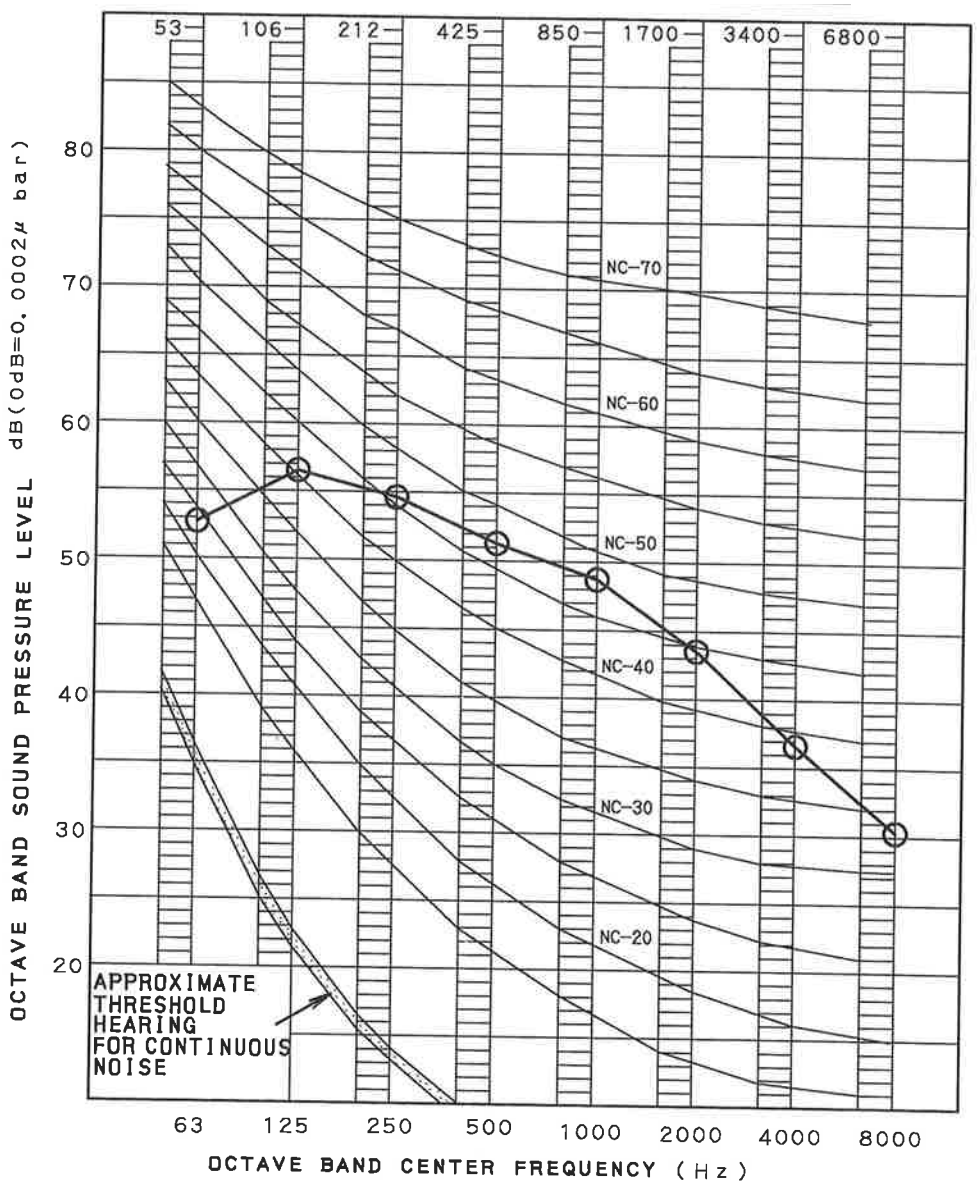
4D066849



OVER ALL (dB)

SCALE	50Hz
A	54
C	60

B.G.N IS ALREADY RECTIFIED

OPERATING CONDITIONS

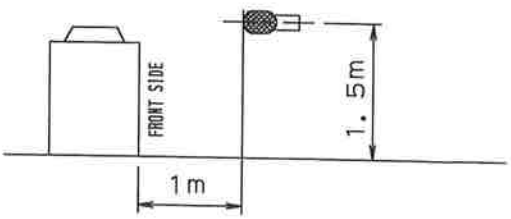
POWER SOURCE 380-415V 50Hz

JIS STANDARD

MEASURING PLACE

ANECHOIC CHAMBER(CONVERSION VALUE)

LOCATION OF MICROPHONE



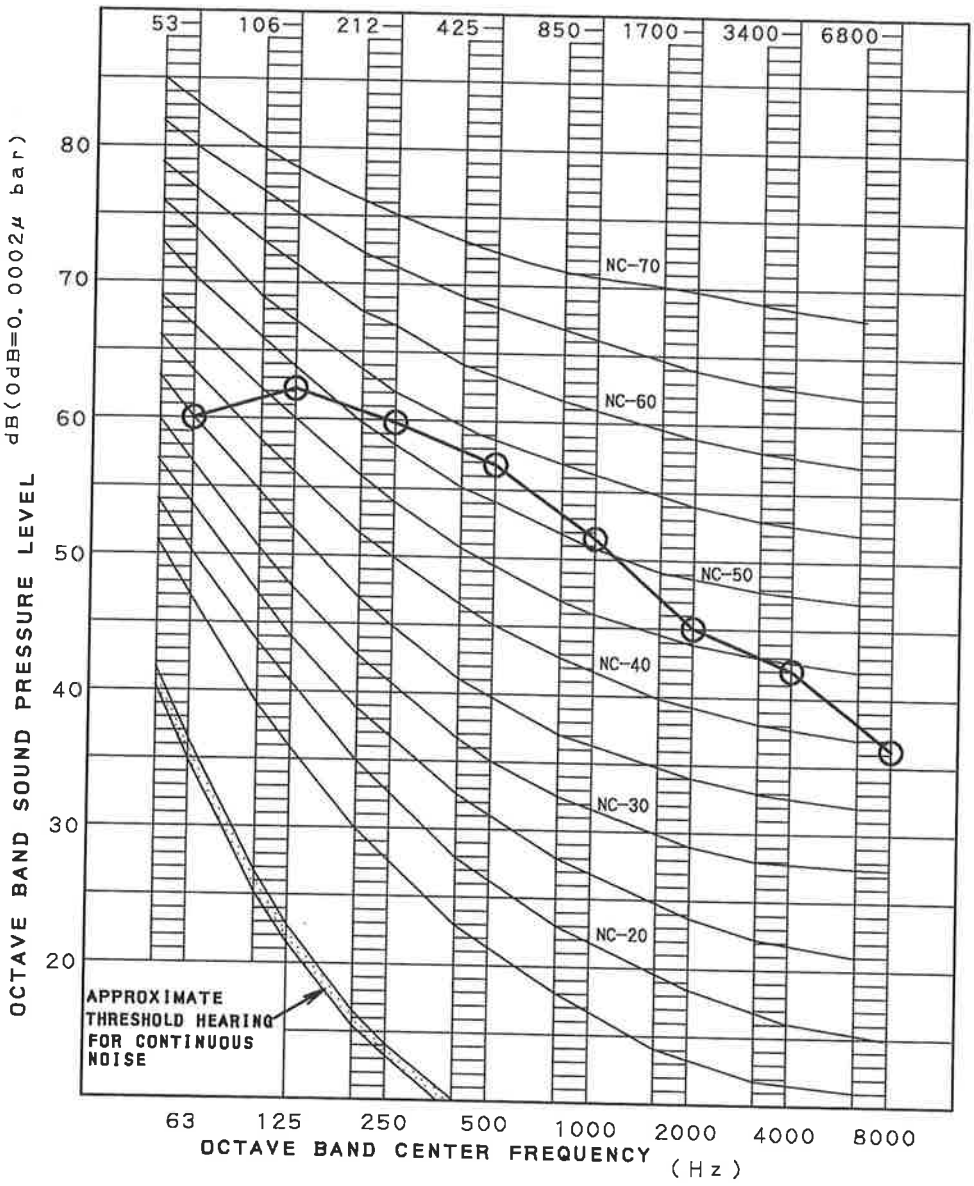
NOTE : THE OPERATING SOUND IS MEASURED IN ANECHOIC CHAMBER,
IF IT IS MEASURED UNDER THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION CONDITIONS,
IT IS NORMALLY OVER THE SET VALUE DUE TO ENVIROMENTAL NOISE
AND SOUND REFLECTION.

QYQ140PY1
QEQ140PY1

名称 OUTDOOR UNIT FOR VRV SYSTEM
SOUND CURVE

RQYQ140PY1

図番 4D066836



OVER ALL (dB)

SCALE	50Hz
A	58
C	66

(B, G, N IS ALREADY RECTIFIED)

OPERATING CONDITIONS

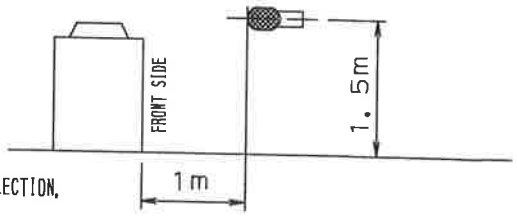
POWER SOURCE 380-415V 50Hz

JIS STANDARD

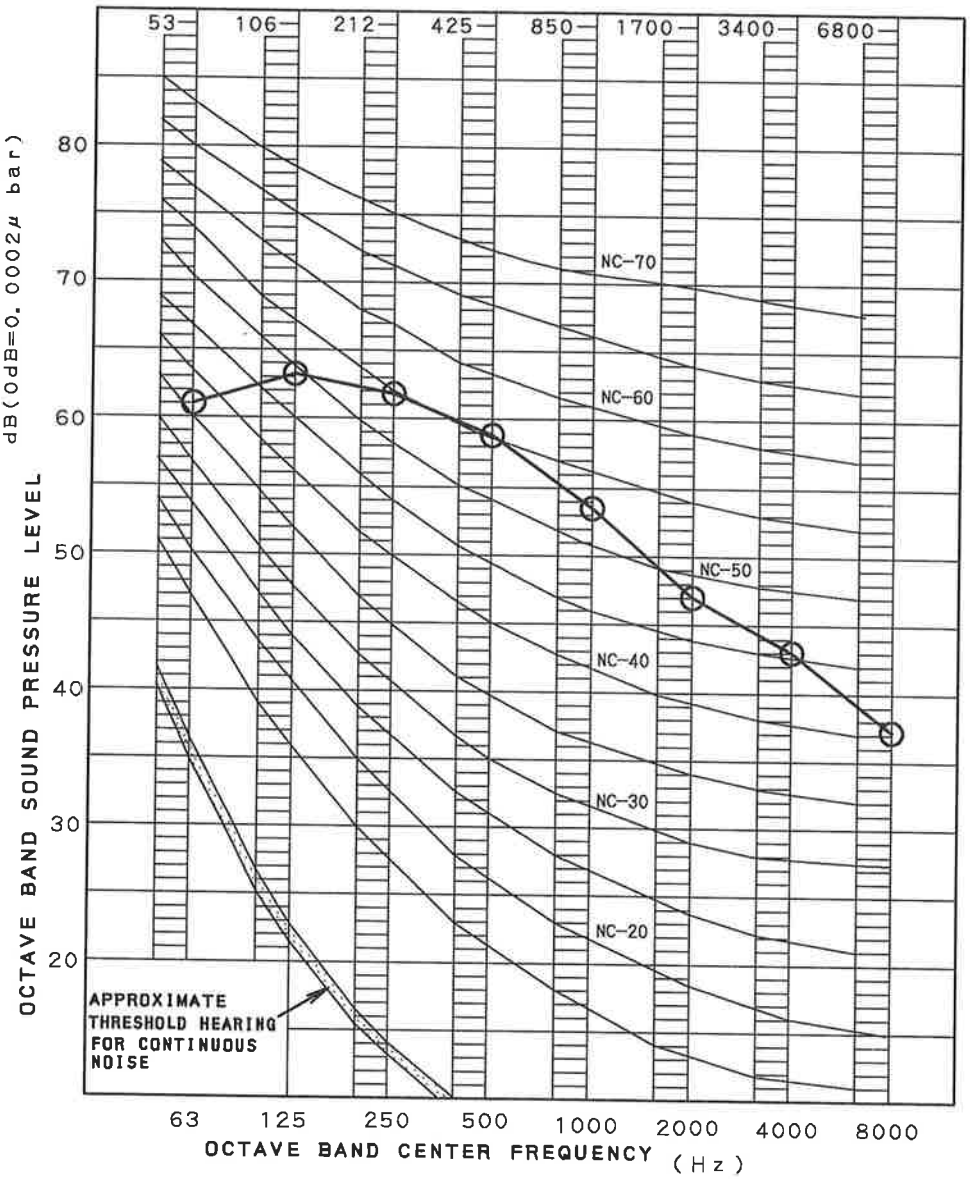
MEASURING PLACE

ANECHOIC CHAMBER(CONVERSION VALUE)

LOCATION OF MICROPHONE



OTE : THE OPERATING SOUND IS MEASURED IN ANECHOIC CHAMBER,
IF IT IS MEASURED UNDER THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION CONDITIONS,
IT IS NORMALLY OVER THE SET VALUE DUE TO ENVIROMENTAL NOISE AND SOUND REFLECTION.



OVER ALL (dB)

SCALE	50Hz
A	60
C	68

(B. G. N IS ALREADY RECTIFIED)

OPERATING CONDITIONS

POWER SOURCE 380-415V 50Hz

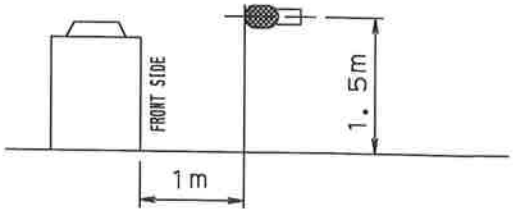
JIS STANDARD

MEASURING PLACE

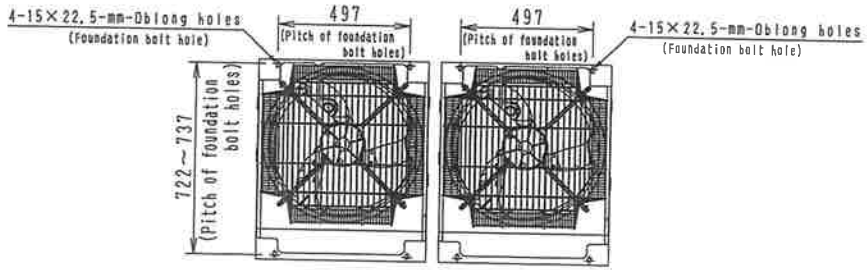
ANECHOIC CHAMBER(CONVERSION VALUE)

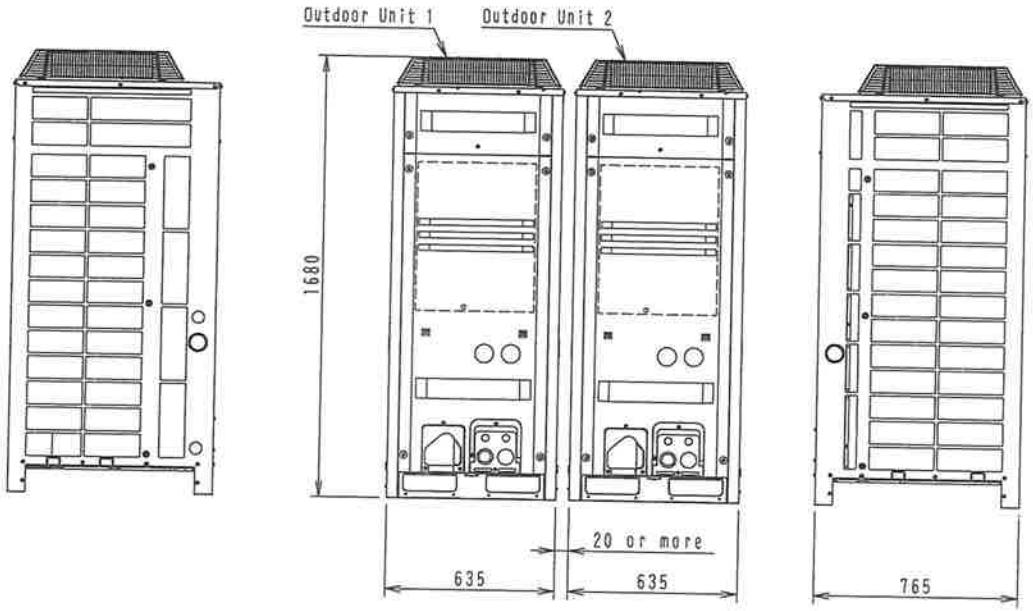
NOTE : THE OPERATING SOUND IS MEASURED IN ANECHOIC CHAMBER,
IF IT IS MEASURED UNDER THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION CONDITIONS,
IT IS NORMALLY OVER THE SET VALUE DUE TO ENVIROMENTAL NOISE AND
SOUND REFLECTION.

LOCATION OF MICROPHONE

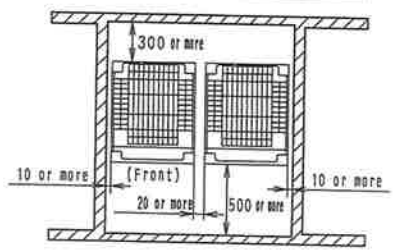


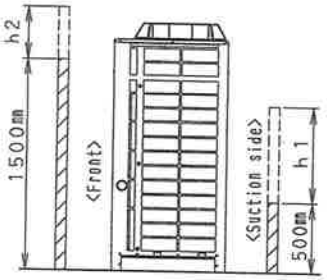
図番 DWG. NO. 3D066856





SPACE EXAMPLE FOR INSTALLATION



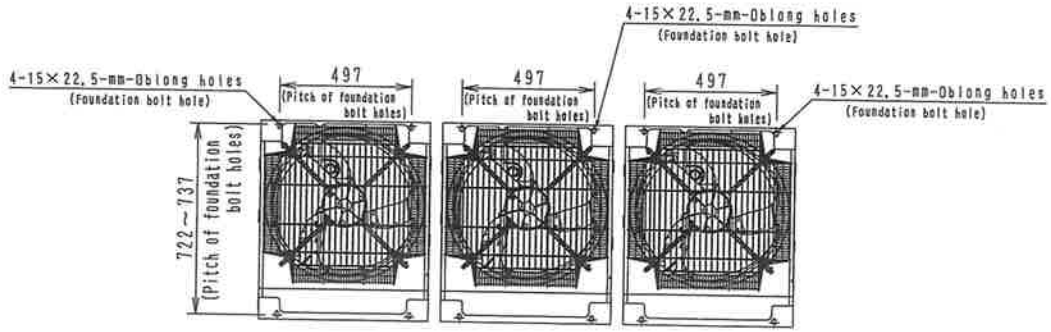


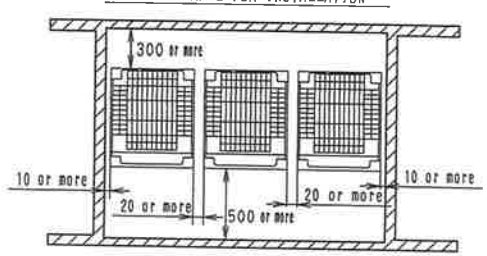
Notes :

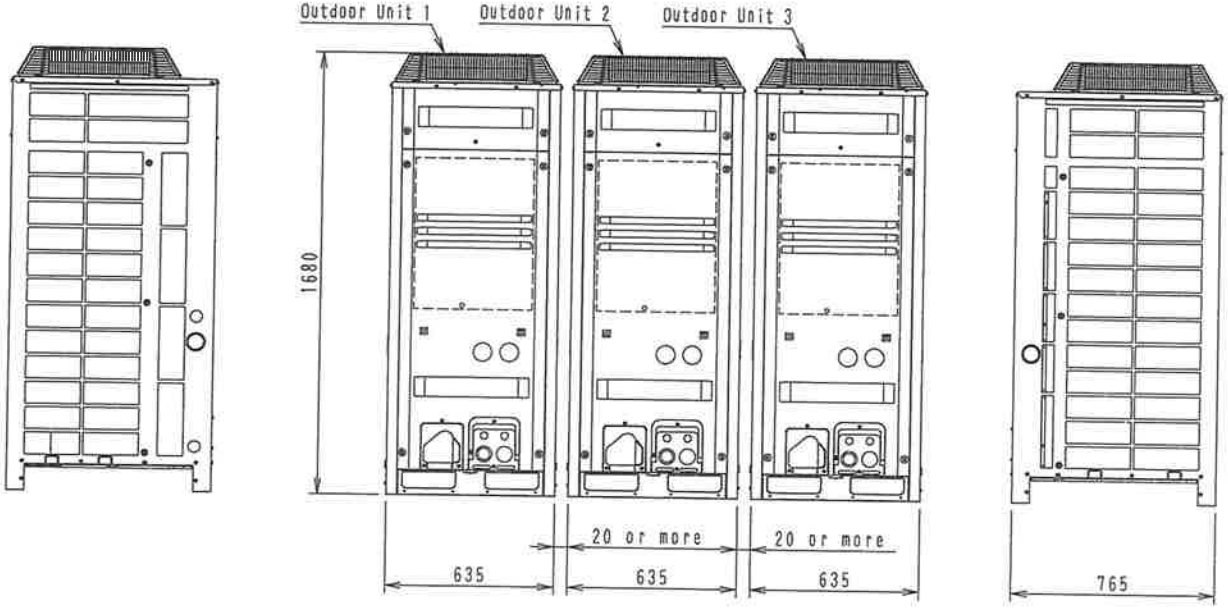
1. Heights of walls
   Front : 1500mm
   Suction side : 500mm
   Side : Height unrestricted
   The installation space shown in this figure is based on the condition of cooling operation at the outdoor air temperature of 35℃.
   The installation space of suction side shown above must be expanded in the following case.
   - Design outdoor temperature becomes over 35℃.
   - Operating over Max. operating load
     (In case of causing a heavy heating load at indoor unit side)
2. If the above wall heights are exceeded then h2/2 and h1/2 should be added to the
   front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the following figure.
3. When installing the units the most appropriate pattern should be selected from those shown above in order to obtain the best fit in the space available always bearing in mind the need to
   leave enough room for a parson to pass between nuits and wall and for the air to circulate freely.
   (If more units are to be installed than are catered for in the above patterns your layout should take account of the possibility of short circuits.)
4. The units should be installed to leave sufficient space at the front for the on site refrigerant piping work to be carried out comfortably.

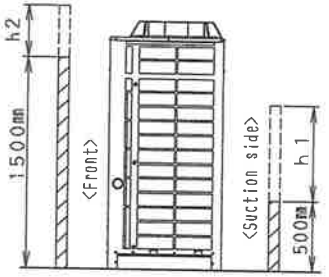
Model Name	Outdoor Unit 1	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 2	Drawing No.
RQCYQ280PY1	RQYQ140PY1	3D066442	RQYQ140PY1	3D066442
RQCYQ360PY1	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442
RQCEQ280PY1	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ360PY1	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066860



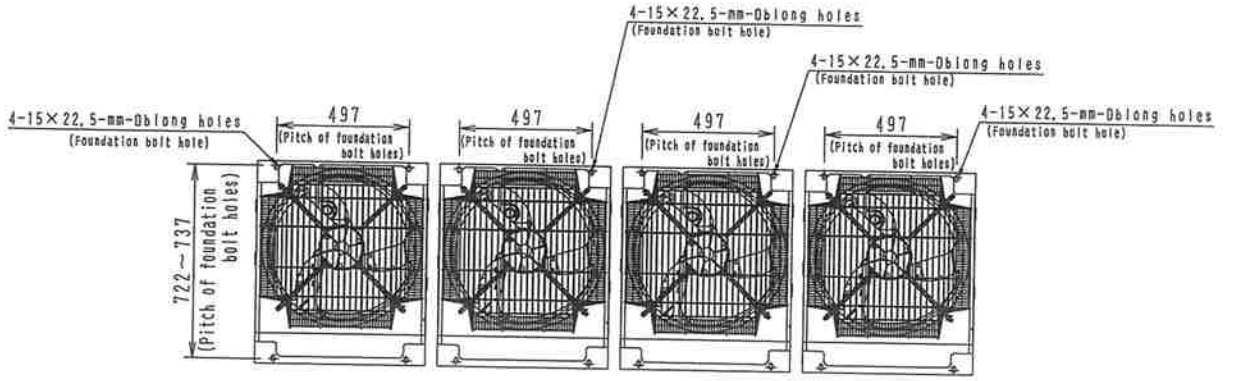


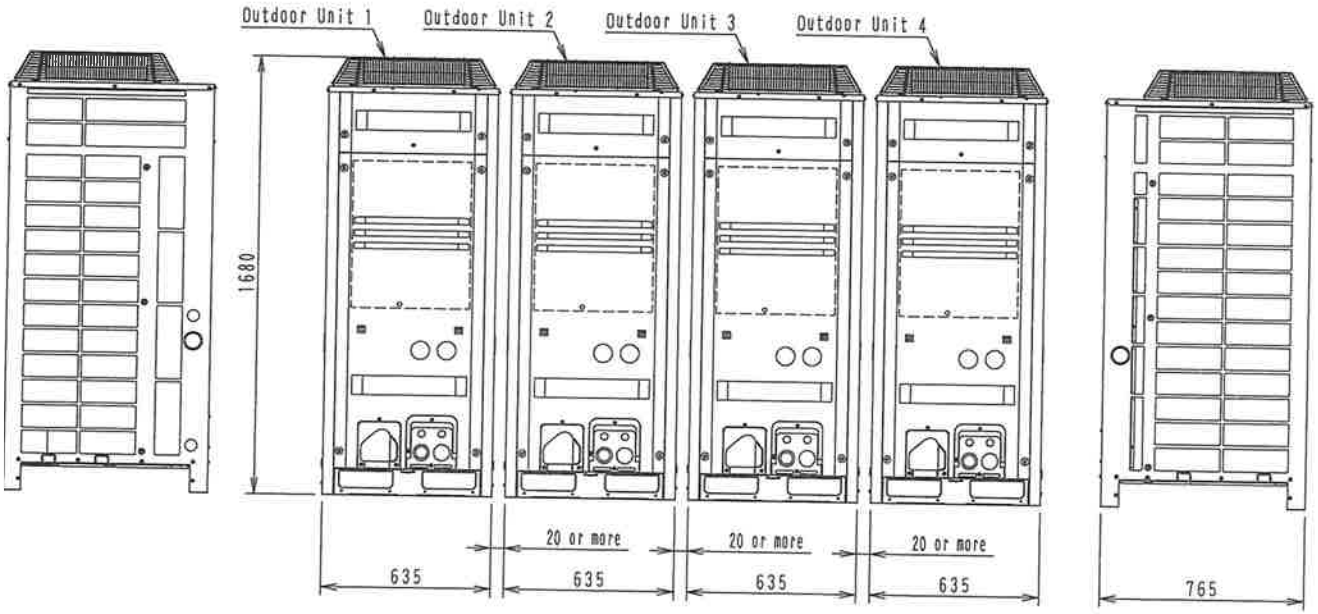




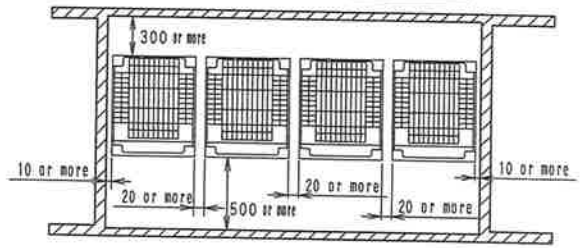
Notes :
1. Heights of walls
   Front : 1500mm
   Suction side : 500mm
   Side : Height unrestricted
   The installation space shown in this figure is based on the condition of cooling operation at the outdoor air temperature of 35℃.
   The installation space of suction side shown above must be expanded in the following case.
   - Design outdoor temperature becomes over 35℃.
   - Operating over Max. operating load (In case of causing a heavy heating load at indoor unit side)
2. If the above wall heights are exceeded then h2/2 and h1/2 should be added to the front and suction side service spaces respectively as shown in the following figure.
3. When installing the units the most appropriate pattern should be selected from those shown above in order to obtain the best fit in the space available always bearing in mind the need to leave enough room for a parson to pass between nuits and wall and for the air to circulate freely. (If more units are to be installed than are catered for in the above patterns your layout should take account of the possibility of short circuits.)
4. The units should be installed to leave sufficient space at the front for the on site refrigerant piping work to be carried out comfortably.

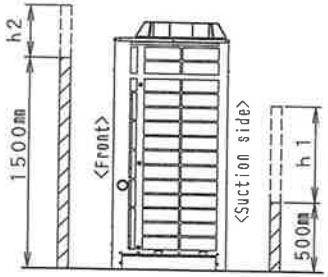
Model Name	Outdoor Unit 1	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 2	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 3	Drawing No.
RQCYQ460PY1	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ140PY1	3D066442	RQYQ140PY1	3D066442
RQCYQ500PY1	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ140PY1	3D066442
RQCYQ540PY1	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442	RQYQ180PY1	3D066442
RQCEQ460PY1	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ500PY1	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ540PY1	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ636PY1	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441





SPACE EXAMPLE FOR INSTALLATION





Notes :

1. Heights of walls
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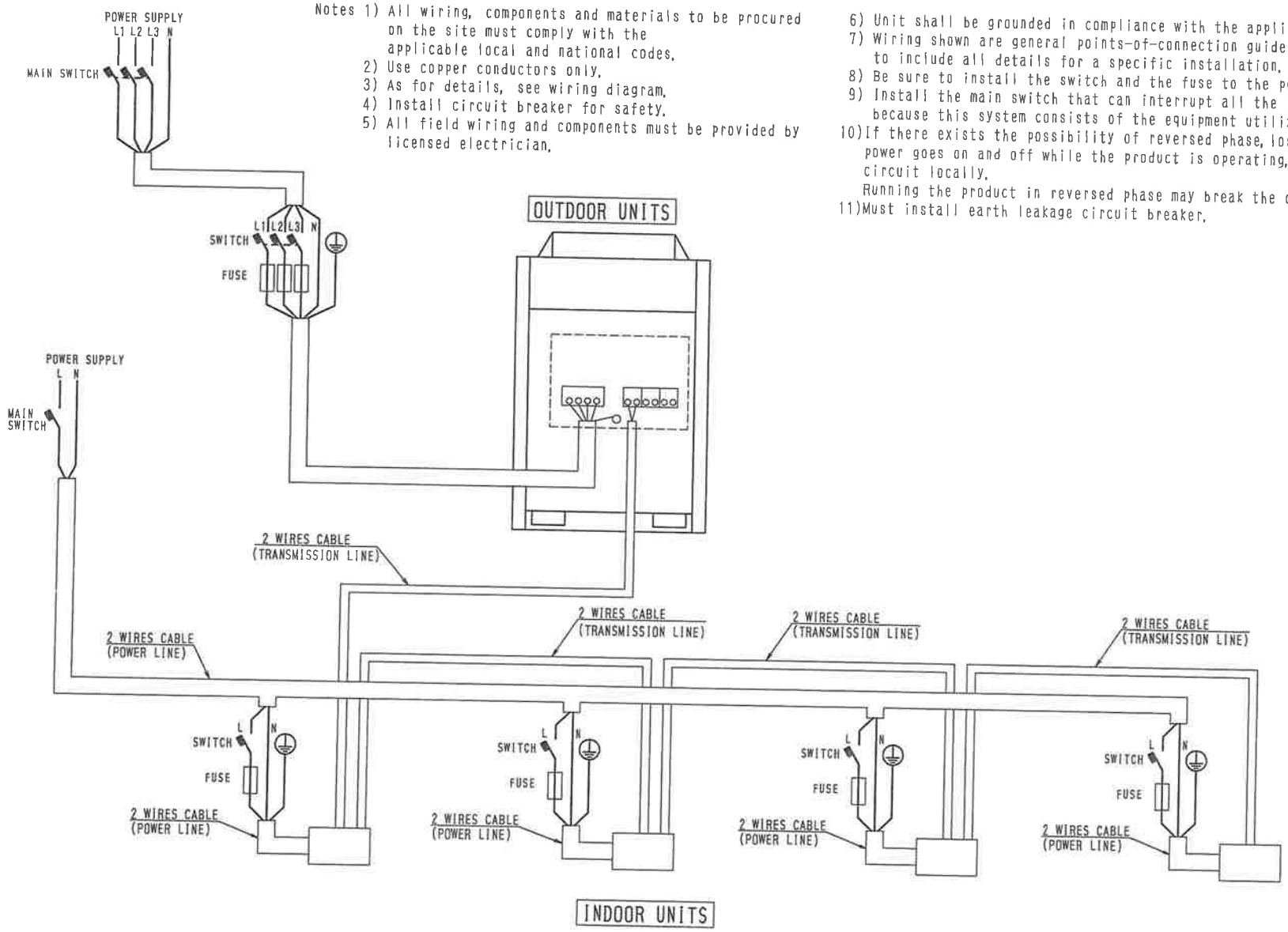
Model Name	Outdoor Unit 1	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 2	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 3	Drawing No.	Outdoor Unit 4	Drawing No.
RQCEQ712PY1	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ744PY1	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441	RQEQ140PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ816PY1	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ180PY1	3D066441
RQCEQ848PY1	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441	RQEQ212PY1	3D066441



Notes 1) All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
2) Use copper conductors only.
3) As for details, see wiring diagram.
4) Install circuit breaker for safety.
5) All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
6) Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
7) Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
8) Be sure to install the switch and the fuse to the power line of each equipment.
9) Install the main switch that can interrupt all the power sources in an integrated manner because this system consists of the equipment utilizing the multiple power sources.
10) If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, lose phase, momentary blackout or the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally.
Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
11) Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.

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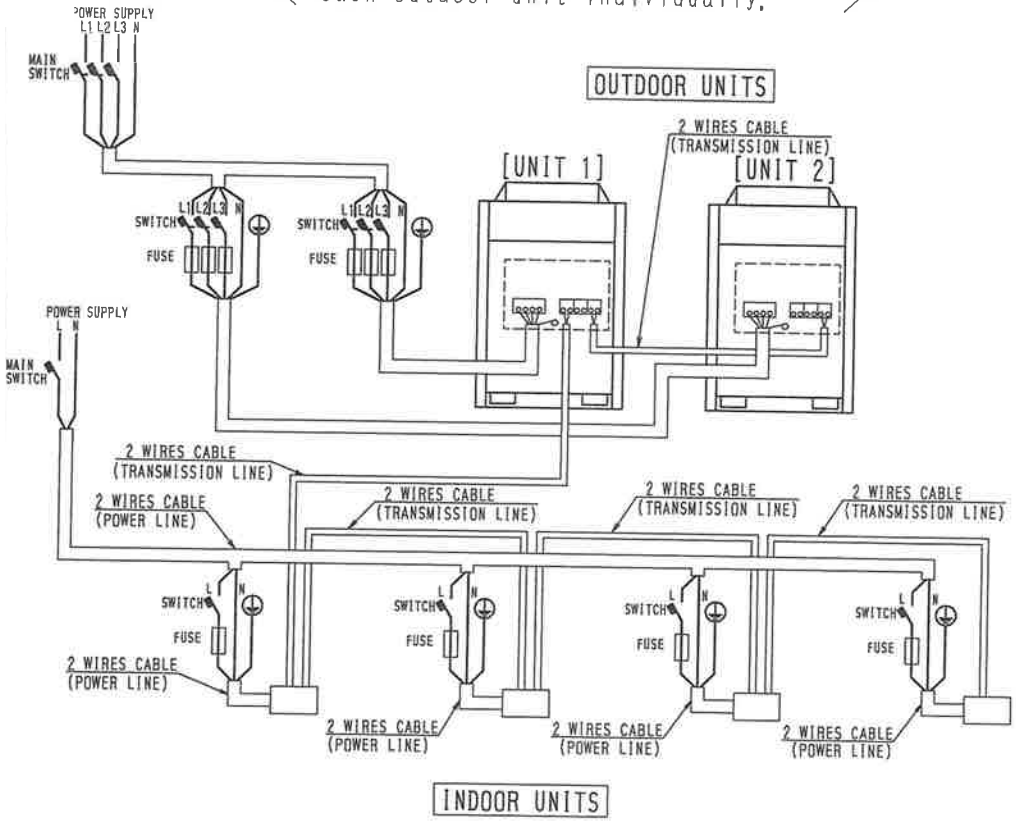
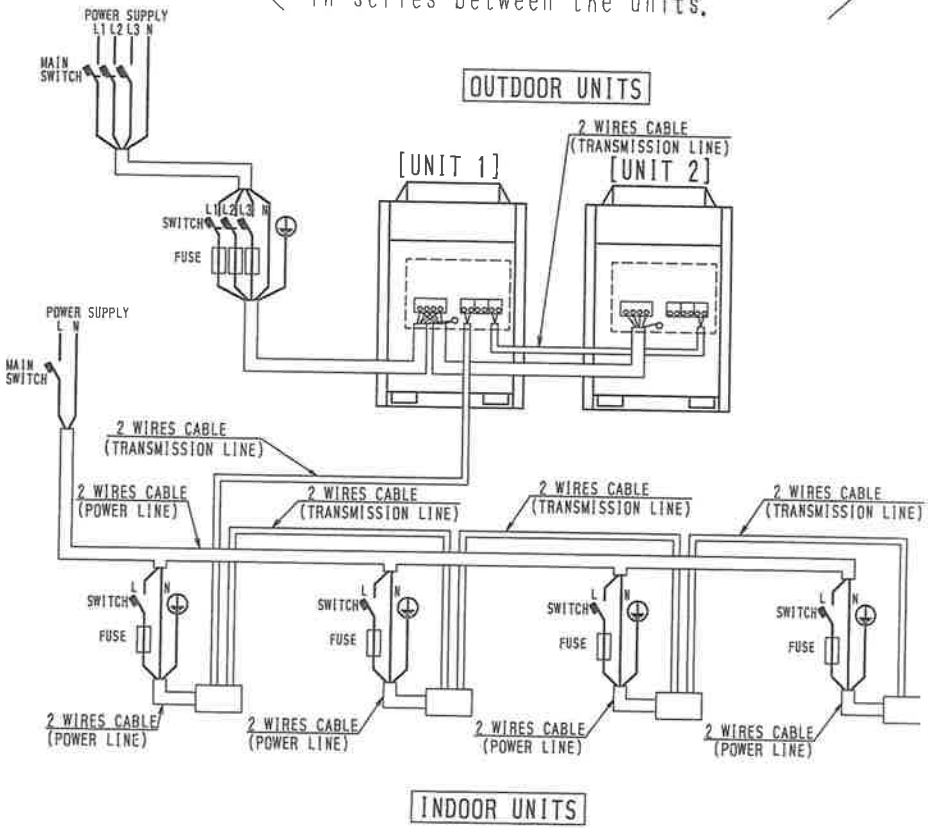
10) The capacity of UNIT1 must be larger than UNIT2 when the power source is connected in series between the units.
11) If there exists the possibility of reversed phase, lose phase, momentary blackout or the power goes on and off while the product is operating, attach a reversed phase protection circuit locally.
Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
12) Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.

When the power source is supplied to each outdoor unit individually.



When the power source is connected in series between the units.



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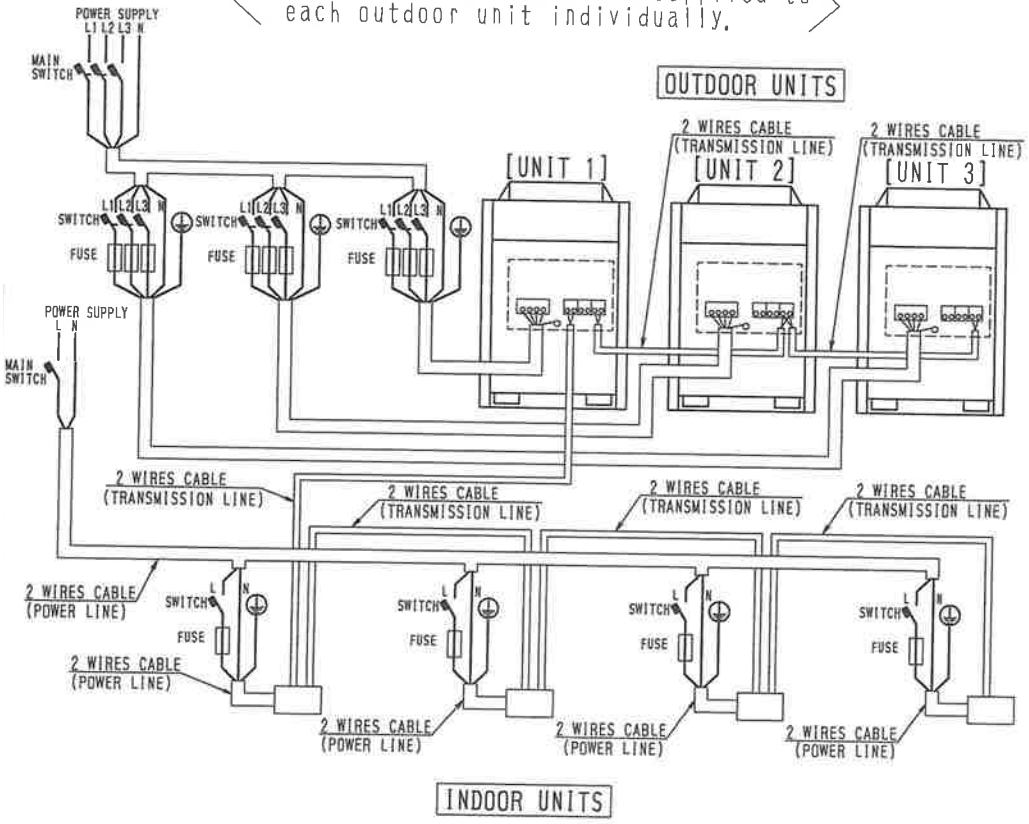
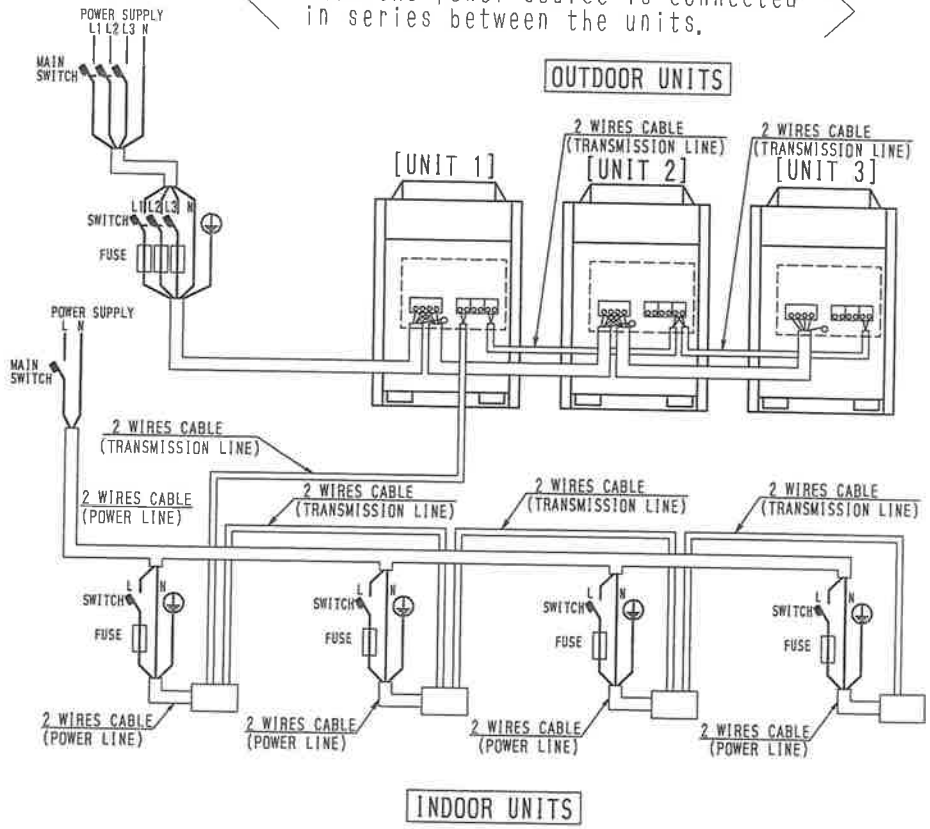
When the power source is supplied to each outdoor unit individually.



When the power source is connected in series between the units.



DWG. NO. 3D057762A

Notes 1) All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
2) Use copper conductors only.
3) As for details, see wiring diagram.
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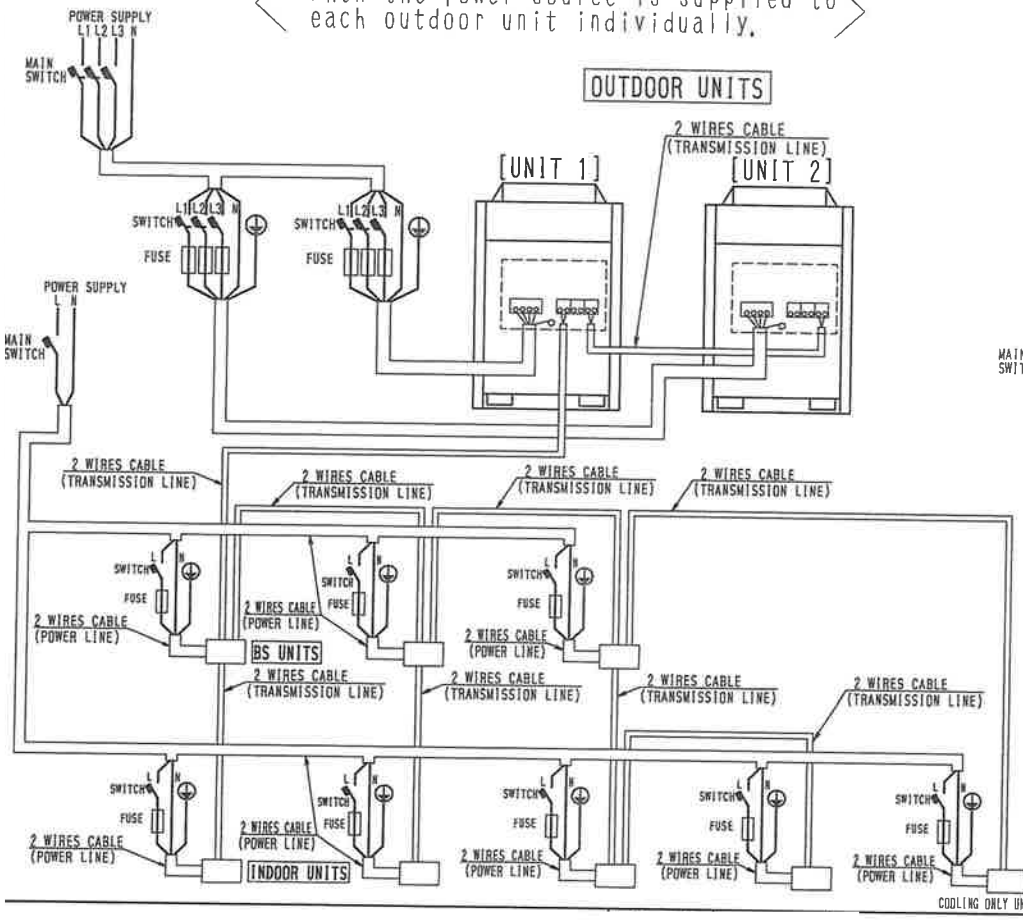
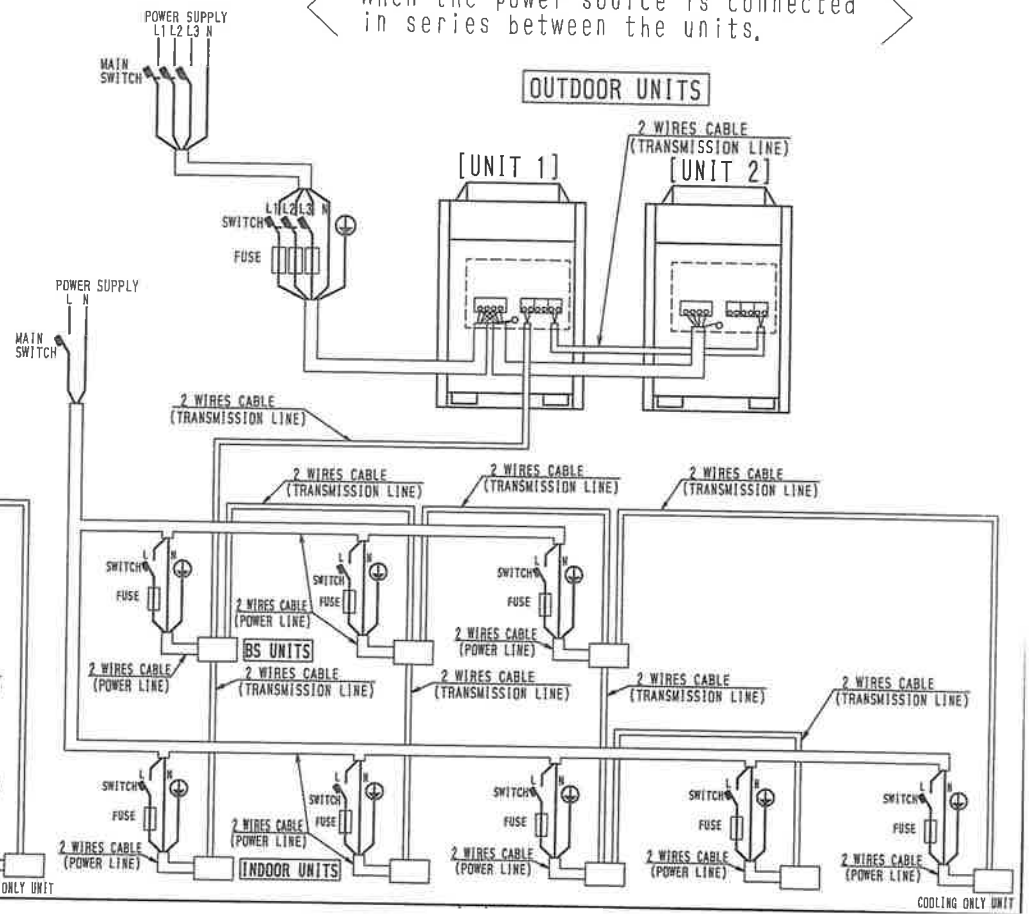
Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
12) Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.

When the power source is supplied to each outdoor unit individually.



When the power source is connected in series between the units.



DWG. NO. 3D057763A

図 番

Notes 1) All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
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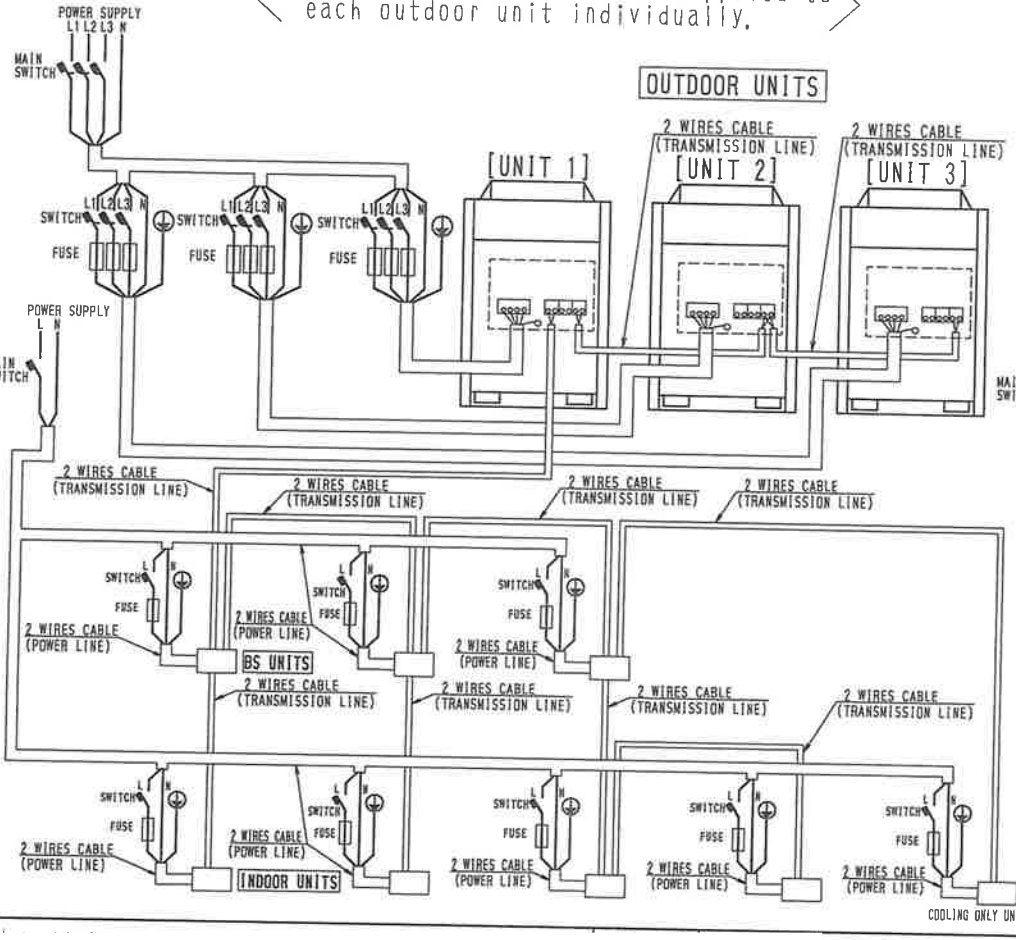
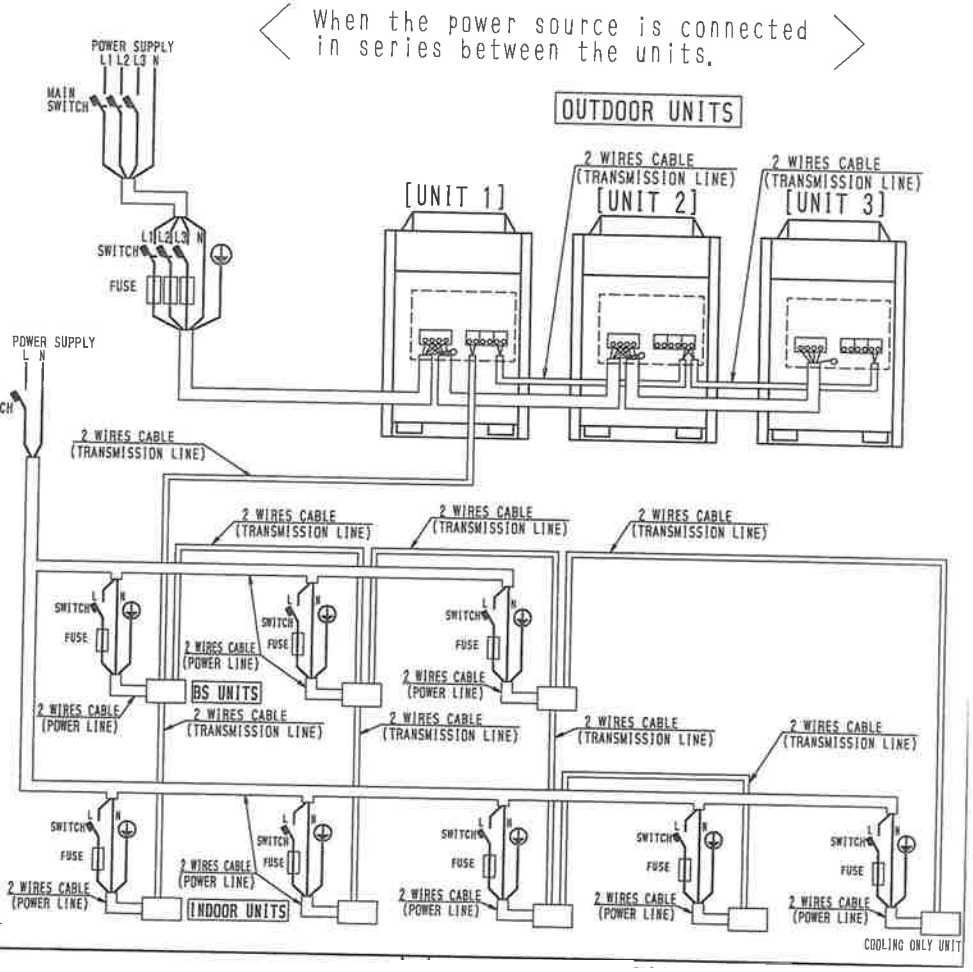
Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
12) Must install earth leakage circuit breaker.

When the power source is supplied to each outdoor unit individually.



When the power source is connected in series between the units.



図番 DWG. NO. 3D066850

Notes 1) All wiring, components and materials to be procured on the site must comply with the applicable local and national codes.
2) Use copper conductors only.
3) As for details, see wiring diagram.
4) Install circuit breaker for safety.
5) All field wiring and components must be provided by licensed electrician.
6) Unit shall be grounded in compliance with the applicable local and national codes.
7) Wiring shown are general points-of-connection guides only and are not intended for or to include all details for a specific installation.
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Running the product in reversed phase may break the compressor and other parts.
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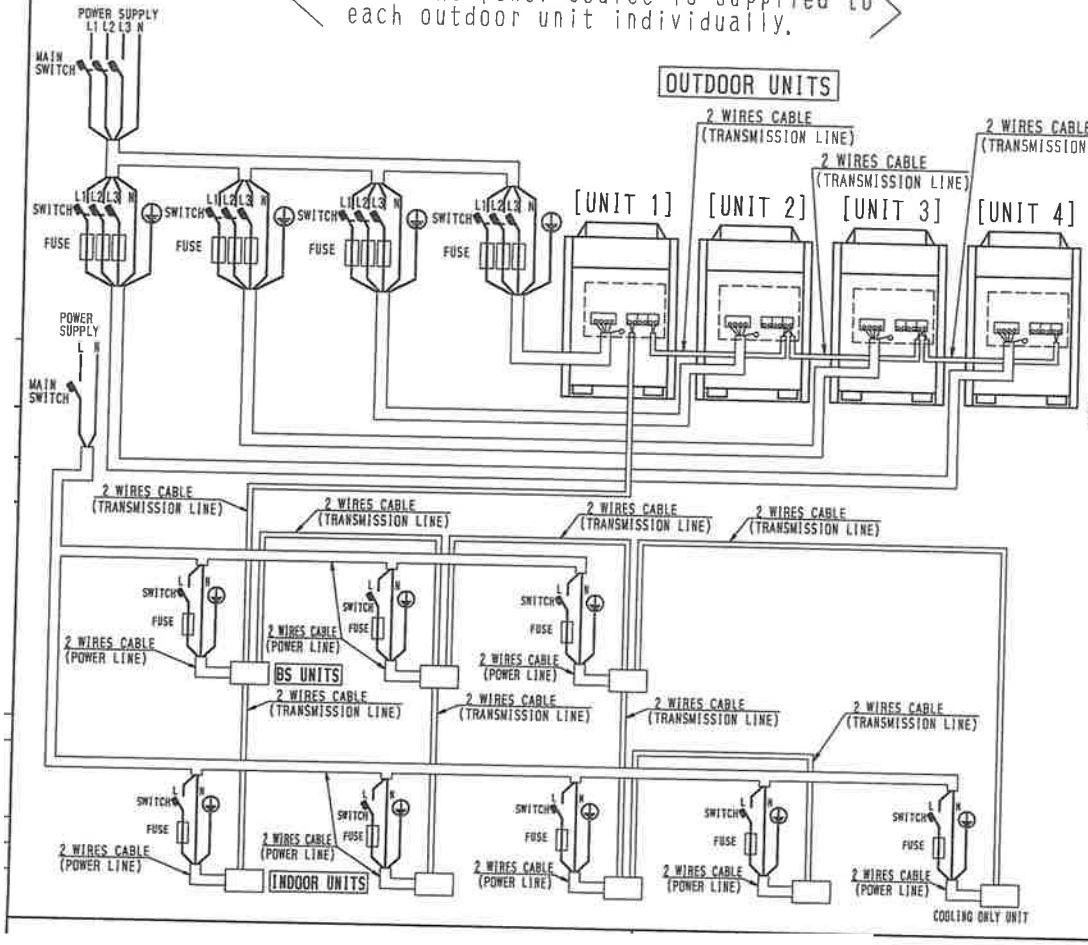
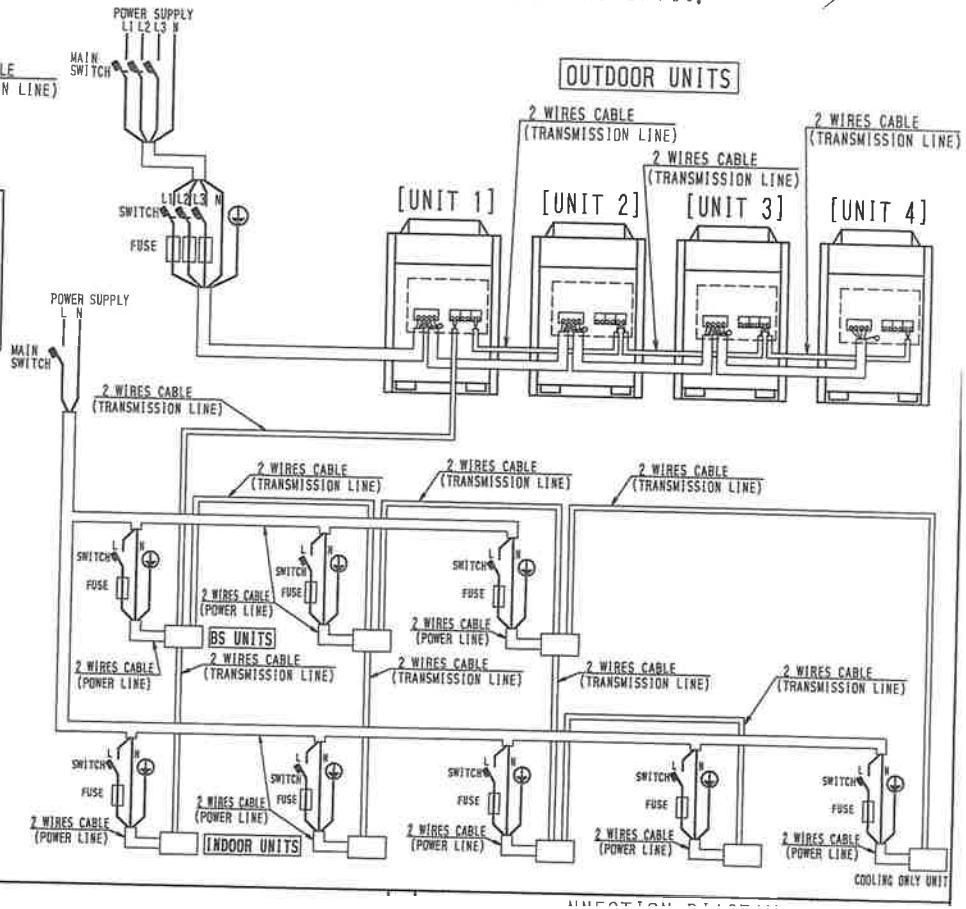
When the power source is supplied to each outdoor unit individually.



When the power source is connected in series between the units.

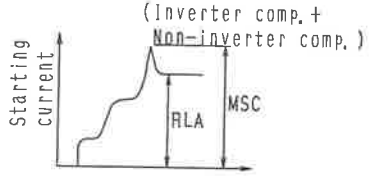


第３角投影法
3RD ANGLE PROJECTION

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066808

Model Name				Units				Power supply Comp.					OFM	
Combination Unit	Independent Unit			Hz	Volts	Min.	Max.	MCA	TOCA	MFA	MSC	RLA	KW	FLA
RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ140PY1			50	380	342	456	11.9	15.6	15	–	4.6	0.35	0.7
					400						–	4.8		
					415						–	5.1		
RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1			50	380	342	456	17.2	15.6	20	–	6.9	0.35	0.8
					400						–	7.2		
					415						–	7.6		
RQCYQ280PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ140PY1		50	380	342	456	23.8	31.2	30	–	4.6×2	0.35×2	0.7×2
					400						–	4.8×2		
					415						–	5.1×2		
RQCYQ360PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1		50	380	342	456	34.5	31.2	40	–	6.9×2	0.35×2	0.8×2
					400						–	7.2×2		
					415						–	7.6×2		
RQCYQ460PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	50	380	342	456	41.0	46.8	50	–	(4.6×2)+6.9	0.35×3	(0.7×2)+0.8
					400						–	(4.8×2)+7.2		
					415						–	(5.1×2)+7.6		
RQCYQ500PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1	50	380	342	456	46.4	46.8	60	–	4.6+(6.9×2)	0.35×3	0.7+(0.8×2)
					400						–	4.8+(7.2×2)		
					415						–	5.1+(7.6×2)		
RQCYQ540PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1	50	380	342	456	51.7	46.8	60	–	6.9×3	0.35×3	0.8×3
					400						–	7.2×3		
					415						–	7.6×3		

Symbols:
MCA :Min. Circuit Amps. (A)
TOCA :Total Over-current Amps. (A)
MFA :Max. Fuse Amps. (A)
MSC :Max. Starting current
RLA :Rated Load Amps. (A)
OFM :Outdoor Fan Motor
FLA :Full Load Amps. (A)
kW :Rated Motor Output(kW)

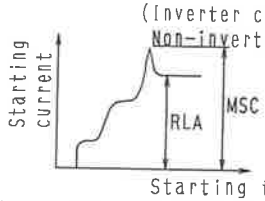


The relationship between the starting time and the starting current.

Notes:
1. RLA is based on the following conditions.
   Indoor temp. 27℃ DB/19.0℃ WB
   Outdoor temp. 35℃ DB
2. TOCA means the total value of each OC set.
3. MSC means the Max. current during the starting of compressor.
4. Voltage range
   Units are suitable for use on electrical systems where voltage supplied to unit terminal is not below or above listed range limits.
5. Maximum allowable voltage variation between phases is 2%.
6. Select wire size based on the larger value of MCA or TOCA.
7. MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker).

Model Name					Units				Power supply Comp.					OFM	
Combination Unit	Independent Unit				Hz	Volts	Min.	Max.	MCA	TOCA	MFA	MSC	RLA	KW	FLA
RQCEQ280PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ140PY1			50	380 400 415	342	456	23.8	31.2	30	— — —	4.6×2 4.8×2 5.1×2	0.35×2	0.7×2
RQCEQ360PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1			50	380 400 415	342	456	34.5	31.2	40	— — —	6.9×2 7.2×2 7.6×2	0.35×2	0.8×2
RQCEQ460PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1		50	380 400 415	342	456	41.0	46.8	50	— — —	(4.6×2)+6.9 (4.8×2)+7.2 (5.1×2)+7.6	0.35×3	0.7×2+0.8
RQCEQ500PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1		50	380 400 415	342	456	46.4	46.8	60	— — —	4.6+(6.9×2) 4.8+(7.2×2) 5.1+(7.6×2)	0.35×3	0.7+0.8×2
RQCEQ540PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1		50	380 400 415	342	456	51.7	46.8	60	— — —	6.9×3 7.2×3 7.6×3	0.35×3	0.8×3
RQCEQ636PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1		50	380 400 415	342	456	55.5	46.8	70	— — —	10.3×3 10.7×3 11.3×3	0.35×3	0.8×3
RQCEQ712PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	50	380 400 415	342	456	64.9	62.4	80	— — —	4.6+(6.9×2)+10.3 4.8+(7.2×2)+10.7 5.1+(7.6×2)+11.3	0.35×4	0.7+0.8×3
RQCEQ744PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	50	380 400 415	342	456	66.1	62.4	80	— — —	4.6+6.9+(10.3×2) 4.8+7.2+(10.7×2) 5.1+7.6+(11.3×2)	0.35×4	0.7+0.8×3
RQCEQ816PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	50	380 400 415	342	456	72.7	62.4	90	— — —	6.9+(10.3×3) 7.2+(10.7×3) 7.6+(11.3×3)	0.35×4	0.8×4
RQCEQ848PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	50	380 400 415	342	456	74.0	62.4	90	— — —	10.3×4 10.7×4 11.3×4	0.35×4	0.8×4

Symbols:
MCA :Min. Circuit Amps. (A)
TOCA :Total Over-current Amps. (A)
MFA :Max. Fuse Amps. (A)
MSC :Max. Starting current
RLA :Rated Load Amps. (A)
OFM :Outdoor Fan Motor
FLA :Full Load Amps. (A)
kW :Rated Motor Output(kW)

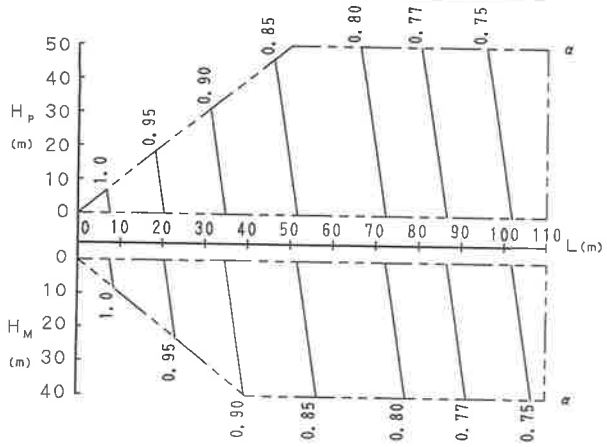


The relationship between the starting time and the starting current.

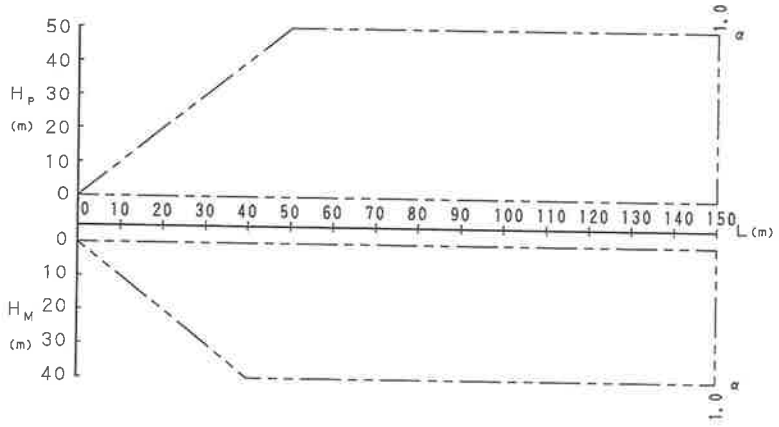
Notes:
1. RLA is based on the following conditions.
Indoor temp. 27℃ DB/19.0℃ WB
Outdoor temp. 35℃ DB
2. TOCA means the total value of each OC set.
3. MSC means the Max. current during the starting of compressor.
4. Voltage range
Units are suitable for use on electrical systems where voltage supplied to unit terminal is not below or above listed range limits.
5. Maximum allowable voltage variation between phases is 2%.
6. Select wire size based on the larger value of MCA or TOCA.
7. MFA is used to select the circuit breaker and the ground fault circuit interrupter (earth leakage circuit breaker).

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066843

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes(standard size)]

Model	gas	liquid
RQYQ140PY1	φ 15.9	φ 9.5

[Explanation of symbols]

H_P : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

H_M : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Rate of change in cooling / heating capacity

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

   • Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

   • Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

   Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
   X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

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

   [Diameter of above case]

Model	gas	liquid
RQYQ140PY1	φ 19.1	Not Increased

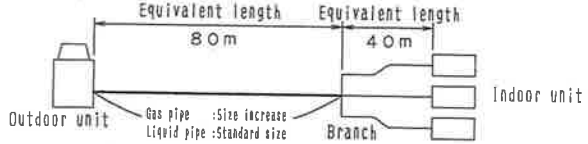
4. Read cooling / heating capacity rate of change in the above figures based on the following equivalent length.

   Overall equivalent length=
   (Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

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

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

(Example)



In the above case

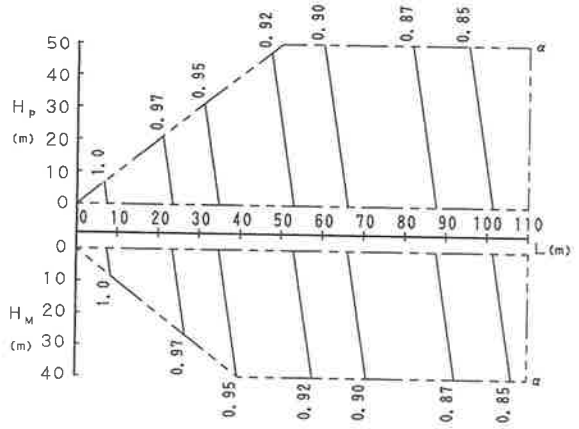
(Cooling) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m

(Heating) Overall equivalent length=80m×1.0+40m=120m

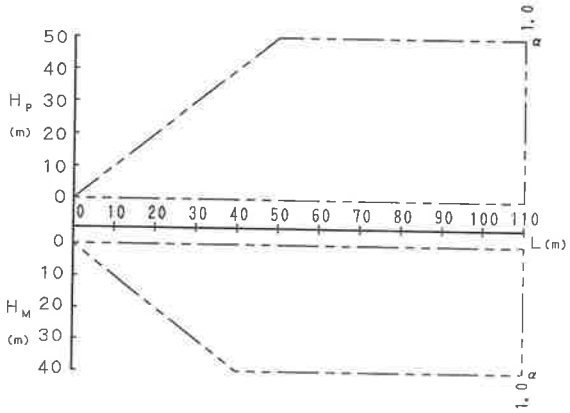
The rate of change in cooling capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.78
heating capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0

DWG. NO. 3D066845

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes(standard size)]

Model	gas	liquid
RQYQ180PY1	φ19.1	φ9.5
RQCYQ360PY1	φ25.4	φ12.7
RQCYQ500PY1	φ28.6	φ15.9

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
HM : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
L : Equivalent pipe length(m)
α : Rete of change in cooling / heating Capacity

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.
Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

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

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

[Diameter of above case]

Model	gas	liquid
RQYQ180PY1	φ22.2	Not Increased
RQCYQ360PY1	φ28.6	φ15.9
RQCYQ500PY1	φ31.8	φ19.1

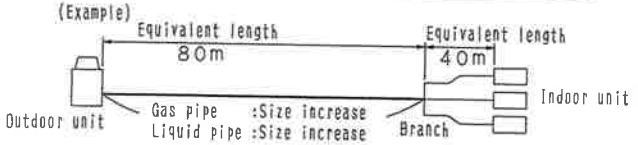
4. Read cooling / heating capacity rate of change in the above figures based on the following equivalent length.

Overall equivalent length=
(Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

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

Rate of change (object piping)	Correction factor			
	Standard size	Size increase		
		RQYP180PY1	RQCYQ360PY1	RQCYQ500PY1
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5		
Heating (liquid pipe)	1.0		0.3	0.4

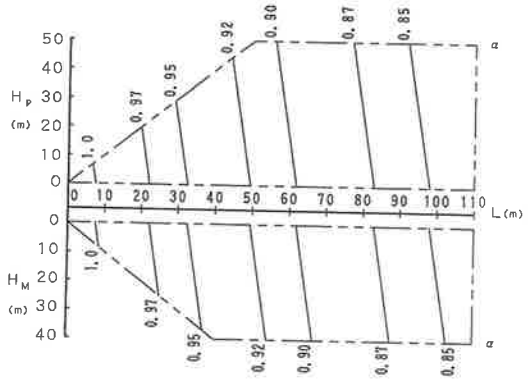
(Example)



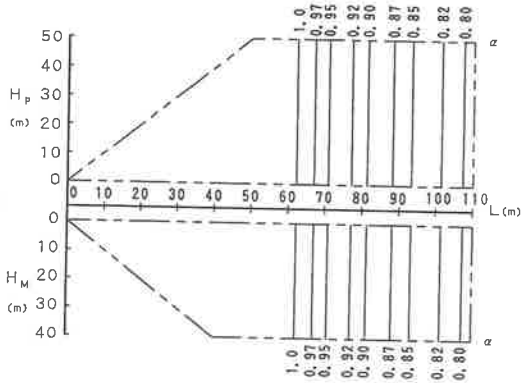
In the above case
(Cooling) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
(Heating) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=72m
The rete of change in cooling capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88
heating capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.00

DWG. NO. 3D066857

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes(standard size)]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ280PY1	φ22.2	φ9.5

[Explanation of symbols]

HP : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
HM : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
L : Equivalent pipe length(m)
α : Rete of change in cooling / heating Capacity

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.
   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination
     x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
     x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

   [Diameter of above case]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ280PY1	φ25.4	φ12.7

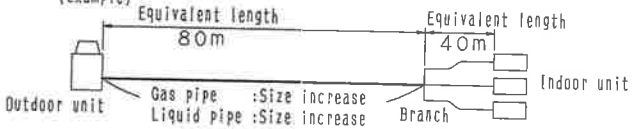
4. Read cooling / heating capacity rate of change in the above figures based on the following equivalent length.

   Overall equivalent length=
   (Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

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

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

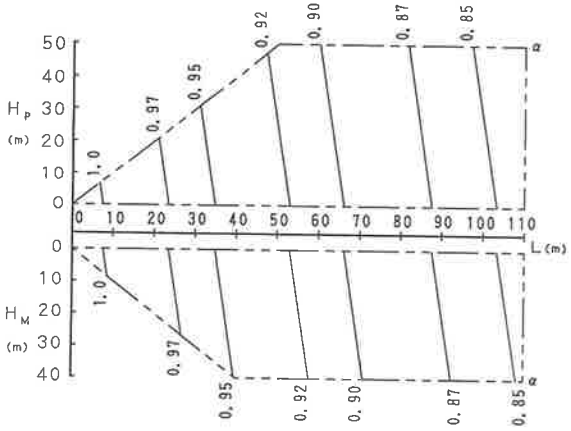
(Example)



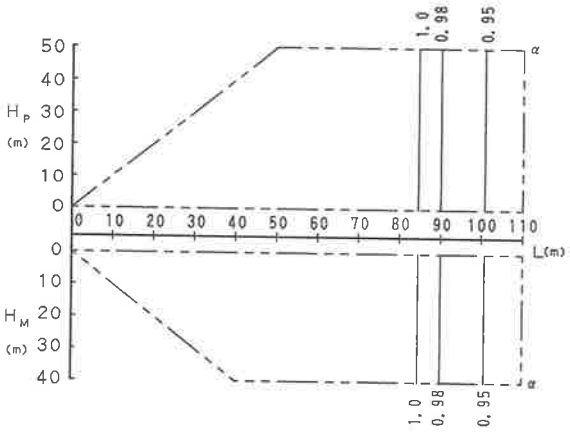
In the above case
(Cooling) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
(Heating) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.2+40m=56m
The rete of change in cooling capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88
heating capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.00

DWG. NO. 3D066862
図番

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes(standard size)]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ460PY1	φ28.6	φ12.7

[Explanation of symbols]

HP : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
HM : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
L : Equivalent pipe length(m)
α : Rete of change in cooling / heating Capacity

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.
   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination
     x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
     x Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main gas and liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

   [Diameter of above case]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ460PY1	φ34.9	φ15.9

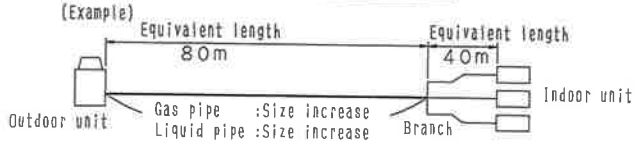
4. Read cooling / heating capacity rate of change in the above figures based on the following equivalent length.

   Overall equivalent length= (Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

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

Rate of change (object piping)	Correction factor	
	Standard size	Size increase
Cooling (gas pipe)	1.0	0.5
Heating (liquid pipe)	1.0	0.3

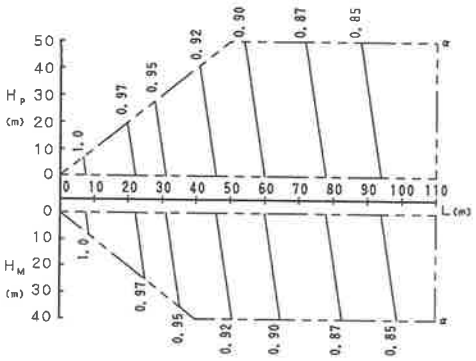
   (Example)



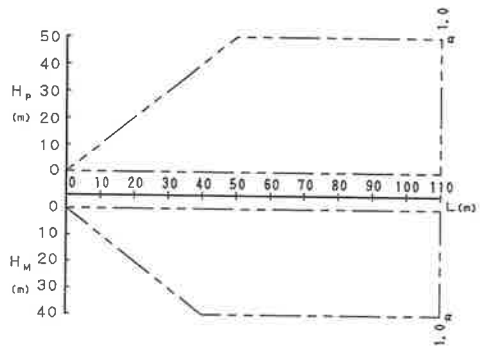
   In the above case
   (Cooling) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
   (Heating) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.3+40m=64m
   The rete of change in cooling capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88
   heating capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.00

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066864

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of the main pipes(standard size)]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ540PY1	φ28.6	φ15.9

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position
HM : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position
L : Equivalent pipe length(m)
α : Rete of change in cooling / heating Capacity

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.
   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

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

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

   [Diameter of above case]

Model	gas	liquid
RQCYQ540PY1	φ34.9	φ19.1

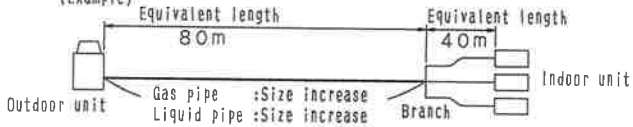
4. Read cooling / heating capacity rate of change in the above figures based on the following equivalent length.

   Overall equivalent length=
   (Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

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

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

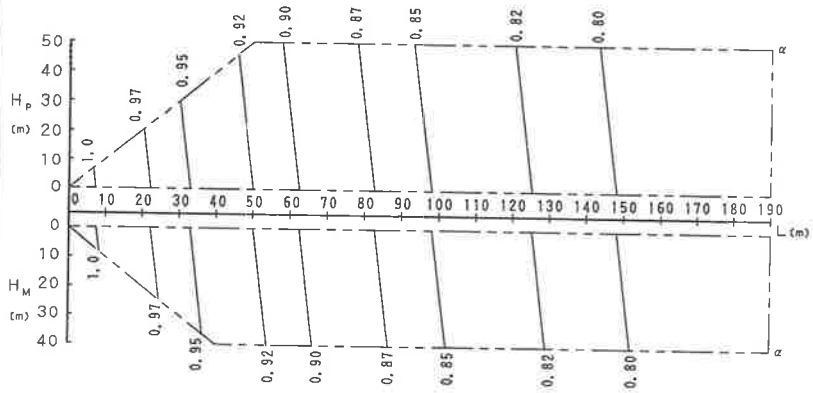
(Example)



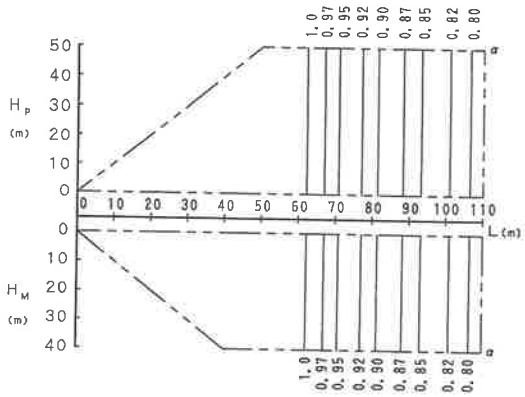
In the above case
(Cooling) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
(Heating) Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=64m
The rete of change in cooling capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.87
heating capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.00

DWG. NO. 3D066851
図番

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ280PY1	φ9.5

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

HM: Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

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

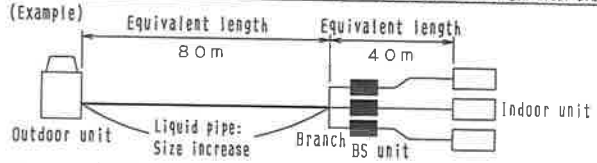
[Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ280PY1	φ12.7

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)

Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.2+(Equivalent length after branching)

(Example)

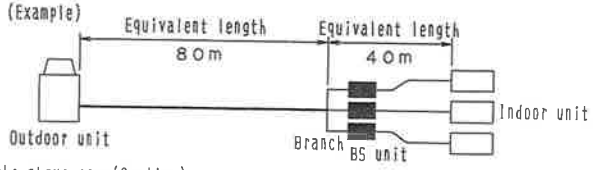


In the above case(Heating)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.2+40m=56m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.

Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)

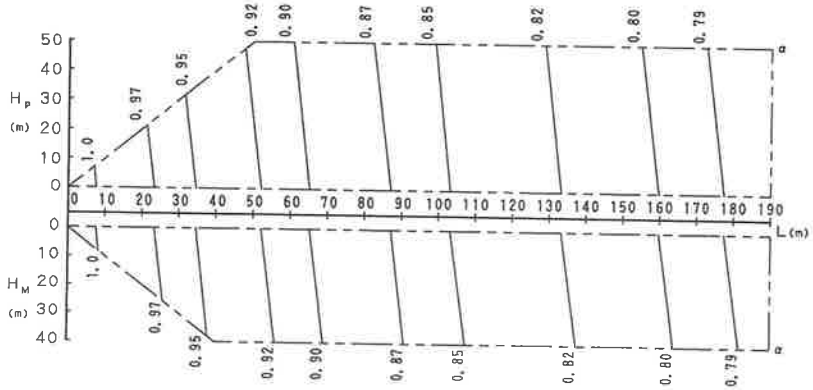
(Example)



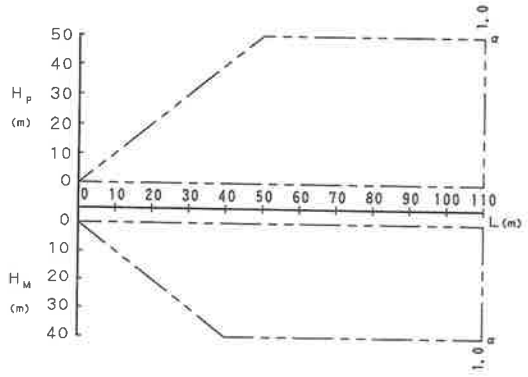
In the above case(Cooling)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88.

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066852

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ360PY1	φ12.7
RQCEQ500PY1	φ15.9

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

HM: Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

   • Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

   • Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

   Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
   × Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

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

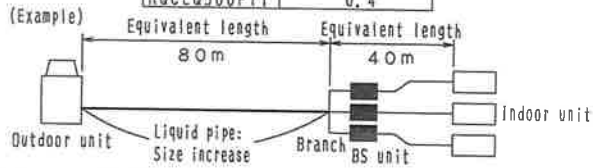
   [Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ360PY1	φ15.9
RQCEQ500PY1	φ19.1

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)

   Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×Correction factor+(Equivalent length after branching)

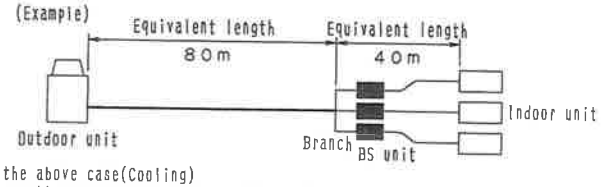
Model	Correction factor
RQCEQ360PY1	0.3
RQCEQ500PY1	0.4



In the above case(Heating)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=72m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
   Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.

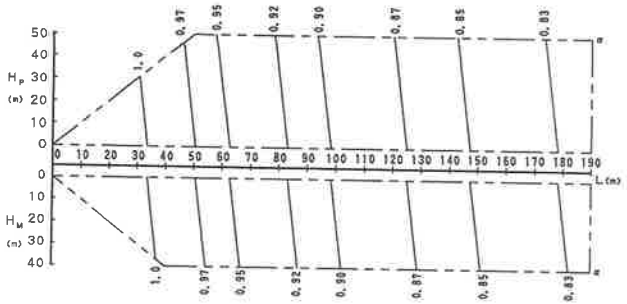
   Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)



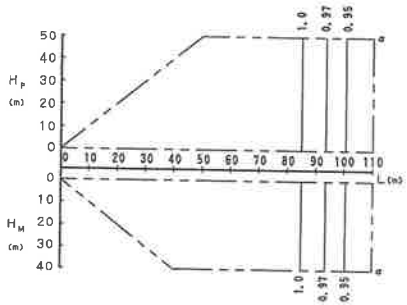
In the above case(Cooling)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.88.

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066870

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ460PY1	φ 12.7

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

HM: Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

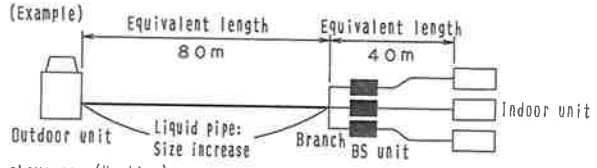
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

[Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ460PY1	φ 15.9

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows, (Heating only)

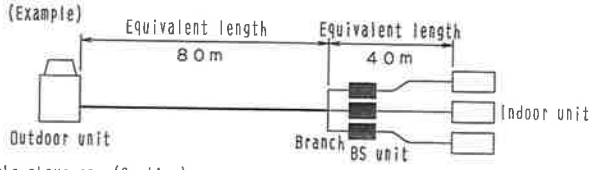
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.3+(Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case(Heating)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.3+30m=64m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit, Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.

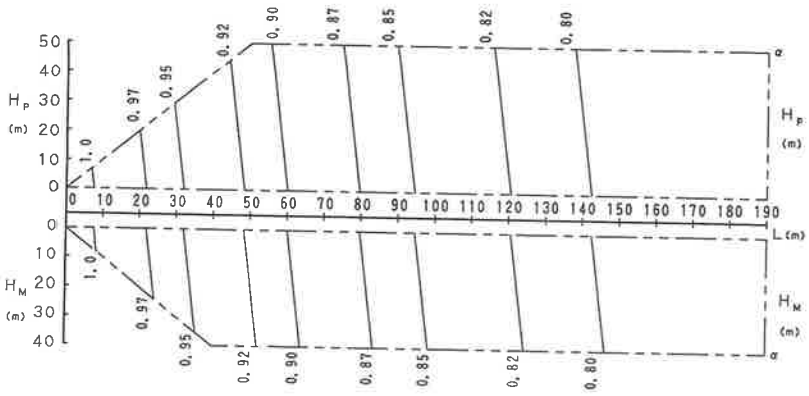
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)



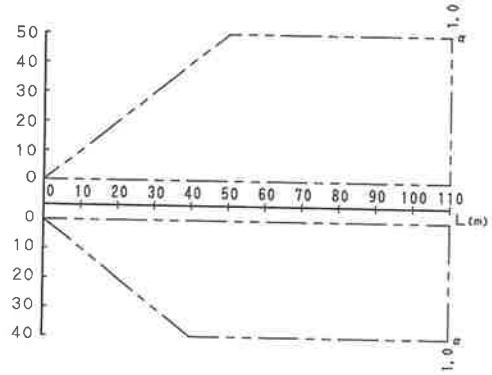
In the above case(Cooling)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.93.

DWG. NO. 3D066853

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ540PY1	φ 15.9
RQCEQ744PY1	φ 19.1

[Explanation of symbols]

Hp : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

HM: Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

・Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

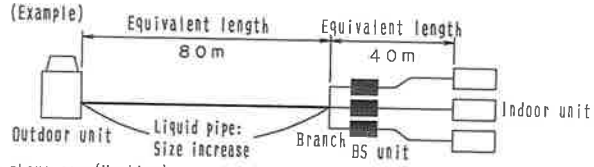
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

[Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ540PY1	φ 19.1
RQCEQ744PY1	φ 22.2

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)

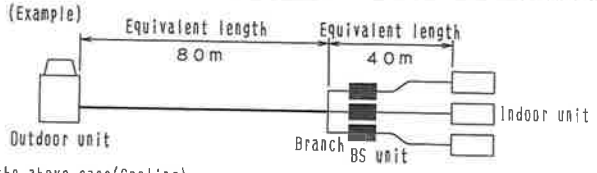
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.4+(Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case(Heating)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=72m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.

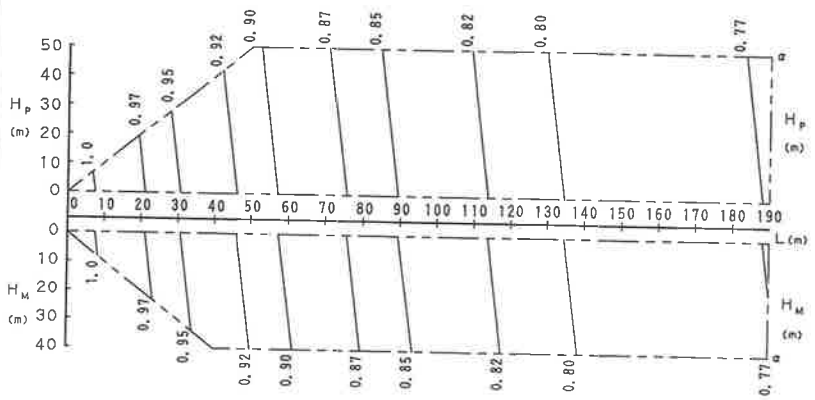
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)



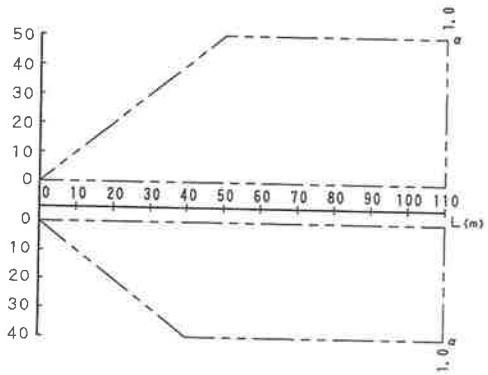
In the above case(Cooling)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.87.

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066855

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ636PY1	φ15.9
RQCEQ712PY1	φ15.9
RQCEQ848PY1	φ19.1

[Explanation of symbols]

HP : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

HM : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.

2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned bellow, whichever smaller.

Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.

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

- Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.

Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit

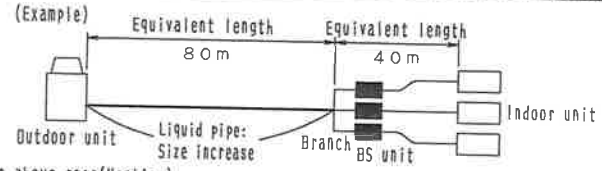
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

[Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ636PY1	φ19.1
RQCEQ712PY1	φ19.1
RQCEQ848PY1	φ22.2

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)

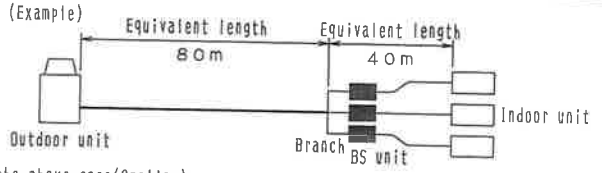
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.4+(Equivalent length after branching)



In the above case(Heating)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=72m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.

5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit, Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.

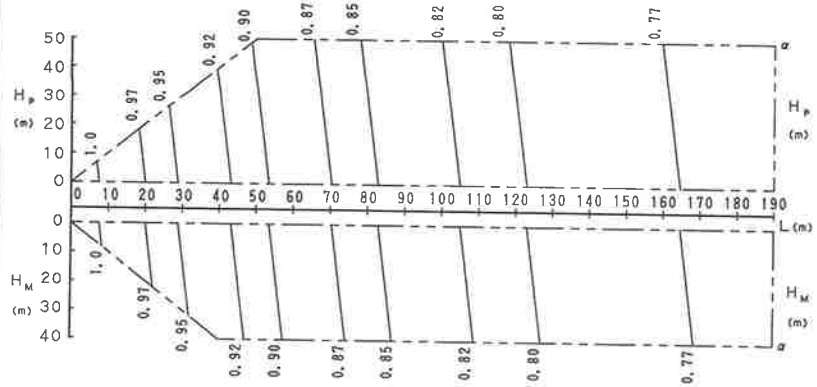
Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)



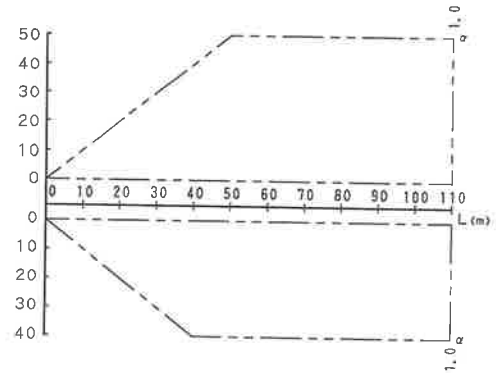
In the above case(Cooling)
Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.86.

DWG. NO. 3D066854
図番

1. Rate of change in cooling capacity



2. Rate of change in heating capacity



[Diameter of pipe(Standard size)]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ816PY1	φ 19.1

[Explanation of symbols]

H_P : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in inferior position

H_M : Level difference(m)between indoor and outdoor units where indoor unit in superior position

L : Equivalent pipe length(m)

α : Capacity correction factor

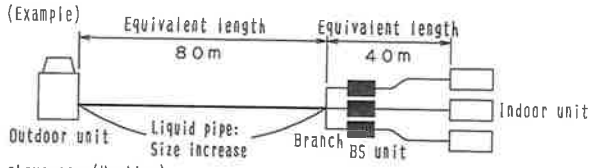
[Notes]

1. These figures illustrate the rate of change in capacity of a standard indoor unit system at maximum load (with the thermostat set to maximum)under standard conditions.
   Moreover, under partial load conditions there is only a minor deviation from the rate of change in capacity shown in the above figures.
2. Method of calculating A/C (cooling/heating) capacity:
   The maximum A/C capacity of the system will be either the total A/C capacity of the indoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table or the maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units as mentioned below, whichever smaller.
   Calculating A/C capacity of outdoor units
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio does not exceed 100%.
     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the 100% combination
     X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
   - Condition: Indoor unit combination ratio exceeds 100%.
     Maximum A/C capacity of outdoor units = A/C capacity of outdoor units obtained from capacity characteristic table at the combination
     X Capacity change rate due to piping length to the farthest indoor unit
3. When overall equivalent pipe length is 90m or more, the diameter of the main liquid pipes (outdoor unit-branch sections) must be increased.

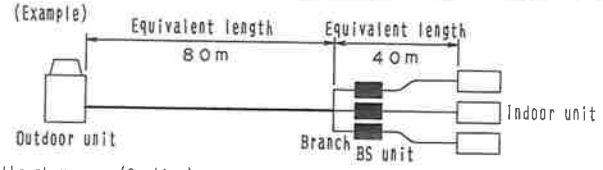
   [Diameter of above case]

Model	liquid
RQCEQ816PY1	φ 22.2

4. When the main sections of the interunit liquid pipe diameters are increased the overall equivalent length should be calculated as follows. (Heating only)
   Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.4+(Equivalent length after branching)



   In the above case(Heating)
   Overall equivalent length=80m×0.4+40m=72m
   The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 1.0.
5. In the combination which does not include cooling only indoor unit,
   Calculate the equivalent length pipe by the following when you calculate cooling capacity.
   Overall equivalent length=(Equivalent length to main pipe)×0.5+(Equivalent length after branching)



   In the above case(Cooling)
   Overall equivalent length=80m×0.5+40m=80m
   The correction factor in capacity when Hp=0m is thus approximately 0.86.

Series		VRVⅢ-Q				
Model / Option name		RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQCYQ280PY1 RQCYQ360PY1	RQCYQ460PY1 RQCYQ500PY1	RQCYQ540PY1
Cool/Heat selector		KRC19-26A				
Fixing box		KJB111A				
Distributive piping	REFNET header	KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch)	KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch)	KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M72H(Max. 8 branch)		KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M72H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M73H(Max. 8 branch)
	REFNET joint	KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch)	KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch)	KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A72T(Max. 8 branch)		KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A72T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A73T(Max. 8 branch)
Pipe size reducer						
Outdoor unit multi connection piping kit				BHFP22P36C	BHFP22P54C	

Series		VRVⅢ-Q			
Model / Option name		RQCEQ280PY1 RQCEQ360PY1	RQCEQ460PY1 RQCEQ500PY1	RQCEQ540PY1 RQCEQ636PY1	RQCEQ712PY1 RQCEQ744PY1 RQCEQ816PY1 RQCEQ848PY1
Cool/Heat selector					
Fixing box		KJB111A			
Distributive piping	REFNET header	KHRP25M33H(Max. 8 branch), KHRP25M72H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch), KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch)		KHRP25M33H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25M72H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25M73H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch)	KHRP25M33H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25M72H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25M73H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M22H(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26M33H(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26M72H(Max. 8 branch)
	REFNET joint	KHRP25A22T(Max. 4 branch), KHRP25A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25A72T(Max. 8 branch), KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch)		KHRP25A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP25A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25A72T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25A73T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch)	KHRP25A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP25A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25A72T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP25A73T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A22T(Max. 4 branch) KHRP26A33T(Max. 8 branch) KHRP26A72T(Max. 8 branch)
Pipe size reducer					
Outdoor unit multi connection piping kit		BHFP26P36C	BHFP26P63C		BHFP26P84C

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D-DOCUMENT	MODEL	RQCEQ280PY1	RQCEQ360PY1	RQCEQ460PY1	RQCEQ500PY1	RQCEQ540PY1	RQCEQ636PY1	RQCEQ712PY1	RQCEQ744PY1	RQCEQ816PY1	RQCEQ848PY1
	INDEPENDENT UNIT	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1
		RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ140PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1
		—	—	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ180PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1
		—	—	—	—	—	—	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1	RQEQ212PY1
PRODUCT INFORMATION	SPECIFICATION	4D066322	4D066323	4D066322	←	4D066323	4D066324	4D066322	4D066322	4D066323	4D066324
		4D066322	4D066323	4D066322	4D066323	←	4D066324	4D066323	←	4D066324	←
				4D066323	←	←	4D066324	4D066323	4D066324	←	←
								4D066324	←	←	←
	COMBINATION OUTSIDE DRAWING	3D066856	←	3D066860	←	←	←	3D066865	←	←	←
	OUTSIDE DRAWING	3D066441	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
		3D066441	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066441	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
								3D066441	←	←	←
	WIRING DIAGRAM	3D066011	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
		3D066011	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066011	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
			←	←	←	←	←	3D066011	←	←	←
	INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SPACE DRAWING	3D066327	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
	EXTERNAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM	3D057762	←	3D057763	←	←	←	3D066850	←	←	←
	CAPACITY CORRECTION RATIO	3D066851	3D066852	3D066870	3D066852	3D066853	3D066855	3D066855	3D066853	3D066854	3D066855
	ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS	3D066809	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
	ASSY DRAWING	3D066326	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
		3D066326	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066326	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
								3D066326			
	PIPING DIAGRAM	3D066010	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
		3D066010	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066010	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
								3D066010	←	←	←
	OPERATION LIMITS	3D039566	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
	SOUND CURVE	4D066849	4D066836	4D066849	←	4D066836	4D066834	4D066849	←	4D066835	4D066834
		4D066849	4D066836	4D066849	4D066836	←	4D066834	4D066836	←	4D066834	←
				4D066836	←	←	4D066834	4D066836	4D066834	←	←
								4D066834	←	←	←
	CENTER OF GRAVITY LOCATION DRAWING	4D066325	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
		4D066325	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
				4D066325	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
								3D066325	←	←	←
	FOUNDATION DRAWING	3D065400	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
	OPTION LIST	3D066354	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←

Note) Refer to the latest drawing

図番 DWG. NO. 3D066638

	MODEL	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQCYQ280PY1	RQCYQ360PY1	RQCYQ450PY1	RQCYQ500PY1	RQCYQ540PY1
	INDEPENDENT UNIT	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1
		—	—	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ140PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1
	D-DOCUMENT	—	—	—	—	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1	RQYQ180PY1
PRODUCT INFORMATION	SPECIFICATION	4D066320	4D066321	4D066320	4D066321	4D066320	←	4D066321
				4D066320	4D066321	4D066320	4D066321	←
						4D066321	←	←
	COMBINATION OUTSIDE DRAWING	3D066442	←	3D066856	←	3D066860	←	←
	OUTSIDE DRAWING	3D066442	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066442	←	←	←	←
						3D066442	←	←
	WIRING DIAGRAM	3D066011	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066011	←	←	←	←
						3D066011	←	←
	INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SPACE DRAWING	3D066327	←	←	←	←	←	←
	EXTERNAL CONNECTION DIAGRAM	3D051452	←	3D052261	←	3D052262	←	←
	CAPACITY CORRECTION RATIO	3D066843	3D066845	3D066857	3D066845	3D066862	3D066845	3D066864
	ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS	3D066808	←	←	←	←	←	←
	ASSY DRAWING	3D066326	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066326	←	←	←	←
						3D066326	←	←
	PIPING DIAGRAM	3D066010	←	←	←	←	←	←
				3D066010	←	←	←	←
						3D066010	←	←
	OPERATION LIMITS	3D039566	←	←	←	←	←	←
	SOUND CURVE	4D066849	4D066836	4D066849	4D066836	4D066849	←	4D066836
				4D066849	4D066836	4D066849	4D066836	←
						4D066836	←	←
	CENTER OF GRAVITY LOCATION DRAWING	4D066325	←	←	←	←	←	←
				4D066325	←	←	←	←
						4D066325	←	←
	FOUNDATION DRAWING	3D065400	←	←	←	←	←	←
	OPTION LIST	3D066354	←	←	←	←	←	←

Note) Refer to the latest drawing.