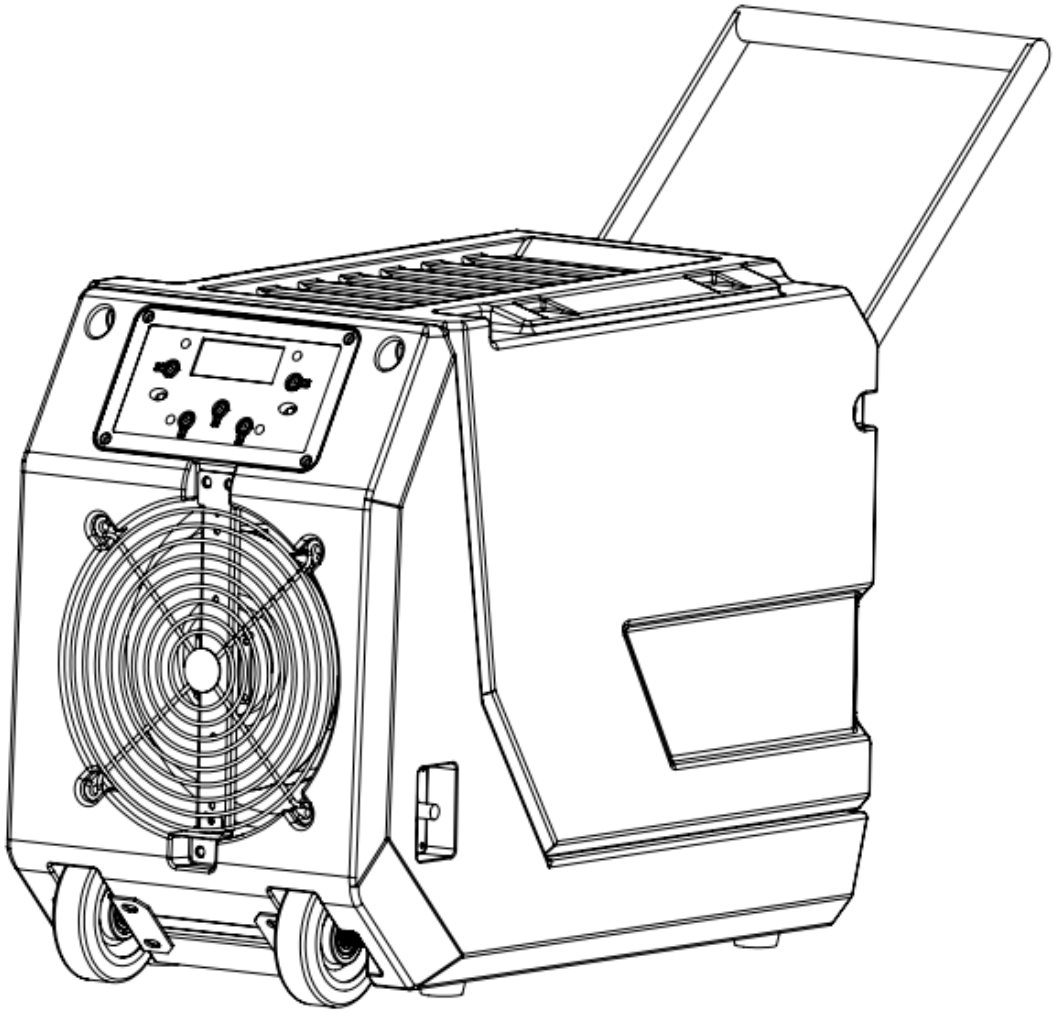
Aktobis AG
GERMANY ■ ■ ■ SINCE 2003

WDH-R180B Construction Dryer



Dear customer,

You have chosen a high-quality product. Here are a few tips to help you enjoy this product:

After transportation:

As the appliance works with coolant, please leave it upright for at least 1 hour before using it for the first time to allow the coolant to settle in the appliance.

In case of any problems:

We hope that the appliance meets your expectations! Should there be any cause for complaint despite the greatest possible care, please do not hesitate to contact us, as your satisfaction is very important to us and we would like to clear up any misunderstandings.

During the first operation:

As the inner pipes come into contact with moisture for the first time, it can take up to approx. one hour for the first liquid to be released, depending on the humidity.

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Start-up time / delay:

In the event of a brief power failure or a normal operational shutdown, the building dryer retains its previously selected settings. However, to protect the compressor, the appliance does not switch back on immediately if dehumidification operation is interrupted! This "protection mode" lasts approx. 3 minutes and neither the fan nor the compressor run during this time. After the protection mode has ended, the fan restarts first and shortly afterwards the compressor restarts automatically.

Important safety instructions:

(For your own safety, always observe the following:)

- When setting up, using and cleaning the appliance, proceed strictly in accordance with the operating instructions and read them very carefully !
- This appliance is designed for indoor use, not for outdoor use !
- Supervise the construction dryer when children are in the vicinity of the appliance !
- The appliance is only designed for use with R290 as a refrigerant.
- The refrigerant circuit is sealed. Maintenance should only be carried out by qualified personnel !
- Pay attention to the electricity, never go into the appliance with objects or insert them !
- Do not block the exhaust air area of the appliance and please ensure there is sufficient space/clearance at and around the fan !
- Ensure that there is sufficient air supply to the appliance, otherwise this can lead to a reduction in performance and, in the worst case, to overheating and/or fire ! Always keep a distance of approx. 20 cm from the wall to prevent the appliance from overheating! Do not use in airtight rooms ! Only qualified personnel or electricians are permitted to open the appliance or carry out repairs !
- Make sure that no moisture reaches the electrical system of the appliance !
- Only use the recommended voltage for operating the appliance !
- Make sure that the power cable is unfolded (untied) before you connect it to the socket !
- Make sure that the plug is clean and properly connected to the socket before using the appliance !
- In the event of problems or damage, always contact the manufacturer immediately and never repair them yourself !
- Never touch the plug or socket with wet hands !
- Please do not use multiple sockets to operate the construction dryer !
- Do not repair defective or damaged cables on the appliance yourself, you could get a serious electric shock !
- Ensure that highly flammable substances (e.g. gases/oils etc.) are never in the vicinity of the appliance !
- Do not use any insect repellent, oil or paint spray etc. in the vicinity of the construction dryer. This can damage the appliance or even cause a fire !
- If you are not using the appliance for a longer period of time, switch it off and unplug it from the mains !
- Do not disconnect the mains plug by pulling on the power cable !
- Please keep the device away from heat sources and avoid direct sunlight !
- Always hold and transport the appliance in its proper position! Never lay the appliance on its side or turn it upside down !
- Ensure that the appliance is earthed !
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and/or knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Do not make any changes to the device !
- The construction dryer should not be operated or stored in a room with other burning/heating appliances !

Please switch off the appliance immediately and disconnect it from the mains/power supply if something appears to be wrong! In this case, please contact qualified specialist personnel and **do not** attempt to repair the appliance yourself !

Examples: The fan does not run during operation, the fuse has blown, there is a strange smell or the compressor rattles loudly.

Important operating and safety instructions regarding the refrigerant R290 in the appliance:

(Read these instructions carefully and observe them before using the device).

The refrigerant used is the environmentally friendly R290. R290 has no harmful effect on the ozone layer (ODP), a negligible global warming potential (GWP) and is available worldwide. Due to its efficient energy properties, R 290 is ideally suited as a coolant for this appliance. Due to the flammability of the coolant, the following precautionary measures must be observed.

- The appliance works with the refrigerant R290. This refrigerant is highly flammable and explosive if the safety instructions are not observed!
- The refrigerant R290 complies with European environmental directives!
- The appliance contains 0.25 kg of R290 refrigerant - the maximum permitted filling quantity of R290 refrigerant for dehumidifiers/construction dryers is 0.3 kg!
- The appliance should not be stored or operated in a room with burning/heating appliances or an open fire!
- Protect the appliance and especially the internal parts from damage or flames/heat!
- Please note that the refrigerant is odorless and a leak cannot be detected immediately by the smell!
- If R290 leaks or is even suspected, do not allow untrained personnel to try to find the cause.
- If refrigerant escapes, it can ignite or explode, especially in poorly ventilated rooms in conjunction with high heat, sparks or flames!
- Make sure that the exhaust air outlet is always ensured and is not obstructed by other objects!
- The appliance should be set up, operated and stored in a room with a minimum size of 12 m^2 !
- Pack the device carefully when you are no longer using it and protect it from damage!

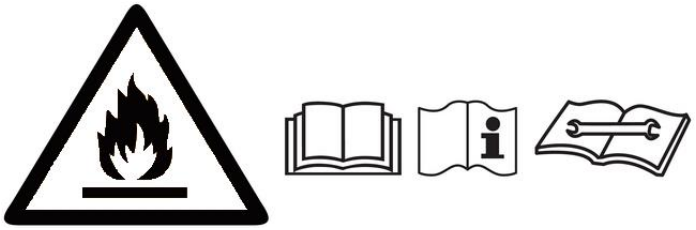
Any person carrying out maintenance and repair work on a refrigerant circuit should hold a valid certificate from an industry accredited assessment body. The certificate should authorize their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized handling assessment specification.

WARNING

This appliance has parts that must not be replaced or repaired !

The refrigerant cannot be renewed or replaced !

Do not carry out any repairs or modifications to your device yourself !



Maintenance may only be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Maintenance and repair work requiring the assistance of qualified personnel must be carried out under the supervision of the person responsible for the use of flammable refrigerants.

WARNING

Important safety instructions for repairing an appliance with R290 refrigerant:

(Please observe these warnings when servicing an appliance with R290)

1. Check the surroundings

Before you start working on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are required to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. When servicing and repairing the refrigerant system, the following safety precautions must be observed and adhered to before any work is carried out on the system.

Procedure

The work must be carried out under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of flammable refrigerants being present during the execution of the work.

2. General work area

All maintenance personnel and other persons in the vicinity must be instructed on the type of work to be carried out. Work in confined spaces must be avoided. The work area must be a separate and safe area. Ensure that the conditions in the work area have been made safe by controlling the flammable refrigerant.

3. Check for the presence of refrigerants

The area must be checked with a suitable refrigerant detector before and during the work to ensure that the technician is aware of possible flammable refrigerants. Ensure that the refrigerant detector used is suitable for working with flammable refrigerants, e.g. non-sparking, adequately sealed and intrinsically safe.

4. Presence of a fire extinguisher

If soldering work is to be carried out on the refrigerant equipment or associated parts, suitable fire extinguishing equipment must be readily available. Make sure that a **dry powder fire extinguisher** or a **CO2 fire extinguisher** is nearby.

5. No ignition sources

Persons carrying out work in connection with a refrigerant system that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant must use ignition sources in such a way that they cannot cause a fire or explosion hazard. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept away from the work area, i.e. installation, repair and disposal site, while the flammable refrigerant may be released. Before starting work, the area around the equipment must be checked to ensure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. Warning signs with "No Smoking" must be posted.

6. Ventilated area

Ensure that the work area is outdoors or that it is sufficiently ventilated before reaching into the system or carrying out soldering work. Adequate ventilation must be ensured for the entire duration of the work to be carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any refrigerant released and preferably discharge it externally into the atmosphere.

7. Testing the refrigerant equipment

If electrical components are replaced, they must be suitable for the purpose and have the correct specification. The manufacturer's guidelines for maintenance and repair must be observed and followed at all times. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

The following checks must be carried out on systems that use flammable refrigerants:

- The filling quantity is in accordance with the room size within which the parts containing refrigerant are installed;
- The ventilation inlets and outlets are working properly and are not blocked;
- If an indirect refrigeration circuit is used, the secondary circuit must be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
- The labels, markings and signs on the device must remain visible and legible. If these are illegible, they must be corrected;
- It is unlikely that cooling pipes or components are installed in a location where they are exposed to substances that can be corroded by components containing refrigerant. Unless the components are made of materials that are naturally resistant to corrosion or are suitably protected against corrosion.

8. Testing of electrical devices

Before repairing and maintaining electrical components, preliminary safety checks and inspections must be carried out on the components. If there is a defect that could jeopardize safety, the appliance must not be connected to the mains until the defect has been rectified. If the defect cannot be rectified immediately but operation must continue, an adequate temporary solution must be found. This must be reported to the owner of the equipment so that all parties are informed.

The preliminary safety checks must include

- Capacitors must be discharged, this should be done in a safe manner to avoid the possibility of sparking.
- No live components or wiring must be exposed when filling, restoring or flushing the system.
- Continuity of the earth connection is required.

9. Repairs to hermetically sealed components

During the repair of hermetically sealed components, all power to the appliance must be disconnected prior to the removal of sealed covers etc. If it is essential that power is supplied to the appliance during maintenance, suitable leak detection equipment must be available to warn of a potentially dangerous situation.

NOTE: Ensure that the housing is **not** damaged when working on electrical components so that the degree of protection of the housing is **not** impaired. When working on the device, avoid damage to the cables, an excessive number of connections and terminals that do not meet the original specification, damage to seals and improper fitting of sealing screws, etc. Ensure that the device is securely mounted. Ensure that gaskets or sealing material are not so worn that they are no longer fit for purpose to prevent the ingress of flammable gases. The spare parts to be installed must be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicone sealants may hinder the effectiveness of some refrigerant detectors. Intrinsically safe components do not need to be sealed before working on them.

10. Repair of intrinsically safe components

Make sure beforehand that you do not introduce any permanent inductive or capacitive loads into the circuit so that these **do not** exceed the permissible voltage and current. When working on the appliance, pay constant attention to the flammable refrigerant that may escape from the leak. This is because intrinsically safe components are the only ones that can be worked on while they are connected to the power supply and the flammable material is escaping.
The test device must have the correct rated data. Only replace the components with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other non-specified parts can cause the refrigerant to ignite due to a leak.

11. Cabling

Check that the cabling is not subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibrations, sharp edges or other harmful environmental effects. During the test, the effects of ageing or permanent vibrations from sources such as compressors or fans on the device must be taken into account.

12. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances should potential ignition sources be used when searching for or detecting refrigerant leaks. A halogen searchlight or any other tool that uses naked flames must not be used.

13. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are considered acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic refrigerant detectors must be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but their sensitivity may not be sufficient or they may need to be recalibrated. (Detection equipment must be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the refrigerant detector is not a potential ignition source and that it is suitable for the refrigerant used. Refrigerant detector equipment must be set to a percentage of the lower explosion limit and must be calibrated to the refrigerant used and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) must be confirmed. Equipment using liquids for leak detection of refrigerants is suitable in conjunction with most refrigerants. The use of cleaning agents containing chlorine must be avoided as chlorine can react with the refrigerant and degrade the copper piping. If a leak is suspected, all open flames must be removed or extinguished. If a refrigerant leak is detected that requires brazing, all refrigerant must be recovered from the system or isolated (by shut-off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen-free nitrogen must then be flushed through the system before and during the brazing process.

14. Removal and emptying

When intervening in the refrigerant circuit for repair purposes - or for other purposes - the usual procedures should be followed. However, it is important that best practice is always followed, as flammability must be taken into account. The following procedure should be followed:

- Remove the refrigerant
- Flush the circuit with inert gas
- Deflate
- Flush again with inert gas
- Open the circuit by cutting or soldering

The refrigerant charge must be recovered in the correct recovery cylinders. Furthermore, the refrigerant charge must be processed in the correct processing cylinders. The system must be "purged" with oxygen-free nitrogen to keep the appliance safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen must not be used for this purpose. Purging is carried out by breaking the vacuum in the system, using oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is reached. The system is then vented to the atmosphere and finally reduced to a vacuum. This process must be repeated until there is no more refrigerant in the system. When the last oxygen-free nitrogen purge takes place, the system must be vented to atmospheric pressure so that the work can be carried out.

This step is essential if soldering work has to be carried out on the pipes. Ensure that the outlet of the vacuum pump is not located near sources of ignition and that ventilation is possible.

15. Filling

In addition to conventional filling, the following requirements must be followed:

- Ensure that the refrigerant is not contaminated when charging the equipment. Hoses or cables must be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant they contain.
- Cylinders must remain upright.
- Ensure that the cooling system is earthed before filling the system with refrigerant.
- Mark the system when filling is complete, if not already done.
- Particular care must be taken to ensure that the cooling system is not overfilled.

Before refilling the system, carry out a pressure test with oxygen-free nitrogen. After refilling is complete, but before commissioning, the system must be subjected to a leak test. A further leak test must be carried out before the appliance is finally released.

16. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is necessary that the technician is fully familiar with the equipment and its details. It is a recommended standard that all refrigerants are safely reclaimed. Before carrying out the work, an oil and refrigerant sample should be taken in case analysis is required before the recovered refrigerant is reused. It is important that electricity is available before starting work.

a) Familiarize yourself with the equipment and its operation.
b) Disconnect the electrical system
c) Before carrying out the procedure, make sure that:

   - If applicable, mechanical handling equipment for handling refrigerant cylinders or refrigerant cylinders is available
   - that personal protective equipment is available and worn properly
   - that the reprocessing process is supervised by a competent person at all times
   - that the reconditioning equipment and cylinders comply with the applicable standards

d) If possible, pump out the refrigerant.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, create a distributor or manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from different parts of the system.
f) Ensure that the cylinder is straight and secure before recovery takes place.
g) Start the treatment system and work according to the manufacturer's instructions.
h) Do not overfill the cylinders. In other words, no more than 80 % of the volume of the liquid filling.
i) The maximum working pressure of the cylinder must not be exceeded, not even temporarily.
j) When the cylinders are properly filled and the process is complete, ensure that the cylinders and equipment are immediately removed from site and all shut-off valves on the equipment are closed.
k) Recovered refrigerant may only be filled into another refrigeration system once it has been cleaned and checked.

17. Labeling

The appliances must be provided with a label stating that they have been decommissioned and that the refrigerant has been drained. The label must be dated and signed. Ensure that the appliances are labeled to indicate that they contain flammable refrigerant.

18. Reprocessing

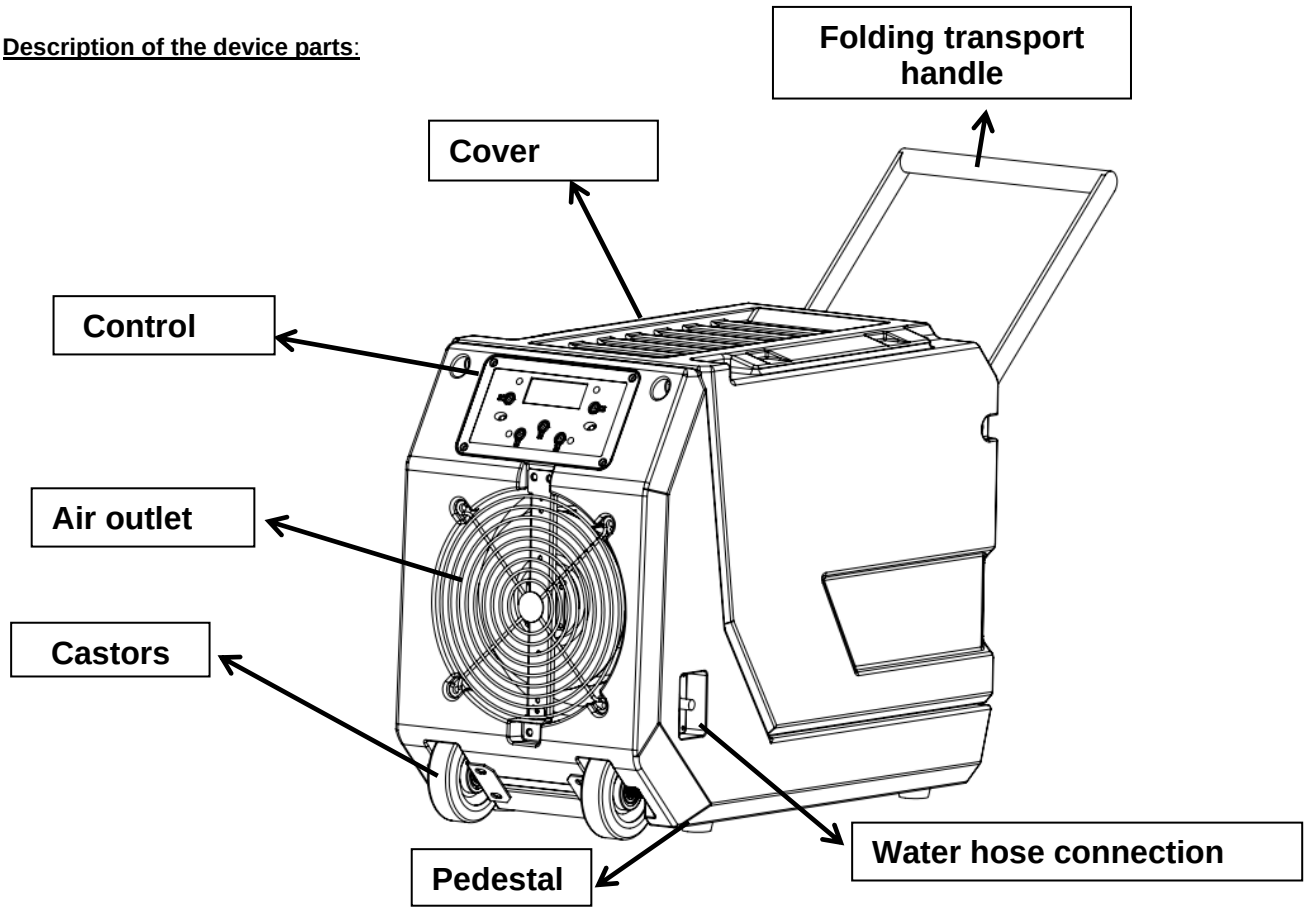
When removing refrigerant from a system, either for maintenance or decommissioning, it is recommended as standard that all refrigerant is safely removed. When transferring refrigerant to cylinders, ensure that only suitable refrigerant recovery cylinders are used. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders are available to hold the total amount of refrigerant. All cylinders used must be suitable and marked for the reconditioned refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for reconditioning refrigerant). The cylinders must have a pressure relief valve and a connected shut-off valve and be in good working condition. Empty recovery cylinders must be emptied of air and, if possible, cooled before recovery. The recovery system must be in good working order. It must also have instructions for the existing system and be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated scales must be available and in good working order. The hoses must be fully fitted with leak-free disconnect couplings and be in good condition.
Before using the recovery system, check that it is in perfect condition, has been properly maintained and that all associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer. The reconditioned refrigerant must be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct reconditioning cylinder and the appropriate disposal certificate must be arranged. Do not mix refrigerant in remanufacturing units and especially not in cylinders. If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, it must be ensured that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to ensure that no flammable refrigerant remains in the lubricant. The evacuation process must be carried out before the compressor is returned to the supplier.
Only electrical heating of the compressor housing may be used to accelerate this process. If oil is drained from a system, this must be done in a safe manner.

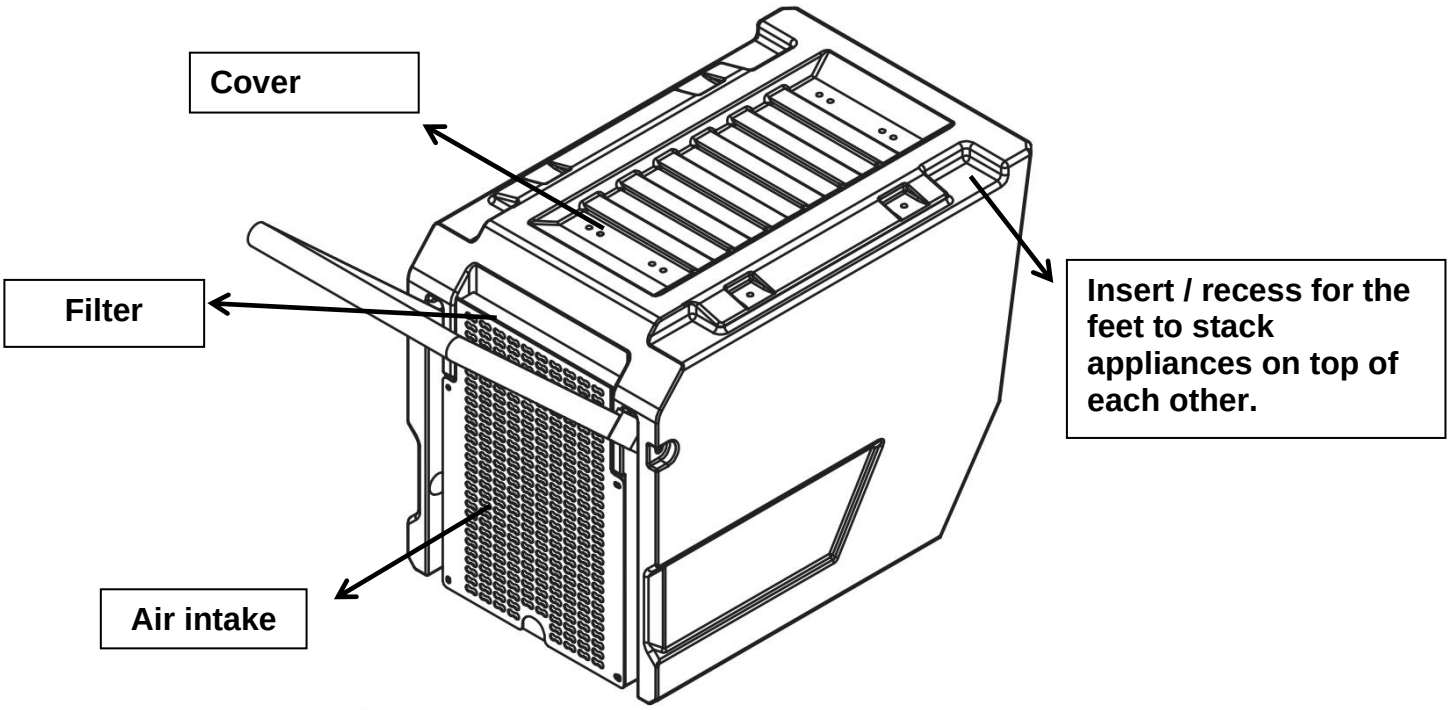
19. Electrical components

Electrical components that can generate arcs or sparks and that are not considered ignition sources due to compliance with 22.116.1 letters b), c), d) or f) may only be replaced by parts specified by the appliance manufacturer. Replacement with other parts may lead to ignition of the refrigerant in the event of a leak.

Please note that the appliance must be set up, operated and stored in a room with a floor area of more than 12 m^2 . Do not install the appliance in a place where flammable gas may escape. The manufacturer can provide another suitable example or provide additional information on refrigerant use.

Description of the device parts:





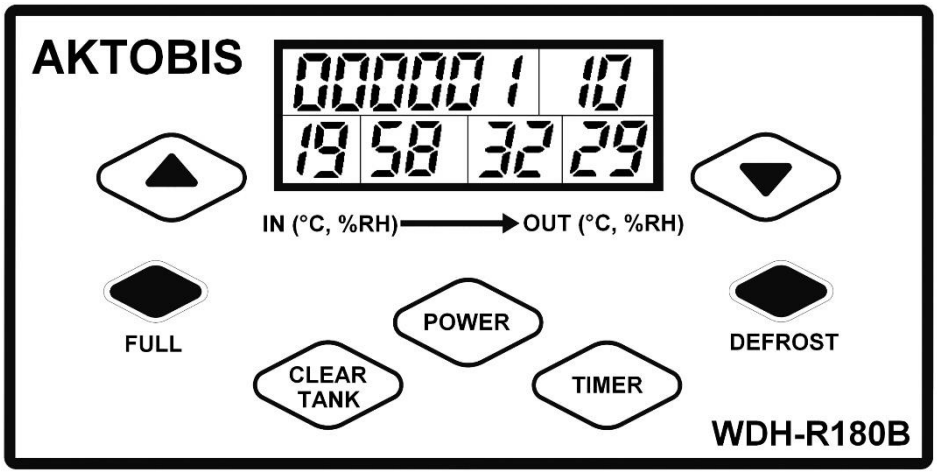
Instructions for use

1. Commissioning (connecting the condensation hose)

Guide the quick connector of the condensation hose onto the connection point provided. Then push the quick connector onto the connection point with minimal force until it clicks into place. Ensure that the condensation hose is properly seated so that no water can escape at the connection point.

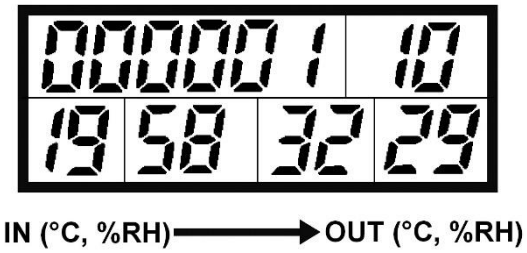
During drying operation, the condensation produced is automatically drained by the condensation pump via the condensation hose. Please note that the maximum delivery head of the pump (of the condensate) is 3 meters!

2. LED display / control panel



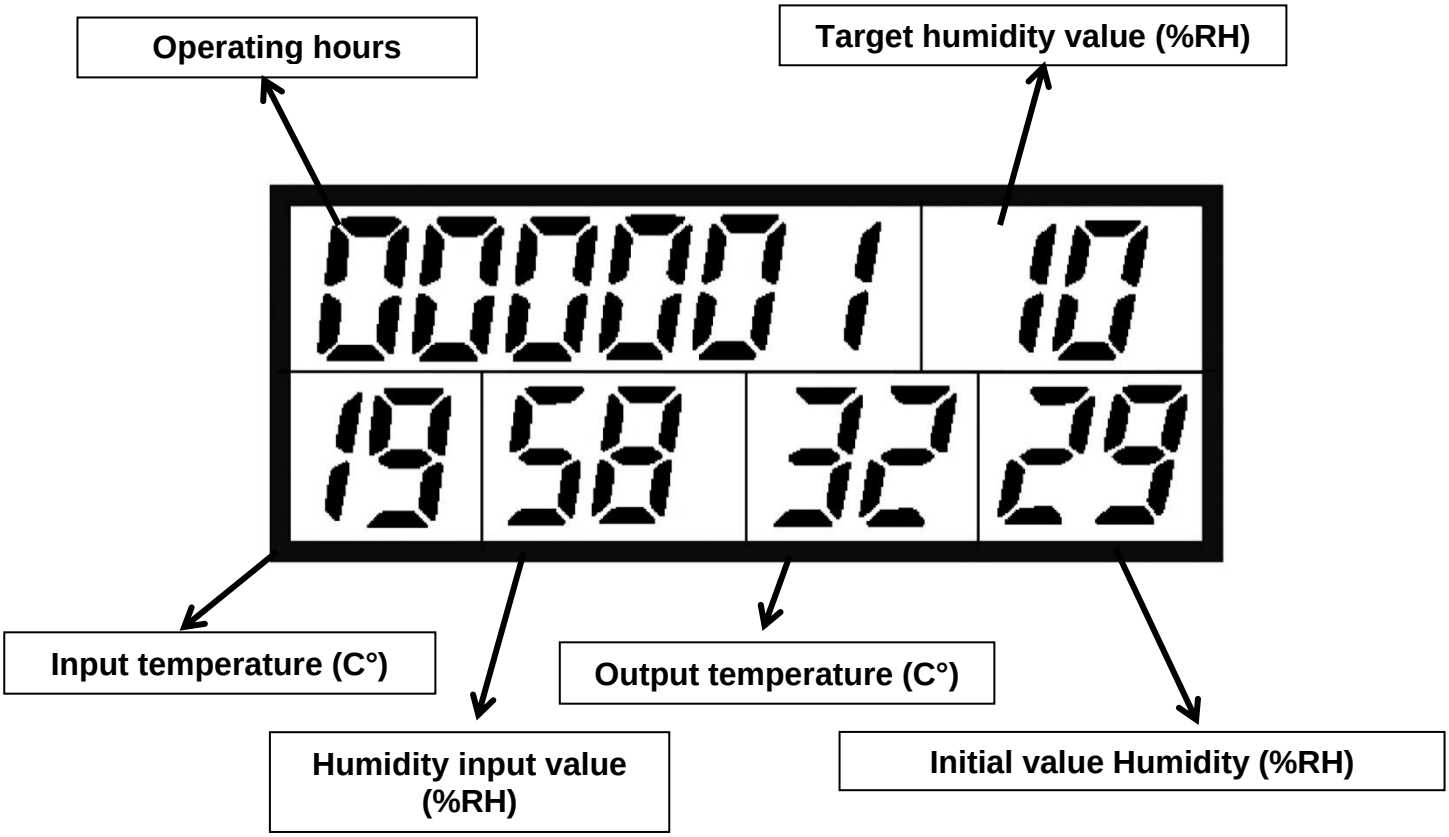
Once the construction dryer is properly connected to the socket, the backlight of the display panel lights up. After switching on the appliance (power), the LED display (detailed display) lights up automatically.
If the current humidity is below the target humidity value, the appliance will not switch on.
The appliance has an offset/tolerance of 3% RH. This means that it is programmed so that dehumidification operation only starts when the humidity between the input value and the target value is at least 3% RH and at least 3 minutes have elapsed since its last operation (protection mode).
The system is then switched on again in the same pattern, so that there is a total offset/tolerance of 3% RH between automatic switch-on and switch-off. The purpose of this is to avoid permanent switching on and off.

2.1. LED display



You can individually set the target humidity value and the running time (TIMER) on the display.
The display is shown in Celsius (°C) as standard. Alternatively, you have the option of displaying the temperature in Fahrenheit (°F) by pressing and holding the power button on the device for 5 seconds in standby mode. Press the power button again (5 seconds) to switch back to the temperature display in Celsius (°C).

Description of the LED display:



2.2. Defrost indicator (Defrost)

In the event of cold ambient temperatures or icing in the appliance, a sensor automatically controls a defrosting process. When the appliance defrosts, the display (DEFROST) lights up. After defrosting, it switches off again automatically. Meanwhile, the defrost mode automatically controls the air circulation and compressor operation!

2.3. On/off switch (power)

Insert the mains plug properly into the socket.
Switch the device on using the power button. When the appliance is in standby mode, the LED display on the screen lights up dimly. To start the dehumidifier, press Power. At the same time, the screen lights up (brighter) and the appliance starts up
in auto mode. Press Power to switch the appliance off, the fan will continue to run for approx. 1 minute as standard.

2.4. Timer setting

Using the timer button, you can optionally set a start time in the future as well as a remaining running time for the appliance. This is set in hour format. If the appliance is in standby mode, a start time can be selected; if it is in operation, a remaining running time can be selected. This is done by repeatedly pressing the arrow buttons ◇◇ until the desired start time or switch-off time has been set. The desired running time ranges from 0 to 24 hours. After setting the timer, the indicator on the LED display lights up. If you set the timer to "00", the timer function is deactivated and the construction dryer runs in normal operation.

2.5. Setting the target humidity value

You can set your desired target humidity value in 5% increments between 10% and 90%. To do this, press the arrow buttons ◁▷ on the control panel until you have selected the desired value.
Please note that after approx. 5 seconds of inactivity, the target humidity value on the display disappears and the currently determined room humidity is shown on the display.

2.6. Manual pumping

To pump out the residual water (condensate) or to start the drip tray emptying manually, you can press the "CLEAR TANK" button for 3 seconds. After 30 seconds, the pump stops draining the water and the LED display goes out as soon as the drip tray is empty.
Note: This is strongly recommended before moving the construction dryer so that as little residual water as possible remains in the appliance (the drip tray).

In rare cases, for example if the condensation hose is blocked or if the hose is drained too high, the FULL warning light will illuminate. In this case, please check the condensation hose and then press the "CLEAR TANK" button to empty the condensation manually.First remove the cap from the water drain or the connection point on the device. It is best to use a plastic hose with an internal diameter of 7mm, with a quick-connect coupling. You can use the supplied plastic hose that is 7.5 m long. Connect the water hose to the water outlet on the unit using the quick-connect coupling. The connection point for the water hose is located on the right side of the unit (see figure above).

3. Cleaning

3.1. Cleaning the housing

Please disconnect the mains plug before cleaning the construction dryer. Only use mild cleaning agents to clean your construction dryer. NEVER spray your construction dryer (e.g. with water or similar). Do not use chemical solvents such as benzene, alcohol, petrol or other aggressive cleaning agents. This can damage or deform the surface.

3.2. Cleaning the air filter screen

The air filter screen filters lint, hair and coarse construction dust. The air filter also ensures that less dust is deposited on the cooling fins. This ensures greater efficiency.
Too much dust and dirt in the filter screen reduces performance and, in the worst case, can even damage your construction dryer, so the following applies to coarse soiling or in rooms with a lot of construction dust: Clean the air filter screen regularly !

- Always clean the filter if it can be assumed that the air intake is reduced due to the dirty fan screen or if it can be assumed that dirt and dust has accumulated. (This can sometimes even be the case daily on dusty construction sites).
- Switch off the appliance and disconnect the mains plug !
- The air filter screen is located on the back of the appliance in the metal holder.
- To remove the air filter screen , slide it out of the metal holder from bottom to top.
- Now remove the air filter screen by pulling it out of the metal holder.
- Wash the dirty sieve well under lukewarm water (approx. 40°C) or vacuum it out thoroughly with a vacuum cleaner.
- Allow the air filter screen to dry and then insert it back into its metal holder on the back of the appliance from above.
- DONE !!!

Please disconnect the appliance from the mains (power supply) before cleaning the appliance or carrying out maintenance work !

4. Error codes

Error code	Code meaning	Solution
E1	Failure of the copper head sensor	Please contact your specialist dealer/manufacturer.
E2	Failure of the air inlet temperature and humidity sensor	Please contact your specialist dealer/manufacturer.
E3	The temperature and humidity sensor has failed and cannot determine a value.	Please contact your specialist dealer/manufacturer.
E4	There is a problem with the water tank or the water pump.	Check the water tank and the water pump. If the problem persists, please contact your specialist dealer.
E5	There is a problem with the defrosting process (defrost mode).	Please contact your specialist dealer/manufacturer.

5. Other notes

Do not expose the compressor to temperatures above 35°C.
The exhaust air from the construction dryer is warmer than the supply air (room temperature). This can lead to significantly higher room temperatures in smaller and well-insulated rooms, which is completely normal.
For effective and economical dehumidification operation, please close all doors and windows in the operating room of the construction dryer if possible!

Technical data

Model designation:	WDH-R180B
Voltage:	220-240V ~ 50Hz
Normal power consumption:	710 W (3.1 A)
Maximum power consumption:	850 W (3.7 A)
Dehumidification capacity (optimum):	70 liters/day (35°C / 90% r.h.)
Air circulation:	Approx. 350 m³/h
Compressor:	Rotary compressor
Dimensions (H/W/D):	470 x 600 x 325 mm
Weight:	39 kg
Protection class:	IPX1
Cooling pressure (max.):	3.2 MPa
Vapor pressure (max.):	0.7 MPa
Refrigerant:	R290 (250 g)
Application range:	5°C - 35°C

We reserve the right to deviate from the technical data !

6. Troubleshooting

The appliance ices up:

In cold temperatures or during long periods of continuous operation, the appliance may freeze up despite the defrost sensor. In this case, we recommend that you defrost the appliance manually by switching it off and then only operate it with a target humidity value of 60% RH for the time being, or warm the room slightly. The target humidity value can then be gradually selected lower and lower each day (e.g. 50% then 40% etc.)

The appliance is not dehumidifying enough:

Please remember that the primary aim is not to extract as much condensation water as possible, but to dry and/or keep the room air, ceilings, walls and fixtures dry! Please also bear in mind that the construction dryer can only remove moisture from the air and only indirectly from materials (screed/plaster).
Depending on the condition of the ceilings, walls and furniture, it can take several weeks for them to release the stored moisture back into the air! For this reason, we also recommend that if you use your own humidity meter (hygrometer), you place it as freely as possible and at some distance from walls and ceilings, as otherwise the humidity value determined in the room air will be falsified !

As with all construction dryers, the dehumidification performance is decisively influenced by the following factors:

A) Humidity content of the room air and
B) Heat/temperature in the room

Therefore, to be on the safe side, here is an approximate dehumidification table for CONTINUOUS OPERATION:

30 degrees and 80% RH = approx. 65 liters	and at 60% RH = approx. 42 liters
20 degrees and 80% RH = approx. 32 liters	and at 60% RH = approx. 24 liters
15 degrees and 80% RH = approx. 23 liters	and at 60% RH = approx. 17 liters
10 degrees and 80% RH = approx. 13 liters	and at 60% RH = approx. 12 liters

All figures are approximate per day (fluctuation tolerance) when measured directly at the appliance inlet and of course these values only apply if the temperature and humidity content remain constant!

7. Others

Guarantee declaration:

Notwithstanding the statutory warranty claims, the manufacturer grants a warranty in accordance with the laws of your country, but at least 1 year (in Germany 2 years for private individuals). The warranty begins on the date of sale of the appliance to the end user. The warranty only covers defects that are attributable to material or manufacturing faults. Warranty repairs may only be carried out by an authorized customer service centre. The original sales receipt (with date of purchase) must be enclosed in order to assert your warranty claim.

Excluded from the guarantee are:

Normal wear and tear:

- Improper use, e.g. overloading of the appliance or unauthorized accessories
- Damage caused by external influences,
- Use of force or damage caused by foreign bodies due to non-compliance with the instructions for use, e.g. connection to an incorrect mains voltage or non-compliance with the assembly instructions
- Completely or partially dismantled appliances.

Conformity:

The construction dryer has been tested and itself and/or parts of it have been manufactured to the following (safety) standards:

Naturally with CE (EMC + LVD) conformity.

Tested safety according to:	EN 60335-1:2012+A11+A13+A1+A14+A2+A15 EN 60335-2-40:2003+A11+A12+A1+A2+A13 EN 62233:2008 AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK EK1 527-12 Rev.2
CE (LVD) conformity tested according to:	IEC 60335-2-40:2002+A1:2005+A2:2005 IEC 60335-1:2010 IEC 62233:2005
EMC conformity tested according to:	EN IEC 55014-1:2021 EN IEC 55014-2:2021 EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1+A2 EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1

Correct disposal of this product:

Within the EU, this symbol indicates that this product must not be disposed of with household waste. Old appliances contain valuable recyclable materials that should be recycled. In addition, the environment and human health should not be harmed by uncontrolled waste disposal. Therefore, please dispose of old appliances via suitable collection systems or send the appliance to the place where you purchased it for disposal. They will then recycle the appliance.

We hope you enjoy using this device

Your Aktobis AG

Keep these instructions for use in a safe place !

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