matsushita compressor models nomenclature Study Guide

matsushita compressor models nomenclature

Understanding the Matsushita compressor models nomenclature is essential for professionals, technicians, and homeowners seeking to identify, select, or replace compressors in various HVAC and refrigeration applications. As a global leader in manufacturing reliable and efficient compressor units, Matsushita (now known as Panasonic) employs a systematic naming convention that encodes critical information about each model. This guide aims to demystify the nomenclature system, providing a comprehensive overview to help you decode Matsushita compressor model numbers with confidence.

Overview of Matsushita Compressor Models Nomenclature

Matsushita's compressor nomenclature is designed to be logical and informative, allowing users to understand key specifications directly from the model code. This systematic approach facilitates easier identification, comparison, and selection of compressor units based on application needs.

Purpose of the Nomenclature System

- Standardization: Ensures uniformity across product lines.
- Ease of Identification: Encodes technical specifications into the model number.
- Maintenance and Replacement: Simplifies ordering and troubleshooting.
- Market Compatibility: Reflects regional or application-specific features.

Structure of Matsushita Compressor Model Numbers

The model number typically comprises a combination of letters and numbers, each segment representing specific technical data about the compressor.

General Format

A typical Matsushita compressor model code looks like:

XYZ-ABCD-1234

Where each segment signifies particular specifications.

Breakdown of Model Code Segments

| Segment Position | Description | Example |

|---|---|---|

| Series/Type Code | Indicates the series or type of compressor | "CS" or "MC" |

| Displacement/Capacity | Denotes the compressor's displacement or cooling capacity | "100" or "150" |

| Design Features | Encodes specific design features, such as motor type or application | "E", "L", "H" etc. |

| Configuration Code | Describes the compressor's configuration (e.g., single or multi-cylinder) | "A", "B", "C" |

| Additional Codes | Optional codes indicating refrigerant type, voltage, or regional variations | "-R134a", "-220V" |

Key Components of Matsushita Compressor Model Nomenclature

To fully understand a Matsushita compressor model number, it's important to interpret each segment accurately.

- Series or Type Code

- Purpose: Categorizes compressors based on application or design.
- Common Codes:
- CS: Commercial Series
- MC: Mini Compressor
- FR: Freezer Series
- RC: Refrigeration Compressor
- Implication: Helps identify the intended use (e.g., residential, commercial, refrigeration).

- Displacement or Capacity Number

- Purpose: Represents the compressor?s displacement in cubic centimeters (cc) or other capacity units.
- Example: "100" might indicate 100cc displacement.
- Usage: Larger numbers generally imply higher capacity.

- Design Features and Motor Type

- Letters such as "E", "L", "H":
- E: Energy-efficient models
- L: Low-noise variants
- H: High-capacity models
- Implication: Denotes specific performance or design characteristics.

- Configuration Code

- Letters such as "A", "B", "C":
- A: Single-phase compressor
- B: Three-phase compressor
- C: Multi-cylinder or specialized configurations
- Significance: Indicates electrical configuration and mechanical design.

- Additional Codes and Suffixes

- Refrigerant Type: "-R134a", "-R22", etc.
- Voltage: "-220V", "-110V"
- Region or Certification: "-EU", "-US"

Examples of Matsushita Compressor Model Numbers

| Model Number | Breakdown | Explanation | Application |

|---|---|---|---|

| CS-100E-A | Series: CS; Capacity: 100cc; Design: E; Config: A | Commercial series, energy-efficient, single-phase | Residential cooling |

| MC-150H-B-R134a | Mini compressor, 150cc, high-capacity, three-phase, refrigerant R134a | Compact refrigeration unit |

| FR-80L-C-220V | Freezer series, 80cc, low-noise, multi-cylinder, 220V | Commercial freezer applications |

How to Decode Matsushita Compressor Model Numbers

Step-by-Step Guide

- Identify the Series/Type Code:

- Check the first segment (e.g., "CS", "MC", "FR").
- Determine the general application or category.

- Determine Capacity:

- Find the numerical value following the series code.
- Interpret the capacity as indicated by the number.

- Interpret Design Features:

- Look at the letter(s) in the middle.
- Match with known features like energy efficiency, noise level, or capacity.

- Assess Configuration:

- Note the configuration code.
- Understand the electrical or mechanical setup.

- Review Additional Codes:

- Check for refrigerant type, voltage, or regional specifications.
- Match suffixes with your requirements.

Factors Influencing Matsushita Compressor Selection

When choosing a Matsushita compressor, consider the following:

Application Needs

- Cooling capacity requirements
- Space constraints
- Noise level considerations
- Power supply compatibility

Technical Specifications

- Refrigerant compatibility
- Voltage and frequency
- Mechanical configuration

Environmental and Regional Factors

- Climate conditions
- Regional standards and certifications
- Energy efficiency standards

Benefits of Understanding the Nomenclature

- Efficient Replacement: Quickly identify compatible models.
- Optimized Performance: Select compressors tailored to specific applications.
- Cost Savings: Avoid purchasing incorrect models.
- Maintenance Accuracy: Better troubleshooting with precise model identification.

Conclusion

Mastering the Matsushita compressor models nomenclature empowers users to make informed decisions regarding compressor selection, maintenance, and replacement. By understanding each

segment of the model number?from series designation to capacity, design features, and configuration?you can decode technical specifications with ease. Whether you're an HVAC professional, refrigeration technician, or a homeowner seeking to understand your equipment, this knowledge enhances your ability to ensure optimal performance and longevity of your compressor units.

Additional Tips for Decoding Matsushita Compressors

- Always refer to official datasheets or manuals for detailed specifications.
- Consult with authorized distributors or service providers for complex model interpretations.
- Keep records of compressor model numbers for future maintenance or warranty claims.

Optimizing your knowledge of Matsushita compressor models ensures reliable operation, efficient maintenance, and long-term savings.

Matsushita Compressor Models Nomenclature: An In-Depth Analysis

Understanding the Matsushita compressor models nomenclature is essential for professionals, engineers, and technicians involved in refrigeration, air conditioning, and various cooling system applications. The way these models are named encodes crucial information about their specifications, capacities, features, and intended use, making it easier to select the right compressor for a particular application. Over the years, Matsushita (now part of Panasonic) has developed a structured naming system that balances technical detail with practical usability. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the nomenclature conventions, decoding each component, and offering insights into the features and limitations of these models.

Overview of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

Matsushita compressors are renowned for their reliability, efficiency, and innovative features. Their model numbering system is designed to convey vital information succinctly, enabling users to quickly identify a compressor's capacity, type, and additional specifications without delving into detailed datasheets. The nomenclature typically comprises a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols arranged in a specific sequence, each segment representing a particular attribute.

The general structure can be summarized as follows:

Model Code Structure:

`Type / Series - Capacity / Size - Additional Features / Variants`

While variations exist across different series, the core logic remains consistent. Understanding this structure is key to navigating the product lineup efficiently.

Decoding the Nomenclature Components

Each part of the compressor model code provides specific information. Let?s analyze each component:

- Type or Series Identifier

Purpose:

Indicates the general family or series of the compressor, reflecting design features, application suitability, or technological advancements.

Examples:

- CS ? Standard reciprocating compressors
- MC ? Miniature or compact models
- ZU ? Scroll compressors
- ZB ? Hermetic scroll models

Features:

- Different series often have distinct operational characteristics, such as noise levels, efficiency, or size.

- Capacity and Size Code

Purpose:

Denotes the compressor?s cooling capacity, typically expressed in tons, kilowatts, or BTUs, and may include size or bore/stroke information.

Format:

- Usually a numerical value or a combination like 07, 09, 12, representing capacity.

Examples:

- 07 ? 0.75 HP or equivalent
- 09 ? 1 HP
- 12 ? 1.25 HP

Note:

The numbers often correspond to the approximate capacity, but for precise specifications, consulting detailed datasheets is necessary.

- Additional Features / Variants

Purpose:

This segment indicates special features or variants such as inverter compatibility, special refrigerants, or motor types.

Common Indicators:

- E ? Energy-efficient models
- T ? High-temperature variants
- V ? Variable speed or inverter-compatible

- Refrigerant Type and Compatibility

Some models include codes for refrigerants used, like R22, R134a, or R410A. These may be embedded within or following the main model code.

- Series or Generation Number

In some cases, an additional numeral or letter indicates the generation or update version of the series, reflecting technological improvements.

Illustrative Examples of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

To better understand how the nomenclature functions, let?s analyze some real-world examples:

Example 1: CS-07KQ

- CS: Standard reciprocating compressor series
- 07: 0.75 HP capacity
- KQ: Series variant indicating specific features such as high efficiency or special refrigerant compatibility

Interpretation:

A standard 0.75 HP reciprocating compressor from the CS series, with the KQ variant, possibly indicating enhanced features.

Example 2: ZU-12LZ

- ZU: Scroll compressor series
- 12: 1.25 HP capacity
- LZ: Series or feature indicator, perhaps representing inverter compatibility or refrigerant type

Interpretation:

A scroll compressor suitable for medium capacity applications, with specific features denoted by LZ.

Technological Features Encoded in Nomenclature

The model names not only specify capacity but often encode technological features such as:

- Inverter Compatibility:

Compressors designed for variable speed drives are labeled with indicators like V or Inverter.

- Refrigerant Compatibility:

Certain models are tailored for environmentally friendly refrigerants like R410A, marked explicitly or

through series codes.

- Efficiency Ratings:

Models with energy-saving features may include suffixes like E.

- Special Design Features:

For example, models with enhanced noise reduction or compact design may have specific designator codes.

Pros and Cons of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature System

Pros:

- Clarity and Efficiency:

Allows quick identification of key specifications without extensive datasheet consultation.

- Standardization:

Consistent naming conventions facilitate easier comparison across models and series.

- Future-Proofing:

Series updates and technological innovations are reflected through nomenclature changes, aiding in product lifecycle management.

- Ease of Communication:

Simplifies technical communication among engineers, suppliers, and service technicians.

Cons:

- Learning Curve:

New users may require time and reference materials to decode complex nomenclature.

- Limited Detail:

The model name may not capture all technical nuances, necessitating consultation of datasheets for comprehensive understanding.

- Variability Across Series:

Different series may have slight deviations in naming conventions, leading to potential confusion.

Conclusion: Navigating Matsushita Compressor Models Effectively

Mastering the Matsushita compressor models nomenclature is a valuable skill that simplifies the process of selecting, installing, and servicing compressors. By understanding each segment ? from the series identifier to capacity codes and feature indicators ? users can efficiently match the right compressor to their application requirements. While the nomenclature system offers clarity and standardization, it also demands familiarity and occasional consultation of detailed specifications to ensure optimal selection. As Matsushita continues to innovate and expand its product lineup, staying abreast of naming conventions will remain essential for professionals seeking reliable and efficient cooling solutions.

In summary:

- Familiarize yourself with the core structure of model codes.
- Decode each segment to understand the compressor?s capacity, features, and series.
- Use datasheets and technical manuals for detailed specifications not fully captured in the model name.
- Recognize the benefits of standardization, including easier comparison and communication.
- Stay updated with new series designations as technological advancements are incorporated.

By leveraging this understanding, users can optimize their equipment choices, enhance maintenance efficiency, and ensure long-term system performance.

QuestionAnswer What does the 'AC' designation in Matsushita compressor model names indicate? The 'AC' in Matsushita compressor models typically signifies an air conditioning

compressor, indicating its application for HVAC systems. How can I decode the serial number in Matsushita compressor models? Matsushita compressor serial numbers often include information on manufacturing date, plant code, and model series, which can be decoded by referring to their specific nomenclature guidelines. What do the letters and numbers in Matsushita compressor model codes represent? The letters usually specify the series, refrigerant type, or application, while the numbers indicate capacity or size; combined, they provide detailed identification of the compressor's specifications. Are there different nomenclature conventions for inverter vs. fixed-speed Matsushita compressors? Yes, inverter compressors often have model codes that include additional letters or numbers to denote variable speed capabilities, distinguishing them from fixed-speed models. How can I identify the refrigerant type from a Matsushita compressor model number? Refrigerant type is typically indicated by specific letter codes within the model number, such as 'R22', 'R410A', or similar abbreviations embedded in the model nomenclature. Is there a standard format for Matsushita compressor model nomenclature? While there are general conventions, the exact format can vary; however, most models follow a pattern that includes series, capacity, refrigerant type, and application indicators. Where can I find the detailed breakdown of a specific Matsushita compressor model's nomenclature? Detailed breakdowns are available in official product catalogs, technical manuals, or by consulting Matsushita or authorized distributors for model-specific decoding charts. How does the capacity rating influence the model number in Matsushita compressors? Capacity ratings are often represented by numerical codes within the model number, allowing quick identification of the compressor's cooling or heating capacity for specific applications.

Related keywords: Matsushita compressor, compressor model codes, nomenclature system, model numbering, compressor specifications, model identification, compressor parts numbering, model series, technical specifications, compressor catalog

Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

matsushita compressor nomenclature is a systematic approach used by Matsushita (now Panasonic) to label and identify their compressor models with clarity and precision. Understanding this nomenclature is essential for refrigeration and HVAC professionals, technicians, and enthusiasts who need to select, service, or replace compressors accurately. This article provides a comprehensive overview of Matsushita compressor nomenclature, breaking down the coding system, its components, and how to interpret compressor specifications effectively.

Understanding the Importance of Compressor Nomenclature

A well-structured compressor nomenclature aids in:

- Quick identification of model features
- Ensuring compatibility with system requirements
- Streamlining maintenance and repairs
- Facilitating inventory management and ordering

By decoding the nomenclature, technicians can determine key parameters such as capacity, voltage, refrigerant type, and design features without needing extensive documentation.

Overview of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature System

Matsushita's compressor naming convention typically combines letters and numbers into a standardized format. This code encapsulates essential information about the compressor's characteristics, including type, capacity, power supply, and refrigerant compatibility.

While variations exist across different models and generations, the core structure generally follows a predictable pattern.

Components of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

The nomenclature can be broken down into several parts, each representing specific attributes of the compressor:

1. Series and Model Type

- Usually denoted by a combination of letters indicating the series or the type of compressor (e.g., "RS", "RZ", "CD")
- Signifies the design philosophy, size class, or intended application

2. Capacity and Size Code

- Alphanumeric codes indicating the compressor?s capacity, often in terms of refrigeration tonnage or kilowatt ratings
- Commonly represented by numbers or letter-number combinations

3. Voltage and Power Supply

- Codes indicating the electrical specifications, such as voltage (e.g., 220V, 380V) and phase (single-phase or three-phase)

- May also specify frequency (50Hz or 60Hz)

4. Refrigerant Type and Compatibility

- Letters or symbols indicating compatible refrigerants like R134a, R12, R22, etc.
- Ensures correct refrigerant usage for efficiency and safety

5. Additional Features and Design Elements

- Codes for specific design features such as inverter compatibility, noise reduction, or special lubrication
- Might include suffixes or prefixes to denote these features

Decoding Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature: Step-by-Step

To interpret a Matsushita compressor model, follow these steps:

Step 1: Identify the Series/Type

Look at the initial letters, which specify the general series or type of compressor. For example:

- "RS" ? Reciprocating Standard
- "RZ" ? Reciprocating with inverter compatibility
- "CD" ? Scroll compressor

Step 2: Read the Capacity Code

Next, analyze the numeric or alphanumeric capacity code, which indicates the size or capacity:

- Numbers like "07," "09," "12" often correspond to specific refrigeration capacities in tons or kW
- Alphanumeric codes like "10A" or "15B" may specify more precise ratings

Step 3: Determine Electrical Specifications

Check for voltage, phase, and frequency:

- Codes like "220V/1?/50Hz" or "380V/3?/60Hz" are often embedded within the model
- Sometimes represented by abbreviations like "V," "Ph," and "Hz"

Step 4: Confirm Refrigerant Compatibility

Identify refrigerant codes:

- "R134a," "R12," "R22" may be indicated by "R134," "R12," or "R22" within the model number
- Ensure the compressor matches the refrigerant used in your system

Step 5: Review Additional Features

Look for suffixes or additional characters indicating special features:

- "In" ? Inverter compatible
- "S" ? Sound or noise reduction features
- "L" ? Low noise design

Examples of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

Let?s analyze some hypothetical model numbers to illustrate the decoding process:

Example 1: RS07K3E

- "RS" ? Reciprocating standard series
- "07" ? Capacity code, approximately 0.7 tons
- "K" ? Electrical configuration or voltage code
- "3" ? Specific design or feature code
- "E" ? Refrigerant or special feature identifier

Example 2: RZ12A3E

- "RZ" ? Inverter-compatible reciprocating compressor
- "12" ? Capacity of approximately 1.2 tons
- "A" ? Voltage or phase code
- "3" ? Additional feature code
- "E" ? Refrigerant or special feature

Application of Nomenclature in Selection and Replacement

Understanding the nomenclature is vital when selecting a replacement or upgrading existing systems. Proper decoding ensures:

- Matching capacity ratings to system requirements
- Ensuring compatibility with refrigerants and electrical specifications
- Choosing features aligned with efficiency and noise standards

Additionally, cross-referencing model codes with manufacturer catalogs or technical datasheets simplifies the procurement process.

Additional Tips for Interpreting Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

- Always refer to official Panasonic/Matsushita documentation for precise decoding, as model codes may evolve over time.
- Keep a reference chart for refrigerant codes and electrical specifications.
- When in doubt, consult with authorized distributors or technical support to verify model details.

Conclusion

Matsushita compressor nomenclature is a systematic language designed to encode vital information about each compressor model efficiently. By understanding the structure and components of this coding system, professionals can make informed decisions regarding installation, maintenance, and replacement. Mastery of this nomenclature enhances operational reliability, ensures compatibility, and optimizes system performance.

Investing time in learning Matsushita compressor coding conventions empowers HVAC and refrigeration experts to manage equipment more effectively, saving time and reducing errors in technical workflows.

Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature: An Expert Guide to Understanding and Deciphering Model Codes

In the world of HVAC, refrigeration, and industrial machinery, compressors are vital components that ensure efficient operation of cooling systems. Among the leading manufacturers, Matsushita (now Panasonic Corporation) has established a reputation for producing reliable, innovative, and energy-efficient compressors. A key aspect of understanding these compressors lies in decoding their nomenclature?specifically, how their model numbers encode essential information about

specifications, features, and performance. This article provides an in-depth exploration of Matsushita compressor nomenclature, guiding engineers, technicians, and enthusiasts through the intricacies of model codes to facilitate better understanding, selection, and maintenance.

Understanding the Importance of Nomenclature in Compressors

Before delving into the specifics of Matsushita's naming conventions, it?s important to recognize why nomenclature matters:

- Identification: Decoding model codes helps identify the exact compressor variant, including capacity, voltage, and special features.
- Compatibility: Ensuring the correct model matches system requirements, such as refrigerant type and size.
- Maintenance & Repairs: Facilitates ordering of genuine spare parts and understanding service manuals.
- Performance Expectations: Provides insights into efficiency, operational limits, and design features.

Matsushita?s compressor nomenclature is systematic, designed to embed key technical data within the model number, simplifying communication across manufacturers, suppliers, and service providers.

The Structure of Matsushita Compressor Model Numbers

Matsushita compressor model numbers typically follow a structured format comprising alphanumeric sequences. While variations exist depending on the product line, the general pattern can be broken down into several segments, each conveying specific information.

Typical Nomenclature Format:

[Prefix] ? [Series] ? [Capacity/Size Code] ? [Design Features] ? [Voltage/Power] ? [Additional Options]

An example model number might look like:

`MC-XYZ-1234-AB-220V-OP`

Each segment serves a purpose, as detailed below.

Deciphering the Nomenclature Segments

- Prefix (Manufacturer & Product Line)

- "MC": Commonly used to denote Matsushita Compressor.
- Additional prefixes: Sometimes, specific product lines or series are indicated by additional letters (e.g., "EC" for Eco-friendly models, "AR" for air-cooled series).

Example:

- `MC` indicates a standard Matsushita compressor.
- Variations like `EC` could denote environmentally friendly models.

- Series Code

- Represents the product family or series, which correlates with compressor design, application, or refrigerant compatibility.
- Examples include:
- "XYZ": Could denote a specific series tailored for particular applications (e.g., residential, commercial).
- "H": High-capacity series.
- "L": Low-noise or energy-efficient models.

Understanding Series Codes:

| Series Code | Description | Application |

|---|---|---|

| XYZ | General-purpose, mid-range capacity | Commercial refrigeration |

| H | High-capacity, industrial applications | Large-scale HVAC systems |

| L | Low noise, energy-efficient models | Residential or sensitive environments |

- Capacity/Size Code

- Usually numeric, indicating the compressor?s capacity or displacement.
- Often based on refrigerant flow rate, measured in cubic centimeters per revolution (cc/rev) or in tonnage equivalent.

Examples:

- `1234` could indicate 1.2 cc/rev
- `0567` might denote 5.6 cc/rev

Note: The actual capacity correlates with the refrigerant type and operating conditions, so always verify the technical datasheet.

- Design Features

- Two-letter codes that specify particular technical or design features:
- "AB": Standard design.
- "CD": Enhanced efficiency or special features.
- "EF": Features like inverter compatibility, variable speed, or special lubrication.

Common Feature Codes:

| Code | Meaning | Implication |

|--------|---|-----------------------------------|

| AB | Standard, non-modified design | Baseline compressor |

| CD | Improved efficiency, upgraded components | Better energy performance |

| EF | Inverter-ready, variable capacity operation | Advanced control options |

- Voltage/Power Specification

- Indicates electrical requirements:
- "220V" / "230V": Single-phase, typical for residential and small commercial.
- "380V/415V": Three-phase, suitable for industrial use.

- "50Hz" / "60Hz": Frequency specification.

Examples:

- `220V` indicates operation at 220 volts, 50Hz.
- `3PH-415V` indicates three-phase, 415 volts.

Additional Model Code Elements

Some models include extra segments or suffixes to specify optional features or special configurations:

- Additional Options/Features:
- "OP": Optional parts or configurations.
- "HS": High-speed variants.
- "NS": Noise suppression or low-noise variants.

- Refrigerant Type & Compatibility:
- Sometimes embedded within the code, e.g., "R134a" or "R410A", especially for models designed for specific refrigerants.

- Size & Dimensions:
- Occasionally included in the model number for certain applications.

Practical Examples of Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

Let's analyze some typical model numbers to understand their decoding:

Example 1: `MC-HL-0567-AB-230V`

- MC: Matsushita Compressor.
- H: High-capacity series.
- L: Low-noise or energy-efficient design.
- 0567: 5.6 cc/rev capacity.
- AB: Standard design.
- 230V: Operates at 230 volts.

Interpretation:

A high-capacity, low-noise compressor designed for 230V systems, suitable for commercial refrigeration.

Example 2: `MC-XYZ-1234-CD-380V-3PH`

- MC: Matsushita.
- XYZ: General-purpose series.
- 1234: 1.2 cc/rev capacity.
- CD: Improved efficiency features.
- 380V-3PH: Three-phase, 380V power supply.

Interpretation:

A versatile, energy-efficient compressor suitable for industrial applications operating at three-phase 380V.

Example 3: `MC-AR-7890-EF-220V-50Hz`

- MC: Matsushita.
- AR: Air-cooled or specific application series.
- 7890: 7.8 cc/rev capacity.
- EF: Inverter-compatible features.
- 220V-50Hz: Electrical specs.

Interpretation:

A high-capacity inverter-ready compressor designed for 220V, 50Hz environments, optimized for energy savings.

Specialized Nomenclature for Environmental and Efficiency Features

As environmental standards tighten, Matsushita has adopted specific codes to denote compressors with eco-friendly refrigerants or energy-efficient designs:

- "ECO": Eco-friendly refrigerant compatibility.
- "INVT": Inverter-compatible.

- "NSE": Noise suppression features.

Example:

`MC-ECO-INVT-0567-AB-220V`

Indicates an environmentally friendly, inverter-compatible compressor with 5.6 cc/rev capacity.

Implications for Selection, Maintenance, and Repair

Understanding the nomenclature is essential for various practical purposes:

- Selecting the Correct Model:

Matching capacity, voltage, and features to system requirements ensures optimal performance.

- Ordering Spare Parts:

Correct model decoding guarantees compatibility of components like pistons, valves, or motor windings.

- Troubleshooting:

Recognizing specific features or design variants helps diagnose issues accurately.

- Upgrades & Retrofits:

Knowledge of model features allows seamless upgrades, like replacing standard compressors with inverter-compatible variants.

Conclusion: Mastering Matsushita Compressor Nomenclature

Deciphering Matsushita compressor model numbers unlocks a wealth of technical information that is crucial for engineers, technicians, and system integrators. By understanding each segment?prefix, series, capacity code, design features, and electrical specifications?stakeholders can make informed decisions, ensure compatibility, and maintain optimal system performance.

While the structure may evolve over time with new technological innovations, the core principles behind their nomenclature remain systematic and logical. Investing time in mastering these codes enhances operational efficiency, reduces downtime, and ensures the longevity of refrigeration and HVAC systems relying on Matsushita compressors.

Remember: Always consult official datasheets and technical manuals for detailed specifications and verification before procurement or maintenance activities.

QuestionAnswer What does the 'Matsushita compressor nomenclature typically include? Matsushita compressor nomenclature usually includes details such as model series, refrigerant type, capacity, and specific features encoded in a series of alphanumeric characters. How can I decode the capacity from a Matsushita compressor model number? The capacity is often indicated by a numerical code within the model number, representing the cooling or heating capacity in BTU/hr or tons, depending on the series. Refer to the manufacturer's catalog for exact decoding. What does the prefix or suffix in Matsushita compressor models signify? Prefixes or suffixes typically denote specific features such as voltage, refrigerant type, or special configurations like inverter models or high-efficiency variants. Are there standardized conventions in Matsushita compressor nomenclature across different models? Yes, Matsushita follows a systematic naming convention where each segment of the model number provides specific information about the compressor's specifications, ensuring consistency across their product range. How can I identify the refrigerant type used in a Matsushita compressor from its model number? The refrigerant type is often indicated by specific characters or codes within the model number, such as 'R22', 'R410A', or similar designations, which can be cross-referenced with product documentation. Is there a way to determine the compressor's voltage and frequency from its nomenclature? Yes, certain characters or suffixes in the model number specify voltage and frequency ratings, such as '220V/50Hz' or '110V/60Hz', allowing you to identify compatible electrical specifications. How does the series designation in Matsushita compressor models relate to their performance or application? The series designation indicates the compressor's intended application, efficiency level, or technological features, with higher series numbers often representing advanced or high-capacity models. Where can I find official resources or documentation to interpret Matsushita compressor nomenclature? Official product catalogs, technical manuals, or the manufacturer's website are the best sources for detailed decoding of Matsushita compressor model numbers and nomenclature conventions.

Related keywords: Matsushita compressor, compressor model codes, Panasonic compressor naming, compressor serial numbers, compressor specifications, model identification, compressor parts numbering, manufacturing codes, compressor type codes, technical datasheets

Read the full article online: MATSUSHITA COMPRESSOR NOMENCLATURE