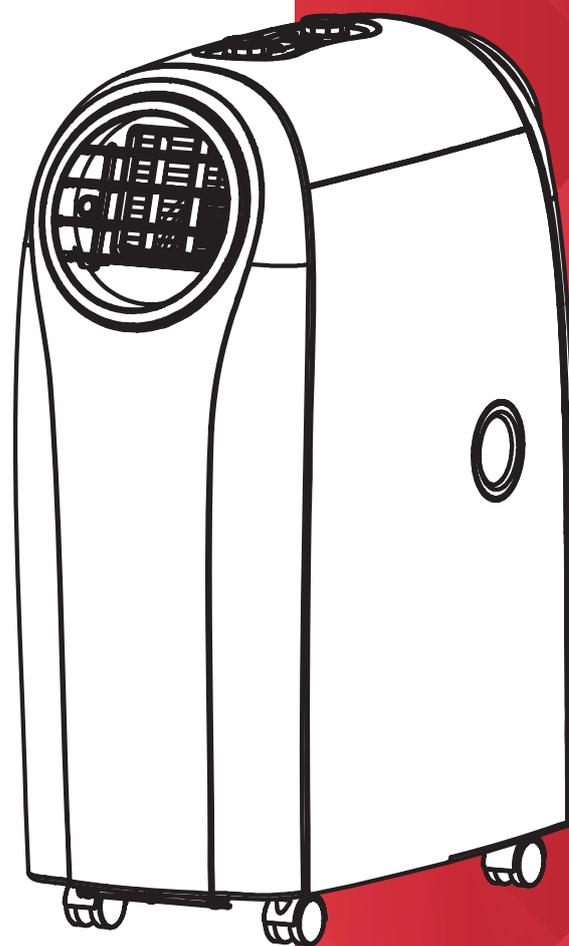




## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



### **Portable Air Conditioner**

Model: DPRC40U

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For domestic household use only.



## IMPORTANT

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE READ CAREFULLY AND RETAINED FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

**Note also the information presented on the appliance**

### **CAUTION: FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY AND/OR DAMAGE AND MAY INVALIDATE YOUR WARRANTY**

Please read the operating instructions carefully before using your Portable Air Conditioner for the first time and keep them in a safe place.

**WARNING** - This appliance must not be used in a bathroom.

**WARNING** - Do not use this appliance in the immediate surroundings of a bath, a shower or a swimming pool.

- If the mains lead is damaged it must only be replaced by the manufacturers service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) 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.
- Children should be supervised to ensure they do not play with the appliance.
- Prior to cleaning or other maintenance, the appliance must be disconnected from the supply mains.
- Never immerse the appliance in water or other liquids.
- Operate this unit only on a firm, flat surface to avoid the risk of water leakage. Ensure that the unit is kept upright at all times.
- Do not place on soft, unstable or non-horizontal/angled surfaces.
- Never operate the appliance if a cable or connector has been damaged, after appliance malfunction or if the appliance was dropped or is otherwise damaged.
- Please ask a professional service agent to repair the product. Improper repair may cause danger to users.
- Disconnect the appliance from mains power whenever it is not in use, before relocating it, and before cleaning.
- Operate the appliance only at the voltage specified on the rating label.
- Only connect the unit to a properly installed and easily accessible socket so that you can quickly disconnect the plug if necessary.
- Do not connect this product to the mains using an extension lead.
- This product is only intended for **INDOOR RESIDENTIAL** applications. This product should not be used for commercial or industrial or leisure applications or in small enclosed spaces.
- Never use the mains lead as a carrying strap or pulling lead.

- To avoid a fire or electrocution hazard, **NEVER** put the cord near heat registers, radiator, stoves or heaters.
- **DO NOT** cover cord with carpeting, throw rugs, runners, or similar coverings.
- **DO NOT** route cord under furniture or appliances. Take care to position the cord away from traffic areas and where it will not be a tripping hazard.
- **DO NOT** use the unit near windows or where water collects. Rain and water collection may lead to a risk of fire or electric shock.
- Only operate this appliance with a minimum of 50cm clearance all around i.e. away from walls, furniture and overhanging objects such as curtains or a shelf.
- **WARNING:** To avoid danger of suffocation please remove all packaging materials particularly plastic and EPS and keep these away from vulnerable people, children and babies.
- **NEVER** drop or insert any object or fingers into any openings.
- Do not cover or obstruct the air inlet and outlets.
- Do not use the appliance in locations where paint, petrol or other flammable liquids are used or stored.
- Do not use bug sprays or other flammable cleansers/vapour sprays on or around the unit.
- Always switch off the unit and take the plug out of the socket:
  - If you are not using the unit
  - Before you clean or carry out maintenance on the unit
  - If a fault occurs
  - In the event of an electrical storm.
- Avoid electromagnetic interference. Keep the unit at least 1 metre away from electrical appliances such as televisions & radios.
- The air conditioner must always be stored and transported upright. In case of doubt we suggest you wait for at least 24 hours before operation. (Please keep unit upright at all times).
- This portable air conditioner is fitted with a compressor delay protection circuit. This protects the unit from possible damage due to rapid starting and stopping of its compressor. The compressor will begin operating 3 minutes after the unit has been switched **ON** or if the mode is changed from dehumidify to cooling.
- It is hazardous for anyone other than an Authorised Service Person to service this appliance. In Queensland - the authorised Service Person **MUST** hold a Gas Work Authorisation for hydrocarbon refrigerants to carry out servicing or repairs where the gas system is being opened or charged.
- This appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.



**WARNING: For using R290 refrigerant. This symbol shows that this appliance uses a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.**

**CAUTION: RISK OF FIRE/FLAMMABLE MATERIALS. THE APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED, USED & STORED IN AN AREA THAT IS GREATER THAN 13m<sup>2</sup>.**



**NB:** These symbols on your device mean:

- This appliance is filled with Propane gas R290. Follow strictly the manufacturer's instruction concerning use and repairs!
- Before using this appliance, you must carefully read the entire instruction manual.
- Do not install, operate or store the device in a room with a floor area smaller than 13m<sup>2</sup>.
- Repairs must be performed based on the recommendations from the manufacturing company.
- Note also the information presented on the appliance.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall NOT be stored in a room with 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.
- The appliance should be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area according to the amount of refrigerant to be charged. For specific information on the type of gas and the amount, please refer to the relevant label on the unit itself. When there are differences between the label and the manual on the Min. room area description, the description on label shall prevail.
- 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.

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 be stored together will be determined by local regulations.
6. Information on servicing
  - **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.
  - **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.
  - **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.
  - **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.
  - **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.
  - **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 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.
  - **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 preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

- **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.

- **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 exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system; That there is continuity of earth bonding.

- **Repairs to sealed components**

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 is absolutely 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.

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 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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Leak detection methods**

The 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 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.

- **Removal and evacuation**

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be 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.

- **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).

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.

- **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 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.

- **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.

- **Recovery**

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good 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 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.

## Specification

<b>Model no.</b>	<b>DPRC40U</b>
Rated voltage	220-240V~ 50Hz
Operating Temperature	17-32°C
Rated Cooling/Heating Capacity	1535W/1290W
Cooling and Heating Capacity	4kW/4kW
Moisture Removed	70L/day
Refrigerant	R290
Noise level	≤55dB(A)
Product size (w x d x h)	330 x 550 x 790mm
Weight (net)	31kg

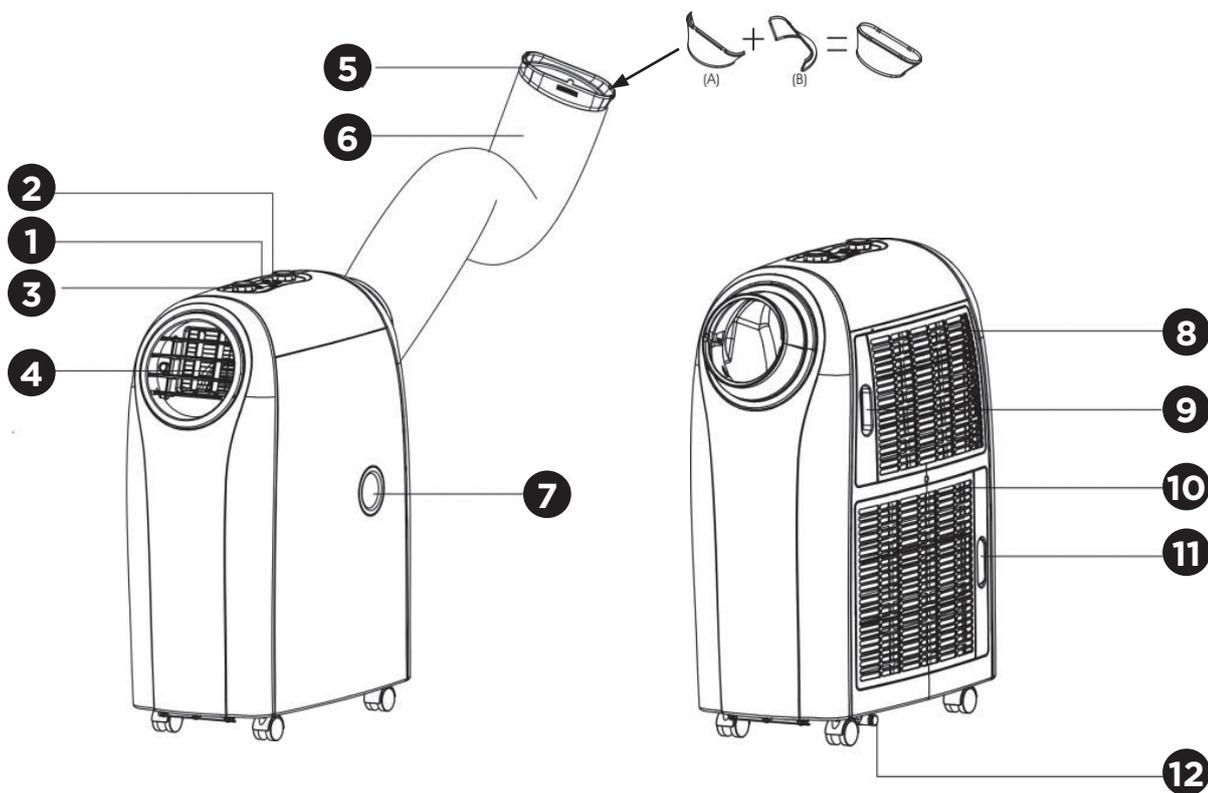
- For greater precision, please always refer to the rating label placed on the product.

## Features

- High Capacity in a compact size with cooling, heating, dehumidifying, and ventilating function.
- Temperature setting and display
- LED Digital display
- Electronic control with built-in timer, sleep mode
- Self-evaporating system for better efficient
- Auto shut off when tank full
- Automatic restart in the event of power outage
- Auto defrosting function at low ambient temperatures
- Remote control
- 3- speed fan
- Casters for easy mobility

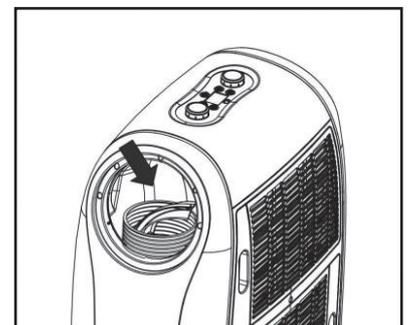
# Parts

1. Control panel
2. Remote control receiver
3. Adjusting Dials
4. Adjustable air vent
5. Joint tube
6. Exhaust hose
7. Upside drain hole
8. Cool air inlet
9. Cool air filter
10. Hot air inlet
11. Hot air filter
12. Downside drain hole



## UNPACK THE UNIT

1. Place the unit in upright position.
2. Cut the two packing straps.
3. Lift the outer carton slightly to release the product from the base.
4. Grip the handles on unit's either sides and carefully release the unit from the foam base.
5. Remove the hot air outlet to take out exhaust hose and (upper/ lower) hose adapters.



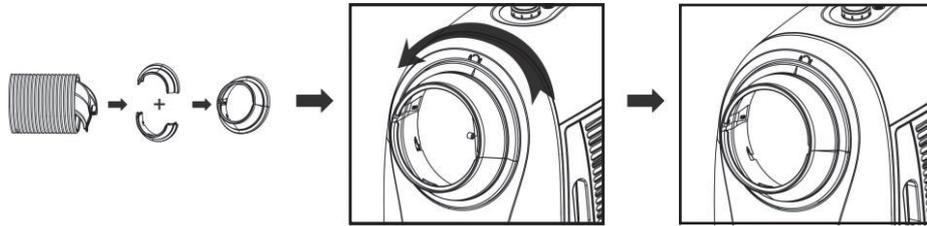
## CONTENTS

1. Portable air conditioner unit (1 pc)
2. Remote control (1 pc)
3. Sweing window kit (2 pcs)
4. Upper/ Lower hose adapters (1 pc of each)
5. Joint tube (1 pc)
6. Exhaust hose (1 pc)
7. Batteries (2 pcs)

# Installation Instructions

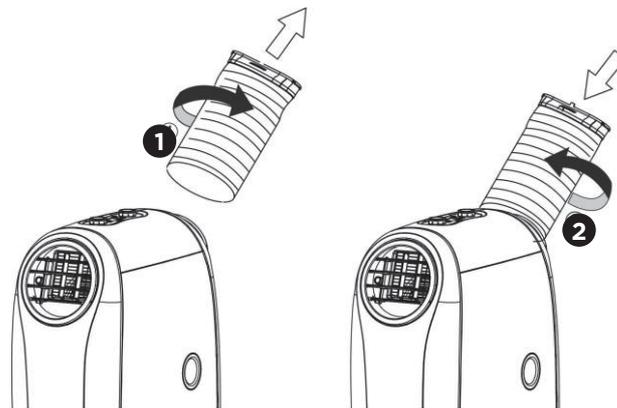
## HOT AIR OUTLET INSTALLATION

Follow below steps to assemble hose adapters on the unit before operating.



## EXHAUST HOSE INSTALLATION

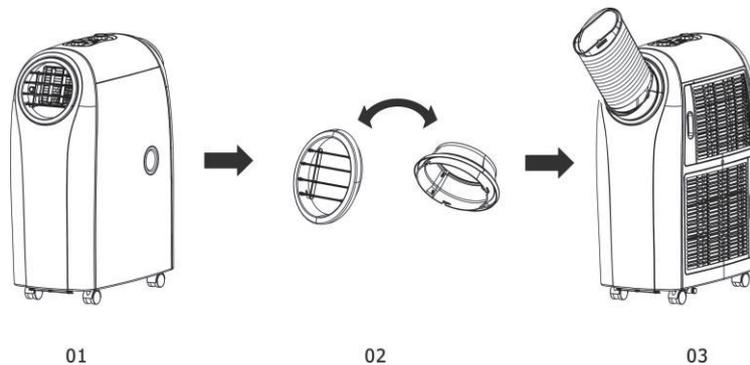
1. Follow the arrow direction of picture **1** to rotate the exhaust hose, and remove the exhaust hose from the unit.
2. Follow the arrow direction of picture **2** to rotate the exhaust hose, and fix the exhaust hose firmly on the unit.



## HEATING MODE PREPARATION

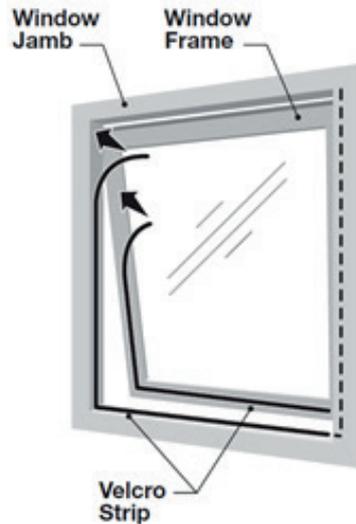
To use the heating function, please follow below steps:

Remove and reverse the hot and cold air outlet, and re-install the air outlets as picture 03. Then, turn on the unit and switch to “Heating” mode.

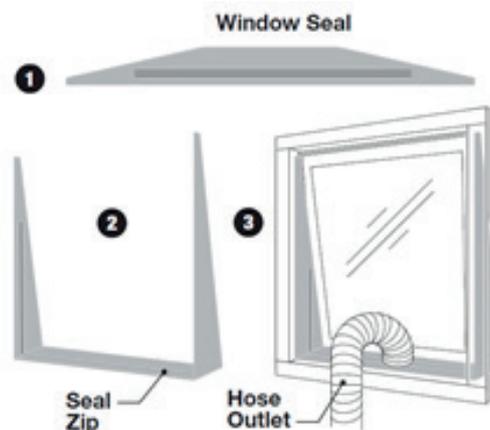


## Swing Window Kit

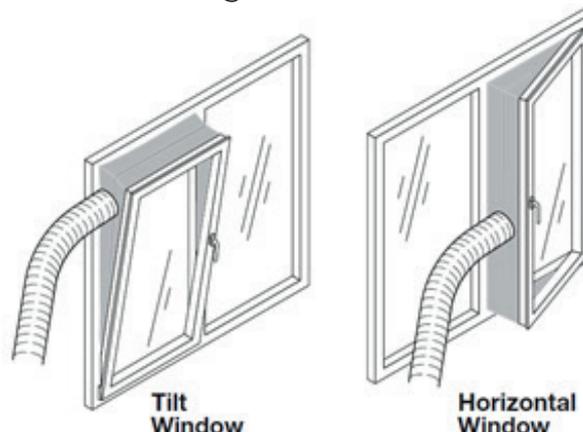
**Step 1:** Remove the backing tape and apply the Velcro tape to the non-hinged sides of your window and frame as shown below. Please ensure that the window can close properly with the Velcro tape applied.



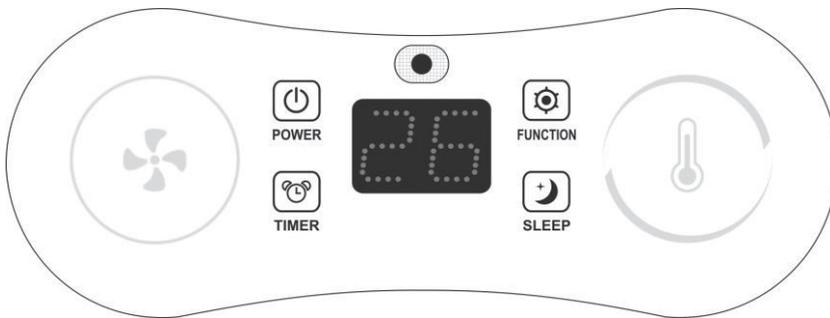
**Step 2:** Attach the window seal to the Velcro tape; ensure that there is no gap for the air to escape between the window frame and the window seal. The zip opening on the window seal must be located where the extendable hose outlet from the air conditioner can easily reach it. Open the zip to allow the outlet to be fitted and then close it tightly to hold the outlet in place.



**Step 3:** To remove the window seal, simply remove the air conditioner outlet, then firmly pull on one end of a sealed section. You can then close your window as normal. The kit can be used on tilting or horizontal windows as shown.



## CONTROL PANEL & DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION



- : LED DISPLAY
- : POWER
- : MODE
- : TIMER
- : SLEEP mode

### POWER (On/ Off Key)

- a. Standby mode (Default)
- b. Turn On/ Off the unit
  - Turn on the unit, the indicator < > lights on.
  - Turn of the unit to standby mode, the indicator < > lights off.

### MODE (Functions switch key)

The switching cycle is Cooling (Default) → Dehumidifying → Heating, and back to Cooling again.

#### a. COOLING mode

- The indicator < > lights on.
- The indicator < > lights in blue.
- If the compressor shuts down, the indicator < > blinks.
- The display < > shows setting temperature on screen.

#### b. DEHUMIDIFYING mode:

- The indicator < > lights on.
- The indicator < >lights in green.
- If the compressor shuts down, the indicator< > blinks.
- The display < > shows “dH” on screen.

#### c. HEATING mode:

- The indicator < > lights on.
- The indicator < > lights in red.
- If the compressor shuts down, the indicator <**HEAT**> blinks.
- The display< > shows setting temperature on screen.

## TEMP. (Temperature and Humidity dial)

### a. COOLING / HEATING mode:

- Rotate the dial  in clockwise direction, the value increase 1°C/1°F per scale. The maximum value is 30°C/86°F (25°C/77°F).
- Rotate the dial  in counter-clockwise direction, the value decrease 1°C/1°F per scale. The minimum value is 17°C/63°F (15°C/59°F).
- While rotating the dial , the display  keeps flashing. After the adjustment, the display  shows the setting temperature.

### b. DEHUMIDIFYING mode:

- In DEHUMIDIFYING mode, the dial  is inactive.

### c. TIMER:

- Rotate the dial  in clockwise direction, the value +1 hour per scale.
- Rotate the dial  in counter-clockwise direction, the value -1 hour per scale.
- Press the key  before rotating the dial . The display  flashes the on/ off time while setting, and shows the setting time on screen.

## SPEED (Fan speed dial)

a. Rotate the dial  in clockwise direction, the speed changes from Low <F1> → Mid. <F2> → High <F3> → Auto<AU>.

b. Rotate the dial  in counter-clockwise direction, the speed changes backwards from Auto <AU> → High <F3> → Mid. <F2> → Low <F1>.

c. In COOLING mode, fan speeds are available from Low, Mid., and High to Auto, while the display  shows <F1>, <F2>, <F3> and <AU> on screen.

d. Default fan speed is in medium speed <F2>.

## TIMER (Auto-On/ Auto-Off setting key)

a. Press the key  to activate the timer, the indicator  lights on; press the key  again to cancel the timer setting, the indicator  lights off.

b. While the unit is operating, press the key  and rotate the dial  to set the Auto-Off time from 0 to 24 hours.

c. While the unit is on standby, press the key  and rotate the dial  to set the Auto-On time from 0 to 24 hours.

d. While setting the TIMER, rotate the dial  in clockwise/counter-clockwise direction, the value +1/-1 hour per scale.

e. During the TIMER mode, press and hold the key  for 1 second, the time increases continuously.

## SLEEP (SLEEP mode key)

- a. SLEEP function in COOLING mode:
  - The indicator  lights on.
  - The setting temperature increase 1°C/2°F after an hour, increase 2°C/4°F after 2 hours and keeps the setting temperature unchanged.
- b. SLEEP function in HEATING mode:
  - The indicator  lights on.
  - The setting temperature decrease 1°C/2°F after an hour, decrease 2°C/4°F after 2 hours and keeps the setting temperature unchanged.
- c. SLEEP function is inactive in DEHUMIDIFYING mode.

## STANDBY Mode

In standby mode, only indicator  and  light in low brightness.

## TIMER Mode

- (1) TIMER scale: from 0 to 24 hours.
- (2) Use the TIMER to set the Auto-Off time during operating, or set the Auto-On time in standby mode.
- (3) While setting the TIMER, either the key  or the dial  is available to adjust the desired time.
- (4) Each press of the TIMER key, the value on display  increase from "00" → "01".....→ to "24" and back to "00" again.
- (5) Set the Auto-Off timer:
  - a. Press the key  to preset the Auto-Off timer, and the display  flashes the setting time on screen. After setting up, the display returns to show the operating mode after 5 seconds.
  - b. Press the key  before the preset time to cancel the Auto-Off timer, and the unit will be turned off directly.
- (6) Set the Auto-On timer:
  - a. While setting the Auto-On timer, you can preset the functions at the same time.
  - b. Press the key  to set the Auto-On timer. After setting up, the display shows the rest of time.
  - c. Press the key  before the preset time to cancel the Auto-On timer, and the unit will be turned on directly.
  - d. After setting up the Auto-On timer, the unit is still available to be controlled or be switched to other functions.

## SLEEP Mode

- (1) The unit defaults not to active the SLEEP mode when electrified.
- (2) SLEEP function in COOLING mode:
  - The indicator <🌙> lights on.
  - The setting temperature increase 1°C/ 2°F after an hour, increase 2°C/4°F after 2 hours and keeps the setting temperature unchanged.
- (3) SLEEP function in HEATING mode:
  - The indicator <🌙> lights on.
  - The setting temperature decrease 1°C/ 2°F after an hour, decrease 2°C/4°F after 2 hours and keeps the setting temperature unchanged.
- (4) SLEEP function is inactive in DEHUMIDIFYING ING mode.

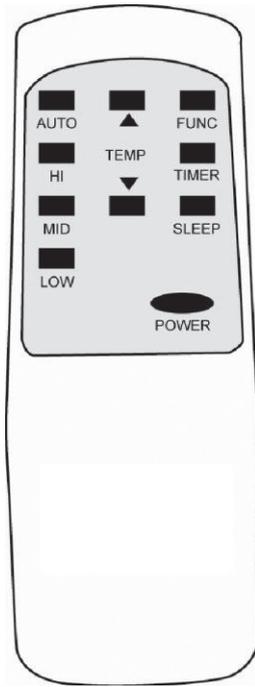
## Temperature Display Switching (°C/°F)

- (1) The temperature display defaults to be in Fahrenheit (°F).
- (2) In standby mode, press and hold the key <⊕> for 5 seconds, the temperature display switches between Celsius (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F). The display flashes <88> once on screen with one short beep indicating the temperature is switched.

## Protection

- (1) Compressor Protection  
The compressor keeps off for 3 minutes or above before restarting.
- (2) Defrost Protection
  - (a) The display <26> shows <dF> on screen.
  - (b) The unit defrosts when the internal temperature is too low until the internal temperature resumes. The display resume to show the functions.
- (3) The display <26> shows <E1> if the indoor T-round thermistor malfunctions with all the indicators lighting off and the unit shutting down. After solving the problem, the unit resumes the previous operation.
- (4) The display <26> shows <E2> if the indoor T-coil thermistor malfunctions with all the indicators lighting off and the unit shutting down. After solving the problem, the unit resumes the previous operation.
- (5) Water Full Protection
  - (a) The display <26> shows <E4> on screen.
  - (b) The unit stops working when the water is full with <E4> shows on screen. After solving the problem, the unit resume standby. Press the key <🔌> to restart.

# Remote Control

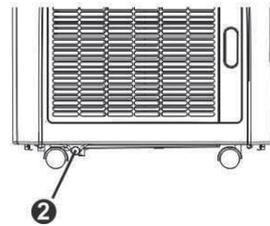
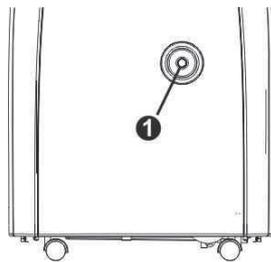


1. POWER	On/Off switch
2. FUNC	Function "MODE" selector
3. TIMER	Hourly programming
4. AUTO	Automatic fan speed
5. HI	High fan speed
6. MID	Medium fan speed
7. LOW	Low fan speed
8. SLEEP	Night operation selector
9. TEMP.	Temperature selector

## Important Messages

The unit evaporates the condensation and distribute through the exhaust hose.

1. In COOLING mode, the drain pipe is unnecessary to be installed. Please ensure the rubber cap locked on drain hole when the unit operating.
2. In HEATING mode, please pull out the rubber cap ❶ to install the drain pipe to keep the best heating efficiency.
3. In DEHUMIDIFYING mode, please pull out the rubber cap ❶ to install the drain pipe, and remove the exhaust hose to keep the best dehumidifying efficiency.
  - When the water tank is full, the display <25> shows <E4> on screen. Please remove the rubber cap ❷ of the bottom drain hole to release the water. After the drainage, press power to restart the unit.



### POWER SUPPLY

1. Confirm to connect to the correct power.
2. Insert the plug into the outlet firmly to prevent from electricity leakage.
3. Never pull power cable by force, or the cable may be damaged..

### PLACE FOR USE

1. Please place the unit in a wide and ventilated place, ensuring a smooth exhaustion.
2. Never place the unit in water or wet place to avoid the danger of electricity leakage.
3. Do not place the unit in sunlit corner, otherwise the unit might be overheated and shut down. Besides, the color of the machine may change or fade out.

### HELPFUL HINTS

The unit is fitted with a special thermal cut off device.

Please ensure the unit is not placed against any objects (e.g. furniture or curtain). Obstructing air inlet may affect the performance dramatically.

## 1. 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) 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.

### 4) 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 CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

### 5) 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 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.

### 6) 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 preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

### 7) 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.

#### 8) 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 exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- That there is continuity of earth bonding.

## **2. 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 is absolutely 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 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.

### **3. 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.

### **4. 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.

### **5. 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.

### **6. Leak detection methods**

The 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 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.

## 7. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be 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.

## 8. 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).
- 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.

## 9. 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 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.

## **10. 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.

## **11. Recovery**

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good 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 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.

### **Fuse parameters of the machine**

Type: 5ET or SMT Voltage: 250V Current: 3.15 A

### **Error Codes**

Code	Cause of Problem	Solution
E1	Electrical short on rubber temperature sensor and PCB	Contact an electrician for repair
E2	Electrical short on copper temperature sensor and PCB	Contact an electrician for repair
E4	Water plate is full	Pull out the rubber stopper located at the bottom of the unit to drain the water out.

PLEASE DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE CLEANING.

### **Air Filters**

The air filters located at the left hand side of the unit.

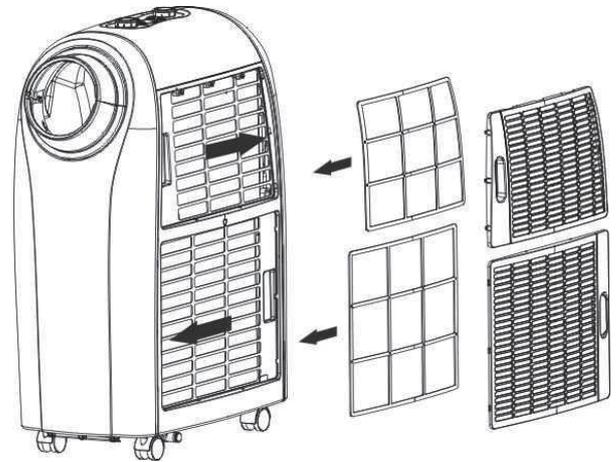
Simply removed by pulling the frame out through the arrow's direction

### **Condenser/ Evaporator**

Use a vacuum cleaner with brush.

### **Plastic Case**

Wipe with a damp cloth and polish with a soft cloth.



If the unit fails to operate efficiently, is broken or other problems arise, unplug and do not operate. Ask for advice by calling your local after sales service agent or the Customer Care Centre on 1300 556 816 (AU)/ 0800 666 2824 (NZ).



## Warranty

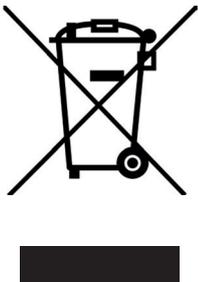
Please refer to the warranty card in the box for warranty information. For any troubleshooting advice, please contact the relative Customer Care Centre below.

### **Glen Dimplex Australia Pty Ltd**

1340 Ferntree Gully Road,  
Scoresby 3179, Victoria  
Australia  
Ph: 1300 556 816

### **Glen Dimplex New Zealand Ltd**

38 Harris Road, East Tamaki,  
Auckland 2013  
New Zealand  
Ph: 0800 666 2824



*Recycling: Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste. Use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the ground water, polluting the food chain and damaging health and well-being.*





**Customer Care: 0800 666 2824**  
**customer.care@glendimplex.co.nz**  
**www.dimplex.co.nz**

**Supplied by Glen Dimplex New Zealand Ltd**  
**38 Harris Road, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013**

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