Technical Documentation

Documentation Content List:

- a General description
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a General description

Test subject :	Product Type:	Mobile (Local) Air Conditioner
	Model:	Silent Cool 26 Pro
	Trade name:	Midea
Rated Voltage (V) :	220-240V~	
Rated Frequency (Hz) :	50	
Cooling capacity (Btu/h) :	9000	
Cooling capacity (KW) :	2,6	
Heating capacity (Btu/h) :	N.A.	
Heating capacity (W) :	N.A.	
Refrigerant/charge (g) :	R290	
Sound power level dB(A) :	57	
EAN :	4048164102938	

b Reference to harmonized standards

Test specification:	EU 206/2012
	EU 626/2011
	OJ 2012/C 172/01
	OJ 2018/C 092/03
	EN 12102-1:2017
	EN 14511-3:2018
	EN 50564:2011

C Specific precautions

Part 1. Installation Space Requirements

The unit should be located at least 30cm (12”) from the nearest wall to ensure proper air conditioning.
Appliance for should be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 12 m^2

Part 2. Precautions, Cautions and Warnings

Safety Precautions

⚠ This symbol indicates that ignoring instructions may cause death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING: To prevent death or injury to the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed. Incorrect operation due to ignoring of instructions may cause death, harm or damage.

-Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions. Improper installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
-Use only the included accessories and parts, and specified tools for the installation. Using non-standard parts can cause water leakage, electrical shock, fire, and injury or property damage.
-Make sure that the outlet you are using is grounded and has the appropriate voltage. The power cord is equipped with a three-prong grounding plug to protect against shock. Voltage information can be found on the nameplate of the unit.
-Your unit must be used in a properly grounded wall receptacle. If the wall receptacle you intend to use is not adequately grounded or protected by a time delay fuse or circuit breaker (the fuse or circuit breaker needed is determined by the maximum current of the unit. The maximum current is indicated on the nameplate located on unit), have a qualified electrician install the proper receptacle.
-Install the unit on a flat, sturdy surface. Failure to do so could result in damage or excessive noise and vibration.
-The unit must be kept free from obstruction to ensure proper function and to mitigate safety hazards.
-DO NOT modify the length of the power cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
-DO NOT share a single outlet with other electrical appliances. Improper power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
-DO NOT install your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room. Too much exposure to water can cause electrical components to short circuit.
-DO NOT install the unit in a location that may be exposed to combustible gas, as this could cause fire.
-The unit has wheels to facilitate moving. Make sure not to use the wheels on thick carpet or to roll over objects, as these could cause tipping.
-DO NOT operate a unit that it has been dropped or damaged.
-The appliance with electric heater shall have at least 1 meter space to the combustible materials.
-Do not touch the unit with wet or damp hands or when barefoot.
-If the air conditioner is knocked over during use, turn off the unit and unplug it from the main power supply immediately. Visually inspect the unit to ensure there is no damage. If you suspect the unit has been damaged, contact a technician or customer service for assistance.
-In a thunderstorm, the power must be cut off to avoid damage to the machine due to lightning.
-Your air conditioner should be used in such a way that it is protected from moisture. e.g. condensation, splashed water, etc. Do not place or store your air conditioner where it can fall or be pulled into water or any other liquid. Unplug immediately if it occurs.
-All wiring must be performed strictly in accordance with the wiring diagram located inside of the unit.
-The unit's circuit board(PCB) is designed with a fuse to provide overcurrent protection. The specifications of the fuse are printed on the circuit board, such as: T 3.15A/250V, etc.

Cautions

Cautions

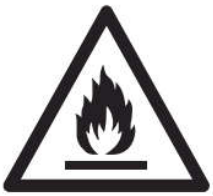
-This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and person with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision. (be applicable for the European Countries)
-This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including childern) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. (be applicable for other countries except the European Countries)
-Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance. Children must be supervised around the unit at all times.
-If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer,its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
-Prior to cleaning or other maintenance, the appliance must be disconnected from the supply mains.
-Do not remove any fixed covers. Never use this appliance if it is not working properly, or if it has been dropped or damaged.
-Do not run cord under carpeting. Do not cover cord with throw rugs, runners, or similar coverings. Do not route cord under furniture or appliances. Arrange cord away from traffic area and where it will not be tripped over.
-Do not operate unit with a damaged cord, plug, power fuse or circuit breaker. Discard unit or return to an authorized service facility for examination and/or repair.
-To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not use this fan with any solid-state speed control device.
-The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
-Contact the authorised service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit.
-Contact the authorised installer for installation of this unit.
-Do not cover or obstruct the inlet or outlet grilles.
-Do not use this product for functions other than those described in this instruction manual.
-Before cleaning, turn off the power and unplug the unit.
-Disconnect the power if strange sounds, smell, or smoke comes from it.
-Do not press the buttons on the control panel with anything other than your fingers.
-Do not remove any fixed covers. Never use this appliance if it is not working properly, or if it has been dropped or damaged.
-Do not operate or stop the unit by inserting or pulling out the power cord plug.
-Do not use hazardous chemicals to clean or come into contact with the unit. Do not use the unit in the presence of inflammable substances or vapour such as alcohol, insecticides, petrol,etc.
-Always transport your air conditioner in a vertical position and stand on a stable, level surface during use.
-Always contact a qualified person to carry out repairs. If the damaged power supply cord must be replaced with a new power supply cord obtained from the product manufacturer and not repaired.
-Hold the plug by the head of the power plug when taking it out.
-Turn off the product when not in use.

Warnings(for using R290/R32 refrigerant only)

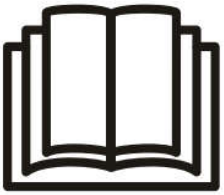
-Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
-The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an

operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
-Do not pierce or burn.
-Be aware that the refrigerants may not contain an odour.

-Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
-Keep ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
-The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
-A warning that the appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
-Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
-Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.



Caution: Risk of fire/
flammable materials
(Required for R32/R290 units only)



IMPORTANT NOTE: Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the unit(For the unit adopts R32/R290 Refrigerant only):

	WARNING	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	CAUTION	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

Warnings(for using R290/R32 refrigerant only)

1.Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
See transport regulations
2.Marking of equipment using signs
See local regulations
3.Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
See national regulations.
4.Storage of equipment/appliances
The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5.Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to

explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. No Smoking signs shall be displayed.
7)Ventilated area
Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and

be stored together will be determined by local regulations.
6.Information on servicing
1)Checks to the area
Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.
2)Work procedure
Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
3)General work area
All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the workspace shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.
4)Checking for presence of refrigerant
The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants,
i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
5)Presence of fire extinguisher
If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.
6)No ignition sources
No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained
flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or

preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
8)Checks to the refrigeration equipment
Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:
The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
Refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.
9)Checks to electrical devices
Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.
Initial safety checks shall include:
That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
That there no live electrical components and wiring are

Warnings(for using R290/R32 refrigerant only)

exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
That there is continuity of earth bonding.
7.Repairs to sealed components
1)During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it isabsolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
2)Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the

may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work. If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.
12.Removal and evacuation
When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be

ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.
8.Repair to intrinsically safe components
Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.
9.Cabling
Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.
10.Detection of flammable refrigerants
Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
11.Leak detection methods
he following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or

used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
Remove refrigerant;
Purge the circuit with inert gas;
Evacuate;
Purge again with inert gas;
Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be flushed with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.
Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.
13.Charging procedures
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
Cylinders shall be kept upright.
Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).

Warnings(for using R290/R32 refrigerant only)

Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system. Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.
14.Decommissioning
Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
b) Isolate system electrically.
c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly; The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the

practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant

appropriate standards.
d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

15.Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

16.Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders. If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Note About Fluorinated Gasses

-Fluorinated greenhouse gases are contained in hermetically sealed equipment. For specific information on the type, the amount and the CO_2 equivalent in tonnes of the fluorinated greenhouse gas(on some models), please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself.
-Installation, service, maintenance and repair of this unit must be performed by a certified technician.
-Product uninstallation and recycling must be performed by a certified technician.

d Measured technical parameters

Part 1. Cooling and Heating

Heat Balance Room

Test Parameters		Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Average
Indoor Capacity	W	2721.3	2683.8	2693.3	2660.6	2662.1	2670.9	2675.2	2681
Capacity Ratio	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Power input	W	930	930.1	929.9	928.7	930.2	927.9	930.6	929.6
Power input Ratio	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EER	W/W	2.926	2.886	2.896	2.865	2.862	2.878	2.875	2.884
Outdoor side Capacity	W	2610.9	2595.9	2612.9	2597.1	2605.3	2604.8	2598.5	2603.6
Balance Ratio	%	-0.0406	-0.0328	-0.0299	-0.0239	-0.0213	-0.0248	-0.0287	-0.0289
Sensible capacity	W	1573.3	1904.8	1053.3	1881.6	1596.1	1563.9	1732.2	1615
Latent capacity	W	1148	779	1640	779	1066	1107	943	1066
Sensible capacity ratio	%	57.8	71	39.1	70.7	60	58.6	64.8	60.2
Indoor DB temp.	°C	34.98	35.01	35.01	35.01	35.01	34.99	34.99	35
Indoor WB temp.	°C	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.01	24.01	24.02
Outdoor DB temp.	°C	35	35	35.01	35.01	35.01	35.01	35.01	35.01
Outdoor WB temp.	°C	23.98	23.97	23.98	23.99	23.98	23.99	23.98	23.98
indoor Champer temp.	°C	34.81	34.82	34.8	34.81	34.82	34.8	34.8	34.81
Outdoor Chamber temp.	°C	35.01	35.01	35	35	35.01	35	35	35.01
Pressure difference	Pa	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4
Ventilation of Rooms	m3/h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atmospheric pressure	kPa	99.98	99.98	99.96	99.96	99.97	99.96	99.95	99.97
Voltage	V	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Current	A	4.08	4.08	4.08	4.07	4.08	4.07	4.08	4.08
Power factor ratio	%	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1

Part 2. Sound power level

Option 1. Reverberation Chamber

	Test Data	
i	Frequency band	Lwi
1	100	N.A.
2	125	N.A.
3	160	N.A.
4	200	N.A.
5	250	N.A.
6	315	N.A.
7	400	N.A.
8	500	N.A.
9	630	N.A.
10	800	N.A.
11	1000	N.A.
12	1250	N.A.
13	1600	N.A.
14	2000	N.A.
15	2500	N.A.
16	3150	N.A.
17	4000	N.A.
18	5000	N.A.
19	6300	N.A.
20	8000	N.A.
21	10000	N.A.

Option 2. Semi-Anechoic Chamber

Object Length 0.435

Object Width 0.85

Object Height 0.775

Test Points	X	Y	Z	L_{Pi}	$10^{0.1Lpi}$	L'_{Pi}	L''_{Pi}	L'Pi -L"Pi	Background Correction: Kli	K_{Li}
1	-2.340	0.000	0.059	43.30	21379.6	43.3	17.0	26.3	0.01	0.01
2	-1.151	1.996	0.410	44.50	28183.8	44.5	16.9	27.6	0.01	0.01
3	-1.140	-1.975	0.527	41.90	15488.2	41.9	17.3	24.6	0.02	0.02
4	-2.169	0.000	0.878	41.20	13182.6	41.2	17.4	23.8	0.02	0.02
5	-0.997	1.725	1.229	44.00	25118.9	44.0	17.0	27.0	0.01	0.01
6	-0.957	-1.659	1.346	41.90	15488.2	41.9	16.8	25.1	0.01	0.01
7	-1.612	0.000	1.697	41.90	15488.2	41.9	17.5	24.4	0.02	0.02
8	-0.739	-1.280	1.814	43.00	19952.6	43.0	17.2	25.8	0.01	0.01
9	-0.566	0.980	2.048	43.60	22908.7	43.6	17.1	26.5	0.01	0.01
10	-0.889	0.000	2.165	42.50	17782.8	42.5	16.9	25.6	0.01	0.01

C1 Correction facotr	-0.04	
C2 Correction facotr	0.25	
C3 Correction facotr	0.47	
Surface average sound pressure level, Lpi dB	42.90	dB
The hemispheres surface area, S2,	17.19	m^2
fiducial surface area, S0	1.00	m^2
Octave sound power LW	55.93	dB

e Calculations

Part 1. Calculation of EER:

EER=Cooling capacity/Cooling power input

Cooling capacity :	2681	W
Cooling power input :	929.6	W
EER:	2.88	

COP=Heating capacity/Heating power input

Heating capacity :	N.A.	W
Heating power input :	N.A.	W
COP:	N.A.	

Part 2. Calculation of sound power level:

Option 1. Reverberation Chamber

$$L_W = 10\lg\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} 10^{0.1L_{Wi}}\right)$$

Indoor unit Lw = N.A. dB(A)

Option 2. Semi-Anechoic Chamber

$$Lw = Lpi + 10\lg\frac{S2}{S0} + C1 + C2 + C3$$

C1 Correction facotr	-0.04	
C2 Correction facotr	0.25	
C3 Correction facotr	0.47	
Surface average sound pressure level, Lpi dB	42.90	dB
The hemispheres surface area, S2,	17.19	m^2
fiducial surface area, S0	1.00	m^2
Octave sound power Lw	55.93	dB

f Testing conditions

Part 1. Cooling and heating

Mode	Indoor air temperature (°C)		Outdoor air temperature (°C)		Test voltage
	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	Dry bulb	Wet bulb	
Cooling mode	35	24	35	24	230V, 50Hz
Heating mode	20	12	20	12	230V, 50Hz

Part 2. Sound Power Level

Indoor air dry bulb (wet bulb) temperatures: 35 (24)°C
Outdoor air dry bulb (wet bulb) temperatures: 35 (24)°C

Part 3. Thermostat Off Mode and Standby Mode

Voltage: 230 V AC
Frequency: 50 Hz

g Additional part

Additional Information Table			
Description	Symbol	value	Unit
Rated capacity for cooling	Prated for cooling	2,6	kW
Rated capacity for heating	Prated for heating	N.A.	kW
Rated power input for cooling	PEER	1,0	kW
Rated power input for heating	PCOP	N.A.	kW
Rated Energy efficiecny ratio	EERd	2,6	—
Rated Coefficient of performance	COPd	N.A.	—
Power consumption in thermostat-off mode with display	PTO	1,0	W
Power consumption in standby mode without display	PSB	0,5	W
Elctricity comsumption of single/double duct appliances (indicate for cooling and heating separately)	DD: QDD	DD: [x,x]	DD: kWh/a
	SD: QSD	SD: [1,0][N.A.]	SD: kWh/h
Sound power level	LWA	57	dB(A)
Global warming potential	GWP	3	kgCO2 eq.

Name or trademark	Midea	
Model	Silent Cool 26 Pro	
Sound power level at standard rating conditions	[dB(A)]	57
Refrigerant type		R290
GWP		3
EER		2,6
Energy efficiency class in cooling		A
COP		N.A.
Energy efficiency class in heating		N.A.
Cooling capacity Prated	kW	2,6
Heating capacity Prated	kW	N.A.
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 [3]. This means that if 1kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be [3] times higher than 1kg 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.		
Energy consumption [1,0] kWh per 60 minutes in cooling mode, [N.A.] kWh per 60 minutes in heating mode, based on standard test results. Actual energy consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.		

Nameplate

MOBILE TYPE AIR CONDITIONERS
(LOCAL AIR CONDITIONERS)

MODEL		Silent Cool 26 Pro	
COOLING CAPACITY		9000Btu/h	
HEATING CAPACITY		——	
EXCESSIVE OPERATING PRESSURE		DISCHARGE	2.6MPa
		SUCTION	1.0MPa
POWER SOURCE		220-240V~ 50Hz, 1Ph	
REFRIGERANT		R290/0.24kg	
STANDARD RATING CONDITIONS	COOLING	CURRENT	4.35A
		INPUT	1000W
	HEATING	CURRENT	——
		INPUT	——
RATED CURRENT		6.27A	
RATED INPUT		1160W	
ELECTRICAL HEATER INPUT			——
MOISTURE RESISTANCE CLASS			IPX0

WARNING

Appliance should be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 12 m^2.

Manufacturer: GD Midea Air-Conditioning Equipment Co.,Ltd
Beijiao, ShunDe, Foshan, GuangDong, P.R.C, 528311
Importer
Midea Europe GmbH
Eisenstraße 9c
65428 Rüsselsheim
Germany

Midea

Energy label