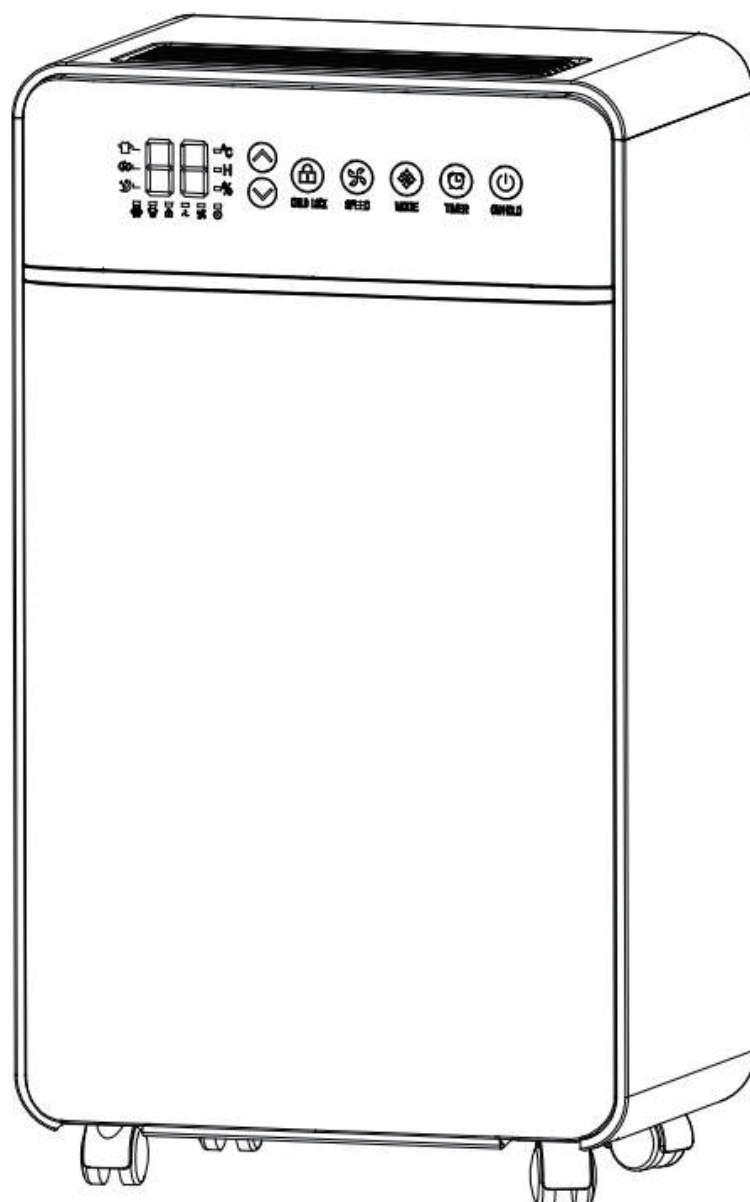


EdenDirect

DEHUMIDIFIER

Operation instruction



Model **EdenDirect-30AT**

Thank you very much for selecting this new type of dehumidifier, please read this Instruction Manual carefully before installing and using the dehumidifier unit. Please keep this Instruction Manual properly for future reference.

The refrigerant used in dehumidifier is the environmentally friendly hydrocarbon R290. This refrigerant is odorless, and compared to the alternative refrigerant, the R290 is an ozone-free refrigerant.

Please read the instructions before use and repair.

The drawings provided in this manual may not be the same as the physical objects. Please refer to the physical objects.

SECURITY WARNINGS

- 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 or an operating electric heater.)
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
- Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 54 sq.ft.
- Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
- Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
- 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.
- All working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.
- Be careful not to bump when moving to avoid leakage in the refrigeration line.



Flammable material. This appliance contains R290/Propane a flammable refrigerant



Refer operators manual



Read technical manual



Read operators manual

Notes:

- The dehumidifier is only suitable for indoor use, and is not suitable for other applications.
- Follow local grid interconnection rules while installing the dehumidifier and ensure that it is properly grounded. If you have any question on electrical installation, follow the instructions of the manufacturer, and if necessary, ask a professional electrician to install it.
- Place the machine on a flat and dry place and keep a distance of above 7.9inches between the machine and the surrounding objects or walls.
- After the dehumidifier is installed, ensure that the power plug is intact and firmly plugged into the power outlet, and place the power cord orderly to prevent someone from being tripped or pulling out the plug.
- Do not put any object into the air inlet and outlet of the dehumidifier. Keep the air inlet and outlet free from obstructions.
- When installing the drain, make sure the drain is properly connected and not twisted or bent.
- When moving the machine, make sure that it is in an upright position.
- The machine should stay away from gasoline, flammable gas, stoves and other heat sources.
- Don't disassemble, overhaul and modify the machine arbitrarily, otherwise it will cause a machine malfunction or even bring harm to persons and properties. To avoid danger, if a machine failure occurs, ask the manufacturer or professionals to repair it.
- Do not pull the plug to turn off the machine.
- Do not place cups or other objects on the body to prevent water or other liquids from spilling into the air conditioning.
- Do not use insecticide sprays or other flammable substances near the dehumidifier.
- Do not wipe or wash the dehumidifier with chemical solvents such as gasoline and alcohol. When you need to clean the dehumidifier, you must disconnect the power supply, and clean it with a half-wet soft cloth. If the machine is really dirty, scrub with a mild detergent.
- The appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- 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.

Transportation, marking and storage for units

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
Compliance with national regulations

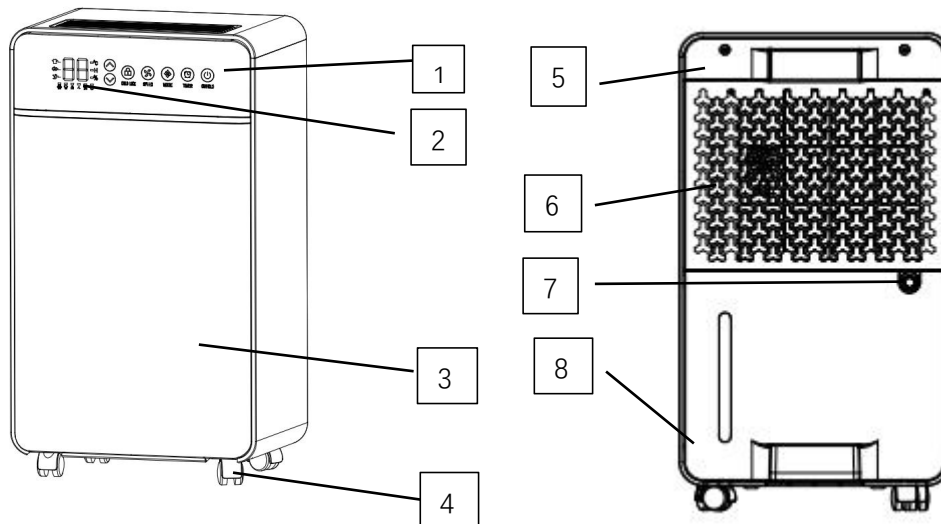
4. Storage of equipment/appliances

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

5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment

Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.

PRODUCT PARTS



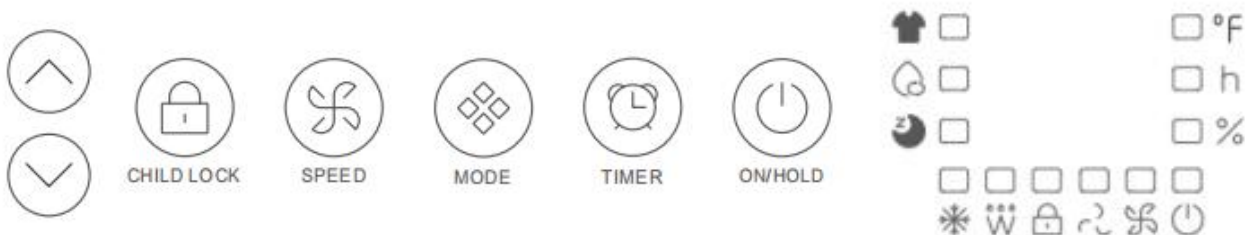
- 1. Control panel
- 2. Display
- 3. Front cover
- 4. Wheels

- 5. Back shell
- 6. Filter
- 7. Drain port
- 8. Water tank

NOTE:

All the pictures in the manual are for explanatory purposes only. The actual shape of the unit you purchased may be slightly different, but the operations and functions are the same.

CONTROL PANEL & DISPLAY SCREEN



	Display screen symbol instruction					
Symbol						
Instruction	Display ambient temp / Set Humidity / Hours / fault code					
symbol						
Instruction	Current Temp.	TIMER	Current Humidify	Dry mode	Auto mode	Sleep mode
Symbol						
Instruction	Child lock	Defrosting	Water full indication	Lower speed	High speed	Power

OPERATION

1. ON/OFF button

After plugging in, the buzzer calls the machine standby, screen display current humidity.

Press "  " button, machine enters the working state. (initial default automatic work state, humidity 50%RH), Press this button again, Compressor stop working, but the fan will enters into standby state after continuous working 30s.

2. Timing switch

In the working state, press the timing key to set the timer. "   " key to set the time range, The value is 1-24 hours.

3. Mode key

Drying mode :

The products went into continuous operation, Wind speed set in high level, it can not set other air speed level.

Automatic Mode :

a. it can set humidity freely, just press "   ", Operation way see humidify button description.

b. When the indoor humidity is below 3% RH, both the compressor and fan will stop simultaneously until the indoor humidity rises above 3% RH, at which point the compressor and fan will resume operation together.

Sleep mode:

a. The products went into continuous operation, Speed set in low level, it can not adjust to other speed.

b. After 30 seconds, the product will automatically enter the screen mode, press any key to light up the screen.

4. Wind speed key

Adjust the wind speed , " F1  " is low speed, " F2  " is high speed

5. Child lock key

Press it, the child lock function is opened, the child lock pattern is steady on, and all keys are invalid; Press again, child lock function off, the child lock pattern is extinguished, and all keys return to normal operation.

6. Humidity adjustment button

①  humidity plus 5%,  humidity decrease 5%, humidify set 30%RH-80%RH, CO mean not set humidify

② Starting state of the machine:

When the ambient humidity $\geq$ set humidity at +3%RH, the compressor is turned on for dehumidify.

When the ambient humidity $\leq$ set humidity at -3%RH, the compressor stop dehumidifying;

Remark: 1. Compressor have short time vibration .it is normal.

2. Compressor working temperature at **41-95°F**

③ Press at the same time of these two button, display the current ambient temperature 3 seconds on screen. Then turn to humidity RH% data

7. The light will appear when the water is full

E4 fault code is on, buzzer calls 5 times. indicating that the water tank is full or the water tank is removed.

8. Defrosting light display

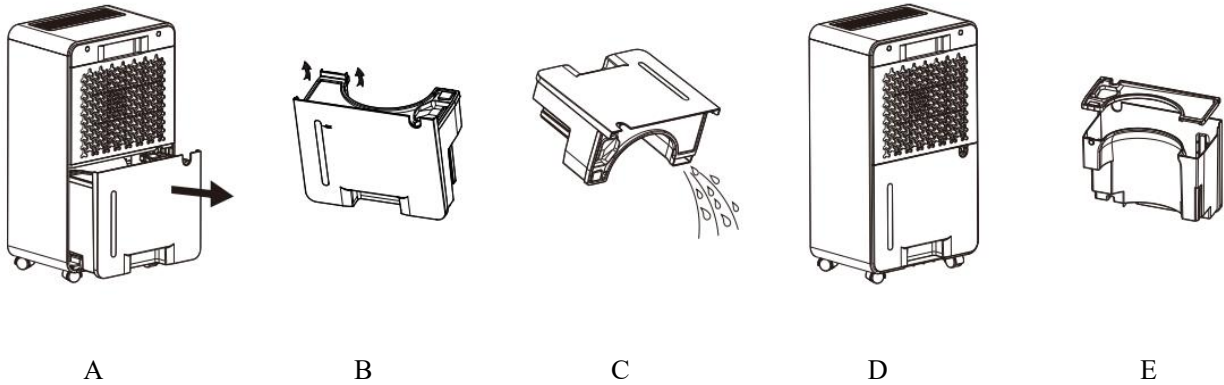
When the light turns on, indicating the machine is performing defrosting.

(The duration of defrosting according to the ambient temperature)

DRAINAGE

1. Use of water tank

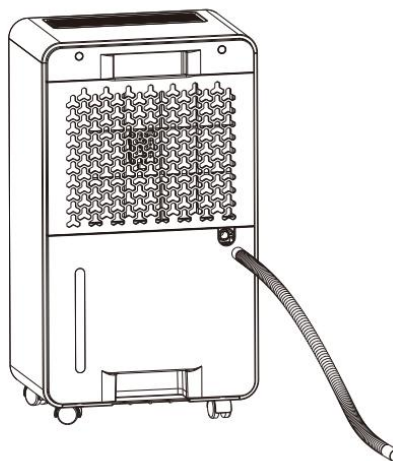
- ① Take out the water tank. Show as figure A.
- ② Open the small cap at the end of the water tank cover. Show as figure B.
- ③ Pour out the water. Show as figure C.
- ④ Push the water tank back to the correct position. Show as figure D.
- ⑤ After long time use, it is better to clean the water tank. Open the cover of water tank, turn back the right position after clean it well. Show as figure E.



2. Continuous Drainage method

If you do not want to empty the water tank frequently, please connect a continuous drainage pipe.

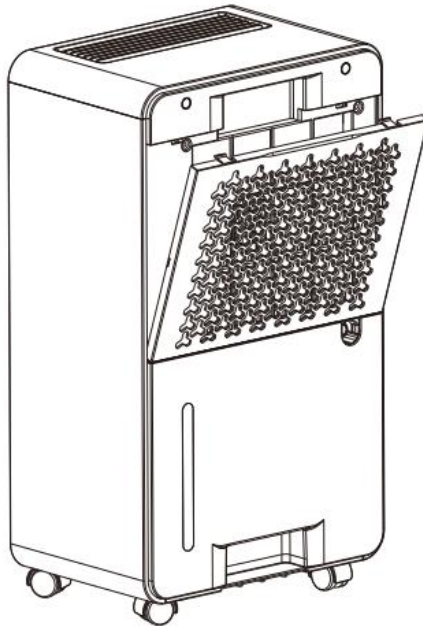
- ① Step 1: Find the location of the drain at the back;
- ② Step 2: Use supplied drain pipe to firmly connect it to the drain port;
- ③ Step 3: Before use, please carefully check and ensure that the water pipe is connected firmly to prevent water from leaking out.



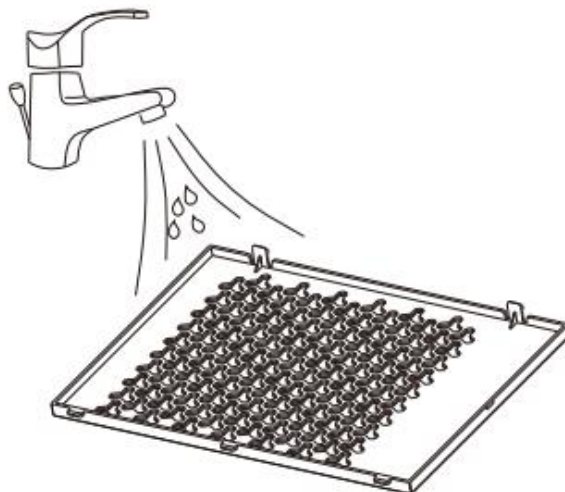
FILTER CLEANNING

Note: The machine is equipped with a removable and washable filter. Remove the filter, put it in the water to clean or rinse, and then put it back. It is recommended to clean at least once every two weeks.

If the filter is not very dirty, just vacuum the dust off it.



If the filter is very dirty, please use clean water or warm water to clean the filter, the temperature of warm water does not exceed **104°F**.



Note: To prevent the deformation of the filter, it needs to be dried naturally.

Do not use any dryer. Keep it far away from alcohol, gasoline, benzene and any other chemical solvents.

MAINTENANCE

1. Unplug the power cord before servicing or repair to avoid electric shock.
2. If the dehumidifier is not used for a long time, unplug the power cord.
3. Please do not use alcohol, gasoline, benzene and other chemical solvents to clean the body.

Machine appearance cleaning

Please clean the tank in cold water or warm water to avoid moldy inside. If the machine is really dirty, use a mild detergent to scrub.

Nylon filter cleaning

It is recommended to clean at least once every two weeks. It should be washed with water or mild water, and temperature does not exceed **104°F**.

Storage

After cleaning, please fix the power cord, and pack the unit with plastic bag to avoid dust or any other pollution, keep it away from children.

REMARKS:

Do not repair or disassemble the machine yourself. Unqualified repairs may cause damage to the user or his property.

If you encounter a problem that is not listed on the form or if the recommended solution is invalid, please contact a professional service agency.

1. Information on servicing

1) Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2) Work procedure

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

3) 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.

4) 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.

5) 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.

6) No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.

7) 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.

8) 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:

- a) The charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
- b) The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
- c) If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
- d) Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
- e) 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.

9) 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:

- a) That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking.
- b) That there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging

the system.

c) That there is continuity of earth bonding.

2. Repairs to sealed components

1) During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

2) Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc. Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.

Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres.

Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

3. Repair to intrinsically safe components

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.

Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

4. Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

5. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

6. Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak

detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

7. Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose –conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- 1) Remove refrigerant.
- 2) Purge the circuit with inert gas.
- 3) Evacuate.
- 4) Purge again with inert gas.
- 5) Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be “flushed” with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task.

Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

8. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- 1) Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- 2) Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- 3) Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- 4) Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- 5) Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.

Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

9. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- 1) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- 2) Isolate system electrically.
- 3) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
 - a) Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders.
 - b) All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly.
 - c) The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person.
 - d) Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- 4) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- 5) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- 6) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- 7) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 8) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- 9) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

10. Labeling

Equipment shall be labeled stating that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

11. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

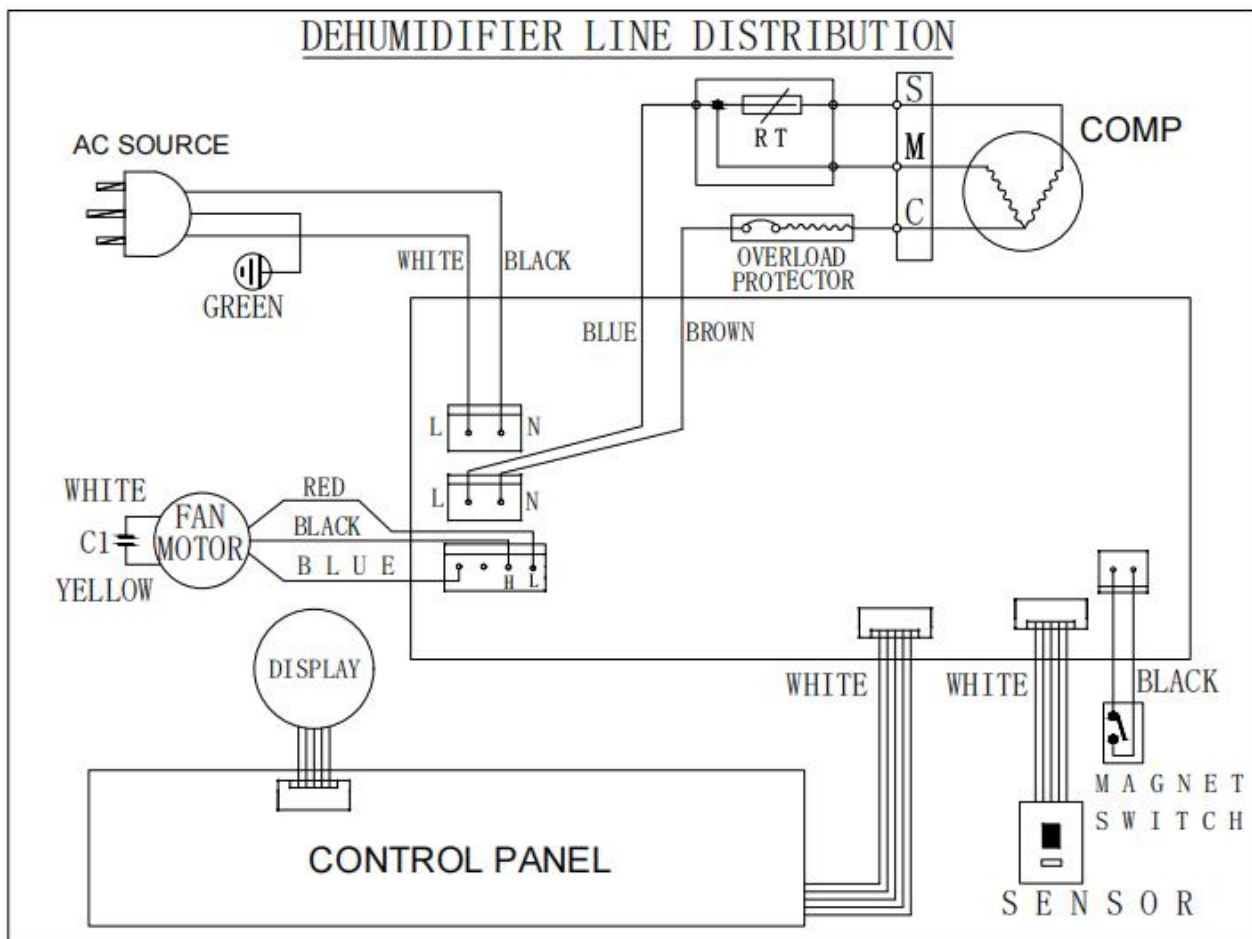
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment

that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Circuit Diagram



For specific technical parameters of the model, refer to rating label on the product.



Correct Disposal of this product

■ This marking indicates that the product should not be disposed with other household wastes. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. To return your used device, please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmentally safe recycling.

Warranty

1. The warranty period is 12 months from the date of purchase. If it is damaged or malfunctioned during normal use, a new replacement will be provided for free within one year from the date of purchase.
2. The following conditions need to be paid for repair even during the warranty period:
 - (a) Failure and damage caused by misuses or carelessness;
 - (b) Damage due to shipping;
 - (c) Damage caused by pets(scratches,bites,touching the body or riding products);
 - (d) Damage caused by fire, earthquake,and other natural disasters;
 - (e) Damage caused during use other than general household use(Long-term use for business, etc.);
3. If you have any problems when the product needs to be replaced or repaired, please contact us through our after sales email address (service@edendirect-brand.com) or find your order for our products. We will answer and solve questions for you professionally within 48 hours.