12.2	4.15	12.1	4.48	12.1	4.70	12.1	4.92	12.0	5.24	-27.3	-27.5	11.9	5.97	11.9	6.24	11.9	6.44	11.8	6.58	11.8	6.71	11.8	6.91		
	-24.8	-25.0	13.7	4.34	13.6	4.74	13.5	5.04	13.5	5.25	13.5	5.45	13.4	5.75	-24.8	-25.0	13.3	6.42	13.3	6.67	13.3	6.85	13.2	6.98	13.2	7.10	13.2	7.29		
	-22.8	-23.0	15.1	4.78	15.1	5.16	15.0	5.45	15.0	5.64	14.9	5.83	14.9	6.11	-22.8	-23.0	14.8	6.74	14.7	6.98	14.7	7.15	14.7	7.27	14.7	7.38	14.6	7.56		
	-19.8	-20.0	17.5	5.37	17.4	5.72	17.3	5.98	17.3	6.16	17.3	6.33	17.2	6.60	-19.8	-20.0	17.1	7.18	17.1	7.40	17.0	7.56	17.0	7.67	17.0	7.77	16.9	7.58		
	-18.8	-19.0	18.1	5.55	18.0	5.89	18.0	6.15	17.9	6.32	17.9	6.49	17.9	6.75	-18.8	-19.0	17.7	7.32	17.7	7.53	17.7	7.69	17.7	7.79	17.6	7.90	16.9	7.29		
	-14.7	-15.0	20.7	6.21	20.7	6.52	20.6	6.76	20.6	6.91	20.5	7.07	20.5	7.30	-14.7	-15.0	20.4	7.82	20.3	8.02	20.3	8.18	20.3	8.28	20.2	8.31	16.9	6.31		
	-12.5	-13.1	22.0	6.50	22.0	6.80	21.9	7.03	21.9	7.18	21.8	7.33	21.8	7.55	-12.5	-13.1	21.7	8.05	21.1	8.24	21.1	8.38	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.56	18.1	6.48	16.9	5.93
	-10.6	-11.1	23.4	6.78	23.3	7.07	23.2	7.28	23.2	7.43	23.2	7.57	23.1	7.79	-10.6	-11.1	22.8	8.13	21.1	8.31	21.1	8.41	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.54	18.1	6.10	16.9	5.59
	-9.4	-10.0	24.2	6.93	24.1	7.21	24.0	7.42	24.0	7.56	23.9	7.71	23.9	7.92	-9.4	-10.0	22.8	7.85	21.1	8.02	21.1	8.12	21.1	8.18	21.0	8.24	18.1	5.90	16.9	5.41
	-8.3	-9.2	24.6	7.00	24.5	7.28	24.5	7.49	24.4	7.63	24.4	7.77	24.4	7.97	-8.3	-9.2	22.8	7.66	21.1	7.84	21.1	7.94	21.1	8.00	21.0	8.06	18.1	5.77	16.9	5.29
	-7.2	-7.8	25.4	7.12	25.3	7.39	25.3	7.59	25.2	7.73	25.2	7.86	25.1	8.06	-7.2	-7.8	22.8	7.35	21.1	7.54	21.1	7.64	21.1	7.70	21.0	7.76	18.1	5.55	16.9	5.09
	-5.6	-6.7	26.0	7.21	25.9	7.47	25.9	7.67	25.8	7.80	25.8	7.93	25.7	8.13	-5.6	-6.7	22.8	7.12	21.1	7.31	21.1	7.41	21.1	7.47	21.0	7.53	18.1	5.38	16.9	4.94
	-3.3	-4.4	27.2	7.38	27.2	7.63	27.1	7.82	27.1	7.94	27.0	8.07	27.0	8.26	-3.3	-4.4	22.8	6.71	21.1	6.90	21.1	7.00	21.1	7.06	21.0	7.12	18.1	5.09	16.9	4.67
	-1.1	-2.2	28.5	7.53	28.4	7.77	28.3	7.95	28.3	8.07	28.3	8.19	28.2	8.37	-1.1	-2.2	22.8	6.34	21.1	6.53	21.1	6.63	21.1	6.69	21.0	6.75	18.1	4.82	16.9	4.44
	1.7	0.0	29.7	7.67	29.6	7.90	29.6	8.07	29.5	8.19	29.5	8.29	29.4	8.47	1.7	0.0	22.8	6.01	21.1	6.20	21.1	6.30	21.1	6.36	21.0	6.42	18.1	4.58	16.9	4.22
	3.9	2.2	31.0	7.80	30.9	8.02	30.8	8.19	30.9	8.30	30.8	8.39	30.7	8.57	3.9	2.2	22.8	5.71	21.1	5.90	21.1	6.00	21.1	6.06	21.0	6.12	18.1	4.37	16.9	4.03
	6.7	4.4	32.2	7.92	32.1	8.13	32.1	8.29	30.9	7.91	29.5	7.46	27.4	6.81	6.7	4.4	22.8	5.44	21.1	5.63	21.1	5.73	21.1	5.79	21.0	5.85	18.1	4.16	16.9	3.85
	8.3	6.1	33.1	8.01	33.0	8.21	32.2	8.06	30.9	7.62	29.5	7.19	27.4	6.57	8.3	6.1	22.8	5.28	21.1	5.47	21.1	5.57	21.1	5.63	21.0	5.69	18.1	4.04	16.9	3.73
	10.6	8.3	34.4	8.11	34.3	8.31	32.2	7.68	30.9	7.27	29.5	6.86	27.4	6.27	10.6	8.3	22.8	5.03	21.1	5.22	21.1	5.32	21.1	5.38	21.0	5.44	18.1	3.88	16.9	3.58
12.2	10.0	35.3	8.18	34.3	8.03	32.2	7.42	30.9	7.02	29.5	6.63	27.4	6.07	12.2	10.0	22.8	4.87	21.1	5.06	21.1	5.16	21.1	5.22	21.0	5.28	18.1	3.76	16.9	3.48	
13.9	11.7	36.2	8.25	34.3	7.76	32.2	7.17	30.9	6.79	29.5	6.42	27.4	5.87	13.9	11.7	22.8	4.72	21.1	4.91	21.1	5.01	21.1	5.07	21.0	5.13	18.1	3.65	16.9	3.38	
15.6	13.3	37.1	8.29	34.3	7.51	32.2	6.94	30.9	6.58	29.5	6.22	27.4	5.69	15.6	13.3	22.8	4.59	21.1	4.78	21.1	4.88	21.1	4.94	21.0	5.00	18.1	3.55	16.9	3.29	

Combination	Outdoor air temp.	Indoor air temp. °CDB																														
		16.1			18.3			20.0			21.1			22.2			23.9															
		TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW	TC	PI	kW													
%	°CDB	°CWB	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW	kW																								
80	-29.9	-30.0	10.6	5.46	10.5	5.75	10.5	5.98	10.5	6.12	10.5	6.27	10.4	6.49	-29.9	-30.0	10.6	5.46	10.5	5.75	10.5	5.98	10.5	6.12	10.5	6.27	10.4	6.49				
	-27.3	-27.5	11.9	5.97	11.9	6.24	11.9	6.44	11.8	6.58	11.8	6.71	11.8	6.91	-27.3	-27.5	11.9	5.97	11.9	6.24	11.9	6.44	11.8	6.58	11.8	6.71	11.8	6.91				
	-24.8	-25.0	13.3	6.42	13.3	6.67	13.3	6.85	13.2	6.98	13.2	7.10	13.2	7.29	-24.8	-25.0	13.3	6.42	13.3	6.67	13.3	6.85	13.2	6.98	13.2	7.10	13.2	7.29				
	-22.8	-23.0	14.8	6.74	14.7	6.98	14.7	7.15	14.7	7.27	14.7	7.38	14.6	7.56	-22.8	-23.0	14.8	6.74	14.7	6.98	14.7	7.15	14.7	7.27	14.7	7.38	14.6	7.56				
	-19.8	-20.0	17.1	7.18	17.1	7.40	17.0	7.56	17.0	7.67	17.0	7.77	16.9	7.58	-19.8	-20.0	17.1	7.18	17.1	7.40	17.0	7.56	17.0	7.67	17.0	7.77	16.9	7.58				
	-18.8	-19.0	17.7	7.32	17.7	7.53	17.7	7.69	17.7	7.79	17.6	7.90	16.9	7.29	-18.8	-19.0	17.7	7.32	17.7	7.53	17.7	7.69	17.7	7.79	17.6	7.90	16.9	7.29				
	-14.7	-15.0	20.4	7.82	20.3	8.02	20.3	8.18	20.3	8.28	20.2	8.31	16.9	6.31	-14.7	-15.0	20.4	7.82	20.3	8.02	20.3	8.18	20.3	8.28	20.2	8.31	16.9	6.31				
	-12.5	-13.1	21.7	8.05	21.1	8.24	21.1	8.38	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.56	18.1	6.48	16.9	5.93	-12.5	-13.1	21.7	8.05	21.1	8.24	21.1	8.38	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.56	18.1	6.48	16.9	5.93
	-10.6	-11.1	22.8	8.13	21.1	8.31	21.1	8.41	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.54	18.1	6.10	16.9	5.59	-10.6	-11.1	22.8	8.13	21.1	8.31	21.1	8.41	21.1	8.48	21.0	8.54	18.1	6.10	16.9	5.59
	-9.4	-10.0	22.8	7.85	21.1	8.02	21.1	8.12	21.1	8.18	21.0	8.24	18.1	5.90	16.9	5.41	-9.4	-10.0	22.8	7.85	21.1	8.02	21.1	8.12	21.1	8.18	21.0	8.24	18.1	5.90	16.9	5.41
	-8.3	-9.2	22.8	7.66	21.1	7.84	21.1	7.94	21.1	8.00	21.0	8.06	18.1	5.77	16.9	5.29	-8.3	-9.2	22.8	7.66	21.1	7.84	21.1	7.94	21.1	8.00	21.0	8.06	18.1	5.77	16.9	5.29
	-7.2	-7.8	22.8	7.35	21.1	7.54	21.1	7.64	21.1	7.70	21.0	7.76	18.1	5.55	16.9	5.09	-7.2	-7.8	22.8	7.35	21.1	7.54	21.1	7.64	21.1	7.70	21.0	7.76	18.1	5.55	16.9	5.09
	-5.6	-6.7	22.8	7.12	21.1	7.31	21.1	7.41	21.1	7.47	21.0	7.53	18.1	5.38	16.9	4.94	-5.6	-6.7	22.8	7.12	21.1	7.31	21.1	7.41	21.1	7.47	21.0	7.53	18.1	5.38	16.9	4.94
	-3.3	-4.4	22.8	6.71	21.1	6.90	21.1	7.00	21.1	7.06	21.0	7.12	18.1	5.09	16.9	4.67	-3.3	-4.4	22.8	6.71	21.1	6.90	21.1	7.00	21.1	7.06	21.0	7.12	18.1	5.09	16.9	4.67
	-1.1	-2.2	22.8	6.34	21.1	6.53	21.1	6.63	21.1	6.69	21.0	6.75	18.1	4.82	16.9	4.44	-1.1	-2.2	22.8	6.34	21.1	6.53	21.1	6.63	21.1	6.69	21.0	6.75	18.1	4.82	16.9	4.44
	1.7	0.0	22.8	6.01	21.1	6.20	21.1	6.30	21.1	6.36	21.0	6.42	18.1	4.58	16.9	4.22	1.7	0.0	22.8	6.01	21.1	6.20	21.1	6.30	21.1	6.36	21.0	6.42	18.1	4.58	16.9	4.22
	3.9	2.2	22.8	5.71	21.1	5.90	21.1	6.00	21.1	6.06	21.0	6.12	18.1	4.37	16.9	4.03	3.9	2.2	22.8	5.71	21.1	5.90	21.1	6.00	21.1	6.06	21.0	6.12	18.1	4.37	16.9	4.03
	6.7	4.4	22.8	5.44	21.1	5.63	21.1	5.73	21.1	5.79	21.0	5.85	18.1	4.16	16.9	3.85	6.7	4.4	22.8													

RXYA96AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA120AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA144AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB, and Heating Capacity (kW). It is divided into sections for model numbers 130, 120, 110, 100, and 90. Each section contains multiple rows of data for different indoor air temperatures (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9) and outdoor air temperatures (-29.9 to 15.6 °CDB).

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA168AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB, and Heating Capacity (kW). It is divided into four main sections for different combinations (130, 120, 110, 100) and further subdivided by indoor air temperature (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9). Each section contains multiple rows of data for different outdoor air temperatures and conditions.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA192AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and %.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and %.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA216AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA240AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI across various temperature ranges.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI across various temperature ranges.

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA264AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA288AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

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

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

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA312AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA336AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model number (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model number (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA360AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, 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: Combination, 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)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA384AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values for TC and PI.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA408AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and outdoor air temperature conditions.

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW/kW. Rows are grouped by model (80, 70, 60, 50) and outdoor air temperature conditions.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA432AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Rows are grouped by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW values. Rows are grouped by capacity (80, 70, 60, 50).

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA456AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp. (°CDB, °CWB), and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) with sub-columns for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9. Rows are grouped by model (130, 120, 110, 100, 90) and include various operating conditions.

Table with columns for Combination, Outdoor air temp. (°CDB, °CWB), and Indoor air temp. (°CDB) with sub-columns for 16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, and 23.9. Rows are grouped by model (80, 70, 60, 50) and include various operating conditions.

TC: Total capacity: kW
PI: Power input: kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA480AATJA / AAYDA Heating Capacity for Standard Condition (Tc: 46°C)

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW. Rows are categorized by capacity (130, 120, 110, 100, 90).

Table with columns: Combination, Outdoor air temp., Indoor air temp. °CDB (16.1, 18.3, 20.0, 21.1, 22.2, 23.9), and kW. Rows are categorized by capacity (80, 70, 60).

TC: Total capacity; kW
PI: Power input; kW (Compressor+Outdoor fan motor)
Note: 1. [shaded] is shown as reference.
2. This table reflects 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.

RXYA96AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 characteristics table and maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor unit calculated in below. When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at 1.00\% indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \text{When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100\%:} \\ \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} &= \text{A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio} \\ &\times \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \end{aligned}$$

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA96AATJA-AA YDA	φ 3/8
	Gas pipe
	φ 7/8

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 64.0ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	φ 1 (a)
RXYA96AATJA-AA YDA		φ 1 (a)	φ 1/2

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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): >104 ft. (30 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit) or H1: >104 ft. (30 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	φ 5/8
RXYA96AATJA RXYA96AAYDA		φ 5/8	

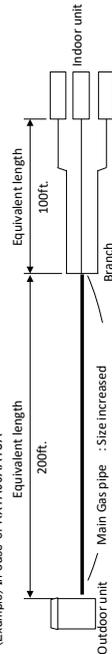
- Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)		Correction factor	
Cooling (gas pipe)	Heating (liquid pipe)	Standard size	Size increase
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
		1.0	0.2

(Example) In case of RXYA96AATJA



In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.2 + 100 ft. = 140 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.86.
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA120AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 characteristics table and the maximum capacity of the outdoor unit calculated in below. When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

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

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA120AATJA-AAYDA	φ 1/2
	Gas pipe φ 7/8

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 64.0ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit – branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	
Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA120AATJA-AAYDA	φ 1 (a)
	φ 5/8

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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): >104 ft. (30 m) (if outdoor unit is lower than indoor unit) or H1: >104 ft. (30 m), make sure to size up the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	
RXYA120AATJA	Liquid pipe
RXYA120AAYDA	φ 3/4

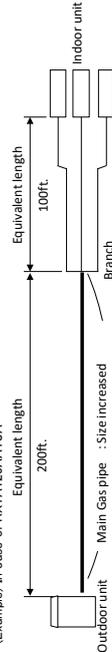
- Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Correction factor	
Rate of change (collect piping)	Standard size
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0
Heating (liquid pipe)	0.5
	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA120AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.86.
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA144AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
6.6	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
9.8	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
13.1	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
16.4	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
19.7	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
23.0	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
26.2	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
29.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
32.8	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
36.1	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
39.4	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
42.7	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
46.0	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
49.3	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
52.6	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
55.9	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
59.2	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
62.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
6.6	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
9.8	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
13.1	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
16.4	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
19.7	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
23.0	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
26.2	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
29.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
32.8	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
36.1	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
39.4	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
42.7	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
46.0	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
49.3	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
52.6	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
55.9	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
59.2	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
62.5	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

[Notes]

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. 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 characteristics table and A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.

When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

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

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA144AATJA-AAYDA	φ 1-1/8
	φ 1/2

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.
 When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA144AATJA-AAYDA	φ 1-1/4 (a)	φ 5/8

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: <164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for RXYA144AATJA) and the gas pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for RXYA144AATJA) in the outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA144AATJA RXYA144AAYDA	φ 3/4

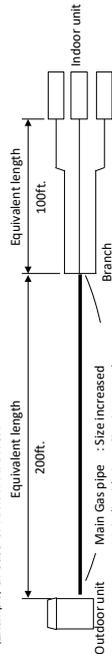
5. Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)	Correction factor
Cooling (gas pipe)	Standard size
Heating (liquid pipe)	Size increase
	1.0
	0.5
	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA144AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.

(Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.

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

heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA192AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor unit calculated in below. When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

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

Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.85. heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA192AATJA-AAYDA	φ 1/2
	φ 1-1/8

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA192AATJA-AAYDA		φ 1-1/4 (a)	φ 5/8

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA192AATJA RXYA192AAYDA		φ 3/4	

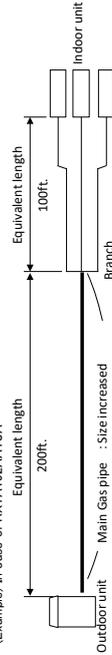
5. Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)		Correction factor	
Cooling (gas pipe)	Heating (liquid pipe)	Standard size	Size increase
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA192AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.

(Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.

Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.85.

heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA216AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor units calculated in below. When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

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

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA216AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-1/8
	φ 1/2

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA216AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-1/4 (a)	φ 5/8	

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for RXYA216AATJA) and the gas pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for RXYA216AATJA). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model		Liquid pipe
RXYA216AATJA		φ 3/4
RXYA216AAYDA		

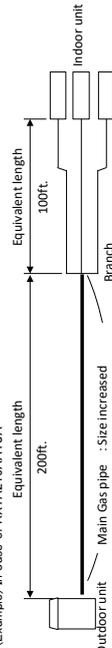
5. Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)		Correction factor	
Cooling (gas pipe)	Heating (liquid pipe)	Standard size	Size increase
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA216AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.

(Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.

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

heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA288AATJA / 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	493	526	559	592	625
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	493	526	559	592	625
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.
- 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 characteristics table and A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor units combination ratio} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right]$$

• When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} \text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor units combination ratio} \\ \times \end{matrix} \right]$$

• When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:
 Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at that indoor units combination ratio
 \times Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA288AATJA - AAYDA	φ 5/8

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.
 When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	
Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA288AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-1/2 (a)
	φ 3/4

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: > 164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m).
 Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

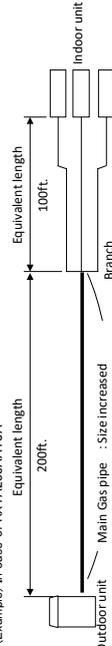
Model	
RXYA288AATJA	Liquid pipe
RXYA288AAYDA	φ 7/8

- Rate of change of cooling / 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

Choose correction factor from below table.	
Rate of change (collect piping)	Correction factor
Cooling (gas pipe)	Standard size
Heating (liquid pipe)	Size increase
	1.0
	0.5
	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA288AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.

(Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.

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

RXYA312AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor unit calculated in below.
 When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

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

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

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA312AATJA - AAYDA	φ 5/8
	Gas pipe
	φ 1-3/8

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.
 When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	
Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA312AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-1/2 (a)
	φ 3/4

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1 : >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m).
 In the case where the equivalent piping length from outdoor units to indoor units <295 ft. (90 m), Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

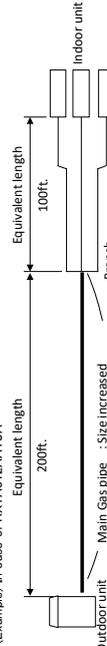
Model	
RXYA312AATJA	Liquid pipe
RXYA312AAYDA	φ 7/8

5. Rate of change of cooling / 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

Correction factor	
Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0
Cooling (liquid pipe)	0.5
Heating (gas pipe)	1.0
Heating (liquid pipe)	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA312AATJA



In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.97 .
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00 .

RXYA336AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																		
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 土	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor unit calculated in below. When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

When indoor units combination ratio exceeds 100%:

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

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA336AATJA - AAYDA	φ 5/8
	Gas pipe
	φ 1-3/8

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA336AATJA - AAYDA		φ 1-1/2 (a)	φ 3/4

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (75 m). Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA336AATJA - AAYDA		φ 7/8	

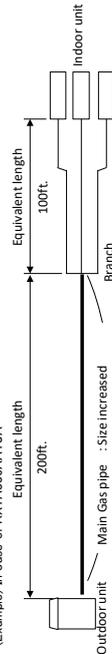
5. Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

$$\text{Overall equivalent length} = \text{Equivalent length of main pipe} \times \text{Correction factor} + \text{Equivalent length after branching}$$

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)		Correction factor	
Cooling (gas pipe)	Heating (liquid pipe)	Standard size	Size increase
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA336AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.86.
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA360AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	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	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	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	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.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	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	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	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	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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor units calculated in below.
 When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

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

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA360AATJA - AAYDA	φ 5/8

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.
 When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	
Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA360AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-1/2 (a)
	φ 3/4

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for the outdoor unit and 1 1/2" (38.1 mm) for the indoor unit) in the main pipe. (The height of the main pipe is 246 ft. (75 m).)
 Height difference between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

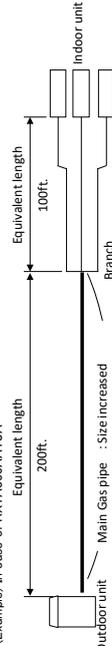
Model	
RXYA360AATJA	Liquid pipe
RXYA360AAYDA	φ 7/8

- Rate of change of cooling / 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

Choose correction factor from below table.

Correction factor	
Rate of change (collect piping)	Standard size
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0
Heating (liquid pipe)	0.5
	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA360AATJA



In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.97.
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA384AATJA / AAYDA

1. Rate of change of cooling capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Rate of change of heating capacity

Vertical pipe length (ft.)	Equivalent Length (ft.)																			
	2.5	6.6	9.8	13.1	16.4	19.7	23.0	26.2	29.5	32.8	36.1	39.4	42.7	46.0	49.3	52.6	55.9	59.2	62.5	
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[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 characteristics table and the maximum A/C capacity of the outdoor units calculated in below.
 - When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100%:

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

$$\left[\frac{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units}}{\text{Maximum A/C capacity of indoor units}} \right] \times \left[\frac{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}}{\text{Rate of change of capacity due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit}} \right] \times 100\%$$

Diameter of pipe (Standard size)	
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA384AATJA - AAYDA	φ 5/8

4. When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size. When level difference is 640ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA384AATJA - AAYDA		φ 1-1/2 (a)	φ 3/4

(a) If size is NOT available, increase is NOT allowed.

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) or H1: >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for gas pipe and 1 1/2" (38.1 mm) for liquid pipe) in the main line between outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

Model		Liquid pipe	
		Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA384AATJA - AAYDA		φ 7/8	

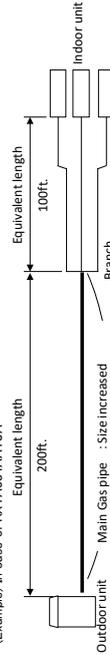
5. Rate of change of cooling / heating capacity should be calculated with the overall equivalent length shown in below.

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

Rate of change (collect piping)		Correction factor	
Cooling (gas pipe)	Heating (liquid pipe)	Standard size	Size increase
1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
			0.4

Choose correction factor from below table.

(Example) In case of RXYA384AATJA



In the above case

(Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.5 + 100 ft. = 200 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.97.
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00.

RXYA432AATJA / 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	493	526	559	592	625
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
66	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
98	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
131	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
164	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
197	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
230	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
262	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
295	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
328	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
361	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
394	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
427	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
460	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
493	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
526	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
559	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
592	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
625	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	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	493	526	559	592	625
Indoor Lower than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Higher than Outdoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FI 全	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
66	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
98	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
131	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
164	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
197	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
230	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
262	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
295	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
328	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
361	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
394	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
427	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
460	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
493	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
526	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
559	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
592	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
625	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	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 characteristics table and A/C capacity of outdoor units calculated in below.
 When indoor units combination ratio does not exceed 100% :

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

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

[Diameter of pipe (Standard size)]

Model	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA432AATJA - AAYDA	φ 1-5/8	φ 3/4

- When overall equivalent pipe length is 295ft. or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.
 When level difference is 64.0ft. or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipe (outdoor unit - branch sections) must be increased to below size.

Model	Gas pipe	Liquid pipe
RXYA432AATJA - AAYDA	Not increased	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) or H1 : >164 ft. (50 m), make sure to use the liquid pipe of the main pipe (2 1/2" (63.5 mm) for gas pipe and 1 1/2" (38.1 mm) for liquid pipe) in the main line between the outdoor unit and indoor unit (H1) should be less than 361 ft. (110 m).

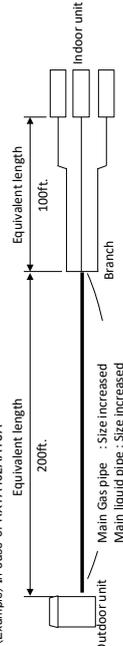
Model	Liquid pipe
RXYA432AATJA RXYA432AAYDA	Not increased

- Rate of change of cooling / 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

Choose correction factor from below table.

Rate of change (collect piping)	Correction factor
Cooling (gas pipe)	Standard size
Heating (liquid pipe)	Size increase
	1.0
	0.4

(Example) In case of RXYA432AATJA



In the above case
 (Cooling) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. + 100 ft. = 300 ft.
 (Heating) Overall equivalent length = 200ft. X 0.4 + 100 ft. = 180 ft.
 Thus rate of change of cooling capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 0.97 .
 heating capacity when "Vertical pipe length" = 0ft. is approximately 1.00 .

1.4 Notes for Heating Capacity Characteristics (Heat Pump)

RXYA72 - 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

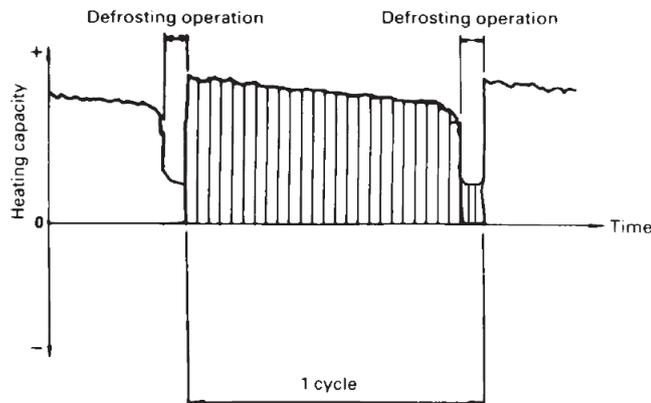
- Correction factor for frost accumulation (B)

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	RXYA72AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	RXYA96AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	RXYA120AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	RXYA144AATJA/AAYDA	0.97	0.95	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.92	1.00
	RXYA168AATJA/AAYDA	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.85	0.86	0.91	1.00
	RXYA192AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.90	1.00
	RXYA216AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
	RXYA240AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.89	1.00
	RXYA264AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	RXYA288AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	RXYA312AATJA/AAYDA	0.99	0.97	0.92	0.88	0.89	0.94	1.00
	RXYA336AATJA/AAYDA	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.85	0.89	0.94	1.00
	RXYA360AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.93	0.87	0.83	0.84	0.91	1.00
	RXYA384AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.90	1.00
	RXYA408AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.86	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
	RXYA432AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.90	1.00
RXYA456AATJA/AAYDA	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.81	0.90	1.00	
RXYA480AATJA/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 below figure.



- Accumulation of frost / 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.