



INVERTER TECHNOLOGIES

Mitsubishi Electric inverters ensure superior performance including the optimum control of operation frequency. As a result, optimum power is applied in all heating/cooling ranges and maximum comfort is achieved while consuming minimal energy. Fast, comfortable operation and amazingly low running cost — That’s the Mitsubishi Electric promise.

INVERTERS — HOW THEY WORK

Inverters electronically control the electrical voltage, current and frequency of electrical devices such as the compressor motor in an air conditioner. They receive information from sensors monitoring operating conditions, and adjust the revolution speed of the compressor, which directly regulates air conditioner output. Optimum control of operation frequency results in eliminating the consumption of excessive electricity and providing the most comfortable room environment.

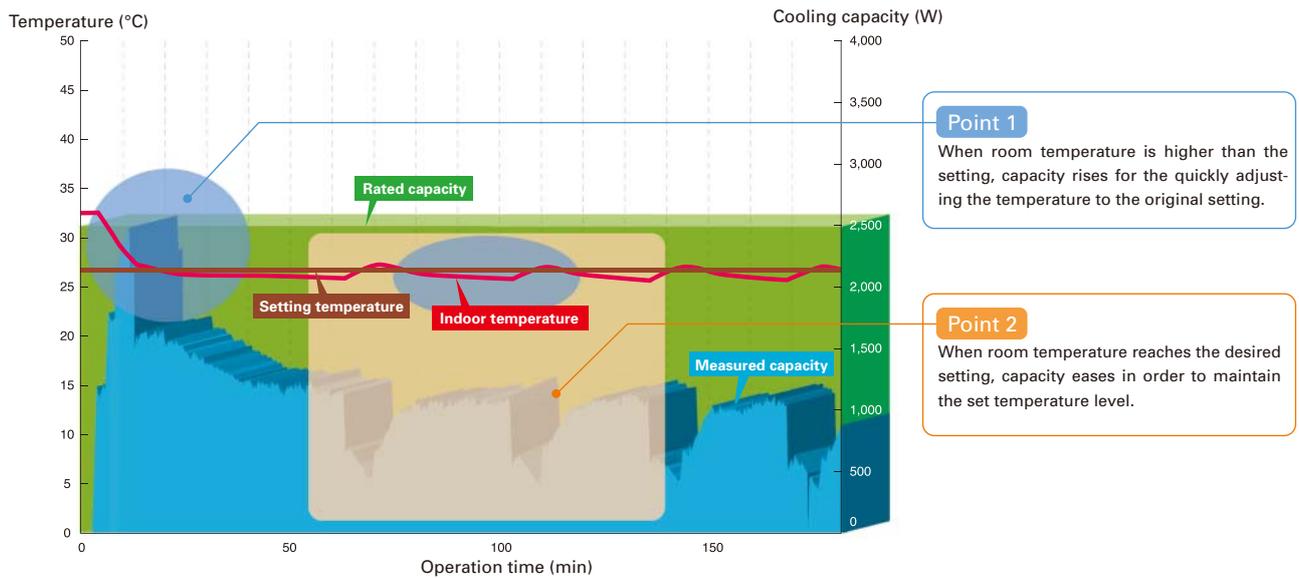
ECONOMIC OPERATION

Impressively low operating cost is a key advantage of inverter air conditioners. We’ve combined advanced inverter technologies with cutting-edge electronics and mechanical technologies to achieve a synergistic effect that enables improvements in heating/cooling performance efficiency. Better performance and lower energy consumption are the result.

TRUE COMFORT

Simple comparison of air conditioner operation control with and without inverter.

■ Inverter Operation Image (cooling mode)



Point 1 Quick & Powerful

Increasing the compressor motor speed by controlling the operation frequency ensures powerful output at start-up, brings the room temperature to the comfort zone faster than units not equipped with an inverter. Hot rooms are cooled, and cold rooms are heated faster and more efficiently.

Point 2 Room Temperature Maintained

The compressor motor operating frequency and the change of room temperature are monitored to calculate the most efficient waveform to maintain the room temperature in the comfort zone. This eliminates the large temperature swings common with non-inverter systems, and guarantees a pleasant, comfortable environment.

KEY TECHNOLOGIES

Our Rotary Compressor

Our rotary compressors use our original “Poki-Poki Motor” and “Heat Caulking Fixing Method” to realise downsizing and higher efficiency, and are designed to match various usage scenes in residential to commercial applications. Additionally, development of an innovative production method known as “Divisible Middle Plate” realises further size/weight reductions and increased capacity while also answering energy-efficiency needs.

Our Scroll Compressor

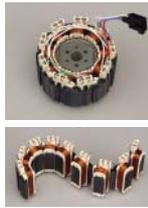
Our scroll compressors are equipped with an advanced frame compliance mechanism that allows self-adjustment of the position of the orbiting scroll according to pressure load and the accuracy of the fixed scroll position. This minimises gas leakage in the scroll compression chamber, maintains cooling capacity and reduces power loss.

MORE ADVANTAGES WITH MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC



Joint Lap DC Motor

Mitsubishi Electric has developed a unique motor, called the "Poki-Poki Motor" in Japan, which is manufactured using a joint lapping technique. This innovative motor operates based on a high-density, high-magnetic force, leading to extremely high efficiency and reliability.



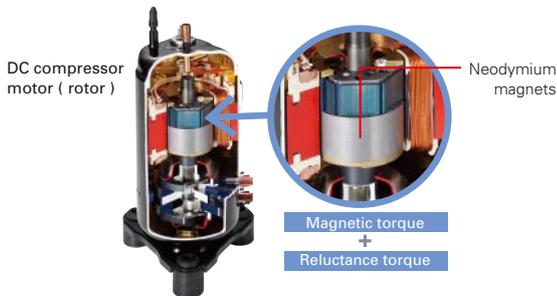
Magnetic Flux Vector Sine Wave Drive

This drive device is actually a microprocessor that converts the compressor motor's electrical current waveform from a conventional waveform to a sine wave (180°conductance) to achieve higher efficiency by raising the motor winding utilisation ratio and reducing energy loss.



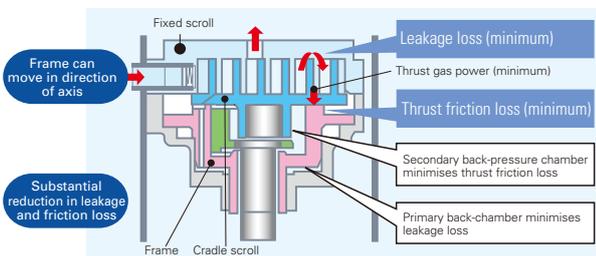
Reluctance DC Rotary Compressor

Powerful neodymium magnets are used in the rotor of the reluctance DC motor. More efficient operation is realised by strong magnetic and reluctance torques produced by the magnets.



Highly Efficient DC Scroll Compressor

Higher efficiency has been achieved by adding a frame compliance mechanism to the DC scroll compressor. The mechanism allows movement in the axial direction of the frame supporting the cradle scroll, thereby greatly reducing leakage and friction loss, and ensuring extremely high efficiency at all speeds.



Heat Caulking Fixing Method

To fix internal parts in place, a "Heat Caulking Fixing Method" is used, replacing the former arc spot welding method. Distortion of internal parts is reduced, realising higher efficiency.



DC Fan Motor

A highly efficient DC motor drives the fan of the outdoor unit. Efficiency is much higher than an equivalent AC motor.

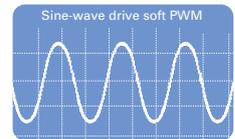


Vector-Wave Eco Inverter

This inverter monitors the varying compressor motor frequency and creates the most efficient waveform for the motor speed. As the result, operating efficiency in all speed ranges is improved, less power is used and annual electricity cost is reduced.

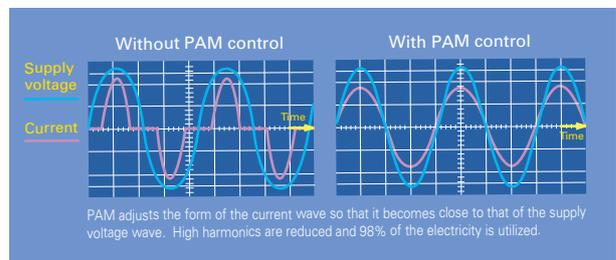
Smooth wave pattern

Inverter size has been reduced using insert-molding, where the circuit pattern is molded into the synthetic resin. To ensure quiet operation, soft PWM control is used to prevent the metallic whine associated with conventional inverters.

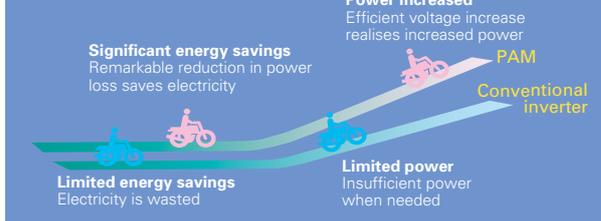


PAM PAM (Pulse Amplitude Modulation)

PAM is a technology that controls the current waveform so that it resembles the supply voltage wave, thereby reducing loss and realising more efficient use of electricity. Using PAM control, 98% of the input power supply is used effectively.

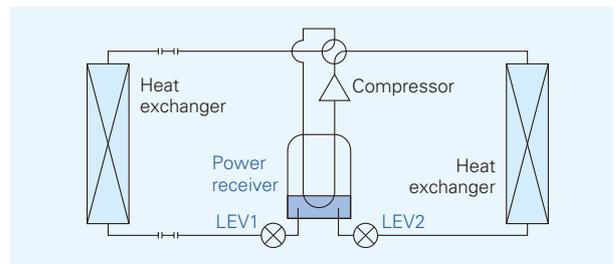


Merits of PAM Control



Power Receiver and Twin LEV Control

Mitsubishi Electric has developed a power receiver and twin linear expansion valves (LEVs) circuit that optimise compressor performance. This technology ensures optimum control in response to operating waveform and outdoor temperature. Operating efficiency has been enhanced by tailoring the system to the characteristics of R410A refrigerant.



Grooved Piping

High-performance grooved piping is used in heat exchangers to increase the heat exchange area.

