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[INTRODUCTION]

The purpose of this guide is to ensure that heat pumps installed primarily for heating purposes in areas subject to low ambient conditions are correctly sized, selected, and applied to ensure heating performance that will satisfy the end users requirements.

On investigation 90% of all end user complaints of excessive defrost and poor low ambient performance on investigation have been due to incorrect application and sizing.

All heat pumps need to defrost. It is simply the laws of physics. Unfortunately in the majority of cases end users have not been advised of this process at the time of sale. Part of the sales process must include educating the end user and ensuring the end user understands how the unit will operate.

Location of both the indoor unit and the outdoor unit is important to ensure optimum low ambient performance. Incorrect outdoor unit location can cause a microclimate around the outdoor unit that will limit the output of the installed system. Incorrect indoor unit location especially with multi room situations where cold air convection draughts will affect return air sensor response, causes poor control and failure to reach set point.

Failure of the installer or end user to realise that a room heat pump is a room heat pump not a whole house or multi room system, especially in low ambient conditions where rapid heat loss through walls is proportional to the total surface area of the wall space is a major cause of performance complaints.

Understanding of the principle that "6 kW heating capacity" heat pump means 6kW per hour input into the heating space less:

- pipe work de rating for pipe length
- capacity loss due to outdoor humidity
- defrost cycle time
- low ambient conditions less than 7°C is an essential step to ensuring correct heat pump selection.

01. HEAT PUMP RATING STANDARDS

All Heat pumps in New Zealand and Australia should be rated to AS/ NZS 3823. This is to ensure the customer can compare different brands on an even basis.

AS/NZS outdoor ambient rating conditions for heating are as follows:

- Indoor 20°C DB Outdoor 7°C DB 6°C WB
- Refrigerant piping length 1 way of 5m

This has been found not to be a practical ambient condition for all of New Zealand especially mid North Island and South Island winter seasons. Some brands design their performance to comply with the 7°C condition and don't take into account the real environment in which these units operate.

02. H2 RATINGS [WHAT ARE THEY?]

H2 ratings are a move towards assisting customers to make more informed decisions on their heat pump unit's performance. The "Voluntary H2" rating scheme has been introduced.

H2 rates heat pump heating performance outputs at 2°C outdoor ambient condition. This is a more real average condition for Southern Australia and some mid and Southern New Zealand locations.

Mitsubishi H2 rating data is available on application.

03. LOW AMBIENT DE RATING FACTORS

As the outdoor ambient reduces below 7°C there is less available heat for an outdoor unit to recover. The ability of an outdoor unit to recover heat in these low ambient conditions varies greatly between brands. Larger out door coil surface area, compressor size, defrost strategy all affect heat recovery capacities at low ambient conditions.

Superior heat pumps will have a lineal capacity decrease as outdoor ambient conditions decrease. Many brands that are primarily designed for cooling have steep performance curve degradation when ambient temperatures reach 0°C or below.

Mitsubishi Electric heat pumps low ambient performance output and COP data is published in sizing and sales guides and in our Service Technical Manuals. This is also available form our website at: http://www.bdt.co.nz

Where ambient conditions are regularly lower than 7°C a design ambient condition should be selected and the low ambient performance guide used for the final unit selection.

For example in Timaru where ambient day and night time temperatures often reach 0°C and below a design condition should be selected. Typically 0°C or -5°C may be selected as a design condition. This ensures that in low ambient conditions the heat pump will deliver performance that will reach set point and satisfy the end users expectations.

A heat pump that is rated at 6kW will not deliver 6kW at -5°C outdoor ambient temperature.

04. LOAD CALCULATIONS

Load calculations are carried out in the same manner as for normal sizing of a room.

Volumetric or Square methods of reaching a heat load are acceptable methods of determining unit capacities for domestic situations. Commercial sites where fresh air load and ventilation rates are required need more complex engineering solutions.

Mitsubishi Electric sizing guides are available for initial unit selections.

Once a unit capacity has been settled on an ambient design condition must be selected.

If we take Timaru for example and we select 0°C as the design condition. A heat load of 5.6 kW was been calculated and the customer has requested either a floor or high wall unit. For our final selection we must refer to the low ambient performance charts.



[HIGH WALL SELECTION]

An MSZ-GB 50VA would be the first selection for this application but at 0°C the performance is only 4.76 kW. An MSZ-GA60VA at 0°C will deliver 5.78 kW and will cope with load at the low ambient condition.

[FLOOR MOUNT SELECTION]

An MFZ-KA50 would be the first selection but at 0°C the performance is only 5.1 kW. As there are no larger floor mount options a floor model is not available for this application.

Final selection in this instance would be an MSZ-GB60VA.

It is extremely important that you don't undersize units in low ambient conditions. This practice causes disgruntled customers and unnecessary hours of engineers time tracing a unit fault that does not exist.

05. DEFROST PERFORMANCE

Defrost performance and frequency is critical to the efficient operation of a heat pump.

The period of time as frost builds on the outdoor coil, during the defrost period and after defrost as the pipe work and indoor coils heat up reduce the hourly heat transfer rate of heat pumps and this affects the units performance. While the unit is defrosting it is not heating.

Many end users are unaware that their units defrost and this is the subject of many calls to our service support centre in Wellington. Part of the sales process must be to advise the customer what to expect from the heat pump and ensure they understand that their unit will defrost.

Mitsubishi Electric heat pumps utilise "Fuzzy Logic" which is a type of artificial intelligence where the unit learns and remembers temperatures and times and makes its decision to optimise defrost start and stop times.

Mitsubishi Electric heat pumps also use a "Dry Fan" sequence at the end of the defrost cycle to remove water and from the outdoor coil fins following completion of the reverse cycle defrost. This ensures that the outdoor coil is dry and free from moisture on resumption of heating.

Undersized units will defrost at regular intervals as low as 30 minutes apart in low ambient conditions when they are struggling to reach set point.

Correctly sized units will have shorter total compressor run times and lower frequency operation speeds. These conditions combine to reduce defrost frequency from the minimum of 30 minutes to up to 120 minutes or not at all depending on the load requirements.

06. OTHER FACTORS THAT AFFECT UNIT PERFORMANCE

- 1. Location of Outdoor Unit: Location of the outdoor unit is essential for low ambient performance. Units located under houses, decking and in areas where airflow is impeded may create their own microclimate and reduce the effective outdoor ambient temperature that the units operates in. Locating the outdoor unit to close to a wall and not observing clearances will also prevent the unit from delivering full output. [See images on following page].
- 2. Excessive Pipe Runs: Excessive pipe run lengths will limit unit output and can cause reduced compressor sub cooling and in certain cases compressor failure. Please respect manufacturers recommended pipe run lengths. Please also remember excessive pipe bends can also reduce unit performance by adding additional refrigerant internal friction losses.
- 3. Humidity: Outdoor humidity also effects heating performance. Areas that have a "dry cold" or low humidity such as "Mount Cook" will perform better at low ambient than say Taupo where ambient conditions can reach zero and "misty" moisture laden air conditions exists. The more moisture in the air the more moisture will freeze on the outdoor coil.



[IMAGE 003]



[IMAGE 004]



[IMAGE 005]

[IMAGE 003]

Insufficient unit clearance to back wall. The tap over the unit is also not required.

[IMAGE 004]

No top clearance for servicing, poor airflow under deck.

[IMAGE 005]

Outdoor unit located enclosed under a house with no airflow is not allowed.

- 4. Incorrect Unit Selection: If a unit is selected that is to small the heat pump will run continuously and never reach set point. This continuous running will increase defrost requirements by reducing the outdoor coil running temperature and driving it into sub zero temperatures for excessive periods. The unit will defrost at the minimum intervals and may never catch up and achieve set point.
- 5. Indoor Unit Location: It is essential the indoor unit is located correctly to make sure the airflow in the heated space is effective. Many indoor units are mounted to close to the ceiling, this causes the unit to short cycle and shut down prematurely. Locating the indoor unit in a corner of a room, across a hallway, or in areas where it will be subject to draughts from other rooms will have adverse effects on performance. High walls units are designed to be located high on the wall as per the installation instructions not low on the wall as some installation companies have been doing. "Low Wall" installations will not be covered by warranty.
- 6. Method of Operation: In lower ambient conditions it is recommended that the heat pump be operated at a setback temperature say (18°C) at night and during the day when the home is unoccupied.

Many customers have the expectation that in low ambient conditions the heat pump will instantaneously heat the space to set point as soon as the heat pump is turned on. This is an unrealistic expectation, as the heat pump has to overcome the thermal mass of drapes, furniture, carpets wall linings as well as the air temperature and ingress load.

Operation of the heat pump in this way will ensure carpets; drapes and furniture will last longer. This combined with less demand on the heat pump at occupancy times will allow the heat pump to reach set point sooner and defrost less frequently. It is important that the end user is aware of this principle.



Rough installation unit too close to the ceiling.

[FINAL DESIGN CHECKLIST]

01.	Calculate Heat Load kW	
02.	Select Outdoor Ambient Condition	
03.	Select Type of Indoor Unit	
04.	Check Low Ambient Performance	
05.	Select Model with Correct Capacity	
06.	Select Indoor Unit Location	
07.	Select Outdoor Unit Location	
08.	Final Check - Pipe Run Length - Cable Run Switch Board - Condensate Drain (Pump?)	

[HEATING CAPACITY CHARTS]

[HEATING CAPACITY CHART]

INVERTER HIGHWALL

												Ó	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	S WB (°C													
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21	1.50 0.42 3.57	-	0.53	3.62	2.30	0.63	3.65	5 2.72	0.70	3.89	2.80	0.71	3.94	2.87	0.72	3.99	2.95	0.73	4.04	3.02 0.	0.74	4.09	3.10 0.75	5 4.13	3.52	0.79	4.46
MSZ-GA35VA:MUZ-GA35VA	MSZ-GA35VA:MUZ-GA35VA																										
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DB(°C) 21	Output INPUT COP	3.22 2.40	INPUT 0.74	3.24	Output 2.88	NP 0	☐ COP	Output 3 40	ut INPUT	_ COP	Output 3.50	INPUT 0.98	3.55	Output 1	1 NPUT	360 S	Output II	NPUT .	3.64	Output INF	1 03	369 Out	Output INPUT	7 COP	Output 4 40	1 NPUT	COP 4
		-		-	-	1	1	1	1	1					1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-		
MSZ-GB50VA:MUZ-GB50VA CAPACITY: 56KW - RATED	MSZ-GB50VA:MUZ-GB50VA CAPACITY: 5.6KW - RATED OUTPUT																										
												ő	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	₹ WB (°C	_												
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DB(_° C)	Output INPUT CO	COP Output	Output INPUT	COP	Output	INPU	U COP	Output	ut INPUT	_ COP	Output	INPUT	COP	Output	INPUT	COP	Output	INPUT	COP	Output INF	INPUT	COP Out	Output NPUT	JT COP	Output	t INPUT	COP
21	3.36 1.19 2.82	Н	1.41	2.86	4.76	1.564	4 3.05	4.89	1.59	3.08	5.03	1.61	3.12	5.16	1.64	3.16	5.30	1.66	3.19	5.43 1.	1.68 3.	3.23 6.	6.16 1.77	7 3.48	6.83	1.82	3.75
MSZ-GA60VA:MUZ-GA60VA CAPACITY: 6.8KW - RATED	MSZ-GA60VA:MUZ-GA60VA Capacity: 6.8KW - Rated output																										
												ő	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	₹ WB (°C													
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21	4.08 1.39 2.94	94 4.90	1.65	2.97	5.78	3 1.83	3.16	5.94	1.86	3.20	6.11	1.89	3.24	6.27	1.91	3.28	6.44	1.94	3.31	6.60 1.	1.97 3.	3.35 7.	7.48 2.07	7 3.61	8.30	2.12	3.92
MSZ-GA71VA:MUZ-GA71VA CAPACITY: 8.1KW - RATED	MSZ-GA71VA:MUZ-GA71VA CAPACITY: 8.1KW - RATED OUTPUT																										
												Ó	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	S WB (°C	_												
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MSZ-GA80VA:MUZ-GA80VA CAPACITY: 9.0KW - RATED	5 5	,	_	_	4	-	1	_	-1		4	i		_		_	_	-		_	_	-	4	-	-	-	-
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MSZ-GA25VA:MUZ-GA25VA CAPACITY: 3.2KW - RATED OUTPUT

[HEATING CAPACITY CHART

DELUXE INVERTER HIGHWALL

MSZ-FA25VA:MUZ-FA25VA CAPACITY: 3.2KW - RATED OUTPUT

Output INPUT COP Output INPUT 3:10 0.73 4.26 3.52 0.76 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.95 0.71 4.15 3.02 0.72 4.20 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.80 0.69 4.05 2.87 0.70 4.10 OUTDOOR WB (°C Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.30 0.61 3.77 2.72 0.68 4.02 Output INPUT COP 1.92 0.52 3.73 0.41 3.69 INDOOR DB(°C)

MSZ-FA35VA:MUZ-FA35VA CAPACITY: 4.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 3.88 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 3.50 0.93 3.74 3.59 0.95 3.79 OUTDOOR WB (°C) -5 0 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.88 0.83 3.49 3.40 0.92 3.72 -10 Output INPUT COP C -15 Output INPUT COP (1.88 0.55 3.41 INDOOR DB(°C) 21

INVERTER FLOOR

MFZ-KA25VA:SUZ-KA25VA-H CAPACITY: 3.4KW - RATED OUTPUT

Output INPUT COP 3.30 0.83 3.99 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 3.14 0.81 3.89 3.22 0.82 3.93 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.97 0.78 3.80 3.05 0.79 3.85 OUTDOOR WB (°C) -5 0 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 2.45 0.69 3.54 2.89 0.77 3.74 Output NPUT COP Output NPUT COP 1:60 0.46 3.45 2.04 0.59 3.49 INDOOR DB(°C)

MFZ-KA35VA:SUZ-KA35VA-H CAPACITY: 4.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

OUTDOOR WB (°C) INDOOR **DB(**°C)

MFZ-KA50VA:SUZ-KA50VA-H CAPACITY: 6.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

OUTDOOR WB (°C) INDOOR DB(°C) 21

[HEATING CAPACITY CHART

INVERTER CASSETTE

SAPACITY: 3.0KW - RATED OUTPUT SLZ-KA25VA(L):SUZ-KA25VA

3.54 Output INPUT COP 2.84 0.81 3.50 Output INPUT COP 2.69 0.79 3.42 OUTDOOR WB (°C Output INPUT COP 2.62 0.78 3.38 INPUT COP COP -10 Output INPUT COP Or utput INPUT COP INDOOR (). **DB(**().

SLZ-KA35VA(L):SUZ-KA35VA CAPACITY: 4.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

10 Output INPUT COP 4.40 1.14 3.85 Output INPUT COP 3.88 1.09 3.56 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP 3.59 1.04 3.44 3.69 1.06 3.49 3.78 1.07 3.52 OUTDOOR WB (°C Output INPUT COP 3.50 1.03 3.40 Output INPUT COP 1.88 0.61 3.09 INDOOR (), **DB(**()

SLZ-KA50VA(L):SUZ-KA50VA CAPACITY: 5.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

15 Output INPUT COP 6.10 1.66 3.67 10 Output INPUT COP C 5.50 1.61 3.41 Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP Output INPUT COP Output S.13 4.85 1.54 3.16 OUTDOOR WB (°C -10 -10 | COPP | Output | INPUT | COP | 3.00 | 1.29 | 2.79 | 4.25 | 1.43 | 2.98 | 4.37 | 1.45 | 3.02 | INDOOR DB(°C)

INVERTER CEILING CONCEALED

SEZ-KA35VA:SUZ-KA35VA CAPACITY: 4.0KW - RATED OUTPUT

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 Output
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 3.69
 1.06
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 3.78
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 Output INPUT COP 3.59 1.04 3.44 OUTDOOR WB (°C -15 -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -1 INDOOR **DB(**°C)

SEZ-KA50VA:SUZ-KA50VA CAPACITY: 5.9KW - RATED OUTPUT

| Cuput | NPUT | COP | Output | -10 -10 | Output | INPUT | COP | 3.54 | 1.29 | 2.75 | 4.25 | 1.53 | 2.78 | 5.02 | 1.69 | 2.97 | 5.16 | 1.72 | 3.00 | INDOOR (C) **B**(C)

OUTDOOR WB (°C

SEZ-KA60VA:SUZ-KA60VA CAPACITY: 6.9KW - RATED OUTPUT

15 Output INPUT COP 8.42 2.62 3.21 10 Output INPUT COP C 7.59 2.58
 Output INPUT
 COP
 Output INPUT
 COP
 Output INPUT
 COP

 6:36
 2:36
 2.70
 6:53
 2:39
 2.73
 6:69
 2:42
 2.76
 OUTDOOR WB (°C) Output INPUT COP 6.20 2.32 2.67 INDOOR DB(°C) 21

[HEATING CAPACITY CHART]

FIXED SPEED

MSC-GA25VB:MUH-GA25VB CAPACITY: 2.8KW	IUH-GA25VE	<u>m</u>																											
														OUTD	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	B (°C)													
INDOOR	_	-10		9			J	6			_		.4	7		9	-		4			2			10			15	
(⊃.) BQ	Output IN	INPUT	O doo	Output INPUT		COP Out	Output INPL	Η	COP Ou	Output INF	INPUT C	COP Ou	Output INPUT	-	COP Output	put INPUT	UT COP	Output	out INPUT	T COP	P Output	ut INPUT	_ COP	Output	INPUT	COP	Output	INPUT	COP
21	1.68 0	0.53 3	3.16	2.02 0.63	3 3.20	20 2.38	38 0.70	Н	3.40 2.	2.45 0.	0.71	3.45	2.52 0.7	0.72 3.49	49 2.58	58 0.73	73 3.54	54 2.65	5 0.74	4 3.58	8 2.72	0.75	3.62	3.08	0.79	3.90	3.42	0.81	4.21
MSC-GA35VB:MUH-GA35VB	IUH-GA35VE	8																											
CAPACITY: 3.8KW	M																												
														OUTD	OUTDOOR WB (°C	()∂													
INDOOR		-10		-5				6	-		1	_				3	_		4			2			10			15	
DB(。○)	Output INPUT		COP	Output INPUT		COP Out	Output INPI	片	∩ O dOo	Output INF	INPUT	COP OU	Output INPUT	UT COP	DP Output	put NPUT	UT COP	Output	out INPUT	UT COP	P Output	ut INPUT	_ COP	Output	INPUT	COP	Output	INPUT	COP
21	2.28 0	0.72 3	3.17	2.74 0.86	3.20	3.23	23 0.95	Н	3.41	3.32 0.	0.96	3.45	3.41 0.98	3.49	3.51	51 0.99	3.53	53 3.60	1.01	1 3.58	8 3.69	1.02	3.62	4.18	1.07	3.91	4.64	1.10	4.21
MSH-GA50VB:MUH-GA50VB CAPACITY: 5.3KW	IUH-GA50VE	ш																											
														OUTD	OUTDOOR WB (°C)	(℃)													
INDOOR		-10		9-)	0			1		2			3			4			2			10			15	
DB(°C)	Output INPUT	Н	O doo	Output INPUT		COP Out	Output INPL	5	COP Ou	Output INF	INPUT	COP Ou	Output INP	INPUT COP	Output Output	put INPUT	UT COP	Output	out INPUT	JT COP	P Output	ut INPUT	T COP	Output	It INPUT	COP	Output	INPUT	COP
21	3.18	1.12 2	2.84	3.82 1.33	3 2.87	87 4.51	51 1.47	$\overline{}$	3.07 4	4.64	.49 3.	3.11 4	4.76 1.51	Н	3.15 4.89	39 1.54	54 3.18	18 5.01	1.56	6 3.22	5.14	1.58	3.25	5.83	1.66	3.51	6.47	1.71	3.78
MSH-GA60VB:MUH-GA60VB CAPACITY: 7.0KW	IUH-GA60VE	ш																											
														OUTD	OUTDOOR WB (°C	(℃)													
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[YOUR GUARANTEE OF EXCELLENCE]

This emblem is your assurance of the very best in technology and quality as it represents Mitsubishi Electric's continuing efforts in making our air conditioners the industry standard. Every Mitsubishi Electric air conditioner is a product of painstaking research, relentless testing, and a resolute determination to improve upon vital performance characteristics. As a result, our air conditioners have become more durable, less costly to



operate, quieter, easy on installation and maintenance, and better able to distribute air evenly throughout any type of interior. This kind of commitment to quality enables our products to create remarkably pleasant environments that will ultimately make your life more comfortable.

[5 YEAR WARRANTY]

Mitsubishi Electric Air Conditioners / Heat Pumps come with a full 5 year parts, labour and compressor warranty.

[THE BEST QUALITY YOU CAN RELY ON]

Our quality assurance program guided by our stringent Quality Policy ensures confidence in all phases of the development process from design and manufacture, to the finished product.



All units line tested



Sound test



Performance test



Endurance test



Heat stress test



[BUYER BEWARE]

The brand Mitsubishi Electric is not to be confused with the brand Mitsubishi Heavy Industries. Both brands may share the three red diamonds but are manufactured in completely different factories to completely different specifications.





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