



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

As by Commission 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 : X3I ECO PLUS AF52 HL - X3I ECO PLUS 52SH LHB

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)			na
				Heating (Colder)(-22°C)			na
Item	symbol	value	unit	Item	symbol	value	unit
Design load				Seasonal efficiency			
Cooling	P _{designc}	5,2	kW	Cooling	SEER	6,6	-
Heating (Average)(-10°C)	P _{designh}	5,0	kW	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	SCOP (A)	4,0	-
Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	P _{designh}	5,0	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}	5,33	kW	T _J = 35°C	EER _d	3,32	-
T _J = 30°C	P _{dc}	3,73	kW	T _J = 30°C	EER _d	5,16	-
T _J = 25°C	P _{dc}	2,33	kW	T _J = 25°C	EER _d	7,96	-
T _J = 20°C	P _{dc}	1,58	kW	T _J = 20°C	EER _d	13,41	-
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}	2,42	kW	T _J = -7°C	COP _d	2,42	-
T _J = 2°C	P _{dh}	4,13	kW	T _J = 2°C	COP _d	4,13	-
T _J = 7°C	P _{dh}	5,42	kW	T _J = 7°C	COP _d	5,42	-
T _J = 12°C	P _{dh}	6,54	kW	T _J = 12°C	COP _d	6,54	-
T _J = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	2,42	kW	T _J = bivalent temperature	COP _d	2,42	-
T _J = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	2,07	kW	T _J = operating limit temperature	COP _d	2,07	-
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}	5,07	kW	T _J = 2°C	COP _d	2,46	-
T _J = 7°C	P _{dh}	3,38	kW	T _J = 7°C	COP _d	4,73	-
T _J = 12°C	P _{dh}	1,75	kW	T _J = 12°C	COP _d	6,54	-
T _J = bivalent temperature	P _{dh}	5,69	kW	T _J = bivalent temperature	COP _d	2,46	-
T _J = operating limit temperature	P _{dh}	6,69	kW	T _J = operating limit temperature	COP _d	2,46	-
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}	2	°C	Heating (Warmer)	T _{ol}	2	°C
Heating (Colder)	T _{biv}	-	°C	Heating (Colder)	T _{ol}	-	°C
Power consumption of cycling				Efficiency of cycling			
Cooling	P _{cycc}	na	kW	Cooling	EER _{cyc}	na	-
Heating	P _{cyh}	na	kW	Heating	COP _{cyc}	na	-
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}	0,00530	W	Cooling	Q _{CE}	276	kWh/a
Standby mode	P _{SB}	0,00530	W	Heating (Average)(-10°C)	Q _{HE/A}	1750	kWh/a
Thermostat-off mode	P _{TO}	0,03170/0,01340	W	Heating (Warmer)(+2°C)	Q _{HE/W}	1373	kWh/a
Crankcase heater mode	P _{CK}	0	W	Heating (Colder)(-22°C)	Q _{HE/C}	-	kWh/a
Capacity control type				Other items			
Fixed		N		Sound power level (indoor/outdoor)	L _{WA}	57/95	dB(A)
Staged		N		Refrigerant type		R32	
Variable		Y		Global warming potential	GWP	675	KgCO ₂ eq.
				Rated air flow (indoor/outdoor)		700/3200	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: X3I ECO PLUS AF52 HL - X3I ECO PLUS 52 SH LHB

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

Sound power level (indoor unit / outdoor unit): 57 / 65 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: 6.6

Energy efficiency class: A++

Pdesignc: 5.2 kW

Annual electricity consumption 276 kWh per 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 (-10°C) / Warmer (+2°C) / Colder (-22°C)

SCOP: 4,1/5,1/ -

Energy efficiency class: A+/A+++/-

Pdesignh: 5.0/5.2/- kW

The back up heating capacity for SCOP calculation: 0.5/0/- kW.

Annual electricity consumption **1707/1427/-** kWh per year, based on standard test results. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.