User manual

ML420, ML690, MLT800
ML1100, ML1350, MLT1400

Desiccant dehumidifier
Important user information

Intended use
Munters dehumidifiers are intended to be used for the dehumidification of air. Any other use of the unit, or use which is contrary to the instructions given in this manual, can cause personal injury and damage to the unit and other property.

No modification of the unit is allowed without prior approval by Munters. Attachment or installation of additional devices is only allowed after written agreement by Munters.

Warranty
The warranty period is valid from the date the unit left our factory, unless otherwise stated in writing.

The warranty is limited to a free exchange of parts or components which have failed as a result of defects in materials or workmanship.

All warranty claims must include proof that the fault has occurred within the warranty period and that the unit has been used in accordance with the specifications. All claims must specify the unit type and fabrication number. This information is stamped on the identification plate, see section Marking.

It is a condition of the warranty that the unit for the full warranty period is serviced and maintained by a qualified Munters engineer or Munters approved engineer. Access to specific and calibrated test equipment is necessary. The service and maintenance must be documented for the warranty to be valid.

Always contact Munters for service or repair. Operating faults can occur if the unit is maintained insufficiently or incorrectly.

Safety
Information about dangers are in this manual indicated by the common hazard symbol:

⚠️ WARNING!
Indicates a possible danger that can lead to personal injury.

⚠️ CAUTION!
Indicates a possible danger that can lead to damage to the unit or other property, or cause environmental damage.

NOTE! Highlights supplementary information for optimal use of the unit.

Conformity with Directives
The dehumidifier is in conformity with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, and in conformity with the provisions of the Ecodesign Directive (ErP) 2009/125/EC, and of the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC. The dehumidifier is manufactured by an organization certified according to ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

Copyright
The contents of this manual can be changed without prior notice.

NOTE! This manual contains information which is protected by copyright laws. It is not allowed to reproduce or transmit any part of this manual without written consent from Munters.

Please send any comments regarding this manual to:
Munters Europe AB
Technical Documentation
P.O. Box 11 50
SE- 164 26 KISTA Sweden
e-mail: t-doc@munters.se
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1 Introduction

1.1 About this manual

This manual is written for the user of the dehumidifier. It contains necessary information for how to install and use the dehumidifier in a safe and efficient way. Read through the manual before the dehumidifier is installed and used.

Contact your nearest Munters office if you have any questions regarding the installation or the use of your dehumidifier.

This manual must be stored in a permanent location close to the dehumidifier.

1.2 Unintended use

- The dehumidifier is not intended for outdoor installation.
- The dehumidifier is not intended for use in classified areas where explosion safety compliant equipment is required.
- The dehumidifier must not be installed near any heat generating devices that can cause damage to the equipment.

1.3 Safety and cautions

Every measure has been taken in the design and manufacture of the dehumidifier to ensure that it meets the safety requirements of the directives and standards listed in the EC Declaration of Conformity.

The information in this manual shall in no way take precedence over individual responsibilities or local regulations.

During operation and other work with a machine it is always the responsibility of the individual to consider the following:

- The safety of all persons concerned.
- The safety of the unit and other property.
- The protection of the environment.

The types of dangers that are indicated in this manual are described in the section Important user information.
WARNING!

- The unit must not be splashed with or immersed in water.

- The unit must never be connected to a voltage or frequency other than that for which it was designed. Refer to the identification plate. Line voltage that is too high can cause an electrical shock hazard and damage to the unit.

- Do not insert fingers or any objects into the air vents.

- All electrical installations must be carried out by a qualified electrician and in accordance with local regulations.

- The dehumidifier can restart automatically after a power cut. Always set and lock the main power switch in the OFF position before carrying out any service work.

- Use only approved lifting equipment to prevent personal injury and damage to the equipment.

- Always contact Munters for service or repair.
1.4 Markings

Figure 1.1 Identification plate and markings

![Identification plate and markings](image)

**Figure 1.2 Identification plate, example**

**Figure 1.3 Labels for air inlets and outlets**

1. Unit identification plate
2. Dry air outlet
3. Wet air outlet
4. Process air inlet
5. Reactivation air inlet

Explanation of "Fabr. no" on the identification plate:

09 = year of manufacture, 19 = week of manufacture, 190XXX = article number, XXXXX = serial number

1.5 Supervision of operation

The dehumidifier is controlled and monitored using the operator panel located on the front of the unit.

1.6 Fault indications

Faults are clearly indicated on the operator panel, see section 6.4, Operator panel.

Alarms relating to relative air humidity are given in the display of the humidity control system (if installed), see appendix 1.6, Humidity control system.
2 Dehumidifier design

2.1 Product description

The desiccant dehumidifiers in the ML series have been developed to effectively dehumidify the air in environments requiring low air humidity.

The dehumidifier is equipped with an encapsulated rotor unit. The rotor casing is constructed of durable thermoset plastic and contains isolated sections that provide a precise balance for the dehumidification, reactivation and heat recovery airflows.

The dehumidifier is manufactured in accordance with uniform European standards and established requirements for CE-marking.

2.2 Function description

1. Process air
2. Dry air
3. Reactivation air
4. Wet air

![Figure 2.1 Internal airflows](image)

The desiccant rotor is the adsorption dehumidifying component in the unit. The rotor structure is comprised of a large number of small air channels.

The desiccant rotor is made of a composite material that is highly effective in attracting and retaining water vapour. The rotor is divided into two zones. The airflow to be dehumidified, process air, passes through the largest zone of the rotor and then leaves the rotor as dry air. Since the rotor rotates slowly, the incoming air always meets a dry zone on the rotor, thus creating a continuous dehumidification process.

The airflow that is used to dry the rotor, reactivation air, is heated. The reactivation air passes through the rotor in the opposite direction to the process air and leaves the rotor as wet air (warm, moist air). This principle enables the dehumidifier to work effectively, even at freezing temperatures.
2.3 Main components

Figure 2.2 Main components

1. Lower rotor cover
2. Roller, belt guide
3. Drive belt
4. Rotor
5. Sealing ring, rotor
6. Upper rotor cover
7. Electrical control panel
8. Reactivation heater
9. Drive motor
10. Pulley, belt drive
11. Reactivation air filter
12. Reactivation air impeller
13. Reactivation fan motor
14. Process fan motor
15. Process air impeller
16. Process air filter

NOTE! The ML420 unit has only one fan motor that is placed between the process and reactivation impeller.
3 Transport, inspection and storage

3.1 Transport

The dehumidifier is delivered on a pallet and must be handled carefully. All panel doors on the unit must be closed during transport. Provided that the dehumidifier is still secured to its delivery pallet, it can be moved using a fork-lift truck.

⚠️ WARNING!

Move the dehumidifier carefully as there is a risk of the dehumidifier tipping over.

![Correct length on forklift arms](Image)

Weight of the dehumidifier can be found in section 9.1, Dimensions and service space.

3.2 Inspection of delivery

- Do an inspection of the delivery and compare with the delivery note, order confirmation or other delivery documentation. Make sure that everything is included and nothing is damaged.
- Contact Munters immediately if the delivery is not complete or damaged in order to avoid installation delays.
- Remove all packaging material from the unit, and make sure that no damage has been made during transportation.
- Any visible damage must be reported in writing to Munters within 3 days and prior to installation of the unit.
- Discard the packaging material according to local regulations.

3.3 Storing the equipment

Follow these instructions if the dehumidifier is to be stored prior to installation:

- Place the dehumidifier in an upright position on a horizontal surface.
- Re-use the packaging material to provide protection for the unit.
- Protect the dehumidifier from physical damage.
- Store the dehumidifier under cover and protect it from dust, frost, rain and aggressive contaminants.
4 Installation

4.1 Safety

⚠️ WARNING!
- The unit must not be splashed with or immersed in water.
- The unit must never be connected to a voltage or frequency other than that for which it was designed. Refer to the identification plate. Line voltage that is too high can cause an electrical shock hazard and damage to the unit.
- Do not insert fingers or any objects into the air vents.
- All electrical installations must be carried out by a qualified electrician and in accordance with local regulations.
- The dehumidifier can restart automatically after a power cut. Always set and lock the main power switch in the OFF position before carrying out any service work.
- Use only approved lifting equipment to prevent personal injury and damage to the equipment.
- Always contact Munters for service or repair.

⚠️ CAUTION!
The wet air duct must always be insulated when there is a risk of freezing. Condensation builds up easily on the inside of the duct because of the high moisture content of the wet air leaving the dehumidifier.

⚠️ CAUTION!
The dehumidifier has been designed to operate at specific process airflows corresponding to the fan sizes installed.

4.2 Site requirements

The dehumidifier is only intended for indoor installation. Avoid installing the dehumidifier in a damp environment where there is a risk of water entering the unit or in a very dusty environment. If in doubt, contact Munters. It is important that the intended installation site meets the location and space requirements for the equipment in order to achieve the best possible performance.

For the unit dimensions and service space requirements, see section 9.1, Dimensions and service space.

NOTE! If there is a need for reduction of vibrations from the dehumidifier, contact Munters for instructions.
4.3 Foundation

The dehumidifier must be installed on a level floor, or on a platform capable of supporting the machine weight. If the maximum floor loading weight is not exceeded, special foundations are not required. When the dehumidifier has been installed, check that it is level.

If local regulations require that the unit is permanently fixed in position, the fixing holes can be used for bolting the unit to the floor.

![Diagram of dehumidifier installation](image)

*Figure 4.1 Drilling pattern*

4.4 Mirror handed duct connections

The front and rear panels are interchangeable, so that the connections for process air and dry air may be situated either on the left or right side of the unit.

The dehumidifiers are delivered with the process and dry air connections on the left side of the unit. If it is required to change the orientation, so that the connections are on the right side of the unit, proceed as follows.

⚠️ **WARNING!**

*Make sure that the dehumidifier is disconnected from the mains power before changing the positions of the process air and dry air connections.*
1. Remove the two bolts (B) securing the front panel and carefully remove the panel.
2. Remove the two bolts securing the rear panel and carefully remove the panel.
3. Remove the two bolts (A) and washers securing the control and top panels, then carefully remove the top panel.
4. Remove the cable duct covers (C), re-route the cables and fit the control panel (D) onto the opposite side of the unit. Refit the cable duct covers.
5. Loosen the rotor stop (E) and the two filter monitors (F). Remove the cable ties.
6. Fit the rotor stop and filter monitors on the opposite side of the unit. Tie the cables.
7. Fit the front, rear and top panels in their new positions.

4.5 Duct installation

4.5.1 General recommendations

The connections for process and reactivation air are designed in accordance with the recommendations in ISO 13351. The rectangular duct connections contain tapped inserts for M8 screws.
CAUTION!
The dehumidifier has been designed to operate at specific process airflows corresponding to the fan sizes installed.

- The process air and dry air ducts should be the same diameter. The same applies to the reactivation air and wet air ducts.
- The length of ductwork must be kept as short as possible to minimise static air pressure losses.
- To maintain performance, all rigid process or reactivation air ductwork joints must be air and vapour tight.
- The process air ductwork must be insulated to prevent condensation developing on the outside of the duct, whenever the temperature of the air within the duct falls below the dewpoint temperature of the ambient air through which the ductwork is routed.
- The ducts must always be insulated when there is a risk of freezing.
- The wet air leaving the dehumidifier will, because of high moisture content, condense on the inside duct walls. By insulating the ducts, the amount of condensate is reduced.
- Horizontal wet air ducts must be installed with a slight decline (away from the dehumidifier) to drain away possible condensation. Suitable condensation drains must be installed at low points in the wet air outlet duct, see Figure 4.7.
- Ensure that access for operation and servicing is not restricted when designing and installing ducting. For more information, refer to section 9.1, Dimensions and service space.
- To reduce noise and/or vibration being transmitted along rigid ducts, good quality, airtight flexible connections can be fitted.
- Ducts mounted directly onto the unit must be independently supported to minimise the load on the unit.
- Dampers for adjusting the airflows must be installed in the supply air outlet and reactivation air inlet ducts. Correct airflows are essential for the operating efficiency of the unit. For airflow adjustment instructions, see section 5.3, Airflow check and adjustment.
- The total pressure drop in the process and reactivation ductwork must not exceed the available pressure of the fans fitted to the dehumidifier. For details of minimum available static pressure, see section 9.3, Technical data.
Figure 4.5 Ducts required for installation

A. Process air inlet
B. Dry air outlet
C. Reactivation air inlet
D. Wet air outlet

1. Dry air damper
2. External filter box (option)
3. Duct transition
4. Reactivation air damper
5. Outlet/inlet duct (wire netting)
4.5.2 Duct for outdoor air inlet

When bringing ambient air from outdoors into the dehumidifier, the inlet duct opening must be located sufficiently high above ground level to prevent dust and debris from entering.

The ducting must be designed to prevent rain and snow from being drawn into the dehumidifier. The air inlet must be located away from possible contaminants such as engine exhaust gases, steam and harmful vapours.

To prevent the wet (outlet) air from humidifying the reactivation (inlet) air, the air inlet for reactivation must be located at least 2 m from the wet air outlet.

Attach a wire net with a mesh width of approximately 10 mm in the outer end of the duct to prevent animals from entering the dehumidifier ducting.

![Figure 4.6 Outdoor air inlet design](image)

A. Rectangular ducting  
B. Round ducting  
C. Wire netting

4.5.3 Duct for wet air outlet

The material for the wet air duct must withstand corrosion and temperatures of up to 100 °C. The wet air ducting must always be insulated if there is a risk of condensation. The wet air leaving the dehumidifier will easily cause condensation on the inside of the duct walls due to the high moisture content.

Horizontal ducts must be installed sloping downwards (away from the dehumidifier) to drain away possible condensation. The duct slope must be at least 2 cm/m. In addition, drainage holes (5 mm) should be made at low points in the duct to prevent water accumulation.

Attach a wire net with a mesh width of approximately 10 mm in the outer end of the duct to prevent animals from entering the dehumidifier ducting.

![Figure 4.7 Wet air outlet design](image)

A. Horizontal wet air outlet  
B. Vertical wet air outlet  
C. Wire netting  
D. Downward slope  
E. Condensate drainage
4.6 Precautionary measures for units with LI desiccant rotor

The standard delivery is Munters high performance desiccant rotor HPS (High Performance Silica gel). If the dehumidifier is delivered with an LI rotor (lithium chloride) it is important that the rotor does not become loaded with moisture when the dehumidifier is off.

NOTE! Make sure that no air passing through the rotor has a relative humidity greater than 80%.

It is recommended to install closing dampers in the process and reactivation air inlets to avoid that air with high relative humidity is drawn through the rotor and into the room.
This is particularly important when the process air is drawn from outdoors, or when the system has been fitted with a pre-cooler.

4.7 Electrical connections

⚠️ WARNING!
All electrical equipment connections must be carried out in accordance with local regulations and by qualified personnel. Risk of electrical shock.

⚠️ WARNING!
The unit must never be connected to a voltage or frequency other than that for which it was designed. Refer to the unit identification plate.

Each unit is supplied complete with all the internal wiring installed and configured in accordance with the specified voltage and frequency on the identification plate.

NOTE! The supply voltage must not differ from the specified operating voltage by more than +/- 10%.

For connection details, see the identification plate and the wiring diagram or section 9.3, Technical data.

4.8 External humidity sensor

ML-series dehumidifiers are wired so that when the unit is set to AUTOMATIC, it can be controlled from an externally mounted humidity sensor.

All models have a two-stage heater, and can be controlled by a two-stage humidity sensor. This method is more efficient and allows for more accurate dehumidification control.

The electrical connections are made at terminals in the electrical control panel. For wiring and connection details, see the wiring diagram.

NOTE! Where no humidity sensor is connected to the unit, the dehumidifier will be operating at maximum output for as long as the unit is switched on.

A room humidity sensor is to be mounted 1-1.5 m above the floor. It must be positioned so that it is not directly exposed to dry air from the unit or to humid air flowing in through opening doors. Position it away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

- The humidity sensor connecting cable should have a conductor area of not less than 0.75 mm² and must have an insulation resistance rating in excess of 500 VAC.
- The humidity sensor must be designed so that the contacts close on a rising RH to complete the control circuit and start the dehumidifier.
• Voltage drops can occur when using excessively long cables.
If the voltage across the terminals used for connecting the humidity sensor is less than 20 VAC, a separate relay controlled by the humidity sensor must be used.

4.9 Gas reactivation (ML1100 units only)

For further information on installation, start-up and maintenance of gas burners, see appendix about gas reactivation provided with the unit.
5 Commissioning

The ML420-MLT1400 dehumidifiers have several standard functions that need to be set before initial start-up. Some of the functions require connection to external equipment. Some features require connection of external equipment. For wiring details, see the wiring diagram.

5.1 Settings before start-up

5.1.1 Continuous process air fan operation

Standard settings automatically activate the process air fan only when dehumidification is required. However, continuous process air flow can be desirable even when dehumidification is not required. Continuous process air flow can be set, see the wiring diagram.

5.1.2 Single-stage humidity sensor

**NOTE!** When no humidity sensor is connected, the dehumidifier will run at maximum effect continuously.

If a single-stage humidity sensor is fitted, this will switch the dehumidifier on and off. A single-stage humidity sensor is connected according to the wiring diagram.

To maintain air circulation, preselect continuous operation of the process air fan even though dehumidification is not required. For further information, see section 5.1.1, Continuous process air fan operation.

5.1.3 Two-stage humidity sensor

**NOTE!** When no humidity sensor is connected, the dehumidifier will run at maximum effect continuously.

If a two-stage humidity sensor is connected, this will control the reactivation heater in two stages. The reactivation power is controlled on the basis of the humidity sensor reading and the setpoint. A two-stage humidity sensor is connected according to the wiring diagram.

To maintain air circulation, preselect continuous operation of the process air fan even though dehumidification is not required. For further information, see section 5.1.1, Continuous process air fan operation.

5.1.4 Remote fault indication

The PCB display can be used for a general indication of the following faults on the dehumidifier:

- Process air fan
- Reactivation air fan
- Drive motor
- Heater
- Auxiliary equipment input
- Rotor has stopped (if this option is installed)
- Blocked process air filter (if this option is installed)
- Blocked reactivation air filter (if this option is installed)
5.2 Pre-start checks

**WARNING!**
Installation, adjustments, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by qualified personnel who are aware of the risks involved when working with equipment operating with high electrical voltage and high machine temperatures.

Before starting the dehumidifier for the first time, ensure that the mains power supply is isolated from the dehumidifier and carry-out the following checks:

1. Check that the Mode switch on the dehumidifier is in the “OFF” position, see section 6.4, Operator panel.
2. Check the air intake filters for damage and proper fixation and also check that all areas inside the unit are clean.
3. Visually inspect all ducting and duct connections to make sure that all connections have been correctly installed and that there are no signs of damage to the system. Also check that all ducts are free from obstacles blocking the air passage.
4. Remove the top panel and check that none of the main contact breakers in the electrical operator panel have been tripped. For details refer to the wiring diagrams provided with the unit.
5. Check that the incoming power supply voltage is correct and that the cables are correctly connected.
6. Check the rotation direction of the fan impeller after connection to the power supply. Open the front panel of the dehumidifier and take out the process filter. Start the dehumidifier and check that the fan impeller is rotating. Switch off the dehumidifier and watch the fan impeller just before it stops rotating. Check that it is rotating clockwise.
7. If an external humidity sensor is used, check that the sensor is correctly positioned in the room and is correctly connected to the unit, see section 4.8, External humidity sensor.
8. Set the process and reactivation airflow dampers to the fully open position.
5.3 Airflow check and adjustment

To obtain the design performance, the dry air and reactivation airflow dampers must be correctly adjusted in accordance with the rated airflow, see section 9.3, Technical data.

If necessary, contact Munters for assistance concerning installation and settings. Munters contact addresses are provided on the back cover of this manual.

⚠️ CAUTION!
Incorrectly set process and reactivation airflows can cause the unit to malfunction.

Any damage to the unit resulting from incorrect adjustment of the airflows can invalidate the warranty of the unit.

The unit must not be run for more than a few minutes before setting up the correct airflows.

1. Adjust the dampers installed in the dry air outlet and reactivation air inlet ducts to the correct rated airflows.
2. Start the dehumidifier and run at full power for 8 minutes to allow the reactivation heater to reach its normal operating temperature.
3. Verify that the temperature difference between the reactivation inlet air and the reactivation temperature is 95 °C (tolerance limit ±5 °C). If the temperature difference lies outside of the 5% tolerance limit, the reactivation air damper can be adjusted in small steps until the reactivation temperature is within the specified tolerances. Allow the temperature to stabilise after each adjustment.

Example:
Inlet air temperature = 15 °C
Reactivation air temperature = 110 °C
Temperature increase = 95 °C
6 Operation

6.1 General

ML420-MLT1400 dehumidifiers are equipped with an operator panel with a mode selector switch and LED indicators.

The mode selector of the operator panel has two operating positions:

**MAN (Manual mode)**

The dehumidifier fans, rotor and reactivation heater operate continuously at full capacity.

**AUTO (Automatic mode)**

The dehumidifier fans, rotor and reactivation heater operate when the relative humidity exceeds the desired value.

6.2 Quick stop

Under normal operating conditions, the mode switch is used to stop and start the unit. In an emergency situation, stop the dehumidifier using the main power switch on the side.

⚠️ CAUTION!

*Only use the main power switch to stop the unit in the case of an emergency. The normal shutdown sequence will not be followed. The fans stop and the heater can be very hot, which can result in damage to the heater and other components close to it.*

6.3 Before starting

Follow the instructions in sections 5.2, *Pre-start checks* and 5.3, *Airflow check and adjustment* before initial start-up of the dehumidifier.
6.4 Operator panel

Figure 6.1 Main power switch

Figure 6.2 Operator panel with built-in RH98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Switch/Indicator</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Main power switch</td>
<td>When the main power switch is set to &quot;0&quot;, there is no power in the control circuit, and the unit cannot be started. When the main power switch is set to &quot;1&quot;, power is supplied to the control circuit, and the dehumidifier can be started using the mode switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mode switch</td>
<td>When the mode switch is set to &quot;MAN&quot; the dehumidifier is in manual mode. It then runs continuously (full capacity). With the power switch set to &quot;0&quot;, the dehumidifier is switched off. When the mode switch is set to &quot;AUT&quot; the dehumidifier is in automatic mode. In this mode, a single or two stage humidity sensor must be connected to the unit if it is not equipped with a RH98 or a VariDry control system. The humidity sensor, RH98 or VariDry dictates when the dehumidifier stops and starts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reactivation air fan indicator</td>
<td>The reactivation air fan indicator lamp lights when the fan is running. It flashes if there is a fault in the fan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reactivation air temperature display</td>
<td>Indicates the reactivation air temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mains supply connection indicator</td>
<td>Indicates that mains supply is connected to the dehumidifier and the main power switch is set to &quot;1&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Unit running indicator</td>
<td>Indicates that the unit is running, or is ready to start upon a signal from the humidity sensor, RH98 or VariDry (automatic mode).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fault indicator</td>
<td>A flashing fault warning indicator lamp indicates that the unit has shut-down due to a fault in one of the following:  - Process air fan  - Reactivation air fan  - Drive motor  - Reactivation heater (stage 1) (electric reactivation heater models only)  - Reactivation heater (stage 2) (electric reactivation heater models only)  - Rotor has stopped (1)  - Auxiliary equipment (2) The corresponding indicators flash to facilitate fault tracing. In addition, the relay for the remote indication of faults is activated. For further information see section 8.3, Fault tracing list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Auxiliary equipment indicator</td>
<td>This is a user defined option. The indicator lights in normal operational mode and flashes to indicate a fault. The dehumidifier is automatically switched off, and the fault and remote indicators are activated if a fault occurs in the auxiliary equipment. For units fitted with an air-cooled condenser, the auxiliary equipment indicator lamp is on when the condenser is in normal operational mode and flashes if a fault occurs in the condenser fan or heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Process air filter blocked indicator (1)</td>
<td>When the indicator for blocked process air filter lights, the filter is blocked. A blocked filter does not mean that the unit must be switched off or that the fault indicator is activated. The remote fault indicator (if installed) is activated when a blocked filter is detected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Drive motor indicator</td>
<td>The drive motor indicator lamp lights when the rotor's drive motor is running. It flashes when there is a fault in the drive motor or the rotor has stopped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Process air fan indicator</td>
<td>The process air fan indicator lamp lights when the fan is running. It flashes if there is a fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Reactivation heater indicator (stage 1)</td>
<td>The indicator lights when the heater starts. It flashes if there is a fault in the heater (stage 1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Reactivation heater indicator (stage 2)</td>
<td>The indicator lights when the heater starts. It flashes if there is a fault in the heater (stage 2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Reactivation air filter blocked indicator (1)</td>
<td>When the indicator for a blocked reactivation air filter lights, the filter is blocked. A blocked filter does not mean that the unit must be switched off or that the fault indicator is activated. The remote fault indicator (if installed) is activated when a blocked filter is detected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Options.  
(2) For units fitted with an air-cooled condenser, the auxiliary equipment indicator lamp is on when the condenser is in normal operational mode and flashes if a fault occurs in the condenser fan or heater.

Table 6.1 Operator panel function
6.5 RH98 operator panel

![Operator Panel Diagram]

Figure 6.3 RH98 operator panel

Checking and changing set points and control parameters can be made during operation or in stand-by mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Display/change a certain value and reset the alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decrease the value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% RH: Display position of control steps for reactivation heater (0 = off; 1 = on).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.2 RH98 operator panel functions

During normal operation and in any position of the mode switch the current relative air humidity is displayed.

6.6 Operating the unit

6.6.1 Manual mode

1. Set the main power switch to ”1″ (on) and check that the mains connection indication lamp lights.
2. Set the mode switch on the control panel to MAN. Check that the following indicator lamps light:
   - Mains supply connection indicator
   - Unit running indicator
   - Both indicators for the reactivation heater
   - Both process air and reactivation air fan indicators
   - Drive motor indicator
3. Let the unit run for about 8 minutes to allow the operating conditions to stabilise. Then check that the reactivation heater is working (temperature indicator shows the temperature of the reactivation air).
4. Set the mode switch on the control panel to “0” and check that both the indicator lamps for the reactivation heater go out.

**NOTE! In order to dissipate any residual heat, the reactivation air fan, process air fan and the drive motor will continue to run (after the unit has been switched off) until the temperature has fallen below 50 °C.**

5. Check that the process air fan, reactivation air fan and drive motor indicators go out when the temperature falls below 50 °C, and that the power connected indicator remains on. For details on the operator panel, see section 6.4, Operator panel

### 6.6.2 Automatic mode – humidity sensor connected

A single or two stage humidity sensor must be connected for the unit to be run in automatic mode. For further information, see section 5.1.2, Single-stage humidity sensor and 5.1.3, Two-stage humidity sensor.

1. Set the mode switch to **AUT**.
2. Adjust the humidity sensor setpoint to the lowest RH value. Set the main power switch to “1” (on). Check that the following indicator lamps are on and that the unit is running.
   - Mains supply connection indicator
   - Unit running indicator*
   - Both reactivation heater indicators*
   - Both process air and reactivation air fan indicators*
   - Drive motor indicator*

**NOTE! If the current RH value in the room to be dehumidified is lower than the setpoint on the humidity sensor, the above indicators will not light and the dehumidifier will not start.**

3. Slowly increase the humidity setpoint and check that the unit switches off when the setpoint matches the RH in the room where the humidity sensor is installed.
4. Slowly decrease the humidity setpoint and check that the unit switches on when the setpoint falls below the RH in the room where the humidity sensor is installed.
5. Set the mode switch on the control panel to “0” and check that both the indicator lamps for the reactivation heater go out.

**NOTE! In order for the unit’s heaters to cool down, the reactivation air fan, process air fan and the drive motor will continue to run (after the unit has been switched off) until the temperature has fallen below 50 °C.**

6. Check that the process air fan, reactivation air fan and drive motor indicators go out when the temperature falls below 50°C and the unit is running, and that the power connected indicator remains on.
7. Adjust the humidity setpoint to the desired RH value. For details on the operator panel, see section 6.4, Operator panel

### 6.6.3 Automatic mode - RH98 or VariDry (option)

If the unit is fitted with a factory installed RH98 or VariDry (option) humidity control system, the external humidity sensor must be installed and correctly connected to the unit. The same site requirements apply to the humidity sensor and RH98 or VariDry, see section 4.8, External humidity sensor.

For more operational details, see appendix 1.6, Humidity control system.

1. Set the mode switch to **AUT**.
2. Adjust the RH98 or VariDry setpoint to the lowest RH value, see section 6.5, RH98 operator panel.

3. Set the main power switch to ”1” (on). Check that the following indicator lamps are on and that the unit is running:
   - Mains supply connection indicator
   - Unit running indicator*
   - Both reactivation heater indicators*
   - Both process air and reactivation air fan indicators*
   - Drive motor indicator*

   **NOTE!** *If the current RH value in the room to be dehumidified is below the setpoint (factory setting 50% RH of RH98 or VariDry), the above indicators will not light and the dehumidifier will not start.*

4. Slowly increase the humidity setpoint and check that the unit switches off when the setpoint matches the RH in the room where the humidity sensor is installed.

5. Slowly decrease the humidity setpoint and check that the unit switches on when the setpoint falls below the RH in the room where the humidity sensor is installed.

6. Set the mode switch on the control panel to ”0” and check that both the indicator lamps for the reactivation heater go out.

7. Check that the process air fan, reactivation air fan and drive motor indicators go out when the temperature falls below 50°C and the unit is running, and that the power connected indicator remains on.

8. Adjust the humidity setpoint to the desired RH value.
7 Service and maintenance

7.1 Safety

⚠️ WARNING!
Adjustments, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by qualified personnel.

⚠️ WARNING!
Before doing any service or maintenance work on the unit make sure that all electrical equipment is disconnected from the power supply, and secured against reconnection.

7.2 General

Munters dehumidifiers are designed for long-term, continuous usage with a high degree of reliability. As with all machinery, regular service and maintenance is required to keep the dehumidifier in optimal condition so that it works most efficiently.

Service and maintenance interval lengths are primarily determined by operating conditions and the environment in which the unit is installed. For example, if the process air contains a lot of dust, preventative maintenance should be carried out at shorter intervals. The same also applies if the unit works intensively.

7.3 Service options

In addition to commissioning of the unit there are four service options (A - D) as standard.

S. Commissioning/start-up.

A. Inspection and if necessary change of filter. General function check.

B. In addition to A, safety check and capacity, temperature and humidity regulation measurements.

C. In addition to B, preventive replacement of some components after 3 years of operation.

D. In addition to C, preventive replacement of some components after 6 years of operation.

NOTE! Always contact Munters for service or repair. Operating faults can occur if the unit is maintained insufficiently or incorrectly.

NOTE! Commissioning/Start-up inspection "S" by Munters is mandatory to validate the full warranty.

Munters service engineers have special equipment and rapid spare parts access to handle service on all Munters products. All test equipment used by our personnel to ensure proper system balancing is certified for accuracy.

Munters Service can offer a service plan adapted to suit the conditions of a specific installation. See contact addresses on the back page of this manual.
7.4 Extended warranty

Munters offers an extended warranty to the standard terms when the Customer signs a service agreement with Munters. Details are available on request.

7.5 Cleaning

Use only a pH-neutral soapy water solution and a soft sponge for cleaning of the unit casing. When cleaning the inside, avoid contact with the rotor and wipe the surfaces dry.

Use a vacuum cleaner with a brush head for the rotor. Contact Munters for instructions if vacuum cleaning is not sufficient.

7.6 Service and maintenance schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service work</th>
<th>Service option</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating time in hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>28000</td>
<td>32000</td>
<td>36000</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>44000</td>
<td>48000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendar time in months</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check and replace filter if necessary, check functions</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity check, rotor inspection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive inspection incl. safety check</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace high temperature cut-out</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check drive belt and support rollers and replace if necessary</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace drive motor</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check fans, impellers, motor, bearings</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check electrical and control systems, check function</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibrate humidity control equipment and sensors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibrate temperature control equipment and sensors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check rotor housing, replace rotor gaskets if necessary</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Replace the rotor only when a capacity check shows that it is necessary.

Table 7.1 Service and maintenance schedule
**NOTE!** Service work should be performed at indicated operating hours or calendar time, whichever is reached first.

**NOTE!** Maintenance schedule restarts again after maintenance type D.
7.7 Filter change

Replace the filters if necessary every 6 months, see description below.

1. Loosen the two screws on the top of the front panel. Use Allen Key No. 5.

2. Lift the panel and remove it from the unit.

3. Pull out the filter cartridge.

4. Clean the filter housing.

5. Put in a new filter. Follow the arrow to get the correct airflow direction.

6. Lift the panel in place. Make sure the two bottom hooks fit into the panel.

7. Tighten the two top screws.
8 Fault tracing

8.1 General

The purpose of this chapter is to provide guidance in basic fault tracing and provide instructions for corrective actions to remedy any faults. Go through the list in section 8.3, Fault tracing list before contacting Munters. The list provides help in identifying types of faults that are easy to remedy without the assistance of specially trained personnel.

8.2 Safety

⚠️ **WARNING!**

*Installation, adjustments, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by qualified personnel who are aware of the risks involved when working with equipment operating with high electrical voltage and high machine temperatures.*

⚠️ **WARNING!**

*Before doing any service or maintenance work on the unit make sure that all electrical equipment is disconnected from the power supply, and secured against reconnection.*
8.3 Fault tracing list

The control panel LED are the primary source of information for fault tracing when the unit has given an alarm and stopped automatically.

Go through the fault tracing list below before contacting Munters service department. The list contains information for identifying faults that are easy to repair without the help of a technician.

If the unit is equipped with the humidity regulation system RH98, see also appendix 1.6, Humidity control system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Corrective action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit has stopped.</td>
<td>No. 12 does not flash.</td>
<td>The unit has been set to AUTomatic mode by mistake with no humidity sensor connected.</td>
<td>Set the mode switch to MANual, and check that the unit starts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humidity sensor fault (AUTomatic mode).</td>
<td>Set the mode switch to MANual, and check that the unit starts. If the unit starts, the fault is probably in the humidity sensor. Set the mode switch to AUTomatic mode, and check the humidity sensor by seeing if the dehumidifier starts when the humidity sensor setpoint is reduced. Then reset the humidity sensor setpoint. Calibrate the humidity sensor (according to the manufacturer’s recommendations) if necessary, or replace it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit has stopped.</td>
<td>No. 12, 6 and 7 are flashing.</td>
<td>If both indicators are flashing, it indicates that one (or both) of the high temperature cut-outs (BT27 and BT30) have tripped, due to either an obstruction in the reactivation airflow, or because the reactivation airflow has been set too low.</td>
<td>Switch off the mains supply and allow the unit to cool down. Reset QM12 and QM14 circuit breakers as required. Check that the air inlet, outlet ducts and filters are free from obstructions and are not blocked with dirt. Switch on the mains supply at the mains supply switch to reset the fault warning. Check and adjust the reactivation airflow, see section 5.3, Airflow check and adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit has stopped.</td>
<td>Either No. 12, 6 and 7 are flashing.</td>
<td>Safety devices have tripped due to a heater element or wiring fault.</td>
<td>Switch off the mains supply and allow the unit to cool down. Investigate the cause of the fault, and rectify. Reset QM12 and QM14 as required. Switch on the mains supply at the mains supply switch to reset the fault warning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptom</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>Possible cause</td>
<td>Corrective action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit has stopped.</td>
<td>No. 12, 2, 8 and/or 9 are flashing.</td>
<td>Safety device has tripped due to one of the following: Fan motor fault</td>
<td>Switch off the mains supply and allow the unit to cool down. Investigate the cause of the fault, and rectify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drive motor fault</td>
<td>ML420: Reset QM16 - drive motor, reactivation fan and process fan. ML690-MLT1400: Reset QM16 - reactivation fan. Reset QM21 - drive motor or process fan. Reset QM18 for units with a condenser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rotor stop warning</td>
<td>Investigate the cause of the &quot;rotor stopped&quot; warning and rectify the fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wiring fault</td>
<td>Switch on the mains supply at the mains supply switch, and start the unit to reset the fault warning. If the fault reoccurs, contact Munters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit has stopped.</td>
<td>No. 11 and 12.</td>
<td>Units fitted with an air-cooled condenser: Safety devices have tripped due to a condenser fan fault.</td>
<td>Switch off the mains supply and allow the unit to cool down. Investigate the cause of the fault, and rectify. Reset QM21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Only No. 12.</td>
<td>Safety devices have tripped due to a condenser heater fault (reactivation air temperature)</td>
<td>Investigate the cause of the fault, and rectify. Reset QM23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of performance:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature increase across the reactivation battery is too low.</td>
<td>Check the function of the reactivation heater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehumidifier appears to be operating correctly, but is not controlling the humidity</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reactivation and process airflows do not correspond to the rated airflows. Rotor drive failure. Incorrect functioning of humidity sensor, RH98 or VariDry (AUTomatic mode).</td>
<td>Check and adjust the reactivation airflow, see section 5.3, Airflow check and adjustment. Check rotor drive belt and drive motor. Check the operation and connection of the humidity sensor, RH98 or VariDry in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8.1 Fault tracing list
9 Technical specification

9.1 Dimensions and service space

1. Process air inlet
2. Dry air outlet
3. Reactivation air inlet
4. Wet air outlet

Figure 9.1 Required service space

Figure 9.2 Hole pattern for duct connection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>A (mm)</th>
<th>B (mm)</th>
<th>C (mm)</th>
<th>ØD (mm)</th>
<th>ØE (mm)</th>
<th>F (mm)</th>
<th>G (mm)</th>
<th>H (mm)</th>
<th>J (mm)</th>
<th>L (mm)</th>
<th>M (mm)</th>
<th>N (mm)</th>
<th>P (mm)</th>
<th>X(1) (mm)</th>
<th>Y(1) (mm)</th>
<th>Z(1) (mm)</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ML420</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1305</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ML690</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1405</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLT800</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1305</td>
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<td>272</td>
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<td>650</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
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<td>296</td>
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<td>373</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>500</td>
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<td>156</td>
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<td>ML1350</td>
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<td>250</td>
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<td>372</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLT1400</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1405</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Space for service.

Table 9.1 Dimensions and service space requirements
9.2 Capacity diagrams

Approximate capacity in kg/h. Please contact your nearest Munters office for more detailed information.

NOTE! The below figures are based on a rated airflow.
1  Process air temperature (°C)
2  Process air relative humidity (% RH)
3  Dehumidification capacity (moisture removal per hour) (kg/h)
9.3 Technical data

The following is applicable to units fitted with electric reactivation heater.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>ML420</th>
<th>ML690</th>
<th>MLT800</th>
<th>ML1100</th>
<th>ML1350</th>
<th>MLT1400</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process air(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated airflow (m³/s)</td>
<td>0.116</td>
<td>0.192</td>
<td>0.222</td>
<td>0.305</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>420</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated airflow (m³/h)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum available static pressure (Pa)(2)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan motor power (kW) at 50 Hz(3)</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan motor power (kW) at 60 Hz(3)</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivation air(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated airflow (m³/s)</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td>0.071</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td>0.113</td>
<td>0.136</td>
<td>0.071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated airflow (m³/h)</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum available static pressure (Pa)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan motor power (kW) at 50 Hz(3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan motor power (kW) at 60 Hz(3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 200 V</td>
<td>14,9</td>
<td>25,5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 200 V</td>
<td>14,9</td>
<td>25,5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 220 V</td>
<td>12,6</td>
<td>22,</td>
<td>14,9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 220 V</td>
<td>12,6</td>
<td>22,5</td>
<td>15,4</td>
<td>36,4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 230 V</td>
<td>12,1</td>
<td>21,6</td>
<td>14,9</td>
<td>35,1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 380 V</td>
<td>7,3</td>
<td>12,7</td>
<td>8,6</td>
<td>20,8</td>
<td>24,4</td>
<td>14,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 380 V</td>
<td>7,3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8,9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24,9</td>
<td>14,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 400 V</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12,4</td>
<td>8,5</td>
<td>20,2</td>
<td>23,6</td>
<td>13,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~50 Hz 415 V</td>
<td>6,7</td>
<td>12,2</td>
<td>8,4</td>
<td>19,8</td>
<td>23,1</td>
<td>13,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 440 V</td>
<td>6,4</td>
<td>11,3</td>
<td>7,8</td>
<td>18,6</td>
<td>22,3</td>
<td>12,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 460 V</td>
<td>6,1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7,6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21,7</td>
<td>12,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current (amps/phase) 3~60 Hz 480 V</td>
<td>5,9</td>
<td>10,8</td>
<td>7,5</td>
<td>17,6</td>
<td>21,1</td>
<td>12,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivation heater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature increase across heater (°C)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivation heater power (kW)</td>
<td>4,2</td>
<td>6,9</td>
<td>4,2</td>
<td>11,1</td>
<td>13,5</td>
<td>6,9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous data

| Drive motor power (W) | 20 |
| Filters | G3 |
| IEC protection class (unit) | IP33 |
| IEC protection class (electrical panel) | IP54 |
| Fan motor winding insulation class | Class F |
| Drive motor winding insulation class | Class F |
| High temperature cut-out (°C) | 160 ± 5 |
| Burner controller supply voltage 1~50 Hz (VAC) | - |
| Contactor coil voltage (VAC) | 24 |
## Dehumidifier ML420-MLT1400

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External (potential-free) output contacts⁴</td>
<td>2 A, 50 V AC (max.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion class, outside casing</td>
<td>C4 (painted, Aluzink 150, ISO 12944)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion class, inside casing</td>
<td>C3 (unpainted, Aluzink 150, ISO 12944)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Environmental conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature (°C)</td>
<td>-20... +40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum installation altitude, above sea level (m)</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and storage temperature (°C)</td>
<td>-20... +70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Figures quoted are based on fan inlet temperature of 20°C, and an air density of 1.2 kg/m³.

(2) Without optional F5 or F7 filter boxes.

(3) ML420 dehumidifiers have a single motor driving both process air and reactivation air fans.

(4) Contacts on the PCB used to give an external indication to the unit (output).

### Table 9.2 Technical data

---

**Technical specification**

---
9.4 Sound data

![Diagram of duct connections](image)

Figure 9.3 Duct connections

1. Ductwork for dry air
2. Ductwork for process air
3. Ductwork for reactivation air
4. Ductwork for wet air

**Definitions:**

\[
L_p(A) = \text{Sound pressure (free field, Directivity factor } Q=2, d=1 \text{ distance from source in meter)}
\]

\[
L_p(A) = L_w(A) + 10\log\left(\frac{Q}{4\pi d^2}\right)
\]

\[
L_w(A) = \text{Sound power level dB (A-weighted)}
\]

### 9.4.1 Sound data ML420

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.3 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry air</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Process air</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. React air</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wet air</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.4 Sound in ducts*
### 9.4.2 Sound data ML690

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.5 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry air</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Process air</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. React air</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wet air</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.6 Sound in ducts*

### 9.4.3 Sound data MLT800

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.7 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry air</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Process air</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. React air</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wet air</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 9.8 Sound in ducts*
### 9.4.4  Sound data ML1100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63  125  250  500  1000  2000  4000  8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>75  81  73  68  65  63  58  56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.9 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63  125  250  500  1000  2000  4000  8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry air</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>89  88  81  71  64  62  53  45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Process air</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89  87  80  69  71  72  69  64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. React air</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>93  91  87  81  76  70  68  63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wet air</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>96  92  83  69  58  54  48  40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.10 Sound in ducts

### 9.4.5  Sound data ML1350

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63  125  250  500  1000  2000  4000  8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77  83  74  72  68  66  61  59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.11 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63  125  250  500  1000  2000  4000  8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry air</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>93  89  84  77  68  66  56  46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Process air</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88  86  81  72  72  74  68  60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. React air</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>93  89  85  81  77  71  67  62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wet air</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>92  87  78  70  62  56  52  43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.12 Sound in ducts
9.4.6  Sound data MLT1400

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lp(A) at 1 m</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dB</td>
<td>dB</td>
<td>63 125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>74 80 73 67 63 63 58 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.13 Sound to room, all inlets and outlets ducted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duct</th>
<th>Lw(A)</th>
<th>Measure range (Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry air</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>63 125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process air</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>91 84 81 74 68 72 60 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>React air</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>85 87 82 73 73 77 71 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet air</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>89 83 79 72 69 63 60 52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9.14 Sound in ducts
## 10 Scrapping

The unit must be scrapped in accordance with applicable legal requirements and regulations. Contact your local authorities.

If the rotor or filters have been exposed to chemicals that are dangerous to the environment the risk must be assessed. The chemicals can accumulate in the material. Take the necessary precautions to comply with applicable local legal requirements and regulations.

The rotor material is not combustible, and should be deposited like glass fibre materials.

⚠️ **WARNING!**

*If the rotor is to be cut in pieces, wear a suitable CE marked face mask selected and fitted in accordance with the applicable safety standards to protect from the dust.*
Appendix 1 Options

1.1 General

The ML-series dehumidifiers are designed so that optional products can be easily fitted to them. This appendix contains information about all optional configurations and components that can be added when ordering ML dehumidifiers.

**NOTE!** Voltage drops can occur when using excessively long cables. If there is less than 20 V supply at the connection points of the humidity sensor (on the dehumidifier), a separate relay controlled by the humidity sensor must be used.

1.2 Running time meter

The running time meter records the total number of hours the dehumidifier has run. The last two digits represent a percentage part of an hour. The running time meter cannot be reset.

Example: 0000475 represents four hours and 45 minutes.

1.3 Rotor stop alarm

An optional reed switch momentarily sends a pulse once per revolution of the rotor, i.e. once every 8 minutes. The switch is activated by a magnet mounted on the rotor to produce a 0 V DC pulse.

If the pulse does not occur within 10 minutes, the drive motor and fault warning indicators flash to show that a fault has occurred. The unit is automatically switched off.

1.4 Blocked filter alarm

A differential pressure switch can be fitted to the process air and reactivation air filters. When the pressure differential across the filter exceeds the below preset value, the switch closes, which sends a message (blocked filter) to the PCB card. The process air or reactivation air filter indicator lights up to indicate the specific blocked filter.

1.5 Filter box - M5 and F7

ML420-MLT1400 dehumidifiers can be equipped with external filter boxes M5 or F7.

For instructions on how to attach the filter box to the process air inlet or reactivation air inlet, refer to the instructions supplied with the delivery of the filter box.

The diagram below shows the pressure drop (Pa) across the filter in the filter box.
NOTE! The pressure drop for the reactivation side is not shown on the diagram since the values are so small that they do not affect the performance of the unit.

1.6 Humidity control system

1.6.1 Introduction

Munters RH98 and VariDry are humidity control systems intended for use with Munters dehumidifiers. They control the air humidity by regulating the power to the unit reactivation heater.

The system comprises a humidity transmitter and a control unit. The humidity transmitter is a true two wire transmitter, which is positioned where the air humidity is to be controlled, either in the relevant room or in the air duct.

The control unit sends control signals to the dehumidifier. The power control is performed in one or two steps.

The system has a potential free contact to which an external alarm device can be connected.

1.6.2 Transmitter

The humidity transmitters are available in two different types, wall or duct mounted.

The humidity transmitter sensor emits a signal proportional to the air humidity.

The signal is amplified and sent to the control unit by cable.

The humidity transmitter sensor is sensitive and must be handled with care.

1.6.3 Control unit

The control unit contains a controller, which receives the signal from the humidity transmitter. The controller then sends a control signal to the dehumidifier which determines the reactivation heater output.
There is also an operator panel with a display on the control unit. During normal operation, the display shows the current measured air humidity.

Different parameters can be set using the push buttons on the panel. Examples are settings for air humidity, controller limits and alarm limits.

The control unit constantly receives a signal from the humidity transmitter, and controls the air humidity by regulating the power to the unit reactivation heater in one or two steps. In the event of two heater steps, a basic step 2/3 of the reactivation output is achieved, after which 1/3 of the reactivation output can be controlled as a following step.

The control unit is provided with a potential free contact to which an external alarm device can be connected. The external alarm is activated together with the internal alarm.

1.6.4 Setpoints and control parameters

Checking and changing setpoints and control parameters can be made during operation or in stand-by mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Button</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display/change a certain value and reset the alarm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease the value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% RH: Display position of control steps for reactivation heater (0 = off; 1 = on).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During normal operation and in any position of the mode switch the current relative air humidity is displayed.

⚠️ **CAUTION!**

*Damage due to incorrect adjustment of the system may invalidate the warranty.*
### 1.6.5 Display/change setpoint for relative humidity

1. Press/release . The value in the lower right corner starts flashing and shows the current setpoint. The display automatically returns to normal after about twenty seconds, i.e. shows current value for relative humidity.

2. Press and hold down and the current setpoint lights up with a fixed light. When the button is released again, the display flashes before automatically returning to normal.

3. Press and hold down and at the same time press or to set the desired setpoint.

4. Release and the display starts to flash, indicating the new setting before it automatically returns to normal i.e. shows the current air humidity.

### 1.6.6 Display/change other parameters

The operator panel setpoints are preset at the factory to 50% RH. Several other internal parameters can be set in addition to the setpoint, e.g. differential, sensor offset and setpoint range, see Table 1.1.

1. Press and hold down for more than ten seconds to show the parameter menu. The characters in the top and bottom segments in the left-hand display start to flash. Parameter 10 is shown. Release .

2. Press or to select a parameter.

3. Press and hold to show the current value for the selected parameter.

4. Press and hold and press or to change the parameter value.

5. Release . The new settings are saved automatically. The display automatically returns to normal after about twenty seconds, i.e. shows current value for relative humidity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Possible parameter selection</th>
<th>Default setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Correction of the humidity transmitter’s read-off value</td>
<td>0 % RH</td>
<td>No settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>OFF/ON interval, stage 1</td>
<td>1-15 % RH</td>
<td>2 % RH(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Offset stage 1</td>
<td>-15 - +15 % RH</td>
<td>-1 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>OFF/ON interval, stage 2</td>
<td>1-15 % RH</td>
<td>6 % RH(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Offset stage 2</td>
<td>-15 - +15 % RH</td>
<td>-1 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>OFF/ON interval alarm output</td>
<td>1-15 % RH</td>
<td>1 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Offset from set point, alarm output</td>
<td>-15 - +15 % RH</td>
<td>0 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Alarm threshold type:</td>
<td>0 = Not activated; 1 = Absolute; 2 = Relative</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Minimum alarm threshold</td>
<td>-100 - +100 % RH</td>
<td>-50 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Maximum alarm threshold</td>
<td>-100 - +100 % RH</td>
<td>10 % RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Delay for minimum alarm</td>
<td>0 - 99 minutes</td>
<td>0 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Delay for maximum alarm</td>
<td>0 - 99 minutes</td>
<td>0 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Function of alarm output</td>
<td>0 = monitor alarm 1 = check</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Reset alarm when the cause of the alarm is rectified</td>
<td>0 = No; 1 = Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Alarm resetting when the SET button is pressed</td>
<td>0 = No; 1 = Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(display only)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Power delay after power failure</td>
<td>0 - 99 minutes</td>
<td>0 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Forced relay function at humidity transmitter failure</td>
<td>0 = Off; 1 = Humidification; 2 = Dehumidification</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Activated when RH exceeds 2% of the setpoint, deactivated when RH falls below 1% of the setpoint.

\(^2\)Activated when RH exceeds 6 % of the setpoint, deactivated when RH falls below 1% of the setpoint.

*Table 1.1 Operator panel system parameters – RH98*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Possible parameter selection</th>
<th>Default setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Proportional band</td>
<td>1-15 % RH</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Integration time</td>
<td>0-99 seconds</td>
<td>0 (= off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Differential action, percentage</td>
<td>0-100 % RH</td>
<td>0 (= off)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Cycle time</td>
<td>0-999 seconds</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Correction of the humidity sensors’s value</td>
<td>-15- +15 % RH</td>
<td>No settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Offset, relay-2</td>
<td>0-20 % RH</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Differential, relay-2</td>
<td>1-5 % RH</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Minimum setpoint</td>
<td>0-100 % RH</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Maximum setpoint</td>
<td>0-100 % RH</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Delay in regaining supply after a power cut</td>
<td>0-99 min.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Forced solid-state output where sensor fault</td>
<td>0 = No; 1 = 100% output</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Forced relay-2 output where sensor fault</td>
<td>0 = No; 1 = Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1.2 Operator panel system parameters – VariDry*
1.6.7 Process alarms

The operator panel is equipped with an internal alarm that is activated when the alarm thresholds are exceeded. The alarm is indicated in the display on the operator panel.

Alarm messages

The display on the operator panel shows the following messages (steadily lit):

- **rHI**: Upper alarm limit exceeded
- **rLO**: Lower alarm limit exceeded
- **E1**: Faulty humidity transmitter or incorrect connections
- **EEE**: All parameter settings are lost

**Acknowledge alarm on RH98**

Acknowledge the alarm by pressing on the operator panel. The display now starts to flash and displays the alarm message and the current relative air humidity alternately. The function for the reset button is dependent on the parameter settings, see Table 1.1.

**Sensor calibration**

The humidity transmitter’s read off value can be calibrated using the operator panel sensor offset, see parameter 05, Table 1.1.

Example: If 3% RH is too much, the offset should be reduced by 3%. Contact Munters for calibration of the humidity transmitter.
## 2 Contact Munters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUSTRIA</strong></td>
<td>Munters GmbH Air Treatment Zweigniederlassung Wien Eduard-Kittenberger-Gasse 56, Obj. 6, A-1235 Wien</td>
<td>Tel: +43 161 64298–9251 <a href="mailto:luftentfeuchtung@munters.at">luftentfeuchtung@munters.at</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.at">www.munters.at</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Munters Belgium nv Air Treatment Blarenberglaan 21c B-2800 Mechelen</td>
<td>Tel: +3215285611 <a href="mailto:service@muntersbelgium.be">service@muntersbelgium.be</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.muntersbelgium.be">www.muntersbelgium.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BELGIUM</strong></td>
<td>Munters CZ, organizaciou slozka Air Treatment Slevacká 2368/68 CZ-6150 BRNO</td>
<td>Tel: +420 775 569 657 <a href="mailto:info@munters-odvfhcovani.cz">info@munters-odvfhcovani.cz</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters-odvfhcovani.cz">www.munters-odvfhcovani.cz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CZECH REPUBLIC</strong></td>
<td>Munters A/S Air Treatment Rythermarken 4 DK-3520 Farum</td>
<td>Tel: +4544953355 <a href="mailto:info@munters.dk">info@munters.dk</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.dk">www.munters.dk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DENMARK</strong></td>
<td>Munters Finland Oy Kuvaajarnytel Hakamäenkuja 3 FI-01510 VANTAA</td>
<td>Tel: +358 206786230 <a href="mailto:lastenyyri@munters.fi">lastenyyri@munters.fi</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.fi">www.munters.fi</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINLAND</strong></td>
<td>Munters France SAS Air Treatment 106, Boulevard Héloise F-95815 Argenteuil Cedex</td>
<td>Tel: +33 1 34 11 57 57 <a href="mailto:dh@munters.fr">dh@munters.fr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.fr">www.munters.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRANCE</strong></td>
<td>Munters GmbH Air Treatment Zentrale Hans-Duncker-Str. 8 D-21035 Hamburg</td>
<td>Tel: +49 (0) 40 879 690-0 <a href="mailto:mgd@munters.de">mgd@munters.de</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.de">www.munters.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GERMANY</strong></td>
<td>Munters Italy S.p.A Air Treatment Strada Piani 2 I-18027 Chisavecchia IM</td>
<td>Tel: +39 0183 521377 <a href="mailto:marketing@munters.it">marketing@munters.it</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.it">www.munters.it</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ITALY</strong></td>
<td>Munters Holland B.V. Luftentfeuchtung Zwijndrecht Energieweg 69 NL-2404 HE Alphen a/d Rijn</td>
<td>Tel: +31 172 43 32 31 <a href="mailto:vochtbeheersing@munters.nl">vochtbeheersing@munters.nl</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.nl">www.munters.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NETHERLANDS</strong></td>
<td>Munters Sp. z.o.o. Oddzial w Polsce ul. Swietojanska 55/11 81-391 Gdynia</td>
<td>Tel: +48 58 305 35 17 <a href="mailto:dh@munters.pl">dh@munters.pl</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.com.pl">www.munters.com.pl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POLAND</strong></td>
<td>Munters Spain SA Air Treatment Europa Epresarial. Edificio Londres. C/Playa de Llencres 2, 28230 Las Matas. Madrid</td>
<td>Tel: +34 91 640 09 02 <a href="mailto:marketing@munters.es">marketing@munters.es</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.es">www.munters.es</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPAIN</strong></td>
<td>Munters Europe AB Air Treatment P.O. Box 1150 SE-164 26 Kista</td>
<td>Tel: +46 8 626 63 00 <a href="mailto:avluktening@munters.se">avluktening@munters.se</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.se">www.munters.se</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWEDEN</strong></td>
<td>Munters Ltd Air Treatment Knowledge Centre, Wyboston Lakes Great North Road, Wyboston Bedfordshire MK44 3BY</td>
<td>Tel: +44 1480 432 243 <a href="mailto:info@munters.co.uk">info@munters.co.uk</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.co.uk">www.munters.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNITED KINGDOM</strong></td>
<td>Munters GmbH Air Treatment Zweigniederlassung Rümlang Glattalstr. 501 CH-8153 Rümlang</td>
<td>Tel: +41 52 343 88 86 <a href="mailto:info@d.humunters.ch">info@d.humunters.ch</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.ch">www.munters.ch</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUSTRALIA</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +61 2 88431588 <a href="mailto:dh.info@munters.com.au">dh.info@munters.com.au</a></td>
<td>Tel: +62 21 722 270 40 29 <a href="mailto:munters@munters.com.mx">munters@munters.com.mx</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BRAZIL</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +55 11 5054 0150 <a href="http://www.munters.com.br">www.munters.com.br</a></td>
<td>Tel: +55 6744 6028 <a href="mailto:singapore@muntersasia.com">singapore@muntersasia.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANADA</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +1-800-843-5360 <a href="mailto:dhinfo@munters.com">dhinfo@munters.com</a></td>
<td>Tel: +27 11 997 2000 <a href="mailto:info@munters.ca">info@munters.ca</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.munters.ca">www.munters.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +86 10 804 18000 <a href="mailto:marketing@munters.cn">marketing@munters.cn</a></td>
<td>Tel: +90 216 548 14 44 <a href="mailto:info@muntersform.com">info@muntersform.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIA</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +91 20 668 18 900 <a href="mailto:info@munters.in">info@munters.in</a></td>
<td>Tel: +91 4 815 3026 <a href="mailto:middle.east@munters.com">middle.east@munters.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JAPAN</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +81 3 5970 0021 <a href="mailto:mkk@munters.jp">mkk@munters.jp</a></td>
<td>Tel: +1-800-843-5360 <a href="mailto:dhinfo@munters.com">dhinfo@munters.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KOREA</strong></td>
<td>Tel: +82 2 761 8701 <a href="mailto:munters@munters.kr">munters@munters.kr</a></td>
<td>Tel: +82 2 761 8701 <a href="mailto:munters@munters.kr">munters@munters.kr</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>