

ERV(CC/BB)LHA, ERVXXLHB
 ERV(CC/BB/XX)SHB, ERV(CC/BB/XX)SVB
 HRV(CC/BB)LHA, HRVXXLHB
 HRV(CC/BB/XX)LVU, HRVXXSVU
 HRV(CC/BB/XX)SHB, HRV(CC/BB/XX)SVB

Energy Recovery Ventilators & Heat Recovery Ventilators

Owner's Guide

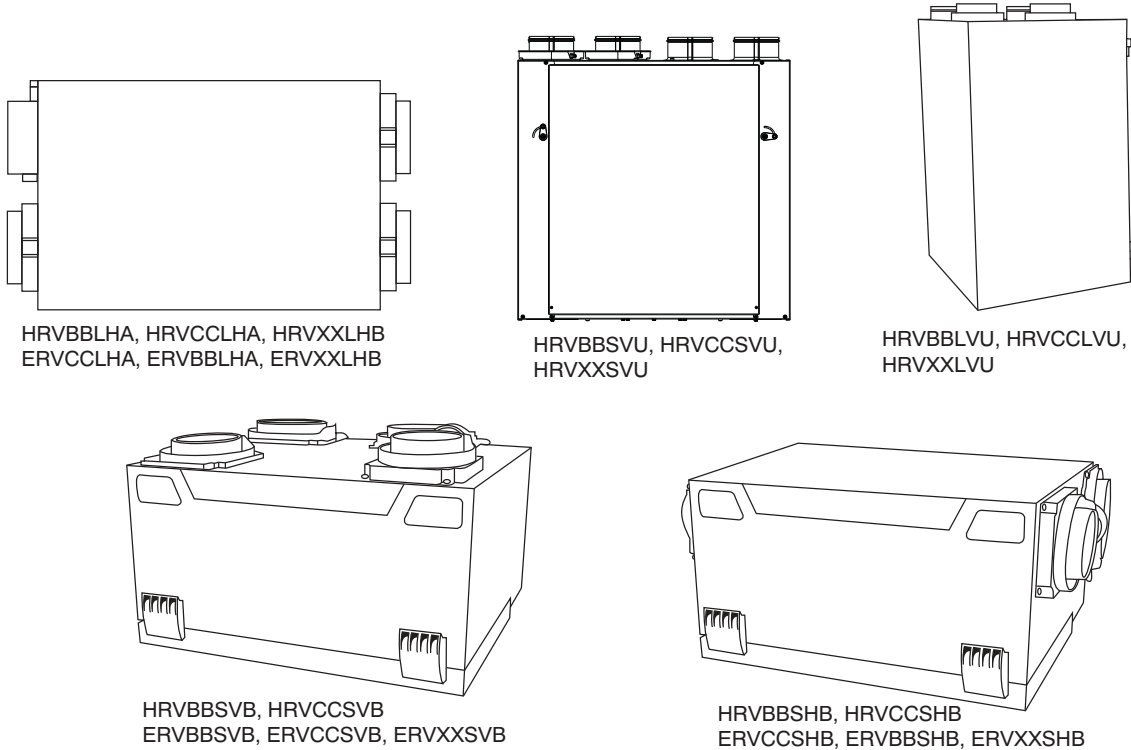


Fig. 1 - Heat Recovery Ventilators

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NOTE TO EQUIPMENT OWNER:

For your convenience, please record the model and serial numbers of your new equipment in the spaces provided. This information, along with the installation data and dealer contact information will be helpful should your system require maintenance or service.

VENTILATOR

Model # _____

Serial # _____

ACCESSORIES (List type and model #)

INSTALLATION INFORMATION:

Date Installed _____

DEALERSHIP CONTACT INFORMATION:

Company Name _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____

Technician Name _____

NOTE TO INSTALLER:

This manual must be left with the equipment owner.

PURPOSE OF THE VENTILATION SYSTEM

Your ventilation system is designed to provide fresh air to your home while exhausting stale air from your home. By eliminating accumulated pollutants and humidity, it maintains an optimum air quality and an ideal relative humidity.

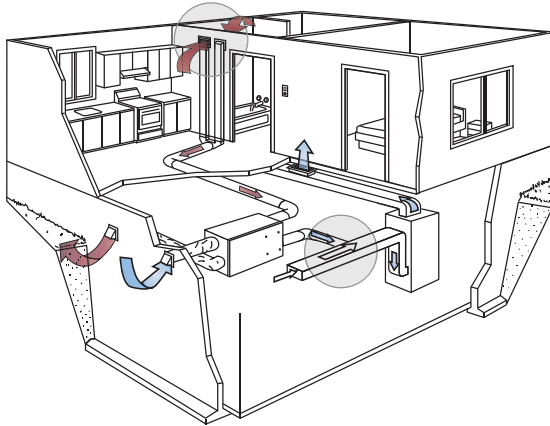


Fig. 2 - Typical Installation

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NOTES:

1. Typical installation shown with a forced air system, which can also operate on its own.
2. Installation may vary according to the model number and the position (normal or reverse) in which the unit is installed.

HEAT RECOVERY

Your ventilation system is equipped with a heat recovery core that is designed specifically to control excess humidity and reduce ventilation costs by recovering the heat energy from the exhausted air, and using that same heat energy to warm the fresh air being supplied. This heat recovery process is accomplished in such a way that the stale air is never mixed with the fresh air.

EXAMPLE



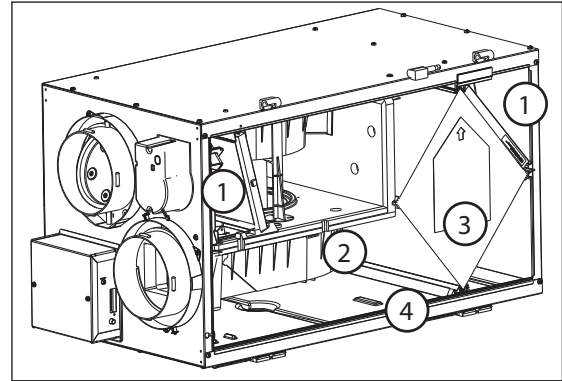
Fig. 3 - Heat Recovery Process

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Internal Components

Horizontal Unit

Unit shown in normal position Can also be installed upside down. Position of components varies by model.



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Fig. 4 - Component Identification

1. Filters
2. Blower
3. Heat recovery core
4. Condensation tray

Vertical Unit

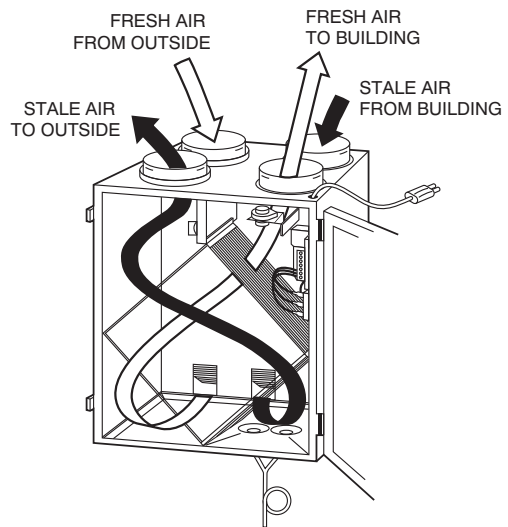


Fig. 5 - Vertical Unit


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Recommended Humidity Levels (Heating Operation)

In order to prevent condensation on interior windows, do not exceed humidity levels shown on table.

OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE	DOUBLE-PANE WINDOWS	TRIPLE-PANE WINDOWS
50°F / 10°C	55%	65%
32°F / 0°C	45%	55%
14°F / -10°C	35%	45%
-4°F / -20°C	30%	45%
-22°F / -30°C	25%	35%

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol . When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Understand these signal words; DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which **will** result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which **could** result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which **would** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which **will** result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Before servicing system, always turn off main power to system. Turn off accessory heater power if applicable. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch.

CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Although special care has been taken to minimize sharp edges in the construction of your unit, be extremely careful when handling parts or reaching into the unit. Wear appropriate protective clothing and gloves when working on this unit.

IMPORTANT:

Some activities create dust or vapors which may damage your unit. You must therefore turn off and unplug your unit in the following situations:

- Major renovation work
- Sanding (e.g. gypsum joints, etc.)
- Housing construction
- Varnishing

During very heavy snowstorms or rain with strong winds, the unit should also be turned off to avoid problems caused by snow or rain entering the unit, even if it is equipped with an anti-gust intake hood.

CONTROLS

Integrated Control

Some units are equipped with an integrated control, located on the electrical compartment. Use the push-button (1) to control the unit. The LED (2) will then show on which mode the unit is in.

NOTES:

1. The integrated control must be turned OFF to use an optional main control.
2. If an optional auxiliary control is used, if activated, this auxiliary control will override the optional main control.

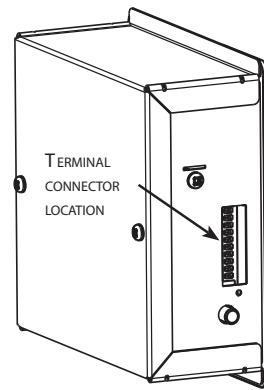


Fig. 6 - Integrated Control

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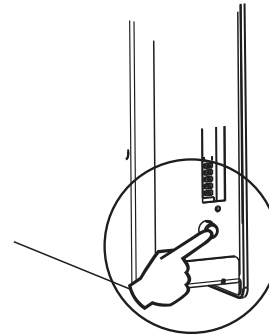


Fig. 7 - Push Button

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Refer to table below to see how to operate the unit using its integrated control.

PRESS ON PUSH BUTTON	LED COLOR	RESULTS
Once	Amber	Unit is on Low Speed
Twice	Green	Unit is on High Speed
Three Times	No Light	Unit is OFF

Boot Sequence of Integrated Control

The unit boot sequence is similar to a personal computer boot sequence. Each time the unit is plugged after being unplugged, or after a power failure, the unit will perform a 30-second booting sequence before starting to operate. During the booting sequence, the integrated control LED will light GREEN (unit set in normal defrost) or AMBER (unit set in extended defrost) for 5 seconds, and then will shut off for 2 seconds. After that, the LED will light RED for the rest of the booting sequence. During this RED light phase, the unit is checking and resetting the motorized damper position. Once the motorized damper position completely set, the RED light turns off and the booting sequence is done.

NOTE: No command will be taken until the unit is fully booted.

Defrost Mode

When the outside temperature is below -5°C (23°F), heat recovery creates frost in the module. To maintain its proper operation, the unit is programmed to defrost the recovery module. The defrost frequency varies according to the outside temperature. Defrost lasts 6-10 minutes (or 10 minutes if set on "Extended Defrost"). During the defrost cycle, the unit shifts to maximum speed and the dampers close.

After defrosting, the unit returns to the operating mode selected by the user.

Optional Auxiliary Wall Controls

Dehumidistat

In fall, winter and spring:

Adjust the knob to the desired maximum humidity level.

NOTE: Do not select a humidity level below 30%. This could lead to excessive dryness in the air causing discomfort for the occupants.

In summer:

Adjust the knob to the “SUMMER” position.

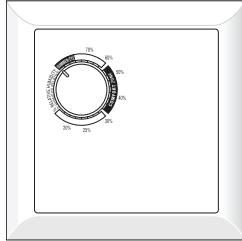


Fig. 8 - Dehumidistat

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20-Minute Lighted Push-Button

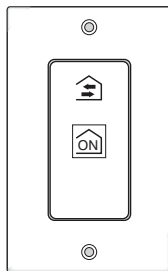


Fig. 9 - 20-Minute Lighted Push-Button

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Press once to activate the push-button. The unit will operate on high speed for 20 minutes and the indicator will light up. To stop activation before the end of the 20-minute cycle, push one more time.

The unit will get back to its previous setting.

60-Minute Crank Timer

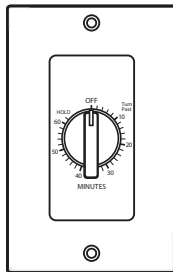


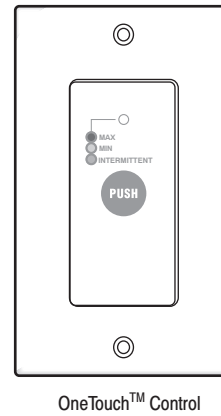
Fig. 10 - 60-Minute Crank Timer

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This control makes the system operate at high speed for periods varying from 10 to 60 minutes.

One-Touch Control

Activate the push-button. The color of the indicator shows the unit operating mode.



OneTouch™ Control

Fig. 11 - OneTouch Control

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COLOR	MODE	SUGGESTED USE
Green	Intermittent	Select this mode when you deem the inside air is too dry in heating season, or too humid during cooling season. In this mode, the unit stops exchanging with the outside and recirculates inside air at high speed.
Yellow	Min. Speed Ventilation	For normal daily operation.
Red	Max. Speed Ventilation	For excess pollutants & humidity (parties, odors, smoke, etc.).

Press “PUSH” until the desired ventilation operation is selected. There are three selections: High, Low, Intermittent. The power indicator light indicates which mode has been selected.

High - This mode is recommended for the removal of excess pollutants and humidity. The ventilator will operate at its maximum speed continuously. The power indicator light will be lit red when this mode is selected.

Low - This mode is recommended for normal daily operation. The ventilator will operate at its minimum speed continuously. The power indicator light will be lit yellow when this mode is selected.

Intermittent - This mode is recommended when the inside air is too dry in the heating season or too humid in the cooling season. The ventilator will operate at its minimum speed for 20 minutes per hour and be off for 40 minutes per hour. The power indicator light will be lit green when this mode is selected.

Off - To turn the ventilator off, press “Push” until the power indicator light is turned off.

Dehumidistat Control

Adjusting AIR SUPPLY CONTROL

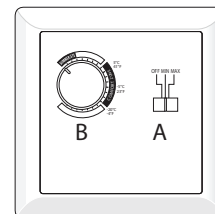


Fig. 12 - Air Supply Control

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- Select speed “MIN” or “MAX” using slide switch (A).
 - When “MIN” (minimum speed) is selected, if the knob (B) is set above the click, the unit will exchange in low speed with the outside and if it is set below the click, the

unit will exchange on high speed with the outside until the desired humidity level has been reached.

- When “MAX” (maximum speed) is selected, the unit will exchange on high speed with the outside either if the knob is set below or above the click.
2. To **turn off the unit**, slide the switch at the “OFF” position.

Adjusting DEHUMIDISTAT

Setting during summer months:

During this period, unless being afflicted with breathing problems, using the Dehumidistat is unnecessary. Set the slide switch to “OFF”. (Do not exchange in day time; exchange at night time, if cool outside, or if it is not raining.)

Setting during fall, winter and spring months:

(When severe condensation appears on windows.)

1. Determine the humidity level in your house (bring the knob (B) counterclockwise to its maximum position, then bring it back clockwise slowly until you hear a “click”).
2. Set the knob to one line under this temperature level or “click”.

IMPORTANT: Do not select a temperature below -20°C (-4°F). This could lead to excessive dryness in the air causing discomfort for the occupants.

It is possible (and normal) to experience condensation on your windows when drastic changes in temperature happen (for example: -5°C [23°F] to -20°C [-4°F]). In that case, we suggest waiting a few days to allow the situation to stabilize.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Before servicing system, always turn off main power to system. Turn off accessory heater power if applicable. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch.

⚠ CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

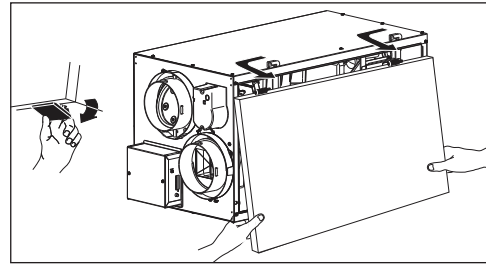
Although special care has been taken to minimize sharp edges in the construction of your unit, be extremely careful when handling parts or reaching into the unit. Wear appropriate protective clothing and gloves when working on this unit.

IMPORTANT: When cleaning the unit, it is recommended to wear safety glasses and gloves.

Every Three Months

Regular maintenance should be performed every 3 months. Annual maintenance should take place every fall season.

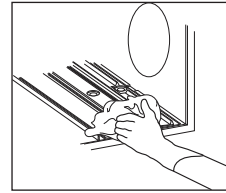
1. Disconnect power supply.
2. Unlatch the door.



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Fig. 13 - Removing the door

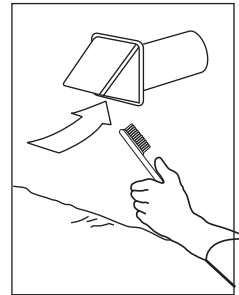
3. Clean the inside of the door with a damp cloth.
4. Clean filters:
 - Remove filters.
 - Vacuum to remove most of the dust.
 - Wash with a mixture of warm water and mild soap. You may add bleach if you wish to disinfect (one tablespoon per gallon). Rinse thoroughly. Shake filters to remove excess water and let dry.
5. Clean the condensation tray with a damp cloth.



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Fig. 14 - Condensate tray

6. Check the exterior air intake hood:
 - Make sure there are no leaves, twigs, ice or snow that could be drawn into the vent.
 - Clean if necessary.



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Fig. 15 - Exterior Air Intake Hood

IMPORTANT: Even a partial blocking of this air vent could cause the unit to malfunction.

7. Reassemble the components.
8. Reconnect power supply.

Annual Maintenance (Fall)

Repeat steps 1 to 6 from previous Section and continue with the following steps:

IMPORTANT: Handle the heat recovery core with care.

1. Clean the heat recovery core:
 - Remove core.
 - Let it soak in a mixture of cold or lukewarm water and mild soap (dish washing liquid).
 - Rinse thoroughly.

- Shake the core to remove excess water and let it dry.
2. Clean blower assembly.
 - Remove dust using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment.
 3. Reassemble the components.
 4. Reconnect power supply.

BEFORE YOU REQUEST A SERVICE CALL

- Check the main power disconnect switch. Verify that the circuit breakers are ON or that fuses have not blown. If you must reset breakers or replace fuses, do so only once. Contact your servicing dealer for assistance if the breakers trip or the fuses blow a second time.
- Check for sufficient airflow. Check air filters for accumulations of large particles. Check for blocked exhaust-air grilles or ductwork.

Keep grilles and duct work open and unobstructed.

- If the condensate fails to drain properly, check the grommet and drain tube for obstructions. Make sure that the condensate drain tube has a slight slope and is not kinked.

If your unit still fails to operate properly, contact your servicing dealer. Provide your model and serial number. With this information, the dealer will be able to correct any problems.

Replacement Parts and Repairs

In order to ensure your ventilation unit remains in good working condition, you must use genuine replacement parts only. The genuine replacement parts are specially designed for each unit and are manufactured to comply with all the applicable certification standards and maintain a high standard of safety. Any third party replacement part used may cause serious damage and drastically reduce the performance level of your unit, which will result in premature failing.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	YOU SHOULD TRY THIS
1. Nothing works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See if the unit is plugged in. • See if the unit is receiving power from the house circuit breaker or fuse.
2. Noisy unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean the unit. If the problem is not solved, contact your installer.
3. Condensation on windows (air too humid).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the humidity control knob as per instructions. • Operate the unit at maximum speed (MAX.) during activities generating excess humidity (family gatherings, extra cooking, etc.) • Leave curtains half-open to allow air circulation. • Store all firewood in a closed room with a dehumidifier or in a well ventilated room, or store the wood outside. • Keep the temperature in your house above 18°C (64°F).
4. Air too dry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not adjust your humidity control below -20°C (30°F). • Operate the unit at low speed (MIN.) • Temporarily switch to the intermittent mode. • Temporarily use a humidifier.
5. Air too cold at the air supply grille.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure the outside hoods are not blocked. • Operate the unit at low speed (MIN.). • Have the system's balancing checked. • Have the unit's defrost system checked. • Install a duct heater.