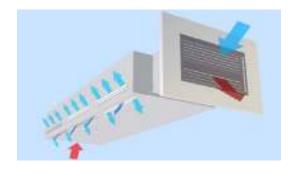


Translation of Original Installation/Use/Maintenance Instructions

LTG Air-Water Systems

LT Decentral

Decentralized Ventilation Units FVS Eco₂School



Installation below/in the ceiling





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Notes

<u>Dimensions</u> stated in this brochure are in mm.

Dimensions stated in this brochure are subject to <u>General Tolerances</u> according to DIN ISO 2768-vL. For the outlet grille special tolerances stated in the drawing apply.

<u>Straightness and twist tolerances</u> for extruded aluminium profiles according to DIN EN 12020-2.



EG-Declaration of conformity



EC declaration of conformity

As defined by the EC Council Directive on Machinery 2006/42/EG, Annex II, Nr. 1A

We herewith declare that the machine described in the following conforms to all relevant provisions of the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Manufacturer:

LTG Aktiengesellschaft

Grenzstr. 7, 70435 Stuttgart, Germany

Designation of machinery:

Decentralised Ventilation

Univent

Machinery type:

FVS

all sizes

Relevant EC Council

Directives:

Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)

EMC Directive (2014/30/EC) Low Voltage Directive (2014/35/EC) Energy-related products (2009/125/EC)

Ecodesign requirements for ventilation plant (1253/2014)

Applied harmonized

standards, in particular:

DIN EN ISO 13857, DIN EN 349, DIN EN ISO 12100-1, DIN EN ISO 12100-1, DIN EN 60335-1, DIN EN 60335-2-40, DIN

EN 60730-1, EN 60730-2-14, EN 50121-3-2, EN ISO 5801,

EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3

Other standards:

VDI 6022.

RLT-Directive 01 (performance level A+)

Stuttgart, 20.04.2016

Signature of manufacturer

Position of signatory:

Innovative Solutions for Humans and Products.

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1. Safety instructions



Assembly, dismantling and maintenance must be performed by trained personnel in order to achieve reliability, safety and best results.

1.1 Explanation of symbols and hints

Operating safety symbol



This symbol is placed alongside every operating safety instruction in these operating instructions, wherever there is a danger to life and limb. Observe these instructions and in such cases proceed with extreme caution. Pass on all the operating safety instructions to other users. In addition to the instructions contained in these operating instructions, the generally applicable safety and accident prevention regulations must be observed; as shown here, for example: Warning of hazard point.

Information symbol



This information symbol is placed alongside those points in the manual which must be specifically observed in order to ensure that the guidelines, regulations, instructions and correct operating sequences are observed and to prevent damage to or destruction of the unit and/ or other components in the system.



These mandatory symbols are linked to the operating safety instructions and show which protective measures must be complied with at the appropriate workstations and therefore specifically mandate a certain action, as shown here as an example: Wear protective gloves.



These prohibition symbols are linked to the operating safety instructions banning a dangerous or risky action, as shown here as an example: Do not touch.



1.2 Operating safety instructions

Carefully read the safety instructions before using any LTG decentralized ventilation unit.
Always follow the safety instructions!
The units meet any pertinent safety standards.



The installation and maintenance of air conditioning units may be dangerous because of high pressures and electrical components being alive. Therefore, the installation, maintenance, and repair must be performed by qualified and trained staff only.

In particular electrical connections are to be provided, removed, or modified by authorized persons only observing all relevant safety instructions.

Safety instructions in the technical documentation and on unit labels must be followed at all times.

Do not open the unit for cleaning, maintenance, or repair and do not remove covers and casings (air diffuser) unless all conducting lines have been completely disconnected. <u>Do not connect</u> or remove the plug-in connector when under tension.

Any work regarding the electrical equipment is to be performed by skilled and trained staff only. Connections to the main power supply and the safety earth terminal must be executed exactly as described in the wiring diagram.

Electrical operation of the unit in a partly disassembled condition or of individual components is not permitted since earth terminals might be interrupted.



During continuous operation the motor may reach temperatures of up to +65 °C. If necessary, allow the motor to cool off or wear gloves.





Be careful when performing work on the heat exchangers. Blades and housing parts are sharp-edged. Wear gloves during work and handling.





The standard version of the heat exchangers is designed for an operating pressure of 10 bar (test pressure 16 bar). High water pressures may be hazardous.



Higher operating pressures, therefore, require LTG's express permission. Wear safety glasses.



Be careful when working overhead and provide protection against parts falling from above.



Keep objects and dirt from entering the impeller. A damaged fan impeller or objects being ejected by the impeller may be hazardous.



The casing on site also serves as a protection and should be removed for maintenance and cleaning only.

Avoid any additional load to the unit or the suspensions since stability might be insufficient.

The unit must be checked by an expert immediately

- if it has been mechanically damaged
- If it is suffering from a water damage,
- if the fan shows signs of damages (imbalance, damage to the bearing or motor),
- if the suspension or the casing show clear signs of corrosion or ageing.

Do not put the unit back into operation before all necessary maintenance and repair has been performed!

Take the unit entirely off the main power supply until all repairs have been completed even if this might result in not being able to operate undamaged units.

It is in any case imperative to take a damaged unit completely off the main power supply!



2. Transport, storage, delivery

The unit requires dry and dust-free conditions during transport, storage, installation, and operation.

Units are stacked on Euro or single trip pallets and secured with straps. Pallets may be moved using forklifts or cranes.

Do not remove the packaging unless immediately prior to installation on site to protect the unit from pollution and damages.



LTG Aktiengesellschaft will not take responsibility for any pollution of or damages to the unit.

2.1 Transport instructions

Handle units appropriately and with care during transport.

The outer shells must not be stressed in transport.

Do not throw, let drop to the ground or bump into other items or walls.

Make sure that units are safely fastened during transport and avoid damage through other items.

At manual transport, the individual units should be moved with an industrial truck.

The packaging is <u>not</u> weather-resistant.

2.2 Storage

Make sure that units are entirely protected against weathering, humidity, and other adverse conditions that might result in damages during storage.

The storage location must meet the following climatic requirements: Temperature between +5 °C and +55 °C with a relative humidity of 90 % max. (non-condensing).

2.3 Delivery

Standard units are normally delivered as follows:

- 2 or 3 FVS units on disposable pallet, pallet shrink-wrapped, dimensions approx. 210 x 110 x 120 cm, mass approx. 440 / 610 kg, outer service covers (3 per device) to protect against possible damage in transport / suspension loosely enclosed
- 4 Compact silencers on disposable pallet,
 Dimensions approx. 190 x 102 x 190 cm,
 Mass approx. 364 kg, devices shrink-wrapped
- for FVS-S (for visible installation) additionally one pallet per device with dimensions $230\,x\,70\,cm$, mass approx. $70\,kg$
- Assembly accessories (1 pallet per unit)
- Per device unit 2 x 4 m mounting rails
- on Euro or single trip pallets, secured with straps and/ or with the pallet sealed in film.
- fitting/regular accessories packaged with them in separate boxes

Disposal of the packaging material in accordance with local regulations.

3. Function

The FVS is a $\rm CO_2$ -controlled façade ventilation device ready for installation for local ventilation and venting directly through the façade, with

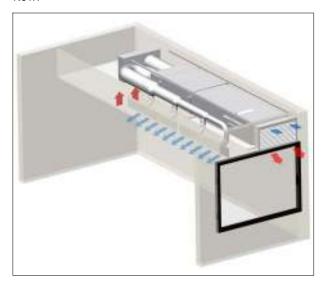
- direct facade connection, incl. outside/outlet air
- weather protection grids with aerodynamically separated exhaust routing
- highly efficient silencer for supply and exhaust air
- heat recovery and controllable secondary air operation, without afterheating of the supply air in the unit.

Installation under ceilings, suitable both for visible installation and for integration into a ceiling cassette.

Low danger of freezing of the heat recuperator by control of the supply air temperature via secondary air addition. No de-icing from electrical pre-heating of the outside air required.

The outside air flow is cleaned through an F7 fine dust filter and heated to the target supply air temperature by a cross-counter-flow heat exchanger at low outdoor temperatures. When the supply air temperature rises, the supply air temperature controller opens the bypass flap. Part of the outside air flow bypasses the heat recuperator and thus reduces the supply air temperature in order to cool the room.

A compact, highly efficient double silencer for supply and exhaust air seals off the ventilation unit on the room side. Formed parts in the air ducts that are connected to the silencer permit line-bound air guidance with supply and exhaust air diffusers without short circuiting the flow.





3.1 Controller operational mode

Automatic mode

The standard is operation according to CO2 -demand. If the factory-set CO_2 threshold is exceeded the ventilation will come on automatically.

If the factory-set CO_2 threshold is undercut, ventilation stops (threshold may be changed through parameter setting).

The system works independently without need of any further operating elements.

Inputs for activation (see chapter 5.4)

A bridge is placed at the input D1 to M in the factory. The device works without connection of a $\rm CO_2$ sensor in permanent operation in operating mode "Com", conveying 600 m³/h air.

The following four inputs may be used for a central or decentralized activation on site via button. The factory-side bridge between the terminals D1 and M then must be removed.

1. DI 1 Ventilation mode "Com" (factory-side bridge)

Mode activation with 100 % nominal flow rate (factory-set to 600 m 3 /h, nominal value parameterizable). Ventilation starts if the CO $_2$ threshold is exceeded (see CO $_2$ -controlled operation). With no CO $_2$ sensor connected the unit will operate continuously (mode "Com", independent of CO $_2$ value).

The operating modes "Com" and "Eco" are only released by the device when:

- the exhaust air temperature (room air temperature) is higher than the set parameter "Limit AB" = +15 °C (factory-side)
- the CO_2 concentration in the room exceeds the threshold (at CO_2 -controlled ventilation mode, target values CO_2 "Com" or "Eco" SW-ON = 1000 ppm)

2. DI 2 Ventilation mode "Eco"

Mode activation with 50 % nominal flow rate (factory-set to 400 m 3 /h, nominal value parameterizable). Ventilation starts if the CO $_2$ threshold is exceeded (see CO $_2$ -controlled operation). With no CO $_2$ sensor connected, a bridge must be placed at the input D2 to M. The unit will operate continuously in "Eco" mode.

3. DI 5 Forced ventilation

If in the "Eco" or "Com" modes "forced ventilation" has been activated, the CO_2 level inside the room will

be ignored. Please note: Ventilation will continue until "forced ventilation" is deactivated or the mode of operation changed. The operating modes "Eco" and "Com" are only released by the unit when the exhaust air temperature (room air temperature) is higher than the set parameter "Threshold AB" = +15 °C (factory-side).

4. DI 3 Nocturnal ventilation

In summer, discharge of the heat stored in the room during the day can be supported by the operating mode night ventilation. Night ventilation is only released by the unit when the following conditions are met:

- The exhaust air temperature exceeds the set threshold (parameter "AB target" = +19 °C factory side). If the exhaust temperature drops below the set value, night ventilation is deactivated. Deactivation of night ventilation protects the room from cooling out.
- The temperature difference between supply air and exhaust air sensor exceeds the set parameter (parameter "Δ ZU/AB = 2 K factory-side)
- The minimum permitted supply air temperature is reached (parameter " ZU_{min} " = +5 °C factory-side)

If the operating mode night ventilation is switched on, the unit will check the existing conditions for approx. 10 min (parameter "Kick duration" = 10 min in the factory settings). If this inspection is not successful, the operating mode night ventilation is paused for a certain time (parameter "Kick pause" = 80 min in the factory settings). Then the unit will check the conditions again.

If inspection is successful, the unit continues to run until one of the above conditions is violated or the operating mode is changed.

Night ventilation must not be used in winter, in order to prevent cooling out of the rooms. If night ventilation is used in winter anyway, it is possible for the room to cool down to the limit of the exhaust temperature $T_{AB} = 15\,^{\circ}\text{C}$. If this value is undercut, the device will switch off and a malfunction message will be issued. The duration of the kick phase and kick pause may need to be adjusted to the situation on site.

For system-related reasons, heating of the outside air on the way to the room cannot be avoided. This effect must be considered in design of the night ventilation and varies according to structure of the ventilation system.



Continuation 3.1 Controller operational mode Other modes on site

(factory-side bridge between D1 and M may need to be removed):

- Decentralized via button
 - Manual on/off switch, selection of mode level; prolonged operating times due to "not switching off" may be avoided by fixed operating times or central, scheduled cutoffs; after switching off a ventilation follow-up time is recommended to provide initial air quality. In schools, unauthorized manipulation must be avoided. It might not be possible to protect operating units against vandalism.
- Central activation of fixed & scheduled operating times
- Local Timer program (ZSP) on each unit
- Presence detector
 With power-up delay and fixed operating time;
 cuts off if time has elapsed without presence signal
 (designed flow rate).
- Central control by GLT via a bus system (KNX S-mode, BACnet, LON, Modbus-RTU (slave)). A list of the values that can be read/overwritten is available from LTG Aktiengesellschaft.

Temperature control

The FVS unit is not designed for controlling the room temperature. It is equipped with a supply air temperature control and a fixed target value (factory setting: 17 °C). Secondary air is added in order to prevent dropping to below the target value (see frost protection).



The room heating must take care of re-heating to the target value of the room temperature by the corresponding sizing.

Anti freeze

FVS without re-heater avoids freezing of the heat recuperator by additionally monitoring the exit air temperature. If the exit air temperature drops below a defined temperature, secondary air will be added.

Condensate

Under certain operating conditions condensate formation may be impossible to avoid due to high heat return. The unit is provided with a condensate drainage system to be connected on site with the required slope or via pump. Use a flexible condensate connection.

<u>LTG system unit for operation without additional condensate drain (optional)</u>

Intelligent control means a condensate drain can be dispensed with.

Emergency shutoff (fire protection)

In case of a power failure, the outside air damper will automatically shut off the outside air and exit air opening via spring return drive (running time 20 secs). In case of a fire in the building, all units may be shut off at the fire alarm centre. The circuit may also be interrupted by smoke detectors.

Lead and follow-up times

When turned on, the unit will be operated for a parameterizable lead time (factory-set to 60 secs) with the outside air and heat recovery bypass dampers closed before control obtains clearance. After 150 secs the outside air damper is 100 % open. When turned off, the unit is operated in the above condition for a parameterizable follow-up time (factory-set to 180 secs) in order to allow humid filters and heat recoverers to dry.



Continuation 3.1 Controller operational mode

The malfunction message must be acknowledged to confirm elimination of the problem (see sector 6.2 "alarm, malfunctions")

Malfunction indicator

The controller comprises of a malfunction indicator input in terms of a group alarm which is switched if the following

occurs:

- Exhaust air temperature below limit
- Supply air temperature sensor fracture
- Exit air temperature sensor fracture
- CO₂ sensor without signal, if connected

The malfunction message must be acknowledged to confirm elimination of the problem (see chapter 6.2 "alarm, malfunctions")

Parametrization via HMI module (Human Machine Interface, optional)

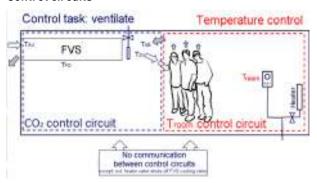
Via service tool HMI the set operating modes, and setpoints may be indicated. Having entered your password you may also use the service tool HMI to change control parameters (after consultation with the manufacturer).



CO2-controlled ventilation ("Com" and "Eco")

Once the central ventilation mode has been activated, the ventilation is started whenever a preset programmable CO2 level (factory-set to 1000 ppm) is achieved and again switched off when a lower preset limit (factory-set to 800 ppm)is reached. The ventilation mode uses a continuous outside air flow, depending on activation based on DI 1 or DI 2 with full load or partial load flow rates (with programmable levels). One or several window contacts may be connected to the factory-bridged connections M-D4 (N/C contact) and will disconnect the unit as soon as the window is opened (follow-up time).

Control circuits



CO₂-control circuit:

- CO₂ is controlled (ventilation as needed)
- Unit is connected/disconnected based on CO₂
- T_{ZU} with lower limit at +17 °C
- Freezing (T_{FO} limit) is avoided
- Free cooling at night
- Optional: T_{ZU} cooling to +17 °C in summer (cooler)

T_{room}-control circuit (optional):

- Troom is controlled
- External heating valve controls T_{room}
- Setpoint of operating unit

Separate control circuits

Manual operation of ventilation mode

No CO₂ sensor connected. The unit is switched on/off via button at "Com" or "Eco". Longer, uncontrolled running times due to forgotten switch-off may be avoided using central switch-off. Manual operation is not a standard operating mode, therefore parametrization is required.



3.2 Intended use

The decentralized ventilation unit FVS is intended for use in indoor rooms. It is approved for ambience conditions of +5...+40 °C with a maximum rel. humidity of 90 % (non-condensing).

In order to ensure safe motor functioning the ambient temperature when installed should not exceed +40 $^{\circ}$ C.

Any other operating conditions require the express and written permission of LTG Aktiengesellschaft. LTG Aktiengesellschaft does not assume responsibility for any damages resulting from unintended use.

3.3 Notes for users

Operation of the FVS unit with CO_2 sensor

The unit switches on self-operated when the specified CO_2 activation concentration is reached; depending on room size and occupation density this is 10...20 minutes after lessons start.

The unit switches off when the specified deactivation concentration is reached, i.e. it lags for 10...20 minutes during breaks or after the end of lessons.

Ventilation and room temperature

The ventilation unit works independently from the room heating. Control of the room temperature requires a room heating system! The supply air is adjusted to a fixed temperature of +17 °C via the heat recovery during the heating period. This colder supply air flow is necessary to prevent rising of the room temperature through the person heat. If there are few persons, the room heating must ensure the desired room temperature of, e.g., +21 °C using the thermostat valves.

The FVS unit does not switch on below a specified room temperature of, e.g. +15 °C (cooling protection).

At outdoor temperatures > +17 °C, the supply air temperature will increase as well. Without mechanical recooling (cold water circuit required) the room temperatures may slide above the outdoor temperatures due to the heat load from persons and the sunlight

Room temperatures in summer can be limited by the following measures:

- Use external sun protection in time and consistently
- Use the night ventilation via the unit or by window ventilation in summer
- Ventilate via the windows at the same time at low outdoor temperatures. The FVS unit switches on automatically when the room air quality drops

Mechanical and free ventilation

At outdoor temperatures above +15 °C, tilted windows can be used for concurrent ventilation. When no window contact is connected, the FVS-device unit will switch off on its own at good room air quality and thus save power.

4. Technical data

4.1 Technical data ventilation unit (type FVS-DI, FVS-S)

Operating mode	Eco	Com	Com	
Bypass	closed	closed	open	closed *
V [m ³ /h]	400	600	680	730
$L_{wA,1}$ [dB(A)]	33	39	39	42
L w A , 2 [dB(A)]	38	44	47	47
$L_{wA,3}$ [dB(A)]	51	61	61	66
L _{wA,3} [dB(A)] with 500 mm splitter attenuator	45	55	55	60
P _{el} [W]	50	130	130	235

 Max. possible flow rate in the "Com" mode. This application is possible using an internal program adjustment.

 $L_{wA,1}$ Sound power level of <u>radiated noise</u> at the sound absorber outlet for supply air and exhaust air, with 3 dB absorption via diffusers

L_{wA,2} Sound power level of <u>emission</u> via casing,
 3 dB sound absorption via ceiling panelling
 <u>Note</u>: not applicable for visible installed units

L_{wA,3} Sound power level on the <u>outside at the weather</u> <u>protection grille</u> for outside air and exit air, without sound absorber

With average room absorption D_1 = 12 dB and damping and absorption D_2 = 3 dB in the ceiling panelling.

Example for 600 m³/h:

Sum level $L_{wA,1} + L_{wA,2} = 45 \text{ dB}(A)$, Sound pressure $L_{pA1+2} = 45 \text{ dB} - 12 \text{ dB}$ = 33 dB(A) inside the room

Sound pressures $L_{pA,3}$ of 4 units in the facade at a distance of 10 m in front of the weather protection grille (free field) with absorption D_4 : $L_{pA3} = L_{WA,3} - 28$ dB;

Example for 600 m³/h with sum level 6 dB and distance absorption 28 dB:

 $L_{pA,3} = 61 + 6 dB - 28 dB = 39 dB(A) outside$



4.2 Technical data re-heater

To ensure 100 % outside air operation even at very cold outdoor temperatures, a re-heater must be provided. This will re-heat the supply air to the supply air target value (+17 °C). This ensures that no room air is added to maintain the temperature. The re-heater must be installed between the silencer and the connection duct. The re-heater weighs 35 kg.

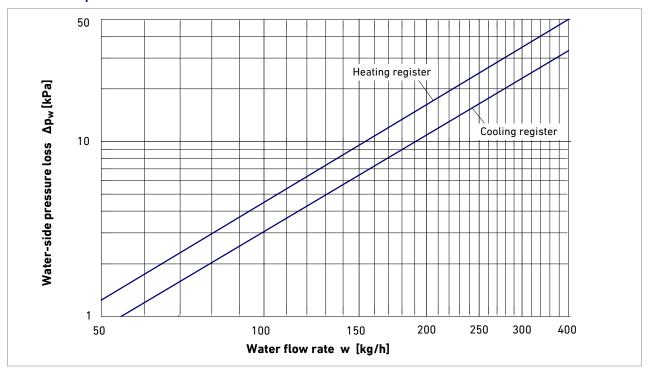
The re-heater is designed so that 100 % outside air operation is warranted even at an outdoor temperature of -25 °C, a water flow rate of 100 kg/h and a lead temperature of at least +40 °C



When using a re-heater, the supply air temperature sensor must be placed in the air direction behind the re-heater!

The re-heater function must be activated at the controller during commissioning!

Water-side pressure loss for different water flow rates





4.2.1 Re-heater with water (for type FVS-DI, optional)

Necessary reheating capacity = 1600 W (with -15 °C outside air temperature,

 $V_{nom} = 600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Nominal water flow rate = 80 kg/h

Pressure loss with nominal water flow rate = 4.7 kPa

Nominal water inlet temperature = 40 °C

Weight = 35 kg

The re-heater is sufficiently dimensioned for the necessary heating capacity to be assured even at low inlet temperatures.

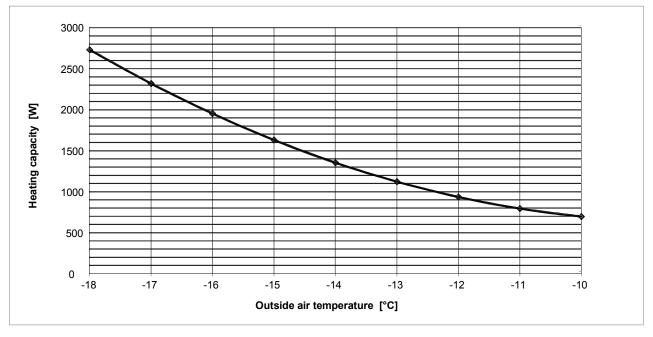
The chart refers to the following values:
Relative humidity of the exhaust air = 25 %
Relative humidity of the outside air = 90 %
Exhaust air temperature = 22 °C

Exhaust air temperature = $22 \, ^{\circ}$ C Nominal flow rate = $600 \, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$.

The relative humidity strongly influences the heating output. Therefore, this chart can only be viewed as an example. Other conditions must be designed project-

specifically.

Required heating capacity depending on outside air temperature (with 17 °C supply air temperature)



4.2.2 Electric Re-heater (for type FVS-DI and FVS-DIH, optional)

Necessary reheating capacity 1600 W

(with -15 °C outside air temp.

 $V_{nom} = 600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Voltage 230 V AC
Capacity up to 4 KW
Control input 0 (2)...10 V DC

Operating with continuous signal

Temperature control TW

with automatic RESET 75 °C with manual RESET 95 °C

Air flow control

Reach-in prevention grille at inlet and outlet Installation by insertion into the supply air duct



4.3 Technical data cooling register (optional)

4.3.1 Re-cooler with water (for type FVS-DI, optional)

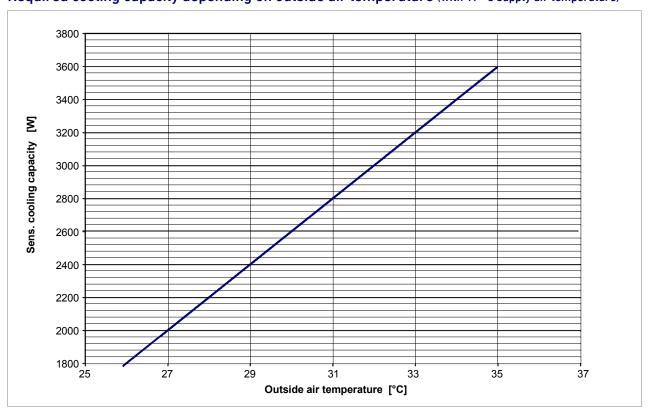
Necessary after-cooling capacity

sens. cooling capacity = 3000 W total cooling capacity = 4800 W

(with 32 °C outside air temperature, $V_{nom} = 600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, $T_{supply\ air} = 17 \text{ °C}$).

Nominal water flow rate = 250 kg/hPressure loss with nominal water flow rate = 16 kPANominal water inlet temperature = 6°C (condensing operation)

Required cooling capacity depending on outside air temperature (with 17 °C supply air temperature)





(-20)

5. Installation

5.1 Installation notes

Safe transport and professional suspension requires a forklift and an industrial truck. The forks of the lifting device must be sufficiently wide to safely position the FVS unit without damage to the bottom. The 3 lower service covers are only installed after the unit is suspended.

The following are enclosed for installation (per unit):

- 1 x seal for transfer piece (Softpad) "unperforated"
- 2 x seal transfer piece 10 mm (Softpad) "perforated"
- 8 x damper element 24 x 8.5
- 22 x hexagon screw M8 x 40 DIN 933 galvanised
- 2 x holder for temperature sensor
- 10 m mounting rails
- 10 x vibration damper PVC for M8
- 10 x nut, sliding nut for suspension
- 42 x washer DIN 9021 galvanised
- 28 x hexagon nut M8 DIN 934 galvanised
- 3 m threaded rod M8 x 1000 DIN 976 galvanised
- 2 x cyl.-screws, hexagon socket M4 x 12 DIN 912 galvanised
- 4 x washer DIN 125 galvanised
- 2 temperature sensor Ni 1000 LG 6 m cable
- 4 x cyl.-screws, hexagon socket M5 x 16 DIN 912 galvanised
- 2 x hexagon nut DIN 934 galvanised

Requirements on site

- The weather protection grille has already been integrated in the facade according to manufacturer's instructions. Exit air must be able to flow freely downwards at about 45 degree. When in the outside air intake mode do not exceed a free cross-section related air speed of 2.5 m/s to keep rain from being sucked in. And take special care not to install any sun protection devices in front of the weather protection grille which might deflect the exit air stream and cause a short-circuit.
- On-site adapter duct(s) are installed (e,g, due to beams, for facade isolation)
- If the unit is to be installed in the intermediate ceiling, inspection openings and cutouts, if any, for the diffusers are to be provided (page 17.).
- Consider sufficient lateral distance to walls and ceiling panellings for electrical connections (page 14 et seqq.).

5.1.1 Condensate tray and drain

The condensate tray of the ventilation unit has an "internal" drop towards the condensate drain.

A removable siphon can be connected to the condensate socket. If there is not enough space, the odour trap can also be provided at the end of the drop line. The condensate connection must be flexibly performed.

At the condensate socket, the pressure is lower than the ambient pressure for $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ at exhaust air diffuser + M5-filter + heat recovery =

+(-80)

= -130 Pa.

Therefore, a water provision of at least 15 mm WC is required.

+(-30)

Without odour trap, exhaust odours from the drainage system will be sucked into the exit air. The siphon must be filled with water before commissioning.

The holding volume of the condensate tray is approx. 4 l.



5.2 Suspension of the unit (general notes)



LTG Aktiengesellschaft is not liable for any contaminations of or damage to the device.

Do not apply any additional bores, screws or attachment elements to the housing of the unit. The unit can be damaged and impaired in function by this!

The unit must only be suspended by the intended attachment points!

When drilling in the ceiling, determine the position of power and water lines and observe them! Observe the loadbearing capacity of the ceiling and coordinate it with a structural engineer or architect if necessary!

The attachment elements must be dimensioned, inspected and installed according to the manufacturer's specifications!

5.2.1 Installation, general

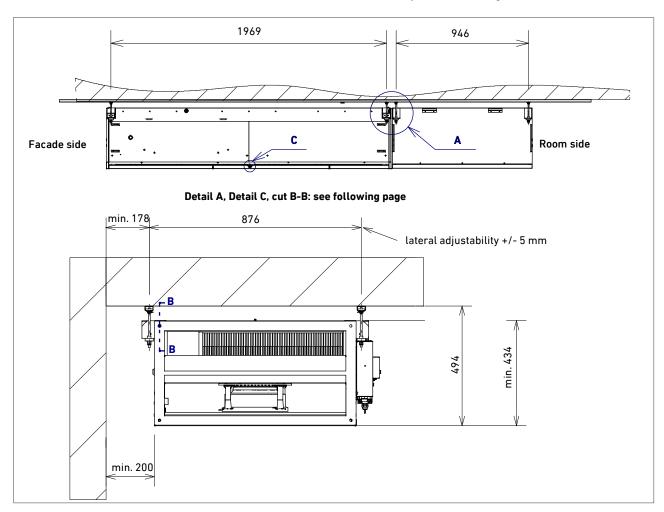
The enclosed installation rails must be shortened on site and attached to the ceiling according to the assembly sketches on page 14 et seqq. with approved anchor bolts (permitted pulling load >2 kN) according to the proviso of the project officer.

The suspension from the longitudinal rail permits a crosswise alignment by +/- 5 mm. If this shifting scope is not sufficient, an additional cross member must be provided.

The FVS unit and the compact silencer must be suspended horizontally from the 4 intended sheet steel angles.

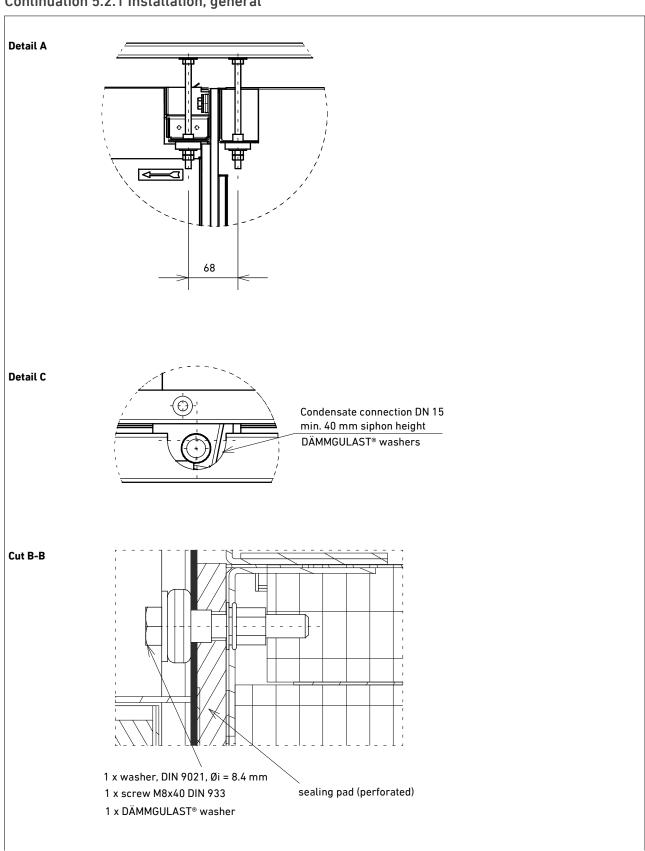
For the connections on the façade side to the transfer line and on the room side to the silencer, the enclosed flange seals with structure-borne noise insulation must be used.

The screws embedded in a rubber sleeve must be tightened to a slight compression of approx. 1 mm. Force introduction into the façade must be avoided by professional suspension and alignment.





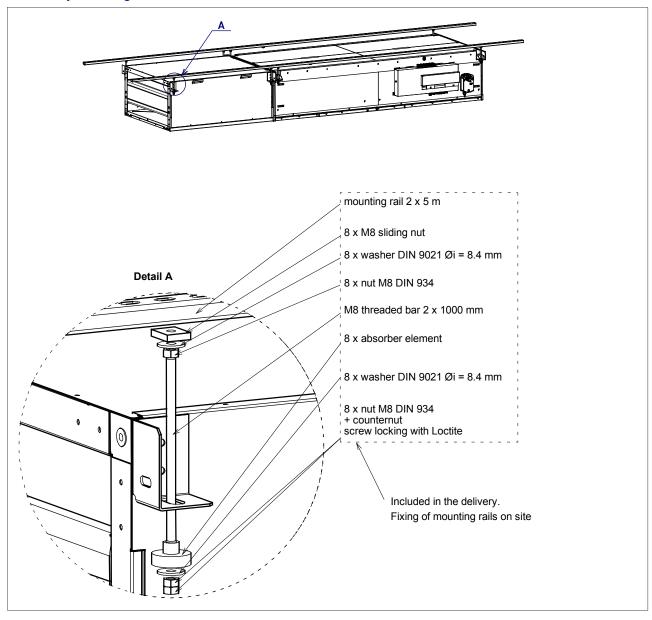
Continuation 5.2.1 Installation, general





Continuation 5.2.1 Installation, general

Assembly drawing





5.2.2 Installation of units type FVS-DI (integrated in ceiling panellings), with and without heat exchanger

The loosely enclosed temperature sensors are to be attached to the splitter silencer (supply air temperature) and in the exhaust outlet (exhaust temperature) in the intended clip holders (see assembly sketch chap. 5.4).

The $\rm CO_2$ -sensor must be installed next to (not in) the exhaust passage. To apply the sensor cable, see electrical circuit diagram (see chapter 5.3).

Service openings

Servicing capability must be ensured by service openings according to the drawing in the ceiling cassette.

The following unit weights should be considered when suspended from the ceiling:

13.5 kg Weather protection grille with balancing line (250 mm long)

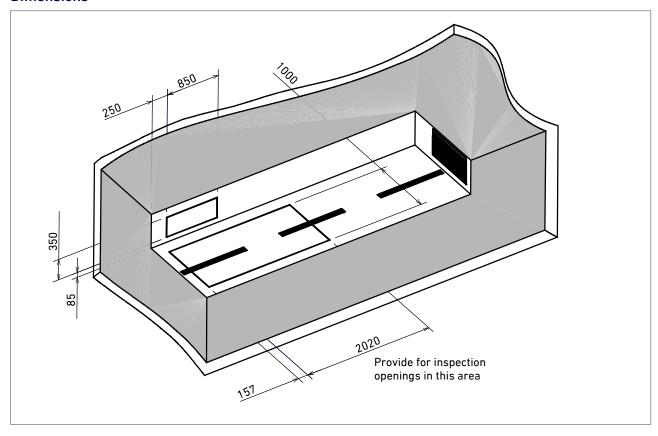
170 kg Ventilation unit

66 kg Sound absorber

35 kg Re-heater

6 kg Exhaust air diffuser with plenum and coarse dust filter

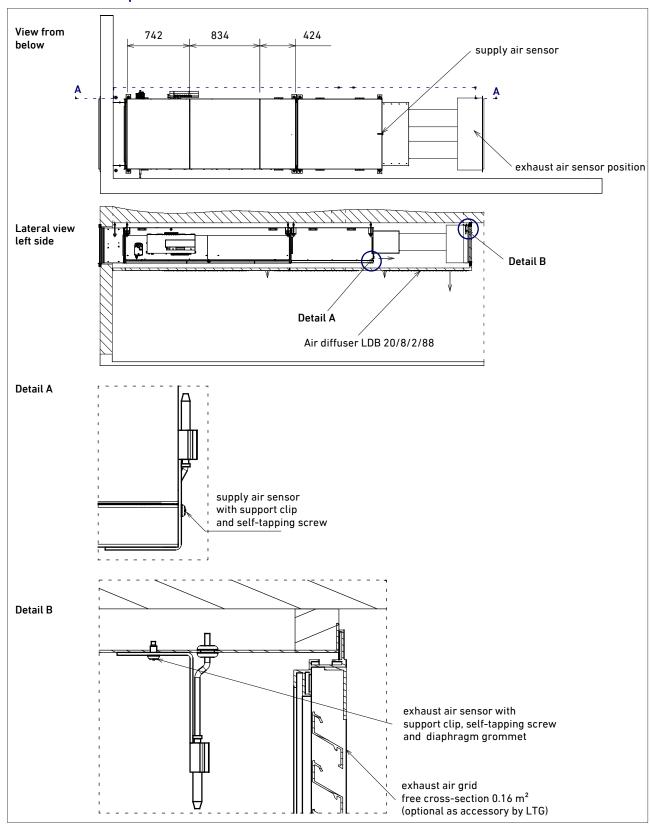
Dimensions





Continuation 5.2.2 Installation of units type FVS-DI

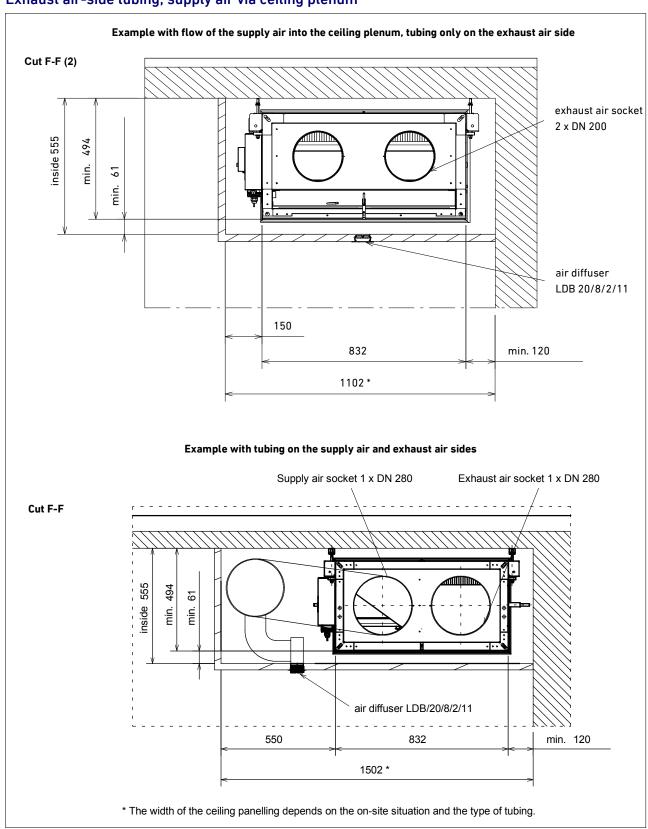
Installation of temperature sensor





Continuation 5.2.2 Installation of units type FVS-DI

Exhaust air-side tubing, supply air via ceiling plenum

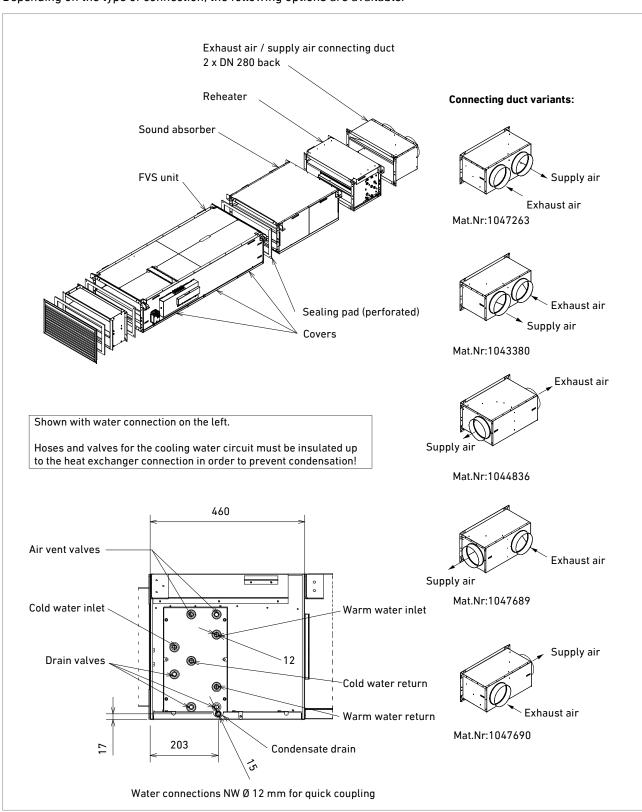




Continuation 5.2.2 Installation units type FVS-DI

Connections (reheater optional)

Depending on the type of connection, the following options are available:





5.2.3 Installation units type FVS-DIH (integrated in ceiling panellings, upright assembly)

Upright assembly opens up further installation possibilities, for example behind an intermediate wall. This variant is only possible with condensate supervision. The inspection openings should be distributed according to the drawings. On the side of the middle cover there must be no bars that might hinder the removal of the heat recovery unit.

As a supply air diffuser, the LTG air diffuser LW can for example be used for wall installation (types LW 20/8/2 or LW 20/8/3). The outlet rails must be installed over the full width of the ceiling panelling in the vertical wall surface, in cutouts to be made by others.

The adapter duct to the facade site can for example be provided using a DN280 adapter duct on the weather protection grille. The appropriate adapter sections on both the unit side and the facade side can on request be manufactured specifically for the project.

The following unit weights should be considered when suspended from the ceiling:

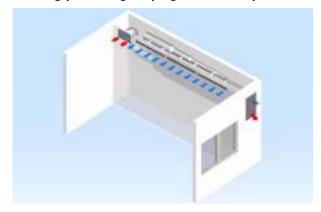
13.5 kg Weather protection grille with balancing line (250 mm long)

170 kg Ventilation unit

66 kg Sound absorber

35 kg Re-heater

6 kg Exhaust air diffuser with plenum and coarse dust filter



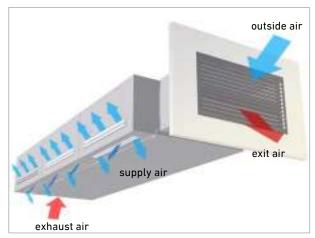


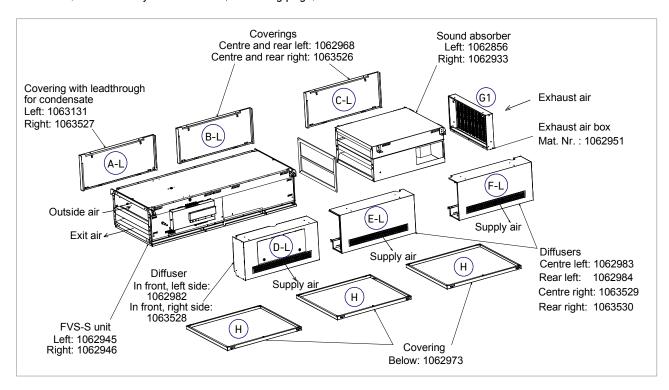
5.2.4 Installation units type FVS-S (visible installation)

The following unit weights should be considered when suspended from the ceiling:

- 13.5 kg Weather protection grille with balancing line (250 mm long)
- 321 kg Ventilation unit incl. sound absorber and air diffusers
- Suspend FVS unit with silencer from the ceiling as described in chap. 5.2.1
- Execute electrical connections as described in chap.
 5.3.
- Checking the installation as described in chap. 5.4.
- Installation of the exhaust air box to the flange connections of the silencer
- Installation of the supply air boxes (length: approx. 2000 mm) to the FVS unit (see following pages).
- Installation of the supply air boxes (length: approx. 1000 mm) at the silencer.
- Installation of the supply air boxes (length: approx. 600 mm) at the exhaust air box.

The supply air and exhaust air boxes are labelled with numbers (see assembly sketch FVS-S, following page).



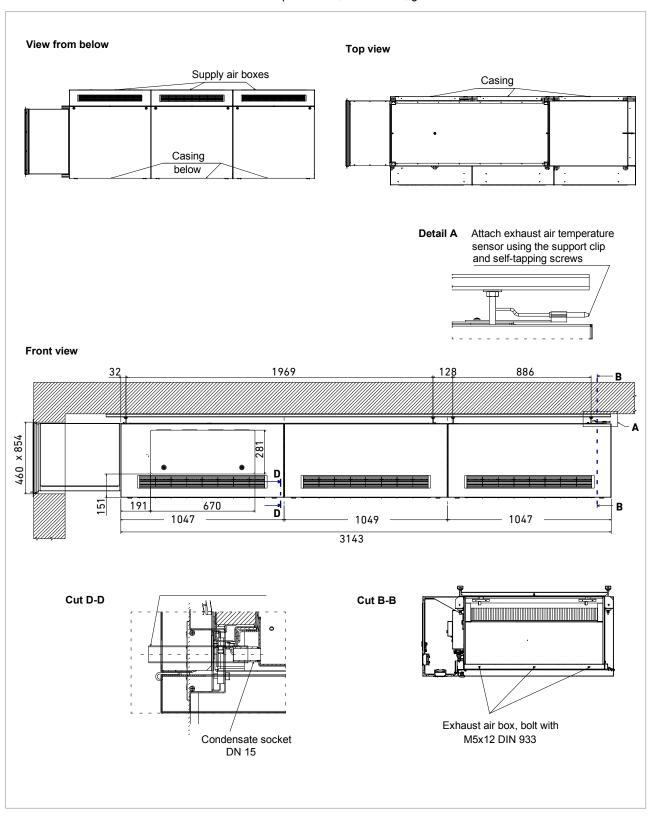




Continuation 5.2.4 Installation units type FVS-S (visible installation)

Assembly drawing

(installation FVS unit and sound absorber see chapter 5.2.1 "Installation, general")

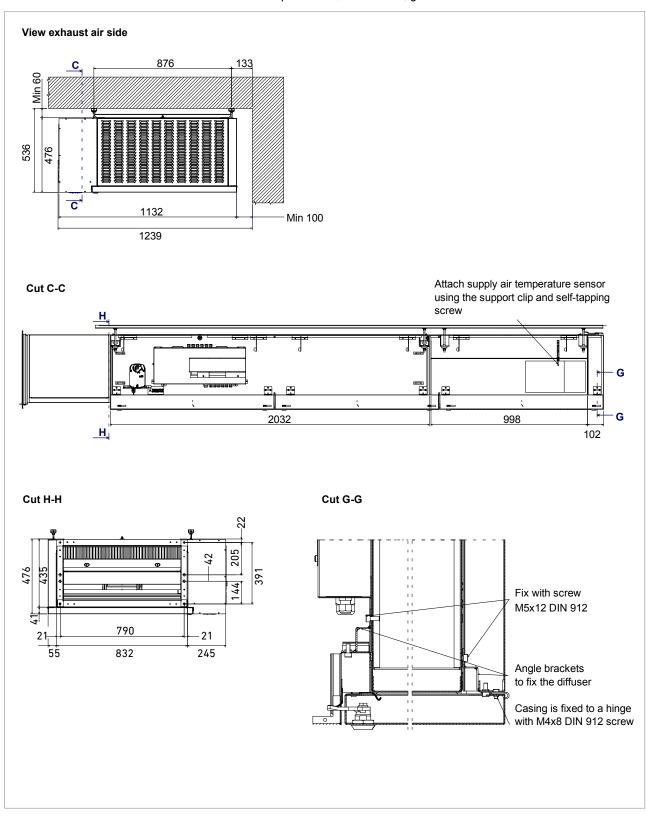




Continuation 5.2.4 Installation units type FVS-S (visible installation)

Assembly drawing

(installation FVS unit and sound absorber see chapter 5.2.1 "Installation, general")



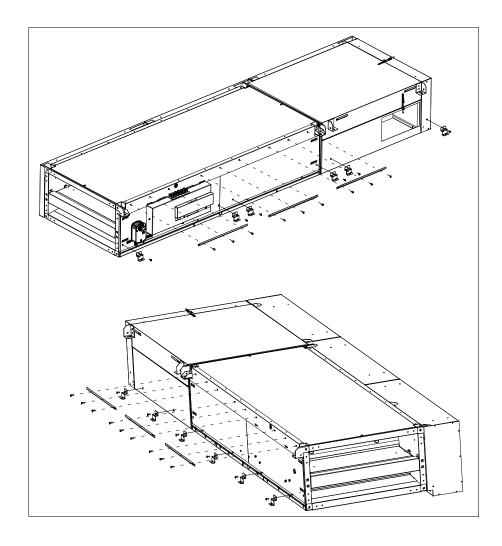


Continuation 5.2.4 Installation units type FVS-S (visible installation)

Installation process

Step 1:

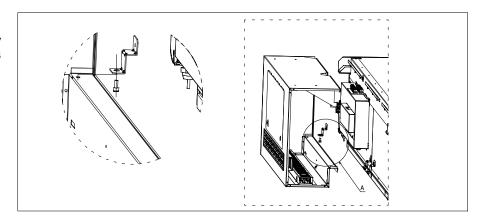
Before suspension of the unit, attach the angle to the unit on both sides



Step 2: Suspend unit

Step 3:

Attach the angle to the supply air boxes, clip supply air boxes



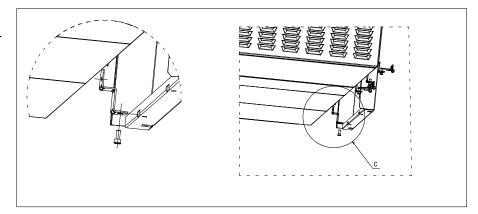


Continuation 5.2.4 Installation unts type FVS-S (visible installation)

Installation process

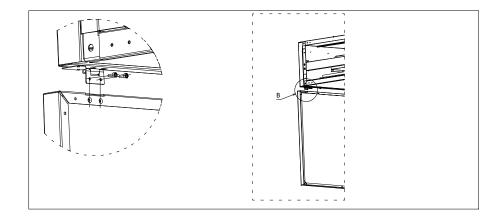
Step 4:

Attach the angle to the panelling, clip panelling



Step 5:Attach the angle to the lower cover, attach

cover





5.3 Connection to the facade

Install the standard version of ceiling mounted FVS as ready-to-plug-in ventilation unit horizontally flush and up to the facade opening.

The weather protection grille supplied by the manufacturer is to be installed with its frame tight fitting in the facade cutout and should be fixed to the outer shell using an adhesive or screws.

The balancing line (optional, standard length 250 mm or 500 mm) bridges a variety of thicknesses of outer wall and window constructions and isolates FVS from the facade. Lead the center-divided air conveyance line through the facade opening to the weather protection grille flange, then seal it using an adhesive sealant.

Suspension to the ceiling relieves the facade and ensures air and water tight connection to the weather protection grille. Open gaps in the facade cutout must be insulated from the inside and grouted to be permanently elastic. Larger gaps should be sheet covered for reasons of sound insulation.

In case adapter ducts are required on site (height difference between unit and facade opening, bypassing a ceiling girder, 90° floor plan deflection, etc.) observe the following rules:

- Ensure air-tight separation of outside air from exit air duct (separate lines)
- Use 1 mm sheet steel for air duct inside
- 40 mm mineral wool insulated case. Do not use Armaflex for acoustic reasons (closed pored cellular caoutchouc)
- Use 1 mm sheet steel for shell
- Clear cross-section outside air duct > 0.12 m²
- Clear cross-section exit air duct > 0.07 m²
- Airtight connection of adapter line (LTG supplied) to the weather protection grille
- Weather protection grille (LTG supplied)
- Free exit air discharge by 45° downwards, i.e. no obstruction caused by protruding facade elements, sun protection devices, etc.
- Inspection opening in LTG adapter duct recommended
- Exit air sound absorber possible (optional)
- Ensure slight slope towards facade (2...5 %)
- Use water-resistant seal with the facade



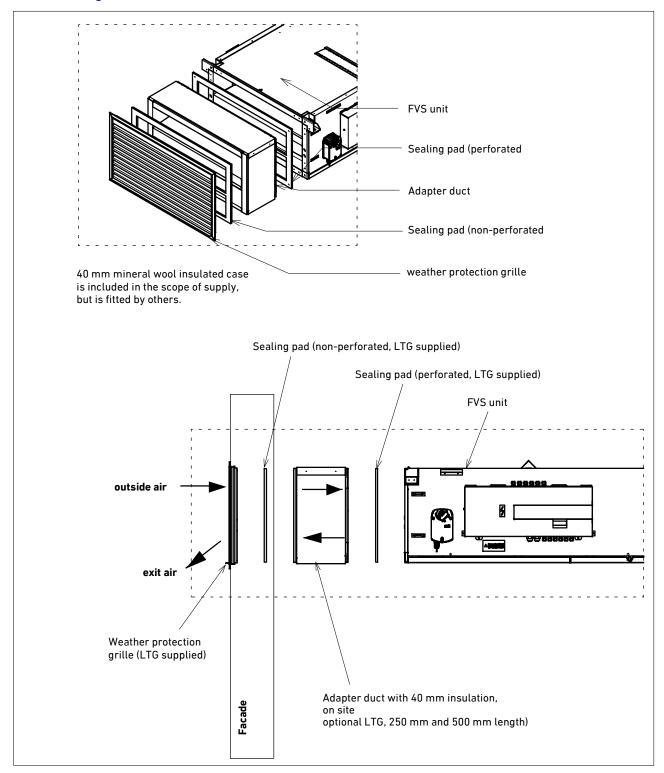
Execute the outside air and exit air lines air-tightly separated from each other (separate air lines).

Only use odour-neutral sealant.



Continuation 5.3 Connection to the facade

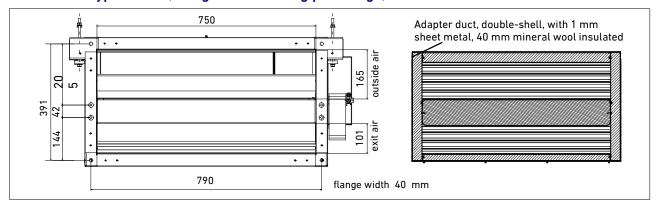
Connection, general



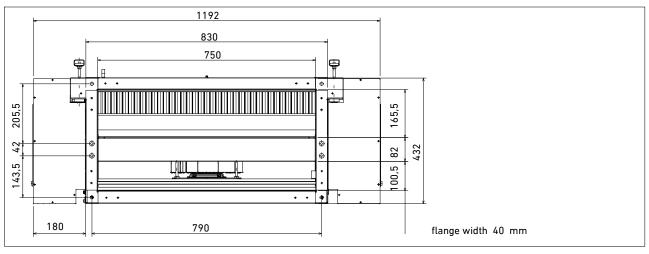


Continuation 5.3 Connection to the facade

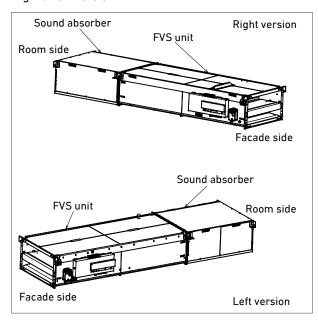
Dimensions type FVS-DI, integrated in ceiling panellings, air connections at facade side



Dimensions type FVS-S, visible installation, air connections at facade side



Right / left version



Right version:

Electric socket and inspection opening on the righthand side when seen from the room.

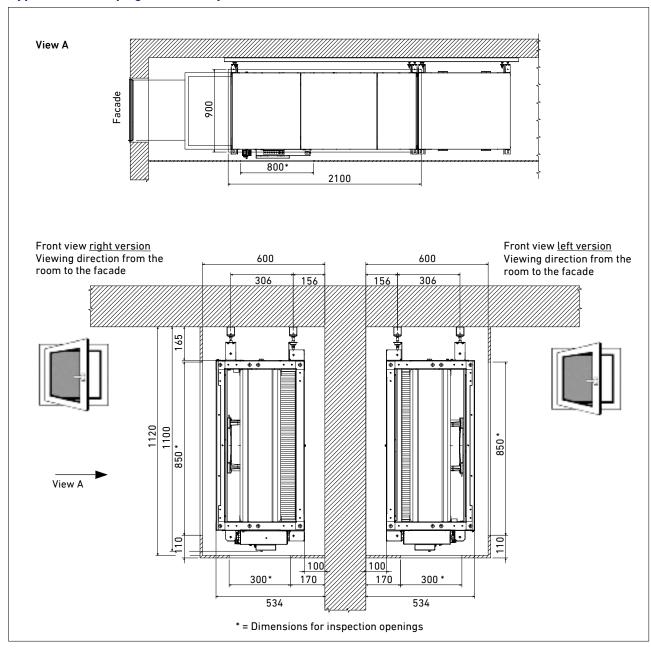
Left version:

Electric socket and inspection opening on the left-hand side when seen from the room.



Continuation 5.3 Connection to the facade

Type FVS-DIH, upright assembly





5.4 Electrical connections

Based on Machine Guidelines, the FVS unit is considered an "incomplete machinery" which requires the use of a maintenance switch allowing for complete disconnection from the main power supply before opening the unit or its terminal box. For the FVS the power plug performs this function and has to be pulled whenever work on the unit is performed.



The unit must be connected to a fault-current circuit breaker (RCD).

The supply lines, especially the earthing terminal (PE), must be connected by specialist staff according to the applicable statutory provisions.

Before working on the unit, the mains plug must be pulled

With a supply voltage of 230 V, the unit is provided with an integrated 4 A safety fuse.

Power consumption is 2.5 A max.

No more than 6 units must be connected in parallel to an RCD-switch. The measurement of the discharge current can have a discharge current of approx. 4.8 mA if devices are not connected to the power supply - EN 60355-1, chapter 16 - due to the control not being live (L-conductor is interrupted).

The HMI service tool can be used to read out and confirm error messages, read and adjust target values for temperatures and runtimes.

The switchboard is not included in the delivery and will have to be provided on site. It offers the possibility to activate unit functions from a central location and will indicate malfunctions, if any. When connecting the remote switchgear, the on-site electrical bridge between D1 and M must be removed.

It is possible to switch between:

- Ventilation mode "Com", e.g. nominal flow rate $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ (switch M-D1)
- Ventilation mode "Eco", reduced flow rate, e.g. 400 m³/h (switch M-D2)
- Nocturnal ventilation, Release of night ventilation with self-operated start-up and controlled deactivation (switch M-D3)
- Forced ventilation, Activation possible in the operating modes "Eco" and "Com". The CO₂ level will be ignored. Ventilation will continue until "forced ventilation" is deactivated or the mode of operation changed.

Malfunctions are displayed as collective malfunctions and must be confirmed via the HMI unit:

Malfunctions are reported at sensor break or failure of the $\rm CO_2$ -sensor at automatic deactivation due to toostrong cooling out of the room.

Circuit boards see following pages.

Remote switch FSG (optional)

Dimensions 74 x 126 x 25 mm.

Minimum requirement: shielded 10-strand cable, cross-section at least 0.5 mm².

The following terminals must be connected to each other:

<u>FSG</u>		FVS-	controller
1	М	11	Q24
2	D3	12	Q64
3	D2	13	Q54
4	D1	14	Q34
5	D5	15	Q44



Remote switch FSG (optional)

CO₂ sensor (optional)

The following terminals must be connected to each other:

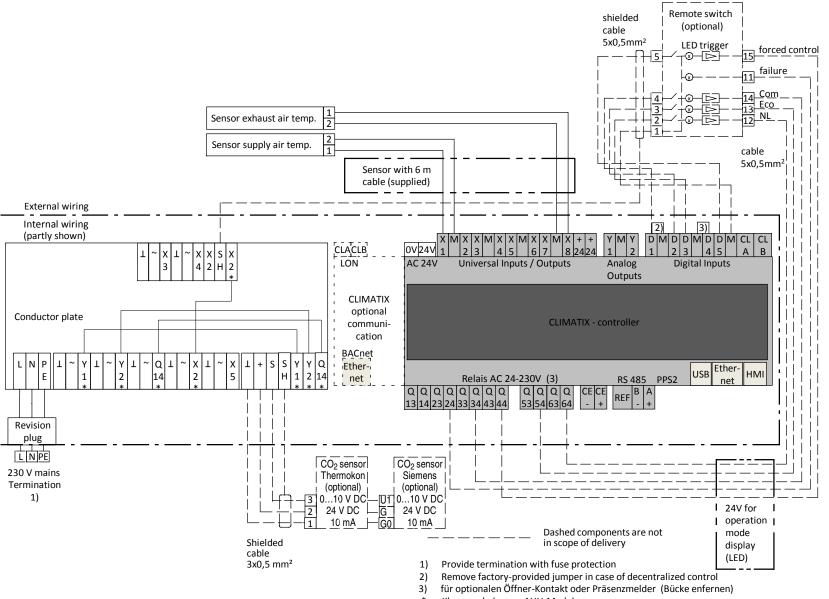
FVS board		CO ₂ sens	CO ₂ sensor	
		(Thermol	kon)	(Siemens)
\perp	<==>	1	<==>	G0
S	<==>	3	<==>	U_1
		2		C



CO₂ sensor (optional)

Decentralized Ventilation Units FVS Translation of Original Installation/Use/Maintenance Eco₂School Instructions

Continuation 5. 4 **Electrical connections** Circuit diagram 1: basic version

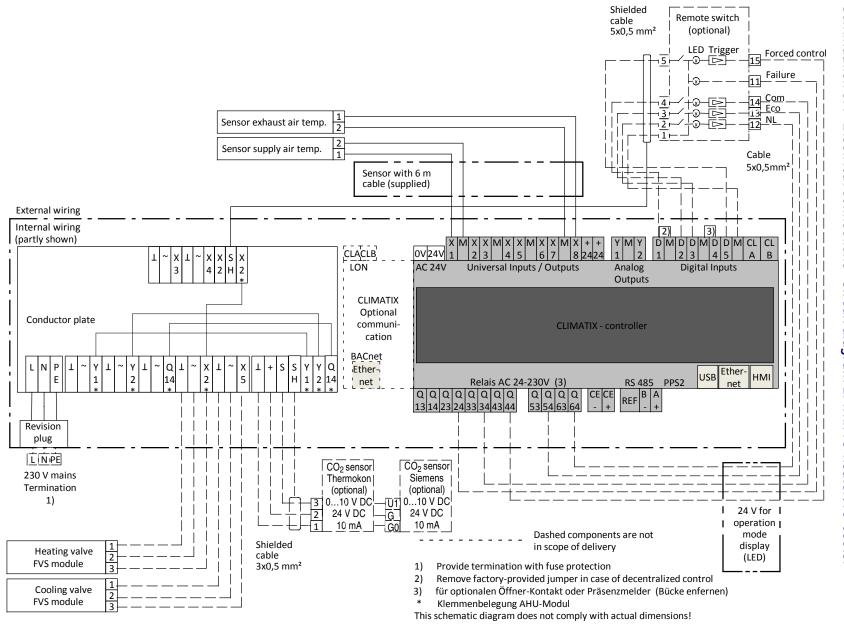


Klemmenbelegung AHU-Modul

This schematic diagram does not comply with actual dimensions!

Decentralized Ventilation Units FVS Translation of Original Installation/Use/Maintenance Eco₂School Instructions

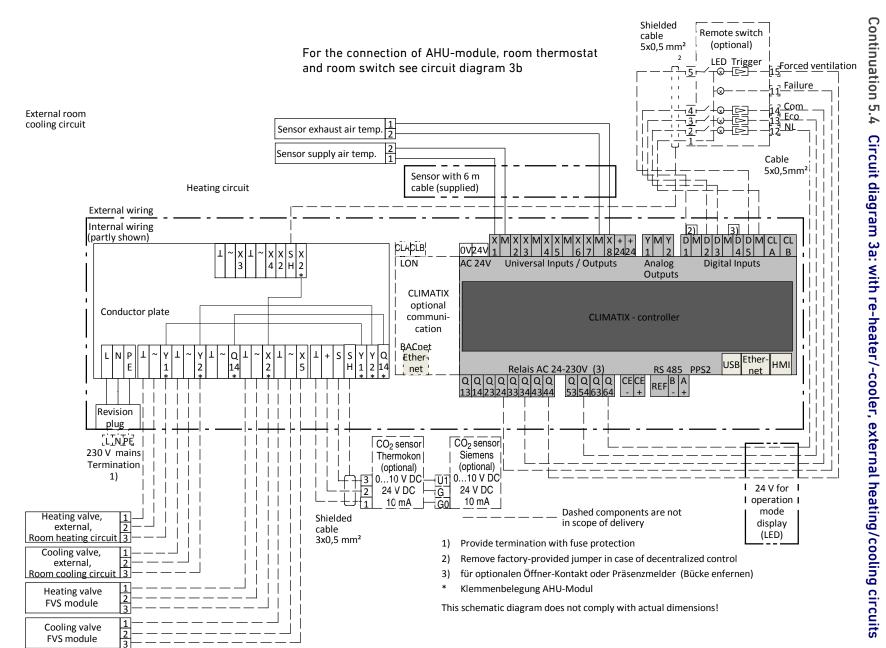
Continuation 5 4 **Electrical connections** Circuit diagram 2: with re-heater/re-cooler



page 35 of 45

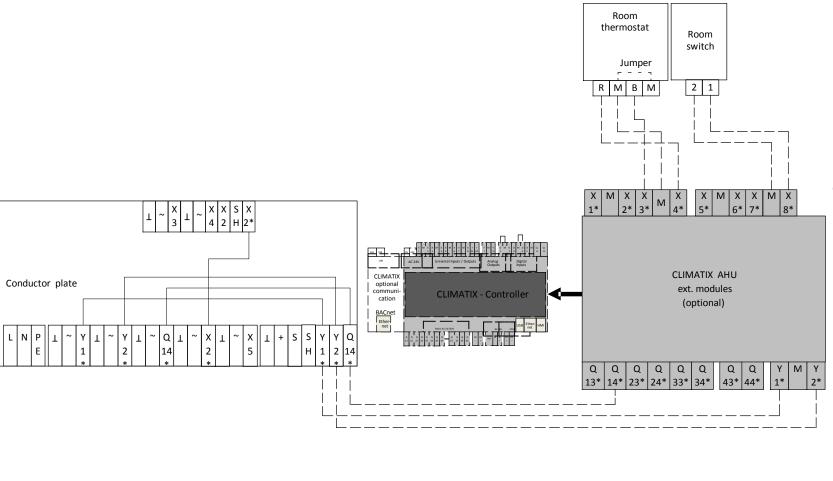
Decentralized Ventilation Units FVS Translation of Original Installation/Use/Maintenance Instructions

Eco₂School



Decentralized Ventilation Units FVS Eco2School Translation of Original Installation/Use/Maintenance Instructions

Continuation 5.4 Circuit diagram 3b: AHU module, room thermostat, room switch



___ Dashed components are not in scope of delivery

- 1) Provide termination with fuse protection
- 2) Remove factory-provided jumper in case of decentralized control
-) für optionalen Öffner-Kontakt oder Präsenzmelder (Bücke enfernen)
- * Klemmenbelegung AHU-Modul

This schematic diagram does not comply with actual dimensions!



5.4.1 External communication via network (optional)

The following communication types are available:

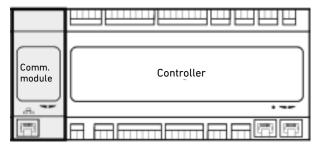
- BACnet
- LON
- MODBus-RTU (slave)
- KNX S-Mode

For communication of the FVS unit with the building control technology (GLT) via LON or BACnet, the corresponding communication module must be connected on site in the control box of the device at the controller if it is not integrated in the controller. It is enclosed with the mounting accessories and marked with "electrical accessories / Elektrozubehör".

A module is required for the communication types LON and BACnet. The connections for the communication types KNX S-Mode and MODBus-RTU are already integrated into the controller.

The module is connected to the left of the controller with the enclosed bridge. It is pushed onto the present top-hat rail and then pushed to the right onto the controller and connected to the controller with the bridge (connector).





The communication module is recognised independently by the controller.

Our LON or BACnet lists list all parameters/values that can be read out or changed. If you have not received this list in advance of the planning, you can request it from LTG Aktiengesellschaft.

5.5 Inspection after installation



It must be checked that the device is connected to a fault-current circuit breaker (RCD)

Mechanical inspection

After completion of the installation, the device must be in-spected for mechanical damage.

Packaging residue or dirt at and in the device must be removed.

The following must be inspected:

- the unit suspensions incl. the mounting rails for firm heavy-load anchors, screw connections, for completeness
- the sound and vibration insulation against the building (ceiling, façade) via elastic insulation discs and the enclosed neoprene flange seals and screw sleeves.
- the tightness of the flange connections, especially between the outside and exit air lines
- the elastically tight connection of the air lines at the weather protection grid
- the continuous insulation shell between the unit and the façade (sound and heat protection)
- free outflow of the exit air in front of the façade
- free intake of outside air from in front of the facade
- the horizontal and accurate alignment of all unit components
- the movability of the combined outside air/exit airflap visible by rotating movements of the motor terminal block and limitation by stop

Inspection of control

The following must be inspected:

- the electrical connections for professional design and compliance with the relevant provisions
- voltage and mains frequency. They must match the information at the rating plate of the terminal box. No control units with wrong voltage or frequency must be operated, since this may cause destruction of the devices and danger to persons.

Inspection of control

The following must be inspected:

- connection and position of the temperature sensor for supply air (at the lower splitter gap)
- connection and position of the temperature sensor for exhaust air (in the area of the exhaust air diffuser)
- connections and position of the ${\rm CO}_2$ sensor (in the area of the exhaust air diffuser)
- external connections to release (Eco, Com, nocturnal ventilation)
- control box for type FVS-S lateral in the outlet boxes



6. First use

First use must only take place after complete installation and after all inspections. Direct switching on and off of the device via the external switches (Eco, Com, nocturnal ventilation) is only possible when no CO2 sensor has been connected and the parameters have been set via the service tool HMI. The device is switched by the output signal of the air quality sensor only in the small and large ventilation stages. The exhaust and supply air temperature sensors must be connected correctly as well with the air quality sensor.

After external release (Eco or Com), the FVS unit will only switch on if

the CO₂ concentration in the room exceeds the threshold (target values CO₂ Com or Eco SW-on = 1000 ppm)

Activation and deactivation may be reviewed in a well-ventilated room by breathing onto the CO_2 -sensor.

6.1 Function test

If all connections are established according to the circuit diagram (see chapter 4.3), the function of the unit can be reviewed as follows:

- Push the button "Eco" or "Com" on the enclosed remote control unit. Now the respective green LED above it must light up.
 - If no remote control unit (external release) is connected, bridging is possible with a cable either at the controller from M to D1 (Com) or to D2 (Eco).
- 2. Breathe into the connected CO₂ sensor.
- 3. The unit must start up after a brief delay.

Optional: Function test with HMI service tool

A detailed function description for the HMI service tool is available as an additional document. Find a short description below.

1. Connect the HMI service tool (optionally available from LTG Aktiengesellschaft) to the RJ45 socket at the controller.



2. Display HMI

When the sensor is connected, the actual values are displayed for the following sensors:

AU –temp. (if present) (AU = outside air)

ZL –temp. (ZL = supply air)

AB –temp. (AB = exhaust air)

FO –temp. (FO = exit air) CO_2 -concentration (if present)

6.2 Alarm, malfunctions

If the unit has not started up after 30 seconds, or if the red LED is lit at the remote control unit, an alarm or fault is pending. Connect the HMI service tool (optionally available from LTG Aktiengesellschaft) to the RJ45 socket at the controller.

Check the following values:

- Operating mode -> possible display: Fault, Com, Eco, night ventilation, forced ventilation.
- For operating mode "Eco" or "Com", the following values must be reviewed:
 Supply air, exhaust air, exit air temperature in °C (ZL-temp., AB-temp., FO-temp.)
 CO₂-value display in ppm
 If no values are displayed here, the corresponding sensor is not properly connected or defective.

If an alarm or fault is pending, the fault must be removed and should then be confirmed with the HMI service tool.



Continuation 6.2 Alarm, faults

Triggering a fault message and switching off the device

Indication HMI	HMI red light	Tableau LED light	Measured value		Parameters HMI	Standard value	Description	Action	Indication alarm history
malfunction: AB temp.	Х	Х	Exhaust air temperature	-					no sensor
malfunction: ZL temp.	Х	х	Supply air temperature	-			Sensor out of order or cable interruption Repair and confirm		no sensor
malfunction: FO temp.	Х	х	Exit air temperature	_					no sensor
malfunction: none	Х	-	Outside air temp. (if available)	-				Repair	no sensor
malfunction: CO ₂	Х	х	CO ₂ concentration	_				underRange or overRange	
malfunction: none	X	-	Actual room temperature (if available)	-			room control unit out of order or cable interruption (*)	malfunction	room temp. overRange
malfunction: none	Х	_	Room tempera- ture setpoint shift (if available)	_			room control unit out of order or cable interruption		setpoint shift
malfunction: AB temp.	Х	Х	Exhaust air temperature	<	AB threshold value	+15 °C	Cooling protection		AB threshold value malfunction

(*) unit does not switch off

Legend: ZL = supply air, AB = exhaust air, FO = exit air, AU = outside air

The unit does not start up

In ECO-mode or COM-mode:

Exhaust air temp. (= room temp.)

< supply air target (factory setting: 17°C)

CO₂-value < 1000 ppm

In nocturnal ventilation mode:

Temp. exhaust air ACTUAL < 19 °C

Temp. difference supply air/

exhaust air ACTUAL < 2 K (Kelvin)

Temp. supply air ACTUAL < 5°C

Alarm/malfunction confirmation

- The alarm and history lists can contain up to 50 entries each.
- Each alarm is reported with plain text, report class, alarm group, date and time.
- Every newly arriving alarm generates a line both in the alarm list and in the history list.
- An active alarm is pending: The alarm LED on the external HMI flashes.
- A confirmed, but still active alarm is pending: The alarm LED on the external HMI remains lit.
- Reseat alarms:
 - a. Alarm list: Line is deleted
 - b. History list: Presentation as going alarm.

Information on the active alarms in the "Alarm list":

Line 1:

- Display of alarms that are not confirmed, e.g. Acknowledge Passive x.

Pushing the setting button and selection of "Active" resets or confirms all unacknowledged alarms even if the fault has been removed but saved in the alarm history

Further lines:

- Pushing the setting button shows detailed information on this alarm.
- Pushing the alarm button will display the settings list

<u>Information on the active and passive alarms in the "Alarm history":</u>

Line 1:

Display of all acknowledged and unacknowledged alarms.

Further lines:

- +Name of the alarm: Condition. Example:
- +AB limit fault: Alarm (income alarm)
- -AB limit fault: OK (gone alarm)
- Pushing the setting button shows detailed information on this alarm.
- Pushing the alarm button will display the settings list.



7. Operation, Maintenance, Repair



Maintenance and servicing work must only be performed by specialist staff.

When working at the unit, the worksite must be secured against unauthorised access. Persons must not be directly under the device.

All work must only be performed with suitable tools and suitable protection clothing and must only be performed by instructed persons.

Before starting the maintenance, pull the mains plug and disconnect the device from the power supply on all connections; secure it against reactivation.

The connections to the condensate grid must be disconnected; the siphon must be emptied.

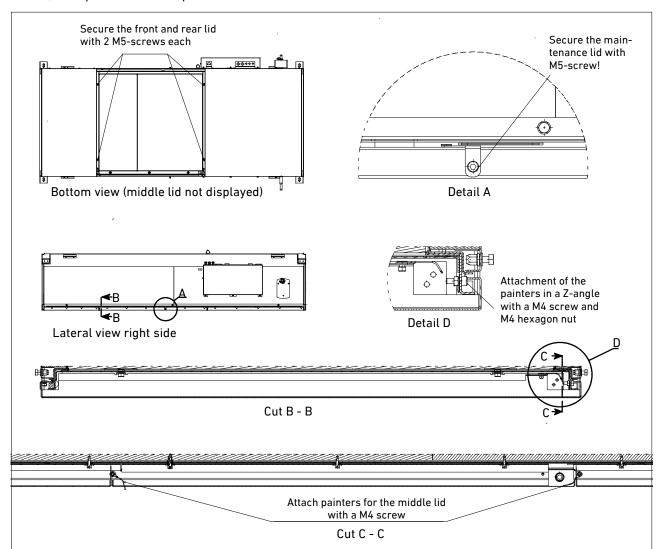
The unit must be cleaned and serviced in the due time and professionally according to the applicable hygiene provisions (VDI 6022). For maintenance of the unit, clean the condensate tray, the fans, the air flaps, the air-circulated inner walls and the heat recuperator, and exchange the two air filters.

7.1 Opening the unit

For opening, turn out the screw on the right of the middle lid, turn the closures outwards and slowly lower the lid. Then completely disconnect the lid and take it off downwards; if required, remove the holding lines.

Disassembly of condensate tray

The condensate tray is integrated in the inner middle lid. It can be folded down and pulled sideways out of the suspension by releasing three screws on the left.





7.2 Filter change

The filters are only accessible after disassembly of the condensate tray! (see chapter 7.1)

Unlock the filter lid by turning the closures downwards, fold them down and pull them out to the side.

Pull out the used filter and replace it with a new filter with the specified filter class.



The supply air filter is on the façade side and is marked with F7.

The exhaust air filter has class F5 and is on the room side.

When replacing the filters, the flow direction must be observed that is marked on the side of the filter.

The direction of the arrow on the filters must match the one below the filter lid. Before installation, the sealing faces must be cleaned and the seals must be checked and replaced if necessary.

7.3 Cleaning and removal of the heat recuperator

The heat recuperator (cross-counter-flow plate heat exchanger) is protected from contamination by the fine filters. Dust deposits in the air entry cross-sections can be removed with a soft vacuum cleaner brush.

Only when clear contamination is visible inside will the heat recuperator have to be moved. The plate package can be cleaned wet with high-pressure cleaners. It is important that enough distance is left between the high-pressure nozzle and the heat transfer medium in order to avoid mechanical damage.



The weight of the heat recuperator is 20 kg!

The heat exchanger must be removed by two persons using suitable aids to secure a stable stance and protect against falling parts.

After releasing the attachment screw, there is a danger of the heat recperator falling off.

The heat recuperator is only accessible after disassembly of the condensate tray!

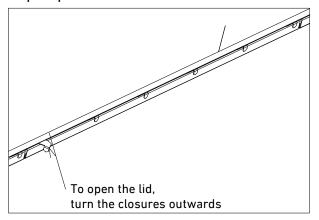
Fold down the heat recuperator by loosening the attachment screws on the opposite side. Then disconnect it on the opposite side by pushing up.

When working at the heat recuperator, observe that the lamellas of the plate heat exchanger and the seals are not damaged. Commercial suction lifters facilitate handling.

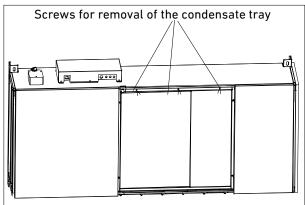


Continuation 7.3 Cleaning and removal of the heat recuperator

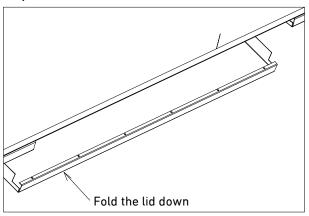
Step 1: Open cover



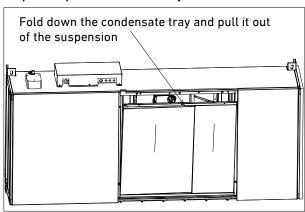
Step 3: Unscrew condensate tray



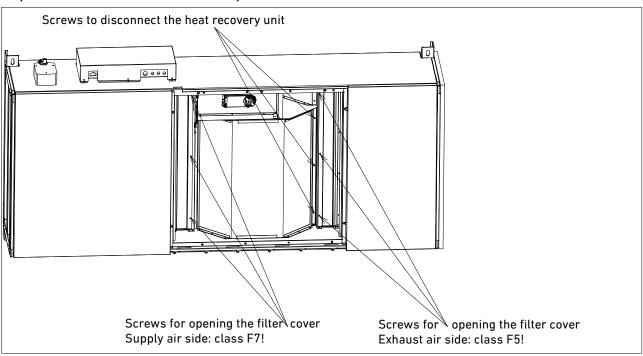
Step 2: Fold the lid down



Step 4: Drop off condensate tray



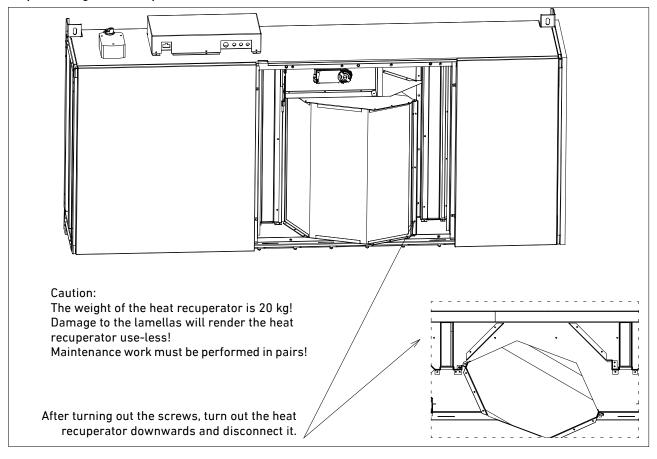
Step 5: Unscrew filter cover and heat recuperator





Continuation 7.3 Cleaning and removal of the heat recuperator

Step 6: Unhinge heat recuperator





7.4 Cleaning the surfaces and fans

All air-contacted surfaces and air flaps are made of galvanised sheet steel and are easy to clean moist or dry.

The fans are accessible after removing the outer lids and can be cleaned with a cloth or brush.

7.5 Intervals for hygiene inspection and cleaning

A good hygienic condition must be complied with in the FVS ventilation unit if the intervals specified according to the intervals specified in VDI 6022 (hygiene requirements to comfort air systems and units, April 2006) for hygiene control:

At the latest after 12 months:

- Replace outside air filter
- Inspect exhaust filter, replace if badly contaminated; replacement is recommended after 12 months if the device has not run more than 1000 h, otherwise, replacement is recommended after no more than 24 months.
- All parts through which secondary air flows (exhaust air from the room) must be inspected for contamination and cleaned
- Clean heat exchanger or heat recuperator (if possible in spring, after 6 months of condensing operation).
- Clean condensate tray (if possible in spring, after 6 months of condensing operation).
- Clean fans, check for function

7.6 Repair, replacing a fan



The discharge time of the electrical capacitors in the motor is five minutes!

After pulling the mains plug, the motor may still be live! After disconnection from the voltage supply, wait for the discharge time (at least 5 minutes), before starting work on the fan.

Work must only be performed by an electrician!

Before replacing a fan, check that the EC motor of the fan is supplied with mains voltage (230 V AC) and control voltage (2...10 V DC).

A detailed circuit diagram must be requested from the manufacturer!



For reasons of safety, the fan must be disconnected after switching off the mains supply to prevent accidental start-up!

The motor plate can be removed after loosening the screws, including the mufflers at the motor and impeller. The spacer bolts must not be released for this.

When installing, observe that the impeller cover disc does not scrape on the inflow nozzle. At irregular run: Clean impeller and replace it if necessary or have the manufacturer balance it.

7.7 Repair, replacement of the spring return drive

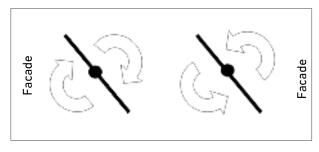
If the combined outside/secondary air flap does not lock properly or seals in the 100 % open position, check the clamp screw connection. The flap position is evident by the groove of the axis from the outside.

The drive for the outside/secondary air flap is on the housing next to the electrical box.

Before disassembling the actuator, open the electrical box and remove the actuator cable from the terminals (s. circuit diagram).

To replace the actuator, release the nuts at the terminal screw connection and remove the twist protection with the two tapping screws. Pull the actuator from the axis.

When installing the actuator, observe the flap position and set the drive to the right or left-hand stop (rotation $90 \, ^{\circ}$ to the left or right).



Left-hand stop (left unit)

Right-hand stop (right unit)

The flap must be in the closed position with the actuator off (vertical position) and must be perfectly tight (flush with the upper and lower seal).

During installation, open the front maintenance cover and put the flap into the correct position.

When tightening the drive on the axis, press the flap against the seal.



7.8 Repair, exchange heat recuperator bypass flap

The drive for the bypass flap is inside the device above the condensate tray.

To exchange the drive, the middle cover must be opened (see chapter 7.1).

Before replacing the actuator of the bypass flap, remove the cable at the side wall of the housing (see circuit diagram).

To disassemble the actuator, remove the magnet (orange) from the calliper and release the clamping screw. Pull the drive downwards out of the attachment clip.

Before installing the new actuator, set the left stop to approx. -15° and the right stop to 60° (motor turns to the right).

The flap is in the closed position with the unit switched off!

When installing the new drive, close the flap against the housing to the stop and tighten the clamping screw.

8. Spare parts, accessories

The following spare parts are available and may be ordered from LTG Aktiengesellschaft stating unit type and description.

Quant.	Ident-Nr.	Description
1	1041527	Filter F5
1	1041523	Filter F7
1	1041369	Heat recuperator
1	1060475	Fan motor
1	1042060	CO ₂ -sensor
1	1058387	CO ₂ -sensor QPA
1	1047488	Temperature sensor NI 1000 (0,9 m)
1	1047487	Temperature sensor NI 1000 (6 m)
1	1019562	Actuator for flap LF - 24- SR
1	1041605	Actuator Bypass CM 24 - SR - L
1	1046550	Controller

The following accessories are available and may be ordered from LTG Aktiengesellschaft stating unit type and description.

Quant.	Ident-Nr.	Description
1	1058390	Remote switch FSG
1	1047299	HMI service tool
1	1051143	BACnet module IP
1	1056987	BACnet module MS/TP
1	1054889	LON module

9. Decommissioning, disposal

When the unit is taken out of service, is no longer used and is disposed of as waste, the following must be complied with:

- all steel parts are waste for recycling
- all plastic parts are waste for recycling
- all secondary substances and lubricants must be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the EWC (European Waste Catalogue) classification.



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