



# Lindab Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow - **RHR-CF**

Technical guide





## Contents

**VERTICAL VERSION** 

**HORIZONTAL VERSION** 

General features	2
The range	7
Fast unit selection	8
Dimensions and weight	10
Wall installation	12
Floor installation	13
RHR-CF-V PRO version with automatic air flow control	14
RHR-CF-V Standard version with programmed timing profile control	15
Construction features of the main components	16
Modes	18
Thermal performance	19
Efficiency curves	20
Dimensions and weight	28
Installation	28
RHR-CF-H PRO version with automatic air flow control	29
Construction features of the main components	30
Modes	32
Thermal performance	34
Efficiency curves	35
Selection procedure	36
Free-cooling and Free-heating management	39
Control panel	40
Centralised control	42
Versions with integrated electric heaters	43
Accessories	44
Table of compliance with Regulations EU 1253/14 and EU 1254/14	47

### **GENERAL FEATURES**



RHR-CF-V Unit

# The Residential Heat Recovery Couterflow units RHR-CF are high efficiency ventilation units with heat recovery and are designed for residential ambiences.

The units replace the exhaust air of indoor environments with filtered air coming from the outside thanks to a special high efficiency F7 class filter<sup>1</sup>.

The hexagonal counterflow heat recovery unit prevents any winter heat drops due to the introduction of fresh air, thereby recovering up to 92.5%<sup>2</sup> of the extracted heat and conveying it to the clean air introduced in the occupied environment.

Each unit is also equipped with an average efficiency filter <sup>3</sup> (M5) installed on the inlet of the extraction section to prevent any dust from getting into the equipment.

# All Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF comply with the 2018 efficiency limits imposed by Regulation 1253/14.

As well as the type of installation, the range can also be classified according to the type of control:

- PRO unit with automatic centralised control via humidity probe: RHR-CF-V PRO (vertical) RHR-CF-H PRO (horizontal)
- Standard unit with time programming control:

RHR-CF-V (vertical)

RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V units are designed for vertical wall installation or, with the addition of feet, floor installation. Instead, RHR-CF-H PRO units are ideal for both horizontal ceiling installation and vertical wall installation.

The width of the RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V units is such as to ensure easy insertion into modular kitchen components, since the width is less than 600 mm.



<sup>1</sup> F7 filtering efficiency compliant with Standard EN 779/2012

<sup>2</sup> Thermal efficiency compliant with Regulation EU 1253/2014

<sup>3</sup> M5 filtering efficiency compliant with Standard EN 779/2012

The PRO Versions are available in class A + while the Standard versions are in Class A. Both are equipped with high efficiency backward-curved blades and EC motors, driven by the integrated inverter control board for variable speed control.

All units have a remote control user interface (T-EP control), which can be wall-mounted for RHR-CF-H PRO units, integrated in the inspection cover of RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V units; for the latter, it is also possible to disconnect the interface from the inspection cover and place it on the wall using a special cable.

The PRO versions are equipped with an automatic centralised air flow control system operated by an integrated humidity sensor located in the extracted air duct. If the humidity of the indoor environment exceeds the reference parameters, to prevent the proliferation of mould and pathogenic bacteria, the fresh air flow is increased with the aim of restoring a healthy humidity level. The control also prevents from dropping below excessively low humidity levels, thus preventing excessively dry conditions inside the environments and, as a result, any health hazards.

The units are NOT able, by themselves, to lower the level of internal humidity to a value below that of the outdoor humidity.

The centralised automatic control can also work in response to  $CO_2$  measurements; in this case, it is recommended to connect a 0-10V  $CO_2$  sensor to the main control board.

For more details about the centralised control, please refer to the chapter on p. 40.



RHR-CF-H 170 PRO Units

### **GENERAL FEATURES**

The units with automatic control via humidity or  $CO_2$  sensor can enable the "AUTO" mode. In this mode, the fan speed is controlled by an automatic control cycle relating to internal instantaneous humidity and  $CO_2$  variations. In variable-flow automatic control mode, the user can still intervene at any time by changing the fan speed manually as required.

The automatic mode will be restored at the next significant variation of ambient humidity or concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>.

In the event that the user does not require automatic control but just simply time programming or even manual control, standard units are ideal. There is a choice of 8 weekly programs for these units: 4 preset programs and 4 free programs that can be modified as required.

Nominal flow rate or minimum flow rate (Holiday) operation can be selected in various intervals of the day. At any time, the user may force the programming manually, which will resume at the beginning of the next time interval.

In manual mode, in addition to the nominal speed, **there are 3 default speeds equal to 70%, 45%, and 25% of the project flow rate.** The timed intensive ventilation modes can be activated via the user interface ("Party" mode) or via a remote switch located in a particular room ("Booster" mode).

**The T-EP** control also has many advanced features, which are accessible from specific technical menus.

It is also possible to connect the main board to certain external switches with the following characteristics:

- remote ON/OFF function
- "Booster" mode remote activation
- connection to a differential negative pressure switch in the event of simultaneous operation between the ventilation unit and an atmospheric fireplace or a manual timer switch in the event that the unit must support the start-up of an atmospheric boiler

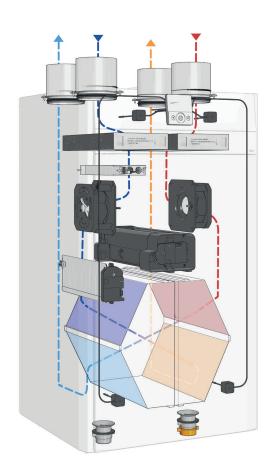




**All the units are equipped with an automatic** bypass system that totally disables use of the heat recovery unit to permit 100% free-cooling (or free-heating). The system is controlled by logic subject to the feedback of the embedded temperature sensors.

Also, the units have the following integrated control logic:

- The mass supply flow defined by the user is kept constant in all outdoor climatic conditions.
- The extraction flow is kept at a constant balancing percentage compared to the air supply flow, in order to preserve the desired overpressure or negative pressure for all operating conditions.



When installing the units in homes located in regions

with particularly harsh climatic conditions<sup>4</sup>, we recommend installing the units with integrated filament electric resistances (E versions), where the thermal power is continuously modulated to maintain exhaust air at the desired temperature, preventing freezing.

For all models, it is possible to use an external antifreeze coil, with continuous modulation or ON/OFF, as an accessory.

To prevent excessive efficiency drops due to filter clogging, it is recommended to replace the filters at the end of the recommended period (usually every 6 months). The increase in filter dirt in fact leads to increased fan rotation resistance, causing a significant drop in flow rates. With regard to RHR-CF-V units, the automatic constant flow control system, which prevents any drops in flow rates due to filter clogging, is available as an accessory. In this case, filter clogging may result in a significant increase in power consumption of the fans.

### If the flows need to be inverted, all units are reversible during installation.

For each model, a complete set of accessories is also available to meet any installation need.





### THE RANGE

### Vertical version with integrated/wall mounted T-EP control

### **PRO Version**

Version	Model	Max flow at 100 Pa (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Energy class	Width (mm)	Humidity sensor	Automatic flow rate control
	RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	180	A+	600	✓	✓
PRO PRO	RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	280	A+	600	✓	✓
PhU	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	370	A+	660	✓	✓
	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	460	А	660	✓	✓
	RHR-CF-V 180 PRO EL	180	A+	600	✓	✓
PRO with left	RHR-CF-V 280 PRO EL	280	A+	600	<b>✓</b>	✓
electric heater	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO EL	370	A+	660	✓	✓
	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO EL	460	А	660	✓	✓
	RHR-CF-V 180 PRO ER	180	A+	600	✓	✓
PRO with right	RHR-CF-V 280 PRO ER	280	A+	600	✓	✓
electric heater	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO ER	370	A+	660	✓	✓
	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO ER	460	А	660	<b>✓</b>	✓

### Standard version

Version	Model	Max flow at 100 Pa (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Energy class	Width (mm)	Humidity sensor	Automatic flow rate control
	RHR-CF-V 170	170	А	550	(*)	(**)
Standard	RHR-CF-V 270	270	А	550	(*)	(**)
Stariuaru	RHR-CF-V 360	360	А	550	(*)	(**)
	RHR-CF-V 460	460	А	660	(*)	(**)
	RHR-CF-V 170 EL	170	А	550	(*)	(**)
Standard with left electric	RHR-CF-V 270 EL	270	А	550	(*)	(**)
heater	RHR-CF-V 360 EL	360	А	550	(*)	(**)
	RHR-CF-V 460 EL	460	А	660	(*)	(**)
	RHR-CF-V 170 ER	170	А	550	(*)	(**)
Standard with	RHR-CF-V 270 ER	270	А	550	(*)	(**)
right electric heater	RHR-CF-V 360 ER	360	А	550	(*)	(**)
	RHR-CF-V 460 ER	460	А	660	(*)	(**)

### Horizontal and vertical version with wall-mounted T-EP control

Version	Model	Max flow at 100 Pa (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Energy class	Height (mm)	Humidity sensor	Automatic flow rate control
PRO	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO	170	A+	330	<b>✓</b>	Not available
PRO with left electric heater	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO EL	170	A+	330	<b>✓</b>	Not available
PRO with right electric heater	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO ER	170	A+	330	<b>✓</b>	Not available

<sup>(\*)</sup> The humidity sensor is available as an accessory.



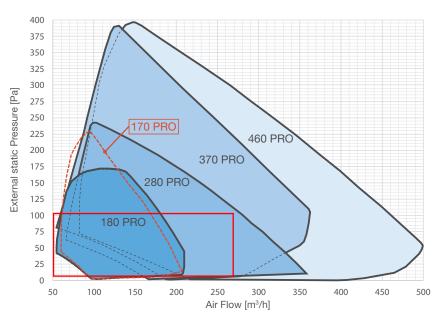
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> The pressure transducer for automatic flow rate control is available as an accessory.

### **FAST UNIT SELECTION**

Residential Heat Recovery CounterFlow units RHR-CF are suitable for operation in balanced or slightly unbalanced flow and return conditions. They ensure residential air exchange, recovering the heat from the extracted air and conveying it to the clean air.

The chart below shows the recommended operating ranges in terms of volumetric supply air flow rate at standard conditions and available external static pressure.

### RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-H PRO version



		RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO
Q <sub>max</sub>	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	180	280	370	460	170
Q <sub>ref</sub>	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	130	200	260	320	120
P <sub>el</sub>	[W]	23	35	47	76	23
ηt_rvu	[%]	91.5%	91.4%	92.5%	88.6%	92.1%
SPI	[W/m <sup>3</sup> /h]	0.174	0.174	0.179	0.237	0.193
CTRL	-	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
SEC	[kWh/m²a]	-42.32	-42.29	-42.47	-40.10	-42.05
Energy class		A+	A+	A+	А	A+
Filter efficiency		F7 / M5				
L <sub>WA</sub>	[dBa]	38.9	43.1	46.3	47.9	44.9
LK <sub>I</sub>	[%]	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%
LK <sub>E</sub>	[%]	1.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	2.3%
HEP	[W]	500	900	1250	1600	600

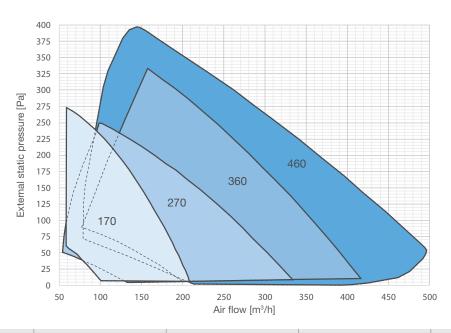
**LEGEND** | all terms must be considered in compliance with Standard EU 1253/2014

Q <sub>max</sub>	Maximum flow rate, at max motor speed and external static pressure of 100 Pa	SEC	Specific energy consumption
Q <sub>ref</sub>	Reference flow rate - 70% of $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{max}}$	L <sub>WA</sub>	Sound power level emitted by structure
P <sub>el</sub>	Power supply at $Q_{\text{ref}}$ and external static pressure of 50Pa	LKI	Internal leakage at 100 Pa compared to $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{ref}}$
η <b>t</b> _rvu	Thermal efficiency at Q <sub>ref</sub>	LK <sub>E</sub>	External leakage at 250 Pa compared to $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{ref}}$
SPI	Specific power input	HED	Dre backer never (eath mod El and ED)
CTRL	Control factor - Centralised automatic control	HEP	Pre-heater power (only mod. EL and ER)



### **FAST UNIT SELECTION**

### **RHR-CF-V Standard version**



		RHR-CF-V 170	RHR-CF-V 270	RHR-CF-V 360	RHR-CF-V 460
Q <sub>max</sub>	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	170	270	360	460
Q <sub>ref</sub>	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	120	190	250	320
P <sub>el</sub>	[W]	22	35	53	76
ηt_rvu	[%]	87.0%	86.5%	90.1%	88.6%
SPI	[W/m³/h]	0.183	0.184	0.209	0.237
CTRL	-	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
SEC	[kWh/m²a]	-39.4	-39.3	-39.6	-38.4
Energy class		А	А	А	А
Filter efficiency		F7 / M5	F7 / M5	F7 / M5	F7 / M5
L <sub>WA</sub>	[dBa]	40.6	46.6	49.0	47.9
LK <sub>I</sub>	[%]	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%
LK <sub>E</sub>	[%]	1.8%	1.4%	2.7%	0.7%
HEP	[W]	500	900	1250	1600

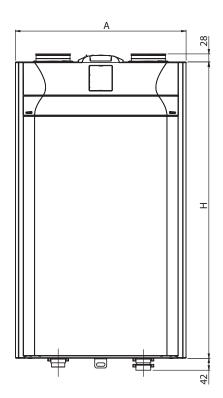
### **LEGEND** | all terms must be considered in compliance with Standard EU 1253/2014

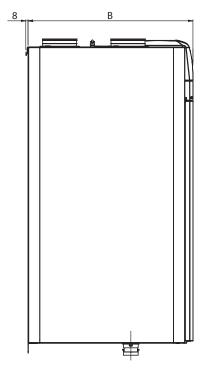
$\mathbf{Q}_{\max}$	Maximum flow rate, at max motor speed and external static pressure of 100 Pa	SEC	Specific energy consumption
Q <sub>ref</sub>	Reference flow rate - 70% of Q <sub>max</sub>	$L_{WA}$	Sound power level emitted by structure
P <sub>el</sub>	Power supply at $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{ref}}$ and external static pressure of 50Pa	LKI	Internal leakage at 100 Pa compared to $\ensuremath{\text{Q}_{\text{ref}}}$
η <b>t_rvu</b>	Thermal efficiency at $Q_{\text{ref}}$	LK <sub>E</sub>	External leakage at 250 Pa compared to $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{ref}}$
SPI	Specific power input	HED	Dre backer never (anti-mod El and ED)
CTRL	Control factor - Centralised automatic control	HEP	Pre-heater power (only mod. EL and ER)

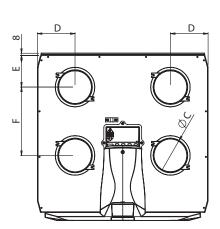
### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**

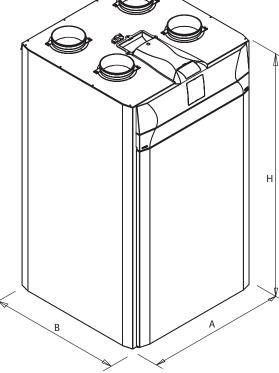
### **RHR-CF-V PRO version**

All PRO Versions are equipped with a humidity sensor and automatic flow rate calibration system; the units are also equipped with panels with insulating features that ensure a reduction in sound emissions in the environment.





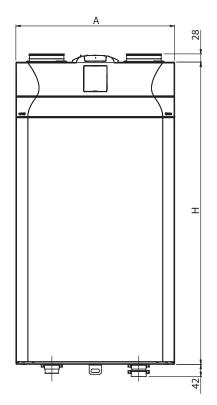


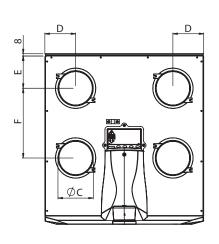


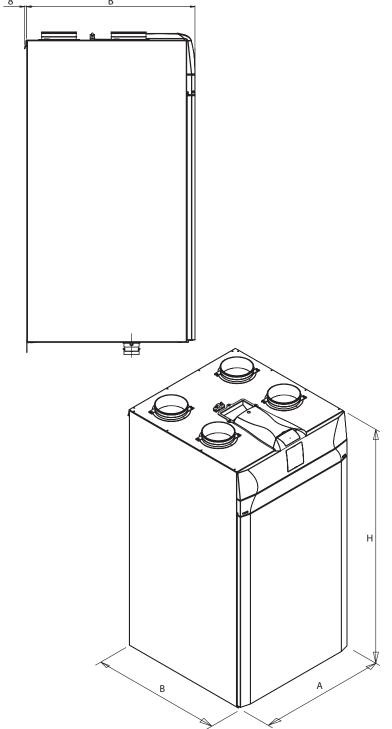
Model	Α	В	ø C	Н	D	Е	F	Weight with packaging	Weight without packaging
RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	600	580	125	1041	132	111	240	63 kg	47 kg
RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	600	630	160	1041	132	111	290	67 kg	51 kg
RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	660	680	160	980	147	126	305	75 kg	56 kg
RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	660	680	180	980	147	126	305	75 kg	59 kg

### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**

### **RHR-CF-V Standard version**







\* For drawings, please refer to p. 10

Model	Α	В	ø C	Н	D	Е	F	Weight with packaging	Weight without packaging
RHR-CF-V 170	547	505	125	1041	106	93.5	212.5	56 kg	40 kg
RHR-CF-V 270	547	580	160	1041	106	111	240	64 kg	48 kg
RHR-CF-V 360	547	630	160	1041	106	111	290	66 kg	50 kg
RHR-CF-V 460*	660	680	180	980	147	126	305	75 kg	59 kg

### **WALL INSTALLATION**

RHR-CF-V and RHR-CF-V PRO units can be easily installed on walls with the suspension brackets included in the unit. Along with the suspension brackets, an additional bracket is provided, to be placed at the bottom to further secure the unit.

The back of the unit is provided with a rubber shim to prevent impacts that could damage the system.

### **General wall installation**

### Suspension brackets details

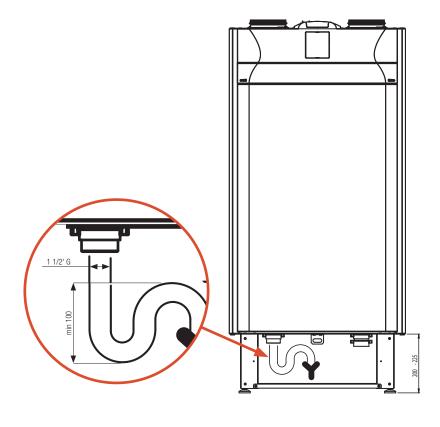


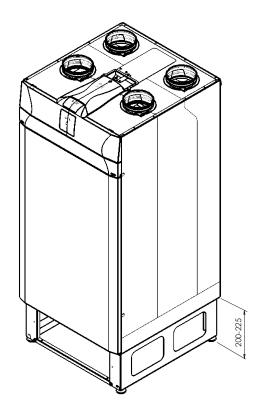


### **FLOOR INSTALLATION**

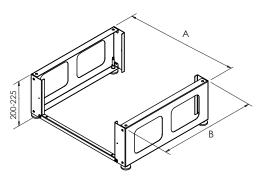
RHR-CF-V and RHR-CF-V PRO units can also be installed on the floor using the special feet, available as an accessory. It is recommended to use these feet to prevent any damage to the underside of the machine (the unit cannot be placed directly on the floor) and to install the drainage siphon. Using the feet raises the unit by about 20-23 cm from the floor. The siphon is mandatory but is not provided by Lindab.







RHR-CF-V PRO ar	RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V vertical version											
Model	Α	В										
RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	523	534										
RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	523	584										
RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	583	634										
RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	583	634										
RHR-CF-V 170	523	549										
RHR-CF-V 270	523	534										
RHR-CF-V 360	523	584										
RHR-CF-V 460	583	634										



### RHR-CF-V PRO VERSION WITH ADVANCED AIR FLOW CONTROL

Model		RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO		
Depth	mm	580	630	680	680		
Width	mm	600	600	660	660		
Height	mm	1041	1041	980	980		
Duct connection	-	DN125	DN160	DN160	DN180		
Weight <sup>1</sup>	kg	47	51	56	59		
Maximum flow rate	m³/h	180	280	370	460		
External static pressure at maximum flow rate	Pa	100	100	100	100		
Reference flow rate	m³/h	130	200	260	320		
External static pressure at reference flow rate	Pa	50	50	50	50		
Minimum flow rate	m³/h	50	70	50	90		
Maximum external static pressure	Pa	160	240	390	400		
Thermal efficiency at reference flow rate EN 13141-7	%	91%	91%	92%	89%		
Filtering efficiency EN779	-		F7 supply - I	M5 extraction			
Fan type	-	Centrifu	ugal with EC brushless mo	otor and backward-curved	d blades		
Maximum power absorbed by controls and fans	W	50	70	120	215		
Maximum current absorbed by controls and fans	А	0.6	1.0	1.0	2.0		
Electric input	-	Single phase	-230 V — 50 Hz via 1.5m	cable with Schuko CEE 7	7/7 connection		
Standby power			<	1 W			
Safety features		IP protection rating: IP21		CE <sup>2</sup> compliance			
Components and general materials	-	T-EP capacitive touch pa Main power board with M Main structure: Polystyre External covering: Painte Plastic components: ABS Acoustic insulation: Polye Recovery unit: Counterflounit - PET	Modbus interface ene d galvanized steel plate s ester fibre	<ul> <li>Fan blades and housings fibreglass</li> <li>Filters: Micro-pleated typ</li> <li>Motorised bypass damped 1) ON/OFF - ABS</li> <li>2) ON/OFF - Steel plate</li> <li>Temperature sensors PT</li> <li>Humidity Sensor Central Extract Air</li> <li>Condensate Drainage 1"</li> </ul>	e - Synthetic ers: 1000 Demand Control for		
Accessories	-	<ul> <li>Internal hot filament Defrost Electric Pre-Heater with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM signal</li> <li>Feet</li> </ul>					
Maximum Defrost Pre-Heater power	W	500	900	1250	1600		
Maximum electric resistance current	А	3	5	7	9		

<sup>1</sup> Without packaging 2 EN 60335-1, EN 60335-2-80, EN 62233, EN 55014-1, EN 55014-2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 50581, Reg. 1253/14, Reg. 1254/14 (EU Directives: 2014/35/EU, 2014/30/EU, 2006/42/EC, 2011/65/EC)



### RHR-CF-V STANDARD VERSION WITH PROGRAMMED TIMING PROFILE CONTROL

Model		RHR-CF-V 170	RHR-CF-V 270	RHR-CF-V 360	RHR-CF-V 460
Depth	mm	505	580	630	680
Width	mm	547	547	547	660
Height	mm	1041	1041	1041	980
Duct connection	-	DN125	DN160	DN160	DN180
Weight <sup>1</sup>	kg	40	48	50	59
Maximum flow rate	m³/h	170	270	360	460
External static pressure at maximum flow rate	Pa	100	100	100	100
Reference flow rate	m³/h	120	190	250	320
External static pressure at reference flow rate	Pa	50	50	50	50
Minimum flow rate	m³/h	60	70	90	90
Maximum external static pressure	Pa	250	250	350	400
Thermal efficiency at reference flow rate EN 13141-7	%	87%	87%	90%	89%
Filtering efficiency EN779	-	F7 supply - M5 extraction			
Fan type	-	Centrifugal with EC brushless motor and backward-curved blades			
Maximum power absorbed by controls and fans	W	50	80	125	215
Maximum current absorbed by controls and fans	А	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.0
Electric input	-	Single phase -230 V - 50 Hz via 1.5m cable with Schuko CEE 7/7 connection			
Standby power		< 1 W			
Safety features		• IP protection rating: IP21 • CE <sup>2</sup> compliance			
Components and general materials	-	<ul> <li>T-EP capacitive touch pad integrated control</li> <li>Main unit control board with Modbus interface</li> <li>Main structure: Polystyrene</li> <li>External covering and linings: Painted galvanized steel plate</li> <li>Plastic components: ABS</li> <li>Recovery unit: Counterflow plate heat recovery unit - PET</li> <li>Fan blades and housings: PA6 in fibreglass</li> <li>Filters: Micro-pleated type - Syn</li> <li>Motorised bypass dampers:         <ul> <li>1) ON/OFF - ABS</li> <li>2) ON/OFF - Steel plate</li> <li>Temperature sensors PT1000</li> <li>Condensate Drainage 1"½ gas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			ne - Synthetic ers:
Accessories	-	with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM		External Electric Heater     Feet     Humidity sensor	
Maximum Defrost Pre-Heater power	W	500	900	1250	1600
Maximum electric resistance current	А	3	5	7	9

<sup>1</sup> Without packaging

<sup>2</sup> EN 60335-1, EN 60335-2-80, EN 62233, EN 55014-1, EN 55014-2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 50581, Reg. 1253/14, Reg. 1254/14 (EU Directives: 2014/35/EU, 2014/30/EU, 2006/42/EC, 2011/65/EC)

### **CONSTRUCTION FEATURES OF THE MAIN COMPONENTS**

### 1 RHR-CF-V PRO version external structure

made of hot-dip galvanised steel sheet panels painted in RAL 9003 and satin finish obtained with epoxy paint dried in oven at 180°C; the side panels are insulated with a 25 mm thick padding, while the inspection cover is completely removable and is insulated with a 30 mm thick padding.

### RHR-CF-V standard version external structure

made of hot-dip galvanised steel sheet panels painted in RAL 9003 and satin finish obtained with epoxy paint dried in oven at 180°C; the inspection cover is completely removable and is insulated with a 30 mm thick padding.

### 2 EPDM fan access closure

### 3 EPDM filter access closure

### 4 Electric defrosting pre-heater

Hot filament resistance with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM signal (only versions with integrated resistance).

### 5 High efficiency filters compliant with Standard EN779:2012;

The filters have the following features:

- class F7 for the supply air
- class M5 for the extracted air

### 6 ABS shanks for inlet/outlet flow connection

### 7/11 Extract air (7) and air supply (11) electric fan

consisting of:

- **Permanent single-phase** synchronous EC motor with protection against overtemperature of the motor and electronic components
- High efficiency ABS fans with backward-curved blades
- ABS Motor/fan housing

### 8 High efficiency static heat recovery unit

with PET counterflow exchange plates. The reachable efficiency obtainable may be higher than 90% because they ensure counterflow heat transfer between two air flows at different inlet temperatures. The static heat recovery units do not feature moving parts and guarantee high reliability and safe operation.

In order to increase the efficiency of the heat exchanger, the plate surfaces feature special swirlers.

### 9 Main by-pass damper

made entirely of ABS and motorised with a Valemo actuator

### 10 Secondary by-pass damper

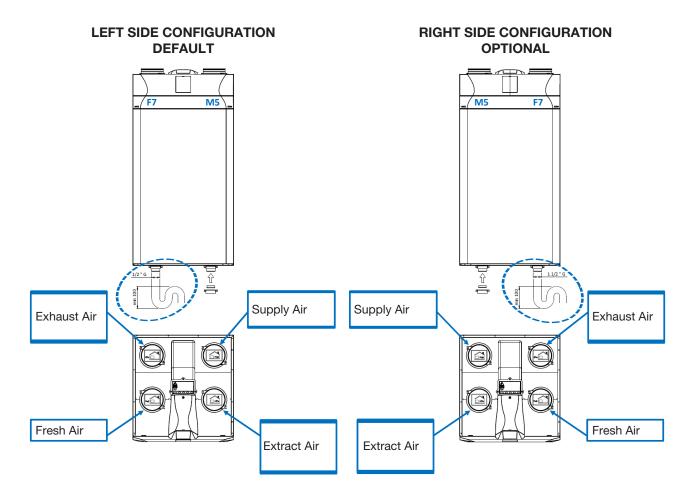
consisting of a steel blade and motorised with a Valemo actuator

### 12 T-EP control

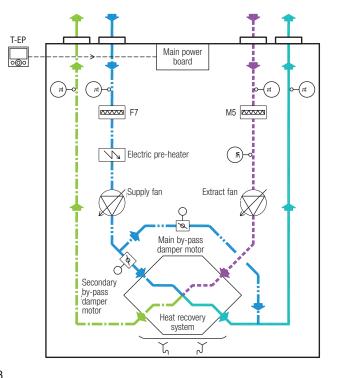




The units are configured with the fresh air fan on the front left side and that of the extracted air on the right side. If necessary, it is possible to invert the flows by inverting the position of the filters, the position of the condensate drain, the position of the humidity probe (RHR-CF-V PRO versions only) and paying attention to the proper connection of the ducts to the machine; below is the standard configuration and the inverted flow configuration



### **DIAGRAM**



LEGEND		
	Fresh air	
	Supply air	
	Extract air	
	Exhaust air	
	Micro pleat filter	
000	Remote or on board control	
M	Electric pre-heater optional only required for cold climates	
	Temperature sensor	
<u> </u>	Humidity Sensor Central Demand Control	
<u> </u>	Condensate Drainage	

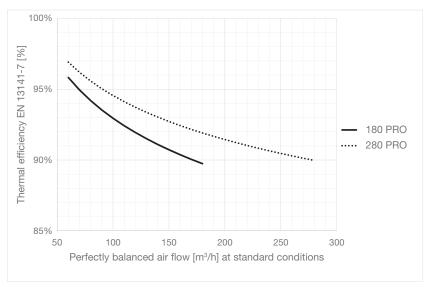


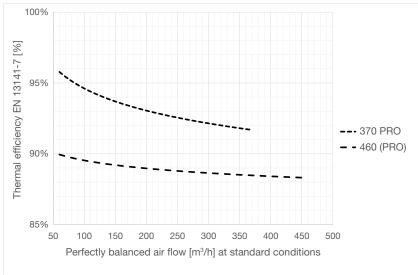
### THERMAL PERFORMANCE

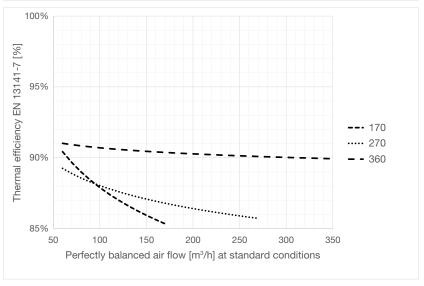
The thermal performance shown below was measured in compliance with Standard EN 13141-7, recommended by the European Commission documents enclosed in EU Regulation 1253-14.

The conditions relating to the performance are the following:

- •fresh air temperature= 7°C
- •indoor air temperature= 20°C
- •internal relative humidity = 45%





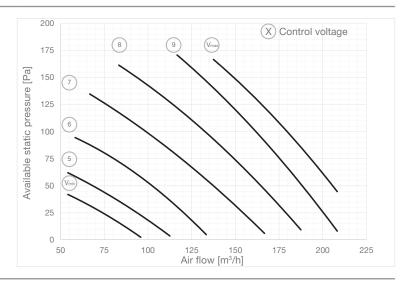


### RHR-CF-V 180 PRO

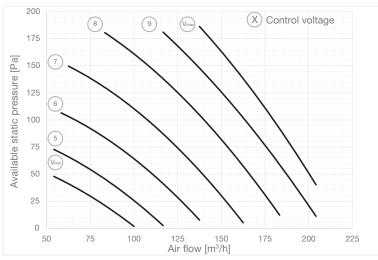
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 9.6 \ V$  ;  $V_{min} = 4.2 \ V$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 0.6 \ A$  at 10 V

### Supply air

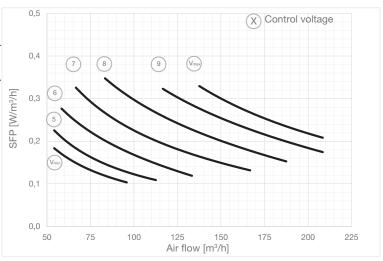


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

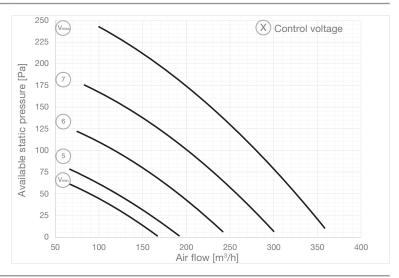


### RHR-CF-V 280 PRO

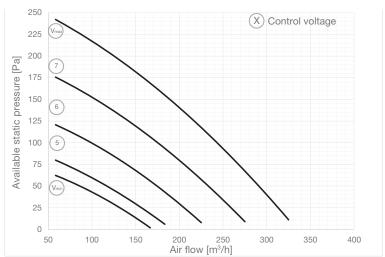
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 8.0 \text{ V}$  ;  $V_{min} = 4.5 \text{ V}$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 1.0 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

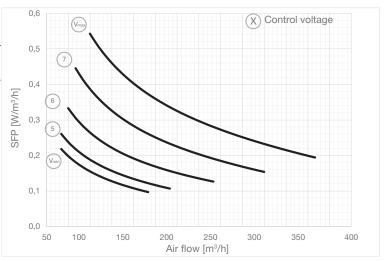


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



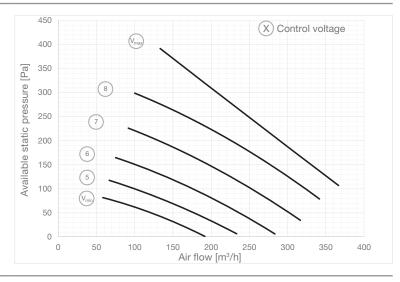
The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

### RHR-CF-V 370 PRO

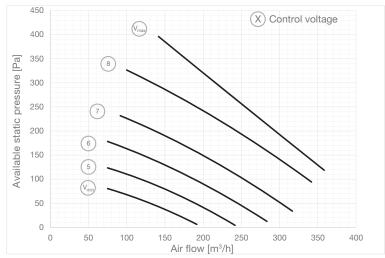
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 10.0 \ V$  ;  $V_{min} = 4.0 \ V$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 1.0 \ A$  at 10 V

### Supply air

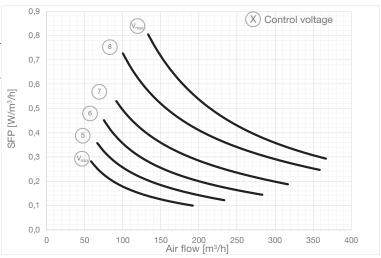


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

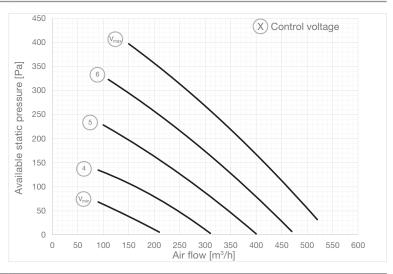


### RHR-CF-V 460 PRO

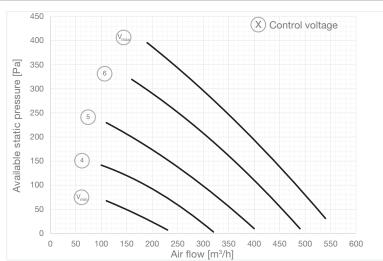
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- $\bullet$  Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{min} = 3.2 \text{ V}$
- Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 2.0 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

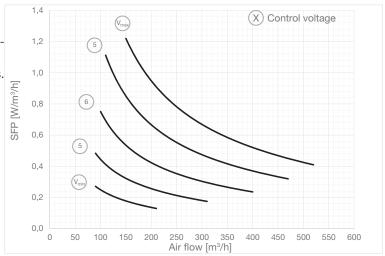


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and controls.



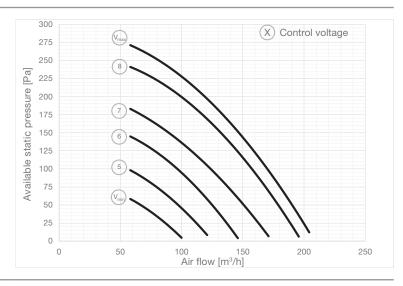
The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

### **RHR-CF-V 170**

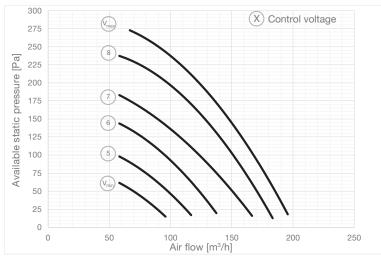
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 9.0 \text{ V}$  ;  $V_{min} = 4.0 \text{ V}$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 0.6 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

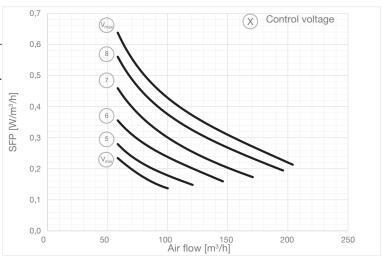


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

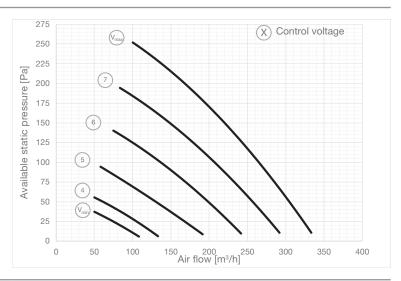


### **RHR-CF-V 270**

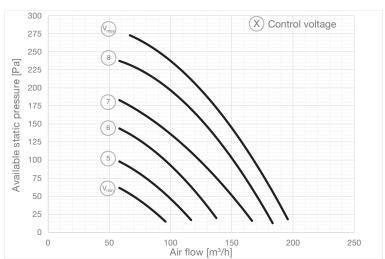
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- •Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 8.0 \text{ V}$  ;  $V_{min} = 3.5 \text{ V}$  •Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 1.0 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

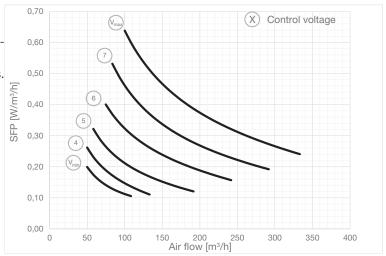


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



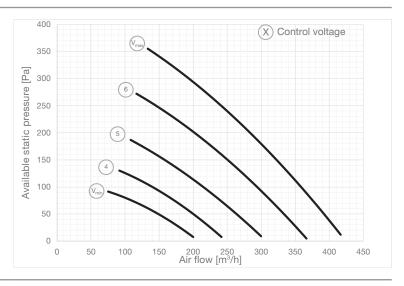
The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

### **RHR-CF-V 360**

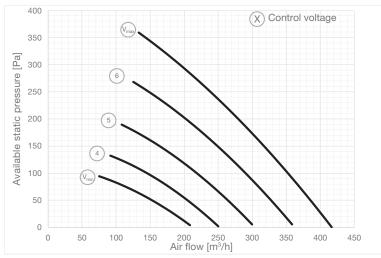
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 7.0 \text{ V}$  ;  $V_{min} = 3.0 \text{ V}$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 1.4 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

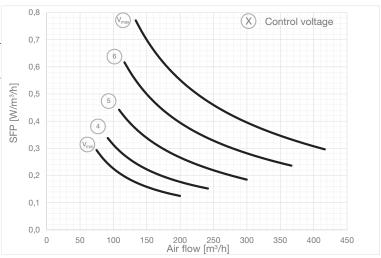


### **Extract air**



### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

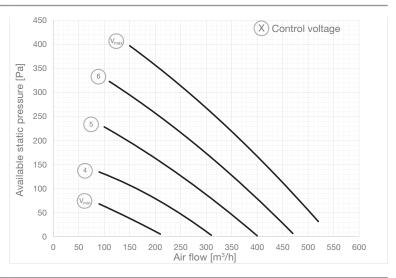


### **RHR-CF-V 460**

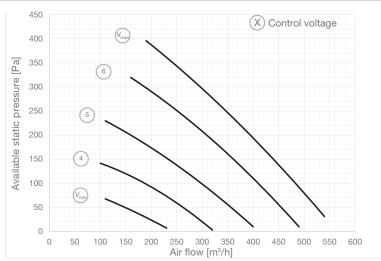
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- $\bullet$  Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 7.0 \ V$  ;  $V_{min} = 3.2 \ V$
- Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 2.0 \text{ A}$  at 10 V

### Supply air

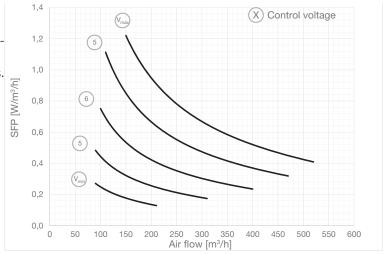


### **Extract air**



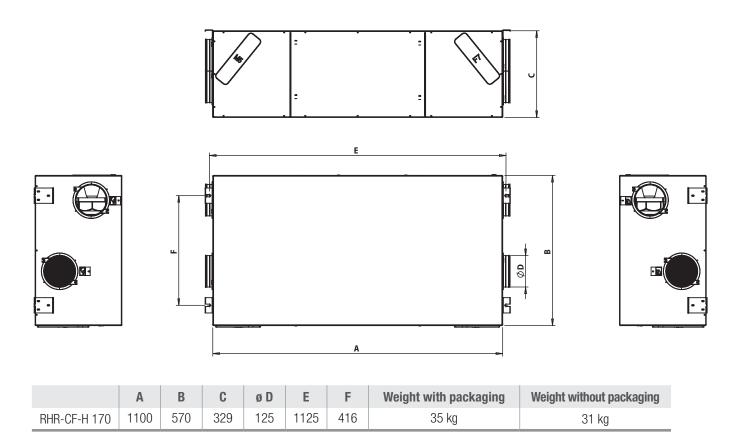
### Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and controls.



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT**



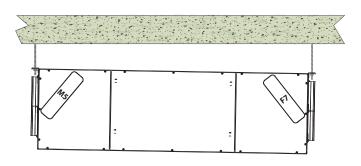
### **INSTALLATION**

The RHR-CF-H 170 PRO unit can easily be installed both horizontally and vertically. Special support brackets are provided to install the unit horizontally on the ceiling and to install the unit vertically (especially in gaps between plasterboard walls and load-bearing walls).

### **Horizontal installation**

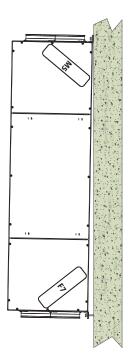
Spacer bars can be used to adjust the distance from the ceiling.

It is recommended to install the unit tilted towards the side where the F7 filter is placed, in order to facilitate condensate drainage.



### **Vertical installation**

Place the F7 side at the bottom of the unit.



The instruction manual indicates the appropriate maintenance clearance for each type of installation.

### RHR-CF-H PRO VERSION WITH ADVANCED AIR FLOW CONTROL

Model		RHR-CF-H 170 PRO		
Depth	mm	1098		
Width	mm	568		
Height	mm	327		
Duct connection	-	DN125		
Weight <sup>1</sup>	kg	35		
Maximum flow rate	m³/h	170		
External static pressure at maximum flow rate	Pa	100		
Reference flow rate	m³/h	12	20	
External static pressure at reference flow rate	Pa	50		
Minimum flow rate	m³/h	60		
Maximum external static pressure	Pa	230		
Thermal efficiency at reference flow rate EN 13141-7	%	92%		
Filtering efficiency EN779	-	F7 supply - M5 extraction		
Fan type	-	Centrifugal with EC brushless motor and backward-curved blades		
Maximum power absorbed by controls and fans	W	50		
Maximum current absorbed by controls and fans	А	0.6		
Electric input	-	Single phase -230 V - 50 Hz via 1.5m cable with Schuko CEE 7/7 connection		
Standby power		< -	1 W	
Safety features		IP protection rating: IP21	CE <sup>2</sup> compliance	
Components and general materials	-	T-EP capacitive touch pad remote control Main power board with Modbus interface Electric defrosting pre-heater: hot filament electric heater with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM signal (optional) Main structure: Polystyrene External covering and components: Painted galvanized steel plate	<ul> <li>Recovery unit: Counterflow plate heat recovery unit - PET</li> <li>Fan blades and housings: PA6 in plastic, reinforced fibreglass</li> <li>Filters: Micro-pleated type — Synthetic Bypass damper with two POM and steel fins</li> <li>Temperature sensor PT 1000</li> <li>Humidity Sensor Central Demand Control for extract air</li> <li>DN 15 Condensate Drainage</li> </ul>	
Accessories	-	<ul> <li>Internal hot filament electric desfrosting pre-heater with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM signal</li> <li>External Electric Heater</li> </ul>		
Maximum Defrost Pre-Heater power	W	600		
Maximum electric resistance current	А	3		

<sup>1</sup> Without packaging

<sup>2</sup> EN 60335-1, EN 60335-2-80, EN 62233, EN 55014-1, EN 55014-2, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 50581, Reg. 1253/14, Reg. 1254/14 (EU Directives: 2014/35/EU, 2014/30/EU, 2006/42/EC, 2011/65/EC)

### **CONSTRUCTION FEATURES OF THE MAIN COMPONENTS**

### 1 RHR-CF-H PRO version external structure

made of hot-dip galvanised steel sheet panels painted in RAL 9003 and satin finish obtained with epoxy paint dried in oven at 180°C

### 2 EPDM heat recovery unit access closure

### 3 EPDM filter access closure

### 4 Electric defrosting pre-heater

Hot filament resistance with reinforced metal lining, controlled by PWM signal (only versions with integrated resistance).

### 5 High efficiency filters compliant with Standard EN779:2012;

The filters have the following features:

- class F7 for the supply air
- class M5 for the extracted air

### 6 ABS shanks for inlet/outlet flow connection

### 7/11 Extracted air (7) and air supply (11) electric fan

consisting of:

- Permanent single-phase synchronous EC motor with protection against overtemperature of the motor and electronic components
- High efficiency ABS fans with backward-curved blades
- ABS Motor/fan housing

### 8 High efficiency static heat recovery unit

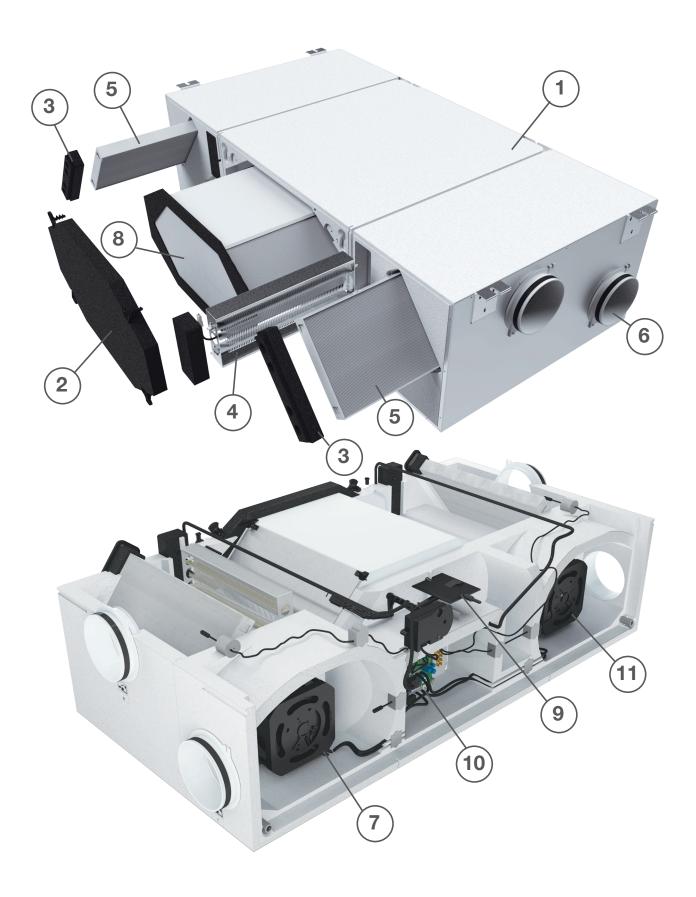
with PET counterflow exchange plates. The efficiency obtainable may be higher than 90% because they ensure counterflow heat transfer between two air flows at different inlet temperatures. The static heat recovery units do not feature moving parts and guarantee high reliability and safe operation.

In order to increase the efficiency of the heat exchanger, the plate surfaces feature special swirlers.

### 9 By-pass damper with 2 fins driven by the same motor

### 10 Main power board



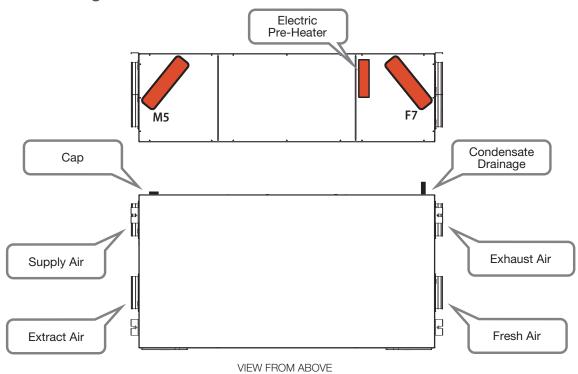


### **Ceiling version**

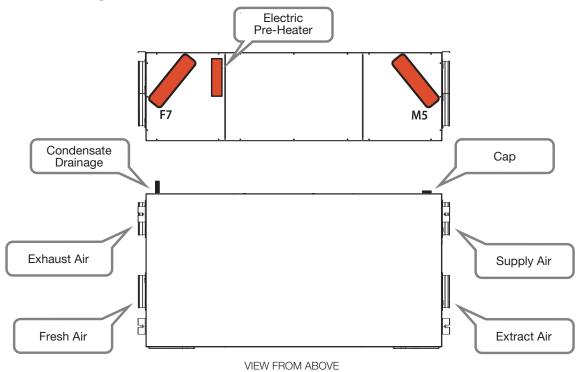
The standard units are configured with the supply fan on the front left side and the F7 filter to the right, whereas the extracted air flow connection is located on the right side with the M5 filter to the left.

If necessary, it is possible to invert the flows by inverting the position of the filters, the position of the condensate drain, the position of the humidity probe and paying attention to the proper connection of the ducts to the machine; below is the standard configuration and the inverted flow configuration

### Default right side configuration



### **Optional left side configuration**





### **Wall version**

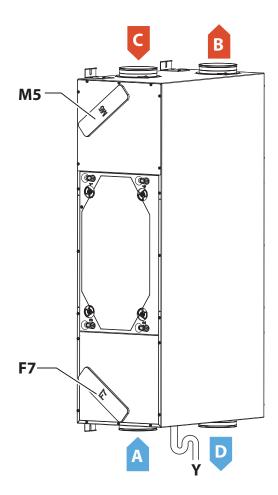
By default, the units are configured in order to position the supply fan at the top, with the F7 filter at the bottom, while the extraction flow connection is located at the bottom with the M5 filter at the top.

The flows can be inverted if necessary; below there is the standard configuration and the inverted flow configuration.

### Standard initial configuration

# M5

### Final inverted configuration

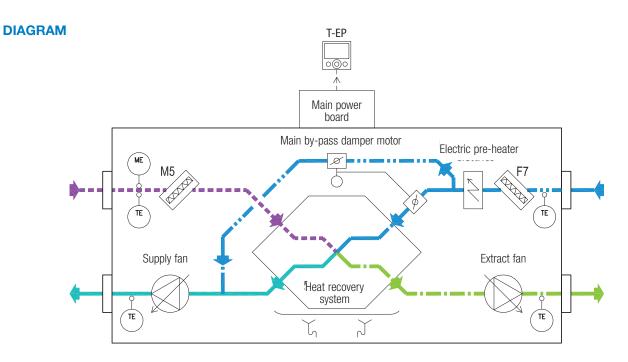


A = Fresh air

B = Supply air

C = Extract air

D = Exhaust air



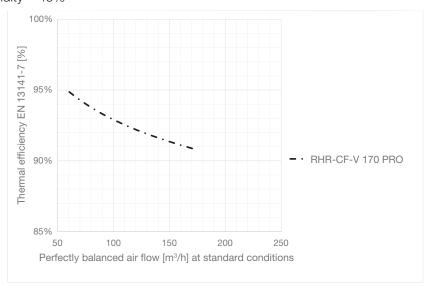
LEGEND							
	fresh air	000	remote or on board control				
	supply air	$\mathcal{N}$	electric pre-heater optional only required for cold climates				
	extract air	rl-0	temperature sensor				
	exhaust air	<u>M</u>	humidity sensor central demand control				
	micro pleat filter	Υ,	condensate drainage				

### **Thermal performance**

The thermal performance was measured in compliance with Standard EN 13141-7, recommended by the European Commission documents enclosed in EU Regulation 1253-14.

The conditions relating to the charts are the following:

- •fresh air temperature = 7°C
- •indoor air temperature = 20°C
- •internal relative humidity = 45%





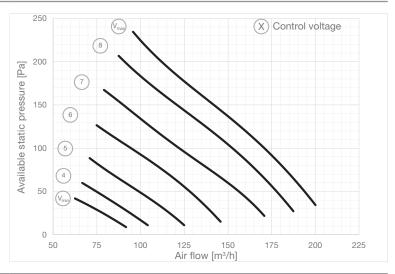
## **EFFICIENCY CURVES**

# RHR-CF-H 170 PRO

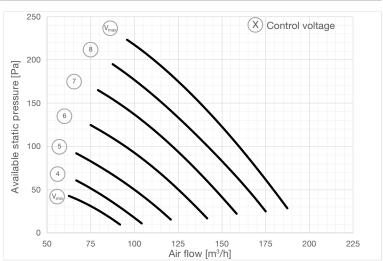
All mechanical efficiency curves are measured in standard air conditions (1 atm, 20°C)

- Control voltage range  $V_{max} = 8.9 \ V$  ;  $V_{min} = 3.0 \ V$  Maximum current input  $I_{max} = 0.6 \ A$  at 10 V

# **Supply Air**



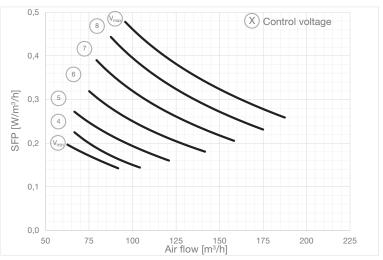
#### **Extract Air**



## Specific fan power - SFP

SFP includes the consumption of the fans and con-

The curves apply in the event of balanced flow rates.



The minimum voltage indicated only refers to a minimum value that can be configured during the nominal flow rate calibration procedure. In fact, during normal operation the motors can operate at lower voltages.

#### **SELECTION PROCEDURE**

Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF are designed for controlled air exchange in residential ambiances and minimise heat dissipation due to ventilation.

As a result, the units must be sized according to the project air exchange flow rate (nominal flow rate  $Q_{SN}$ ), based on the calculation rule applicable in the country where the unit is installed.

The calculation rule usually applied in Europe is Standard **DIN 1946-6**, therefore the nominal flow rates recommended are specified according to the area of the building heated directly or indirectly (table 5 of the standard). At the same time, the intake flow rate should not be less than the general extraction flow rate required (table 7 of the standard), while the **air exchange per person should be greater than or equal to 30 m³/h or, in the event of a particularly high density, greater than or equal to 20 m³/h**.

However, it is possible to use alternative calculation rules, in accordance with the national legislation in force or with the designer's policy.

After calculating  $Q_{SN}$ , it is the responsibility of the designer to assess the need of balancing the extraction flow  $(Q_{EN} = \text{nominal extraction flow rate})^*$ , as well as the value of the project static pressure, which must be indicated for each flow in order to counteract the pressure drops of the air ducts and distribution components  $(\Delta p_{SN}, \Delta p_{EN})$ .

Once the nominal flow rate/static pressure values have been defined, it is possible to use the pressure-flow rate diagrams to identify the most suitable model.

The model must be selected in order to enable the "Booster"/"Party" modes, which increase the nominal flow rate by 30%, resulting in an increase of the required static pressure.

# Selection procedure:

- 1. The maximum supply and maximum extraction flow rates are defined as follows:
  - a.  $Q_{SN max} = 1.3 Q_{SN}$
  - b.  $Q_{EN\_max} = 1.3 Q_{EN}$
- 2. Quick selection procedure, through "fast selection table and diagrams" ldentify the model whose declared maximum flow rate is just above the maximum value between  $Q_{SN_max}$  and  $Q_{EN_max}$ .
- 3. Check that the following maximum supply and extraction points are within the operating ranges of the fans of the selected unit:
  - a.  $(Q_{SN_{max}}; \Delta p_{SN_{max}})$ , where  $\Delta p_{SN_{max}} = 1.7 \Delta p_{SN}$
  - b.  $(Q_{EN \text{ max}}; \Delta p_{EN \text{ max}})$ , where  $\Delta p_{EN \text{ max}} = 1.7 \Delta p_{EN}$
- 4.In the event of a negative result, choose the larger model.



<sup>\*</sup> An imbalance of ±10% between the supply flow and the extraction flow is usually accepted.

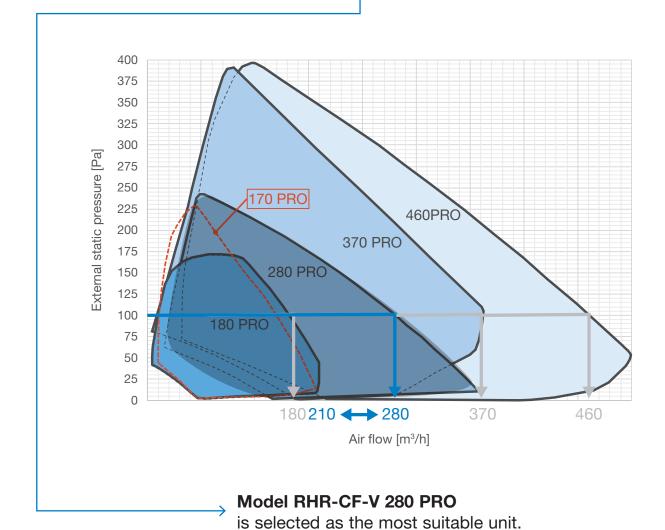
## **SELECTION PROCEDURE**

# **Example of model selection**

Let's suppose a designer is interested in a vertical RHR-CF-V PRO unit to be installed in a newly built flat.

Let's suppose that the designer calculates the following data, with the resulting identification of the maximum flows:

	Supply flow		Extraction flow			
	$Q_{SN} =$	: 160 m³/h		$Q_{EN} = 140 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$		
	$\Delta p_{SN} = 90 Pa$		Δp <sub>EN</sub> = 80 Pa			
	$Q_{SN\_MAX} = 1.3 (160) \approx 210 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$		$Q_{EN\_MAX} = 1.3 (140) \approx 180 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$			
	Quick selection flow rate $Q_{QS}$ =			max (210; 180) = <b>210 m<sup>3</sup>/h</b>		
		RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	RHR-CF	-V 280 PRO	RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	RHR-CF-V 460 PRO
Q <sub>max</sub>	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	180		280	370	460
Q <sub>ref</sub>	[m³/h]	130		200	260	320



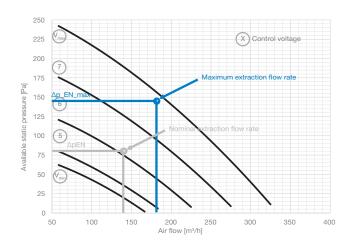
## **SELECTION PROCEDURE**

The following checks must in any case be performed in order to calculate the maximum power consumption of the unit:

# **Operating supply points control**

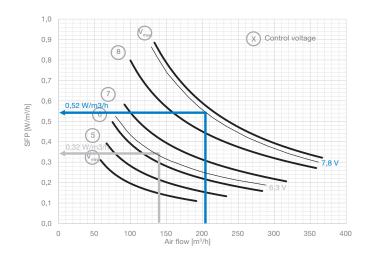
# 

# Operating extraction points control



The maximum supply and extraction capacity can be processed by the selected unit RHR-CF-V 280 PRO. In this case, the supply flow may be considered the main one because it is the one that involves the highest consumption between the two flows.

# **Power consumption**



# Hypothesis:

Unit without electric resistance and set in the conservative case of flows balanced to the flow rate and available static pressure of the main flow.

 $P_{\text{max}} = 110 \text{ W}$  $P_{\text{nom}} = 45 \text{ W}$ 

#### **LEGEND** of the selection procedure

Q <sub>SN</sub>	Nominal supply flow rate	Q <sub>EN</sub>	Nominal extraction flow rate
$\Delta p_{SN}$	Nominal supply external static pressure	$\Delta p_{EN}$	Nominal extraction external static pressure
Q <sub>SN_max</sub>	Maximum supply flow rate	Q <sub>SN_max</sub>	Maximum extraction flow rate
$\Delta p_{\_SN\_max}$	Maximum supply external static pressure	Δp_EN_max	Maximum extraction external static pressure
P <sub>max</sub>	Maximum electric power generated by the fans and controls in maximum flow and balanced flow conditions	P <sub>nom</sub>	Electric power generated by the fans and controls in nominal flow and balanced flow conditions



## FREE-COOLING AND FREE-HEATING MANAGEMENT

All Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF are equipped with a heat recovery by-pass function, when it is beneficial to use the fresh air free-cooling (or free-heating) function.

The following setpoint temperatures must be set:

#### Internal heating system setpoint

•t<sub>heating</sub>, usually set at 20°C

#### Internal cooling system setpoint

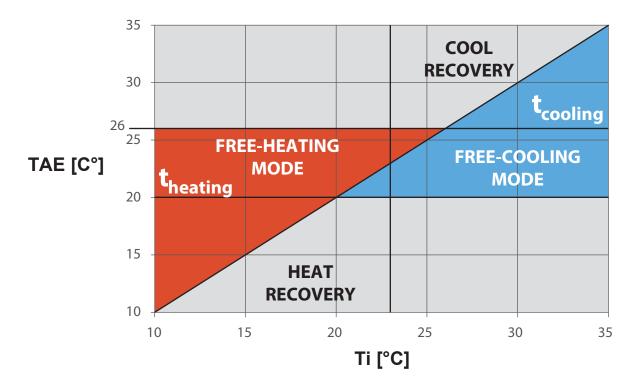
t<sub>cooling</sub>, usually set at 26°C

The temperatures entered must be determined by the installer in accordance with the Heating/Cooling system provided in the unit installation room.

Other temperatures are also defined:

- •Ti, i.e. the internal temperature
- TAE, i.e. the external temperature

The following operating modes of the bypass damper are available:



If a geothermal water resource is available, a Dip Switch configuration can be used to control an on-off valve of a geothermal water coil, supplied by a third party and installed in a fresh air pre-treatment position.

The geothermal water coil can be used in summer for pre-cooling fresh air, thus enhancing the standard free-cooling mode

In fact, thanks to the pre-treatment, the cooled fresh air can be used in free-cooling mode even in warmer outdoor conditions than those normally used to operate by-pass dampers.

In winter, the geothermal coil can be used as a hydronic antifreeze system, which ensures considerable energy savings compared to electrical systems.

## **CONTROL PANEL**

#### **T-EP** control

Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF are equipped as standard with a T-EP control panel. The use of the interface is very intuitive and thanks to the icons on the screen, the two keys and the touchpad, it is possible to display and change the operating status of the unit, display the values read by the temperature sensors and humidity sensor (if any), and display any alarm.

The use of the interface is simplified by the presence of two sub-menus:



- **User Settings Menu** where the user can select the operating mode and set the clock
- **Technical Settings Menu** where the installer can calibrate the flow rates, change the unit operating parameters and monitor the operating status.

The **user settings menu** is used to select the following unit operating modes:

- **Manual Mode**: customised selection of desired air flow rate in manual mode:
- 100% Nominal ventilation (standard)
- 70% Reduced ventilation (nighttime)

NA n

- 45% humidity control for high humidity rate environments
- 25% humidity control for low humidity rate environments When this function is active on the main screen, the corresponding icon will also be active

• **Party Mode**: timed function, active for 3 hours after activation, in which the nominal speed is increased by 30%. When this function is active on the main screen, the icon will also be active

• **Holiday Mode**: anti-mould function with the fans at minimum speed

When this function is active on the main screen, the icon will also be active



• Automatic Mode: speed controlled by means of an automatic control cycle relating to ambient instantaneous humidity and CO2 variations. This mode is only available for the Pro version or for units equipped with an air quality sensor (humidity or CO2).

When this function is active on the main screen, the icon (AUTO) will also be active

The user menu is also used to set the clock and perform weekly programming.

#### The **technical settings menu** is used to:

- Confirm or edit the operating parameters
- Monitor the operating conditions
- Set the nominal calibration speed of the fans
- Enter and select the weekly program available to the user



#### **CONTROL PANEL**

For more information about the electric resistance intervention logic, please refer to the dedicated chapters (p. 43-44).

Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF are equipped with a **visual warning signal when the filter needs replacing**. The signal is displayed via an icon on the main screen of the T-EP panel.

When the filters need replacing, the icon will turn on. Once the filters have been replaced, it is recommended to follow the warning icon removal procedure in order to reset the next countdown.

The T-EP control can be used to inhibit one or several functions among Party, Holiday, Manual, AUTO, machine shutdown ("OFF"), clock, weekly programming. When the **lock function** is active, the icon function lock screen and the locked functions will be disabled on the user screens.

Through 3 different dry contacts, the electronic board is also used to control:

- •the **remote ON/OFF function** (contact C1-C1 closed = unit OFF)
- the "Booster" mode (contact C2-C2 closed="Booster" active) that, as with the "Party mode", determines a 30% increase in fan speed with respect to the nominal speed for the next 3 hours. If the function is active, the corresponding icon [7] [7] [7] on the T-EP will also be active
- the "fireplace" function or the "boiler" function (contact C3-C3).

  If the unit is interfaced with a negative pressure ambient pressure switch and is set in the DIP-SWITCH configuration recommended in presence of a natural draught chimney, the unit is turned off automatically when the fireplace is lit. This occurs in order to prevent the ambient pressure induced by the action of the dual flow ventilation unit from counteracting the natural draught of the fireplace and releasing smoke into the room.

  If the unit is interfaced with a remote switch and is set in the DIPSWITCH configuration recommended in presence of an atmospheric boiler, the unit is forced into a strong imbalance supply mode in order to facilitate ignition of the boiler. The mode remains active as long as the switch stays in the activation position.

Refer to the Installation Manual for more information.

# **Interfacing with Modbus protocol**

The machines are equipped with a Modbus communication port that enables the units to be included in a supervisory network, which can be consulted from an operating control unit for their remote tracking, control and monitoring. Thanks to the interfacing with the Modbus protocol, finally, the Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units can be integrated into the more complex context of a global Building Management System.

The Technical Manual for interfacing Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units with Modbus protocol is available on request.



## **CENTRALISED CONTROL**

Generally, Residential Heat Recovery Counterflow units RHR-CF operate at a constant flow rate, which can be set at a percentage of the nominal value configured during installation.

A variable flow mode (AUTO) is also available, according to a control based on the ambient air quality index reading (humidity or CO<sub>2</sub>). This way, it is the minimum unit flow rate to be required to obtain the necessary air quality, thus improving internal comfort and energy consumption.

The central air quality sensors can be placed directly in the room or in the air extraction ducts.

Since in any case the unit electronics are designed to control only one central sensor, the control strategy is called "Centralised Control".

Two types of measurements can be selected when using the central sensor:

- Internal relative humidity, i.e. a measurement of indoor air salubrity compared to the risk of mould proliferation. All units are equipped with a humidity sensor located in the extracted air duct (for standard units, the humidity sensor is available as an accessory).
- Concentration of carbon dioxide, i.e. a measurement of the level of internal occupation. The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor, not supplied, is a 0-10V type commonly available on the market, to be installed directly inside the occupied room.

Regardless of the type selected, the AUTO mode is only available if the sensor is physically connected to the main control board. If the CO 2 sensor and the humidity sensor are simultaneously connected to the main electronic board, the auto mode will refer to the measurements from the CO2 sensor.



## **VERSIONS WITH INTEGRATED RESISTANCES**

When installing in regions with particularly harsh climatic conditions, the units must be equipped with an electric resistance (E versions). The latter is installed on the fresh air intake section so as to prevent freezing phenomena on the discharge air outlet side. If the fresh air temperature drops below the default limit, resulting in the risk of the counterflow heat exchanger freezing, the electric resistance is switched on and the thermal power is adjusted continuously in order to maintain the discharge air temperature within the desired range. The electric resistance is sized so as to ensure internal thermal comfort up to an outside temperature of -10°C and is designed to prevent the effects of frost while the temperature remains above -15°C. The units are kept in normal operating conditions until the supply air temperature drops below 5°C or until the outside temperature drops below -20°C; when these limits are exceeded, the machine is switched off for antifreeze emergency reasons ("Frost" alarm).

The electric resistance is fitted with a safety thermostat that turns off the unit in case of uncontrolled heating. In case the resistance does not start up, instead, the unit will turn off if the supply air temperature falls below 5°C.

RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V vertical version			
Model	W		
RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	500		
RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	900		
RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	1250		
RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	1600		
RHR-CF-V 170	500		
RHR-CF-V 270	900		
RHR-CF-V 360	1250		
RHR-CF-V 460	1600		

RHR-CF-H PRO horizontal and vertical version		
Model W		
RHR-CF-H 170 PRO	600	



## **ACCESSORIES**

# **External electric heater**

If a pre-heating coil is required only after the unit has been purchased, a circular electric heater accessory for duct application is available for each unit.

The electric heater technology has been selected and developed for typical HVAC applications. Armoured electric duct heaters have been used (single phase 230Vac - 50Hz power supply). The electric heater is equipped with all the required safety measures and is regulated through a modulated pulse width signal generated by the central PCB in response to operation of the PID controller.

RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V vertical version				
Model	Туре	W		
RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	RHR-EH 600	600		
RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	RHR-EH 900	900		
RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	RHR-EH 1250	1250		
RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	RHR-EH 1600	1600		
RHR-CF-V 170	RHR-EH 600	600		
RHR-CF-V 270	RHR-EH 900	900		
RHR-CF-V 360	RHR-EH 1250	1250		
RHR-CF-V 460	RHR-EH 1600	1600		

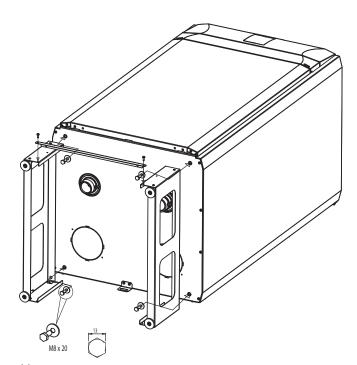
RHR-CF-H PRO horizontal and vertical version				
Model	Туре	W		
RHR-CF-H 170 PRO	RHR-EH 600	600		



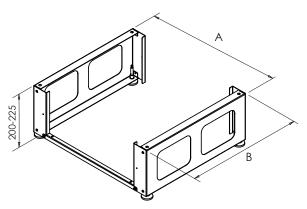
#### **Feet**

Feet screwed in and lifting structure.

The height of the feet can be adjusted from 200 to 225 mm.



RHR-CF-V PRO and RHR-CF-V vertical version			
Model	Туре	Α	В
RHR-CF-V 180 PRO	RHR-FEET 180-270	523	534
RHR-CF-V 280 PRO	RHR-FEET 280-360	523	584
RHR-CF-V 370 PRO	RHR-FEET 370-460	583	634
RHR-CF-V 460 PRO	RHR-FEET 370-460	583	634
RHR-CF-V 170	RHR-FEET 170	523	549
RHR-CF-V 270	RHR-FEET 180-270	523	534
RHR-CF-V 360	RHR-FEET 280-360	523	584
RHR-CF-V 460	RHR-FEET 370-460	583	634





## **ACCESSORIES**

### Pressure sensor for automatic control of RHR-DP flow rates

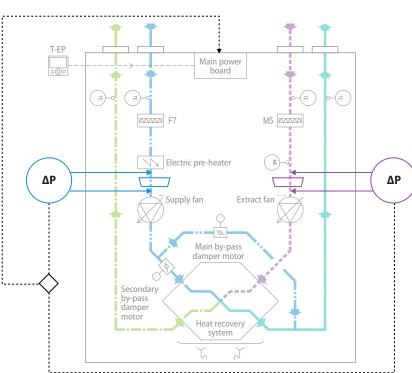
(standard on RHR-CF-V PRO, not available on RHR-CF-H PRO units)

RHR-CF-V units can be equipped with an automatic flow rate control device.

The calibration system of standard units consists in a manual balancing operation performed by the responsible technician, using a digital pressure gauge. After the first calibration, the unit control board is programmed to maintain the nominal and partial flow rate close to the desired value through fan speed control (indirect flow rate control method). Alternatively, an advanced control strategy is envisaged, enabling automatic flow rate calibration and maintaining it thanks to the action of differential pressure switches connected to the suction nozzles of the centrifugal fans. The pressure drop measured by this type of sensors is directly related to the flow rate of the fans, so that it can be considered as a direct flow rate measurement. If the units are equipped with accessory transmitters, the main control board detects the actual system flow rates at all times, making it react automatically to maintain the desired actual values.



Туре	Code
RHR-DP	9021200



**Automatic control system** operating diagram

## **ACCESSORIES**

# Pressure sensor for automatic control of RHR-DP flow rates

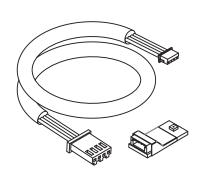
(standard on RHR-CF-V PRO)

Below are the main benefits of installing an automatic flow rate control system on the units:

Topic	Benefits
The flow rate calibration is much easier	The system simply asks for the desired flow rate value and configures it automatically without any further intervention. No pressure gauges are required.
The flow rate is not affected by filter clogging	Without the automatic flow rate control system, failure to periodically replace the filters leads to an inevitable reduction in the flow rate that the unit manages to deliver.  The system with direct measurement of the exchange flow rate through pressure transducers ensures that the flow rate stays constant regardless of the extent of filter
	clogging.  The filters should however be replaced regularly according to the rules recommended in this brochure, since in any case filter clogging leads to a significant increase in the electric power consumption of the unit and does not guarantee the best hygienic standards.

The automatic flow rate control system is compatible with the "AUTO" variable flow modes.

# Capacitive humidity sensor (standard on RHR-CF-V PRO)



Туре	Code
RHR-HR	9021218



# TABLE OF COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS EU 1253/14 AND EU 1254/14

# Compliance with EU 1253/14

VERIFICATION ITEM	DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY		
The VUs must be equipped with multiple speed drive or speed variator.	The units are equipped with centrifugal fans featuring backward-curved blades directly coupled with brushless synchronous electronic motors, with integrated inverter for continuous modulating speed through 0-10 V control signal.		
The SEC value, calculated for an average climate, should not exceed 0 kWh/(m².a)	For models <b>RHR-CF-H 170 PRO</b> , <b>RHR-CF-V 180/280/370 PRO</b> , which belong to energy class A+, the SEC is below -42 kWh/m² a.		
	For models <b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> and <b>RHR-CF-V 460 PRO</b> , which belong to energy class A, the SEC is below 0 or equal to -40 kWh/m² a.		
All BVUs must be equipped with a thermal bypass device	To ensure the maximum amount of free-cooling, all units are provided with by-pass dampers for total by-pass of the heat recovery unit by the supply air flow		
Compliance with EU 1253/14 - Annex	IV		
a) Supplier name or brand	Lindab AB		
b) Supplier model identification	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460		
c) Specific energy consumption (SEC) in kWh/(m².a) for each applicable climate zone; and SEC class;	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO		
	Temperate Climate -42.05/-42.32/-42.29/-42.47/-40.1 kWh/m²a Cold Climate -81.5/-81.6/-81.6/-82.0/-78.6 kWh/m²a Hot Climate -16.8/-17.2/-17.2/-15.4 kWh/m²a		
	RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460		
	Temperate Climate -39.4/-39.3/-39.7/-38.4 kWh/m²a Cold Climate -77.2/-76.9/-78.3/-76.6 kWh/m²a		
	Hot Climate -15.2/-15.1/-14.9/-13.9 kWh/m²a		
d) Type declared according to EU 1253/14	Hot Climate		

# TABLE OF COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS EU 1253/14 AND EU 1254/14

VERIFICATION ITEM		DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	
f)	Type of heat recovery system	Static sensitive heat recovery unit	
g)	Thermal efficiency of the heat recovery unit according to EU 1253/14	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 92.1%/91.5%/91.4%/92.5%/88.6%	
		<b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> 87.0%/86.5%/90.1%/88.6%	
h)	Maximum flow rate	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 170/180/280/370/460 m³/h	
		<b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> 170/270/360/460 m³/h	
i)	Power absorbed by the fan drive, including all motor control devices, at maximum flow rate	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 50/50/70/120/215 W	
		<b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> 45/76/125/215 W	
j)	Sound power level L <sub>WA</sub>	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 44.9/38.9/43.1/46.3/47.9 dBa	
		<b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> 40.6/46.6/49.0/47.9 dBa	
k)	Reference flow rate	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 120/130/200/260/320 m <sup>3</sup> /h	
		<b>RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460</b> 120/190/250/320 m³/h	
l)	Reference pressure difference	50 Pa	
m)	SPI	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO	
		0.193/0.174/0.174/0.179/0.237 W/m³/h	
		RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460	
		0.183/0.184/0.209/0.237 W/m³/h	



# TABLE OF COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS EU 1253/14 AND EU 1254/14

VERIFICATION ITEM DECLARA		DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
n)	Control factor and type of control in compliance with the relevant definitions and classification as set out in Annex VIII, Table 1	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO CTRL = 0.85 Centralised ambient control with humidity sensor  RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460 CTRL = 0.95 Timer control
0)	Maximum percentages declared (%) of internal and external leakage	Internal leakage: RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 0.5%/1.2%/0.7%/0.5%/0.3%  RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460 0.4%/0.4%/0.7%/03%  External leakage: RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO 2.3%/1.7%/1.0%/0.8%/0.7%  RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460 1.8%/1.4%/2.7%/0.7%
q)	Position and description of the visual warning signal relating to the filter for RVUs intended for use with filters, including a text that emphasizes the importance of replacing the filter at regular intervals in order to safeguard unit performance and energy efficiency	Please refer to the following parts of the brochure:  T-EP control description Recommendations for filter replacement
s)	Internet address with the disassembly instructions as indicated in point 3	www.lindab.com
v)	AEC (Annual Energy Consumption)	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO Temperate 220/203/203/207/260 kWh/a Hot 175/158/158/162/215 kWh/a Cold 757/740/740/744/797 kWh/a  RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460 Temperate 252/253/281/313kWh/a Hot 207/208/236/268kWh/a Cold 789/790/818/850kWh/a
w)	AHS (Annual Heating Energy Savings)	RHR-CF-H 170 PRO RHR-CF-V 180/280/370/460 PRO Temperate 4690/4670/4667/4697/4591 kWh/a Hot 2120/2111/2110/2124/2076 kWh/a Cold 9170/9136/9131/9189/8982 kWh/a  RHR-CF-V 170/270/360/460 Temperate 4507/4492/ 4601/ 4555 kWh/a Hot 2038/2031/ 2080/ 2060 kWh/a Cold 8817/8787/ 8787/ 8912 kWh/a



# Good Thinking

At Lindab, good thinking is a philosophy that guides us in everything we do. We have made it our mission to create a healthy indoor climate - and to simplify the construction of sustainable buildings. We do that by designing innovative products and solutions that are easy to use, as well as offering efficient availability and logistics. We are also working on ways to reduce our impact on our environment and climate. We do that by developing methods to produce our solutions using a minimum of energy and natural resources, and by reducing negative effects on the environment. We use steel in our products. It's one of few materials that can be recycled an infinite number of times without losing any of its properties. That means less carbon emissions in nature and less energy wasted.

We simplify construction

