



Ventilation unit with heat and moisture recovery



suitable for apartments and houses **heat and moisture recovery exchanger** **easy installation** **integrated pre-preheater** **EC fans with constant flow characteristic** **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)

Insulated sockets for easy and safe connection of air ducts.

Integrated preheater consisting of safe PTC elements and automatic performance control.

Filters with high-capacity filtration class M5 (alternatively F7)

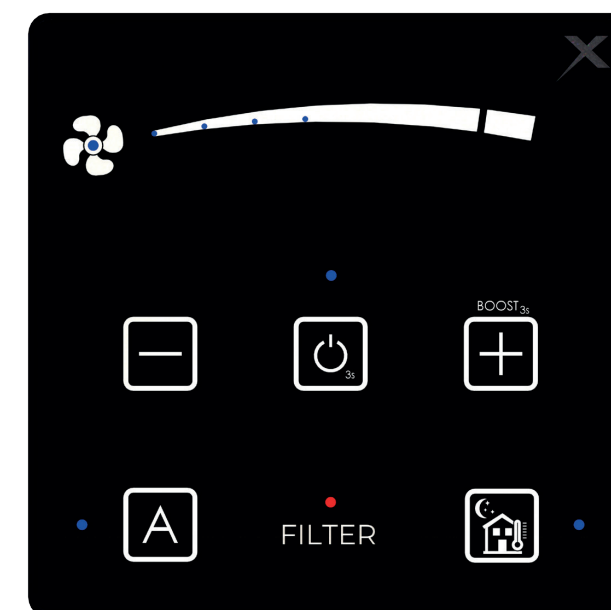
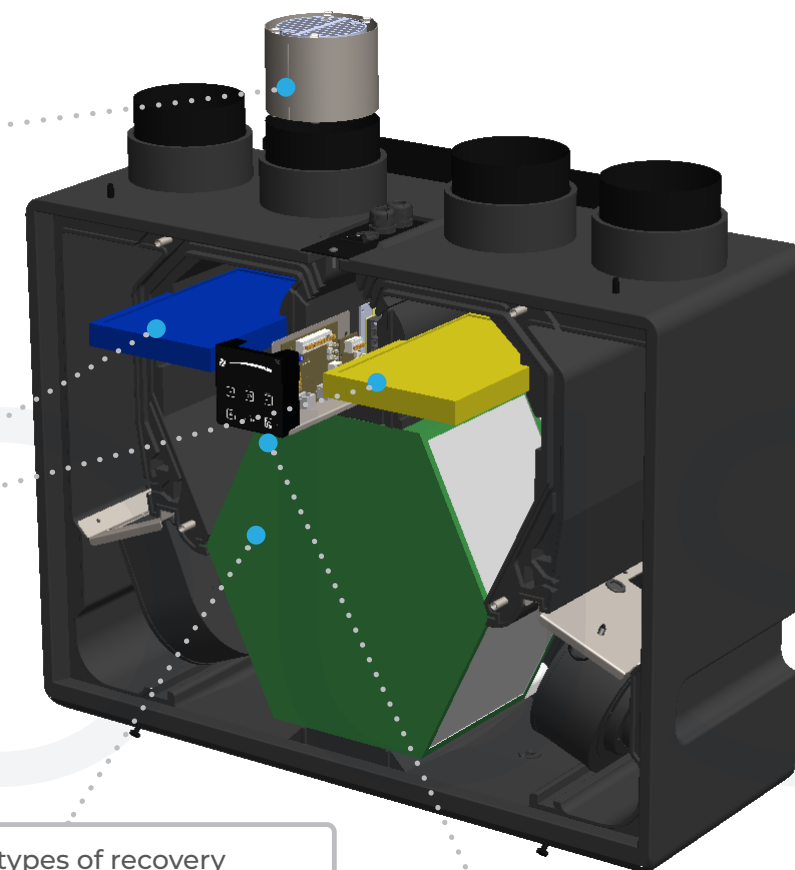
Two types of recovery exchangers. Recovery of the heat or recovery of the heat and moisture (enthalpic).

Accessible control board - simple connection of necessary accessories.

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

The front cover is removable and secured with screws at the bottom of the unit. It is available in white colour.

The body of the unit is made of black EPP (expanded polypropylene).

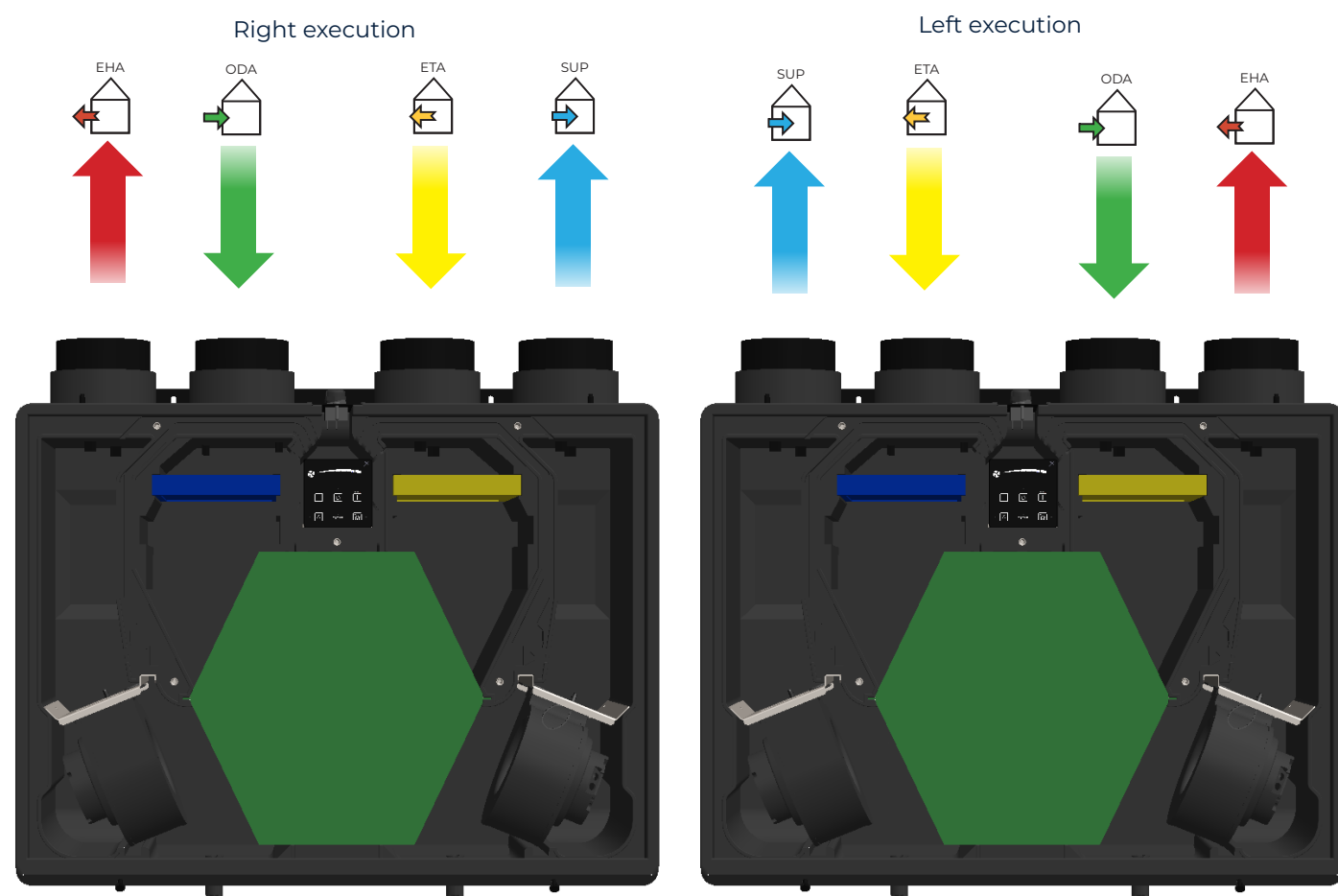




...description of the unit and its feature...

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



ODA - outdoor air (fresh, cold)

ETA - extract indoor air

EHA - exhaust air to outside (recupareted)

SUP - supply air to inside (recupareted)

Coding of unit Xhouse

X	H	2	-	0	3	0	-	E	C	S	0	H	R	X	A	S	-	0	A	0
																		0	reserve	
																		A	standart color	
																		0	electronic bypass	
																		1	mecanical 100% bypass	
																		S	standard control	
																		A	RIGHT (standard)	
																		B	LEFT	
																		X	without preheater	
																		P	with preheater	
																		H R	heat recovery	
																		E R	heat and moisture recovery	
																		S 0	without heater	
																		E C	fan with EC motor	
																		0 3 0	airflow 300m ³ /h	
																		X H 2	unit Xhouse - mark 2	

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.

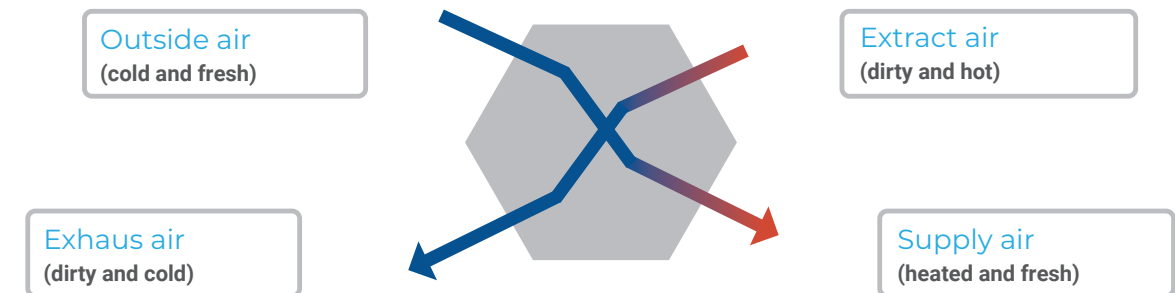
It is necessary to consider more suitable solution for each specific project.



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.

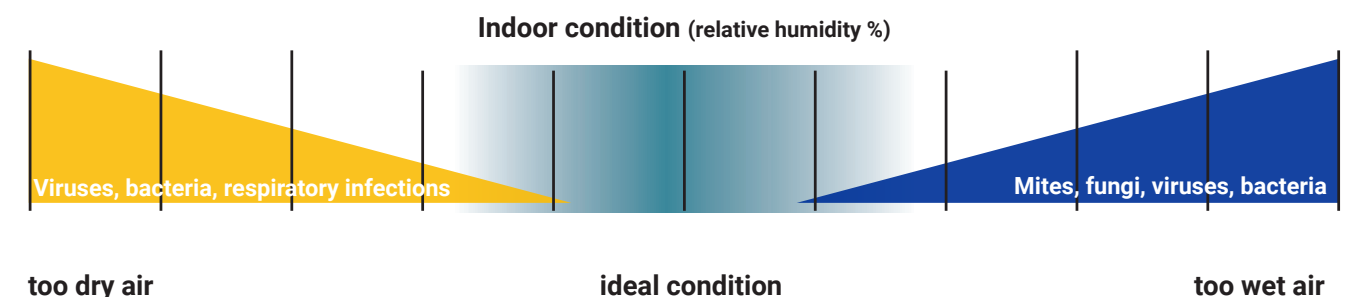
Important fact is, that ventilation with heat recovery saves up to 85% of the heating costs in comparison with ventilation by windows.



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.



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.

Size matters...

Size matters...

Size matters...

Size matters...

Size matters...

Size matters...

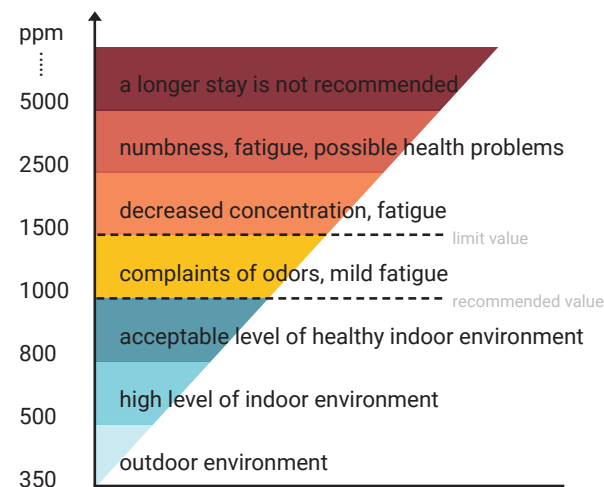
Size matters...

Size matters...

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.

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.



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.

Elektronik 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

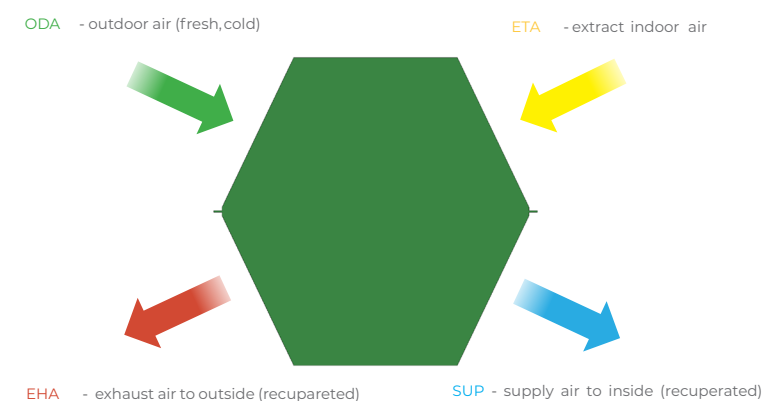
■ No air is discharged during bypass switching (the object is slightly overpressured)

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.

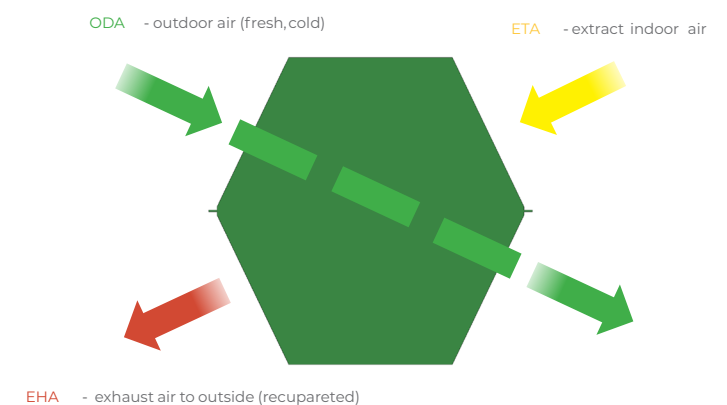
+ Equal pressure ventilation

■ Lower thermal efficiency, higher price, more mechanical parts

Recovery logic



Bypass logic (fresh air bypasses the recuperation part)



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.

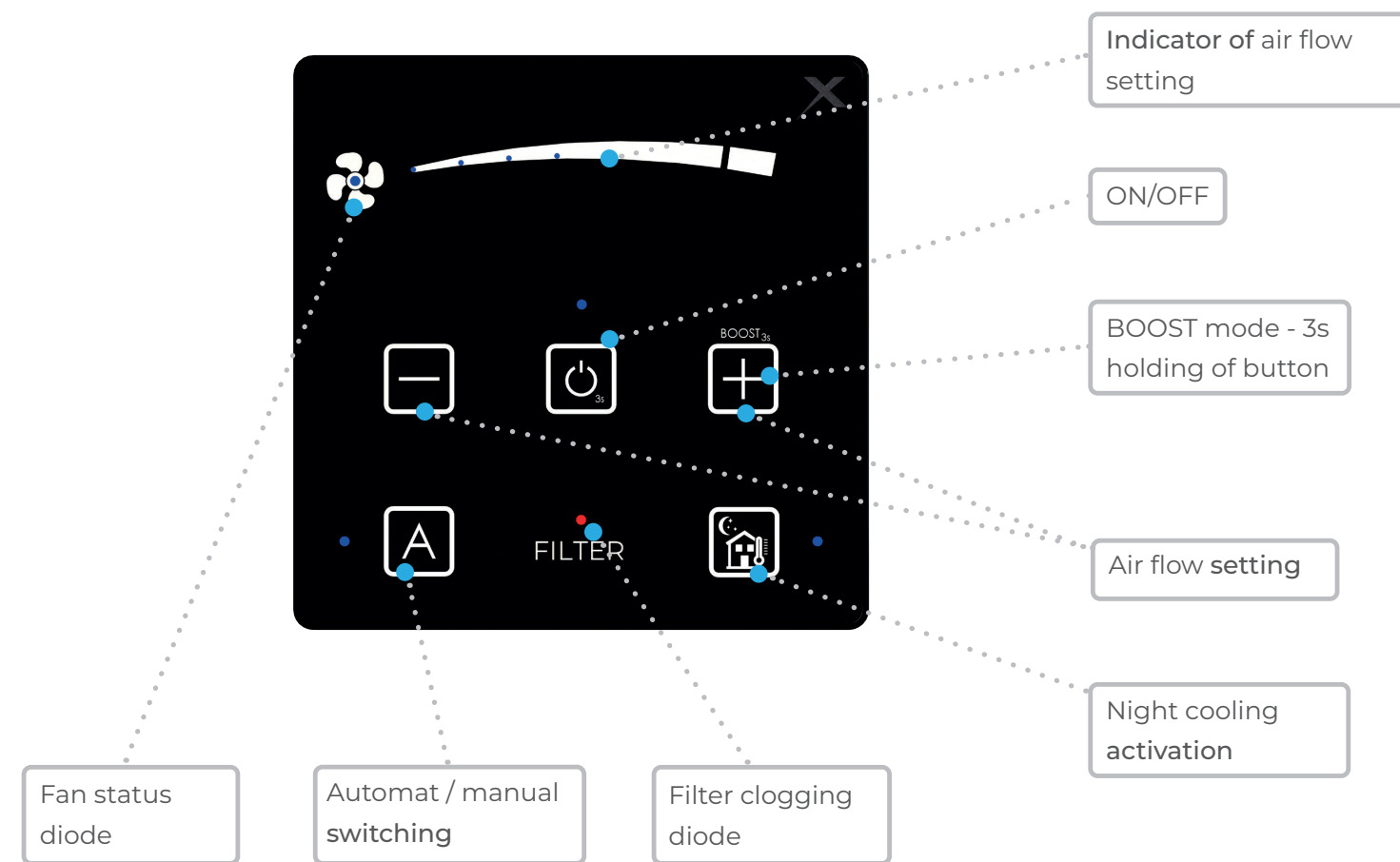
AUTOMAT/MANUAL

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.

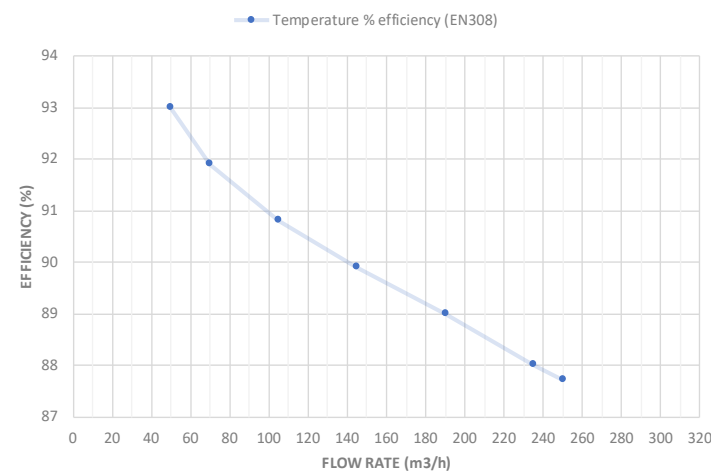
Technical data Xhouse

VENTILATION UNIT WITH HEAT AND HUMIDITY RECOVERY

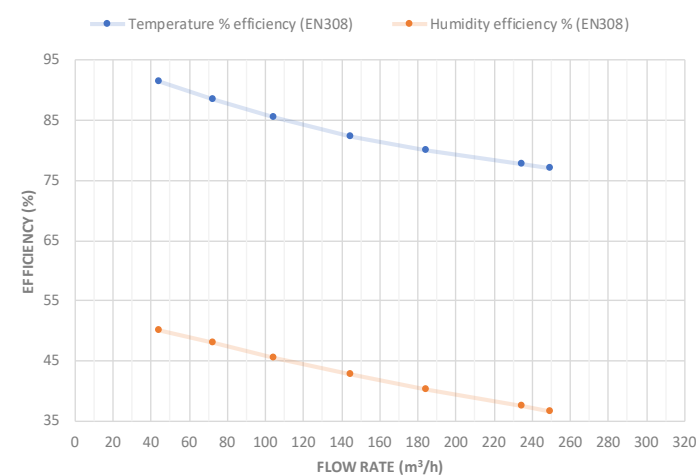
Range		Xhouse-300								
Type of unit		XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-0A0 (electronic bypass)				XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-0A0 (electronic bypass)				
Type of heat exchanger		HRV (heat)				ERV (enthalpic)				
		FLOW RATE (m ³ /hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	FLOW RATE (m ³ /hr)"	Temperature % 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 menu)

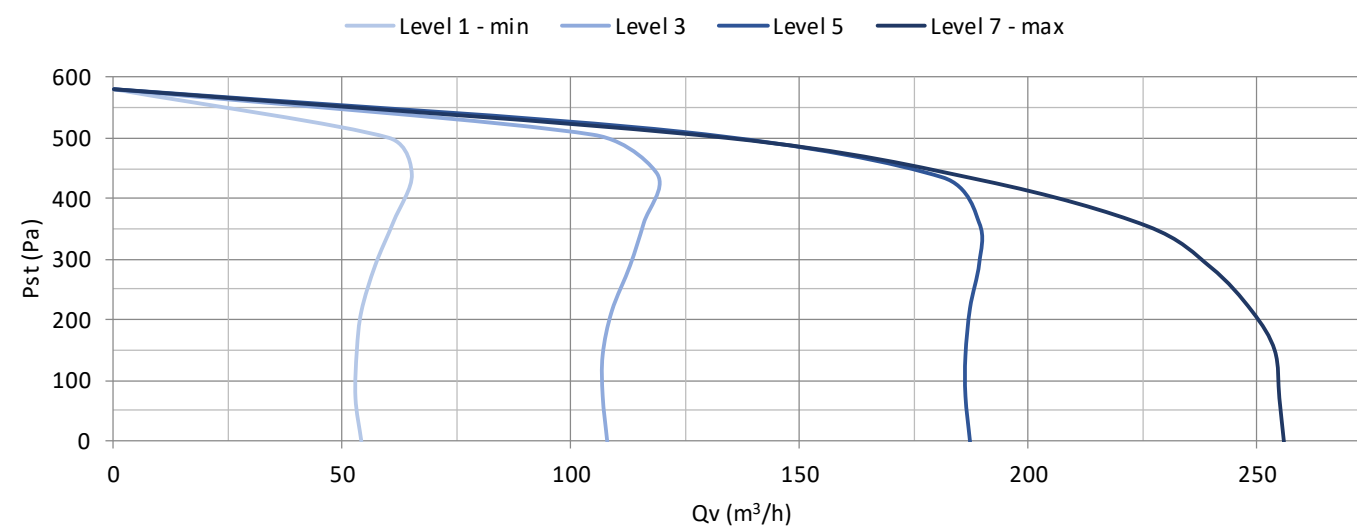
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0HRxxS-0A0



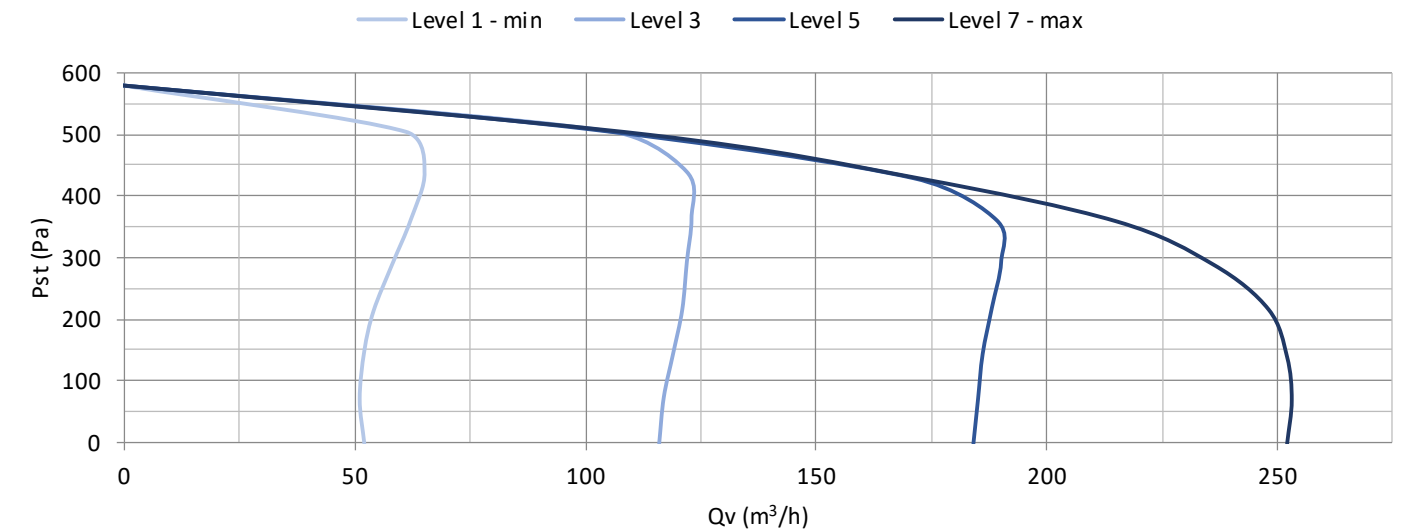
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0ERxxS-0A0



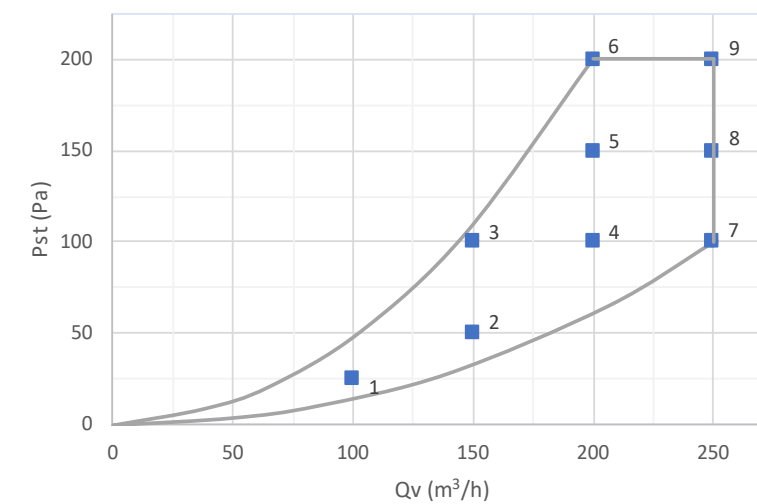
Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-0A0



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

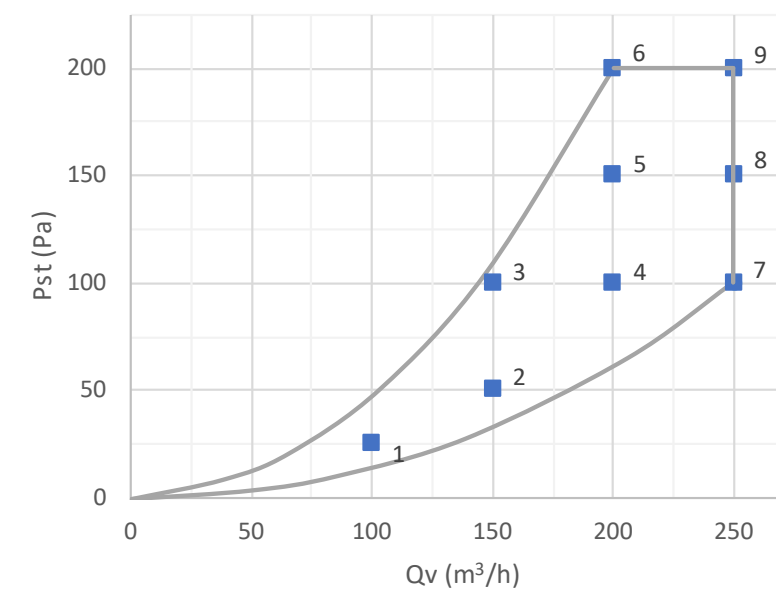


SFP - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-0A0



	m ³ /h	Pa	W	W/m ³ /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



	m ³ /h	Pa	W	W/m ³ /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

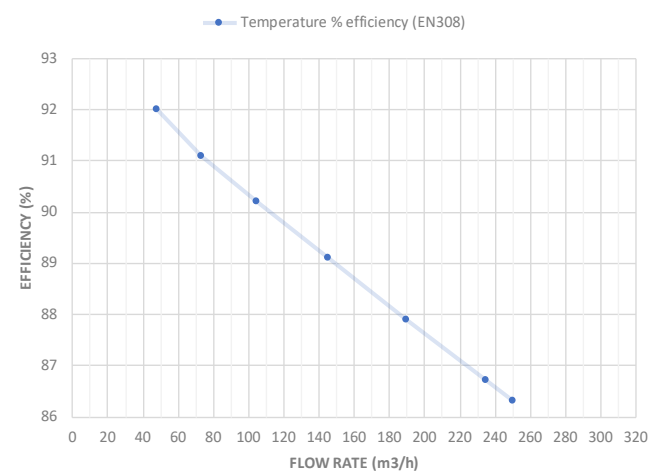
Technical data Xhouse

VENTILATION UNIT WITH HEAT AND HUMIDITY RECOVERY

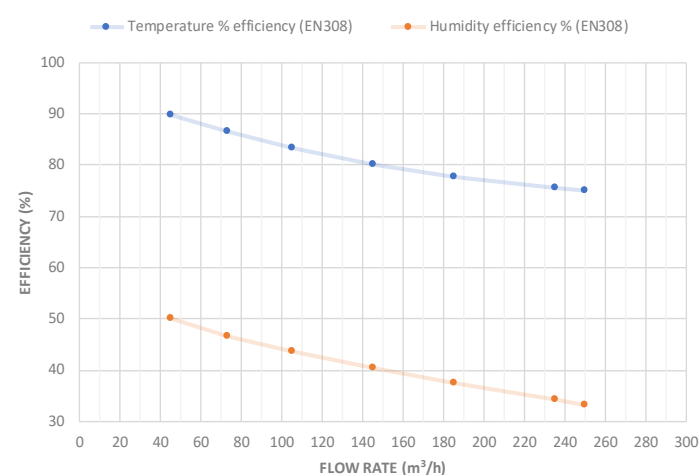
Range		Xhouse-300								
Type of unit		XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-1A0 (mechanical bypass)				XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-1A0 (mechanical bypass)				
Type of heat exchanger		HRV (heat)				ERV (enthalpic)				
		FLOW RATE (m ³ /hr)"	Temperature % efficiency (EN308)	Current (A)	Power supply (W)	FLOW RATE (m ³ /hr)"	Temperature % 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)

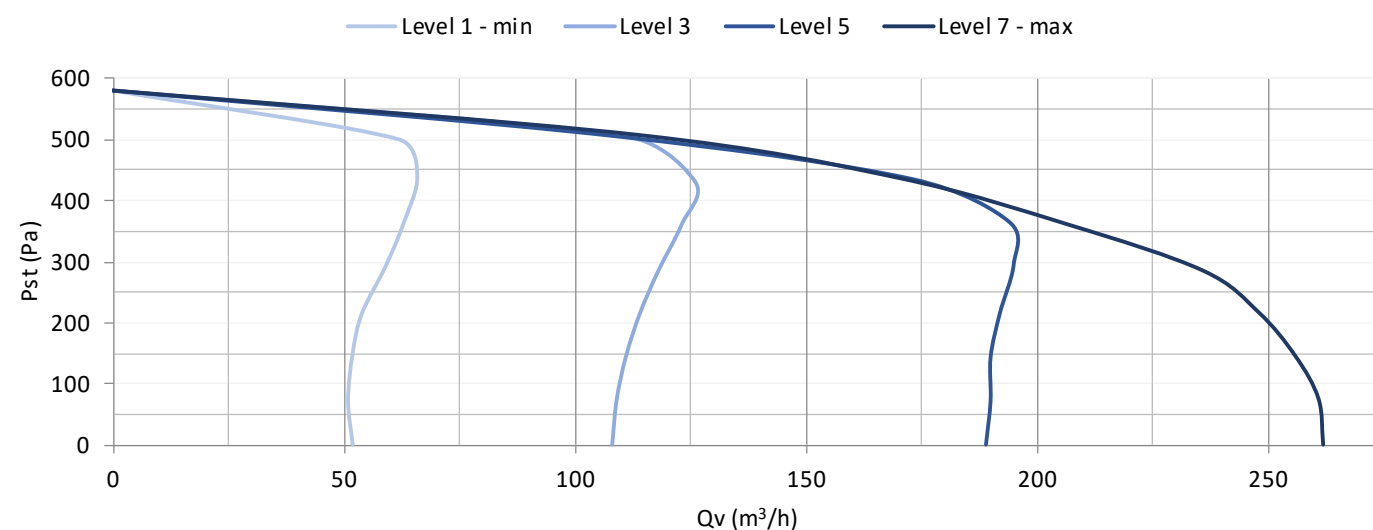
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0HRxxS-1A0



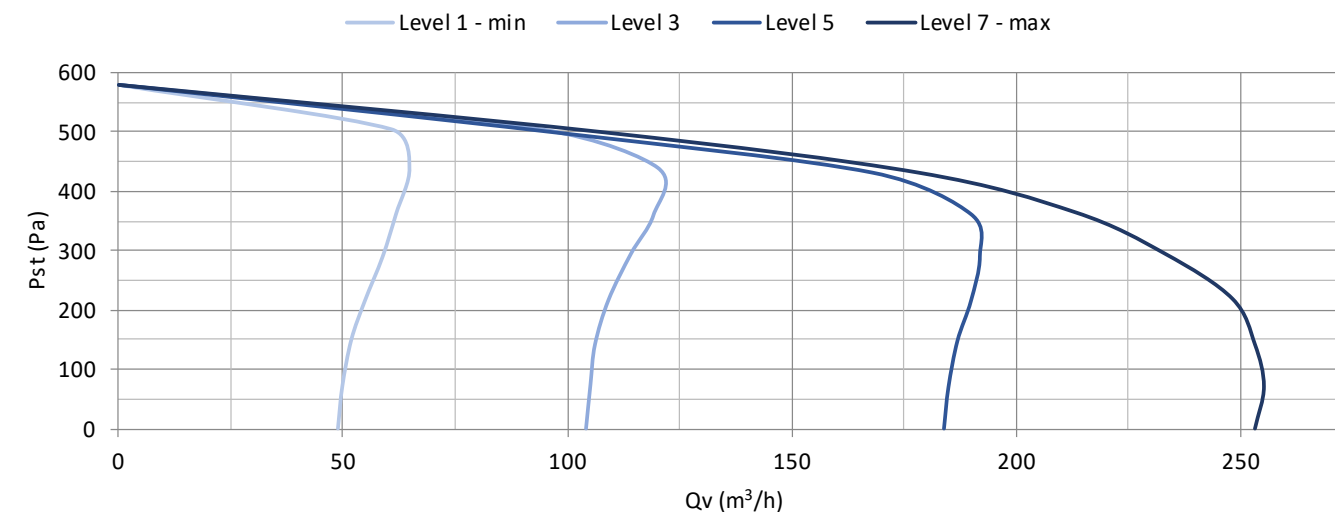
EFFICIENCY GRAPH - XH2-30-ECS0ERxxS-1A0



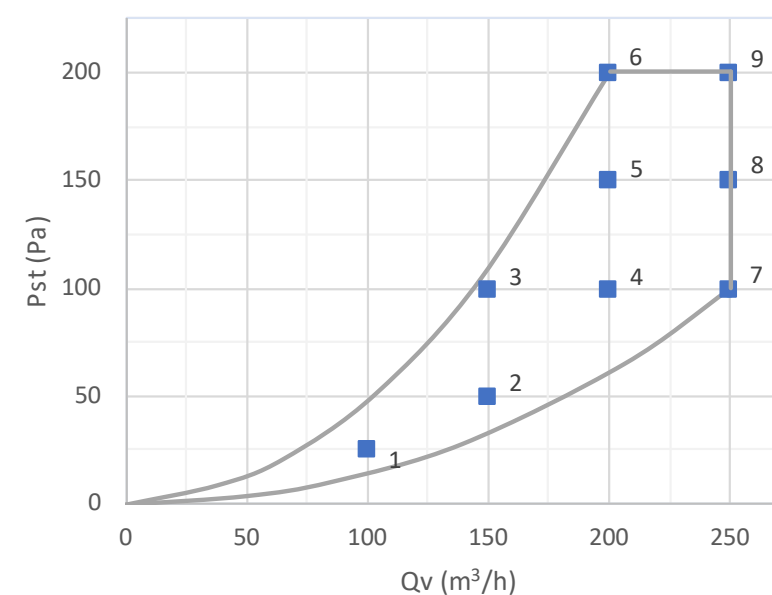
Airflow/Pressure characteristic - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-1A0



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

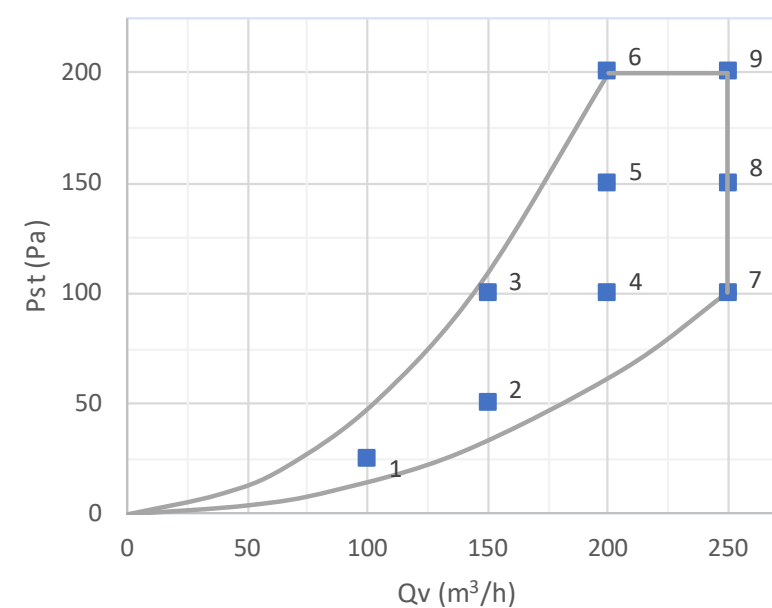


SFP - XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-1A0



	m ³ /h	Pa	W	W/m ³ /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



	m ³ /h	Pa	W	W/m ³ /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

Technical parameters

type XHOUSE v02		XH2-030-ECS0HR XAS-0A0	XH2-030-ECS0ER XAS-0A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR PAS-0A0	XH2-030-ECS0ER PAS-0A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR XAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR XAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR PAS-1A0	XH2-030-ECS0HR PAS-1A0
		mechanical bypass version							
Type of recovery exchanger		HRV	ERV	HRV	ERV	HRV	ERV	HRV	ERV
Unit equipment (pre-heater)		-	-	electric (0,6kW)	electric (0,6kW)	-	-	electric (0,6kW)	electric (0,6kW)
Nominal airflow (external static pressure 200Pa)	m3/h	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Noise level*	dB (A)	37,5				37,8			
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)
** unit weight without packaging
*** efficiency stated at 70% of nominal flow according to EN 308



Data - ACOUSTICS

XHOUSE - 300 (ELECTRONIC BYPASS)

XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-0A0 - Unit radiating in the interior (inside the room)										Sound power level LWA [dB (A)]	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		LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
50	dB	-	12,0	23,4	23,6	22,1	14,9	13,0	12,4	31,5	<20	<20
145		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-ECS0ERxAS-0A0 - Unit radiating in the interior (inside the room)										Sound power level LWA [dB (A)]	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		LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
45	dB	-	11,8	23,2	23,4	21,9	14,6	12,8	12,1	31,3	<20	<20
145		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										Sound power level LWA [dB (A)]
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	
ODA	dB	38,9	48,8	44,3	42,5	40,4	31,2	27,0	21,6	59,4
SUP		45,8	50,0	55,2	54,6	51,1	53,9	50,1	46,6	65,9
ETA		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										Hladina akustického výkonu LWA(dB A)
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	
ODA	dB	38,9	48,9	44,4	42,6	40,5	31,3	27,1	21,7	59,4
SUP		45,9	50,1	55,3	54,7	51,2	54,0	50,2	46,7	66,0
ETA		38,1	46,7	50,1	43,5	41,6	35,6	28,3	23,1	59,8
EHA		48,9	52,9	55,8	52,8	55,0	53,5	50,8	47,8	67,0

XHOUSE - 300 (MECHANICAL BYPASS)

XH2-030-ECS0HRxAS-1A0 - Unit radiating in the interior (inside the room)										Sound power level LWA [dB (A)]	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		LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
48	dB	-	12,1	23,5	23,7	22,2	15,0	13,1	12,5	31,6	<20	<20
145		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 level LWA [dB (A)]	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		LPA (dB) in 1,5m	LPA (dB) in 3m
45	dB	-	12,2	23,6	23,8	22,3	15,1	13,2	12,6	31,7	<20	<20
145		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 (A)]
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	
ODA	dB	39,2	49,1	44,6	42,8	40,7	31,5	27,3	21,9	59,7
SUP		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

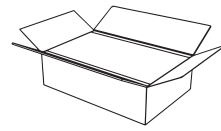
XH2-030-ECS0ERxAS-1A0 - Unit radiating into the ducting										Sound power level LWA [dB (A)]
AirFlow level		63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz	
ODA	dB	39,2	49,1	44,7	42,9	40,8	31,6	27,4	22,0	59,7
SUP		46,2	50,4	55,6	55,0	51,5	54,3	50,5	47,0	66,2
ETA		38,4	47,0	50,4	43,8	41,8	35,8	28,6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

Packaging and dimensions

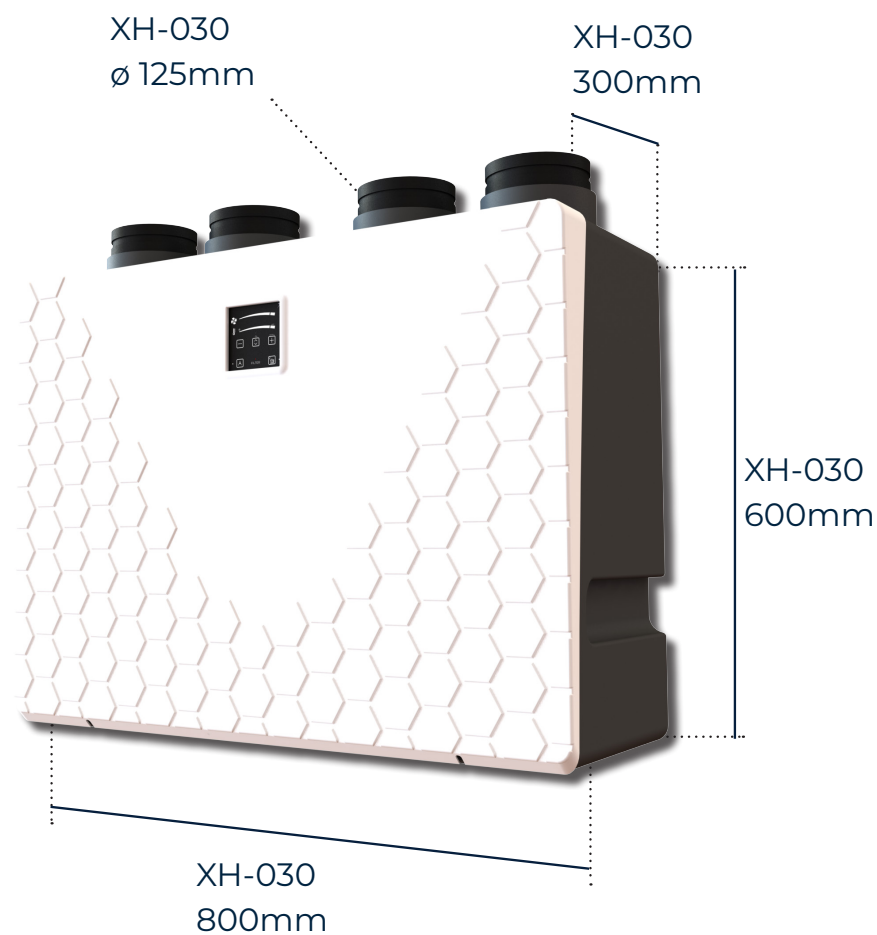
	Type	Coding	Weight		Package size (width x length x height)	Pieces on a pallet (max.stackability)
			Brutto	Netto		
			kg		m	pcs
XHOUSE 300	XHOUSE UNIT	XH2-030-ECS0HRXAS-xA0	18,1	16,1	0,88*0,74*0,36	6
		XH2-030-ECS0ERXAS-xA0	18,6	16,6		

Package includes:

- Unit Xhouse
- Quick manual
- Safety instruction

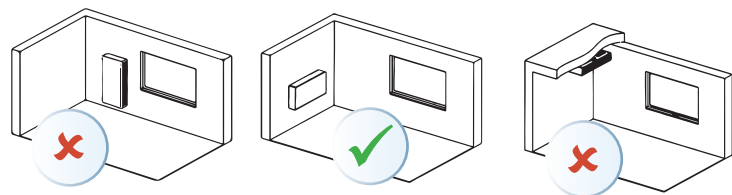


Basic dimensions



Installation 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 improperly 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



M5 - Coarse 90% ISO 16890	F7 - ePM1 50 % ISO 16890
XH-030-FILTER-M5	XH-030-FILTER-F7

CO₂ room sensor



CO2 sensor
NL-ECO-CO2

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
NL-ECO-RH

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



RH sensor
NLII-CO2+RH

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 module
WIFI-MODULE-V01

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



more information



Xvent s.r.o.
Poděbradská 289,
53009 Pardubice
Czech Republic

+420 467 070 233
office@xvent.cz

www.xvent.cz