DESCRIPTION

TITLE OF INVENTION

Air Conditioner

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to air conditioners.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] An example air conditioner is a dehumidifying apparatus. The dehumidifying apparatus is disclosed in, for example, Japanese Patent Laying-Open No. 2001-221458 (PTL 1). In the dehumidifying apparatus described in PTL 1, an evaporator is disposed windward of a condenser. In a common dehumidifying apparatus, the outside diameter of a heat transfer tube in the evaporator is equal to the outside diameter of a heat transfer tube in the condenser.

CITATION LIST

PATENT LITERATURE

[0003] PTL 1: Japanese Patent Laying-Open No. 2001-221458

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[0004] When the outside diameter of the heat transfer tube in the evaporator is equal to the outside diameter of the heat transfer tube in the condenser, the ventilation resistance of a flow path of air that flows around the heat transfer tube in the evaporator is maintained in a flow path of air that flows around the heat transfer tube in the condenser. Thus, the ventilation resistance of the flow path of the air that flows around the heat transfer tube in the condenser may not be smaller than the ventilation resistance of the flow path of air that flows around the heat transfer tube in the evaporator.

[0005] Embodiments of the present invention seek to provide an air conditioner capable of causing the ventilation resistance of a flow path of air that flows around a heat transfer tube in a condenser to be smaller than

the ventilation resistance of a flow path of air that flows around a heat transfer tube in an evaporator.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM

[0006] An air conditioner according to an aspect of the present invention includes a casing, and a blower and a refrigerant circuit disposed in the casing. The blower is configured to blow air. The refrigerant circuit has a compressor, a condenser, a decompressor, and an evaporator and is configured to circulate refrigerant in order of the compressor, the condenser, the decompressor, and the evaporator. The condenser has a first heat transfer tube through which the refrigerant flows and which has a first outside diameter. The evaporator has a second heat transfer tube through which the refrigerant flows and which has a second outside diameter. The evaporator is disposed windward of the condenser. The first outside diameter of the first heat transfer tube of the condenser is smaller than the second outside diameter of the second heat transfer tube of the evaporator.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION

[0007] In embodiments of the present invention, since the first outside diameter of the first heat transfer tube of the condenser is smaller than the second outside diameter of the second heat transfer tube of the evaporator disposed windward of the condenser, the ventilation resistance of the flow path of air that flows around the first heat transfer tube in the condenser can be made smaller than the ventilation resistance of the flow path of air that flows around the second heat transfer tube in the evaporator.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0008] Fig. 1 shows a refrigerant circuit of a dehumidifying apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention.

Fig. 2 schematically shows a configuration of the dehumidifying apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention.

Fig. 3 shows cross-sections of an evaporator and a condenser of the dehumidifying apparatus according to Embodiment 1 of the present invention.

Fig. 4 shows cross-sections of an evaporator and a condenser of a