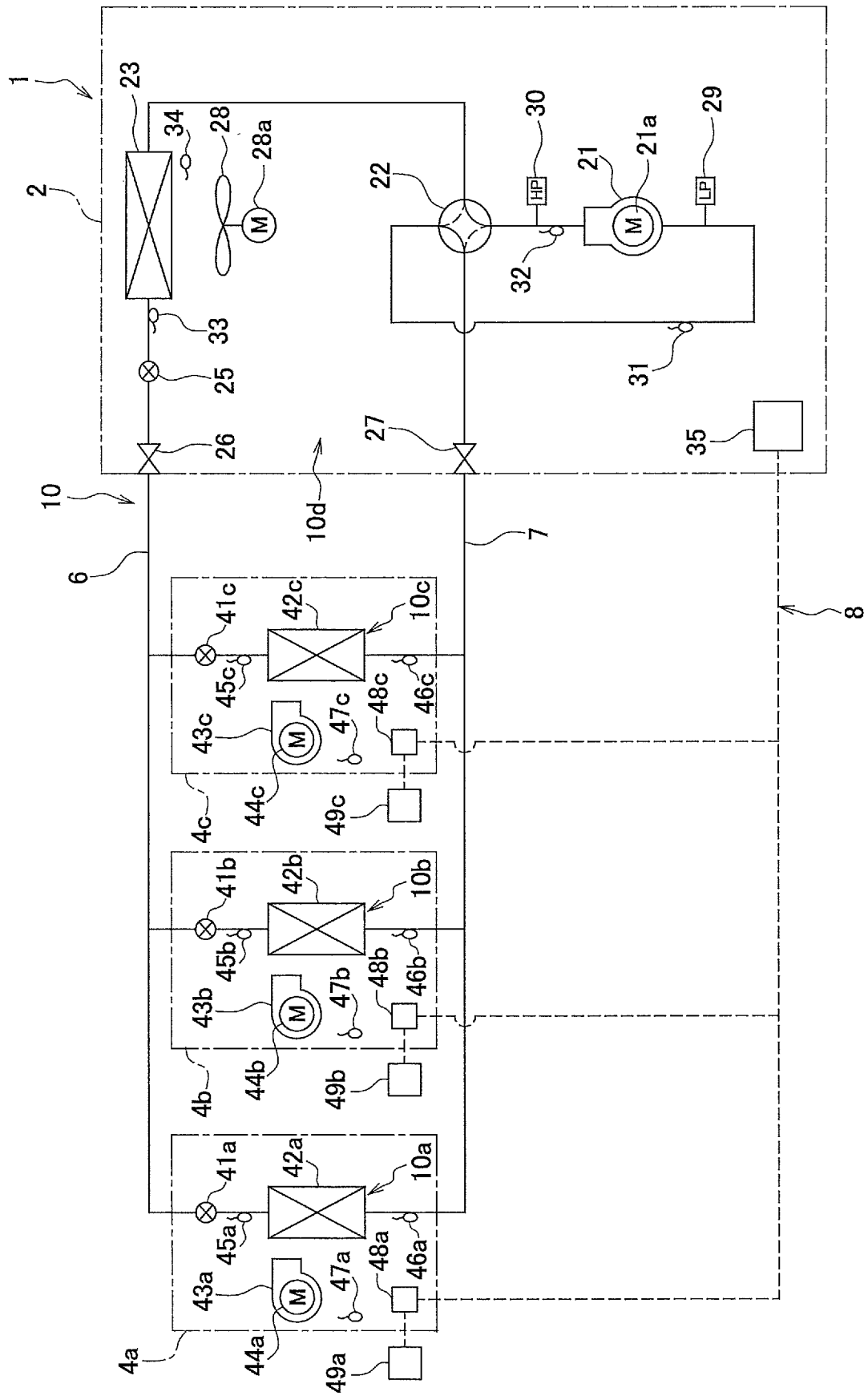


[図1]



[図2]

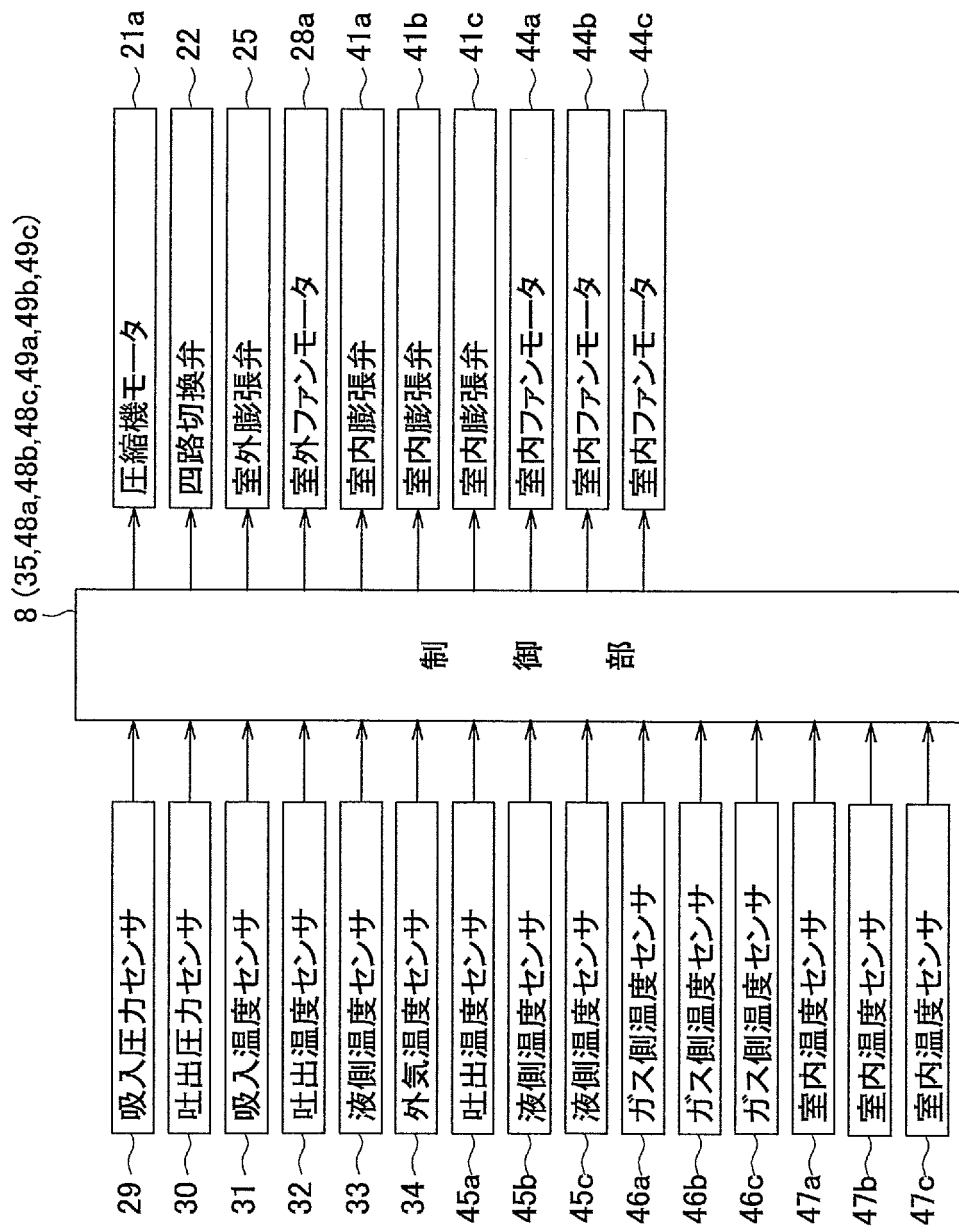
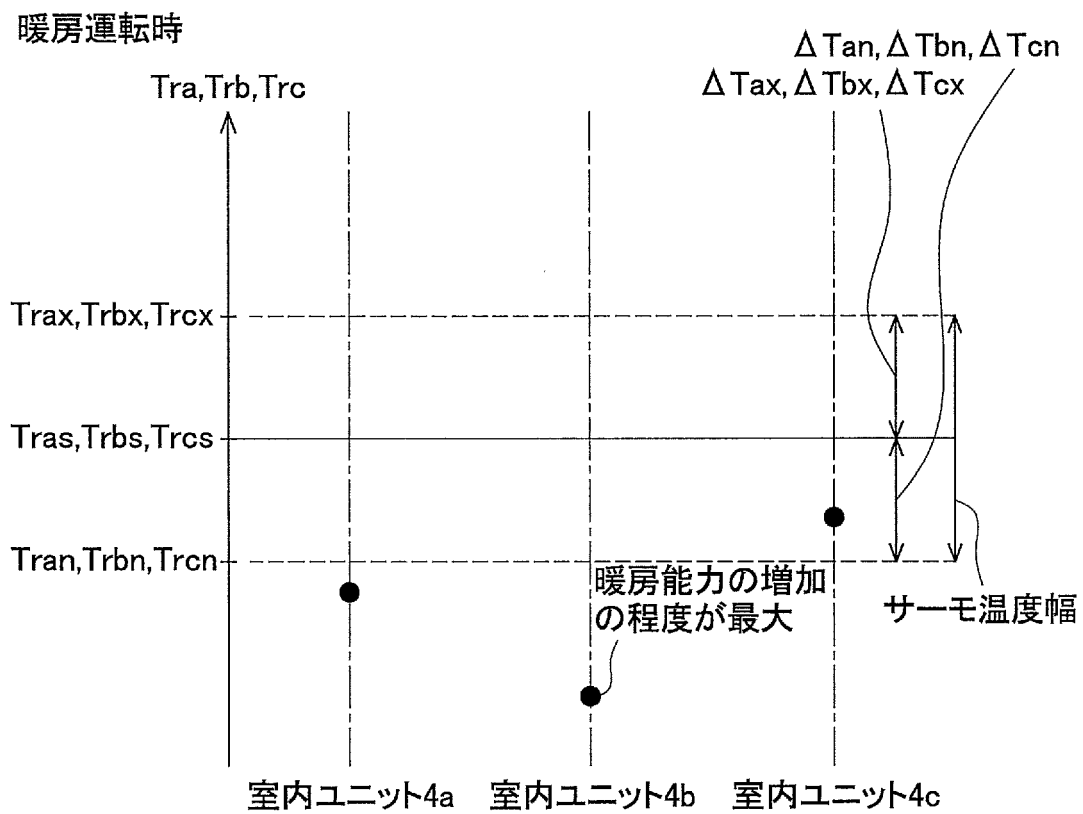
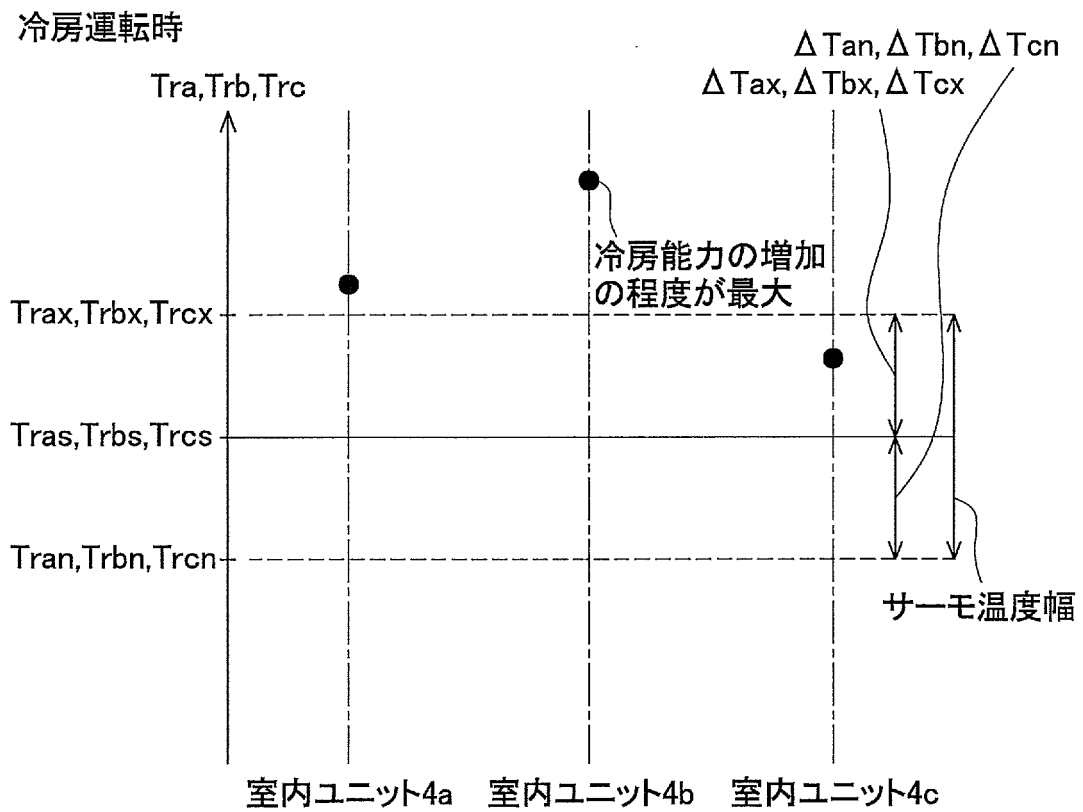
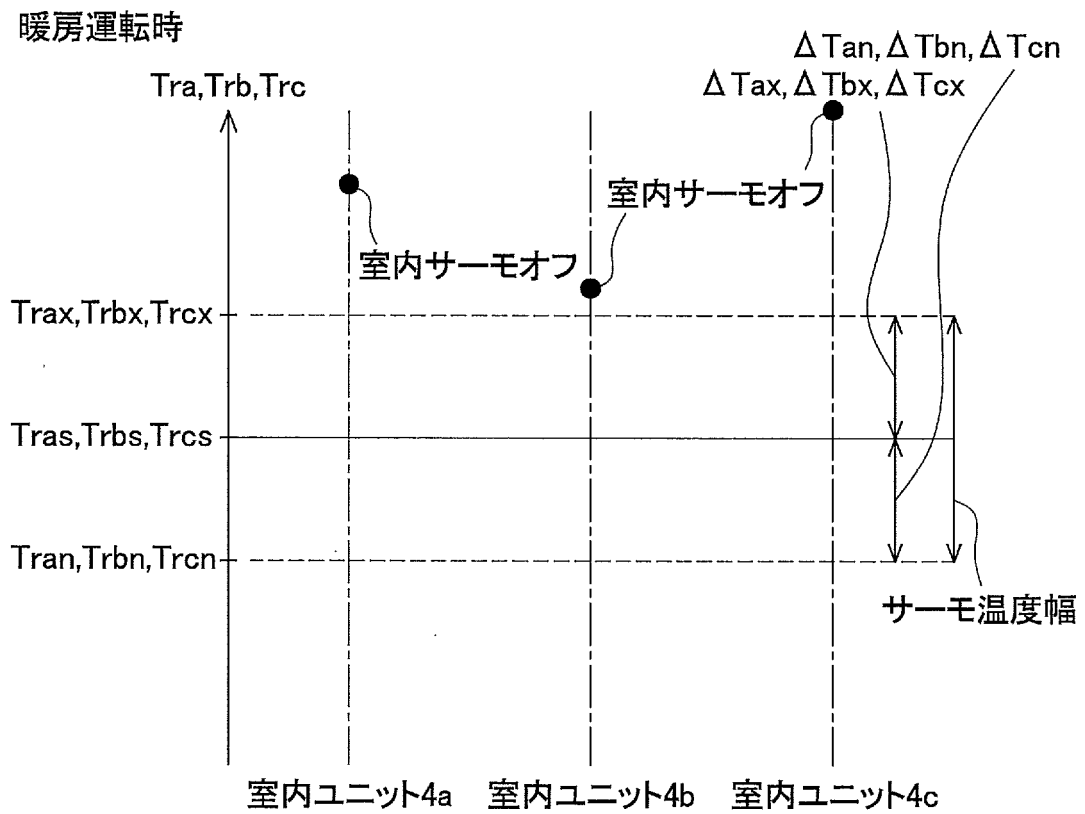
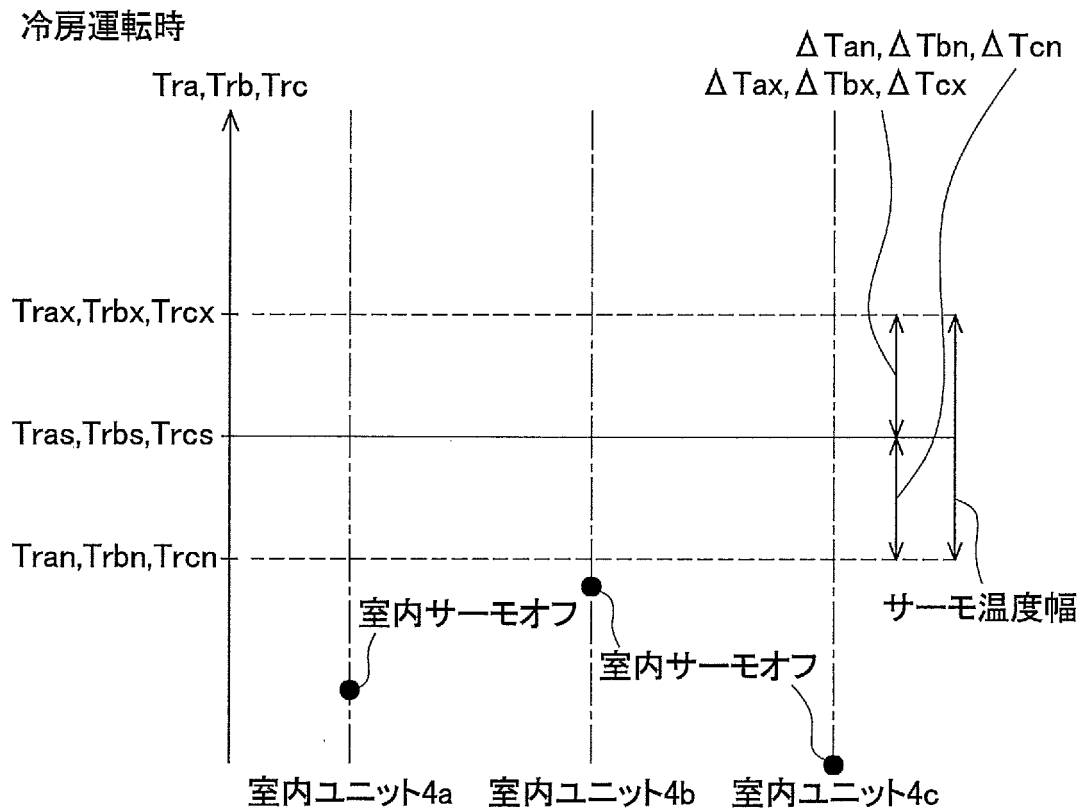


Figure 1 is a graph illustrating the relationship between indoor unit types and temperature differences. The vertical axis represents temperature differences, with labels T_{ra}, T_{rb}, T_{rc} , $T_{rax}, T_{rbx}, T_{rcx}$, $T_{ras}, T_{rbs}, T_{rcs}$, and $T_{ran}, T_{rbn}, T_{rcn}$. The horizontal axis represents indoor units, with labels 室内ユニット4a, 室内ユニット4b, and 室内ユニット4c. The graph shows three curves: $\Delta T_{an}, \Delta T_{bn}, \Delta T_{cn}$ (top), $\Delta T_{ax}, \Delta T_{bx}, \Delta T_{cx}$ (middle), and サーモ温度幅 (bottom). The サーモ温度幅 curve shows a peak at 室内ユニット4b, indicating the maximum increase in heating capacity.

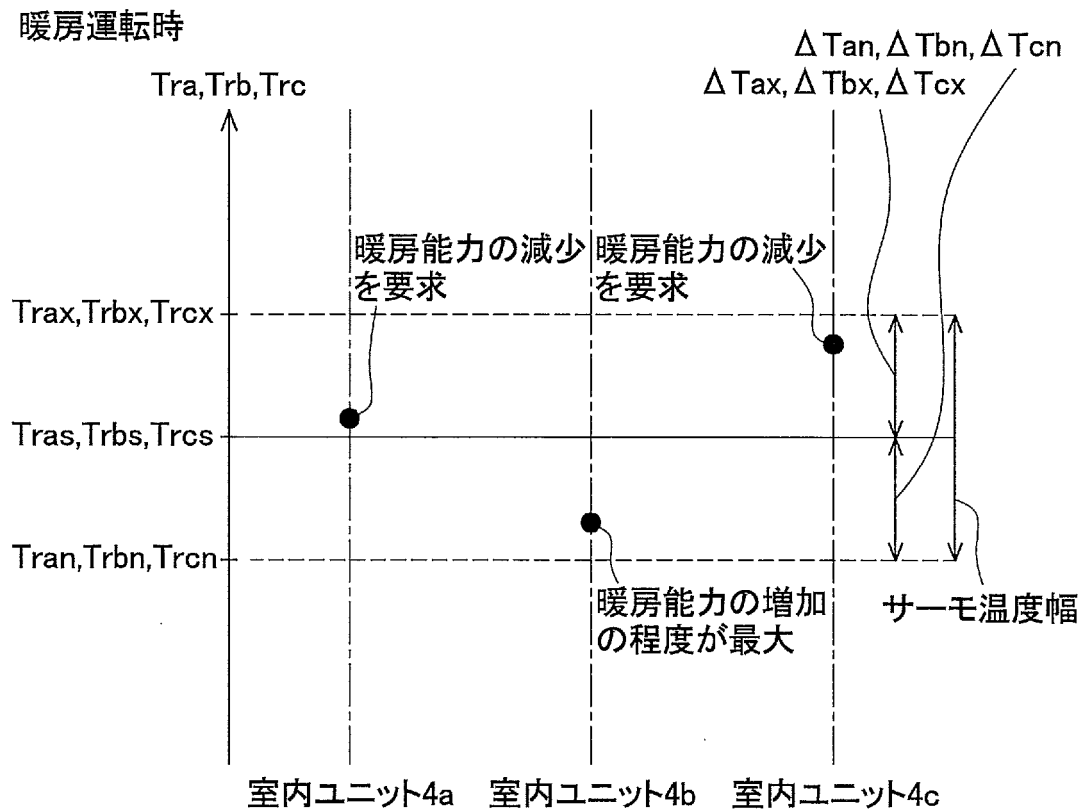
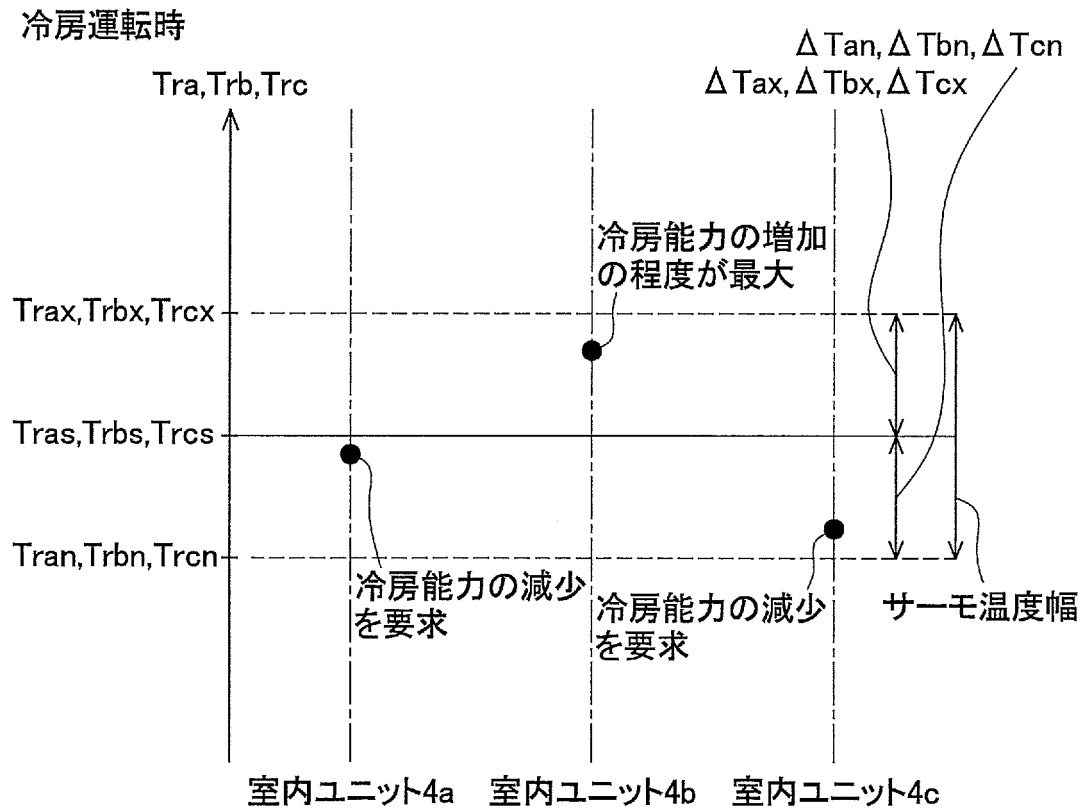
[図4]



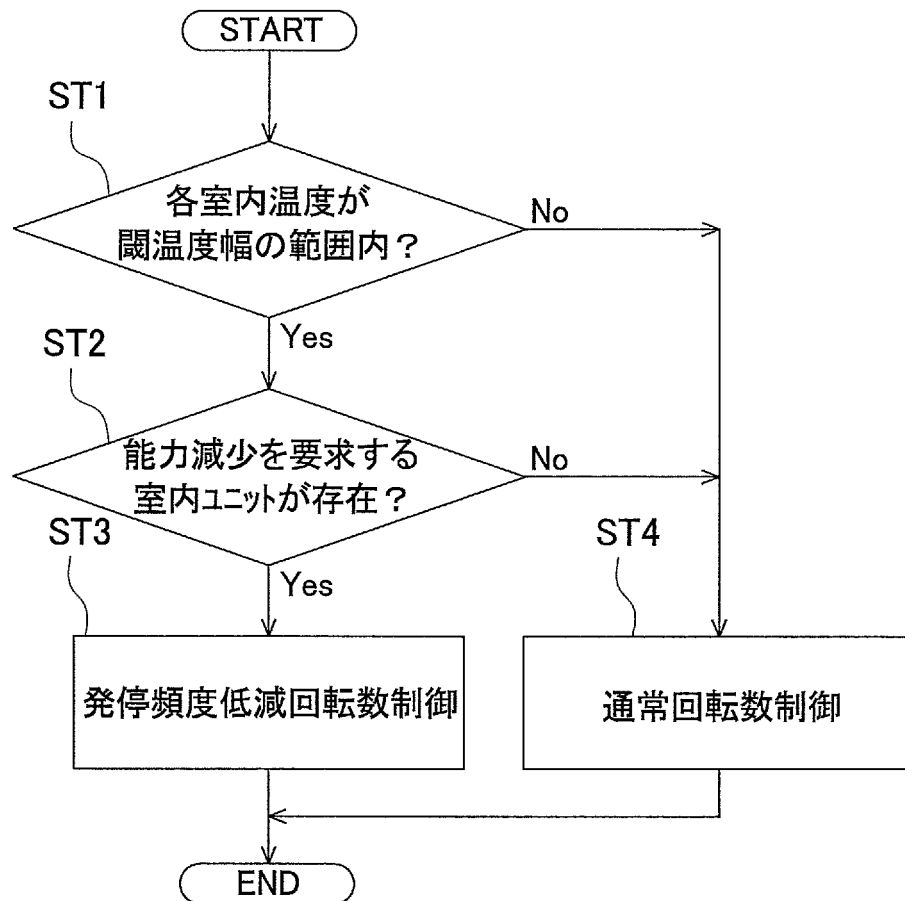
[図5]



[図6]



[図7]



[図8]

