



Australia's favourite
climate systems

To the Owner

Dear Owner,

Congratulations on selecting a Brivis Polar Cooling system for your future comfort needs. We are a Company that takes pride in all aspects of serving our customers.

At Brivis we have a team of people committed to upholding the ethics originally formulated by my Father over 40 years ago, these are; to ensure your comfort and satisfaction by providing the best quality product and service together with a genuine caring attitude.

To all new customers buying a Brivis product for the first time, welcome! And, if you are already an established Brivis customer, thank you for your continued support. I am sure you will be happy with the choice you have made.

Yours sincerely,

Tim O'Brien

General Manager
Brivis Australia Pty Ltd

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An Introduction to Evaporative Airconditioning

Evaporative airconditioning is ideally suited for home, office, and factory cooling. The process of evaporation has long been recognised as an effective method of cooling. Modern technology and new materials have enabled the development of sophisticated and reliable systems to provide efficient and economical cooling, to relatively large floor areas, at low capital and running costs.

How Much Cooling?

The degree of cooling available from any type of airconditioner is dependent on the outside weather conditions.

Your evaporative cooler works best on hot, dry days, and that's when you'll require the most relief.

On sultry or high humidity days, your evaporative cooler will still provide relief when operated on high fan, with the cool switch turned to OFF!

The movement of cooled air through the home, removes heat from household objects, thus adding to the overall cooling effect. Additional comfort is enjoyed as cool air moves across your skin's surface increasing its natural evaporation.

No Recirculated Air

Evaporative cooling uses 100% fresh air and exhausts stale air via windows or other openings to the outdoors.

It is essential to **ensure adequate ventilation**, to gain the most from your cooling system.

Your Polar cooler removes any pollen and dust in its filter pads as the fresh air is taken in; the result is **clean fresh cool air which is both stimulating and revitalizing**.

An added advantage of the evaporative cooler is that it causes a very slight pressurization of your home which reduces the ingress of surface dust.

In addition the 'fan only' mode of use, enables the dwelling to be cleared of stale air or fumes, and replaced with fresh air.

Preparation for Effective Cooling

Your Polar evaporative cooling system requires the following simple measures:

- 1 Ensure the "Pre-season Maintenance" checks have been completed. Please refer to page 8.
- 2 Make sure your airconditioner will be drawing only fresh air into the system, i.e. free from flue gas or smoke.
- 3 It is important to exhaust or ventilate the conditioned air from the dwelling via an adequate number of open windows and doors. The extent of required ventilation can be established for your Brivis unit from the following table:-

Cooling Mode		Required Vent Area	
Polar 5000	Hi Fan Setting	1.85 m ²	20 sq. feet
	Lo Fan Setting	1.00 m ²	11 sq. feet
Polar 6000	Hi Fan Setting	2.20 m ²	24 sq. feet
	Lo Fan Setting	1.50 m ²	16 sq. feet

4 Zoned Cooling - You may concentrate your cooling to selected areas by the common practice of zoning. To do this simply provide ventilation in those areas to be cooled and close off other rooms. This will cause circulation of fresh air across the desired rooms. See page 5.

5 Start Cooling Early - On days of forecasted high temperatures, start operating your Polar early. This will ensure gaining the maximum cooling benefit during the warmest part of the day.

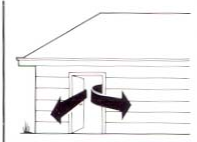
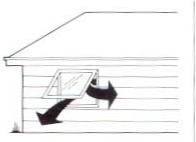

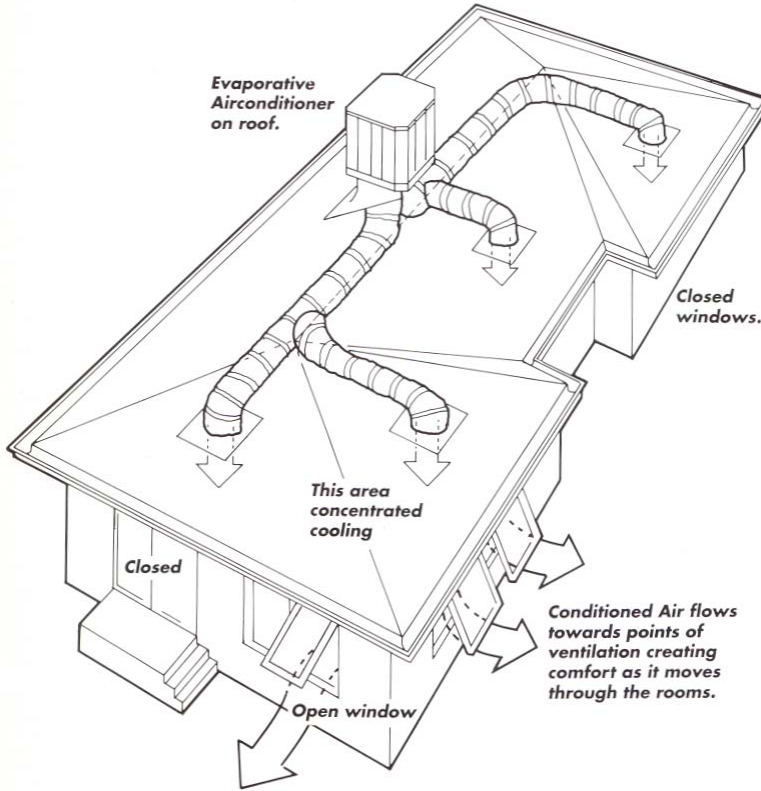
			
Method of Ventilation	Open door	Hinged window	Open sliding window
Area	1.6 m ²	0.3 m ²	0.7 m ²

Illustration shows method of getting effective cooling in the desired areas of the home.



Wall Switch Operation

Your Polar airconditioner will be controlled with either a 'Variable Speed' or a '2-speed' fan. The procedure for operating either system is identical with the exception of setting the cooling rate.

	Wall Switch Settings	
	2-speed	Variable Speed
Start-up (common)	Pre-soak pads by turning cool switch to 'ON' a few minutes prior to cooling cycle. This action will result in fully 'wetted' pads for immediate and maximum cooling of the air.	
Turn system ON (common)	Set FAN switch to 'ON' to commence cooling.	
Select Cooling Capacity	Select Hi or Lo Fan switch setting Lo = 1/2 Hi Cooling Capacity . (Fig. 1)	Select Variable setting as required Hi to Lo. (Fig. 2)

Fig. 1

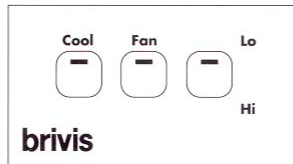
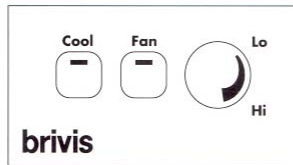


Fig. 2



End of Season Maintenance

Of equal importance to the life of your cooling system is the end of season preventative maintenance procedure.

Please undertake the following steps at the end of your warm season.

Service After the Hot Weather

- 1** Turn off water supply.
- 2** Remove filter pads.
- 3** Turn off the power at the isolating switch located on the fanmotor tray inside the unit.
- 4** Hose both sides of filter pad frames to remove dust, salts, pollen, etc. Ensure that the aspen wool in the filter pads is evenly distributed over the frames.
- 5** Check, and if necessary, clean water distributor trough in the top of the pad frame.
- 6** Empty the water tank through the large plug provided. Gently, but thoroughly, clean and dry the water tank.
- 7** Replace filter pad frames.
- 8** Cover the unit with a weatherproof PVC cover (optional). The optional PVC cover will prevent dust and rain-water entering the unit and filter pads during winter. It will also reduce heat loss in winter.

Pre-season Maintenance

As with any mechanical system (or appliance), preventative maintenance will ensure optimum efficiency and longevity. We urge you to follow the simple procedure set down here prior to each season of prolonged operation.

Service Before the Hot Weather

- 1** Remove filter pad frames.
- 2** Turn off the isolating switch located on the fanmotor tray inside the unit.
- 3** Clean filter pad frames, check filter pads for holes or filter deterioration. Over a period of time the filters become clogged and lose their ability to absorb water, affecting the cooling performance of the unit. This is when new filter pads should be fitted.
Note: When replacing filter pads it is essential to pack the aspen wool into the pad frames so that an even density is maintained across the entire pad area. Particular attention should be paid to corners and edges of the frames to ensure that the entering air cannot bypass the pad.
- 4** Check pulleys for wear.
- 5** Check V belt for wear and correct tensioning.
- 6** Turn on water supply. Check the ball valve assembly for correct operation and setting of water level. (Approximately 10 mm below overflow outlet).
- 7** Switch on isolating switch.
- 8** Replace pad frames.
- 9** Operate the unit.
- 10** With the pad frames in position and the airconditioner working check for even distribution of water to the pads.
- 11** Check "bleed-off" rate and adjust if necessary. Adjustment is by means of an externally-located bleed-off tap at the base of the corner post.

Possible Faults and Simple Rectification**Poor or inadequate cooling:**

- Check cool switch is in 'ON' position.
- Check that ventilation is sufficient (Refer pages 4 & 5).
- Check isolation water tap is 'ON'.

If humidity is uncomfortable:

- Check for sufficient ventilation.
- If outside humidity is increasing, turn cool switch to 'OFF' and run airconditioner fan only.

If fan will not start:

- Check that wall switch fan is 'ON'.
- Check isolation switch on side of cooler
- Check 10 A fuse in meter box.

Poor distribution of cool air:

- Check air paths to points of ventilation.

Drafts:

- Check concentration of points of ventilation, i.e. too much air from one point in the home.

N.B. Bleed-off: During operation, the cooler will discharge a quantity of water through the bleed tube and out the overflow. This water is discharged from the unit to carry off sediments and salts deposited by the evaporation process. The "BLEED RATE" is subject to "water hardness" and should be checked and set by the installer upon installation of your airconditioner.