

PORT-A-COOL FAN

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

1. Port-a-cool unit must be in the upright position with cooling pads installed.
2. All models utilize a single power cord and control switches. Before connecting the plug to an outlet, insure that there is no standing water where the cord may lie. When using an extension cord for connection, a 12 gauge 3-wire grounded cord is highly recommended. The use of separate multiple outlet devices are not recommended. Also, the use of a GFCI type of outlet is not required but may be used to enhance safety.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

VOLTS: 115 FREQ. HR.: 60 MAX AMPS: 9.2 MAX WATTS: 800

OPERATING PROCEDURES

Each model of the Port-a-cool unit has its own set of operational specifications, sizes, weights, voltage/frequency, current requirements, etc. Please ask for the specifications for your model from your distributor.

Placement of the Port-a-cool unit should be in a well ventilated area only.

There are 3 primary considerations when deciding where to place the Port-a-cool unit.

- a. Fresh air supply-The inlet side of the port-a-cool unit (pad side) must be placed so as to insure that a smooth, uninterrupted supply of fresh air is available.
- b. Air pattern-The cool air discharged from (fan side) the port-a-cool unit should have a clear area in which to circulate, being as free of obstructions as possible.
- c. Ventilation(Exhaust)-There should be a defined place in which the air from the port-a-cool unit can be exhausted from the area being cooled. This is to prevent the unit from recirculating air that has already been through the cooling process.

A primary consideration when actually deciding where to place the unit is the direction of the airflow. The unit creates a fan-shaped air pattern that disburses the air over a large area. This pattern may be disturbed or broken up by obstacles such as shelves, work benches, etc. It is important to insure that a clean, unbroken path for the air from the unit is provided to the maximum extent possible.

It may be desirable to raise the unit above any low obstructions in order to increase the overall coverage. When raising the height, insure that the platform constructed for holding the unit is stable, well constructed, and will not allow the unit to tip over. The unit must be level and in the upright position. When supporting with a platform allow for the full weight of a functioning unit by including the weight of the water both in the sump tank and the added weight of the water saturated cooling pads. The total weight could be in excess of 500 lbs.

When the unit is placed near a wall or other obstruction, it is recommended that a distance of at least 3 feet from the wall or obstruction to the face of the cooling pas be maintained. This allows the unrestricted flow of warm air to the fan-side of the unit. When using multiple units in close proximity, be sure to aim the unit so that the airflows compliment each other and not oppose. Opposition will negate the airflow and allow an area of dead air to accumulate between units.

FILLING WITH WATER

Turn on your supply valve after connecting to water source, allowing the unit sump tank to fill with water. Once the sump tank is full, the float valve will shut off the supply flow. (50-PSI MAX. inlet water pressure.)

STARTING THE PUMP AND ADJUSTING THE WATER FLOW DO NOT RUN PUMP WHEN SUMP IS DRY

Once the sump tank is full, moving the pump switch to the "ON" position will turn on the pump.

When initially turning on the pump, the level in the sump will drop suddenly and restart the flow of supply water. This is a normal condition, as the cooling pads require a large amount of water for proper wetting.

When the unit is new, the new pads will require an initial breaking in period. This period is required for the pads to begin readily absorbing water. It may require up to a week to achieve maximum efficiency.

It is important to insure that the spray bar is properly adjusted when first starting the water flow in the unit. Increasing the flow using the spray bar adjustment valve on the side of the unit makes this adjustment.

STARTING THE FAN

Starting the fan is as simple as turning the fan switch to the "ON" position or to one of the available speeds on the three speed model. On the three speed model, it is preferred to step slowly through the speeds allowing the fan to obtain its full speed at the LOW speed before going to MEDIUM and before going to HIGH.

After the fan and pump have been running for 1 ½ to 2 hours the pads should be completely saturated and the outside face of the cooling pads should display what appears to be 3 or 4 one inch wide dry streaks. This is an indication that the water is properly adjusted. If the dry streaks are more numerous and wider, then a small adjustment to the spray bar adjustment valve to increase the flow of water over the cooling pads(counter-clockwise) should suffice. Allow several minutes of operation before adjusting again.

When turning the fan off at the end of the day or week, the pump should be turned off about 15 minutes before the fan to allow the cooling pads to dry. This will enhance the life of the pads.

MAINTENANCE

Daily maintenance is really more an operational consideration than actual maintenance. On a daily basis, the pump should be turned off approximately 15 minutes before the fan is turned off. This will allow the cooling pads to dry out and help extend their life, helping to control the growth of mildew, mold, bacteria and other odor causing elements.

Weekly maintenance: At the end of the week or at a scheduled time, the unit should be shut down and the sump tank should be drained. Closing the spray bar adjustment valve and opening the drain valve accomplish this. If it is desired, a hose may be attached to the drain valve to direct the drained water to a remote disposal area. Once the drain valve is open, starting the pump will drain the unit. When the pump has removed most of the water a small amount will be left in some areas.