# PRODUCT INFORMATION<sup>(1)</sup>

Model(s): Information to identify the model(s) to which the information relates:

Outdoor: PUZ-ZM125YKA

Indoor: PEAD-M125JA

Outdoor side heat exchanger of air conditioner: air

Indoor side heat exchanger of air conditioner: air

Type: compressor driven vapour compression

If applicable: driver of compressor: electric motor

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Rated cooling capacity	P <sub>rated,c</sub>	12,50	kW		Seasonal space cooling energy efficiency	$\eta_{s,c}$	234,5	%	
Declared cooling capacity for part load at given outdoor temperatures Tj and indoor 27°/19 °C (dry/wet bulb)					Declared energy efficiency ratio for part load at given outdoor temperatures Tj				
Tj = + 35 °C	Pdc	12,50	kW		Tj = + 35 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	3,75	_	
Tj = + 30 °C	Pdc	9,20	kW		Tj = + 30 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	5,30	_	
Tj = + 25 °C	Pdc	5,90	kW		Tj = + 25 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	7,00	_	
Tj = + 20 °C	Pdc	4,60	kW		Tj = + 20 °C	EER <sub>d</sub>	7,80	_	
Degradation co-efficient for air conditioners(*)	C <sub>dc</sub>	0,25	_						
	P	ower consi	umption in mo	ode	s other than 'active mod	e'			

Off mode	P <sub>OFF</sub>	0,023	kW	Crankcase heater mode	Р <sub>ск</sub>	0,000	kW
Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0,017	kW	Standby mode	$P_{SB}$	0,023	kW

## Other items

Capacity control		variable			For air-to-air air conditioner: air flow rate, outdoor measured	_	7200	m³/h
Sound power level, indoor/outdoor	L <sub>WA</sub>	66,0 / 70,0	dB					
If engine driven: Emissions of nitrogen oxides	NO <sub>x</sub> (**)	_	mg/kWh fuel input GCV					
GWP of the refrigerant		675	kg CO <sub>2 eq</sub> (100 years)					
Contact details		MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION SHIZUOKA WORKS 3-18-1, Dshika, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka 422-8528, Japan						

(\*) If C<sub>dc</sub> is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient air conditioners shall be 0,25. \*\*) From 26 September 2018.

Where information relates to multi-split air conditioners, the test result and performance data may be obtained on the basis of the performance of the outdoor unit, with a combination of indoor unit(s) recommended by the manufacturer or importer.

(1) This information is based on COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/2281

### Recycle

Your MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC product is designed and manufactured with high quality materials and components which can be recycled and reused.

Electrical and electronic equipment, at their end-of-life, should be disposed of separately from your household waste. Please, dispose of this equipment at your local community waste collection/recycling center.

In the European Union there are separate collection systems for used electrical and electronic product.

Please, help us to conserve the environment we live in!

# PRODUCT INFORMATION(1)

Information to identify the model(s) to which the information relates:

Outdoor: PUZ-ZM125YKA

Indoor: PEAD-M125JA

Outdoor side heat exchanger of heat pump: air

Indoor side heat exchanger of heat pump: air

Indication if the heater is equipped with a supplementary heater: no

If applicable: driver of compressor: electric motor

Parameters shall be declared for the average heating season, parameters for the warmer and colder heating seasons are optional.

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit		Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Tj = -7 °CPdh8,20kWTj = -7 °CCOP <sub>d</sub> 2,80Tj = + 2 °CPdh5,00kWTj = + 2 °CCOP <sub>d</sub> 4,10Tj = + 7 °CPdh3,90kWTj = + 7 °CCOP <sub>d</sub> 4,50Tj = + 12 °CPdh4,00kWTj = + 12 °CCOP <sub>d</sub> 4,50T <sub>bw</sub> = bivalent temperaturePdh9,30kWTj = + 12 °CCOP <sub>d</sub> 2,50T <sub>oL</sub> = operation limitPdh7,00kWT <sub>oL</sub> = operation limitCOP <sub>d</sub> 1,60For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if T <sub>oL</sub> < -20 °C)PdhkWFor water-to-air heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if T <sub>oL</sub> < -20 °C)COP <sub>d</sub> Bivalent temperatureT <sub>bw</sub> -10°CFor water-to-air heat pumps: Operation limit temperatureT <sub>ol</sub> °CDegradation co-efficient heat pumps(**)0,25Suptementary heaterSuptementary heaterOff modeP <sub>OFF</sub> 0,023kWType of energy inputU0,000kWThermostat-off modeP <sub>TO</sub> 0,015kWType of energy input0,023kW		P <sub>rated,h</sub>	14,00	kW		heating energy	η <sub>s,h</sub>	153,2	%	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Tj = – 7 °C	Pdh	8,20	kW		Tj = − 7 °C	COP <sub>d</sub>	2,80	_	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Tj = + 2 °C	Pdh	5,00	kW		Tj = + 2 °C	COPd	4,10	_	
Twi = bivalent temperaturePdh9,30kWTwi = bivalent temperature $COP_d$ 2,50-T_{oL} = operation limitPdh7,00kWT_{oL} = operation limit $COP_d$ 1,60-For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if T_{OL} - 20 °C)Pdh-kWToL = operation limit $COP_d$ 1,60-For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if T_{OL} - 20 °C)Pdh-kWFor water-to-air heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if T_{OL} < -20 °C)	Tj = + 7 °C	Pdh	3,90	kW		Tj = + 7 °C	$COP_d$	4,50	_	
temperatureP unit9,30KWtemperatureCOP d2,30Z,30Z $T_{OL}$ = operation limitPdh7,00kW $T_{OL}$ = operation limitCOP d1,60-For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if $T_{OL} < -20 °C$ )Pdh-kWFor water-to-air heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if $T_{OL} < -20 °C$ )COP dBivalent temperature $T_{biv}$ -10°CFor water-to-air heat pumps: Operation limit temperatureT_ol-°CDegradation co-efficient heat pumps(**) $C_{dh}$ $0,25$ -Image: Corr dImage: Corr d-Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode'Supplementary heaterImage: Corr dSupplementary heaterOff mode $P_{OFF}$ $0,023$ kWBack-up heating capacity (*)elbu $0,000$ kWThermostat-off mode $P_{CK}$ $0,000$ kWStandby mode $P_{SB}$ $0,023$ kW	Tj = + 12 °C	Pdh	4,00	kW		Tj = + 12 °C	$COP_d$	5,30	-	
For air-to-water heat pumps: $T_{j} = -15 ^{\circ}C$ (if $T_{oL} < -20 ^{\circ}C$ )Pdh-kWFor water-to-air heat pumps: $T_{j} = -15 ^{\circ}C$ (if $T_{oL} < -20 ^{\circ}C$ ) $COP_{d}$ Bivalent temperature $T_{biv}$ -10 $^{\circ}C$ For water-to-air heat pumps: Operation limit temperature $T_{ol}$ $^{\circ}C$ Degradation co-efficient heat pumps(**) $C_{dh}$ $0,25$ -Image: Complex state of the state of temperatureImage: Complex state of temperatureOff mode $P_{oFF}$ $0,023$ kWBack-up heating capacity (*)elbu $0,000$ kWThermostat-off mode $P_{TO}$ $0,015$ kWType of energy input $T_{ol}$ $T_{ol}$ Crankcase heater mode $P_{CK}$ $0,000$ kWStandby mode $P_{SB}$ $0,023$ kW	T <sub>biv</sub> = bivalent temperature	Pdh	9,30	kW			$COP_{d}$	2,50	_	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$T_{OL}$ = operation limit	Pdh	7,00	kW		$T_{OL}$ = operation limit	COPd	1,60	_	
Bivalent temperature $T_{biv}$ $-10$ $^{\circ}C$ pumps: Operation limit temperature $T_{ol}$ $ ^{\circ}C$ Degradation co-efficient heat pumps(**) $C_{dh}$ $0,25$ $  -$ <td< td=""><td>pumps: <math>T_j = -15 \text{ °C}</math> (if</td><td>Pdh</td><td>_</td><td>kW</td><td></td><td>pumps: Tj = – 15 °C</td><td>COP₀</td><td>-</td><td>_</td></td<>	pumps: $T_j = -15 \text{ °C}$ (if	Pdh	_	kW		pumps: Tj = – 15 °C	COP₀	-	_	
$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline co-efficient heat \\ pumps(**) \end{array} & \hline C_{dh} & 0,25 & - & \hline \\ \hline Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode' & Supplementary heater \\ \hline \\ Off mode & P_{OFF} & 0,023 & kW & Back-up heating \\ \hline \\ Thermostat-off mode & P_{TO} & 0,015 & kW & Type of energy input \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Crankcase heater \\ mode & P_{CK} & 0,000 & kW & Standby mode & P_{SB} & 0,023 & kW \\ \hline \end{array} $	Bivalent temperature	$T_{biv}$	-10	°C		pumps: Operation limit	T <sub>ol</sub>	-	°C	
$\begin{array}{c c} \hline co-efficient heat \\ pumps(**) \end{array} & \hline C_{dh} & 0,25 & - & \hline \\ \hline Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode' & Supplementary heater \\ \hline \\ Off mode & P_{OFF} & 0,023 & kW & Back-up heating \\ \hline \\ Thermostat-off mode & P_{TO} & 0,015 & kW & Type of energy input \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Crankcase heater \\ mode & P_{CK} & 0,000 & kW & Standby mode & P_{SB} & 0,023 & kW \\ \hline \end{array}$										
Off modeP_{OFF}0,023kWBack-up heating capacity (*)elbu0,000kWThermostat-off modeP_TO0,015kWType of energy input </td <td>co-efficient heat</td> <td>C<sub>dh</sub></td> <td>0,25</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	co-efficient heat	C <sub>dh</sub>	0,25	-						
Off modePOFF0,023kWcapacity (*)eibu0,000kWThermostat-off modePTO0,015kWType of energy inputCrankcase heater modePCK0,000kWStandby modePSB0,023kW	Power consumption in modes other than 'active mode'					Supplementary heater				
Crankcase heater mode Р <sub>ск</sub> 0,000 kW Standby mode Р <sub>sв</sub> 0,023 kW	Off mode	$P_{OFF}$	0,023	kW			elbu	0,000	kW	
mode $P_{CK}$ 0,000 KW Standby mode $P_{SB}$ 0,023 KW	Thermostat-off mode	P <sub>TO</sub>	0,015	kW		Type of energy input				
Other items		P <sub>CK</sub>	0,000	kW		Standby mode	$P_{SB}$	0,023	kW	
			~	Othe	er ite	ems	-			

#### For air-to-air heat m³/h 7200 variable pumps: air flow rate, Capacity control outdoor measured Sound power level, For water/brine-to-air 66,0 / 72,0 dB L<sub>WA</sub> indoor/outdoor heat pumps: Rated m³/h brine or water flow mg/kWh Emissions of nitrogen rate, outdoor side heat $NO_{x}(***)$ fuel input oxides (if applicable) exchanger GCV $kg \ CO_{2 \ eq}$ GWP of the refrigerant 675 (100 years) MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION SHIZUOKA WORKS 3-18-1, Contact details Oshika, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka 422-8528, Japan

<sup>(\*) (\*\*)</sup> If  $C_{dh}$  is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient of heat pumps shall be 0,25. (\*\*\*) From 26 September 2018.

performance of the outdoor unit, with a combination of indoor unit(s) recommended by the manufacturer or importer.

<sup>(1)</sup> This information is based on COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/2281