11. Trouble Shooting

If you have any problem operating the cabinet, follow the trouble shooting procedures given below. If this fails to correct the situation, please contact us.

(1) Cabinet does not operate even when the power switch is turned on.

The power cord plug may be disconnected from the receptacle.
Plug it in securely.

(2) No temperature/humidity control takes place.

Line voltage may be too low.
Make 100VAC ±10% and 15A power supply available.

Wet-bulb wick is dry.
Wick pan is empty (add water to the wick pan).

Ambient temperature is too high.
Improve the condition of the installation site.

Dust clogging of condenser fin.
Clean the condenser.

Insufficient water delivered by the electromagnetic pump.
Clean the electromagnetic pump strainer.
Replenish the tank with water.

(3) Wet-bulb wick readily dries.

Low water level in wick pan.
No water is supplied to the wick pan water supplier.
Water circuit is blocked.
Slightly raise the wick pan water supplier position.

Fine wick is soiled.
Remove foul water from the wick pan with a pipette, and replace the fine wick with a new one.

Water circuit is dirty (clean the water circuit).
Clean the tank.
Clean the wick pan water supplier.
Clean the water leveler for the humidifying tray.

(4) The boil dry protector operates.

Low water level in the humidifying tray.

Insufficient water is delivered by the electromagnetic pump (clean the electromagnetic pump protection strainer).

Slightly raise the position of the humidifying tray water leveler.

Insufficient water supplied due to a dirty water circuit (clean the water circuit).

Tank is dirty. (Clean the electromagnetic protection strainer)

(5) The automatic overheat protection circuit functions.

Confirm that the air circulator is turning.

(6) Alarm (AL) display lights.

If burnout and temperature or humidity of the dry or wet-bulb temperature sensor in the case of local operation mode is set incorrectly, an alarm is displayed (AL-1, etc.).

If the input value of remote input burnout and temperature (°C) or relative humidity (%R.H.) in the case of remote operation mode is not equal to the cabinet specifications, an alarm is displayed (AL-3, etc.).

The following table summarizes various types of alarm display and causes.

Type of display	Warning and cause	Correction
AL-1	When the dry-bulb temperature sensor breaks at time of local operation	Properly connect the dry-bulb temperature sensor signal line to the input terminal. Replace the dry-bulb temperature sensor.
AL-2	When the wet-bulb temperature sensor breaks at time of local operation	Properly connect the wet-bulb temperature sensor signal line to the input terminal. Replace the wet-bulb temperature sensor.
AL-3	When the dry-bulb temperature input line breaks at time of the remote operation	Apply the correct DC voltage (mV) to the remote I/O terminals.
AL-4	When the relative humidity input line breaks at time of remote operation	Apply the correct DC voltage (mV) to the remote I/O terminals.

Type of display	Warning and cause	Correction
AL-5	When the setting of the dry-bulb temperature at time of local and remote operation is: • above +90.0°C • below -30.0°C • above 90.0 mV • below 30.0 mV	Refer to the controllable temperature/humidity range chart, and set the temperature correctly or apply the correct DC voltage to the remote I/O terminals.
AL-6	When the input of relative humidity is above 99.0 mV at time of remote operation	Refer to the controllable temperature/humidity range chart, and apply the correct DC voltage to the remote I/O terminals.