

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Portable Air Conditioners

Installation - related Questions

Q1	How to install the exhaust pipe?
A1	First, make sure the exhaust pipe has no damage, bends or blockages. Tightly connect one end to the exhaust port on the back of the air conditioner, ensuring no looseness or gaps. Then lead the other end outside through a window or vent. If through a window, use the provided kit. First, paste the sealing strip along the window edge, then adjust and fix the telescopic baffle to prevent hot air from flowing back.
Q2	Can the portable air conditioner be installed on an uneven surface?
A2	No. An uneven surface will cause large vibrations and noise during operation, make parts loose and worn easily, affect the lifespan, and may lead to poor condensate water drainage and leakage. Choose a flat, solid and load - bearing place for installation.
Q3	What are the requirements for windows when installing a portable air conditioner?
A3	Windows need space for installing the exhaust pipe and kits. For casement windows, the opening angle should allow the exhaust pipe to pass through and be able to fix the kit; for sliding windows, there should be space around the window frame to paste the sealing strip for good sealing. The window glass should be intact, and don't damage the insulation of special - insulated windows.
Q4	Is it necessary to reserve space in front of and behind the air conditioner during installation?
A4	Yes. Leave at least 30 cm in front of the air inlet for hot air intake, at least 50 cm in front of the air outlet for cold air diffusion. Leave 10 - 15 cm behind the air conditioner for heat dissipation and wiring.

Cooling Performance - related Questions

Q1	Cooling Performance - related Questions
A1	Maybe the room area exceeds 10 - 25 square meters, with a high heat load and slow cooling. Ensure the set temperature is lower than the actual indoor temperature, and there is no obstruction within 20 cm around the air conditioner for air to circulate.
Q2	The cooling stops after a few minutes. What should I do?
A2	First, check if the set temperature is higher than the indoor temperature. If so, the air conditioner will stop. If the temperature is okay, switch to the "fan" mode and check the displayed temperature. If the cooling is set at 17°C, and the display is greater than 17°C, there may be a problem with the compressor or main board; if less than or equal to 17°C, the temperature - sensing probe may be faulty. Contact customer service if you can't solve it.
Q3	Why does the room feel very humid when the air conditioner is cooling?
A3	Maybe the room leaks air, letting outdoor moisture in. Check the door and window seals and use sealing strips if there are gaps. The air conditioner's drainage may be blocked, affecting dehumidification. Check according to the drainage system inspection method. A lot of people or water - volatile items indoors can also make the humidity high. Reducing these can improve the situation.
Q4	Does the orientation of the room affect the cooling effect of the air conditioner?
A4	Yes. Rooms facing south or west get more sunlight during the day, heat up quickly, have high cooling pressure, and may have a worse cooling effect. Rooms facing north or east get less sunlight, and the effect may be better. Install sunshades or heat - insulating films in south - or west - facing rooms to block sunlight.

Noise - related Questions

Q1	Why is my portable air conditioner making a lot of noise?
A1	Maybe the exhaust pipe is not properly connected. Check the screws and seals and reconnect tightly. Maybe it's not placed level, check and adjust with a spirit level. There may also be worn internal parts or foreign objects. Don't disassemble it yourself; call a professional repair person.
Q2	What's the reason for the sudden increase in noise after the air conditioner has been running for a while?
A2	First, check if the exhaust pipe is installed correctly and if there is a blockage. See if the screws are loose and the seals are intact, and clean if blocked. Foreign objects may have entered during operation. Check the air inlet and outlet and clean with a soft brush if there are any. Some parts may be loose, like fan screws. Ask a repair person to tighten them. If it's a compressor problem, contact a professional for repair.