



INFORMATION SHEET FOR AIR CONDITIONERS, EXCEPT DOUBLE DUCTS AND SINGLE DUCTS⁽⁵⁾

As by Comission Communication in the framework of ecodesign requirements for air conditioners and comfort fans (EU Regulation no. 206/2012) and of energy labelling of air conditioners - (EU Regulation no. 626/2011)

MODEL : CLIMADESIGN DUAL 14000 UE / CLIMADESIGN DUAL 9000 UI + CLIMADESIGN DUAL 12000 UI

Function to which information applies		If information applies to heating: heating season to which information relates.	
Cooling	Y	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	Y
Heating	Y	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	Y
		Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	N

Item	symbol	Valore	unit	Item	symbol	Valore	unit
Design load				Seasonal efficiency			
Cooling	P _{designc}	4,1	kW	Cooling	SEER	6,1	-
Heating (Average)(-10°C)	P _{designh}	3,7	kW	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	SCOP (A)	4,0	-
Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	P _{designh}	4,1	kW	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	SCOP (W)	5,1	-
Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	P _{designh}	-	kW	Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	SCOP (C)	-	-

Declared capacity (*) for cooling, at indoor temperature 27(19)°C and outdoor temperature T _j				Declared Energy efficiency ratio (*) for cooling, at indoor temperature 27(19)°C and outdoor temperature T _j			
T _j = 35°C	P _{dc}	4,15	kW	T _j = 35°C	EER _d	3,81	-
T _j = 30°C	P _{dc}	3,01	kW	T _j = 30°C	EER _d	5,67	-
T _j = 25°C	P _{dc}	2,04	kW	T _j = 25°C	EER _d	7,92	-
T _j = 20°C	P _{dc}	1,48	kW	T _j = 20°C	EER _d	9,20	-

Declared capacity (*) for heating / Average season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Average season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j			
T _j = -7°C	P _{dh}	3,31	kW	T _j = -7°C	COP _d	3,08	-
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	2,10	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	3,70	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	1,72	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	6,12	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	1,32	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	6,84	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	3,31	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	3,08	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	3,82	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	2,03	-

Declared capacity (*) for heating / Warmer season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Warmer season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j			
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	4,12	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	4,21	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	2,69	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	5,27	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	1,29	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	5,5	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	4,12	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	4,21	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	4,12	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	4,21	-

Declared capacity (*) for heating / Colder season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j				Declared Coefficient of Performance (*) for heating / Colder season, at indoor temperature 20°C and outdoor temperature T _j			
T _j = -7°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = -7°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 2°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 2°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 7°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 7°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = 12°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = 12°C	COP _d	-	-
T _j = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = bivalent temperature	COP _d	-	-
T _j = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = operating limit temperature	COP _d	-	-
T _j = -15°C	P _{dh}	-	kW	T _j = -15°C	COP _d	-	-

Bivalent temperature				Operating limit temperature			
Heating (Average)	T _{biv}	-7	°C	Heating (Average)	T _{ol}	-10	°C
Heating (Warmer)	T _{biv}	-	°C	Heating (Warmer)	T _{ol}	-	°C
Heating (Colder)	T _{biv}	-	°C	Heating (Colder)	T _{ol}	-	°C

Power consumption of cycling				Efficiency of cycling			
Cooling	P _{cyc}	-	kW	Cooling	EER _{cyc}	-	-
Heating	P _{ych}	-	kW	Heating	COP _{cyc}	-	-
Degradation coefficient cooling(**)	C _{dc}	0,25	-	Degradation coefficient heating(**)	C _{dh}	0,25	-

Electric power input in power modes other than "active mode"				Seasonal electricity consumption			
Off mode	P _{OFF}	-	W	Cooling	Q _{CE}	233	kWh/a
Standby mode	P _{SB}	7,2/7,2	W	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	Q _{HE/A}	1258	kWh/a
Thermostat-off mode	P _{TO}	34,0/7,9	W	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	Q _{HE/W}	1102	kWh/a
Crankcase heater mode	P _{CK}	-	W	Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	Q _{HE/C}	-	kWh/a

Capacity control type				Other items			
Fixed		N		Sound power level (indoor/outdoor)	L _{WA}	54/65	dB(A)
Staged		N		Refrigerant type		R32	
Variable		Y		Global warming potential	GWP	675	KgCO ₂ eq.
				Rated air flow (indoor/outdoor)		600 (x2)/2600	m ³ /h

For more detailed information **ARGOCLIMA SPA - Via A. Varo,35 - Alfianello (BS) - ITALY - www.argoclima.com**

(5) For multisplit appliances, data shall be provided at a Capacity ratio of 1.

(**) If default Cd= 0,25 is chosen, then results from cycling tests are not required. Otherwise either the heating or cooling cycling test value is required



Product Fiche

Model: CLIMADESIGN DUAL 14000 UE /CLIMADESIGN DUAL 9000 UI +
CLIMADESIGN DUAL 12000 UI

Manufacturer : ARGOCLIMA SPA - via Alfeno Varo, 35 - Alfianello (BS) – Italy

Sound power level (indoor unit / outdoor unit): 51 / 63 dB(A);

Refrigerant: R32

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.

Cooling mode

SEER: 6.1

Energy efficiency class: A++

Pdesignc: 4.1 kW

Annual electricity consumption **234 kWh** for year, based on standard test results. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.

Heating mode

Climate type: Average

SCOP: 4.1

Energy efficiency class: A+

Pdesignh: 3.7 kW

Declared capacity: 3.7 kW

The back up heating capacity for SCOP calculation: 0 kW

Annual electricity consumption **1259 kWh** per year, based on standard test results. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.