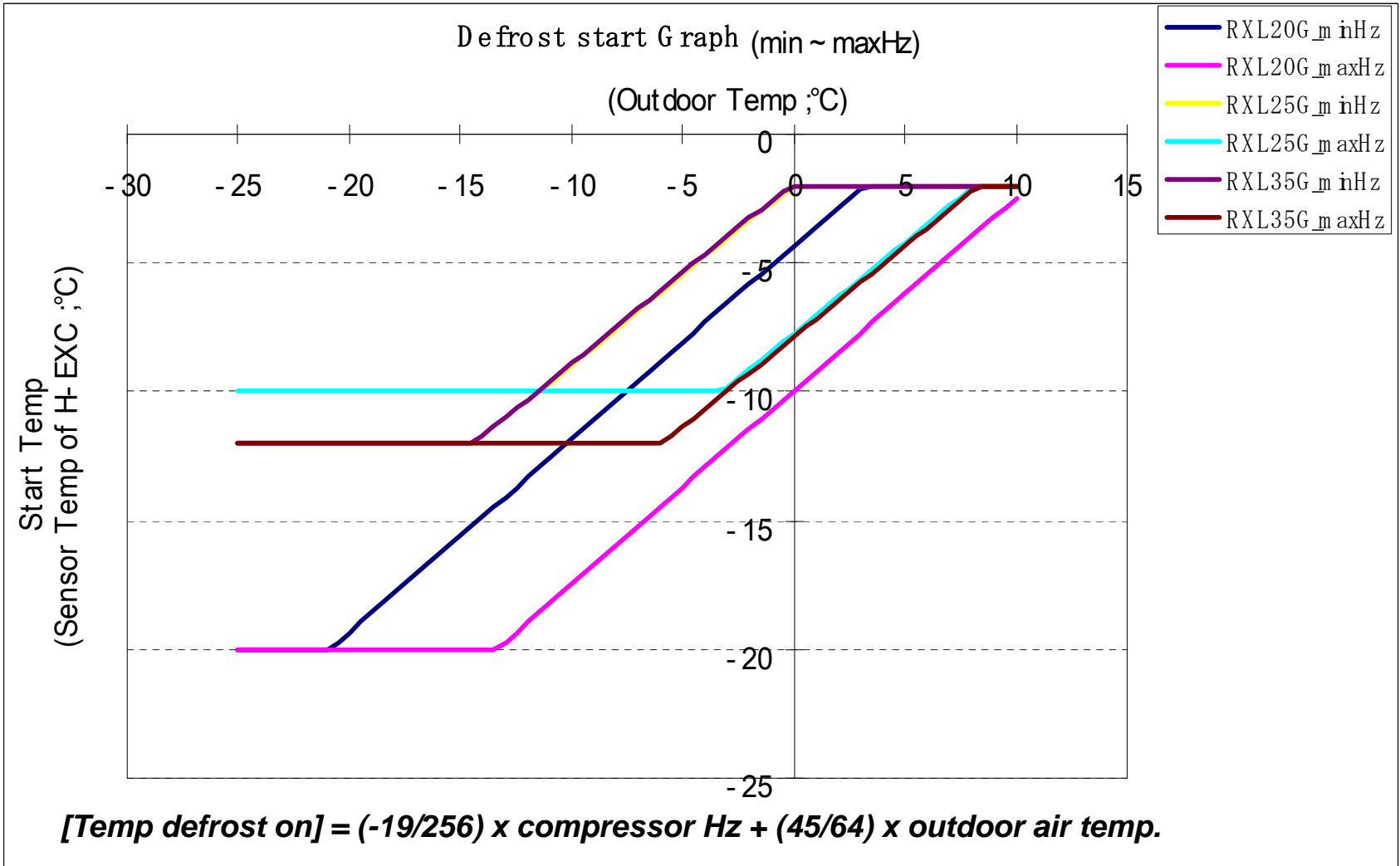


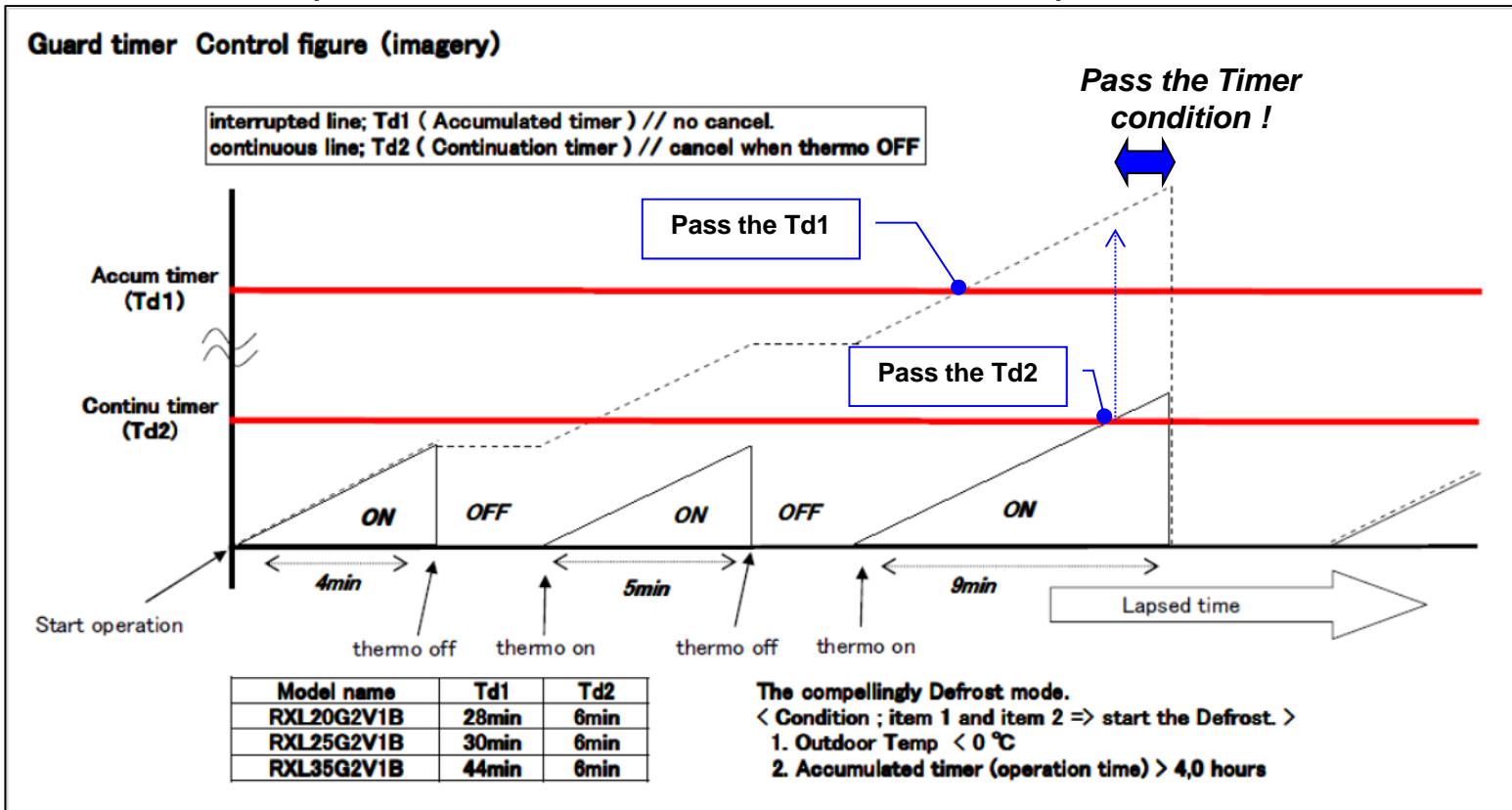
# System of the Defrost cycle for a RA –Nordic models.

## 1. Starting condition of Defrost.

### 1-1. Combination (Outdoor Temp , Comp's rotational frequency and Heat EXC's Temp )



## 1-2. Guard timer. (Accumulated timer and Continuation timer)



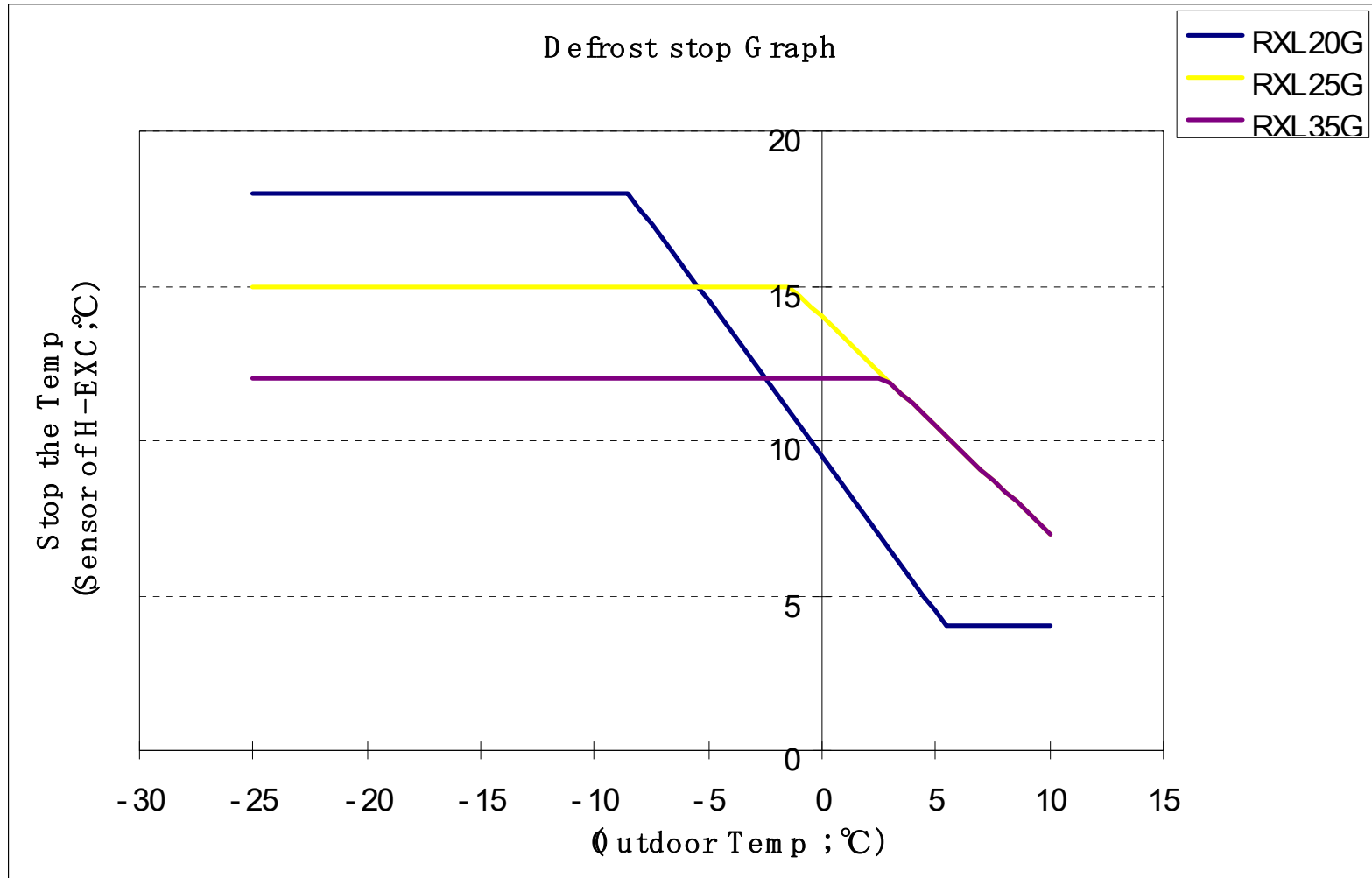
### Conclusion !

Temperature condition;1-1 .  $\cap$  Timer condition;1-2 . (AND)

When both of conditions are cleared, the outdoor unit performs the DEFROST.

## 2. Stopping condition of Defrost.

### 2-1. Combination (Outdoor Temp and Heat EXC's Temp )



## 2-2. Guard timer. (Minimum operation time and Maximum operation time )

Model name	Minimum time	Maximum time
RXL20G2V1B	2,0 min (120sec.)	10,7min (640sec.)
RXL25G2V1B	2,0 min (120sec.)	10,8min (650sec.)
RXL35G2V1B	2,0 min (120sec.)	7,7min (460sec.)

### ***Conclusion !***

**Temperature condition;2-1 . U Timer condition;2-2 . (OR)**

**When one of conditions are cleared, the outdoor unit stops the DEFROST.**

### < Example. >

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| Case 1; The Heat Exchanger Temp reaches , Defrost time < 2,0min     | Defrost mode is continued. |
| Case 2; The Heat Exchanger Temp reaches , Defrost time > 2,0min     | Defrost mode is stopped.   |
| Case 3; The Heat Exchanger Temp un-reaches , Defrost time > 2,0min  | Defrost mode is continued. |
| Case 4; The Heat Exchanger Temp un-reaches , Defrost time > Max min | Defrost mode is stopped.   |

The temperature of a heat exchanger will not rise easily, when outdoor temperature is very low (-25°C ~ -15°C.)  
The heat of a refrigerant will be taken by the wind when there is no enclosure for protection against wind in a unit.

When the ice of a heat exchanger does not melt completely, the time limit (Maximum time) passes.

=> ***A unit will start heating operation with the remained ice.*** (Accumulate the ICE.)