

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

CONTAMINATION HAZARD

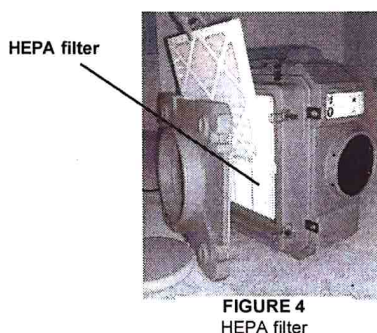
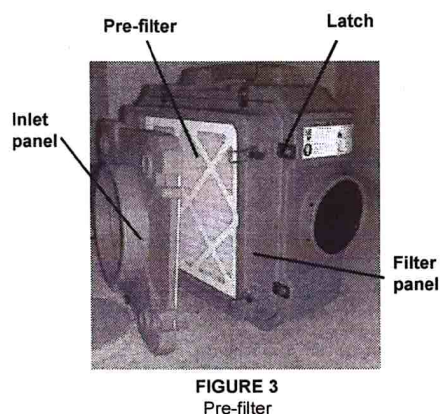
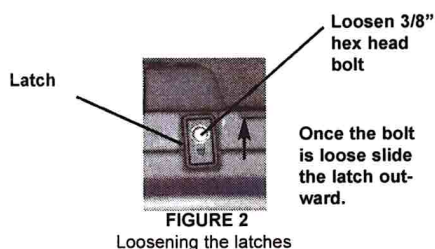
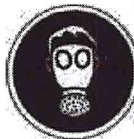
Wear NIOSH-approved protective gear when changing filters.

Change filters after every remediation job.

Change HEPA filter when the filter indicator light comes on.

Dispose of used filters according to your local regulations.

Read and understand manual before use.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Setup

1. Unwrap the cord wrap completely
2. Place the HEPA 500 upright (vertical with handle at the top)
3. Plug in to a standard 115 volt outlet. Each HEPA 500 needs 3 amps to operate.
4. To switch the unit on, locate the control panel and turn the variable speed switch clockwise to start the unit (see "Control Panel" below). Then select either a maximum (500 CFM) or down to a minimum (250 CFM) airflow rate. To maintain the optimal CFM, consult the IICRC S520 standards, 10.3.1. See this manual's "Resources" section (pg.5) for how to get an S520 standards guide.
5. The HEPA 500 is multi-positional. For more information, see "Specialized Features" on (pg. 4).

The Control Panel



Variable Speed Control

Note that the MAX setting is located immediately left of the OFF button, and the MIN setting requires an almost 360 degree clockwise turn.

Change Light

The change light illuminates when you need to change the HEPA filter.

The Auxiliary Outlet

You can "daisy chain" or interconnect up to 3 HEPA 500's to customize your air filtration needs. The unit can conduct a maximum of 12 amps when it is turned off, and 9 amps when it is turned on. That means you can plug other equipment into the unit, but the amperage is limited.

Red Circuit Breaker Switch

The primary purpose of the circuit breaker is to protect the machine. It turns the unit off when more than 12 amps run through the on-unit circuit.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

The GFCI helps protect the user should it detect a sudden "ground fault," the GFCI will interrupt the electric current. The GFCI will also trip when a short circuit or an overload occurs.

When the GFCI "trips," unplug the unit, and look for potential hazards—standing water, frayed cords, etc.—anything that would cause a surge of electrical current. Relocate the unit and plug it into a different outlet. Then push the "reset" button, and check to see if it's operating; if so, continue use, if not call a Dri-Eaz Technical Specialist at 800-575-5152.

The Filters

About the filters

The HEPA 500 utilizes a 2-stage filtration system designed with the most advanced HEPA filtration technology available. The first stage utilizes a pre-filter (Figure 3), and the second a HEPA filter (Figure 4). The pre-filter captures larger particles, and the HEPA filter captures 99.97% of smaller particles down to 0.3 microns.

For environments with a high volume of aerosolized particles, you can use 2 prefilters to extend the life of the HEPA filter. See "Maintenance" for how often to replace filters.

Changing filters

1. With a 3/8" wrench, loosen the 8 latches holding the inlet panel in place. See Figure 2.
2. Slide the latches outward, away from the center of the inlet panel.
3. Remove the inlet panel.
4. Remove used filters and replace.

See "Maintenance" for how often to replace filters.