



626/2011

Product fiche

	Model names 2MXM50A2V1B FTXM25R5V1B, FTXM25R5V1B
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Cooling mode

SEER 8.53 A+++ 205 5.00	Annual electricity consumption $Q_{e,c}$ # [kWh/a] Design load Pdesignc [kW]
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Heating mode: Average climate

Design temperature = -10°C

SCOP 4.61 A++ 1275 4.20 3.40 0.80	Annual electricity consumption $Q_{e,h}$ # [kWh/a] Design load Pdesignh at -10°C [kW] Declared capacity at -10°C [kW] Back up heating capacity at -10°C [kW]
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Heating mode: Warm climate

Design temperature = 2°C

SCOP 5.73 A+++ 733 3.00 3.00 0.00	Annual electricity consumption $Q_{e,h}$ # [kWh/a] Design load Pdesignh at 2°C [kW] Declared capacity at 2°C [kW] Back up heating capacity at 2°C [kW]
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Heating mode: Cold climate

Design temperature = -22°C

SCOP - - - - - -	Energy efficiency class Annual electricity consumption $Q_{e,h}$ # [kWh/a] Design load Pdesignh at -22°C [kW] Declared capacity at -22°C [kW] Back up heating capacity at -22°C [kW]
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Outdoor unit sound power [dB(A)] 60	Indoor unit sound power [dB(A)] 57
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The refrigerant (GWP) *

R32

Energy consumption per year is based on standard test results. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located. Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than a refrigerant with higher GWP. If leaked to the atmosphere, this appliance contains a refrigerant fluid with a GWP equal to 675. This means that if 1 kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be 675 times higher than 1 kg of CO₂ over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.