ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS >EN

FEIDER

LOCAL AIR CONDITIONER

FCPR4700-A

(With R290 refrigerant)

USER GUIDE

CAUTION：Read this instructions before using !

CONTENTS

1. BEFORE YOU BEGIN

1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Our powerful portable air conditioners are great cooling solutions for single rooms, creating a comfortable atmosphere in your space. It also has ventilation and dehumidifying function for circulating air and removal of moisture. They're self-contained systems that do not require any permanent installation allowing you to move to the space in which it is most needed. They're commonly used in kitchen, temporary-resided, computer rooms, garages, and many other places where installation of Air-conditioner Outdoor Unit is limited.

The environmentally friendly R290 is used as the refrigerant. R290 has no damaging influence on the ozone layer (ODP), a negligible greenhouse effect (GWP) and is available worldwide. Because of its efficient energy properties, R290 is highly suitable as a coolant for this application. Special precautions must be taken into consideration due to the coolant's high flammability.

1.2 THE FOLLOWING SHOULD ALWAYS BE OBSERVED FOR SAFETY

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge 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 user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- The unit is designed only for use with R-290 (propane) gas as the designated refrigerant.
- The refrigerant loop is sealed. Only a qualified technician should attempt to service!
- Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.
- R-290 (propane) is flammable and heavier than air.
- It collects first in low areas but can be circulated by the fans.
- If propane gas is present or even suspected, do not allow untrained personnel to attempt to find the cause.

- The propane gas used in the unit has no odor.
- The lack of smell does not indicate a lack of escaped gas.
- If a leak is detected, immediately evacuate all persons from the store, ventilate the room and contact the local fire department to advise them that a propane leak has occurred.
- Do not let any persons back into the room until the qualified service technician has arrived and that technician advises that it is safe to return to the room.
- No open flames, cigarettes or other possible sources of ignition should be used inside or in the vicinity of the units.
- Component parts are designed for propane and non-incentive and non-sparking. Component parts shall only be replaced with identical repair parts.

FAILURE TO ABIDE BY THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN AN EXPLOSION, DEATH, INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

2. FOR YOUR SAFETY

Your safety is the most important thing we concerned!

⚠ **WARNING**! Please read this manual carefully and fully understand before operating your appliance.

2.1 OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

⚠**WARNING**! To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons or property:

- 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 A-weighted sound pressure level is below 65 dB.
- The appliance shall be disconnected from its power source during service.
- Always operate the unit from a power source of equal voltage, frequency and rating as indicated on the product identification plate.
- Always use a power outlet that is grounded.
- Unplug the power cord when cleaning or when not in use.
- Do not operate with wet hands. Prevent water from spilling onto the unit.
- Do not immerse or expose the unit to rain, moisture or any other liquid.
- Do not leave the unit running unattended. Do not tilt or turn over the unit.
- Do not unplug while the unit is operating.
- Do not unplug by pulling on the power cord.
- Do not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- Do not put objects on the unit.
- Do not climb or sit on the unit.
- Do not insert fingers or other objects into the air outlet.
- Do not touch the air inlet or the aluminum fins of the unit.
- Do not operate the unit if it is dropped, damaged or showing signs of product malfunction.
- Do not clean the appliance with any chemicals.
- Ensure the unit is far away from fire, inflammable, or explosive objects.

- The unit shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- 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 operation sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
- Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- 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 12.5 m^2.
- Pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage and shall not be installed in an unventilated space, if that space is smaller than 12.5 m^2.
- Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.
- Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
- The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
- The device must be stored in such a way as to avoid any mechanical damage.
- **WARNING**: The appliance must be stored in a room free from open flames (such as a gas appliance in

operation) and sources of ignition (for example, an electric heater).

- The installation of the piping should be kept to a minimum.
- Type and rating of the fuse: T 2A or 3.15A, 250V~

⚠**WARNING**: 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.

⚠ **WARNING**: 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.

If you don't understand something or need help, please contact the dealer services.

2.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON SERVICING

Please follow these warnings when to undertake the following when servicing an appliance with R290.

2.2.1 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 minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2.2.2 WORK PROCEDURE

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

2.2.3 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.

2.2.4 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. nons parking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

2.2.5 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.

2.2.6 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.

2.2.7 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.

2.2.8 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:

the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which 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.

2.2.9 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:

that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
that there is continuity of earth bonding.

2.2.10 REPAIRS TO 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.

2.2.11 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.

2.2.12 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.

2.2.13 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.

2.2.14 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.

2.2.15 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:
remove refrigerant;
purge the circuit with inert gas;
evacuate;
purge again with inert gas;
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 pipework are to take place. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

2.2.16 CHARGING PROCEDURES

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize 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.

2.2.17 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.

2.2.18 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.

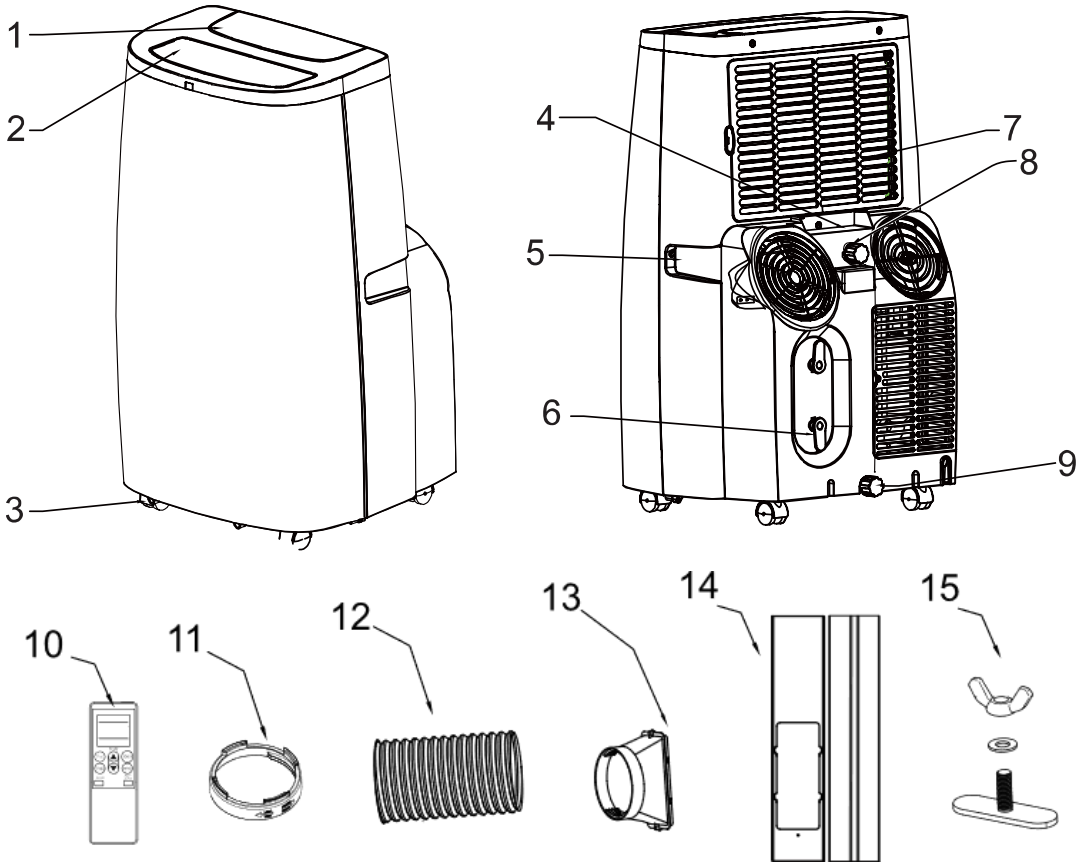
2.2.19 RECOVERY

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 are 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.

WARNING! Install the unit in rooms which exceed 13 m². Do not install the unit in a place where inflammable gas may leak.

NOTE! The manufacture may provide other suitable example or may provide additional information about the refrigerant odour.

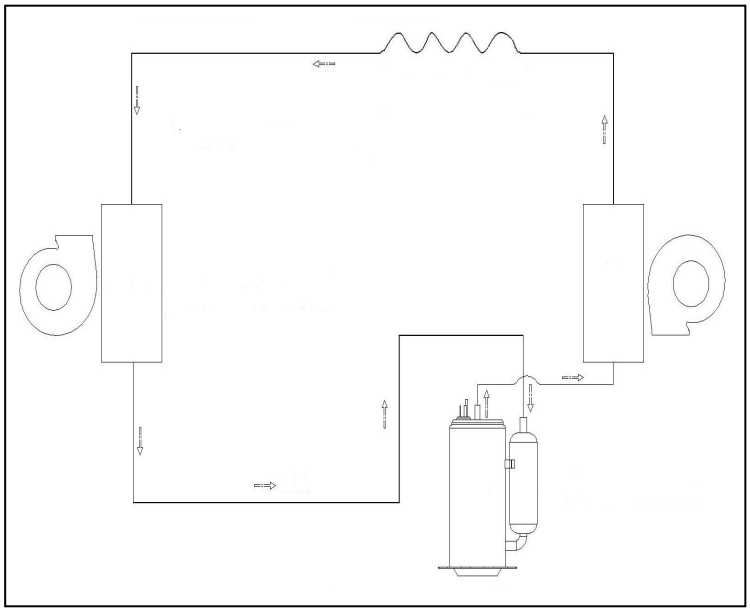
3. PARTS AND FEATURES



1	Control Panel	9	Lower Drain Cap
2	Air Discharge Louvers	10	Remote Control
3	Caster	11	Round Connector
4	Remote Control Holder	12	Exhaust Hose
5	Side Handle	13	Adapter
6	Power Cord Storage	14	Window kits
7	Air Filter	15	Window kits screw(butterfly nut)
8	Center Drain Cap		

Appendix

Schematic diagram of the air-conditioner



4. INSTALLATION

4.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

TOOLS AND PARTS

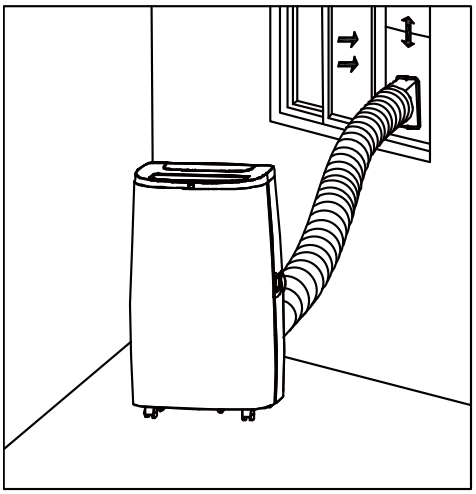
Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation.

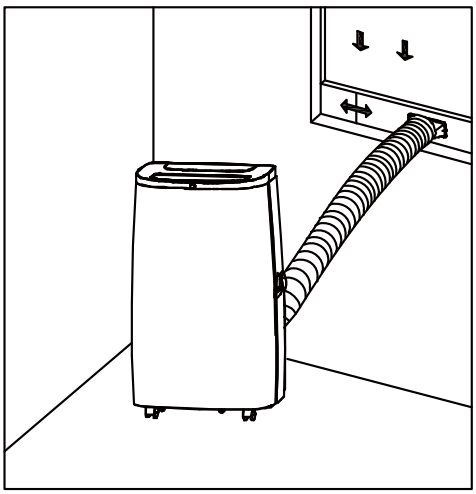
TOOLS NEEDED

• Flat-blade Screwdriver
• Phillips Screwdriver

LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

Place the air conditioner on a flat, level surface in a location that is at least 50cm from any wall.
NOTE: A minimum clearance of 50cm from the air conditioner to the wall must be maintained to ensure proper airflow.
Maintain a minimum 50cm clearance around the air conditioner to not block airflow.
Keep the air conditioner free of any obstructions such as drapes, curtains, blinds, etc.
The exhaust hose should be free of any obstructions.
Do not place the air conditioner on an unstable or raised surface because it could fall and cause damage or injury.
Do not place the air conditioner in direct sunlight or near a heat source such as baseboard heaters, stoves, etc.





ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard
Plug into a grounded outlet.
Do not remove the ground prong from the power cord plug.
Do not use an adapter.
Do not use an extension cord.
Failure to do so can result in death, fire or electrical shock.

POWER SUPPLY CORD

Wiring Requirements

• 220 Volt, 50Hz, 16-amp fused grounded outlet.
• The use of a time-delay fuse or time-delay circuit breaker is recommended.

• Use a dedicated circuit only.

NOTE: Do not operate any other electrical appliances on this circuit or you may trip the circuit breaker/fuse.

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.

REQUIRED GROUNDING METHOD

This air conditioner must be grounded.

The power supply cord must be plugged into a mating, grounded outlet, and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

4.2 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 - UNPACK AIR CONDITIONER

WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install air conditioner.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Remove packaging materials. Save the carton and the foam packaging for storing the air conditioner when not in use.

NOTE: There are NO packing materials inside the air conditioner to remove—Do Not open the cabinet.

Properly dispose of/recycle all packing material.

Handle the air conditioner gently.

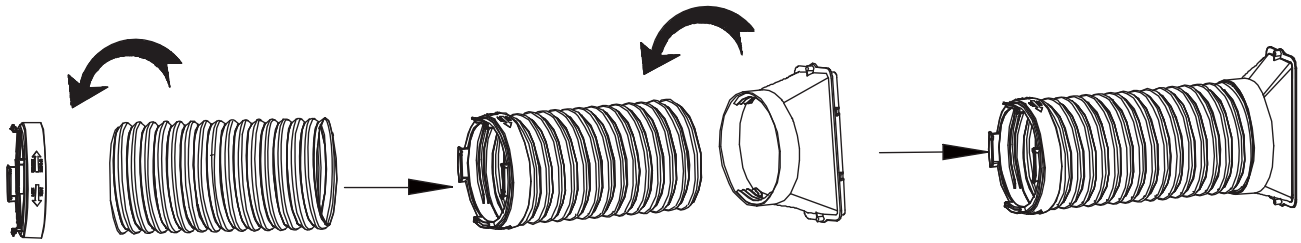
Keep the air conditioner upright and level. Do not set the air conditioner on its side, front, back or upside down.

STEP 2 - TWIST THE EXHAUST HOSE CONNECTOR ONTO EXHAUST HOSE

A. Grasp both ends of the exhaust hose and gently pull to expand the hose.

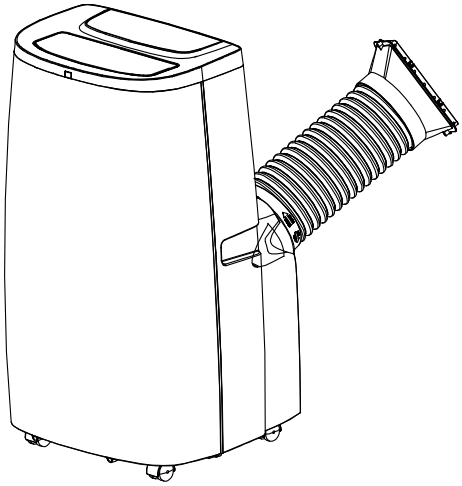
NOTE: Do not attach additional hoses to extend the length. This would decrease cooling efficiency and may damage the air conditioner.

B. Using a counterclockwise motion, attach the open end of the exhaust hose to the exhaust nozzle.



STEP 3 - CONNECT EXHAUST HOSE TO THE AIR CONDITIONER

IMPORTANT: When connecting the hose, the air conditioner must be close enough to the window that you will not dislodge the window seal plate. Once the hose is connected, move the air conditioner 50 cm from the wall.



A. Slide the exhaust hose assembly from the outer air outlet to the right.
B. The assembly is completed until the convex point of the inner joint and the concave point of the air outlet are stuck.

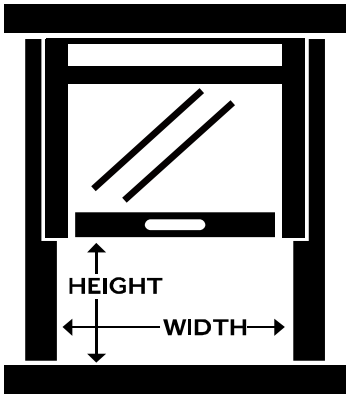
STEP 4 - INSTALL WINDOW PANELS

Depending on the size of your window opening, use the main panel and the extension panel.

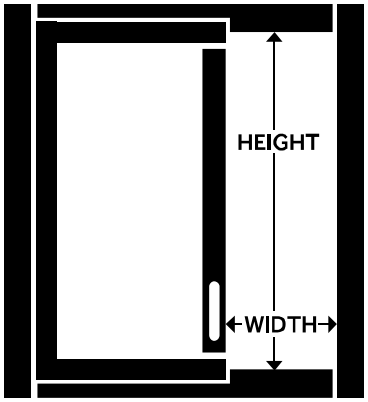
A. Open the window and place the main window panel into the window.

NOTE: The window assembly is designed to accommodate either a vertical slide or horizontal slide window.

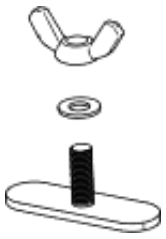
Vertical Slide Window



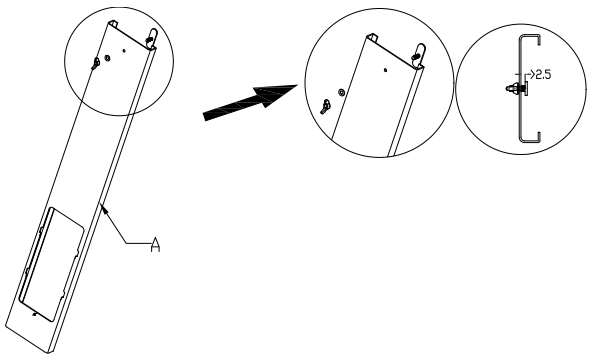
Horizontal Slide Window



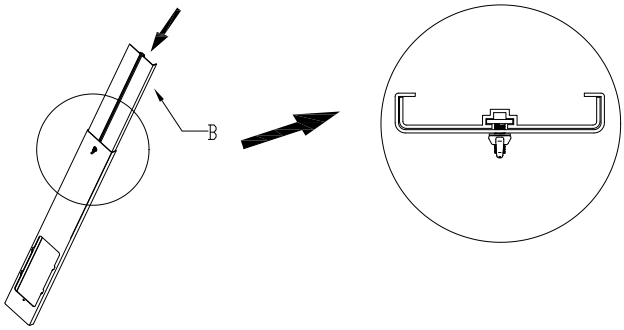
B. Take out the butterfly nut from the user manual's bag.



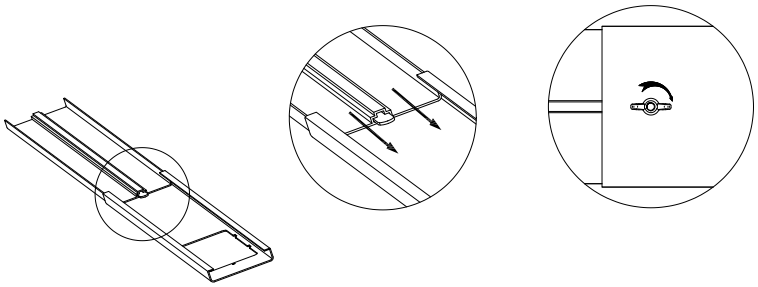
C. Lock the butterfly nut on panel A, and do not lock the butterfly nut tightly, keeping the spacing of 2.5mm.



D. Connect with panel B, adjust the panel(s) to the width or height of the window as shown.

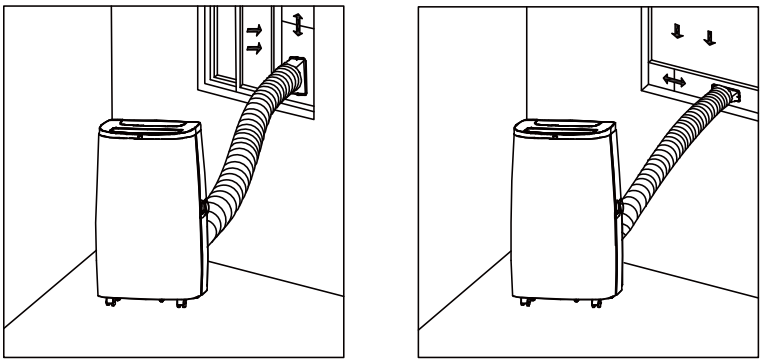


E. Fasten the butterfly nut to fix the window slide set.



STEP 5 - COMPLETE INSTALLATION

Close the window as far as the window slide set, so this covers the window opening completely. Place the device at least 50 cm away from walls and other objects.



NOTE:

Some window installations may require the extension panels to be trimmed.
Slide the adapter downwards and assure adapter installed in good position.
Assure the slant panel direction to match seal-plate direction.
Exhaust hose cannot be bent or with flexure higher than 45°, in order to keep good ventilation of exhaust hose.

WARNING

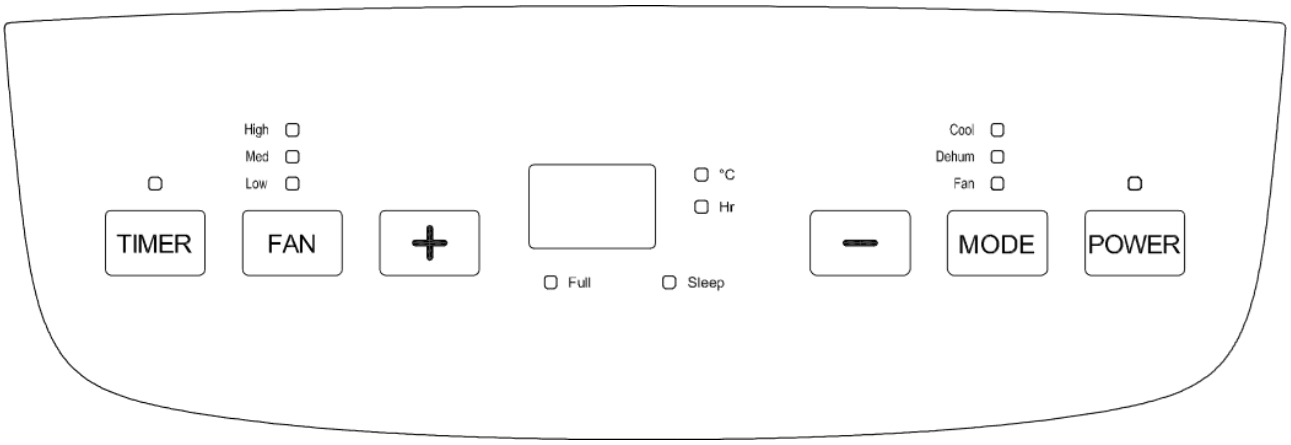
Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded outlet.
Do not remove the ground prong from the power cord plug.
Do not use an adapter.
Do not use an extension cord.
Failure to do so can result in death, fire or electrical shock.

1. Plug the power cord into a grounded outlet.
2. Press the Reset button on the power cord to ensure the safety plug is providing power to the air conditioner.

5. OPERATION

CONTROL PANEL



BUTTONS

A. TIMER BUTTON

Program a time from (1-hour to 24-hours) for the air conditioner to turn Off or On. When a Time Delay is programmed, the Timer indicator light will illuminate.

While the air conditioner is operating:

1. Press the Timer button.
2. Press the Up/Down arrow buttons to select the number of hours you want the air conditioner to continue to operate before turning Off.

While the air conditioner is off:

1. Press the Timer button.
2. Press the Up/Down arrow buttons to select the number of hours you want the air conditioner to remain off before turning On.

NOTE: Wait approximately 5 seconds for the Turn-On time to be saved.

To cancel the timer:

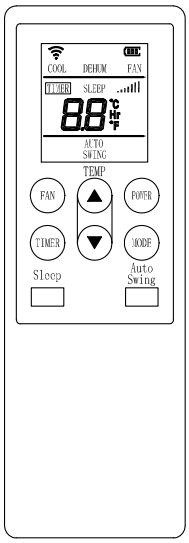
- Press the Timer button once, the hours remaining will flash, press the timer button again and the timer will be canceled.

B. FAN SPEED BUTTON

The fan speed can be adjusted from Low speed to High speed when the air conditioner is in operation.

NOTE: The fan speed cannot be adjusted when the unit is in Dehum mode.

- Press the Fan Speed button to toggle among the three speeds. The corresponding fan speed indicator will illuminate.



C. CONTROL PANEL DISPLAY

Displays the Set Temperature in degrees Celsius, or the hours remaining in a Time Delay.

D. UP AND DOWN ARROW BUTTONS

Adjusts the Temperature or Hours in Time Delay.

To Set the Temperature:

The temperature can be set between 17°C and 30°C when the air conditioner is

in Cool mode.

1. Press the Mode button until the Cool mode is selected.
2. Press the Up Arrow or Down Arrow buttons to select the Temperature.

NOTE: The temperature cannot be set when the air conditioner is in either Fan or Dehum mode.

E. MODE BUTTON

Press the Mode button to toggle among the operating options. The corresponding indicator will illuminate:

Cool – Cools the room to the set temperature

Dehum – Reduces the humidity in the room

Fan – Circulates the air in the room without cooling

F. POWER BUTTON

Turns ON/OFF power to the air conditioner.

NOTE: Turning off power by pressing the Power button does NOT disconnect the appliance from the power supply.

G. SLEEP MODE BUTTONS

When select Cool mode：The **Timer** and **Up** buttons, when pressed at the same time, allow you to select Sleep mode.

NOTE:

Cool mode：In sleep mode, the set temperature will automatically increase by 1ºC after running for 2 hours, and then increase by 1ºC after another two hours. After that, the set temperature will remain unchanged, and the fan will force low wind.

H. SWING FUNCTION

Press the **Timer** and the **Fan** buttons at the same time to turn on or off the swing function.

REMOTE CONTROL

1) **Power** On and Off - When the unit is plugged in, press the POWER button to turn on the unit. Press the POWER button once more to turn the unit off.
2) Press the **Mode Button** to toggle among the operating options. The corresponding indicator will illuminate:
   Cool – Cools the room to the set temperature
   Dehum –Reduces the humidity in the room
   Fan – Circulates the air in the room without cooling
3) Fan Speed - Press the Fan button to adjust the fan speed. When the unit is in Dehumidifier mode, the fan speed cannot be changed.
4) Temperature Setting - When the unit is in cool mode, you can select your desired temperature. Press the ▲ or ▼ to select your desired temperature setting.
5) **SLEEP** MODE - When in air conditioning mode, press the SLEEP Button on the remote control.
6) **TIMER**

Auto-On: Press the TIMER button when the unit is off to set up the Auto-on timer. Press the ▲ or ▼ to set timer within 1-24 hours.

Auto-Off: Press the TIMER button when the unit is On to set up the Auto-off timer. Press the ▲ or ▼ to set timer within 1-24 hours. To cancel the timer, press the TIMER button until the timer mode is turned off.

7) **Auto Swing**

Opens and closes the louvers to direct the airflow.

NOTE:

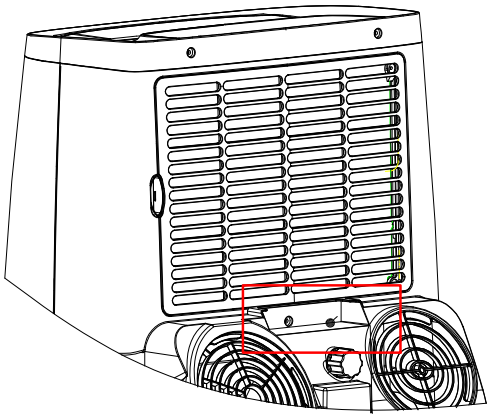
- Insert the two AAA batteries.
- Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- When replacing the battery, please replace the 2 batteries at the same time. Do not mix old and new batteries.
- If you do not use this unit for a long time, please take out the battery of the remote control and store it properly.
- Batteries are to be inserted with the correct polarity;
- Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the appliance and safely disposed of;
- The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.

WARNING

- If the battery liquid of the remote control leaks on your skin or clothes, please rinse with plenty of water as soon as possible; if you find a leak, please do not use the remote control.
- If you swallow the battery liquid, rinse your mouth and seek medical attention as soon as possible. The chemical substances in the battery may burn or cause other health hazards.

Remote control Storage

In order to avoid losing the remote control, please put the remote control inside of the storage place when you not use it.



SAFETY PROTECTIONS

1. Water-full safety alarm and shut – off protection function

When the water volume exceeds its alarm level in chassis, warning sounds automatically and water-full icon is lighting in display, you need to drain the water and re-start the unit. (For more information about how to drain, refer to the “Drainage Instruction” please). If the unit is not shut down manually, the unit will recover to the original operating status automatically once the water is fully drained. Or connect the power to re-start the unit again.

2. Anti-frozen protection function

Under COOLING mode, when the compressor continuously runs over 10 minutes, if tube temperature is ≤ 2 ºC /36 ºF for 20 seconds, the anti-frozen protection function will be on, E4 will be shown on LED display, compressor and water wheel motor will stop working, but upper fan remains running; If tube temperature ≥8 ºC /46 ºF, the unit will stop anti-frozen protection and recover to the original working condition. Compressor will re-start working with 3 minutes delay for protection.

3. Delay protection function of compressor

This unit offers restart protection to compressor. Except that the compressor may start immediately when the unit is energized first time, there is 3-minute delay re-start protection after compressor is shut down.

4. Coil and room temperature sensor failure:

1) Detect sensor failure at the beginning of power-on or power-on state
2) When a sensor failure is detected at the beginning of power-on, it will immediately enter the failure state. If it returns to normal at this time, it will enter the standby state;

6. USE

IMPORTANT: If the air conditioner has been tilted on its side, wait 24 hours before turning on the air conditioner to allow the oil to return to the compressor. This will prevent the air conditioner from failing prematurely.

Hold handles on side panels to move the unit in upright position.

NOTE:

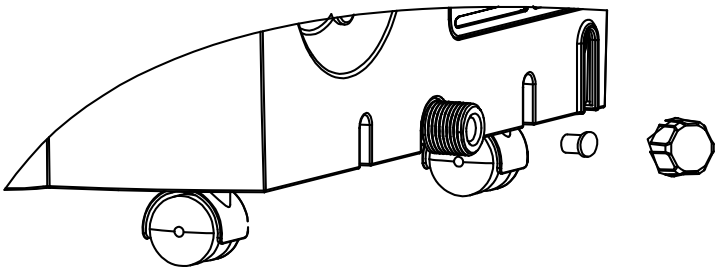
- Do not hold the louver.
- Make the unit in the upright position whatever handling or moving it.
- Drain the water in the unit completely to prevent water leakage and wet the floor or carpet before handling or moving the unit.

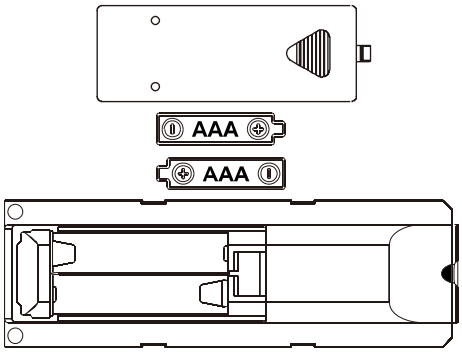
DRAIN THE INTERNAL WATER

You will need a small pan to catch the water coming out of the water tank. Once the water tank is empty, the unit will resume operation within a few minutes.

MANUAL DRAINAGE

1. Once the unit shuts down upon water-full, turn off the unit and then unplug.
2. Put the tray below the water outlet at the back of the unit.
3. Screw off the drain cover, unplug the water stopper for water flow into the tray.
4. Plug in stopper and screw the drain cover tightly onto water outlet after drainage.



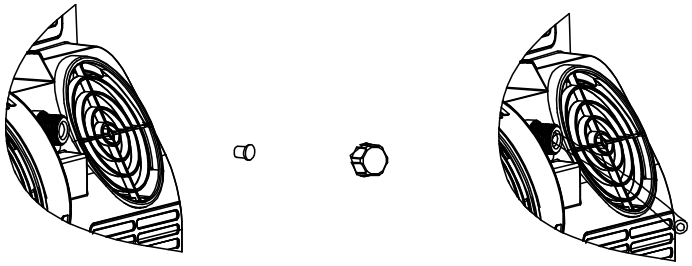


Notes:

- Protect the drain cover and water stopper properly.
- Move the unit carefully to avoid the leakage it is necessary.
- Tilt the unit slightly backwards when draining.
- Block the drain hole as soon as possible before the tray is full if it cannot hold all water in the unit to prevent the water leakage and wet the floor or carpet.
- Water stopper and drain cover must be tightly installed, to avoid new condensate to wet the floor or carpet when the unit re-starts working.

CONTINUOUS DRAINAGE

1. Screw off the drain-cover & unplug the water stopper.
2. Connect drain-hole with φ13mm drain hose, as deep as possible to avoid leakage.
   NOTE: If you need the plastic drainage pipe, please purchase it with outer diameter 13mm and length according to the drainage distance.
3. Pull the drain hose to bathroom or outdoor.



Notes:

- Drain hose must be installed when there's no water in the tray.
- It is suggested that not to use continuous drainage when unit is in COOL mode, to ensure enough water recycle in the unit to enhance the system cooling effects.
- Put the drain hose in an inaccessible place, not higher than drainage hole and keep drain hose straight without any flexure.
- Keep the drain cover and its stopper properly when continuous drainage is adopted.

7. MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

WARNING!

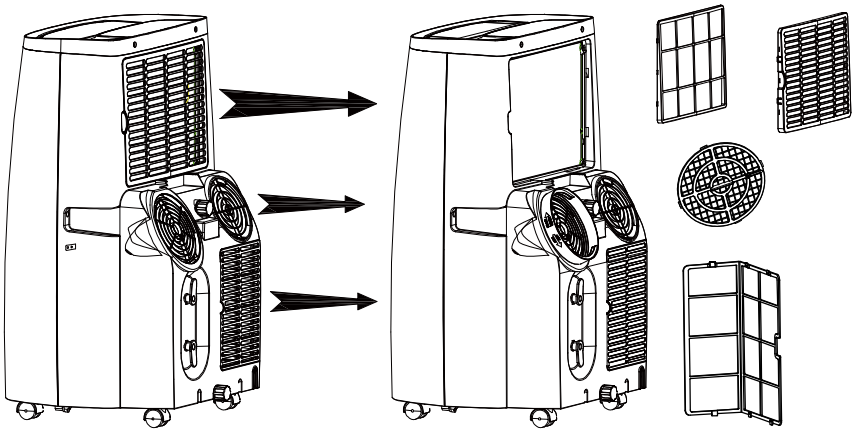
Be sure to turn off the unit and pull out the plug before maintain or send to service center.

SURFACE CLEANING

- Unplug the appliance before cleaning.
- Clean the unit surface with wet soft cloth and do not use chemical solvents such as alcohol and gasoline to avoid any damage to unit. Any thinner, alcohol-glazer or other similar solvents is prohibited for unit cleaning.
- Clean the dirty air outlet or louvers with wet soft cloth and detergent. Any chemical solvent is prohibited to use for unit cleaning or put such things near the unit for a long time.

FILTER CLEANING

- Clean the filter once every two weeks, or it would influence the unit function if filter clogged with dust.
- Grip the filter handle and pull it out gently in correct direction. Clean the dirty particles in filter by cleaner if it is necessary. Immerse and wash the filter gently into warm water (about 40℃) mixed with neutral cleaner, and then rinse and dry them thoroughly in the shade.



Notes:

- Pull out the filter gently.
- Removal of filter at back panel is at priority then for the filter at side panel, to avoid any twist or damage to filter.
- Do not squash or hit the mesh with sharp objects or brush.

- Do not use the appliance without installing the filter.

INTERNAL WATER TANK

The Water Full indicator illuminates, when the internal water has filled with condensate water.
To Empty the Internal Water Tank:
1. Unplug or disconnect power.
2. Place a shallow 1 quart or larger pan (not included) below the lower drain located on the back (near the bottom) of the air conditioner.
3. Remove the cap and the rubber plug and drain the water tank.
4. Re-insert the drain plug and screw the cap snugly into place.
5. Plug in or reconnect power.

STORAGE

Please store the air conditioner properly if not in use.
1. Screw off the drain cover and pull out the stopper to drain condensate water completely. Or tilt the unit to drain water.
2. Keep unit running in fan mode for half day to dry inside of unit completely to prevent from going moldy.
3. Turn off the unit, pull out plug then wrap the power cord around the wire-winding pillar, insert the plug into the universal fixing hole at the back panel of the unit, install the water stopper and drain cover.
4. Remove the heat exhaust hose to assembly, clean and keep it properly.
5. Take out the batteries from remote controller and place it in the remote control box.

Note:
Assure the unit is stored in a dry place. All accessories of the unit shall be protected together properly. Keep the unit away from children.

8. TROUBLESHOOTING

First try the solutions suggested here to possibly avoid the cost of a service call.

Trouble	Cause	Solution
The unit fails to start up	Power supply failure	Connect the unit to a live socket and turn it on.
	Water-full and its icon lighting	Drain the water stored in the unit.
	Ambient temperature too low or low high	It is recommended to use this unit between 5-35℃
	The room temperature is lower than the set temperature in cooling mode or higher temperature in heating mode	Change the set temperature
Bad cooling or heating effects	There is direct sunlight	Close the window curtain
	The doors and windows are open, the room is crowded or there are other heat sources	Close the door and window, remove other heat sources, and add new air-conditioners
	Dirty filter	Clean or replace the filter mesh
	Air inlet or air outlet clogged	Remove the obstruction
High noise level	The unit is being placed at uneven surface.	Put the unit at a flat and firm place (may reduce noise)
The compressor does not work	Initiation of overheat protection	Wait for 3 minutes until the temperature decrease, the unit will re-start automatically

The remote control does not work	Too long distance	Bring the remote control close to the Air conditioner and ensure airs at signal receptor on unit.
	The remote control didn't aim at signal receptor on unit.	
	The batteries have no electricity	Replace the batteries
"E1" code displays	Room temperature sensor failure	Contact customer service & repair center
"E2" code displays	Tube temperature sensor failure	Contact customer service & repair center
Water full displays	Water tank in chassis is full	Drain the condensate and re-start the unit

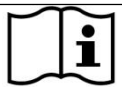
Note:
- Do not dismantle or repair the unit without authorization, improper repair will void the warranty card and cause harm to you and your property.

9. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICING

1. Qualification requirement for installation and maintenance man

All the work men who are engaging in the refrigeration system should bear the valid certification awarded by the authoritative organization and the qualification for dealing with the refrigeration system recognized by this industry. If it needs other technician to maintain and repair the appliance, they should be supervised by the person who bears the qualification for using the flammable refrigerant.

It can only be repaired by the method suggested by the equipment' s manufacturer.

	warning; flammable material.		Operator's manual.
	Read operator's manual.		Service indicator; Read technical manual.

WARNING! Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants might not contain an odour.
- The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
- The pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage and shall not be installed in an unventilated space.
- The compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed;
- The mechanical connections made shall be accessible for maintenance purposes;
- Combustible refrigerants should be placed in sealed containers, and waste refrigerants should be recycled and disposed of Avoiding adverse effects on the environment.
- Keep any required ventilation openings clear of obstruction
- Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. Transportation, marking and storage for units that employ flammable refrigerants

General

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

Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants

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

Marking of equipment using signs

Signs for similar appliances used in a work area are generally addressed by local regulations and give the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs for a work location.
All required signs are to be maintained and employers should ensure that employees receive suitable and sufficient instruction and training on the meaning of appropriate safety signs and the actions that need to be taken in connection with these signs.
The effectiveness of signs should not be diminished by too many signs being placed together.
Any pictograms used should be as simple as possible and contain only essential details.

Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants

See national regulations.

Storage of equipment/appliances

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

Storage of packed (unsold) equipment

Storage package protection should be constructed in such a way that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.

10. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FEIDER

LOCAL AIR CONDITIONER

Model	FCPR4700-A
Rated cooling capacity	4.5kW
Refrigerant charge	R290/270g
Global warming potential	3kg CO_2 eq.
Rated voltage/frequency	220-240V~/50Hz
Power input for cooling	1700W
Max. input/current	1900W/8.4A
Max. allowable pressure (Low pressure/High pressure)	1.2/2.5MPa
Air flow	450m^3/h
Weight	34.2kgs

S/N:

SODILOG SAS, www.sodilog.com
4 RUE CURIE, CS 91617 68016 COLMAR
CEDEX FRANCE Made in PRC: 06/2026

Refrigerant leakage contributes to climate change. Refrigerant with lower global warming potential (GWP) would contribute less to global warming than a refrigerant with higher GWP, if leaked to the atmosphere. This appliance contains a refrigerant fluid with a GWP equal to [3]. This means that if 1 kg of this refrigerant fluid would be leaked to the atmosphere, the impact on global warming would be [3] times higher than 1 kg of CO_2 , over a period of 100 years. Never try to interfere with the refrigerant circuit yourself or disassemble the product yourself and always ask a professional.

Information to identify the model(s) to which the information relates to: FCPR4700-A			
Description	**Symbol**	**Value**	**Unit**
Rated capacity for cooling	*P rated for cooling*	4.5	kW
Rated capacity for heating	*P for heating*	-	kW
Rated power input for cooling	*P EER*	1.7	kW
Rated power input for heating	*P COP*	-	kW
Rated Energy efficiency ratio	*EERd*	2.61	
Rated Coefficient of performance	*COPd*	2.55	
Power consumption in thermostat-off mode	*P TO*	-	W
Power consumption in standby mode	*P SB*	0.5	W
Electricity consumption of single/double duct appliances (indicate for cooling and heating separately)	*DD: Q DD* *SD: Q SD*	*SD :1.696 for cooling*	DD: kWh/h SD: kWh/h
Sound power level	L_{WA}	64	dB(A)
Global warming potential	*PRP*	3	kg CO_2 eq.
Contact details for obtaining more information	SODILOG SAS, 4 RUE CURIE, CS 91617 68016 COLMAR CEDEX FRANCE		

11. DISPOSAL

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.

12. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

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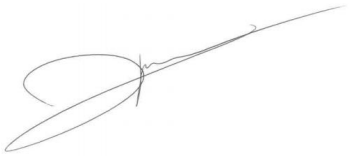
SODILOG SAS
4 RUE CURIE, CS 91617 68016 COLMAR CEDEX FRANCE
Declares that the machine designated below :
LOCAL AIR CONDITIONER
FCPR4700-A
(With R290 refrigerant)

Serial number: 20260600769-20260601269

Also complies with the following European directives:
COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 206/2012

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No 626/2011
LVD Directive 2014/35/EU
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
ROHS Directive (EU)2015/863 amending 2011/65/EU
Also complies with the following European standards, national standards and technical specifications
EN 14511-2:2018
EN 14511-3:2018
EN12102-1:2017
EN 60335-2-40:2003+A11:2004+A12:2005+A1:2006+A2:2009+A13:2012
EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014+A13:2017+A1:2019+A14:2019+A2:2019+A15:2021
EN 62233:2008
EN IEC 55014-1:2021
EN IEC 55014-2:2021
EN IEC 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019+A2:2021
EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1:2021

COLMAR CEDEX, 07/05/2026



Jacques Masson/PDG
Responsible of the technical file: Mark Z

13. WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees the product against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 2 years from the date of the original purchase. It can be extended by one year if the user subscribes to website of myswap. The warranty only applies if the product is for household use. The warranty does not cover breakdowns due to normal wear and tear.

The manufacturer agrees to replace parts identified as defective by the designated distributor. The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for the replacement of the machine, in whole or in part, and/or ensuing damage.

The warranty does not cover breakdowns due to:

insufficient maintenance.
abnormal assembly, adjustment or operations of the product.
parts subject to normal wear and tear.

The warranty does not extend to:

shipping and packaging costs.
using the tool for a purpose other than that for which it was designed.
the use and maintenance of the machine done in a manner not described in the user manual.

Due to our policy of continuous product improvement, we reserve the right to alter or change specifications without notice. Consequently, the product may be different from the information contained therein, but a modification will be undertaken without notice if it is recognized as an improvement of the preceding characteristic.

READ THE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE MACHINE.

When ordering spare parts, please indicate the part number or code, you can find this in the spare parts list in this manual. Keep the purchase receipt; without it, the warranty is invalid. To help you with your product, we invite you to contact us by phone or via our website:

+33 (0)9.70.75.30.30
https://services.swap-europe.com/contact

You must create a "ticket" via the web platform.

Register or create your account.
Indicate the reference of the tool.
Choose the subject of your request.
Describe your problem.
Attach these files: invoice or sales receipt, photo of the identification plate (serial number), photo of the part you need (for example: pins on the transformer plug which are broken).

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14. PRODUCT FAILURE

WHAT TO DO IF MY MACHINE BREAKS DOWN?

If you bought your product in a store:

- Make sure that your machine is complete with all accessories supplied, and clean! If this is not the case, the repairer will refuse the machine.
- Go to the store with the complete machine and with the receipt or invoice.

If you bought your product on a website:

- Make sure that your machine is complete with all accessories supplied, and clean! If this is not the case, the repairer will refuse the machine.
- Create a SWAP-Europe service ticket on the site: https://services.swap-europe.com When making the request on SWAP-Europe, you must attach the invoice and the photo of the nameplate (serial number).

Contact the repair station to make sure it is available before dropping off the machine.

Go to the repair station with the complete machine packed, accompanied by the purchase invoice and the station support sheet downloadable after the service request is completed on the SWAP-Europe site

Please keep your original packaging to allow for after-sales service returns or pack your machine with a similar cardboard box of the same dimensions.

For any question concerning our after-sales service you can make a request on our website https://services.swap-europe.com

Our hotline remains available at +33 (9) 70 75 30 30.

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15. WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- Start-up and setting up of the product.
- Damage resulting from normal wear and tear of the product.
- Damage resulting from improper use of the product.
- Damage resulting from assembly or start-up not in accordance with the user manual.
- Periodic and standard maintenance events.
- Actions of modification and dismantling that directly void the warranty.
- Products whose original authentication marking (brand, serial number) has been degraded, altered or withdrawn.
- Replacement of consumables.
- The use of non-original parts.
- Breakage of parts following impacts or projections.
- Accessories breakdowns.
- Defects and their consequences linked to any external cause.
- Loss of components and loss due to insufficient screwing.
- Cutting components and any damage related to the loosening of parts.
- Overload or overheating.
- Poor power supply quality: faulty voltage, voltage error, etc.
- Damages resulting from the deprivation of enjoyment of the product during the time necessary for repairs and more generally the costs related to the immobilization of the product.
- The costs of a second opinion established by a third party following an estimate by a SWAP-Europe repair station
- The use of a product which would show a defect or a breakage which was not the subject of an immediate report and/or repair with the services of SWAP-Europe.
- Deterioration linked to transport and storage*.

* In accordance with transport legislation, damage related to transport must be declared to carriers within 48 hours maximum after observation by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt.
This document is a supplement to your notice, a non-exhaustive list.
Attention: all orders must be checked in the presence of the delivery person. In case of refusal by the delivery person, it you must simply refuse the delivery and notify your refusal.
Reminder: the reserves do not exclude the notification by registered letter with acknowledgement within 72 hours.
Information:
Thermal devices must be wintered each season (service available on the SWAP-Europe site). Batteries must be charged before being stored.

FEIDER

CE

SODILOG SAS,
4 RUE CURIE, CS 91617 68016 COLMAR CEDEX FRANCE
www.sodilog.com
MADE IN PRC