

[Usage Precautions]**Maintenance**

- Before the first operation after installation and at the beginning of each season, perform flushing of the water supply piping.
- Perform the following checks once a year (at season start) as a guideline:
 - Inspect and clean the strainer (mesh).
 - Inspect and clean the water supply tank and the float switch for the water supply tank.
 - Inspect and clean the humidification element.
 - Inspect the solenoid valve.
 - Inspect and clean the drain pan and its float switch.
- To keep the humidifier clean, if the humidification function will not be used for a prolonged period (2 to 3 weeks or more), stop the water supply and operate in fan mode to perform a drying operation of the humidifier.
- The lifespan (replacement cycle) of the humidification element is approximately three years, though it may shorten based on water quality and operation conditions.
 - Conditions:
 - Evaporation residue: 150ppm
 - Total hardness: 53mg/L
 - Ionic silica: 20mg/L
 - Annual operating time: 10 hours/day × 26 days/month × 5 months = 1,300 hours.
 - Replacement cycle: When initial humidifying capacity falls to about 70%. This is a guideline for safe long-term use, not a warranty period.

*If the humidifying element becomes contaminated with impurities (silicone, machining oil, etc.), humidification performance may decrease.

Immerse in a solution of 25 g of citric acid per 1 L of water for about 3 hours, then rinse thoroughly with water.

Perform cleaning and rinsing at room temperature. Depending on the installation location, cleaning may be required about once a month. Frequent cleaning may shorten the replacement interval.

Other Usage Precautions

- Do not operate the unit without the air filter, as debris and dust can clog the heat exchange element, reducing performance and potentially causing a malfunction.
- If the handle of the heat exchange element is damaged or deteriorated during cleaning, it may pose a risk of detachment or falling. Replace it if necessary.
- Do not attach anything other than the designated air filter (such as kitchen paper) to the intake. This can reduce performance and cause freezing or water leakage.
- Inhaling fog, mist, or humid air may lead to water droplets dripping from the air filter and heat exchange element, causing external water leakage and possibly damaging electrical components like damper motors. Stop operation if this occurs and wipe up any accumulated water inside the unit before resuming use.
- If fresh air from outdoors (OA) is highly humid and the air conditioner is not operating, continuous operation of the product may cause return air from room (RA) to fall outside the humidity operational range, leading to potential water leakage from the heat exchange element. In such cases, either operate the air conditioner to adjust indoor humidity within the operational range or stop the product operation.
- During severe weather conditions, such as heavy snow or strong winds (e.g., snowstorms or typhoons), water may enter the unit. Stop operation to prevent this.
- Avoid placing items below the product that could be damaged by moisture. Condensation may drip if humidity exceeds 80% or if the drain outlet is clogged.