

REMKO ETF 320

Mobile dehumidifier

Operation · Technology · Spare parts



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This operating manual is a translation of the German original. These operating instructions must be read carefully before commissioning/using the unit!

These instructions are part of the unit and must always be kept near to the place of installation or at the unit. This operating manual is a translation of the German original.

Subject to changes; errors and typographical errors excepted!

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Dehumidification

The interrelated processes occurring during dehumidification are based on physical laws.

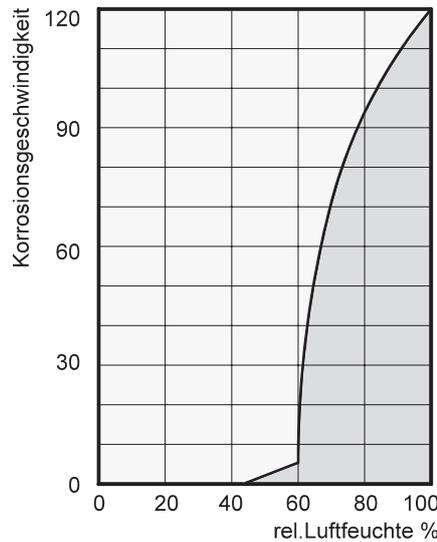
These are illustrated here in simplified form in order to explain the principle of dehumidification.

Using REMKO dehumidifiers

- No matter how well windows and doors are insulated, damp and moisture can penetrate even through thick concrete walls.
- The water volumes required for binding concrete, mortar, plaster, etc., are diffused out initially after 1-2 months under certain circumstances.
- Even moisture that has penetrated masonry following high water or flooding is released very slowly.
- This applies similarly, e.g. also to moisture contained in stored materials.

The moisture (water vapour) escaping from buildings or materials is absorbed by the ambient air. This increases their moisture content and ultimately results in corrosion, mould, rot, peeling of paint coatings and other unwanted moisture damage.

The diagram opposite shows an example of the rate of corrosion, e.g. for metal at different humidity levels.



It can be seen that the rate of corrosion is insignificant below 50% relative humidity and can be disregarded below 40%.

The rate of corrosion increases noticeably from 60% relative humidity. This humidity damage limit applies also to numerous other materials, e.g. powders, packaging, wood or electronic equipment.

Buildings can be dried out in different ways:

1. Heating and air exchange:

The room air is heated to absorb moisture to subsequently be discharged to the atmosphere. The total input energy is lost with the discharged, moist air.

2. Dehumidification:

The moist air in an enclosed room is continuously dehumidified according to the condensation principle.

In terms of energy consumption, dehumidification has one decisive advantage:

Energy expenditure is restricted solely to the existing room volume. The mechanical heat released through the dehumidification process is returned to the room.

With correct use, the dehumidifier consumes only about 25% of the energy required for the "heating and ventilation" principle.

Relative humidity

Ambient air is a gas mixture and always contains a certain amount of water in the form of water vapour. This water volume is expressed in g per kg dry air (absolute water content).

1m³ air weighs about 1.2 kg at 20°C

Depending on the temperature, each kg of air is only able to absorb a certain amount of water vapour. When this absorptive capacity is reached, reference is made to "saturated" air; this has a relative humidity of 100%.

Relative humidity is therefore understood to be the ratio between the amount of water vapour currently contained in the air and the maximum water vapour volume at the same temperature.

The ability of air to absorb water vapour increases with increasing temperature. This means that the maximum (= absolute) water content increases with increasing temperature.

Temp. °C	Water vapour content in g/m ³ at a humidity of			
	40%	60%	80%	100%
-5	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.3
+10	3.8	5.6	7.5	9.4
+15	5.1	7.7	10.2	12.8
+20	6.9	10.4	13.8	17.3
+25	9.2	13.8	18.4	23.0
+30	12.9	18.2	24.3	30.3

Condensation of water vapour

Since the maximum water vapour volume increases when the air is heated, but the contained water vapour volume remains the same, this results in a reduction of the relative humidity.

In contrast, when the air is cooled, the capacity to absorb the maximum water vapour volume reduces, the water vapour volume contained in the air remains the same and the relative humidity increases. If the temperature falls further, the capacity to absorb the maximum water vapour volume is reduced until it is equal to the contained water vapour volume.

This temperature is called dew-point temperature. When the air is cooled below the dew-point temperature, the contained water vapour volume is larger than the maximum water vapour volume. Water vapour is discharged. This condenses to water, moisture is removed from the air.

Examples of condensing are misted windows in winter or misting of a cold drinks bottle.



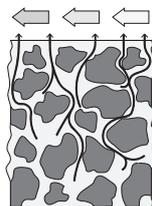
The higher the relative humidity, the higher the dew-point temperature, which is easier to fall below.

Drying materials

Building materials or structures can absorb substantial amounts of water, e.g. bricks 90-190 l/m³, heavy concrete 140-190 l/m³, lime-sand bricks 180-270 l/m³.

The drying out of moist materials, e.g. masonry, takes place as follows:

- The contained moisture moves from the inside of the material to its surface.



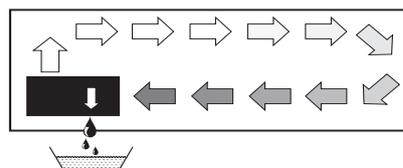
- Evaporation takes place on the surface = transition as water vapour to the ambient air.

- The air enriched with water vapour continuously circulates through the REMKO dehumidifier. It is dehumidified and leaves the unit at a slightly higher temperature to absorb water vapour from anew

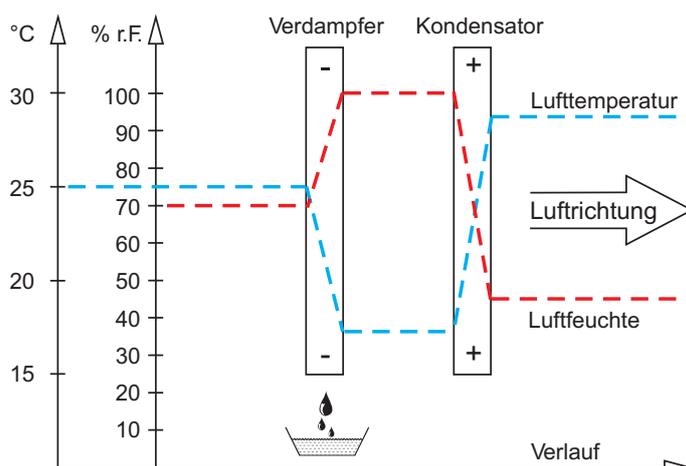
- In this way, the moisture contained in the material is gradually reduced

The material dries!

The produced condensation is collected in the unit and discharged.



The air flow is cooled on its way through or via the evaporator to below the dew point. The water vapour condenses and is collected in a collection tray and discharged.



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Heat of condensation

The energy transferred from the condenser to the air is composed of:

1. Heat energy previously removed in the evaporator.
2. Electrical motive energy.
3. Heat of condensation released during condensation of the water vapour.

For the change from a liquid to a gaseous state, energy is necessary. This energy is called heat of evaporation. It does not cause any rise of temperature, it is only necessary for the change from a liquid to a gaseous state. Vice versa, energy

is released during the liquefaction of gas, which is called heat of condensation.

The amount of heat of evaporation and condensation is the same.

**For water, this is:
2250 kJ/kg (4.18 kJ = 1kcal)**

This shows that a relatively large amount of energy is released through the condensation of water vapour.

If the moisture to be condensed is not introduced through evaporation in the room itself, but from outside, e.g. via ventilation, the heat of condensation released in the process contributes towards room heating. In drying processes, the heat energy is recirculated, which

is consumed during evaporation and released during condensation. The supplied air during dehumidification creates a large amount of heat energy, which is expressed as a rise of temperature.

The time necessary for drying normally does not depend only on the unit capacity, but is rather determined by the rate at which the material or parts of the building release their moisture.

Safety information

The units were subjected to extensive material, functional and quality inspections and tests prior to delivery.

However, the units may constitute a hazard if used by persons who have not been instructed in their use, improperly or not for the intended purpose.

The following information must be observed:

- The units must not be installed and operated in hazardous areas.
- The units must not be installed and operated in oil, sulphur, chlorine or salt containing atmospheres.
- The units must be installed upright and stable.

- The units must not be exposed to direct water jets.
- The air inlet and outlet must always be kept free.
- The air inlet grilles must always be kept free of dirt and loose objects.
- The units must not be covered during operation.
- Never insert foreign objects into the units.
- The units must not be transported during operation.
- The units must only be transported upright.
- All electrical cables outside the units must be protected against damage (e.g. by animals, etc.).

- The condensation collectors must be emptied prior to each change of location.

ATTENTION

Only qualified electricians may extend the connecting cable taking into account the rating of the unit, cable length and use locally.

ATTENTION

All work on the refrigeration system and electrical equipment must be referred to an authorised specialist!!

Unit description

The units are designed for universal and problem-free dehumidification.

Owing to their compact size, they are easy to transport and install.

The units operate according to the condensation principle and have a hermetically sealed refrigeration system, hot gas defrosting, low-noise and low-maintenance circulating fan as well as connecting cable with plug.

The fully automatic control, infinitely adjustable hygostat, condensation collector with integrated overflow protection and the drain connection for direct condensation discharge ensure trouble-free continuous operation.

The units comply with the fundamental safety and health requirements of the pertinent EU directives.

The units are reliable and easy to operate.

The units are used wherever it is important to have dry rooms and consequential damage (e.g. through mould formation) is to be avoided.

The units are also suitable for drying and dehumidification of:

- Living areas, bedrooms, shower or cellar rooms
- Utility rooms, weekend homes, caravans
- Warehouses, archives, laboratories
- Bathrooms, washrooms and changing rooms, etc.
- Cellar rooms, store rooms

Operation

All units are switched on and off by the integrated hygostat. In dehumidification operation, the “**Dehumidification**” indicator light on the control panel lights up.

The recirculation fan draws in the humid room air via the air inlet grille with filter, evaporator and following condenser.

Heat is extracted from the room air at the cold *evaporator* and cooled to below the dew point.

The water vapour contained in the room air deposits as condensation or frost on the evaporator fins.

At the *condenser* (heat exchanger), the cooled and dehumidified air is reheated and blown back into the room via the air outlet grille at a slightly increased temperature of about 5°C to 10°C above room temperature.

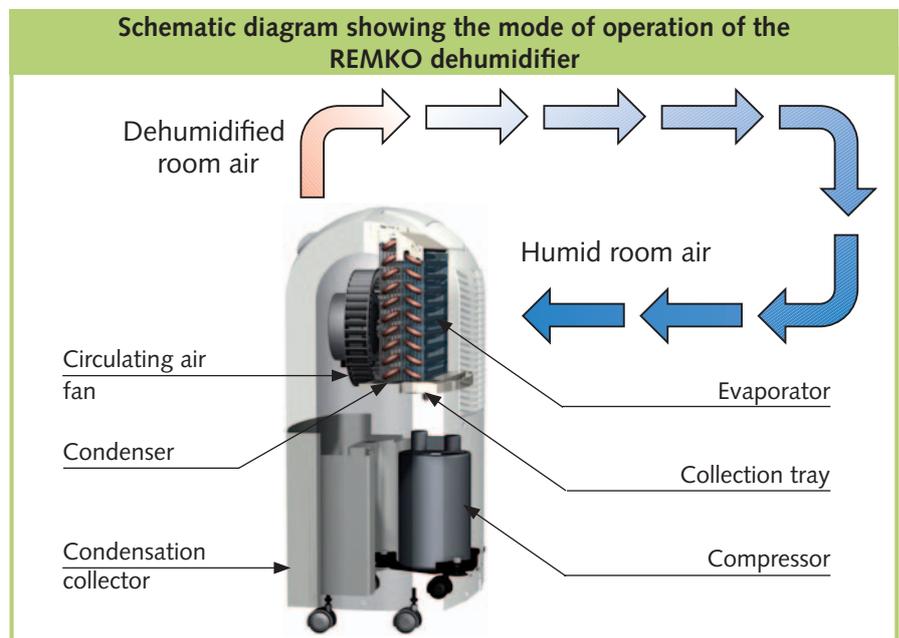
The conditioned drier air continuously mixes with the room air. Due to the constant circulation of the room air through the unit, the relative humidity in the room is gradually reduced to the required humidity value (% relative humidity).

Depending on the room air temperature and relative humidity, the condensed water drips constantly or only during the defrost phase into the collection tray and subsequently via the integrated drain connection into the condensation collector located below.

A float switch in the condensation collector interrupts dehumidification via a microswitch when the collector is full.

The units switch off and the “Collector full” indicator light on the control panel lights up. This does not extinguish until the emptied condensation collector is refitted. The units subsequently restart after a delay of about 3 minutes.

In unsupervised continuous operation with external condensation connection, the produced condensation is continuously drained via a hose connection.



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Installation

For optimal and reliable unit operation, the following information must be observed in any event:

- The units must be installed stable and horizontal to ensure unhindered condensation drainage.
- The units should be placed in the centre of the room where possible to ensure optimal air circulation.
- It must be ensured that the room air can be sucked in and blown out freely.
- A minimum distance of 50 cm to walls must be maintained in any event.
- The units must not be installed in the immediate vicinity of radiators or other heat sources.
- Optimal room air circulation is achieved when the units are installed about 1 m above the ground.
- The room to be dried or dehumidified must always be closed from the ambient atmosphere.
- Open windows, doors, etc., as well as frequently entering and leaving the room should be avoided as far as possible.
- The units must not be used in dusty, chlorine or ammonia-containing atmospheres.
- The unit output depends solely on the room conditions, room temperature, relative humidity and observance of the installation instructions.

Electrical connection

- The units are operated with 230V AC/50Hz



- Electrical connection takes place using the fitted power cord with safety plug.



NOTE

Electrical connection must take place to supply points using a residual-current protective unit according to VDE 0100, part 704.

For installation of the units in damp areas such as utility rooms, shower rooms or similar, the units must be protected with a residual-current-operated circuit-breaker complying with the requirements.

- Extension of the connecting cable may only take place by qualified electricians, taking into account the cable length, unit installed load and local use.



ATTENTION

All extension cables must only be used uncoiled.

Diagram showing installation of the REMKO dehumidifier



Commissioning

Prior to each commissioning or as required, the air inlet and outlet grilles must be checked for clogging.

NOTE

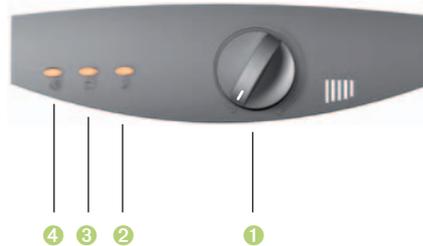
Clogged grilles and filters must immediately be cleaned or replaced.

Important information prior to commissioning

- All electrical extension cables must have a sufficient cross-section and only be used fully uncoiled.
- Do not pull at the power cord.
- After switching on, the units operate fully automatically until switched off controlled by the hygostat or float switch of the full condensation collector.
- The condensation collector must be fitted correctly.
The unit will not function if the condensation collector is not fitted correctly!
- In order to prevent compressor damage, the units must be provided with a safeguard preventing immediate restarting of the compressor after switching off.
The units switch on again after a waiting time of about 3 minutes!
- If the units are to operate continuously with an external condensation connection, the respective chapter must be observed.

Control panel

The control panel contains the hygostat control knob and indicator lights.



- ① **Hygostat**
The desired room humidity can be selected with the infinitely adjustable hygostat.
- ② **“Dehumidification” indicator light**
This light shows that the unit is operating correctly.
- ③ **“Collector full” indicator light**
This light shows that the condensation collector is full and must be emptied.
- ④ **“Defrost” indicator light**
This light shows that the integrated automatic defrost function has started the defrost cycle.

NOTE

At room temperatures below 10 °C and a relative humidity below 40 %, economical/ efficient use of the unit is not ensured.

Unit commissioning

1. Turn the hygostat control knob anticlockwise to the “OFF” position.



2. Connect the units to a properly fused power socket.



3. Open the air directing flap on the top of the unit.

ATTENTION

To avoid overheating, the units must only be operated with the air directing flap open.

4. Preselect the required room humidity at the hygostat.



The recommended approximate settings are shown in the section opposite.

NOTE

*Please note that the compressor initially starts after a waiting time of 3 minutes.
Restart protection!*

NOTE

The units can be switched ON and OFF via an external timer (accessory) if required.

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Unit/humidity adjustment

The dehumidification capacity depends solely on the room conditions, room temperature, relative humidity and observance of the information in the chapter "Installation".



NOTE

The maximum possible dehumidification capacity is only achieved with the air directing flap fully open.

The higher the room temperature and relative humidity, the greater the dehumidification capacity.

For use in living areas, a humidity of about 45 to 60% is sufficient, whereas in warehouses, archives, etc., a humidity of 40 to 45% should not be exceeded.

Adjustment of the hygrometer for the recommended humidity in living areas.

About 50 %.



Adjustment of the hygrometer for the recommended humidity in archives.

About 40 %.



Adjustment of the hygrometer for minimum room humidity.



In this position, the units operate continuously.

Adjusting the discharge direction

The dehumidified room air is blown out at the top of the unit. The discharge direction can be adjusted with the swivelling air directing flap [S].



To open the air directing flap, press down on the back [D].

The front opens upwards, the direction of air flow can be infinitely adjusted.

The following information must also be observed:

- Open the air directing flap fully to provide an upward directed air flow.
- It must be ensured that the air discharges freely.
This ensures optimal operation of the unit!
- It must be ensured that sensitive items, e.g. indoor plants are not placed directly in the air flow.

Automatic defrost

The moisture contained in the room air condenses on cooling and covers the evaporator fins with frost or ice depending on the air temperature and relative humidity (% relative humidity).

The automatic defrost function integrated in the unit activates the defrost cycle as required.

The frost or ice on the exchanger surfaces can be defrosted using hot gas as necessary.

This particularly fast and effective defrost method guarantees a high dehumidification capacity.

Dehumidification is interrupted only briefly during the defrost phase.

The "Defrost" indicator light shows that the defrost cycle is active.



NOTE

At a sufficiently high room temperature, the fin surface is not cold enough for the formation of frost so that defrosting is unnecessary. This makes the dehumidifier operate highly efficiently.

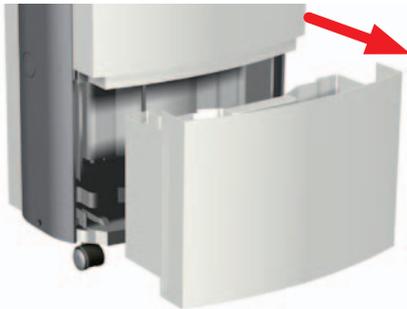
Emptying the condensation collector

The installed condensation collector must be emptied from time to time.

When the condensation collector is full, dehumidification is interrupted.

The "Collector full" indicator light shows that the unit has switched off.

1. Carefully pull out the full collector.



2. Pour the water into a drain.

NOTE

After each emptying, the condensation collector including float switch must be checked for possible damage, fouling, etc.

3. Carefully place the emptied condensation collector back in the unit.

The "Collector full" indicator light extinguishes and the unit continues to operate fully automatically.

NOTE

The unit will only start when the condensation collector is fitted correctly.

Continuous operation with external condensation drain

The units are provided with a special connection on the left side. This can be used for connecting a standard ½" water hose.

ATTENTION

This unit has no overflow protection.

1. To do this, remove the cover [F] from the wall of the unit using a suitable tool.

This is only necessary for initial connection!



2. A suitable drainage hose of sufficient length can now be connected to the exposed connection.

In unsupervised continuous operation, the condensation should preferably be discharged into drain located at a lower level.

When using an external container (tub, bucket, etc.), the unit must be placed in a raised position.

ATTENTION

It must be ensured that the drainage hose is routed to the drain with a gradient to allow free discharge of the condensation!

Decommissioning

Turn the hygostat control knob anticlockwise to the "OFF" position.



The units must be disconnected from the supply if they are not going to be used for extended periods of time.



The condensation collector must be emptied completely and dried with a clean cloth.

Pay attention to subsequently dripping condensate!

Prior to possible storage, the units must be cleaned thoroughly and dried.

For storage purposes, the units should be covered with plastic sheeting and stored in an upright position in a protected and dry location.

The units must only be stored in upright in a suitable location protected from dust and direct sunlight.

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Unit transport

The units are provided with a handle for easy and convenient transport.

- The unit must be switched off and the plug removed from the power socket each time before the unit is moved to a different location.
- The condensation collector must be emptied completely.

NOTE

Attention must be paid to dripping condensation. After switching off the unit, the evaporator can continue to defrost under the influence of the ambient temperature.

- As long as residual moisture is still present in the evaporator or water is present in the condensation collector, the units must only be transported upright.
- The transport rollers are only suitable for use on even and level surfaces.
- The units must be carried if surfaces are uneven or not level.

ATTENTION

The power cord must never be used for pulling or fixing purposes.

Care and maintenance

NOTE

Regular care and maintenance is a basic precondition for a long useful life and trouble-free operation of the unit.

All moving parts are provided with low-maintenance permanent lubrication. The entire refrigeration system is hermetically sealed and must only be repaired by authorised specialist companies.

ATTENTION

Before carrying out work on the units, the mains plug must be disconnected from the power socket.

- Observe regular care and maintenance intervals.
- Depending on the particular operating conditions, the units should be tested by an expert for reliable operation as necessary, however at least once a year.
- Only clean the units dry or with a moist cloth.
Do not use a jet of water!
- Do not use caustic cleaning agents or those containing solvents.
- Only use suitable cleaning agents to remove heavy fouling.
- Regularly check the air inlet and outlet grilles for fouling.
Clean or replace as necessary!

Cleaning the condenser and evaporator

For cleaning the interior of the unit and to gain access to the electrical components, it is necessary to open the unit housing.

NOTE

Only authorised specialists may carry out adjustments and maintenance.

- Clean the components either by blowing out, suction or using a soft brush.
Do not use a jet of water!

NOTE

The exchanger must be cleaned with particular care as the delicate aluminium fins can bend easily.

- Carefully clean the internal surfaces of the units, collection tray with hose connection, fan and fan housing.
- Check all unit components for possible damage and repair if necessary.
- Carefully refit all previously removed components in the reverse order.

ATTENTION

After carrying out all work on the units, an electrical safety test must be carried out in accordance with VDE 0701.

Filter cleaning

The unit is provided with an integrated air inlet grille with integrated air filter to prevent damage.

To prevent a reduction in performance and faults, the air inlet grille with filter must be checked as required, however at least every 2 weeks and cleaned if necessary.

1. The unit must be switched off via the hygrostat.
2. Disconnect the plug from the power socket.
3. Grip the recess [G], push the air inlet grille back slightly and remove upwards from the back panel of the unit.



4. Remove the air filter located behind the air inlet grille.

ATTENTION

The units must not be used without air inlet grille and air filter fitted!

5. Clean the air inlet grille with luke warm water or a vacuum cleaner.



6. A heavily clogged filter can be washed in a luke warm soap solution (maximum 40°C). Subsequently rinse thoroughly with clear water and allow to dry!



7. The air inlet grille must also be checked for clogging and cleaned if necessary.
8. It must be ensured that the grille and filter are completely dry and undamaged prior to refitting.

NOTE

Heavily fouled or damaged air filters must be replaced with new ones. Only original spare parts must be used.

Troubleshooting

The units were manufactured using the latest production methods and tested repeatedly for perfect function.

If faults should still occur, the unit must be checked against the following list.

NOTE

Only authorised specialists may make adjustments and carry out maintenance work.

The unit does not start:

- Check the hygrostat setting
The setting must be lower than the relative room humidity!
- Check the supply connection and local system fuse 230V/1~/50 Hz.
- Check the mains plug and power cord for damage.
- Check the level in the condensation collector and ensure that it is correctly seated
The "Collector full" indicator light must not light up!
- Test the function of the condensation collector microswitch [MS].
- Check for free air flow
Overheating!
- Check the fuse on the control board.

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The unit operates, but without condensation:

- Check the room temperature
The operating range of the unit is between 6°C and 32°C
- Check the humidity
min. 40% relative humidity is necessary
- Check the air inlet grille and air filter for fouling
Clean or replace if necessary!
- Have the exchanger fins checked for fouling
This work makes it necessary to open the unit and must be carried out only by an authorised specialist company!

The unit is loud or condensation discharges:

- Check that the unit is standing on a level and firm surface.
- Check that the unit is standing upright and stable.
- Have the collection tray or connection checked for dirt deposits.
This work makes it necessary to open the unit and must be carried out only by an authorised specialist company!

Information on refrigerant

The units are operated with environmentally-friendly and ozone neutral refrigerant R410a.

According to statutory or local regulations, the refrigerant/oil mixture contained in the unit must be disposed of properly.

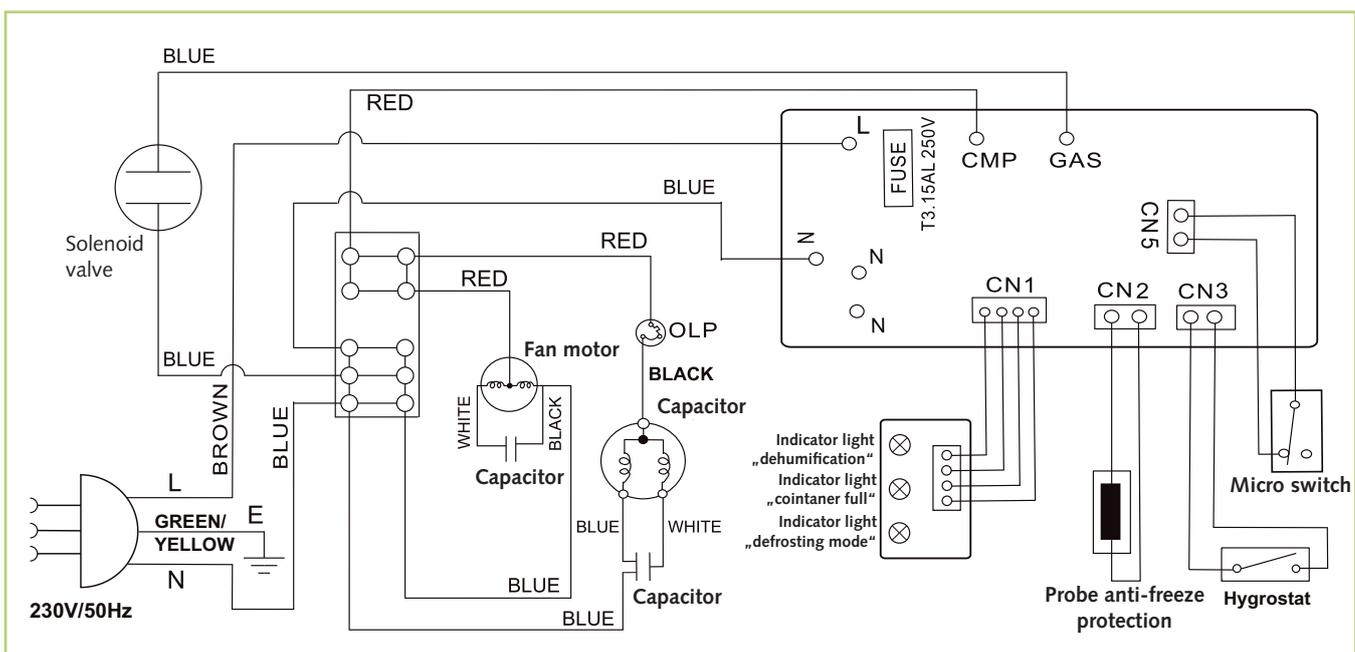
NOTE

If the unit does not function perfectly despite the checks, an authorised specialist must be contacted.

ATTENTION

All work on the refrigeration system and electrical equipment must be referred to an authorised specialist company!

Electrical wiring diagram



Intended use

The units are designed and equipped for drying and dehumidification purposes. The units must not be used for any other purposes.

The units must only be operated by suitably trained persons who are familiar with the operation of the unit.

The manufacturer is not liable for any damage attributed to failure to observe the manufacturer's instructions or applicable statutory requirements or unauthorised changes to the unit.

Customer service and warranty

A precondition for any warranty claims is that the dealer or his customer has completed and returned the enclosed "**Warranty document**" to REMKO GmbH & Co. KG at the time of sale and commissioning.

The units were repeatedly tested at the factory for perfect functioning. If problems should nonetheless occur, which cannot be remedied by troubleshooting by the operator, your specialised dealer or contract partner should be contacted.



Environmental protection and recycling

Disposal of packaging

Think of the environment when disposing of the packaging material. Our units are carefully packed for transport and delivered in sturdy cardboard packaging and if necessary, on a wooden pallet. The packaging materials are environmentally-friendly and can be recycled.

By recycling packaging material, you make a valuable contribution towards waste reduction and the conservation of raw materials. **Only dispose of packaging material at the facilities provided.**

NOTE

Use/operation for any other purpose than that described in these operating instructions is not permitted.

Non-observance will result in all liability being disclaimed and render warranty entitlements null and void.

NOTE

Only authorised specialists may make adjustments and carry out maintenance work.

ATTENTION

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REMKO GmbH & Co. KG.*



Important information on recycling

The units are operated with environmentally-friendly and ozone neutral refrigerant R410a.

The refrigerant and oil mixture contained in the unit must be disposed of properly in accordance with the statutory and locally applicable regulations.

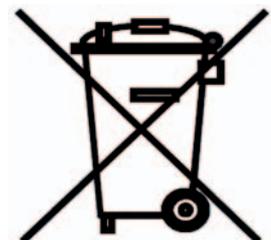
Disposal of the old unit

This unit must not be disposed of together with normal household waste, but must be taken to a special collection point for recycling electrical and electronic equipment.

The materials can be reused according to their marking.

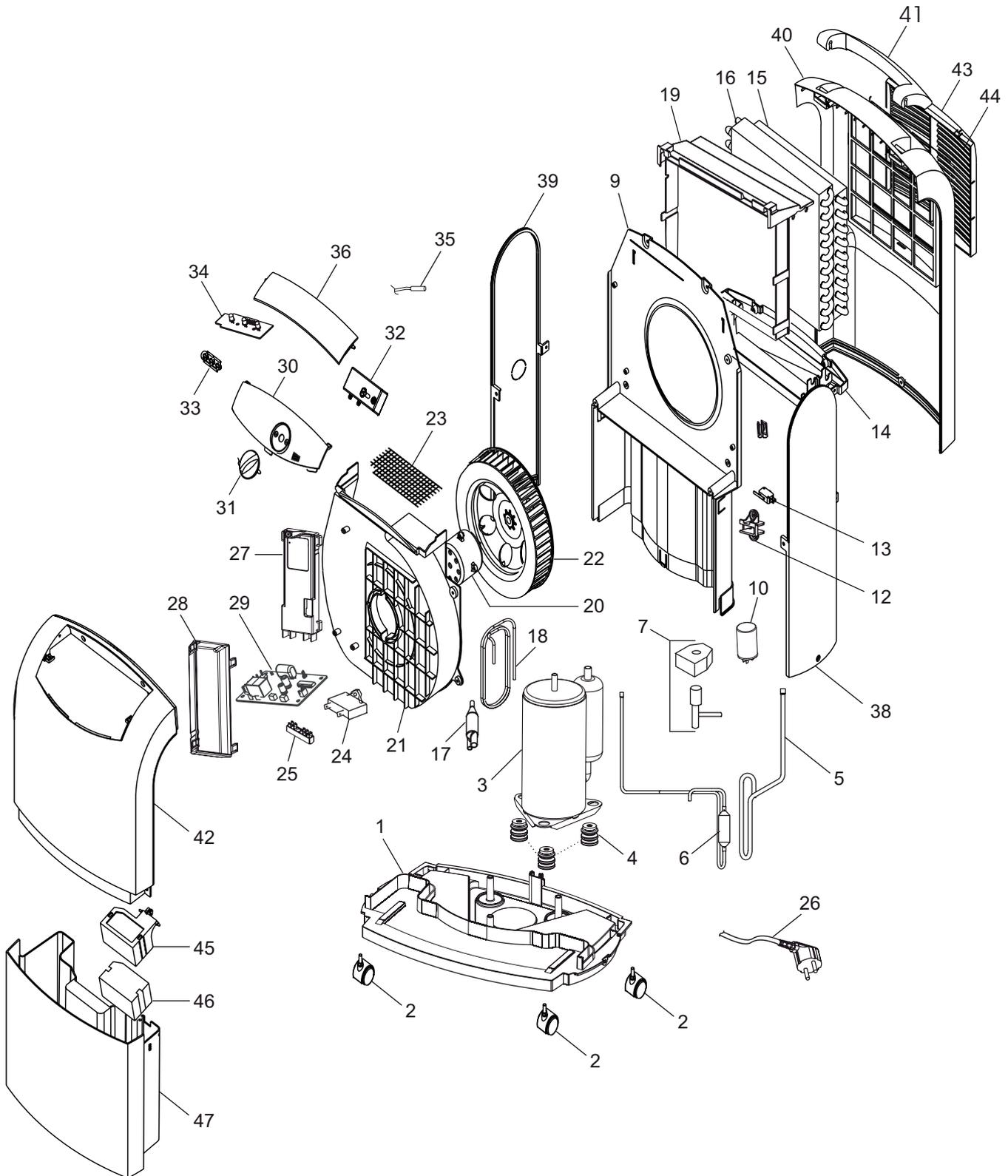
The reuse or recycling of materials and old units makes an important contribution towards protecting the environment.

To find out about your nearest disposal facilities, contact your local authorities.



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Exploded view



We reserve the right to make changes to dimensions and design in the interest of technological advances.

Spare part lists

Nr.	Designation	EDP-No.
1	Base plate	1111120
2	Transport roller	1103621
3	Compressor, complete	1111121
4	Vibration damper	1111122
5	Suction pipe	1111123
6	High-pressure pipe	1111124
7	Solenoid valve, complete	1103659
9	Centre wall	1111125
10	Collection tray Condenser (compressor)	1111126
12	Microswitch holder	1111127
13	Microswitch	1103627
14	Collection tray	1111128
15	Fin evaporator	1111129
16	Fin condenser	1111130
17	Dry filter	1111131
18	Capillary	1111132
19	Cover, top	1103673
20	Fan motor	1103661
21	Fan housing	1111133
22	Fan impeller	1103636
23	Protective grille	1103637
24	Capacitor (fan motor)	1103668
25	Distributor block	1111134
26	Mains cable with plug	1103660
27	PC board cover	1111135
28	Cover (PC board cover)	1111136
29	Control board	1103675
30	Control panel	1103665
31	Control knob	1103666
32	Hygostat	1103664
33	Indicator light cover	1103663
34	PC board indicator lights	1103681
35	Antifreeze sensor	1103642
36	Air directing flap	1103654
38	Side plate right	1103650
39	Side plate left	1103649
40	Back panel	1111137
41	Transport handle	1103652
42	Front panel	1103653
43	Air inlet grille	1111138
44	Air filter	1111139
45	Float housing	1103656
46	Float, complete	1103657
47	Condensation collector, complete	1103658
Not shown	Fuse (on the control board)	1103676

When ordering spare parts, please always quote the EDP No. and serial number (see nameplate!)

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Maintenance log

Unit type: Serial number:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Unit cleaned - externally -																				
Unit cleaned - internally -																				
Fan blade cleaned																				
Fan housing cleaned																				
Condenser cleaned																				
Evaporator cleaned																				
Fan function tested																				
Air inlet grille with filter cleaned																				
Unit checked for damage																				
Protective devices checked																				
All fixing screws checked																				
Check for electrical safety																				
Test run																				

Remarks:

.....

1. Date: Signature	2. Date: Signature	3. Date: Signature	4. Date: Signature	5. Date: Signature
6. Date: Signature	7. Date: Signature	8. Date: Signature	9. Date: Signature	10. Date: Signature
11. Date: Signature	12. Date: Signature	13. Date: Signature	14. Date: Signature	15. Date: Signature
16. Date: Signature	17. Date: Signature	18. Date: Signature	19. Date: Signature	20. Date: Signature

The unit must only be serviced by authorised specialists in compliance with the statutory requirements.

Technical data

Series		ETF 320
Operating temperature	in °C	6 to 32
Operating humidity	in %rel. humidity	40 to 100
Max. dehumidification capacity	in l/day	30
at 30°C/80% relative humidity	in l/day	28.4
at 20°C/70% relative humidity	in l/day	15.2
at 15°C/60% relative humidity	in l/day	8.4
Max. air volume flow	in m ³ /h	190
Condensation collector capacity	in litre	5.5 / 4.5
Refrigerant ¹⁾	---	R 410a
Refrigerant quantity	in g	180
Power supply	in V	230/1~
Frequency	in Hz	50
Max. rated power consumption	in A	3.6
Max. power input	in kW	0.65
Sound pressure level LpA 1m ²⁾	in dB (A)	51
Depth	in mm	275
Width	in mm	390
Height	in mm	615
Weight	in kg	16
EDP No.		1610320

¹⁾ Contains greenhouse gas according to Kyoto Agreement

²⁾ Noise measurement DIN 45635 - 01 - Category 3

REMKO INTERNATIONAL

*... and also right in your neighbourhood!
Make use of our experience and advice*



REMKO GmbH & Co. KG **Air conditioning and heating technology**

Im Seelenkamp 12 D-32791 Lage
PO Box 1827 D-32777 Lage
Telephone +49 5232 606-0
Telefax +49 5232 606-260
E-mail info@remko.de
Website www.remko.de

Consulting

Thanks to intensive training, our consultants are always completely up-to-date in terms of technical knowledge. This has given us the reputation of being more than just an excellent, reliable supplier: REMKO, a partner helping you find solutions to your problems.

Distribution

REMKO offers not just a well established sales network both nationally and internationally, but also has exceptionally highly-qualified sales specialists. REMKO field staff are more than just sales representatives: above all, they must act as advisers to our customers in air conditioning and heating technology.

SFlbCustomer Service

Our equipment operates precisely and reliably. However, in the event of a fault, REMKO customer service is quickly at the scene. Our comprehensive network of experienced dealers always guarantees quick and reliable service.

