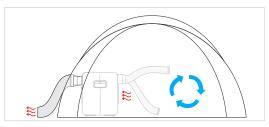


## DIFFERENT PLACEMENT METHODS AND COOLING EFFECTS OF KAPAC400







## METHOD 1





\* \*

METHOD 3



	METHOD 1	METHOD 2	METHOD 3
Using without Hose	Low Cooling	Low Cooling	High Cooling
	Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency
Using Back Exhaust Hose	High Cooling	Low Cooling	Low Cooling
	Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency
Using Front Air Vent Hose	High Cooling	Low Cooling	Moderate Cooling
	Efficiency	Efficiency	Efficiency
Applicable Scenario	A small, insulated indoor space	For space efficiency, the air conditioner is installed outdoors.	An air conditioner can be placed indoors or outdoors for targeted cooling, directing cool air onto you without cooling the entire space.

## Method 1 provides the most effective cooling setup with the following considerations:

1. Make sure the exhaust hose vents are secured tightly





2. Make sure the front and exhaust hoses are tightly secured to their maximum capacity. Twist counter clockwise.





3. Use a short, straight exhaust hose pointed left or right to prevent hot air from re-entering the tent.



4. Extend the front air hose to prevent cooled air from recirculating back into the unit, ensuring efficient cooling.



5. Seal window or tent openings around the exhaust exit using insulation or fabric covers, such as weather-stripping tape, duct seal putty, expandable foam tape, or zipper seals for tent doors. This prevents hot air from re-entering and ensures efficient cooling.



6. Insulate the exhaust hose by wrapping it with reflective insulation, such as Reflectix or thermal ducting, to minimize heat radiation. These materials are easily available online and help improve cooling efficiency.



**NOTE:** For optimal performance, please ensure that there is at least 30 cm (12 inches) of clear space in front of the air conditioner and 100 cm (39 inches) of clearance at the back. This allows for proper airflow and efficient cooling. Placing the unit too close to walls or obstructions may impact its cooling ability and overall performance.