

Table 1

Increase In Compressor Rated Capacity Per 10°F
Change In Liquid Temperature For Natural or
Mechanical Subcooling
R-12 and R-22
For all Evaporating Temperatures

Condensing Temperature	65°F Return Gas	50°F Return Gas
130°F	5.2%	5.3%
120°F	4.8%	5.0%
110°F	4.5%	4.7%
100°F	4.2%	4.3%
90°F	4.0%	4.1%

Table 3

Increase In Compressor Rated Capacity Per 10°F
Change In Liquid Temperature For Natural or
Mechanical Subcooling
R-22
For all Evaporating Temperatures

Condensing Temperature	65°F Return Gas	40°F Return Gas
140°F	5.6%	6.0%
130°F	5.1%	5.5%
120°F	4.7%	5.0%
110°F	4.4%	4.7%
100°F	4.1%	4.4%
90°F	3.9%	4.1%

Table 2

Increase In Compressor Rated Capacity Per 10°F
Change In Liquid Temperature For Natural or
Mechanical Subcooling
R-502

Condensing Temperature	65°F Return Gas	50°F Return Gas
Low Temp		
130°F	7.5%	7.9%
120°F	6.8%	7.0%
110°F	6.3%	6.5%
100°F	5.8%	6.0%
90°F	5.4%	5.5%
Med. Temp		
130°F	7.8%	8.3%
120°F	7.0%	7.5%
110°F	6.4%	6.8%
100°F	5.9%	6.3%
90°F	5.5%	5.8%

Table 4

Increase In Compressor Rated Capacity Per 10°F
Change In Liquid Temperature For Natural or
Mechanical Subcooling
R-134A
For all Evaporating Temperatures

Condensing Temperature	65°F Return Gas	40°F Return Gas
140°F	6.9%	7.6%
130°F	6.3%	6.9%
120°F	5.8%	6.3%
110°F	5.4%	5.8%
100°F	5.0%	5.4%
90°F	4.6%	5.0%

Table 5

Increase In Compressor Rated Capacity Per 10°F
Change In Liquid Temperature For Natural or
Mechanical Subcooling
R-404A
For all Evaporating Temperatures

Condensing Temperature	65°F Return Gas	40°F Return Gas ^{4.4°C}
140°F	15.8%	18.5%
130°F (54°C)	12.4%	14.3%
120°F	10.2%	11.6%
110°F	8.7%	9.8%
100°F	7.6%	8.4%
90°F	6.8%	7.4%