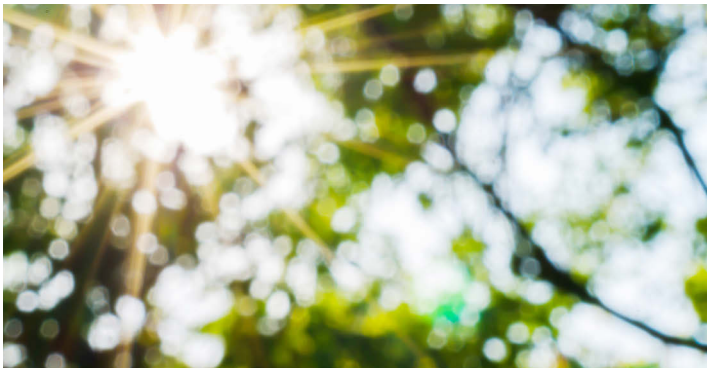
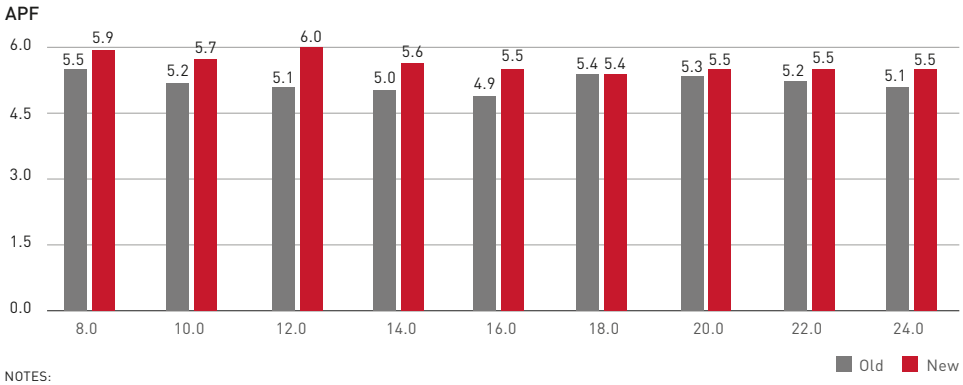
High Efficiency



EFFICIENCY RATIO

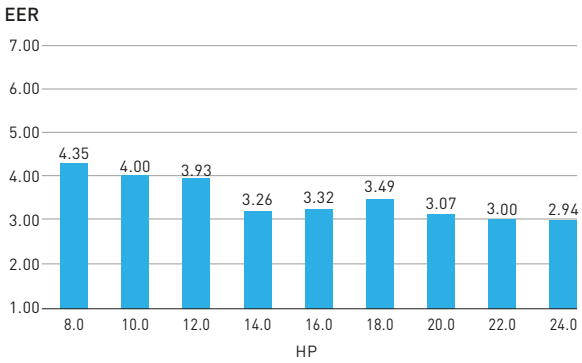
APF: Annual Performance Factor

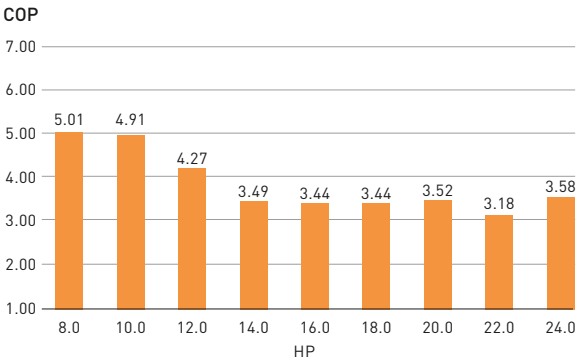


High Efficiency of Overall lineup, with APF improved by **7**% on average.

NOTES:
APF (As Reference in the Japanese seasonal performance benchmark for VRF)
APF is meant for cooling/heating capacity per 1kW of operating power consumption under certain conditions throughout the year.
APF = Accumulated cooling/heating loads (kWh) / Accumulated power input in cooling/heating (kWh)

NS Type





NOTES:
1. The graphs below show the EER/COP of single units for Oceania.
2. The above values indicate the EER/COP per outdoor unit when it is combined with specified indoor units.
3. The specification of EER/COP of each country is different according to the regulation. Please contact to the Sales person for more information.
4. EER = Energy efficiency ratio = Cooling capacity or Heating capacity ÷ Power consumption of an air conditioner
5. COP = Coefficient of performance of an air conditioner = Output KW (cooling capacity) ÷ Input KW (power consumption)

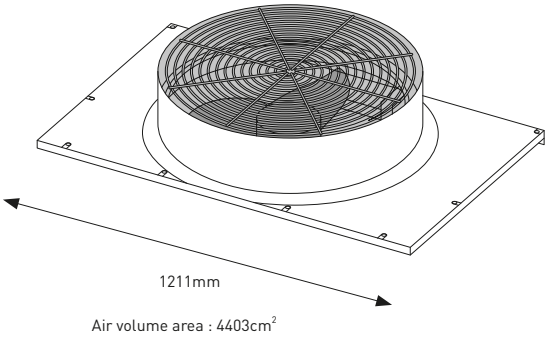
WHAT'S IMPROVED?

1) FAN 2) Heat Exchanger 3) Compressor 4) Compressor Control

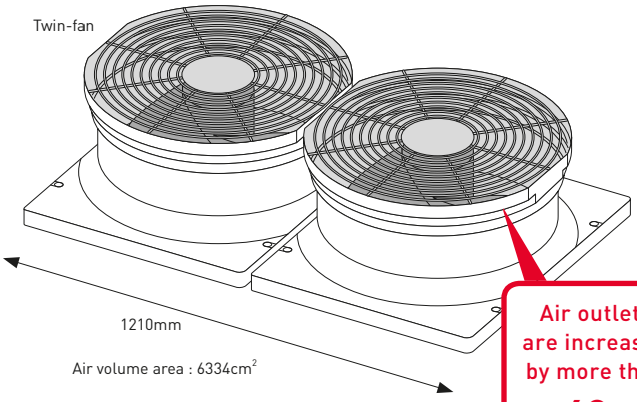
IMPROVED FAN POWER

Expansion of Air Outlets

Current model



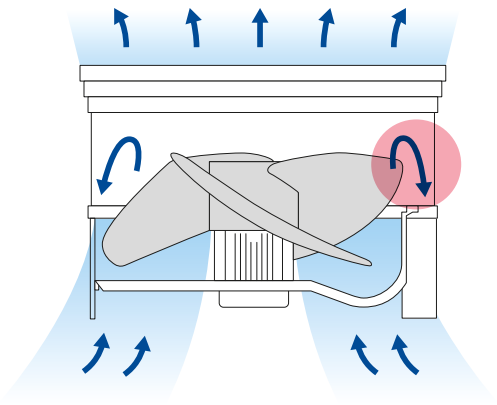
New model



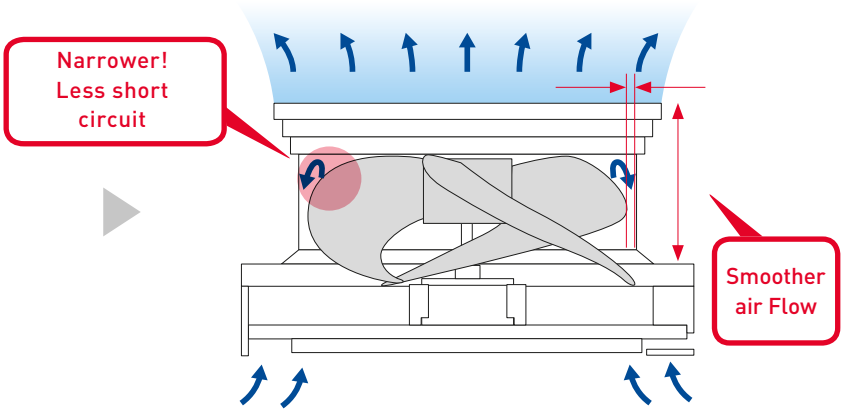
Air outlets are increased by more than **40%**

Improvement in bell-mouth

Current model



New model

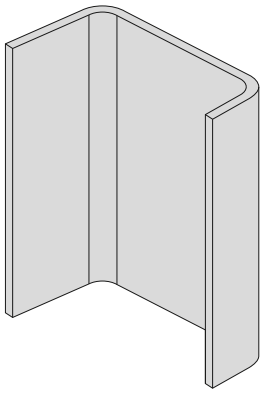


- Improvement of airflow volume by **23%** (12HP)
- Energy consumption in the driving shaft has decreased by **20%** on average

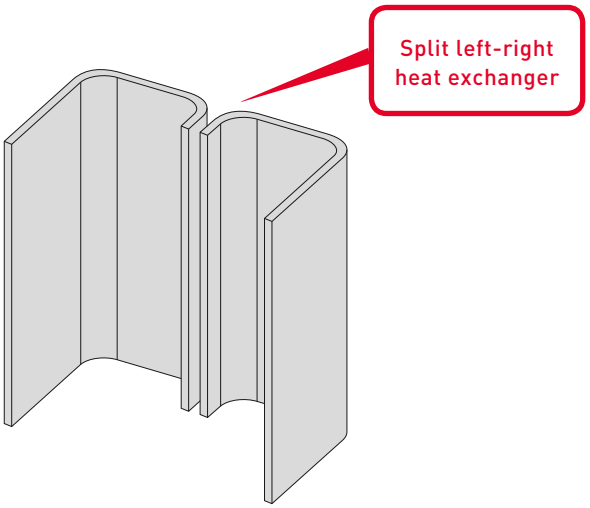
IMPROVED HEAT EXCHANGER

New shape

Current model (14,16HP)

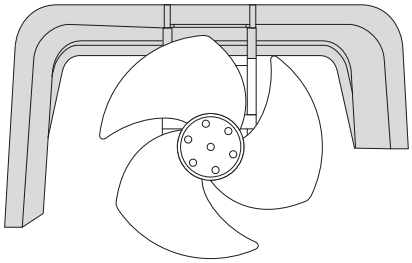


New model (14-24HP)

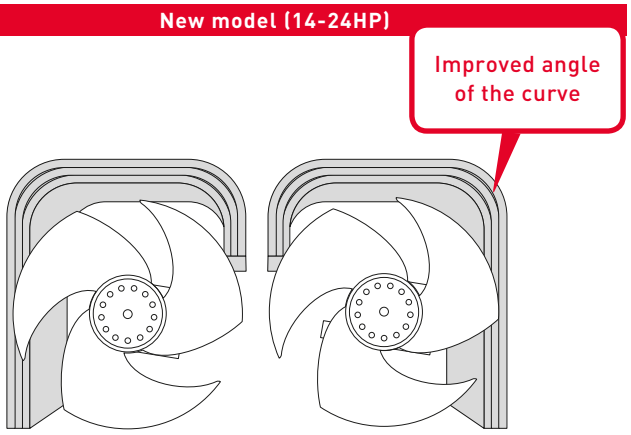


New angle

Current model (14,16HP)



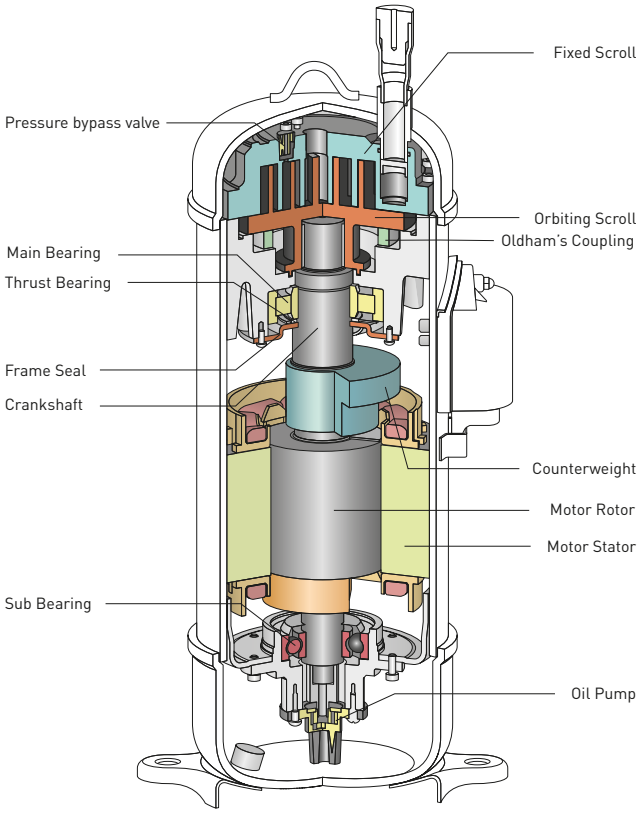
New model (14-24HP)



- The heat exchange area has been increased by more than **10**% (12HP)
- Gre-ater heat exchange efficiency

IMPROVED COMPRESSOR

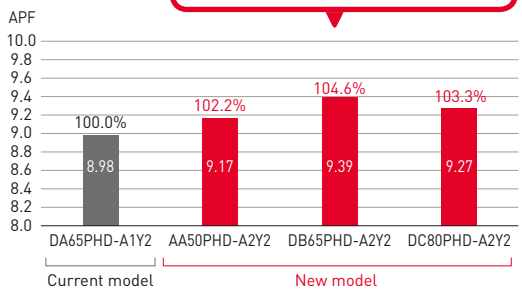
New design compressor



INVERTER

The **13** colored parts are new!

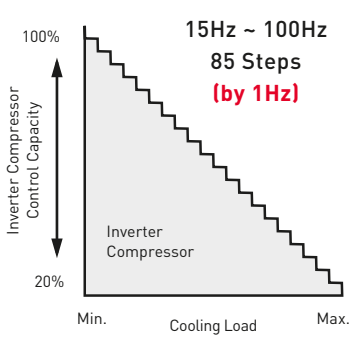
The performance increased by **2.2-4.6%**



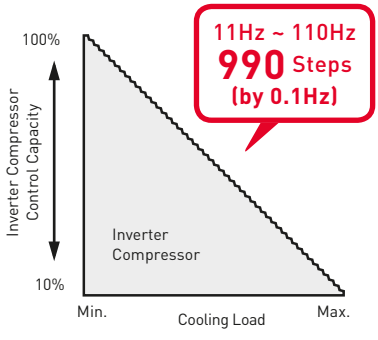
Greater capacity control

The highly improved performance as well as greater energy saving is achieved by adopting newly developed high efficiency DC inverter compressor, with outstandingly precise control technology of 0.1Hz increments inverter frequency. Another feature is the dramatically extended working range, menabled by expanding the compressor's operating frequency band, both upwards and downwards.

Current model*



New model*

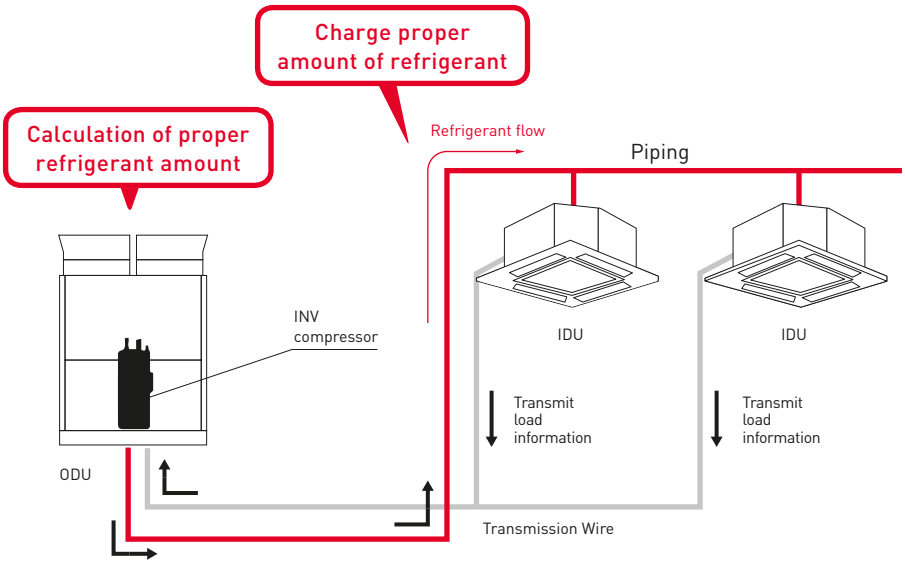


*Example at 12HP

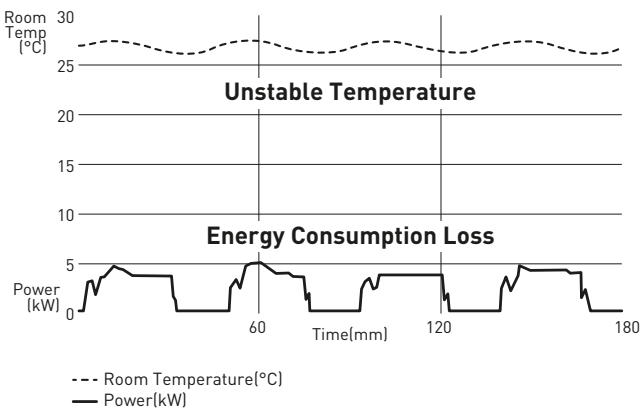
IMPROVED COMPRESSOR CONTROL

Smooth Drive

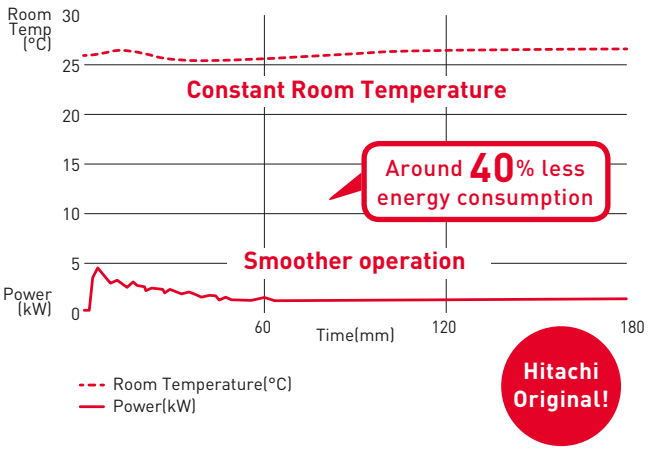
The model calculates the appropriate amount of coolant supplied by the outdoor units on the basis of information about the required load from the individual indoor units. The model employs smooth operation control to control the number of revolutions of the inverter compressor. The model supplies the appropriate amount of coolant to the indoor units according to the required load. The model increases energy-saving efficiency by operating smoothly while controlling the switching on and off of the compressor at low-load operation.

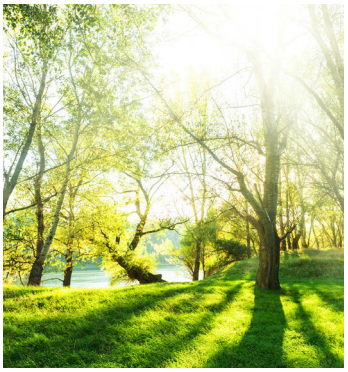


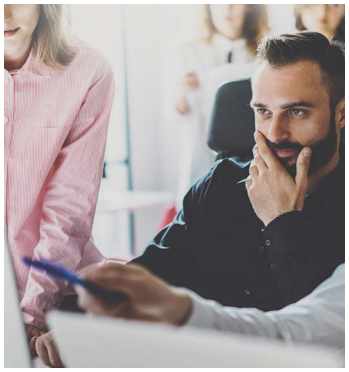
Current model



New model





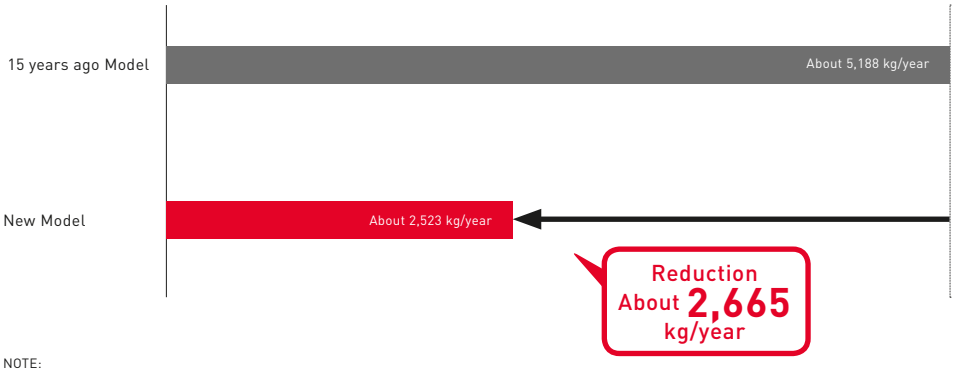


FOR BOTH YOU AND THE EARTH

Significant reduction of CO_2 emissions

By reducing power consumption, we have significantly reduced CO_2 emissions and reduced the environmental impact. (Reduction amount)

CO_2 EMISSIONS (FOR A 10HP EQUIVALENT SYSTEM)

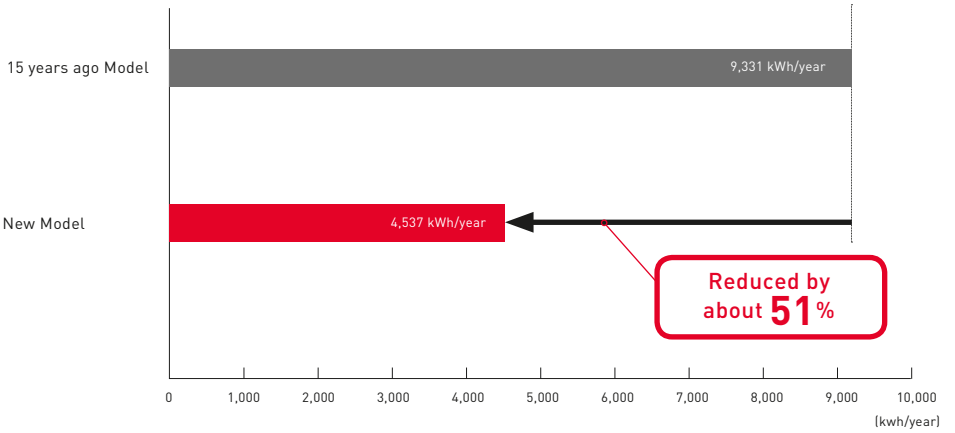


NOTE:
1. CO_2 emissions are a trial calculation value based on JIS B 8616: 2015 (Tokyo office). The CO_2 emissions coefficient is 0.534 kg-CO_2/kWh.
2. Based on the end-use intensity of CO_2 emissions (actual emission coefficient in FY 2014) specified by the Federation of Electric Power Companies.
3. As reference in Japanese domestic model

Significant reduction of power consumption

By increasing the performance of air blowers, heat exchangers and compressors and improving compressor control, we have significantly reduced annual power consumption. (Comparison of power consumption during a specific period)

COMPARISON OF SEASONAL POWER CONSUMPTION (FOR A SYSTEM EQUIVALENT TO 10HP)



NOTE:
1. Seasonal power consumption is a calculated value based on JIS B 8616: 2015 (Tokyo office), and it may vary depending on the area or usage conditions.
2. As reference in Japanese domestic model