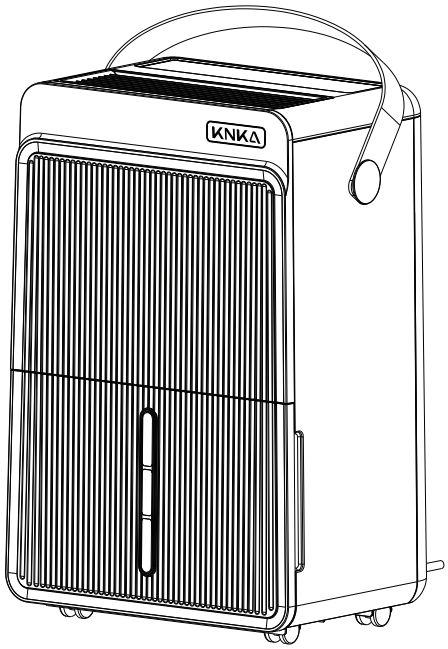
KNKA

# Model: PD30MA-20




www.knkaonline.com
service@knkaonline.com

Please refer to the model on the nameplate of the machine.
Please read the user manual carefully before use and keep it properly.

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# 01 WARNING FOR PD30MA

## Warning for Using PD30MA Refrigerant:

Transportation, marking and storage for units that employ flammable refrigerants

**1. General**

The following information is provided for units that employ flammable refrigerants.

**2. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants**

Attention is drawn to the fact that additional transportation regulations may exist with respect to equipment containing flammable gas. The maximum number of pieces of equipment or the configuration of the equipment permitted to be transported together will be determined by the applicable transport regulations.

**3. Marking of equipment using signs**

Signs for similar appliances used in a work area are generally addressed by local regulations and give the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs for a work location.

All required signs are to be maintained and employers should ensure that employees receive suitable and sufficient instruction and training on the meaning of appropriate safety signs and the actions that need to be taken in connection with these signs.

The effectiveness of signs should not be diminished by too many signs being placed together.

Any pictograms used should be as simple as possible and contain only essential details.

**4. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants**

See national regulations.

**5. Storage of equipment/appliances**

The storage of the appliance should be in accordance with the applicable regulations or instructions, whichever is more stringent.

**6. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment**

Storage package protection should be constructed in such a way 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.

## VERY IMPORTANT!

Please do not install or use your equipment before you have carefully read this manual. Please keep this instruction manual for an eventual product warranty and for future reference.

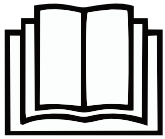
**Requirements for operation, service and installation manuals of appliances using flammable refrigerants**

### Warning

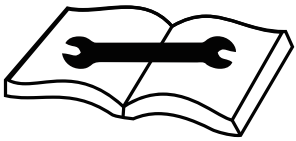
Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources, for example: open flames; operating gas appliances; or electric heaters. open flames, operating gas appliances, or electric heaters. Do not pierce or burn. Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.



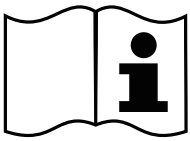

**Appliance filled with flammable gas (e.g., PD30MA-20)**



**Before using the appliance, read the owner's manual first.**



**Before installing the appliance, read the service manual first.**



**Before installing the appliance, read the installation manual first.**

## Qualification of workers

The manual shall contain specific information about the required qualification of the working personnel for maintenance, service and repair operations. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons.Examples of such procedures include

- breaking into the refrigerating circuit,
- opening ventilated enclosures,
- opening of ventilated enclosures.

**Competence of service personnel**

**1. General**

Information on procedures beyond standard refrigerating appliance installation, repair, maintenance, and decommissioning is required for appliances using flammable refrigerants.

Training for these procedures must be provided by national training organisations or manufacturers that are accredited to teach the relevant national competency standards that may be set in legislation.

The achieved competence should be documented by a certificate.

**2. Information and trainning**

2.1 The training should include the substance of the following:

2.2 Information about the explosion potential of flammable refrigerants to show that flammables may be dangerous when handled without care.

2.3 Information about potential ignition sources, especially those that are not obvious such as lighters, light switches, vacuum cleaners, electric heaters.

2.4 Information about the different safety concepts:

Unventilated: Safety of the appliance does not depend on ventilation of the housing. Switching off the appliance or opening of the housing has no significant effect on the safety. Nevertheless, leaking refrigerant may accumulate inside the enclosure, and a flammable atmosphere could be released when opened.

Ventilated enclosure: Safety of the appliance depends on ventilation of the housing.Switching off the appliance or opening of the enclosure requires ensuring sufficient ventilation beforehand. Ventilated room: Safety of the appliance depends on the ventilation of the room. Switching off the appliance or opening of the housing has no significant effect on the safety. The ventilation of the room shall not be switched off during repair procedures.

2.5 Information about refrigerant detectors:

Principle of function, including influences on the operation.

Procedures, how to repair, check or replace a refrigerant detector or parts of it in a safe way.

Procedures, how to disable a refrigerant detector in case of repair work on the refrigerant carrying parts.

2.6 Information about the concept of sealed components and sealed components and enclosures (per IEC 60079-15:2010).

2.7 Information about the correct working procedures:

**a) Commissloning**

Ensure the floor area accommodates the refrigerant charge, or the ventilation duct is properly installed.

Connect the pipes and carry out a leak test before charging with refrigerant.

Check safety equipment before putting into service.

**b) Maintenance**

Repair portable equipment outdoors or in workshops designed for flammable refrigerant units.

Ensure sufficient ventilation at the repair place.
Be aware that malfunction of the equipment may be caused by refrigerant loss and a refrigerant leak is possible.
Discharge capacitors in a way that won't cause any spark. The standard procedure to short circuit the capacitor terminals usually creates sparks.
Reassemble sealed enclosures accurately. If seals are worn, replace them.
Check safety equipment before putting into service.

**c) Repair**

Portable equipment shall be repaired outside or in a workshop specially equipped for servicing units with flammable refrigerants.
Ensure sufficient ventilation at the repair place.
Be aware that malfunction of the equipment may be caused by refrigerant loss and a refrigerant leak is possible.
Discharge capacitors in a way that won't cause any spark.
When brazing is required, the following procedures shall be carried out in the right order:
Remove the refrigerant. If the recovery is not required by national regulations, drain the refrigerant to the outside. Take care that the drained refrigerant will not cause any danger. In doubt, one person should guard the outlet. Take special care that drained refrigerant will not float back into the building.
Evacuate the refrigerant circuit.
Purge the refrigerant circuit with nitrogen for 5 min (not required for A3L refrigerants).
Evacuate again (not required for A3L refrigerants).
Remove parts to be replaced by cutting, not by flame.
Purge the braze point with nitrogen during the brazing procedure.
Carry out a leak test before charging with refrigerant.
Reassemble sealed enclosures accurately. If seals are worn, replace them.
Check safety equipment before putting into service.

**d) Decommissioning**

If the safety is affected when the equlprnent is put out of service, remove the refrigerant charge before decommissioning.
Ensure sufficient ventilstion at the equipment location.
Note that equipment malfunction may occur due to refrigerant loss or leaks.
Discharge capacitors in a way that will not cause any spark.
Remove the refrigerant. If the recovery is not required by national regulations, drain the refrigerant to the outside. Ensure drained refrigerant poses no hazards. If uncertain, station a guard at the outlet. Take special care that drained refrigerant will not float back into the building.
For flammable refrigerants (excluding A3L):
- Evacuate the refrigerant circuit.
- Purge the refrigerant circuit with nitrogen for 5 min.
- Evacuate agaln.
- Fill with nitrogen up to abmospheric pressure.

- Label the equipment to indicate refrigerant removal

**e) Disposal**

Maintain adequate ventilation in the work area.

Remove the refrigerant. If the recovery is not required by national regulations, vent the refrigerant outdoors. Take care that the drained refrigerant will not cause any danger. If in doubt, one person should guard the outlet. Take special care that drained refricgerant will not float back into the bullding.

When flarmmable refrigerants are used.

- Evacuate the refrigerant circut.

Purge the refrigerant circuill with oxygen-free nitrogen.

- Evacuate again. (not required for A3L refrigerarts), and remove the compressor and drain its oil.

**Information on servicing**

**1. General**

The manual shall contain specific information for service personnel.

**2. 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 minimize. This applies to repairs on refrigerating systems.

**3. Work procedure**

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimized the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

**4. 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.

**5. 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 polentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

**6. Presence of fire extinguisher**

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts,appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available on hand. Keep a dry powder or $CO_2$ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

**7. No ignition sources**

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing

any pipe work 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, repair, removal, or disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space.
Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be survey to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. Display "No Smoking" signage.

**8. 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.

**9. Checks to the refrigerating equipment**
Where electrical components are being changed, they must be purpose-built and meet specifications. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
For installations using flammable refrigerants, perform these checks:

**FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:**
- Verify refrigerant charge matches room size for installed refrigerant-containing parts.
- 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;
- Refrigerating 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.

**10. 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.

**11. 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) Sealed electrical components shall be replaced.

**12. Intrinsically Safe Component Repairs**

Do not add permanent inductive / capacitive loads without verifying compliance with equipment voltage/current limits.Intrinsically safe components must be replaced.
Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may exceed manufacturer specifications.

**13. Cabling**

Check that cabling will not be subject lo wear, corosion, 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.

**14. 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. The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need recalibration. (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.

Set leak detection equipment to a percentage of the refrigerant's LFL (maximum 25%) and calibrate for the specific refrigerant used.Leak detection fluids are also 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.

NOTE Examples of leak delection fluids are:
- Bubble method
- Fluorescent agents

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. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to Removal and evacuation.

**15. Removal and evacuation**

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs—or for any other purpose—conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.
Follow this procedure:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A3 refrigerants);
- evacuate(optional for A3);
- Continuously flush/purge with inert gas if using open flames.
- Open the circuit only after ensuring safety.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A3). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A3). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

**16.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 in an appropriate position according to the instructions.

Ensure that the refrigerating 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 refrigerating system.Prior to recharging the system, it

shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on comple- tion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.shall be available.

**17.Decommissioning**

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely famil with the equip- ment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerar 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 recovered 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 scalesbeforerecovery takesplace.
g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
h) Do not overill 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 refrigerating system unless ithas-been cleaned and checked.

**18.Labelling**

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shallbe dated and signed. For appliances containing
flammable refrigerants,ensure that there arelabels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

**19. Recovery**

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerant 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. speclal cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant).
Cylinders shall be completed with pressure-relief valves 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 the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. 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.The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according lo local legislalion 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 refriger-

ant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be camied out safely.

Before cleaning the dehumidifier, please turn off the machine and unplug it from the power source. Please do not place the machine near heat or flammable goods. Do not put any sticks or your fingers into the air inlet or outlet.

Please always place the machine on a flat ground, rather than uneven or sloping surfaces.

Do not spray water, insecticides or flammable liquids on the machine. Please do not place the machine in a confined or narrow space.

In Dry Mode, please keep the clothes at least 15.7 inches away from the air outlet to prevent the water entering the machine to cause damages.

Please make sure the machine power wiring is installed in accordance with national wiring rules. The power cord should be connected to a reliable external earth wire.

The specification of the fuse: 3.15A.

Please use this dehumidifier in an environment with the temperature range between 41 ° F (5 ° C) and 95 ° F (35 ° C)

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.

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 that they do not play with the appliance.

## 02 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To prevent injury and property damage, the following instructionsmust befollowed when using the dehumidifier.

**Warning**

- ▸Do not place the dehumidifier near a heater.
- ▸Do not use the dehumidifier near flammable gas or combustibles, such as gasoline, benzene, thinner, etc.
- ▸Always plug into a grounded outlet properly.
- ▸Do not use it if the power cord is broken or damaged. Do not use the socket if it is loose or damaged.
- ▸Do not modify it power cord length or share the outlet with other dehumidifiers.
- ▸Never try to take apart or repair the dehumidiier by yourself.
- ▸Do not place a heavy object on the power cord and make sure that the cord is not compressed.
- ▸Do not place flower vases or other water containers on top of the dehumidifier.

Do not operate or turn off the dehumidifier by plugging in or unplugging the dehumidifier. Use the control panel instead.

Make sure to tum off and unplug the dehumidifier before cleaning.

Do not clean the dehumidifier with water. If water enters the dehumidifier, tum off the dehumidifier immediately.

Care should be taken when using the dehumidifier in a room: infants, children, and the elderly.

Disconnect the power if strange sounds, odors, or smoke come from the dehumidifier.

Hold the plug by the head when taking it out.

Turn off and disconnect the power when not using the dehumidifier for a long time.

Use a soft cloth to clean.Do not use wax, thinner, or a strong detergent.

Be sure to replace the bucket properly after emptying it to prevent water from dripping on the floor.

Do not climb on or sit on the dehumidifier.

Never insert your finger or other foreign objects into grills or openings. Take special care to warn children of these dangers.Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

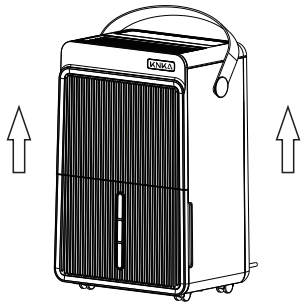
This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, rmental capabilities or a lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instructions for the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

## How to Use a Dehumidifier Effectively

1. Before First Use

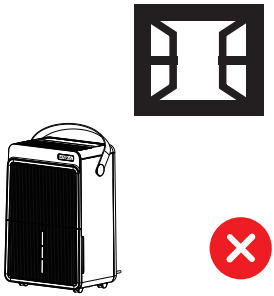
The dehumidifier may have been tilted or placed upside down during shipping. Leave the dehumidifier to stand upright for 24 hours so the oil in the compressor can settle from the move, not doing so can affect the performance or lifespan of the dehumidiffer, as shown in the figure. Place the dehumidifier on a smooth, level floor that is slrong enough to support thedehumidifier with a full bucket of water.

The functioning temperature range is between 41° F(5° C) and 95° F(35° C).

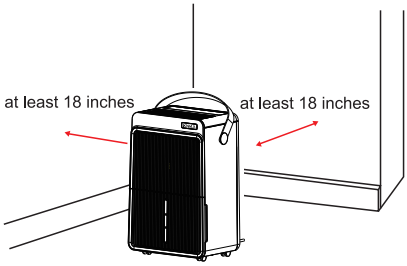


2. Make sure that the windows and doors are closed while the dehumidifier is operating.

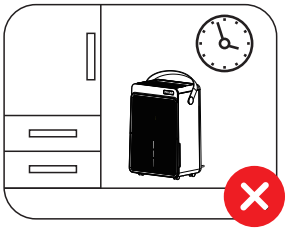




3. By placing the dehumidifier in the center of the room, you allow the air to circulate around the unit. Ideally you should aim for about 18 inches of space around all sides of the unit.




4. Don't place your dehumidifier too close to any furniture. This can further restrict the airflow around the unit.



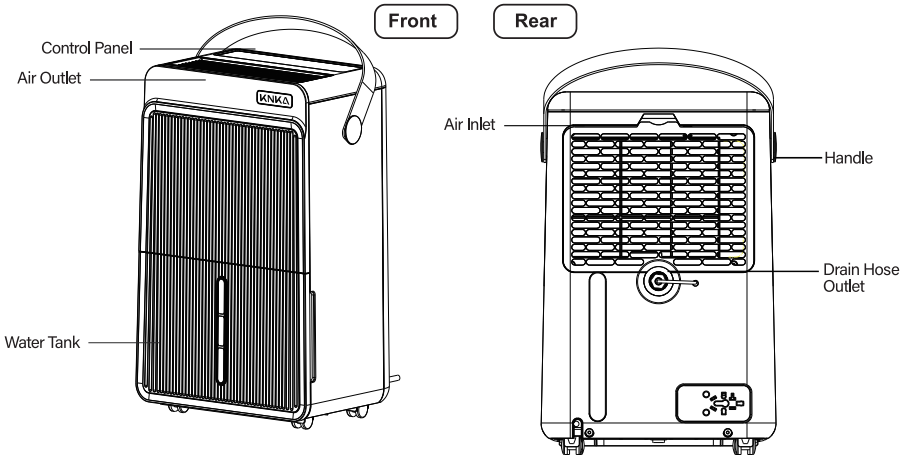
## IMPORTANT!

The effectiveness of the dehumidifier can be influenced by different factors. One factor is the rate at which new, moisture-laden air enters the room. Another is the amount of air circulating in and out of the area to be dehumidified. For example, if a basement door is constantly opened, letting moist air in, dehumidification will take longer than if the door were kept closed.

If the dehumidifier is in a room with a storage closet or cabinets, it won't dry their interiors unless air can circulate in and out. To dehumidify these spaces, open the storage or cabinet doors to allow airflow. You may need a second dehumidifier for larger enclosed areas.

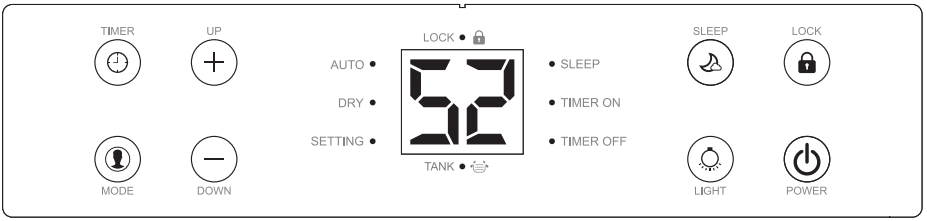
# 03 PRODUCT CONSTRUCTION

## Main Unit




NOTE: Do not cover or block the air inlet or outlet.

# 04 OPERATION INSTRUCTION



## Button Functions

| | |
|---|---|
| **Timing key**<br>To set the time on the device, the setting range is 0-12h. | **UP key**<br>Used to decrease humidity or adjust the timer. |
| **Mode key**<br>To choose the working mode. | **DOWN key**<br>Used to increase humidity or adjust the timer. |
| **Sleep button**<br>Enables Sleep mode. | **Child Lock Key**<br>For activation and deactivation of the child lock function mode. |
| **Light button**<br>Controls the lighting. | **Power Button**<br>To turn the machine on/off. |

The working mode can be switched according to feature preference:

## Function Settings

Power button: This button is used to turn the machine ON/OFF

▸**Mode setting:** The device has three working modes: AUTO mode drying mode and SETTING mode. In the power-on state, press the key and the device will cycle through the AUTO, DRY, and SETTING modes.

The working mode can be switched according to feature preference:

Auto Mode: Compressor cycling is controlled by the default 50% RH setpoint; humidity and fan speed cannot be adjusted.

Setting Mode: Compressor cycling is controlled by the user-set humidity; the humidity setpoint is adjustable.

Dry Mode: The compressor runs continuously; fan speed is locked to High; humidity and fan speed cannot be adjusted.

▸**Child lock settings:**

With the unit ON or OFF, press and hold [Child Lock] for 3 seconds to enable/disable Child Lock.

▸**Light setting:**

Press once to turn off the ambient light; press again to turn off all display lights (the Light indicator stays dim); press again to restore normal lighting.

▸**Up & Down setting:**

In SETTING mode only, press [+] or [-] to enter humidity setting. The setpoint flashes and the humidity indicator lights. While flashing, press [+]/[-] to adjust by +5%/−5% (range 30–80% RH). After 5 seconds of no operation, the setpoint is saved and the display returns to current humidity.

When setting the timer, these two buttons adjust the timer hours.

▸**Sleep mode setting**:

With the unit ON, press [Sleep] to enter Sleep mode.

Fan speed switches to Low automatically; only the Sleep indicator remains dimly lit, and all other indicators and the display turn off.

Press any button to exit Sleep mode and restore the previous display and fan speed.

▸**Timing settings:**

When the unit is OFF: press [Timer] once for Timer ON; press and hold [Timer] for Timer OFF.

When the unit is ON: press [Timer] once for Timer ON; press and hold [Timer] for Timer OFF.

Press once to enter timer setting; the time value flashes. While flashing, press [+]/[-] to adjust by +1/−1 hour. Range 00–12 h; 00 cancels the timer. When set successfully, the corresponding indicator lights.

If no button is pressed for 5 seconds, the setting is saved automatically and the unit exits timer setting.

**Notes on Timer ON + Timer OFF**

1) When setting both Timer ON and Timer OFF while the unit is OFF

This means the unit will turn ON automatically after the Timer ON countdown, and then run for the Timer OFF duration before turning OFF automatically.

**Example:**

If the unit is OFF and you set Timer ON = 2 hours and Timer OFF = 2 hours, the unit will turn on in 2 hours, then run for 2 hours, and then turn off automatically.

2) When setting both Timer ON and Timer OFF while the unit is ON

This means the unit will turn OFF automatically after the Timer OFF duration, and then turn ON again after the Timer ON countdown.

**Example:**

If the unit is ON and you set Timer OFF = 2 hours and Timer ON = 2 hours, the unit will run for 2 hours and turn off automatically, then remain off for 2 hours, and then turn on automatically again.

**Water full protection:** When the water tank is full, the machine will stop working and the display screen will light up the water full indicator; after the water in the water tank is emptied, the water full indicator on the display screen will go out, and the machine can be restarted.

**⚠ Notice:**

1. The water tank needs to be properly placed back, otherwise it will lead to water full protection.
2. During normal dehumidification, if the machine detects that the water tank is full, the compressor will immediately stop working. After approximately 3 minutes, the fan will also stop running.

▸**Light status:**

Ambient RH ≥ 70%: Red
Ambient RH 50%–70%: Green
Ambient RH < 50%: Blue

Auto indicator: On in Auto mode; off otherwise.
Drying indicator: On in Drying mode; off otherwise.
Setting indicator: On in Setting mode; off otherwise.
Sleep indicator: On when Sleep mode is enabled; off otherwise.
Child Lock indicator: Solid on when Child Lock is enabled; off otherwise.

▸Water full indicator '': When the water tank is full, the water tank icon will appear on the display screen and light as a reminder. Otherwise, the water tank icon will disappear.

## Precautions

The dehumidifier should not operate at a humidity setting higher than the ambient humidity.
When the water full indicator is on, pour out the water in the water tank. Then put the emptied water tank back to its original position, and the machine can continue to work.
When the machine stops, wait at least 3 minutes before restarting to avoid damaging the compressor.
The usable arnbient temperature range is 41 ~ 95 ° F (5 ~ 35 ° C).
When the dehumidifier is operating, the operating compressor will generate heat, which will make the room temperature higher, which is a normal phenomenon.
When you need to move this product, please lift it facing the front of the product, as shown in Figure A.

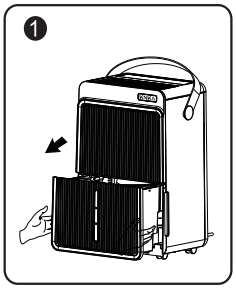
## Drain Indication

Drained water can be stored in a tank or externally drained using a hose.

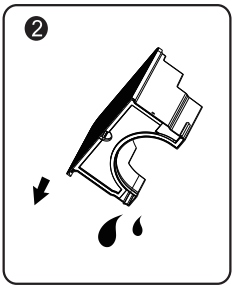
## Use of the Water Tank

The water dehumidified by this machine will automatically flow into the water tank.
When the water tank is full, the compressor will immediately stop running.
The indicator will light up, the water tank icon will appear on the display and light up as a reminder.

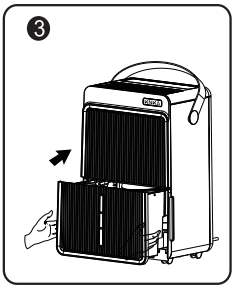
## Emptying the Water Tank




Hold the grooves on both sides of the water tank with your hands, and gently pull it out.



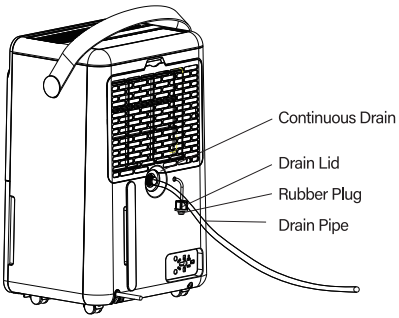

Invert the tank to empty the water.




Put the tank back in place.

## Continuous Drainage

When you want to use this function, please unplug the power supply, pull out the rubber stopper, insert the water pipe into the continuous drain butlet, connect the power supply and start the machine. The water outlet of the water pipe should be more than 3.9 inches (10 cm) lower than the continuous drainage outlet, and the water pipe should not be bent to ensure smooth drainage.




### CONTINUOUS DRAINAGE PIPE INSTRUCTIONS

Picture 1:Example of error connection

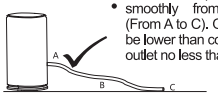



Picture 2: Example of error connection




- Don't place outlet C into the water container.

Picture 3: Example of a correct connection




- The water passes through smoothly fromhigh to low (From A to C). Outlet C should be lower than continuous drain outlet no less than 10 cm.

The picture is for reference only.

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## Filter Cleaning

1. Remove the Filter

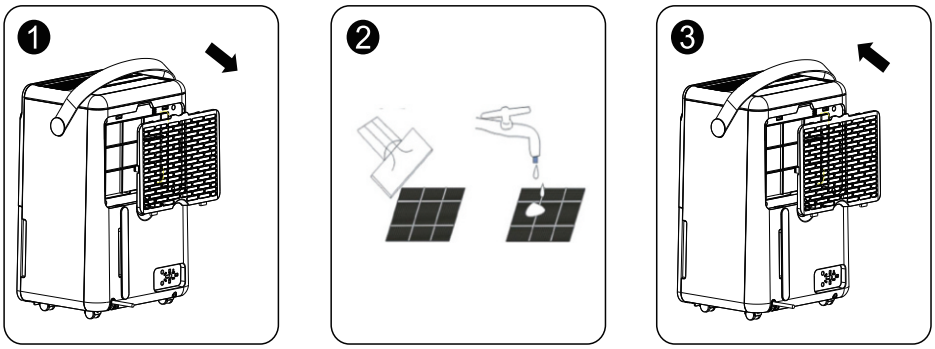
   Hold the filter as shown and pull it downward.

2. Clean the Filter

   - Use a vacuum to remove surface dust.
   - For heavy dirt, wipe with warm water and mild detergent, then let it dry completely.

3. Reinstall the Filter

   Align the filter from the bottom and slide it into the slot in the front panel.



## Error Indicators

| Fault Phenomenon | Cause Analysis | Approach |
|---|---|---|
| **The machine is not running.** | Is the power cord connected properly ? | Connect the plug into the socket. |
| | Is the water tank in the proper position? | Drain the water from the tank and put it back in the correct position on the body. |
| | Is the room temperature above 95° F (35° C) or below 41° F (5° C)? | Because this product is not suitable for extreme environments, the machine will automatically protect and turn off, which a normal phenomenon. |
| | Is the room temperature between 41° F (5° C) and 95° F (35° C)? | The machine will defrost automaticall which is normal. |
| **Poor dehumidification efficiency** | Poor air flow? | There should be about 7.9 inches (20cm of space around the product. |
| | Is the ambient humidity too low? | A normal phenomenon. |
| **Loud noise when running** | Air intake blocked? | Clean any dirt from the air inlet and outlet of the product. |
| | Is the machine placed at an angle? | Move the machine to a level surface. |
| **The drain hose was properly connected and Water leakage or the water still drained to the tank.** | Connected to the hose without pulling out the gray rubber plug of the water outlet. | Pull out the gray rubber plug of the water outlet before connecting the water pipe (Please refer to the schematic diagram of continuous drainage function page in the manual for details) |
| | The pipe is not connected properly, the other end of the pipe is blocked and the water cannot be discharged properly. | Ensure that both ends of the water pipe are unobstructed after connecting the water pipe. Keeping the water pipe in an inclined state is more conducive to gravity drainage. |
| **The dehumidifier is started but doesn't work** | The tank is full or not installed properly. | Empty the tank and reinstall it in place. |
| | The sensor float is stuck and failed to reset. | Push the float down to the lowest position for the correct float position. |
| | The dehumidifier is in the defrosting process, It is normal for the compressor to stop during defrosting. | The defrosting process may take 15 to 20 minutes.When the defrosting is complete, the dehumidifier automatically starts to continue the dehumidification process. |

## Notice:

Please make sure that the air outlet is open before starting the machine, otherwise the machine will overheat. Never stop the machirie directly by unplugging the power cord. If the problem persists, please shut down and unplug the power plug.

## 05 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



1. During usage, Do not place the machine on soft and uneven ground to avoid vibration or movement.



2. Do not use thin rods or hard objects to insert into the fuselage to avoid malfunction and danger.



3. When using, please keep the machine away from heat sources such as heaters and electric kettles to save electricity.



4.When using, please close all doors and windows to achieve the best dehumidifier effect



5. Do not place items at the front and back of the machine. If ventilation is blocked,the dehumidifier's effect will be diminished



6. In case of power failure or long-term non-use,please unplug the power cord.



7.When cleaning the unit, gently wipe it with a damp cloth. Do not spray water directly.



8. Do not place any objects on the fuselage.



9.Please clean the filter once every two weeks (do not use hot water above 104° F (40° C), alcohol, gasoline or other liquids).



10. During continuous drainage, the drainage pipe must be placed horizontally, and must lie flat without kinks or bends.



11.After the filter is cleaned, please do not place it in direct sunlight to dry as this may cause deformation.



12. Before moving or transporting the machine, please pour out the accumulated water in the water tank.