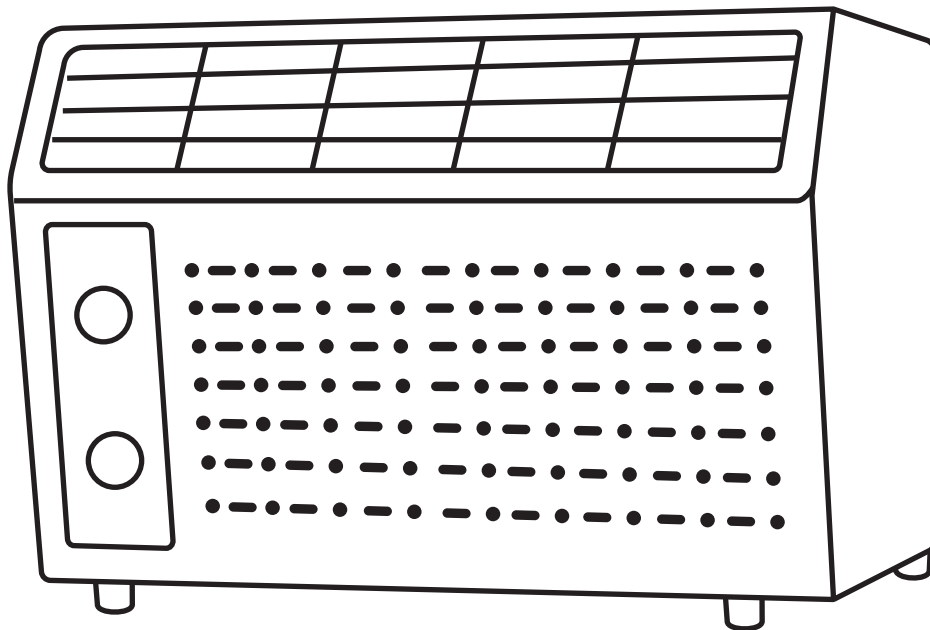


# Honeywell

## Air Conditioner User Manual

Read and save these instructions before use



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HAC5

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# 1 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**BEFORE YOU BEGIN** Read these instructions completely and carefully.

Inside you will find many helpful hints on how to use and maintain your air conditioner properly. Just a little preventive care on your part can save you a great deal of time and money over the life of your air conditioner. You'll find many answers to common problems in the chart of troubleshooting tips. If you review our chart of 'Troubleshooting Tips' first, you may not need to call for service at all.

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



## Warning

- Plug in power plug properly. Otherwise it may cause electric shock or fire due to excess heat generation. Do not operate or stop the unit by inserting or pulling out the power plug. It may cause electric shock or fire due to heat generation. Do not damage or use an unspecified power cord. It may cause electric shock or fire. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised service centre or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- Always install circuit breaker and a dedicated power circuit. Incorrect installation may cause fire and electric shock. Do not operate with wet hands or in damp environment. It may cause electric shock. Do not direct airflow at room occupants only. This could damage your health.
- Always ensure effective grounding. Incorrect grounding may cause electric shock. Do not allow water to run into electric parts. It may cause failure of machine of electric shock. Do not modify power cord length or share the outlet with other appliances. It may cause electric shock or fire due to heat generation.
- Unplug the unit if strange sounds, smell or smoke comes from it. It may cause fire and electric shock. Do not use the socket if it is loose or damaged. It may cause fire and electric shock. Do not use unit during operation. It may cause electric shock.
- Keep firearms away. It may cause fire. Do not use the power cord close to heating appliances. It may cause fire and electric shock. Do not use the power cord near flammable gas or combustibles, such as gasoline, benzene, thinner, etc. It may cause an explosion or fire.
- Ventilate room before operating air conditioner if there is a gas leakage from another appliance. It may cause explosion, fire and burns. Do not disassemble or modify unit. It may cause failure and electric shock.



## Caution

- When the air filter is to be removed, do not touch the metal parts of the unit. It may cause an injury. Do not put a pet or house plant where it will be exposed to direct air flow. This could injure the pet or plant. Ventilate the room well when used together with a stove, etc. An oxygen shortage may occur.
- Do not use strong detergent such as wax or thinner but use a soft cloth. Appearance may be deteriorated due to change of product color or scratching of its surface. Do not clean air conditioner with water. Water may enter the unit and degrade the insulation. It may cause an electric shock. Do not use for special purposes. Do not use this air conditioner to preserve precision devices, food, pets, plants and art objects. It may cause deterioration of quality, etc.
- Stop operation and close the window in storm or hurricane. Operation with windows opened may cause wetting of indoor and soaking of household furniture. When the unit is to be cleaned, switch off, and turn off the circuit breaker. Do not clean unit when power is on as it may cause fire and electric shock, it may cause an injury. Ensure that the installation bracket of the outdoor appliance is not damaged due to prolonged exposure.
- If bracket is damaged, there is concern of damage due to falling of unit. Always insert the filters securely. Clean filter once every two weeks. Operation without filters may cause failure. Hold the plug by the head of the power plug when taking it out. It may cause electric shock and damage. Turn off the main power switch when not using the unit for a long time. It may cause failure of product or fire.
- Use caution when unpacking and installing. Sharp edges could cause injury.
- If water enters the unit, turn the unit off at the power outlet and switch or the circuit breaker. Isolate supply by taking the power-plug out and contact a qualified service technician.
- 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.
- 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.
- The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- Do not operate your air conditioner in a wet room such as a bathroom or laundry room.
- The appliance with electric heater shall have at least 1 meter space to the combustible materials.

- Contact the authorised service technician for repair or maintenance of this unit.
- Contact the authorised installer for installation of this unit.
- Do not operate the louvers with your hands, it may cause an injury.

**NOTE** The power supply cord with this air conditioner contains a current a current detection device designed to reduce the risk of fire. Please refer to the section 'Operation of Current Device' for details. In the event that the power supply cord is damaged, it cannot be repaired – it must be replaced with a cord from the product manufacturer.



**WARNING** Avoid fire hazard or electric shock. Do not use an extension cord or an adaptor plug. Do not remove any prong from power cord.

## For Your Safety

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

## Prevent Accidents

To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury to persons when using your air conditioner, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Be sure the electrical service is adequate for the model you have chosen. This information can be found on the serial plate, which is located on the side of the cabinet and behind the grille.
- If the air conditioner is to be installed in a window, you will probably want to clean both sides of the glass first. If the window is a triple-track it has screen panel included, remove the screen completely before installation.
- Be sure the air conditioner has been securely and correctly installed according to the installation instructions in this manual. Save this manual for possible future use in removing or installing this unit. When handling the air conditioner, be careful to avoid cuts from sharp metal on front and rear coils.

## Electrical Information

The complete electrical rating of your new room air conditioner is stated on the serial plate. Refer to the rating when checking the electrical requirements.

- Be sure the air conditioner is properly grounded. To minimize shock and fire hazards, proper grounding is important. The power cord is equipped with a three-prong grounding plug for protection against shock hazards.
- Your air conditioner must be used in a properly grounded wall receptacle. If the wall receptacle is accessible after the unit installation.
- Do not run air conditioner without side protective cover in place. This could result in mechanical damage within the air conditioner.
- Do not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.

## 1.1 Operation

**NOTE** The following instructions are only applicable to the unit adopts current detection device only.

The power supply cord contains a current device that senses damage to the power cord. To test your power supply cord do the following:

**01** Plug in the air conditioner.

**02** The power supply cord will have two buttons on the plug head. Press the test button, you will notice a click as the reset button pops out.

**03** Press the reset button, again you will notice a click as the button engages.

**04** The power supply cord is now supplying electricity to the unit. (On some products this is also indicated by a light on the plug head.)

- Do not use this device to turn the unit on or off.
- Always make sure the reset button is pushed in for correct operation.
- The power supply must be replaced if it fails reset when either the test button is pushed, or it cannot be reset. A new one can be obtained from the product manufacturer.
- If power supply cord is damaged, it cannot be repaired. It must be replaced by one obtained by the product manufacturer.

**NOTE** This air conditioner is designed to be operated under condition as follows:

### Cooling Operation

Outdoor temperature:

- 64-109°F/18-43°C (64-125°F/18-52°C for special models)

Indoor temperature:

- 62-90°F/17-32°C

### Heating Operation

Outdoor temperature:

- 23-76°F/-5-24°C

Indoor temperature:

- 32-80°F/0-27°C

**NOTE** Performance may be reduced outside of these operating temperatures.



## Warning

**NOTE** The following is only applicable to units using R290/R32 refrigerant.

- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance) and ignition sources (for example: an operating electric heater) close to the appliance. The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater.)
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that the refrigerants may not contain an odor.
- 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 authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized 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.
- Do not modify the length of the power cord or use an extension cord to power the unit.
- Do not share a single outlet with other electrical appliances. Improper power supply can cause fire or electrical shock.
- Please follow the instruction carefully to handle, install, clear, service the air conditioner to avoid any damage or hazard. Flammable refrigerant R32 is used within air conditioner.
- When maintaining or disposing the air conditioner, the refrigerant (R32 or R290) shall be recovered properly, shall not discharge to air directly.

- No any open fire or device like switch which may generate spark/arcing shall be around air conditioner to avoid causing ignition of the flammable refrigerant used.
- Please follow the instruction carefully to store or maintain the air conditioner to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
- Flammable refrigerant - R32 is used in air conditioner. Please follow the instruction carefully to avoid any hazard.

## **Transport of Equipment Containing Flammable Refrigerants**

See transport regulations.

## **Marking of Equipment Using Signs**

See local regulations.

## **Disposal of Equipment Using Flammable Refrigerants**

See national regulations.

## **Storage of Equipment/Appliances**

The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

## **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.

## **1.2 Servicing Information**

### **01 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 minimized. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

### **02 Work procedure**

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being preformed.

### **03 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.

#### **04** 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.

#### **05** 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.

#### **06** 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 refrigeration 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.

#### **07** 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 refrigeration equipment.

#### **08** 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 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.

## **09** 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 are no live electrical components and wiring are exposed are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system.

That there is continuity of earth bonding.

## **1.3 Repairs**

### **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.

## **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.

## **1.4 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. Opening of the refrigeration systems shall not be done by brazing.

The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- 01** Remove refrigerant
- 02** Purge the circuit with inert gas
- 03** Evacuate
- 04** Purge again with inert gas
- 05** 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.

- Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- Isolate system electrically.
- 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.
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80% volume liquid charge).
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- 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.
- 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.

## 2 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### 2.1 Prepare the Window

This air conditioner is designed to be installed in a standard double-hung window with a window width between 23" and 34" (584mm-863 mm).

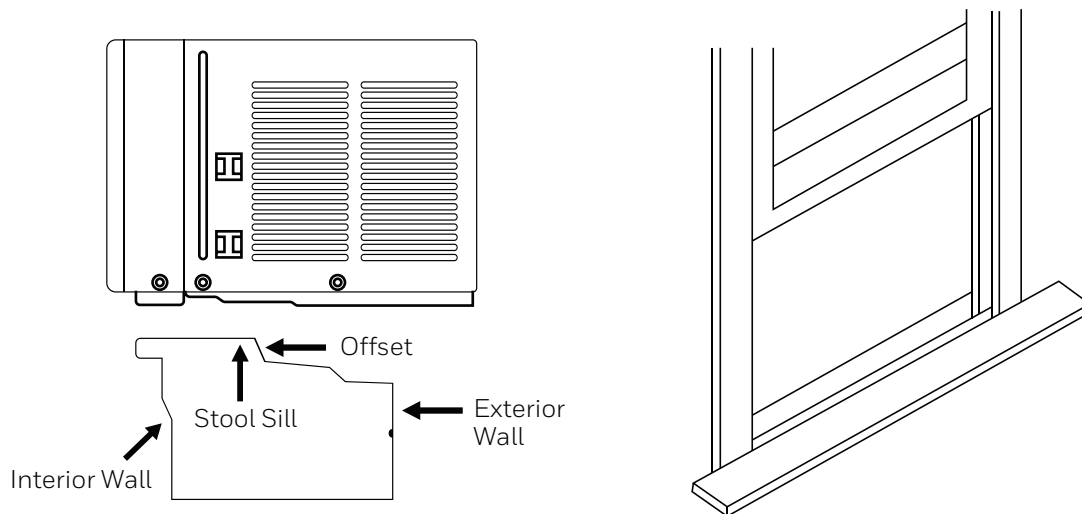
The air conditioner can be installed without the accordion panels to fit in a narrow window opening. See the window dimensions.

The Lower Sash (the lower part of the window that moves up and down) must allow for 14.5" of vertical clearance when open.

All supporting parts must be secured to firm wood, masonry, or metal.

The electrical outlet must be within reach of the power cord.

The air conditioner should be tilted about 3° for better drainage of condensate and rainwater.



**NOTE** Save the product packaging and installation instructions for future reference.

Store the air conditioner in the product box when not in use for an extended period of time.

## 2.2 Top Rail Assembly

The top rail must be assembled prior to installing the air conditioner in the window.

**Tools Needed: Phillips Head Screw Driver**

### Attaching the Top Rail to the Air Conditioner

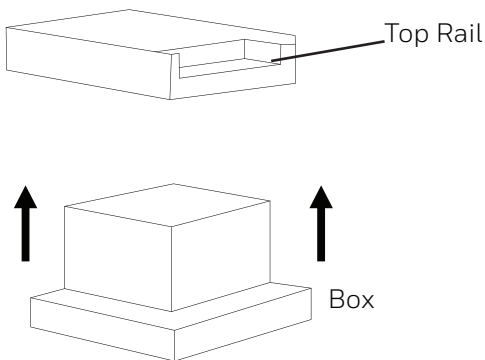
Remove the air conditioner from the box and place on a hard and flat surface.



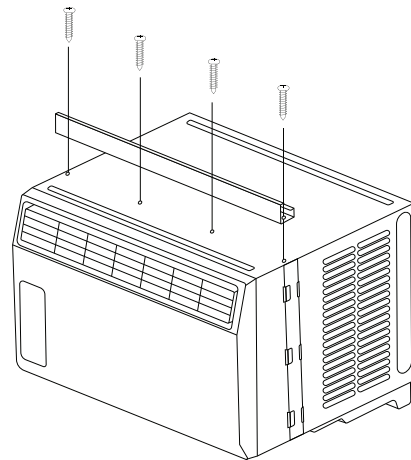
#### Caution

When handling the unit, be careful to avoid cuts from the sharp metal edges and aluminum fins on the front and rear coils.

**01** Remove top rail from the top of the packaging.



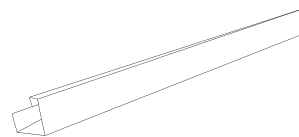
**02** Secure the top rail to the unit with the 3/8" screws



**Tools Needed:**



3/8" Screws \*4



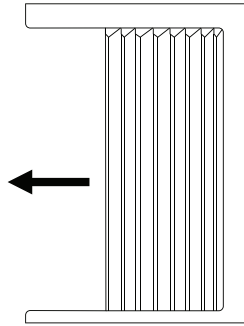
Top Rail (With sponge) \*1

**NOTE:** For safety reasons, all 4 screws must be used to attach the top rail.

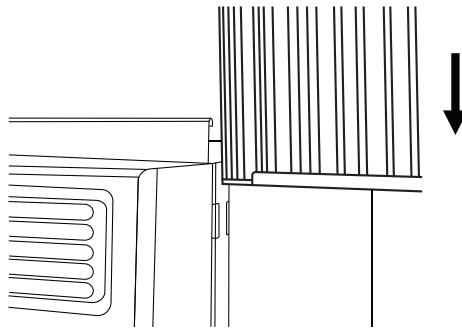
## 2.3 Install the Accordion Panels

**NOTE** The top rail and sliding panels at each side are offset to provide the proper pitch to the rear of 5/16". This is necessary for the proper condensed water utilization and drainage. If you are not using the side panels for any reason, this pitch to the rear must be maintained.

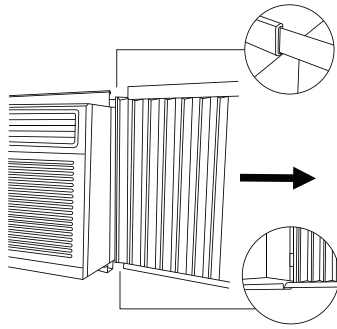
**01** Place unit on a flat, stable surface. Hold the accordion panel in one hand and gently pull back the center to free the open end.



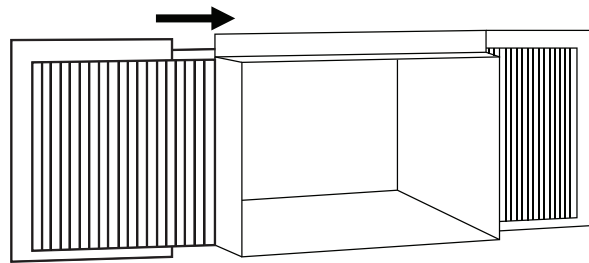
**02** Slide the free end “I” section of the panel directly into the cabinet. Side the panel down. Be sure to leave enough space to slip the top and bottom of the frame into the rails on the cabinet.



**03** Once the panel has been installed on the side of the cabinet, make sure it sits securely inside the frame channel by making slight adjustments. Slide the top and bottom ends of the frame into the top and bottom rails of the cabinet.



**04** Slide the panel all the way in and repeat on the other side.



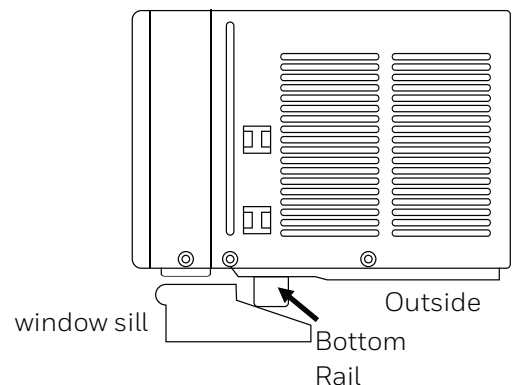
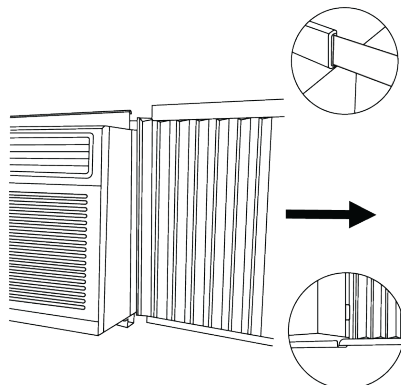
## 2.4 Storm Window Requirements

A storm window frame will not allow the air conditioner to tilt properly which in turn will keep it from draining properly.

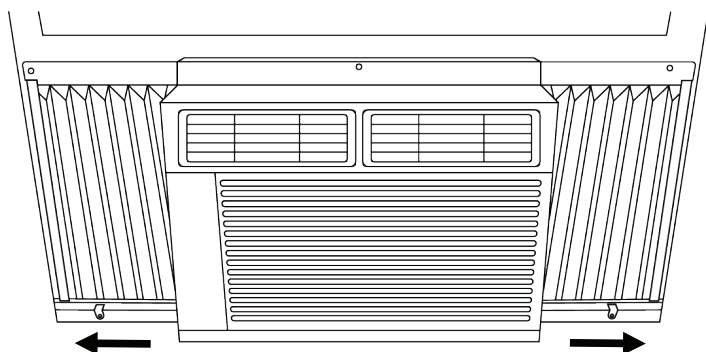
To adjust for this, attach a board or piece of wood to the sill. The board or wood piece should have a depth of at least 1-1/2". Make sure the board or piece of wood is approximately 1/2" higher than the storm window frame. This will allow the air conditioner to tilt enough for proper drainage.

## 2.5 Placing the Unit Inside a Window

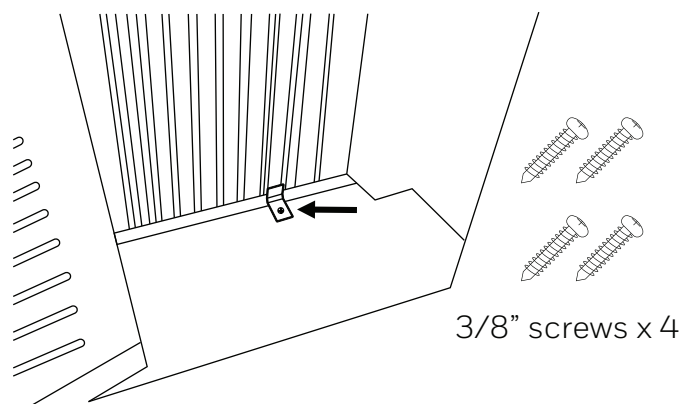
Place the air conditioner on the sill with the bottommounting rail against its back edge. Center the air conditioner and close the window securely behind the top mounting rail. The air conditioner should be 3° slightly tilted to the outside area. Use a level, about a 1/3 bubble will be the correct case slant to the outside. (It is suggested to keep a downward angle to let accumulated rain water drain out from the back side of the unit bottom.)



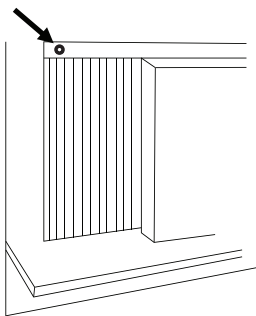
Once the air conditioner is placed, extend both the left and right accordion panels to the width of the window.



**02** Place the frame lock between the extended accordion panels and the window sill. Screw a 3/4" (19mm) locking screw through the frame lock and into the window sill.



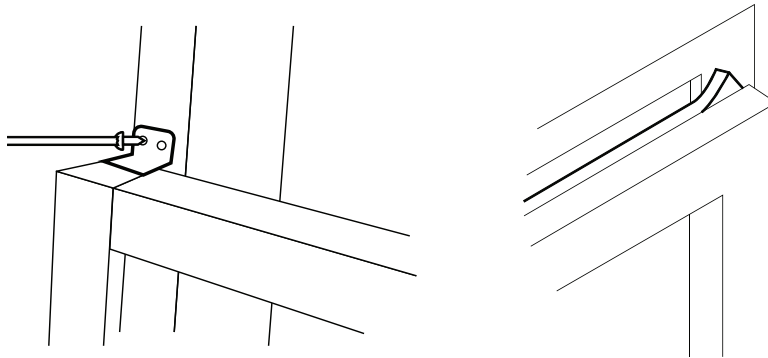
**03** Drive 1/2" screws into the top of the accordion panel frame and the top rail to securely attach the window air conditioner to the lower sash.



To secure the lower sash into place, use the sash lock and a 3/4" screw as shown below.

For added insulation, cut the supplied insulation foam to the width of the window.

Insert the foam between the window sashes to prevent air and objects from getting into the room.



## 2.6 Removing the Air Conditioner from the Window

- 01** Turn the air conditioner off and unplug the power cord.
- 02** Remove the sash seal from between windows, and unscrew sash lock.
- 03** Remove the screws installed through the frame and frame lock.
- 04** Close (slide) the side panels into frame.
- 05** Keeping a firm grip on air conditioner, raise the sash and carefully “rock” air conditioner backward to drain any condensate water in base of unit. Be careful not to spill any remaining water while lifting unit from window.
- 06** Store parts with the air conditioner in the box.

## 2.7 Refrigerants R32

Read this section before installing the appliance. to avoid serious injuries when filling the combustible refrigerant.

- 01** Requirements for the total weight of filled refrigerant and the area of a room to be equipped with an air conditioner.
- 02** A leak test must be done after the installation is completed.
- 03** It is a must to do the safety inspection before maintaining or repairing an air conditioner using combustible refrigerant in order to ensure that the fire risk is reduced to minimum.
- 04** It is necessary to operate the machine under a controlled procedure in order to ensure that any risk arising from the combustible gas or vapor during the operation is reduced to minimum

### Site Safety

- 01** Open Flames Prohibited
- 02** Ventilation Necessary

### Operation Safety

- 01** Mind Static Electricity
- 02** Must Wear Protective Clothing and anti-static gloves

### Installation Safety

- 01** Refrigerant Leak Detector
- 02** Appropriate Installation Location

### Please note:

The installation site should be in a well-ventilated condition.

The sites for installing and maintaining an air conditioner using Refrigerant R32 should be free from open fire or welding, smoking, drying oven or any other heat source higher than 548°C which easily produces open fire.

When installing an air conditioner, it is necessary to take appropriate anti-static measures such as wear anti-static clothing and/or gloves.

It is necessary to choose the site convenient for installation or maintenance wherein the air inlets and outlets of the indoor and outdoor units should be not surrounded by obstacles or close to any heat source or combustible and/or explosive environment.

If the indoor unit suffers refrigerant leak during the installation, all the personnel should go out till the refrigerant leaks completely for 15 minutes. If the product is damaged, it is a must to carry such damaged product back to the maintenance station and it is prohibited to weld the refrigerant pipe or conduct other operations on the user's site.

## Please note (cont'd):

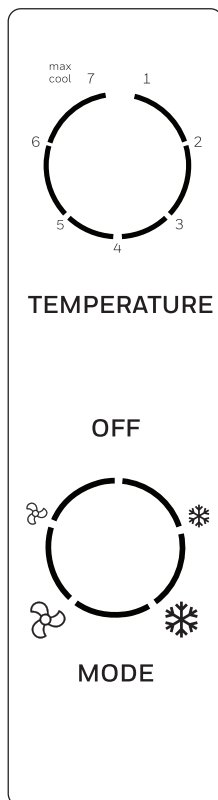
It is necessary to choose the place where the inlet and outlet air of the indoor unit is even. It is necessary to avoid the places where there are other electrical products, power switch plugs and sockets, kitchen cabinet, bed, sofa and other valuables right under the lines on two sides of the indoor unit, and also prevent mechanical damage from occurring.

## 3 USING YOUR AIR CONDITIONER

### 3.1 Operating Sounds

You may hear a pinging noise caused by water hitting the condenser, on rainy days, or when the humidity is high. This design feature helps remove moisture and improve efficiency. You may hear the thermostat click when the compressor cycles on and off. Water will collect in the base pan during rain or days of high humidity. The water may overflow and drip from the outside part of the unit. The fan may run even when the compressor is not on.

### 3.2 Manual Control Panel



#### 01 Power

Turn the air conditioner on and off.

#### 02 Cooling Mode

Set to high cooling or low cooling mode. In high cooling mode, the fan will operate at high speed. In low cooling mode, the fan will operate at low speed.

#### 03 Fan Mode

Set to high fan or low fan mode. In high fan mode, the fan will operate at high speed. In low fan mode, the fan will operate at low speed.

#### 04 Thermostat

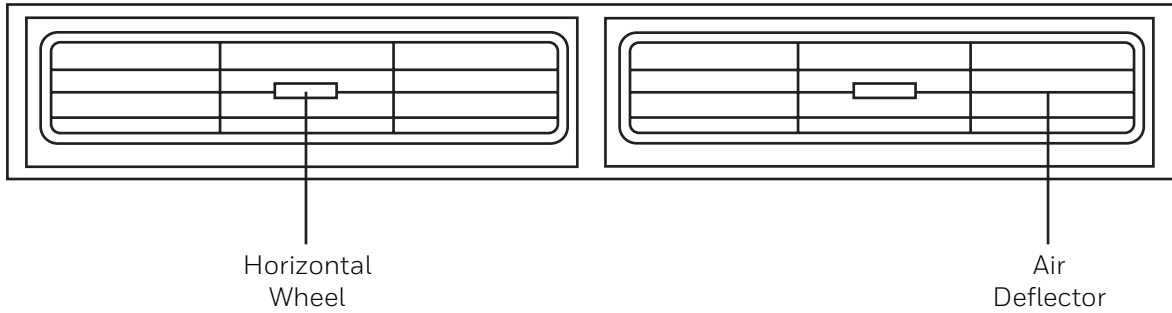
Turn the TEMP to the desired room temperature, by set the knob to certain digital direction. For maximum cooling turn the TEMP dial to 7 (Max Cool) direction.

#### Note:

You may hear a pinging noise caused by water hitting the condenser. You may hear the thermostat click when compressor on and off. The fan may operate even when the compressor is off.

### 3.3 Air Flow

Use the horizontal wheels to control horizontal airflow and the air deflectors to control vertical airflow.



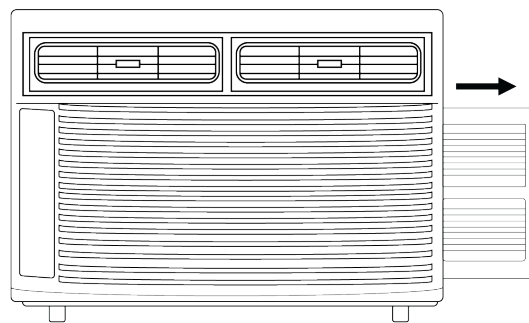
## 4 Care and Cleaning

### 4.1 Cleaning the air filter:

The air filter should be checked at least once every month to see if it needs cleaning. Trapped particles and dust can build up in the filter and may decrease airflow as well as cause the cooling coils to accumulate frost.

#### To clean the air filter:

- 01** Take off the power plug, then remove the filter by sliding it out from the front right side of the air conditioner.
- 02** Wash the filter using liquid dish soap and warm water. Rinse the filter thoroughly.
- 03** Gently shake the filter to remove excess water.
- 04** Let the filter dry completely before placing it into the air conditioner.
- 05** If you do not wish to wash the filter, you may vacuum the filter to remove the dust and other particles.



### 4.2 Cabinet Cleaning

- 01** Unplug the air conditioner to prevent shock or a fire hazard. The cabinet and front panel of the air conditioner may be dusted with an oilfree cloth or washed with a cloth dampened in a solution of warm water and mild liquid soap. Rinse thoroughly with a damp cloth and wipe dry.
- 02** Never use harsh cleaners, wax or polish on the cabinet.
- 03** Wring excess water from the cloth before wiping around the controls. Excess water in or around the controls may cause damage to the air conditioner.

### 4.3 Winter Storage

To store the air conditioner when it is not in use for an extended period of time, remove it carefully from the window according to the installation instructions and cover it with plastic or place it in the original box.

## 5 TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem                                         | Possible Cause                                                                                                                                  | Solution                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Air conditioner does not start</b>           | <p>Wall plug disconnected.</p> <p>House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.</p> <p>Plug current device tripped.</p> <p>Power is off.</p>     | <p>Push plug firmly into wall outlet.</p> <p>Replace fuse with time delay type or reset circuit breaker.</p> <p>Press the reset button.</p> <p>Turn power on.</p>                                                                                          |
| <b>Air from unit does not feel cold enough.</b> | <p>Airflow is restricted</p> <p>The temperature control may not be set correctly</p> <p>The air filter is dirty</p> <p>Cold air is escaping</p> | <p>Make sure there are no curtains, blinds, or furniture blocking the front of the air conditioner.</p> <p>Lower the set thermostat temperature.</p> <p>Clean the filter (see section 4)</p> <p>Check for open furnace registers and cold air returns.</p> |
| <b>The Air Conditioner is freezing up</b>       | <p>Ice blocks the air flow and stops the air conditioner from cooling the room</p>                                                              | <p>Set the MODE dial to HIGH FAN or HIGH COOL and set the thermostat to a higher temperature.</p>                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Water is dripping inside the room</b>        | <p>The air conditioner is not correctly tilted outside</p>                                                                                      | <p>For proper water drainage, make sure the air conditioner is slightly tilted downward from the front of the unit to the rear.</p>                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Water collects in the base pan</b>           | <p>Moisture removed from the air is draining into the base pan</p>                                                                              | <p>This is normal for a short period in areas with low humidity and normal for a longer period in areas with high humidity.</p>                                                                                                                            |

If you want to return or replace the product, please contact the store where it was purchased (remember to bring the purchase invoice). If your product needs repair, please contact us via email or phone.

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