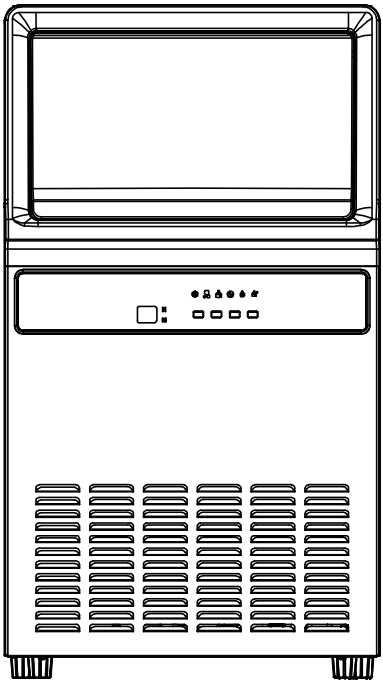
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

AND OPERATING MANUAL



ITEM NO.: Z4790

MODEL NO.: IMC9000-UL

Thank you for purchasing this product! Please read the instructions carefully before using your portable ice maker. If you have any questions about the product, please contact us via Amazon Message or customer service number: 213-4467172 or 661-4358826

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To reduce the risk of fire, explosion, electric shock, or injury when using your ice maker, follow these important safety instructions:

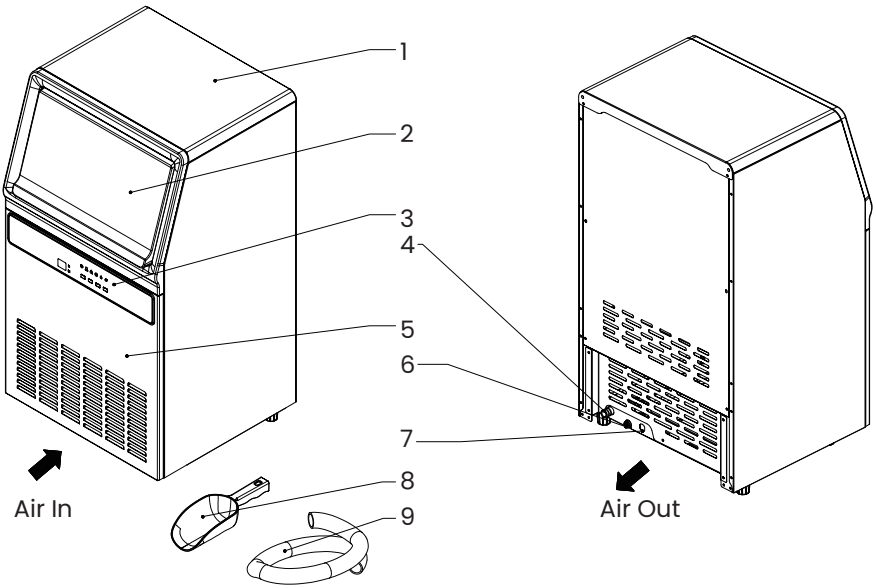
1. Before using check that the voltage power corresponds to the one shown on the unit nameplate.
2. Do not remove any safety, warning, or product information labels from your ice maker.
3. Plug the ice maker into an exclusive grounded power outlet. No other unit should be plugged into the same outlet. Be sure that the plug is fully inserted into the receptacle.
4. This unit must be grounded. It is equipped with a power cord having a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded.
5. Avoid the use of an extension cord because it may overheat and cause a risk of fire. However, if it is necessary to use an extension cord:
(1) Use only extension cord with grounding plug.
(2) The marked rating of an extension cord must be equal to or greater than the rating of this unit.
(3) It should be positioned such that it does not drape over the counter or tabletop where it can be pulled on by children intentionally.
6. Do not operate any unit with a damage cord or plug or after the unit malfunction or has been damaged in any manner. Return the unit to the nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair or adjustment.
7. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
8. Do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter.
9. Do not place on or near a hot gas or electric burner, or in a heated oven.
10. Place power cord in such a way it cannot be pulled on by children or cause a tripping hazard.
11. Place power cord in such a way that it is not in contact with hot surfaces.
12. The use of attachment not recommended or sold by manufacturer may cause fire, electric shock or injury.
13. Do not touch the evaporator when using the ice maker or making ice to avoid suffering from frostbite.
14. Do not immerse any part of the product in water.
15. To disconnect, turn any control to “OFF”, then remove plug from wall outlet.
16. Do not plug or unplug product with wet hands.
17. Unplug the product before cleaning,maintaining and when not in use.

18. Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality.
19. Do not clean your ice maker with any flammable fluids. The fumes may create a fire hazard or explosion.
20. Do not overturn the ice maker. If the ice maker is overturned accidentally, make it stand steadily for 2 hours before power it on again.
21. If the ice maker is brought in from outside in wintertime, do not use for a few hours, allowing the unit to warm up to the room temperature before operating.
22. Never put flammable, explosive and corrosive articles into the ice maker.
23. Never use the ice maker when there is flammable gas leakage.
24. Never store or use gas and other flammable articles near the ice maker to avoid any fire.
25. Unplug the ice maker before moving it to avoid damaging the refrigerating system.
26. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, modify, or replace any part of your product.
27. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
28. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
29. Children shall not play with the unit.
30. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
31. Close supervision is necessary when any unit is used by or near children.
32. Do not leave the unit unattended while in use.
33. Do not use outdoors.
34. Do not use the unit for other than intended use.
35. Please abandon the ice maker according to the local regulations as it uses flammable blowing gas and refrigerant.
36. Please follow the local regulations regarding the disposal of the unit for its flammable refrigerant and blowing gas.
37. Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.
38. Component parts shall be replaced with like components so as to minimize the risk of possible ignition due to incorrect parts.

39. The appliance is to be installed in accordance with the Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems, ANSI/ASHRAE 15. In addition, if the appliance has a refrigerant charge of more than 3×LFL, the instructions shall indicate the appliance shall not be installed in public corridors or lobbies.
40. ⚠ **WARNING:** Keep clear of obstructions to all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.
41. ⚠**WARNING:** Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
42. ⚠**WARNING:** Do not damage the refrigerating circuit.
43. ⚠**WARNING:** Do not use electrical appliances inside the food/ice storage compartments unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
44. ⚠**WARNING:** The unit shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or operating electric heater. Keep clear of obstruction of all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.
45. ⚠**WARNING:** Be aware that refrigerants do not contain an odour.
46. ⚠**DANGER –** Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Maintenance should only be carried out by trained professional after-sales personnel.
47. ⚠**DANGER –** Use only manufacturer-authorized service parts. Follow all manufacturer repair instructions. Any repair equipment used must be designed for flammable refrigerants.
48. **CAUTION -** Risk Of fire or explosion. Dispose of refrigerator properly in accordance with the applicable federal or local regulations. Flammable refrigerant used.
49. **CAUTION -** Risk of fire or explosion due to puncture of refrigerant tubing; follow handling instructions carefully. Flammable refrigerant Used.

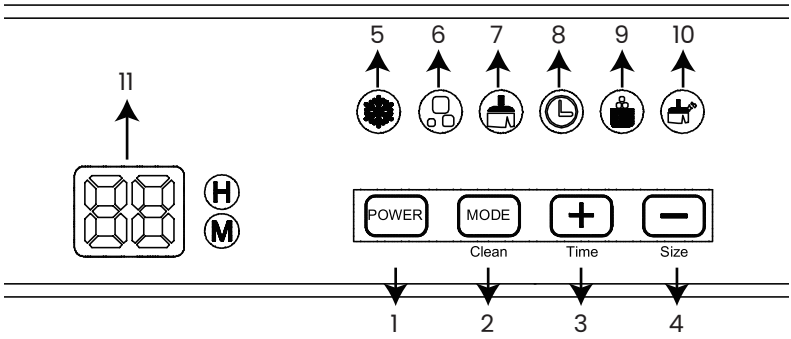
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

KNOW YOUR ICE MAKER



1. TOP COVER
2. DOOR CLOSED
3. CONTROL PANEL
4. DRAIN HOLE: Install the drain pipe here
5. FRONT PANEL
6. WATER INLET: Install the 1/4-inch PE tube here
7. POWER SUPPLY
8. SPOON
9. DRAIN PIPE

CONTROL PANEL & FUNCTIONS



No.	Description
1	**Standby mode:** "LED Screen" show "--" 1. Press "Power" : The unit enters into the ice-making mode. **Ice making mode**: 1. Press "Power" : The unit enters into the pre-shut off mode. [pre-shut off mode: under the mode, if 00 shows a figure ,the unit will shut off after the current cycle. in this state, press "Power" can cancel the mode; if not, unit shut off right now] 2. Press "Power"and hold for 3 sec : The unit will be defrosting.
2	**Clean mode :** 1. (Under the mode)Press "Mode" and hold for 3 sec : The unit will exit clean mode. 2. Press "Mode" and hold for 3 sec : The unit enters into the clean mode.
3	**Timing function:**[under standby mode or ice making mode] 1. Press "+" and hold for 3 sec: activate the function 2. can adjust the valve by "+"or "-" ; 3. Wait 10sec the setting will be ok ,or press mode to confirm it; If the setting is done 1. Press "+"to show the set-valve 3sec; 2. Press "+"and hold for 3 sec : cancel the function

4	**Adjusting ice thickness :** 1. Press "-" hold 3 sec: activate the function 2. Can adjust the valve by "+"or "-" ; 3. Wait 10sec the setting will be ok ,or press mode to confirm it; **If the setting is done** 1. Press "-" show the set-valve 3sec; 2. Press "-" hold 3 sec : cancel the function
5	It will illuminate solidly under the "ice-making" mode It will flash under the pre-shutoff status.
6	The ice thickness indicator will illuminate solidly under the mode of setting ice thickness.
7	The clean indicator will illuminate solidly under the clean mode.
8	The indicator of timer icon will illuminate solidly under the mode of setting timer.
9	The ice full indicator will illuminate solidly when the ice basket is full.
10	The clean indicator will flash if the Ice Maker has been operated for 3000 cycles or the ice-making time exceeds 3 months. And the clean indicator will turn off after the cleaning is performed.
11	**LED Screen Display Description:** 1.Ice-making mode： the countdown for ice-shedding will be shown. 2.standby mode： show "--" 3.When the unit detects a malfunction, the code of the malfunction will be shown. 4. Ice thickness： 1 means bigger ICE ； 0 means default ICE ； -1 means smaller ICE **H:** "H" icon will illuminate under the mode of setting timer, which represents the precision for setting hour. **M:** "M" icon will illuminate under the mode of setting ice thickness and the status of ice-shedding countdown, which represents the precision for the setting minute.

BEFORE FIRST USE

1. Unpack the unit, then check and make sure that all the accessories including drain pipe and ice scoop etc. are complete. Please contact with the client service department if any accessories are missing.
2. Please ensure the ice maker is placed on a stable table. Turn the four black feet at the bottom of unit until the unit is placed stably.
3. The incline angle of the ice maker cabinet should not exceed 45°during transportation or use. Do not turn the ice maker upside down. Doing so could cause the compressor or refrigerating system to operate incorrectly. Please allow time for the fluids in the compressor to settle after the ice maker is moved or transported. Before using the ice maker for the first time, please wait for 2 hours after the unit has been leveled and positioned in the proper place.
4. The unit must be placed on a dry and level surface with sufficient ventilation and should not be exposed to direct sunlight. Leave a clearance of 15cm around the air inlet and air outlet of the ice maker.
5. Do not fill the water reservoir with hot water, which may damage the ice maker.
Maximum inlet water pressure: 827 kPa;
Minimum inlet water pressure: 207 kPa;
6. Do not use the unit in a very cold environment (lower than 46.4℉(8℃)).
7. Clean the unit by following the operation of "**CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**" before operating.

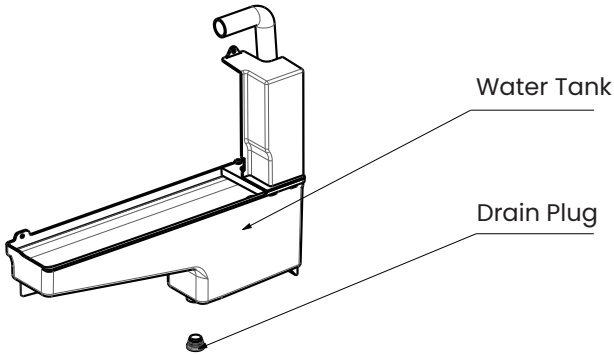
USING THE UNIT

1. Connect the drain pipe of the unit well and then fix it with a throat clamp.
2. Connect a PE tube with a size of 1/4 inch with the unit. the new hose-sets supplied with the appliance are to be used and that old hose-sets should not be reused.
3. Connect the unit with a power source, the section of "00" in the display shows "--".
NOTE: The unit that has been moved should rest for 30 minutes before being powered on.
4. Shortly press "Power" key, the unit starts to work.

5. The ice-shedding time for each ice-making cycle is indicated in a way of countdown during the ice-making process.
6. The unit keeps making ice until the ice shovel can not reset automatically, at that time, the ice basket is full and the ice full indicator illuminates solidly.
7. Remove the ice in the ice basket with an ice spoon. After 15 seconds, the unit works again.
8. When need to remove the ice, push the door until it is opened fully, and then remove the ice according to your demand with the ice spoon.
9. When need to adjust the ice thickness, make the unit enter into the mode of setting ice thickness and then adjust the ice thickness with the keys “+” or “-”.
10. When need to make the unit start working at a preset time automatically, make the unit enter into the mode of setting timer and then set the auto-start time with the keys of “+” or “-”.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

In order to keep the ice cubes fresh and the ice maker in good condition, please perform the following cleaning process when the clean indicator flashes.
NOTE: Please add the prepared detergent to the water tank manually before cleaning.
1. Under the standby mode, hold and press “Power” key to enter into the “Clean” mode, and the clean indicator illuminates solidly.
2. The unit starts to be rinsed repeatedly for about 15 minutes.
3. Continue to rinse with water for 4 minutes and then stop working for 1 minute.
4. Repeat Step 3 for 3 cycles.
5. The cleaning process is completed and then the unit goes back to the standby mode (the cleaning process lasts for about 30 minutes).
6. Unplug the drain plug manually.
7. Rinse the ice basket with warm water.
8. Install the drain plug well in position, and then the cleaning is completed.(STEP 6/7/8 is by consumer)
NOTE: Please empty the water in the unit, wipe it with a clean cloth and store it well if the unit will not be used for a long time.



INFORMATION IN MANUAL

1. The piping material, pipe routing, and installation of ice maker shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as ANSI/ASHRAE 15, IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed;
2. protection devices, piping, and fittings shall be protected as far as possible against
adverse environmental effects, for example, the danger of water collecting and freezing in relief pipes or the accumulation of dirt and debris;
3. The return pipe of the ice maker adopts the method of heat exchange, which reduces the risk of liquid shock;
4. Steel pipes and components shall be protected against corrosion with a rustproof coating before applying any insulation;
5. Flexible pipe elements shall be protected against mechanical damage, excessive stress by torsion, or other forces, and that they should be checked for mechanical damage annually;
6. Precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation;
7. The amount of refrigerant to be filled according to the relevant instructions on the label provided by the manufacturer information for handling, installation, cleaning, servicing and disposal of refrigerant;
8. Keep the vent clear;
9. That servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer;

10. That ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain a potential ignition Source;
11. Procedures related to safety operations, such as breaking into the refrigerating circuit, opening of sealed components, opening of ventilated enclosures, can only be carried out by professional qualified personnel.

INFORMATION ON SERVICING

1. Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised.
2. Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
3. All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.
4. The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., nonsparking, adequately sealed, or intrinsically safe.
5. When performing hot work on refrigeration equipment or any related parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment should be available. Dry powder fire extinguisher or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher should be placed near the charging area.
6. No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removal and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment shall be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.
7. Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out.

The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
8. Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:
a)the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
b)the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
c)marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
d)components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.
9. Repair and maintenance of electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.
Initial safety checks shall include:
a) that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
b) that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
c) that there is continuity of earth bonding.

Repairs to sealed

1.During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form

of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
2.Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.
Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Repair to intrinsically safe components
1.Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
2.Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while living in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
3.Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts can result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.
NOTE : The use of silicon sealant can inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

Cabling
Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Detection of flammable refrigerants
Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the search for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
1.Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity might not be adequate, or might need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of

ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.
2.Leak detection fluids are applicable.
NOTE: Examples of leak detection fluids are
-bubble method,
-fluorescent method agents.
If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
If a leak of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be refrigerants from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

Removal and evacuation
When entering the refrigerant circuit for servicing or for any other purpose, the following procedures should be followed for combustible refrigerants:
a) safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
b) purge the circuit with inert gas;
c) open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

Charging procedures
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
a) Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
b) Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.

c) Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
d) Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
e) Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM. Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow-up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

Decommissioning
Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its details. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to to the re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
b) Isolate the system electrically.
c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
i) mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
ii) all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
iii) the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
iv) recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

Labelling
Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT.

Recovery
When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

TROUBLESHOOTING

problems	possible causes	solutions
E1	No water	1. Check the water inlet valve and float. 2. Check the drain plug for any water leakage.
E2	Malfunction of solenoid valve	1. Check the solenoid valve. 2. Check the water pump. 3. Check the refrigeration system for any leakage.
E3	NTC malfunction	Replace NTC.
E5	Malfunction of float switch	Replace the float switch.

Note 1. If unit shows Error【E1/E2/E3/E5】, the unit can recover to standby mode by pressing the "Power" Key ;
2. If unit shows E1, the unit can recover to "Making ice mode "by pressing the "+" Key.

TEST ROOM CLIMATE DEFINITION

Tests shall be carried out in one of the climate classes according to Table 1.During the test, the test room shall be capable of maintaining values of temperature and humidity within ±1 °C of the temperature and ±5 units of the relative humidity percentage figures at the specified climate measuring point(s). The exception to this is test-room climate class 3, for which the tolerance of the relative humidity is instead ±3 units.

Table 1—Climate classes

Test room climate class	Dry bulb temperature ℉	Relative humidity%	Dew point ℉	Water vapour mass in dry air g/kg
0	68	50	48.74	7.3
1	60.8	80	54.68	9.1
8	75.2	55	57.92	10.2
2	71.6	65	59.36	10.8
3	77	60	62.06	12.0
4	86	55	68	14.8
6	80.6	70	69.98	15.8
5	104	40	75.02	18.8
7	95	75	86	27.3

NOTE The water vapour mass in dry air is one of the main points influencing the performance and the energy consumption of the cabinets. Therefore the order of the climate class in the table is based on the water vapour mass column. See also Annex B （IS0 23953-2:2015）to compare lab and store conditions.

WARNING SIGN DEFINITION

Warning sign ISO 7010-W021 (2011-05)
Warning: Risk of fire/fiammable materials.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS	
ITEM NO.:	Z4790
Model NO.:	IMC9000-UL
Test room climatic classes:	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 or 8
Electrical protection class:	I
Voltage/Frequency:	120V/60Hz
Total input power:	380W
Refrigerant:	R290/58g
Foaming agent:	Cyclopentane
Net weight:	25kg
Housing:	SUS430
Unit size (W*D*H):	17.52*15.87*31.30inch
Water supply temperature:	41-95℉（5-35℃）