

Ventilation unit with heat and moisture recovery



suitable for apartments and houses heat and moisture recovery exchanger easy installation intergrated pre-preheater EC fans with constant flow characterisctic WIFI control

...we focused on maximum utility value during the development of the Xhouse heat recovery unit. It is suitable for apartments and family houses. The unit adapts to your needs, if you solve controlled replacement of the air, or too high inside humidity. Thus you will feel better in your home.

The unit excels in low weight (only 16kg)

The energy class of the unit is A. The unit thus complies with most subsidy programs. Possibility of CO2 and RH sensor connection.

The controls offers the possibility of extension to remote control and connection to your smart home platform.

Possibility of electronic bypass or mechanical bypass.

The unit automatically regulates a constant air flow depending on the pressure drop in ducting.

Possibility of connecting external heating (up to 1 kW). The unit supplies power to the heater only when it is running. Post-cooling function after switching off the unit (3min)

Filters with high-capacity **Insulated sockets** for easy filtration class M5 and safe connection of air (alternatively F7 ducts. The front cover is removable and secured with screws at The body of the unit the bottom of the unit. It is is made of black EPP

Integrated preheater

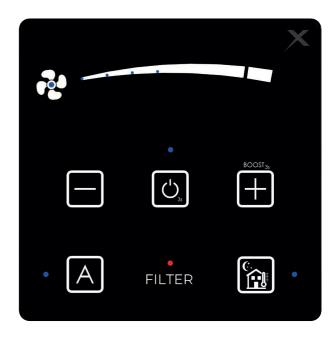
consisting of safe PTC elements and automatic performance control.

Two types of recovery exchangers. Recovery of the heat or recovery of the heat and moisture (enthalpic).

Accessible control board

- simple connection of necessary accessories.

The built-in control is used to control the air output and other functions of unit.



(expanded polypropylene).

available in white colour.

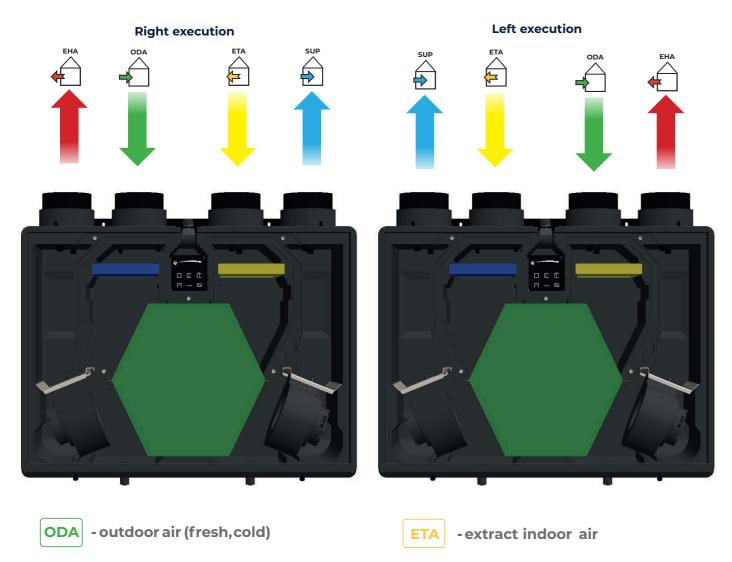




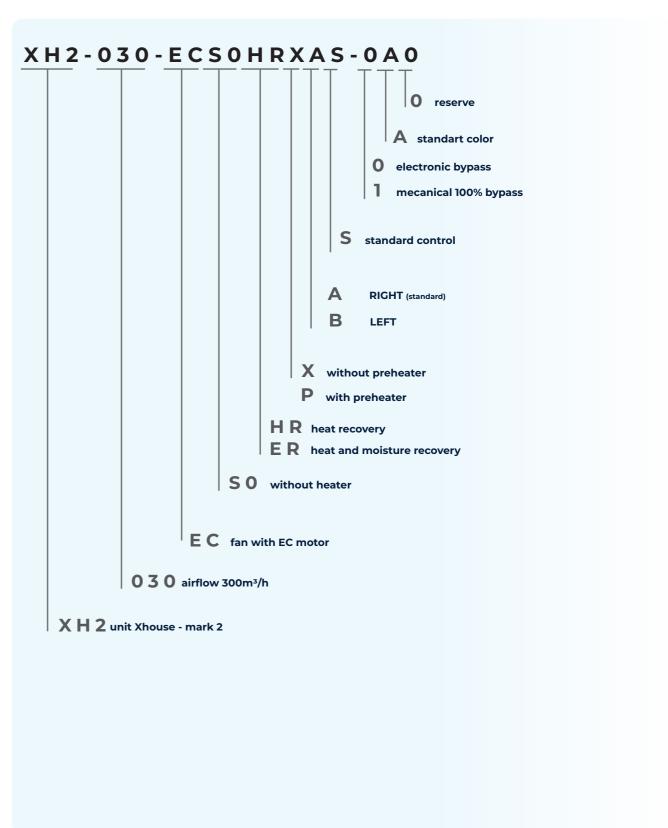
...description of the unit and its feature...

Central unit **Xhouse** with heat and humidity recovery. With its air output of 250 m3 / h, it is suitable for family houses and large apartments with a living area of up to 150 m2. However, it successfully ventilates smaller establishments and offices. The unit is designed for wall mounting. Its flat design means that it does not take up too much space and thus allows placement in virtually all usable rooms. Thanks to its above-standard equipment, the Xhouse unit can meet virtually all real requirements for such equipment. The Xhouse unit can be equipped with a mechanical by-pass, air preheating, air reheating, humidity recovery, room air quality sensors (CO2,% Rh, Radon). The Xhouse unit has a body made of premium Extruded Polypropylene (EPP) with a white vacuum molded plastic front cover. This makes it light and makes installation very easy. As an option, flexible silencers can be supplied, which significantly reduce the noise propagated into the pipes...

Description of air flow



Coding of unit Xhouse



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- exhaust air to outside (recupareted)

SUP

- supply air to inside (recuperated)



Frequently asked questions / Answers

Decentral vs. central ventilation...

Decentral ventilation is mechanical ventilation for one room only. **Central ventilation** is mechanical ventilation of more rooms by once device.

Central ventilation is provided by units with bigger dimensions than units for decentral ventilation, since these has to supply higher air volume. Units for central ventilations are usually located in the technical room where they are not annoying the users by high noise level and they are not blocking any space. Central ventilation systems require ducting for supply and extract air, which are often difficult to place in the way to do not disturb. Central ducting systems require cleaning every year, which is complicated. Cost investment of the installation of ducting and theirs covers are usually in the same level as the purchase price of the ventilation unit. Another aspect is regulation and controlling of these systems in order to achieve minimum operation costs and distribution of the air to there where is needed. The advantage is, that suction and exhaust does not have to be located on the outside wall and if so, there are always only two openings.

Decentral units are used for ventilation of one room only. Theirs dimensions vary from very small ones located in to the wall, to bigger ones with dimensions similar to smaller radiator. These units ventilate only selected rooms and when needed. Theirs advantage is, that these units can be operated according to sensors of quality of the air (Air Quality sensors -AQS), typically by CO2 sensor or relative humidity sensor. Thanks to the sensors the unit ventilates only when the concentration of pollution in the air is above set level - this means "ON DEMAND". This ensure, that the energy consumption during ventilation is at minimum level, about 35% lower than ventilation without sensors. More powerful units can supply in to the room bigger air volume of the air in case of need than central units and thus can ventilate the room faster and better.

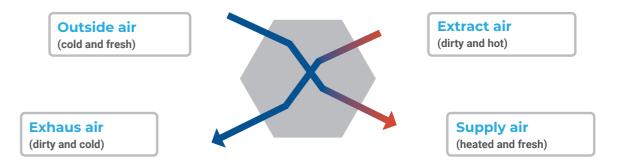
It is necessary to consider more suitable solution for each specific project.



What is heat recovery...

Heat recovery generally means backwards usage of the energy. In the case ventilation we talk about heat recovery or eventually about moisture regeneration. Quantity of energy to be saved is expressed by efficiency shown in percentage points and such a value represent quantity of the heat/moisture, what is the unit able to gain from the extracted(exhausted) air and transfer it to supplied (fresh) air. Higher efficiency value means better. This is valid for heat recovery with efficiency up to 85%, because the heat recovery with higher efficiency has trouble with freezing condensate in the exchanger. This fact seriously limits the heat recovery during winter time.

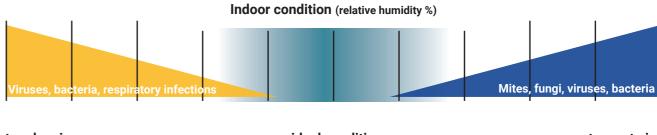
Important fact is, that ventilation with heat recovery saves up to 85% of the heating costs in comparison with ventilation by windows.



What means enthalpic regeneration...

Enthalpic regeneration (ERV) means backwards gaining of the moisture from the extract air. The supplied air is so dry in the winter, that it can reduce the indoor relative humidity in the air below 20%. Such a low relative humidity cause drying-off the skin, mucous membrane and wood--made furniture and floors. Dry mucous membrane makes breathing less comfortable and cause respiratory diseases. Dehydration of the skin makes wrinkles and the drying-off the wood can damage furniture or floors. Ideal relative humidity inside should be around 50%. The solution is usage of Enthalpic Recovery Exchanger (Xvent recommends).

It is important to know that enthalpy heat exchangers always also recover heat.



ideal condition too dry air too wet air

How to choose right size of the unit...

One of the mains parameters of the unit is the air volume which is the unit able to supply in to the room. Value which is usually used for choice, is quantity of the air at one square meter of the floor space. Manufactures usually used 25m3/h at 20m2. This is half quantity which ensure healthy climate. For the most cases are better to use quantity of the air need at quantity of the people inside the room. Typical value is 25m3/h/person.

It is important to choose higher value of both methods in specific case anyway.

Why is mechanical ventilation needed...

Ventilation by windows is in many cases enough (residential areas, alone houses close to the forest), but does not ensure the energy savings (heat in the winter, cold during summer). But if there is noise outside, pollen, annoying smell or freezing conditions, the ventilation by window is not the best solution. Even thought in the summer, if the room is equipped by air conditioner, is the opening the windows not suitable. In all cases mentioned above is the mechanical ventilation senseful solution. If the unit is equipped by heat recovery and/or moisture regeneration, the energy savings reach 85%, which will have to be supplied by heating or by cooling device otherwise.

It is important to consider if the priority is price or health.

Heat and moisture recovery unit

HOUSE

Size matters... Size matters... Size matters...

Size matters...

Size matters...

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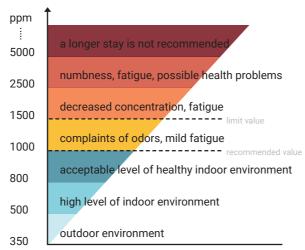
Size matters...

Size matters! The biggest advantage of the **Xhouse recovery unit** is undoubtedly its small size and light weight. This saves space in the technical room and can be installed by one person alone. Xhouse combines maximum performance with minimal space requirements. It fits into every project.

Why sensors (air quality sensors)...

Sensors enable automatic operation of the unit. The unit operates only, when the inside quality of the air is worse than requested. When fulfilling the air quality request, such a solution generate only minimum ventilation costs in the real operations! This also means lower operation costs and faster paid back of the investment to ventilation unit purchase. Xflat enables connection of **CO2** sensor, **RH** sensor and radon sensor.

It is important to consider, if the more important are operation costs, or purchase investment.



What are the operation costs...

Operation costs are generated by heating costs, costs to operate the fans and by maintenance and service costs. Heating costs are lower about 85% in comparison with ventilation by windows for the same time period. Operation costs of the fans are thanks to the EC fans 1 EUR/month when considering average usage four hours a day every day. Costs of filter replacement are around 10 EUR/month when replaced twice a year.

How complicated is the installation...

Installation of the unit is simplified, that handyman can install it by him self. Installation does not require any specialist. Because the unit is very light, installation is possible in one. The mains connection cable is already removed from the unit. Retrofitting and connection of accessories is carried out in the control box.

How difficult is the maintenance...

The Xhouse is designed to be maintenance free. Only thing needs to be under the control is filter clogging. Good condition of the filters ensures smooth operation and stable high level heat recovery and moisture regeneration. Clogged filter is signal by flashing diode "filter" on the control panel. In such case is necessary to follow the operation manual. The front cover comes to remove and by opening two plugins with inscription "FILTER" is possible to access and replace these filters by new clean ones. The replacement of the filters to be confirmed by pushing the RESET button and that's it.

It can not be easier.

What is the difference between electronic and mechanical bypass...

Summer bypass - During the colder nights of the summer, in addition to the normal ventilation of the windows, it is also possible to use forced ventilation with the bypass function. Otherwise, it pays to use a ventilation system with heat recovery. This bypass directs the exhaust air around the heat exchanger (see figure), thus preventing the "cooler" supply air from being heated by the warm exhaust air.

Elektronic bypass - Electronic bypass - there is no physical bypass of the recuperator, but only the exhaust fan is switched off. The supply fan pushes the air through the recuperator, but it is not heated by the exhaust air.

Better price, greater thermal efficiency, fewer mechanical parts

No air is discharged during bypass switching (the object is slightly overpressured)

Mechanical bapyss - there is a physical bypass channel with a flap that opens the bypass channel and closes the recuperation section at the same time.

Equal pressure ventilation

Lower thermal efficiency, higher price, more mechanical parts

Recovery logic ODA - outdoor air (fresh, cold) ETA - extract indoor air ODA - outdoor air (fresh, cold) ETA - extract indoor air ETA - extract indoor air

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Fan status

diode

HOUSE

Control description Xhouse

FILTERS CLOGGING

Indication of clogged filter is activated by timer, roughly after 6 month operations (only if the units ventilate). Indication is signaled by red diode flashing.

CHILDREN'S LOCK

Activated by pressing the summer mode button for 6 seconds.

NIGHT COOLING (bypass)

Activate the night cooling function by pressing the button. The night cooling is used for cooling down the room in the summer by cold night air. This function is active for 8h from activation. Intensity of the supplied air is possible to change during function run. Once the function is over the values comes back to the previous setting.

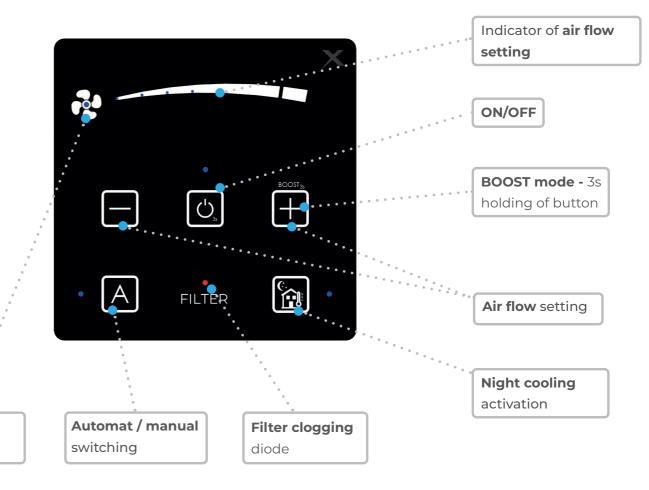
AUTOMAT/MANUAL

By pressing the button, you come to the manual mode – ventilation is manually controlled by user, out-puts from the AQS sensors are ignored. By pushing the button once again you can active automatic mode – ventilation on demand based on AQS sensors (if connected)

BOOST MODE

By pressing the button for 3sec the intensive ventilation will start for 30sec period. Shall you wish to turn off this regime within 10 minutes, press the button for 3 sec once again and the unit comes to the setting used before. Boost time running you are able to set in customer menu (30sec - 20min)

Control panel description





ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

The unit is equipped with an anti-freeze sensor located in the recuperator. If the temperature drops below the set limit, the unit starts the antifreeze protection - fan balancing. If the unit is equipped with preheater, which is connected to the unit control, the preheating is started first and if it is insufficient, the fan balancing is started.

UNBALANCING FLOW

In customer menu its possible to unbalanced flow of fans (0-35%). The exhaust fan will have less power than the supply fan.

HOUSE

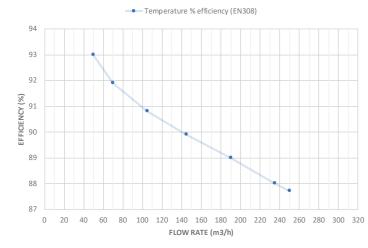
Technical data Xhouse

VENTILATION UNIT WITH HEAT AND HUMIDITY RECOVERY

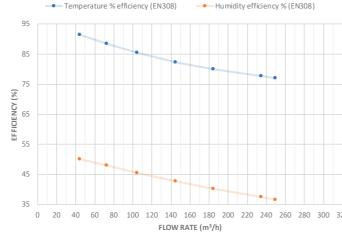
Range						Xhous	e-300					
Type of unit		XH2-0	30-ECS0HRxA	S-0A0 (elec	tronic bypass)	XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-0A0 (electronic bypass)						
Type of heat exc	changer	HRV (heat)						ERV (entalpic)				
		FLOW RATE (m3/ hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	FLOW RATE (m3/ hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	Příkon (W)		
Control level	1.	50	93	0,10	9	45	91,3	50	0,10	8		
	2.	70	91,9	0,13	13	73	88,5	48	0,14	14		
	3.	105	90,8	0,20	25	105	85,4	45,5	0,21	25		
	4.	145	89,9	0,35	47	145	82,3	42,8	0,37	50		
	5.	190	89	0,65	93	185	80	40,3	0,69	94		
	6.	235	88	1,29	181	235	77,7	37,4	1,30	182		
7 nominal (boost)*		250	87,7	1,48	210	250	77,1	36,5	1,49	211		

* BOOST mode - intensive ventilation for a set period of time (ventilation intensity and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time can be set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) and ventilation time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual period of time (ventilation) are set in the customer menual peri

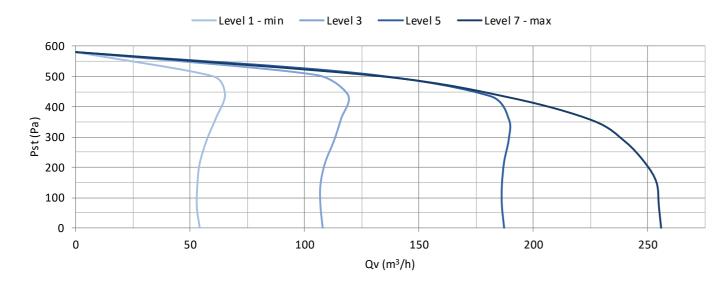
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECSOHRxxS-0A0



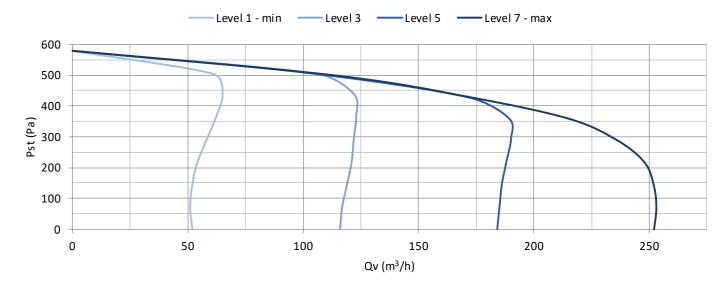
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0ERxxS-0A0

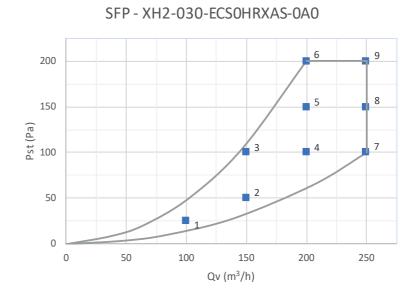


Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-0A0



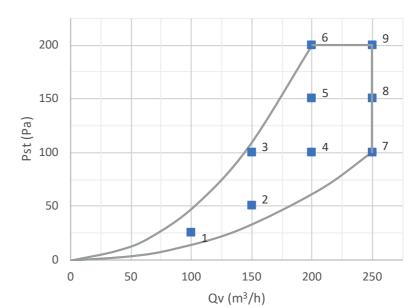
Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-0A0





	m3/h	Pa	W	W/m3/h
1	100	25	19	0,19
2	150	50	47	0,31
3	150	100	55	0,37
4	200	100	103	0,52
5	200	150	118	0,59
6	200	200	138	0,69
7	250	100	174	0,70
8	250	150	193	0,77
9	250	200	208	0,83

SFP - XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-0A0



	m3/h	Pa	W	W/m3/h
1	100	25	20	0,20
2	150	50	48	0,32
3	150	100	55	0,37
4	200	100	104	0,52
5	200	150	119	0,60
6	200	200	139	0,70
7	250	100	175	0,70
8	250	150	195	0,78
9	250	200	209	0,84

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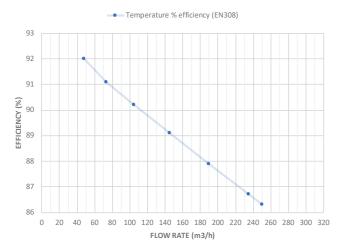
Technical data Xhouse

VENTILATION UNIT WITH HEAT AND HUMIDITY RECOVERY

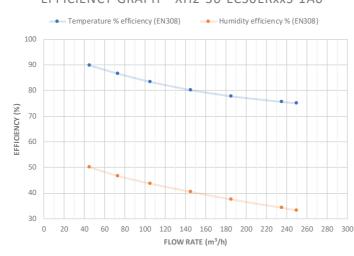
Range						Xhous	se-300					
Type of unit		XH2-03	0-ECS0HRxA	S-1A0 (mec	hanical bypass)	XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-1A0 (mechanical bypass)						
Type of heat exch	anger	HRV (heat)						ERV (entalpic)				
		FLOW RATE (m3/ hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	FLOW RATE (m3/ hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	Příkon (W)		
Control level	1.	48	92	0,10	9	45	89,8	50	0,11	9		
	2.	73	91,1	0,13	14	73	86,6	46,5	0,16	15		
	3.	105	90,2	0,21	26	105	83,3	43,7	0,21	25		
	4.	145	89,1	0,37	50	145	80,2	40,5	0,38	50		
	5.	190	87,9	0,70	98	185	77,8	37,6	0,69	95		
	6.	235	86,7	1,32	183	235	75,6	34,2	1,31	183		
	7 nominal (boost)*	250	86,3	1,52	211	250	75	33,2	1,54	212		

^{*} BOOST mode - intensive ventilation for a set period of time (ventilation intensity and ventilation time can be set in the customer menu)

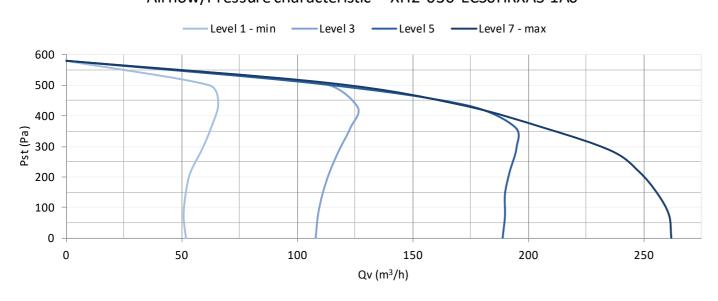
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0HRxxS-1A0



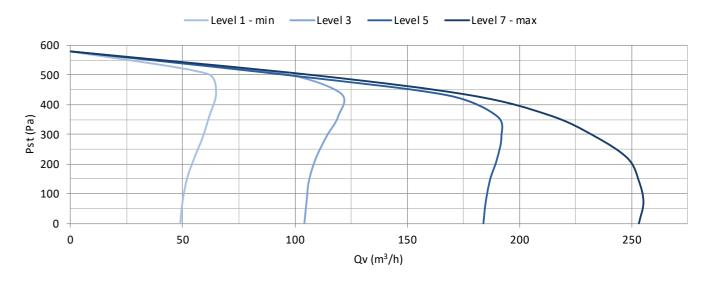
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0ERxxS-1A0



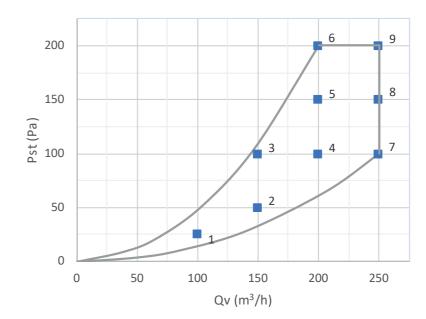
Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-1A0



Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-1A0

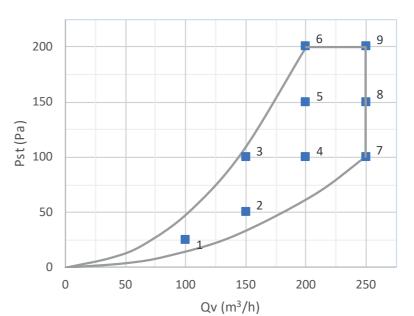


SFP-XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-1A0



	m3/h	Pa	W	W/m3/h
1	100	25	19	0,19
2	150	50	47	0,31
3	150	100	55	0,37
4	200	100	104	0,52
5	200	150	119	0,59
6	200	200	138	0,69
7	250	100	175	0,70
8	250	150	194	0,78
9	250	200	209	0,83

SFP - XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-1A0



	m3/h	Pa	W	W/m3/h
1	100	25	20	0,20
2	150	50	48	0,32
3	150	100	56	0,37
4	200	100	105	0,52
5	200	150	120	0,60
6	200	200	139	0,70
7	250	100	176	0,70
8	250	150	195	0,78
9	250	200	210	0,84

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Technical parameters

recnnicai	pa	aramet	ers										
type XHOUSE v02		XH2-030-ECS0HR	XH2-030-ECS0ER	XH2-030-ECS0HR	XH2-030-ECS0ER	XH2-030-ECS0HR XAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR XAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR PAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR PAS-1A0				
		XAS-0A0	XAS-0A0	PAS-0A0	PAS-0A0								
Type of recovery exchanger		HRV	ERV	ERV HRV		HRV	ERV	HRV	ERV				
Unit equipment (pre- heater)		-	-	electric (0,6kW)	electric (0,6kW)	-	-	electric (0,6kW)	electric (0,6kW)				
Nominal airflow (ex- ternal static pressure 200Pa)	m3/h	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250				
Noise level*	dB (A)		3	7,5			3	7,8					
Weight**	kg	16,1	16,6	17,2	17,7	16	16,5	17	17,5				
Power supply	V/Hz				1 ~ 230 / 50-60								
Nominal power input	w	212	212	812	812	212	212	812	812				
Efficiency EN 13141-7 thermal/humidity ***	%	89,2 / -	76,6 / 54	89,2/ -	76,6 / 54	88,3 / -	75,1 / 50	88,3 / -	75,1 / 50				
Protection	IP		20										
Energy efficiency class (SEC)	-		cold climate A+; medium climate A; warm climate E										

^{*} sound pressure level at 3m (in free space)



Data - ACOUSTICS

XHOUSE - 300 (ELECTRONIC BYPASS)

XH2-030-	XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-0A0 - Unit radiating in the interior (inside the room)											
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]	LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
50		-	12,0	23,4	23,6	22,1	14,9	13,0	12,4	31,5	<20	<20
145	dB	25,4	32,5	42,9	39,9	44,6	37,4	32,6	23,2	48,3	34,9	27,0
250		32,9	41,1	50,1	45,1	49,9	48,2	42,4	33,4	58,9	45,4	37,5

XH2-030-	Sound power	Sound pressure level in the open field on the reflection plane										
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]	LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
45		-	11,8	23,2	23,4	21,9	14,6	12,8	12,1	31,3	<20	<20
145	dB	25,5	32,6	43,0	40,0	44,7	37,5	32,7	23,3	48,4	35,0	27,1
250		32,9	41,2	50,1	45,1	50,0	48,2	42,4	33,4	58,9	45,4	37,5

XH1-030-ECS0HRxAS-0A0 -Unit radiating into the ducting													
AirFlow level 63 Hz 125 Hz 250 Hz 500 Hz 1 kHz 2 kHz 4 kHz 8 kHz													
ODA		38,9	48,8	44,3	42,5	40,4	31,2	27,0	21,6	59,4			
SUP	dB	45,8	50,0	55,2	54,6	51,1	53,9	50,1	46,6	65,9			
ETA	ub	38,0	46,6	50,1	43,4	41,5	35,5	28,2	23,1	59,7			
EHA		48,8	52,8	55,7	52,7	54,9	53,5	50,7	47,7	66,9			

XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-0A0 - Unit radiating into the ducting													
AirFlow level 63 Hz 125 Hz 250 Hz 500 Hz 1 kHz 2 kHz 4 kHz 8 kHz													
ODA		38,9	48,9	44,4	42,6	40,5	31,3	27,1	21,7	59,4			
SUP	dB	45,9	50,1	55,3	54,7	51,2	54,0	50,2	46,7	66,0			
ETA	uБ	38,1	46,7	50,1	43,5	41,6	35,6	28,3	23,1	59,8			
ЕНА		48,9	52,9	55,8	52,8	55,0	53,5	50,8	47,8	67,0			

XHOUSE - 300 (MECHANICAL BYPASS)

XH2-030-	Sound power level LWA [dB	Sound pressure level in the open field on the reflection plane										
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]	LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
48		-	12,1	23,5	23,7	22,2	15,0	13,1	12,5	31,6	<20	<20
145	dB	25,7	32,7	43,1	40,2	44,9	37,6	32,8	23,4	48,6	35,1	27,2
250		33,2	41,4	50,4	45,4	50,2	48,5	42,7	33,7	59,2	45,7	37,8

XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-1A0 - Unit radiating in the interior (inside the room)									Sound power	Sound pressure level in the open field on the reflection plane		
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]	LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
45		-	12,2	23,6	23,8	22,3	15,1	13,2	12,6	31,7	<20	<20
145	dB	25,7	32,8	43,2	40,2	44,9	37,7	32,9	23,5	48,6	35,2	27,3
250		33,2	41,5	50,4	45,4	50,3	48,5	42,7	33,7	59,2	45,7	37,8

XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-1A0 - Unit radiating into the ducting								Sound power level LWA [dB		
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]
ODA		39,2	49,1	44,6	42,8	40,7	31,5	27,3	21,9	59,7
SUP	dB	46,1	50,3	55,5	54,9	51,4	54,2	50,4	46,9	66,2
ETA		38,3	46,9	50,4	43,7	41,8	35,8	28,5	23,4	60,0
EHA		49,1	53,1	56,0	53,0	55,2	53,8	51,0	48,0	67,2

XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-1A0 - Unit radiating into the ducting									Sound power level LWA [dB	
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	(A)]
ODA		39,2	49,1	44,7	42,9	40,8	31,6	27,4	22,0	59,7
SUP	dB	46,2	50,4	55,6	55,0	51,5	54,3	50,5	47,0	66,2
ETA		38,4	47,0	50,4	43,8	41,8	35,8	28,6	23,4	60,1
EHA		49,2	53,2	56,1	53,1	55,3	53,8	51,0	48,1	67,2

^{**} unit weight without packaging

^{***} efficiency stated at 70% of nominal flow according to EN 308 $\,$



Packaging and dimensions

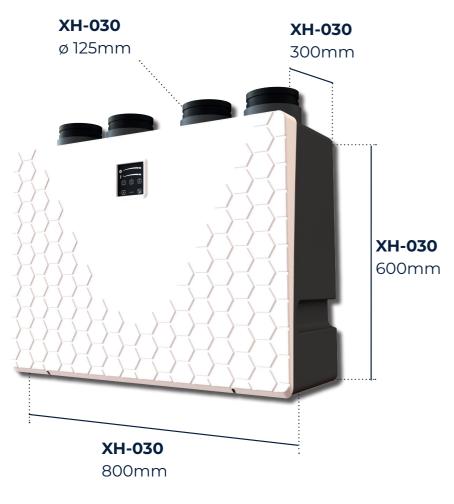
			Wei	ght	Package size (width	Pieces on a pallet	
	Туре	Coding	Brutto Netto		x length x height)	(max.stackability)	
			kg		m	pcs	
XHOUSE XHOUSE		XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-xA0	18,1	16,1	0.00+0.74+0.06		
300	UNIT	XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-xA0	18,6	16,6	0,88*0,74*0,36	6	

Package includes:

- Unit Xhouse
- Quick manual
- Safety instruction

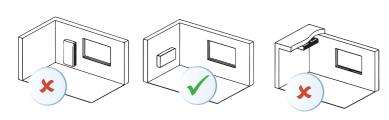


Basic dimensions



Instalation Xhouse

WALL INSTALLATION



Xhouse has to be operated in indoor and dry space with temperature between +5°C up to +40°C. The unit can be installed only in vertical position. When breaking the security distances the unit can operate unproperly and the fans might come damaged, the noise level might increase or the service-access might get blocked off. Xhouse equipped with heat exchanger (HRV) can produce the condensate and it is necessary to realized.

Accessories

Filters Xhouse



17 - EF WI 30 70 130 10030
M5 - Coarse 90% ISO 16890 F7 - ePM1 50 % ISO 16890

• A == •

CO, room sensor

NL-ECO-CO2	
CO2 sensor	

CO2 room sensor - after switching the unit to automatic mode, the air flow is regulated based on the CO2 concentration in the room.



Rh room sensor

RH sensor

RH room sensor - after switching the unit to automatic mode, the air flow is regulated based on the concentration of relative humidity in the room.



CO2+RH sensor

CO2+RH room sensor - after switching the unit to automatic mode, the air flow is regulated based on the concentration of relative humidity or CO2 in the room - it always records a higher value.



AQS extension

AQA extension	
PRO-SUM-08	

AQS extension - allows to connect up to 8 pcs of air quality sensors



WIFI module

Wifi modul -možnost ovládání jednotky pomocí mobilní aplikace



External duct heater

Duct heater	
XH-AH-125-0,9-1f	

Duct heater - external ducted air reheater with a power of 900W with setting of the desired temperature - with an external temperature sensor.



Installation and service manual on our website

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OADBEARING

more information



Me

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