
Air heater KW2.0 Manual



Introduction

Application field of Air heater

The air heater is not affected by the engine ,and it is supplied for the following vehicles with corresponding power.

- All kinds of auto and trailers.
- Construction machinery
- Agricultural machinery
- Boat, ship, yacht
- Caravan

Function

- Warm-up, defrost glass
- Heat and keep warm for the followed area:
 - Driving cab, cabin
 - Cargo hold
 - Interior of staff carrier
 - Caravan

The heater can not be used on followed place and situation

- Constant heating for long time:
 - Living room, garage
 - Residential purpose boat
- Heat and dry:
 - Life(people, animal), blowing hot air directly
 - Articles and objects
 - Blow hot air to container

Heater Safety instruction of installation and operation

- **Installation**

Prevent the substances around heater from being damaged and influenced by high temperature.

- **Exhaust emission system**

When put the exhaust vent, prevent the exhaust entering the heating space through ventilator, hot air inlet and window. Keep the exhaust pipe clear. The exhaust pipe outlet shall be kept away from anything flammable, and avoid heating and igniting the flammable goods and loading cargo on the ground.

- **The air inlet of combustion-supporting air**

The combustion-supporting air which is used for heater burning shall not be inhaled from passenger compartment. The air inlet shall not be blocked, and keep the inlet open and clear. If the air inlet equipped with filter, keep the filter clean regularly.

- **The heating air inlet**

The heater air shall be composed by fresh air or circulating air, which is inhaled from clean area. The air inlet pipe shall be protected by safety fence or other suitable tools, and keep the pipe clear and open.

- **The heating air outlet**

In order to prevent the people and goods from being damaged, the hot air pipe shall be installed in the place where it could not be access to easily.

Safety instruction

- Following measures shall not be adopted
 - Change the important component of heater
 - Make use of the spare parts from other manufacturers without permission
 - Disobey the instruction and guide during installation or operation
- Only allow using original attachment and spare parts during installation and maintenance
- The heaters shall not be used in the places where may form flammable vapor or dust, for example:
 - Fuel depot
 - Carbon storehouse
 - Timber storehouse
 - Granary and similar sites
 - Diesel/petrol station
- The heaters shall be turned off when fill fuel
- If the fuel leak or discharge from the fuel system of heaters, please contact with the service provider to repair
- In the process of work, it is forbidden to cut off the electric power directly to stop the heater working

Product

Survey

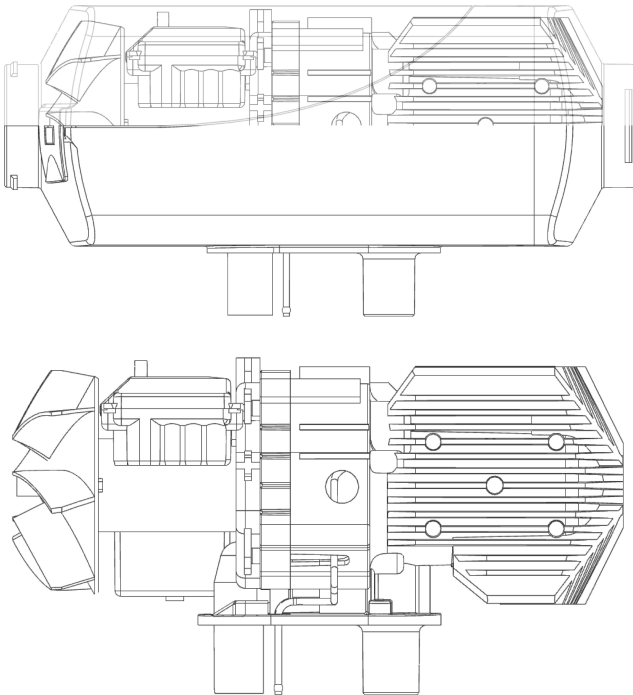
KW2.0 Air heater (hereinafter referred to as the heater) is independent to the original engine system, it makes use of 12V or 24V direct current to drive. There are two kinds of control mode: Automatic control mode and Manual control mode. The heater adopts light diesel which corresponds to the environmental temperature as fuel, and it can be started and operated normally above -40°C. The inhaled fresh air is heated to hot air through heat exchanger by the energy which comes from fuel burning, then blown to where it is needed. This type of heater owns the advantage of compact structure, light weight, high thermal efficiency, economize on electricity and fuel, easy installation.

Technical specification

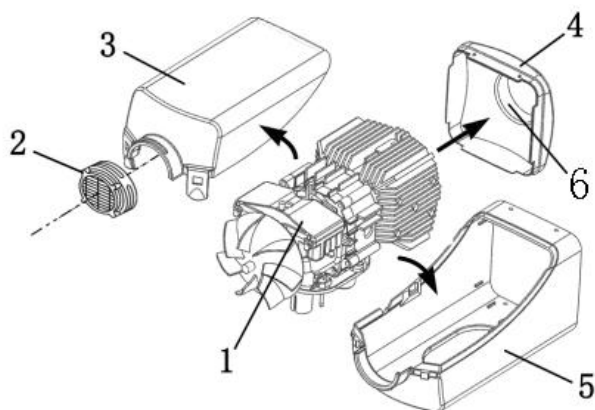
Power (W)	2000
Heating medium	Air
Fuel	Diesel
Fuel consumption (l/h)	0.12-0.24
Rated voltage (V)	12V / 24V
Working temperature (°C)	-50°C—45°C
Weight (KG)	2.9
Size (mm)	305x117x167

Structural principle

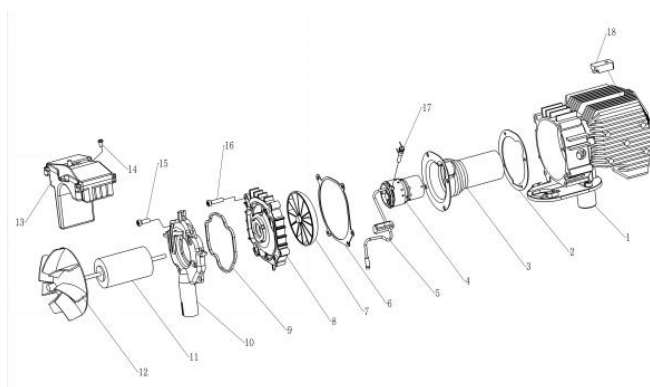
After the heater starts, the glow plug comes into operation, the magnetic pump begins to supply fuel, combustion-supporting fan inhales combustion-supporting air from outside of car. The fuel generates the heat by burning in combustion chamber, which is taken by aluminum heat exchanger. The inner air pushed by the heat exchange fan brings heat to where it is needed through the surface of heat exchanger. And the combustion emission is discharged through exhaust pipe.



The structure of hood-shape case



1-Main engine; 2-Suction hood; 3-Upper hood; 4-Rear-hood;
5-Bottom hood ; 6-Air outlet ;



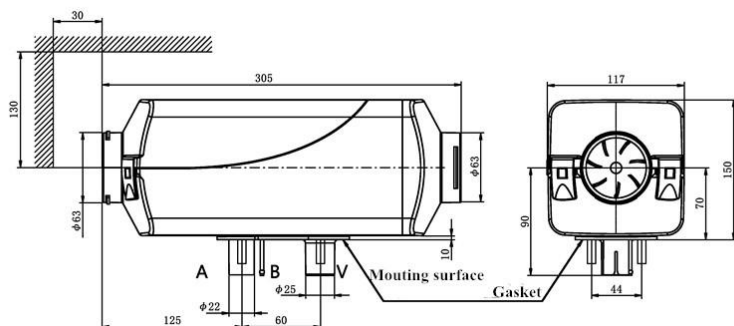
1.Exhaust tube 2.Gasket 3.Combustion pipe 4. Combustor 5.Fuel tube 6.Gasket 7.Combustion supporting fan blades 8.Bracket of fan motor 9.Gasket 10.Combustion supporting air inlet 11.Fan motor 12. Blade wheel of heating fan 13.Main control panel 14.Fixing screw 15.Fixing screw 16.Fixing screw 17.ignitor 18.Overheat sensor

Installation

Only special-purpose parts can be used for installation of the heater. Following picture is the diagram for installation. The positions and ways of fixing of various parts may vary from one automobile model to another, but the general principles must be followed in conformity with the requirements of this chapter. Otherwise the heater may not work normally or safety problems may occur.

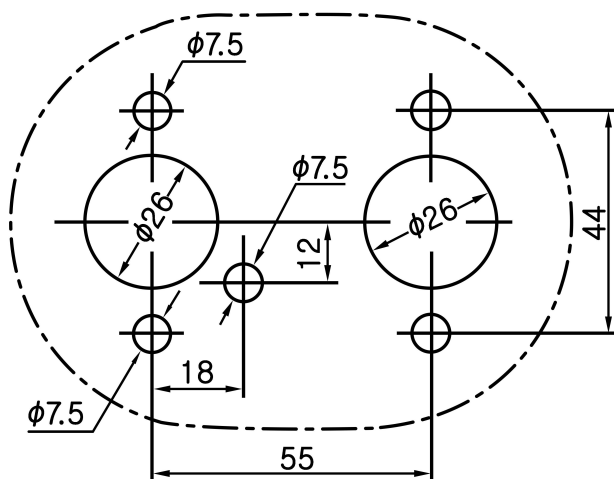
Main heater installation

The main heater could be installed both inside and outside of the vehicle. If the heater is installed outside the vehicle, measures must be taken to avoid splashing water onto the heater. Enough space must be provided for installation for the convenience of heating air flow and installation, maintenance of the main heater.

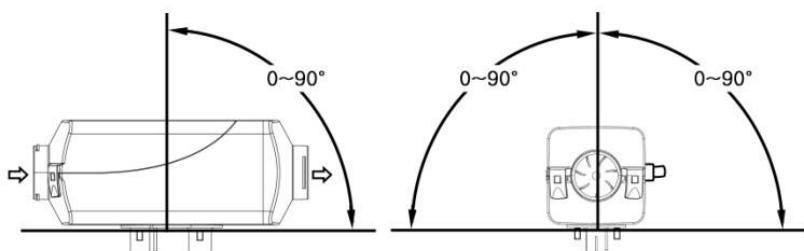


Good sealing is necessary between the main heater and the installation surface on the vehicle. The special gasket supplied by the manufacturer must be inserted in. And the installation surface must be even. Its parts at the installation bases of the main heater should have unevenness less than 1mm. After drilling installation holes, evenness must be improved according to this requirement. At installation, please rotate the four M6 nuts tight, which are provided by the manufacturer.

For re-installation of the main heater, a new gasket must be used to replace the old one.



Attention must be paid to that the inclination angle shall not exceed the limit, or normal operation will be affected. Direction for installation of the main heater is shown in the following picture.



After installation of the main heater, please check and make sure that there is no contact or friction between the blade wheel of fan and other nearby parts to avoid unsmooth operation.

Installation of Air Heating System

The air heating system of the heater should not be connected with the air channel of the vehicle. Either independent outer circulation or inner circulation mode can be adopted.

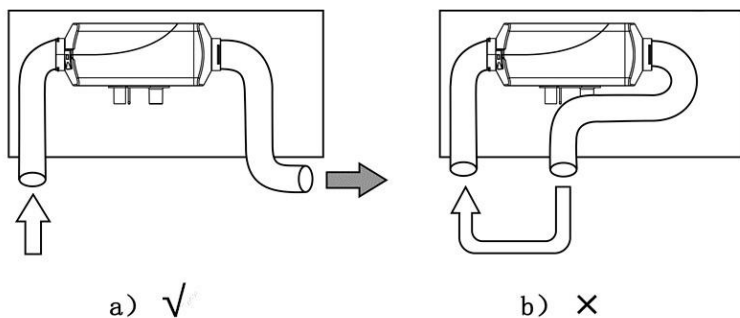
When an external heating air tube is attached to the heater, the tube diameter should not be smaller than 62mm. Its material should be capable to resist temperature of 130℃.

The maximum pressure drop between the air inlet side and outlet side of the air heating system should not be higher than 0.15kPa.

The hot air from the heating system should not erupt onto such parts which are unable to resist heat. In passenger vehicles, the hot air vent should not be blocked by passengers. A self-provided protective net can be installed if necessary.

For heater working in external circulation mode, the position of air inlet port should be proper to guaranteed that under normal operation no splash of water can be sucked into the heater the no exhaust from the engine can be sucked in.

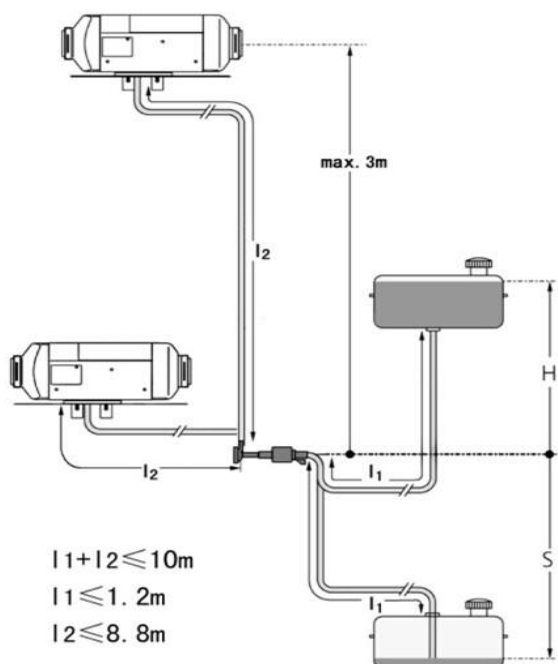
For heater working in internal circulation, measures should be taken to avoid re-entering of the supplied hot air into the air inlet port. If no air inlet tube is attached in this mode, an air inlet hood with grids must be installed at the air inlet port of the main heater. The inlet air should be drawn from the cold area of the compartment, such as under the seats or berths.



Installation of Fuel Supply System

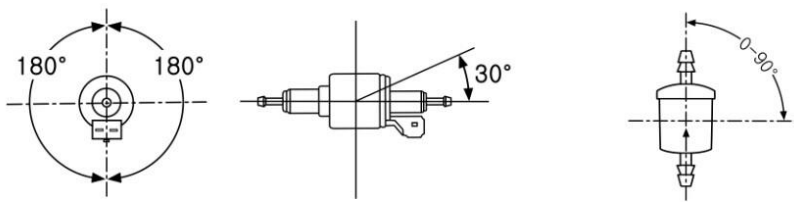
Fuel for the heater can be supplied from the fuel tank of the vehicle or an additional independent fuel tank. It is not allowed to install the fuel tank in the cab or passenger compartment or any region that is possibly to cause fire if an independent fuel tank is used.

The elevation difference between the heater and fuel pump, and between the fuel pump and the fuel pump produces pressure from fuel to the fuel pump. The inner diameter and length of the fuel tube is related to the resistance of the fuel route. Please consider such factors for installation.



Fuel pump installation

The fuel pump should be installed in places that can avoid heat radiant from the vehicle parts that can emit heat and in places with cool air. Its ambient temperature should not exceed 20°C . Directions of installation of the fuel pump are shown in the following picture. When installing the fuel pump, please use the fuel pump holder supplied with the heater to hold the pump tight. The pump is fixed with the shock-reducing tightening piece.



Fuel Filter installation

The fuel filter should be installed before the fuel inlet port. Please make sure that the fuel flow is correctly followed. Its position shall be in conformity with the above picture.

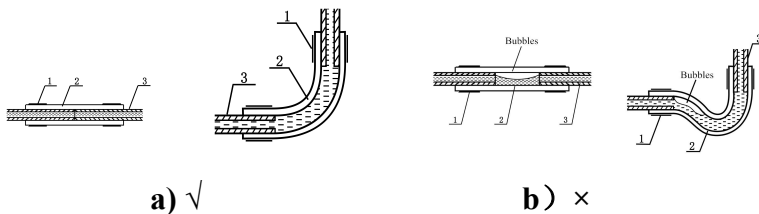
Installation of Fuel Tube

Only the flexible nylon tube, which has good light-resistance and thermal stability, supplied with the heater can be used as the fuel tube. The inner diameter of the tube is $\varnothing 2\text{mm}$.

The position of fuel tube should be against flying stones and be away from any heat emitting parts of the vehicle. Protective device can be installed if necessary.

The fuel tube from the fuel pump to the main heater should be in any directions other than downward direction. The fuel tube shall be tied in some proper location to make it fixed. The distance between two ties shall be less than 50cm.

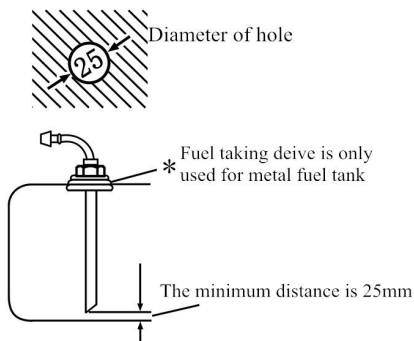
The fuel tube fittings supplied with the heater should be used for connections between fuel tube and fuel pump, fuel tube and heater, fuel tube and sucking tube of fuel tank and fuel tube and reducing T. The fuel tube should tie with fuel tube clamps. Bubbles should be eliminated from the connecting places.



1-Fuel tube clamp; 2-Fuel tube fitting; 3-Fuel tube

Installation of Fuel Taking Device

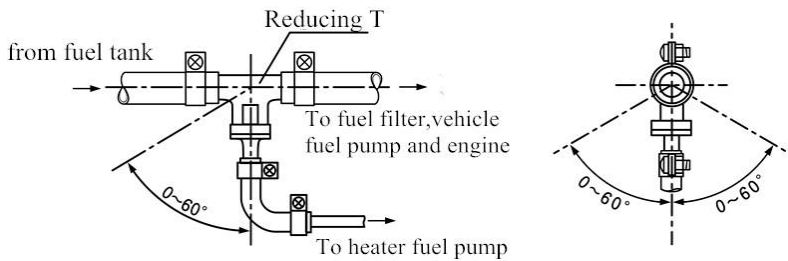
The openings on the fuel tank (or tank cover) for installation should be appropriate in size, with trimmed brim and with good evenness around the opening. Good sealing is necessary for the base of the fuel taking tube. The bottom end of the fuel taking tube should be 30mm-40mm from the bottom of fuel tank to suck enough fuel and at the same time to avoid sucking in impurities sediment on the bottom of fuel tank.



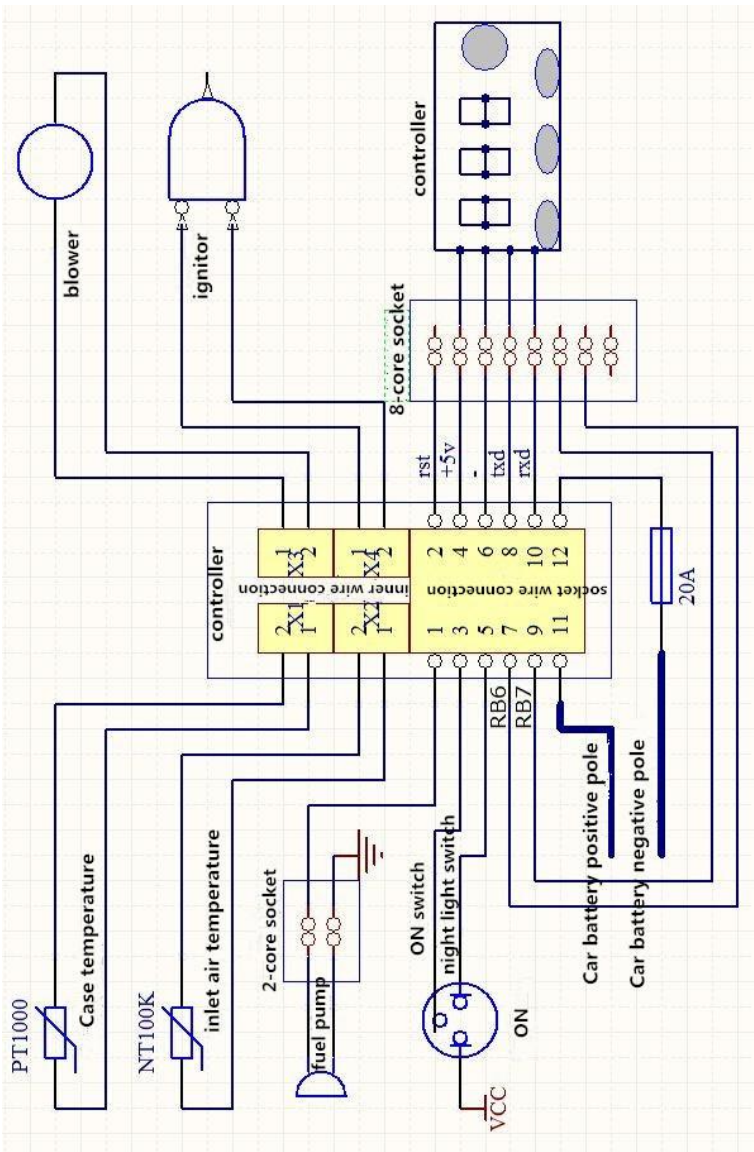
If fuel is taken from the fuel pipe to the engine, the fuel pipe from the fuel tank to the fuel filter should be disconnected

and re-connected with the thicker pipes of the reducing T. And the thinner pipe of the reducing T should connect the fuel pump of the heater via fuel tube fitting and tube. The angle of installation must in conformity with following picture, or normal work of the heater will be affected.

After installation, the vehicle engine shall be started and then turned off after one minute's work to eliminate air trapped in the fuel sucking pipe.



Installation of Electrical System



Installation of Combustion Supporting Air Sucking Tube and Exhaust Discharge Tube

The combustion supporting air must be sucked in from external fresh air outside the vehicle. The exhaust from combustion must be discharged into the air through exhaust tube. Measures must be taken to avoid the exhaust from re-entering the vehicle.

The tubes go through the outer wall or holes on the bottom of vehicle. Measures must be taken to prevent entering of splash water. The tubes must be protected and can resist shock permanently.

Only the air inlet tube and exhaust tube provided with the heater can be used. The air inlet tube is a corrugated pipe made of an aluminum tube that its surface is covered by plastic and paper. The exhaust tube is corrugated stainless steel tube. Please identify them and do not make mistake at installation. To connect them with heater, please use the supplied clamps to fix them tightly on the combustion supporting air inlet and exhaust tube vent respectively. The protective hood on the vents of the air inlet tube and exhaust tube must be kept in good condition. Do not damage them or remove them.

Both the air inlet tube and the exhaust tube should come outwards and downwards from the heater, otherwise a Ø4mm hole shall be prepared at the bottom of the tube for discharge of condensation water. If the tube needs curve, the radius cannot be

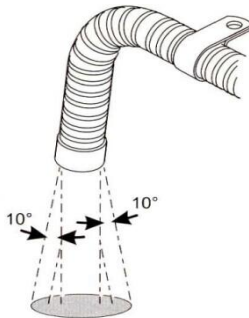
smaller than 50mm. Also, the sum of all curve angles for each tube shall not exceed 270°C .



The opening of the tubes should not be opposite to the direction of the running vehicle.

The tube openings should not be blocked by slurry, rain and snow or other dirt.

The exhaust tube should be installed in far distance from the plastic parts or other objects with poor thermal resistance of the vehicle body. The exhaust tube should be properly fixed. The exhaust vent should be downwards, perpendicular to road surface with angle of $90^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$. To ensure such an angle, the fixing clip for the exhaust tube should be within 150mm from the tube end.



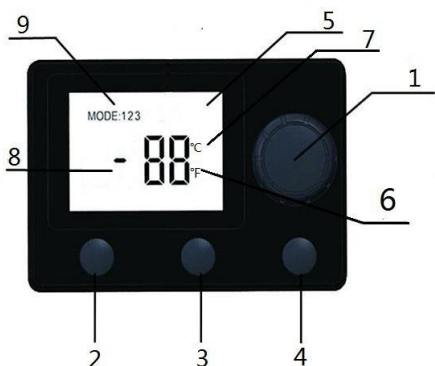
Warning: Violation against the above requirements may cause fire.

If the section of the exhaust tube inside the vehicle may be touched by passenger,a protective cover has to be installed to prevent human contact and scald.

Operation and Control

After the installation, the heater shall be turned on repeatedly for a few times to make the fuel tube full-filled, so as to avoid staring failure due to lacking fuel.

Controller



1--Controller knob; 2--Manual Switch; 3--Automatic switch;
4--Power off / Function; 5--LCD; 6-- Fahrenheit; 7--Centigrade;
8--Temperature / Power percentage;
9--Mode

Note: When the environmental temperature is below 0 °C , it will be shown on the LCD in the form of number flashing.

1.Controller:

1.1.Controller knob:

1.1.1. Manual adjustment of power percentage.

1.1.2.Automatic adjustment of constant temperature.

1.2.Manual Switch: Manual program opening.

1.3.Automatic switch:Automatic program opening.

1.4. Power off : turn off the heater.

1.5. Displaying screen.

1.6.Fahrenheit: display Fahrenheit.

1.7.Centigrade: display Centigrade.

1.8.1.Current temperature (current air inlet temperature);

1.8.2.Power percentage on manual mode;

1.8.3 Constant temperature setted on automatic mode.

1.9. Mode:Working mode displaying.

2.Operation of the heater

2.1.Automatic pump oil : Note, this function is for maintenance mode, professional operation allowed only!

After installation and power, after pressing Manual Switch or Automatic switch over 0.3 seconds, the opening mode will be started while releasing (the current temperature be displayed and buzzer sirens 1.5 seconds. The oil pump will continuously pumping at the rate of 6HZ while continuing to click the

Controller knob for 10 times or above. The oil pump will stop by click any opening switch then getting into the relative opening mode; the controller turned off and pump stopped by long-time press of the Power off. The function of automatic pumping must be done in 20 seconds while opening, if not the function will be failed.

2.2. Manual Opening

0.3 seconds or over pressing the Manual Switch then release, the buzzer sirens, the current temperature displayed and the heater starts to work. 20 seconds later, the temperature can be adjusted by Manual Temperature mode freely from 30%-100% (Automatic mode is same), the above setting can be used after few minutes while the ignition success from heater's automatic call and buzzer sirens.

2.3. Automatic Opening

0.3 seconds or over pressing the Automatic Switch then release, the buzzer sirens, the current temperature displayed and the heater starts to work. 20 seconds later, the temperature can be adjusted by Automatic constant temperature freely from 10 °C 45 °C (Manual mode is same), the above setting can be used after few minutes while the ignition success from heater's automatic call and buzzer sirens.

2.4. Power Off

After pressing the power off key, the heater performs shutdown procedure then power off. The heater may perform procedures of residual oil cleaning and body temperature reducing or other relative, please do not make power outage in this period.

2.5. Manual Mode

The Manual Mode adopts Micolás' unique technique-----Stepless Speed and it is the first in the heater industry. The Stepless Speed can be used freely in the Opening Temperature from 30% to 100%. The more convenient and humanized customer-care design with 70 more setting temperature points can satisfy users' need in a very large degree. In the meanwhile, the super-large LCD will show it and let your setting be easily visible.

2.6 Automatic Mode

After press and light the Automatic switch 20seconds,using the knob constant temperature can be set, and the screen will show the current air inlet temperature after 5 seconds' no operation of the knob. If the set constant temperature needed, it will be showed by pressing the knob and last for 5 seconds.

On the basis of the heaters' own attribute and perfect working,Automatic Mode let the constant temperature be intelligent seeking temperature of golden count with global High frequency air conditioning constant temperature setting, which is system-opening that seeking constant temperature in

the shortest time and makes the heater work steadily on this temperature point.

Automatic Mode also be with Hibernate function, it can easily get precision constant when working under extreme environments. In the meantime, it can save power and fuel also enlarge life cycle.

2.7 Temperature Exchange

Long time press the knob over 3 seconds, the showing Fahrenheit will be changed to Centigrade.

Long time press the knob over 3 seconds, the showing Centigrade will be changed to Fahrenheit.

2.8 The Maintenance Mode can be used in 20 seconds of Opening, the other functions will be locked!

2.9 Working Mode

MODE is: working mode set by the manufacturer.

Maintenance

During the running of heater, it tests and checks the operating state and fault in the whole course, and the controller shows fault codes on the LCD constantly.

Fault Code(ER)	Implication	Solution
01	Power failure	Check the power connection
02	Motor failure	Check the motor connection and control panel
03	Fuel pump failure	Check the plug-in unit connection and control panel
05	Flame extinguishing	Check the fuel circuit
07	Ignitor failure	Check the plug and control panel
08	Failure of second start	Check the flame state in combustion chamber, fuel circuit and voltage
09	Failure of intake air sensor	Check the plug and control panel
11	Failure of cover sensor	Check the plug and control panel
12	Failure of communication(Connection broken between controller and main control panel)	Check if any looseness,open circuit or misconnection on the data lines and plug-in components

General maintenance

Circuit troubles of heater may be caused by following reasons, such as corrosion of connectors, poor contact of connectors, wrong connection of wires, corrosion of wires or fuse, corrosion of battery poles, etc. Users need to check the prevent above troubles and offer good maintenance.

Trial operation is necessary for the heater before it is put into normal use. At trial operation, you have to check leakage from all connections and all safety issues. If discharge of dense smoke is observed or irregular combustion noise or fuel smell is sensed, the heater must be turned off. Please take out the fuse, making the heater unable to operate. The heater can only be put into use after it is tested by qualified professionals.

Before each heating season, check shall be performed by qualified professionals for maintenance works, details as follows:

- A) Check air inlet and air outlet to find any pollution or foreign matters;
- B) Clean the external of the heater;
- C) Check if there is any corrosion or loose connection for electric contacts;
- D) Check to find any clogging and damage to the air inlet tube and exhaust tube;
- E) Check to find any leakage on the fuel tube.

If the heater will not work for a long time, you'd better run it once every four weeks and let it run for 10 minutes at least to prevent malfunction of mechanical parts.

The air inlet port and air outlet vent of the heater must be kept

clean and unblocked to provide smooth route for air flow, so as to prevent overheating.

If the fuel is replaced by low-temperature fuel, run the heater for at least 15 minutes to fill new fuel into the fuel tube and fuel pump.

The heat exchanger of heater can not work for longer than 10 years. When it has worked for ten years, it must be replaced with a qualified one. The replace work shall be performed by heater manufacturer or its authorized agent. At this time, the overheating sensor shall be also replaced.

The exhaust tube of heater for discharge of waste gas after combustion, if arranged in an area with passengers, shall be replaced with qualified one when it has worked for 10 years.

If electric welding is performed to the vehicle, please detach the positive wire of power supply of the heater from the battery and connect it to earth to protect the controller from any damage.

The ambient temperature shall be in the range of $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for transport and storage of the heater to avoid any damage to its electronic elements and components.

Only authorized customer service stations are allowed to provide repair and installation for the heater. It is prohibited to make repair by yourself or use non-manufacturer's parts or components so as to avoid danger.

The manufacturer shall not be held responsible for any damage to the heater if the heater is opened without authorization or such damage is caused due to installation or operation with violation against the regulations.
