

HRV / ERV INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS



RHRV-CF100PECM

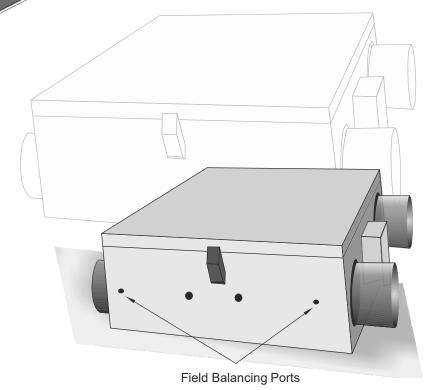
Polypropylene Core

RERV-C100NF

Enthalpy Core

RHRV-C100PNF

Polypropylene Core







IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING ⚠

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR INJURY, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

- Read all the instructions carefully before installation, operation or maintenance of the unit. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage.
- Installation of the unit and the corresponding electrical wiring must be done by a qualified person and be in accordance with all municipal and national electrical codes and pertinent industry standards should be verified before installation.
- 3. Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have any questions, contact the manufacturer.
- 4. Moving Parts, Disconnect Power supply before opening. ensure that all the nuts and screws are securely fastened before restarting the unit.
- 5. Before servicing or cleaning the unit, switch power off at service panel and lock the service disconnecting means to prevent power from being switched on accidentally. When the service disconnecting means cannot be locked, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as a tag, to the service panel.
- When cutting or drilling into wall or ceiling, make sure that you do not damage electrical wiring and other hidden utilities.
- 7. To reduce the risk of fire, use only solid metal ductwork. Do not use any accessories not recommended by the manufacturer.
- 8. When performing installation, servicing or cleaning these unit, it is suggested to wear safety glasses and gloves.
- Do not use this unit for commercial purpose, for residential use only.
- 10. The unit must be grounded.
- 11. Do not install in a cooking area.
- 12. This unit is not designed to exhaust combustion and/or dilution air for fuel burning appliances.

△ CAUTION **△**

- 1. Turn the unit OFF during construction or repair to avoid filter blockage.
- 2. Exhaust air outside Do not intake / exhaust air into spaces within walls, crawl spaces, garage, or into attics.
- 3. Unit has to be installed in accordance to National and Local Building Code.
- 4. When leaving house for a long period of time (more than two weeks), a responsible person should check if unit operates adequately.
- 5. Published efficiencies are based on balanced air-flows on supply and exhaust.

PACKAGING INSPECTION

Open the box and check to make sure all the parts and accessories are present and in good condition. If you find any parts missing or any shipping damage please contact factory or our distributor immediately.

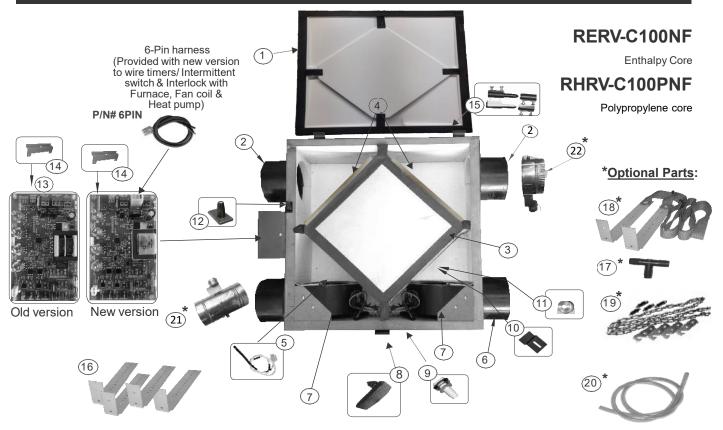
CONTENTS

Parts List	
RERV-C100NFRHRV-CF100PECM	
Wiring Diagram	
Control Board and Switches	
 Furnace / Fan-Coil / Heat Pump Interlock Standard Furnace Interlock Wiring 	<u>6-</u> /
Alternate Furnace Interlock Wiring	
, itemate i amage interious vviimig	
HRV and ERV Typical Installations	
- Fully Ducted System	8
- Furnace Return Air-duct connection	
- Semi Ducted System	0
Horizontal Vertical	
Single Vent & Access Door Installation	
Drain Connection	10
Air Flow Balancing	
Balancing Procedure	11
Pitot Tube Air Flow Balancing	11
Maintenance	
Regular Maintenance	12
Annual Maintenance	ے،۔۔۔۔۔ 12
	10

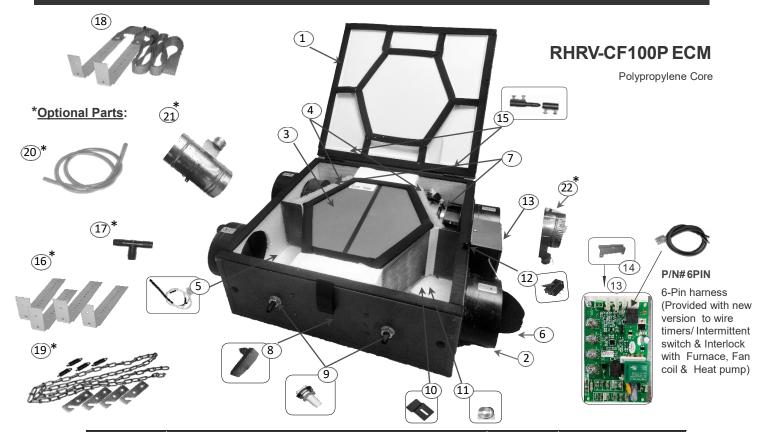
Troubleshooting_____13-14

Climate Zone _____.14

Parts List 1



Deference	Pagarintian .	RERV-C100 NF	RHRV-C100PNF	
Referenc e	Description	Part no.	QTY.	QTY.
1	HRV / ERV - lid, Pan Assembly	9315	1	1
2	Polypropylene collar 5" Dia.	014043C	2	2
	Enthalpy Core	9314	1	n/a
3	Polypropylene Core	9313	n/a	1
4	Filter 7" x 12" (MERV - 4)	9358	2	2
5	Temperature Sensor	9326	1	1
6	5" Polypropylene Backdraft Damper	014043	2	2
7	Blower - Supply / Exhaust	9317	2	2
8	Adjustable Door Latch	9319	1	1
9	Drain Spout Assembly	9320	2	2
10	Core Locking Bracket	9321	1	1
11	Core Locking Nut	014016	1	1
12	Safety Switch	9322	1	1
13	Main control Board	9361	1	1
14	Main Control Board Bracket	9355	2	2
15	Door Hinges	9328	1 Set	1 Set
16*	Mounting Brackets	011135	4	4
17*	"T" Connector	9330	1	1
18	Webbing/Brackets/Ladder Locks	9332	2 Sets	2 Sets
19*	Chains/Springs/Brackets	9354	1 Set	1 Set
20*	Drain Pipe	9331	1	1
21*	Motorized damper spring return 120V	9362	1	1
22*	Motorized Damper Spring return Built-in by Factory	9363	1	1



Reference	Description		RHRV-CF100P ECM
Reference	Description	Part no.	QTY.
1	HRV / ERV - lid, Pan Assembly	9315	1
2	Polypropylene collar 5" Dia.	014043C	2
3	Counterflow Plastic Core	CF100	1
4	Filter 7" x 12" (MERV - 4)	9358	2
5	Temperature Sensor	9326	1
6	5" Polypropylene Backdraft Damper	014043	2
7	ECM Motors	013085	2
8	Adjustable Door Latch	9319	1
9	Drain Spout Assembly	9320	2
10	Core Locking Bracket	9321	1
11	Core Locking Nut	014016	1
12	Safety Switch	9322	1
13	Main control Board (Superior ECM)	9361-ECM	1
14	Main Control Board Bracket	9355	2
15	Door Hinges	9328	1 Set
16*	Mounting Brackets	011135	4
17*	"T" Connector	9330	1
18	Webbing/Brackets/Ladder Locks	9332	2 Sets
19*	Chains/Springs/Brackets	9354	1 Set
20*	Drain Pipe	9331	1
21*	Motorized damper spring return 120V	9362	1
22*	Motorized Damper Spring return Built-in by Factory	9363	1

Recently we modified our control board layout to provide easy wiring connections for timer switches/ Intermittent switches (low voltage) without accessing to our electrical box. Initially, some units may come with older version or newer version of control boards. But, overall functionality of both type of boards are same. d) TC100-120 **CONTROL BOARD: Old Version** 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz Optional Accessories (Not Supplied) Power Supply a) Timer Switch (TC100) b) Wall Switch c) Dehumidistat TC100-120P d) Time Delay Switch (TC100-120 & TC100-120P) or b) e) Master On/Off Switch Note: Same power source can be c) used for wall switch, Time delay switch for HRV/ERV (TC100-120 & TC100-120P) and HRV / ERV f) Light Hi Hi g) Intermittent Switch (IC 100-5V) Low Low On 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz Power Off RED Supply **Light / Switch Option** Note: Up to 4 Timer Switches (TC 100-5V) b) and one intermittent switch (IC 100-5V) can be connected to control board of Light HRV/ERV by using three 24 AWG(min.) On / Off - S 4 standard Copper wires as shown. Maximum total wire length 75ft. LowVoltage (see option 2) HRV/ ERV Furnace, Fan Coil, Hi / Low Heat Pump g) Interlock 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz for Manual Balancing (Turn the Knob clockwise to increase speed) Power Supply **Flow Adjustment** Option-1 Speed Controller Jumper (Also available without and Air (remove jumper to install master ON/OFF switch) Exhaust Fan Speed Option 2 Damper to Control External Damp Safety Switch Board +5 DAT C Temp. Sensor Option-2 Fuse YEL Intermittent RED OR Timer Ground Switch 1 Timer Supply Fan RED Switch GND Ground Timer RED Switch GND 120 VAC / 1 / 60Hz Make sure, the **Line** must be connected to Power Supply Line and Neutral connected to Neutral. Unit will not function if not connected correctly. Timer RED Switch GND 4

<u>Important Note</u>:- When installing timers or time delay switches, make sure that they are for appropriate HRV/ERV models.

(TC100-5V)

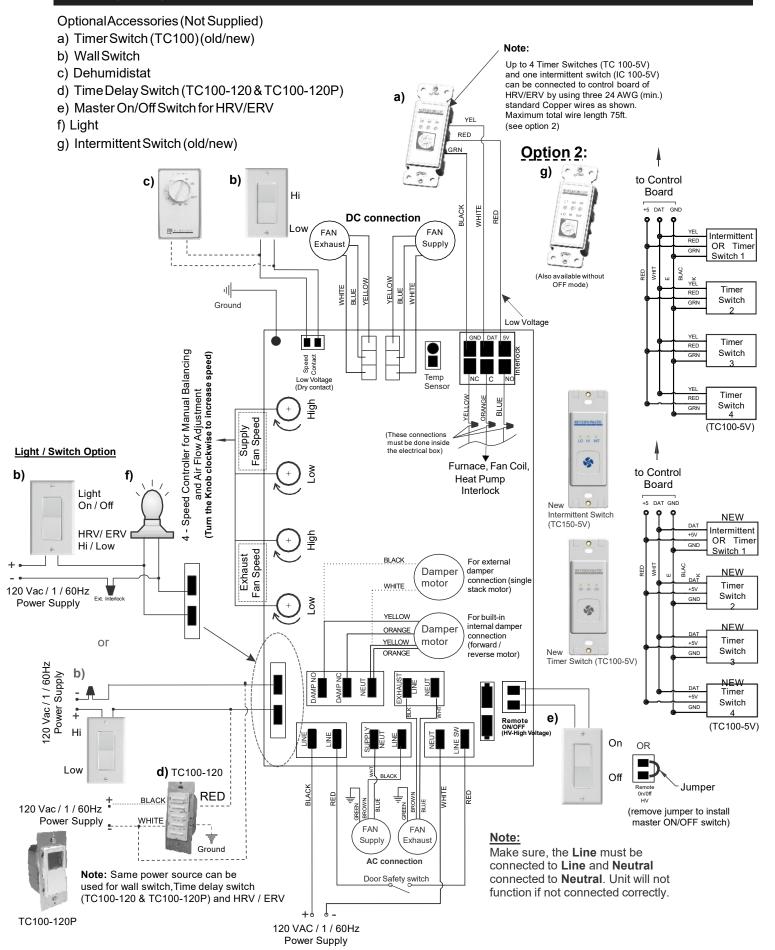
Wiring Diagram (RERV-C100NF/RHRV-C100PNF)

Recently we modified our control board layout to provide easy wiring connections for timer switches/ Intermittent switches (low voltage) without accessing to our electrical box. Initially, some units may come with older version or newer version of control boards. But, overall functionality of both type of boards are same. TC100-120 **CONTROL BOARD: New Version** Optional Accessories (Not Supplied) 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz Power Supply a) Timer Switch (TC100) b) Wall Switch c) Dehumidistat TC100-120P d) Time Delay Switch (TC100-120 & TC100-120P) or b) e) Master On/Off Switch Note: Same power source can be c) used for wall switch, Time delay switch for HRV/ERV (TC100-120 & TC100-120P) and HRV / ERV Hi f) Light Hi g) Intermittent Switch (IC 100-5V) Low Low On 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz Power Supply Off RED **Light / Switch Option** Note: Up to 4 Timer Switches (TC 100-5V) b) and one intermittent switch (IC 100-5V) can be connected to control board of Light HRV/ERV by using three 24 AWG(min.) On / Off standard Copper wires as shown. Low Voltage (Dry contact) Maximum total wire length 75ft. HRV/ERV (see option 2) Hi / Low g) 120 Vac / 1 / 60Hz Speed Controller for Manual Balancing Knob clockwise to increase speed) Power Supply Furnace, Fan Coil Heat Pump and Air Flow Adjustment Interlock Option-1 Jumper (Also availablewithout (remove jumper to install OFF mode) master ON/OFF switch) Exhaust Fan Speed Option 2: (Turn the Damper to Control Motor Safety Switch Board +5 DAT C Temp. Sensor Option-2 Fuse Intermittent RED Ground OR Timer Switch 1 RED Switch Ground Timer RED Note: Switch 120 VAC / 1 / 60Hz Make sure, the Line must be connected to Power Supply Line and Neutral connected to Neutral. Unit will not function if not connected correctly. Timer RED Switch GND

Important Note:- When installing timers or time delay switches, make sure that they are for appropriate HRV/ERV models.

(TC100-5V)

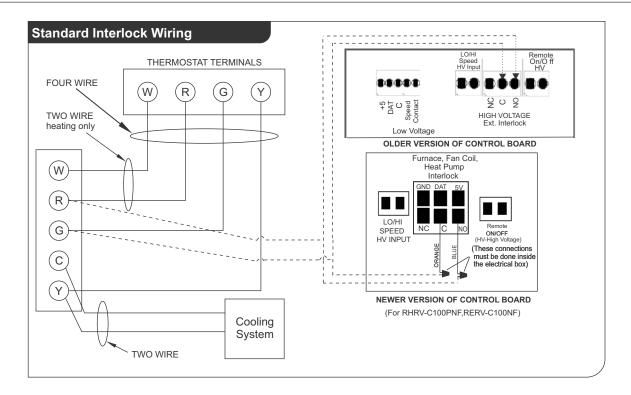
Wiring Diagram: RHRV - CF100PECM (Superior ECM)



Furnace / Fan-Coil / Heat Pump Interlock:

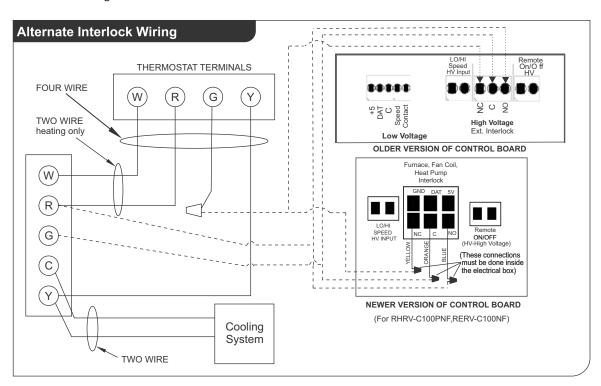
MARNING M

Never connect a 120 volt AC circuit to the terminals of the furnace/fan-coil/heat pump interlock (Standard Wiring). Only use the low voltage class 2 circuit.



For a furnace connected to a cooling system:

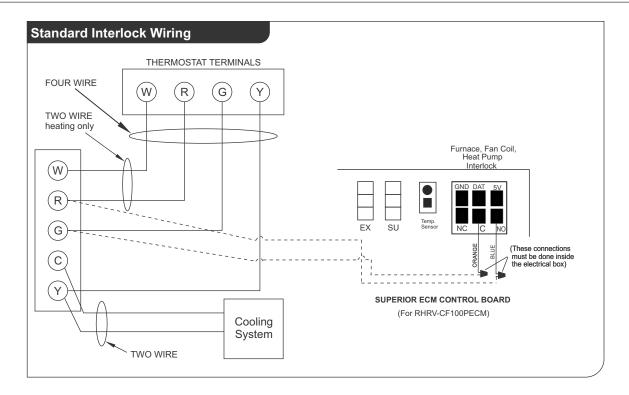
On some older thermostats, energizing the R and G terminals at the furnace has the effect of energizing Y at the thermostat and thereby turning on the cooling system. If you identify this type of thermostat, you must use the "Alternate Interlock Wiring".



Furnace / Fan-Coil / Heat Pump Interlock:

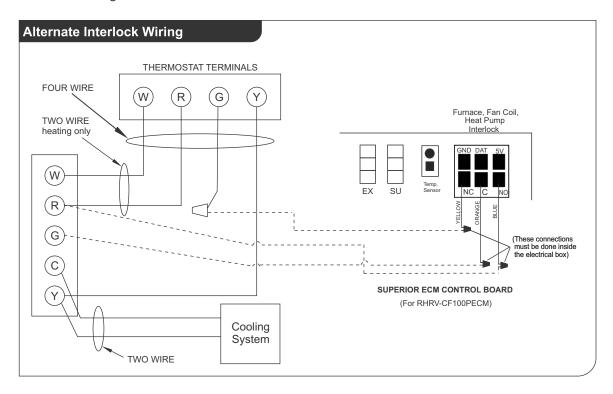
MARNING M

Never connect a 120 volt AC circuit to the terminals of the furnace/fan-coil/heat pump interlock (Standard Wiring). Only use the low voltage class 2 circuit.



For a furnace connected to a cooling system:

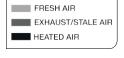
On some older thermostats, energizing the R and G terminals at the furnace has the effect of energizing Y at the thermostat and thereby turning on the cooling system. If you identify this type of thermostat, you must use the "Alternate Interlock Wiring".



Typical Installations for House

Fully Ducted System

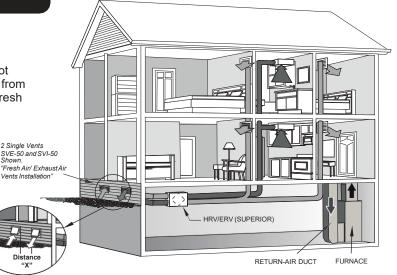
This is a stand alone HRV/ERV system which is not connected to a force air system. Stale air is drawn from key areas of the home (bathroom, kitchen) while fresh air is supplied to main living areas.



Wall Cap
Exhaust/Intake
WCE-5,WCI-5
shown

*Re - Circulation Efficiency
If distance "X" is 5ft -99.7%

"X" is 3ft -96.5%



Furnace Return Air-duct Connection

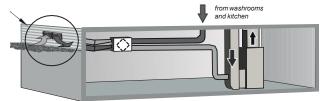
VS100

Double Vent with hood shown "Fresh Air/Exhaust Air Vent installation"



Semi Ducted System

Double Vent with Extruded Aluminum GrilleDVG200 shown "Fresh Air/Exhaust Air Vent installation"



• This installation enables stale air to be drawn from the poorest air quality areas of the home (washrooms & kitchen)

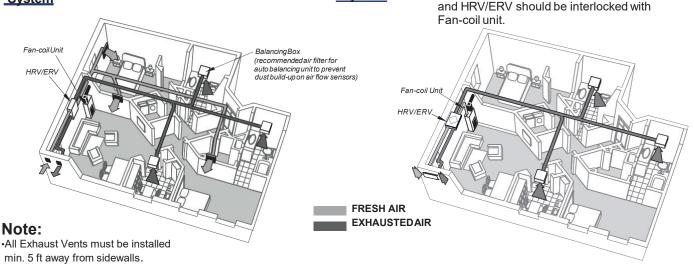
Note:

- It is recommended that the furnace blower run continuously or HRV/ERV operation be interlocked with the furnace blower to evenly distribute the fresh air throughout the house.
- A backdraft damper is required in the exhaust air duct to prevent outdoor air from entering the unit when the Furnace / Air handler is running and the unit is in Standby, OFF or in Recirculation.

Installation Options for High-Rise Condominium

Fully Ducted System

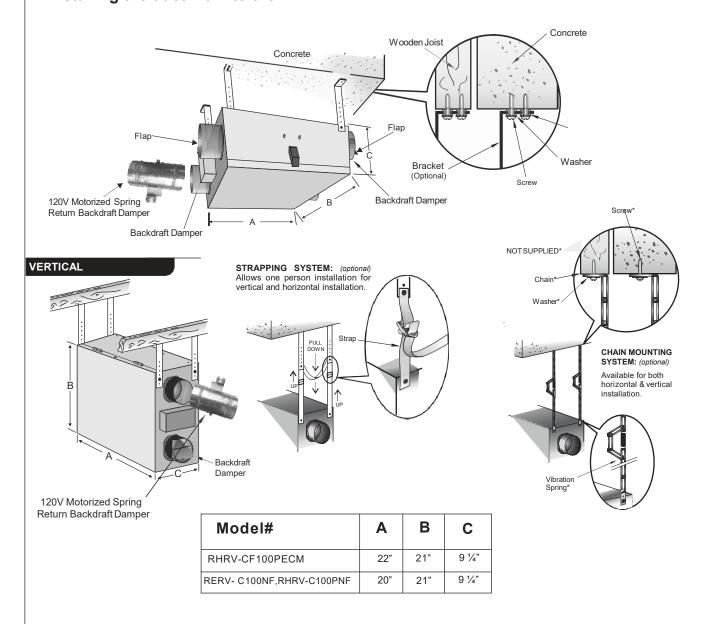
With Fan-Coil •Fresh air from outside should be installed on System
Fan-coil supply side (HRV/ERV station #2) and HRV/ERV should be interlocked with



Note: All HRV / ERV must be balanced in the field.

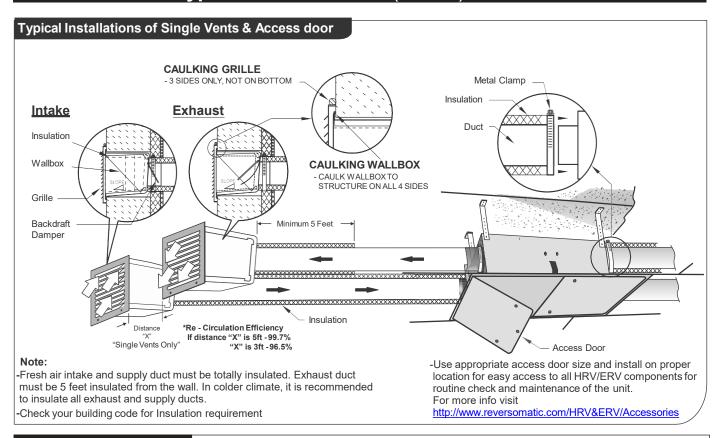
HORIZONTAL

- 32" clearance is recommended for cleaning of the core/servicing the unit. (use appropriate access door size)
- Dampers are installed for horizontal installation. For vertical installation both dampers have to be turned so they can open properly and close when there is any backdraft.
- Make sure no screw will interfere the function of the backdraft damper flaps while installing the duct work to the HRV/ERV.



Note:

- After installation make sure the HRV/ERV is properly leveled. If not levelled correctly, then defrost will
 not perform effectively and/or unit may frost in winter.
- Also make sure you have proper defrost on wall controller according to HRV / ERV model no./ core type. (For RERV-C100NF)



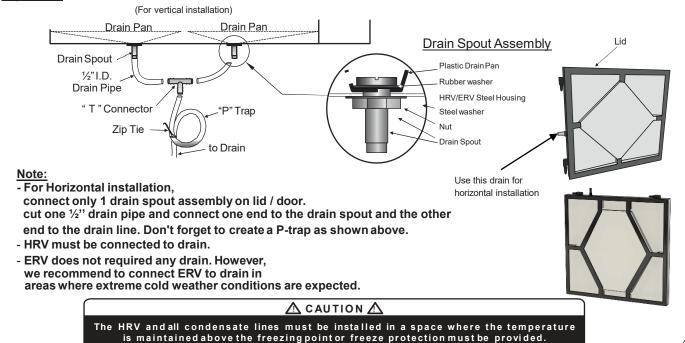
Drain Connection

During defrost cycle the HRV unit may produce some condensation and the water should flow into a nearby drain.

The HRV cabinet has pre-punched holes(two on side and one on the door) for the drain, in order to keep the drain pan intact, *hand tighten* the plastic drain spout to the unit using the gasket and nuts.

For Vertical installation

Cut two sections of ½" drain pipe and connect the other ends to the drain spout then connect to "T" connector. Connect a drain line and create a **P-trap** to prevent the unit from unpleasant odours from drain source. <u>Tape or fasten base to avoid</u> any bends.



Balancing Procedure

It is required to have balanced air flows in an HRV/ERV. The volume of air brought in from the outside must equal the volume of air exhausted by the unit while running at normal speed. If the air flows are not properly balanced, then:

- The HRV/ERV may not function at its maximum efficiency
- A negative or positive air pressure may occur in the house or condo
- The unit may not defrost properly

Prior to balancing, ensure that:

- 1. All the HRV/ERV's components are in place and functioning properly.
- 2. All sealing of the ductwork system has been completed.
- 3. Set the unit to normal speed.
- 4. Air flows in branch to specific areas of the house should be adjusted first prior to balancing the unit.
- 5. After taking reading of both the stale air to the HRV/ERV duct and fresh air to the house duct, the duct with the lowerCFM reading should be left alone while the duct with the higher airflow should be slower down to match the lower
- 6. reading by adjusting dial/speed controller on control board(see board layout on page-4). Return unit to appropriate fan speed for normal operation.

Pitot Tube Airflow Balancing

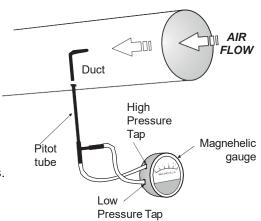
The following is a method of field balancing an HRV/ERV using a Pitot tube advantageous in situations when flow stations are not installed in the ductwork. Procedure should be performed with the HRV/ERV on normal speed.

The first step is to operate all mechanical systems on most desire speed, which have an influence on the ventilation system, i.e.the forced air furnace or air handler if applicable. This will provide the maximum pressure that the HRV/ERV will need to overcome, and allow for a more accurate balancing of the unit.

Drill a small hole in the duct (about 3/16"), three feet downstream of any elbows or bends, and one foot upstream of any elbows or bends. These are recommended distances but the actual installation may limit the amount of straight duct.

The Pitot tube should be connected to a magnehelic gauge capable of reading from 0 to 0.25 in. (0-62 Pa) or other digital airflow meter. The tube coming out of the top of the pitot is connected to the high pressure side of the gauge/meter and the tube coming out of the side of the pitot is connected to the low pressure or reference side of the gauge/meter.

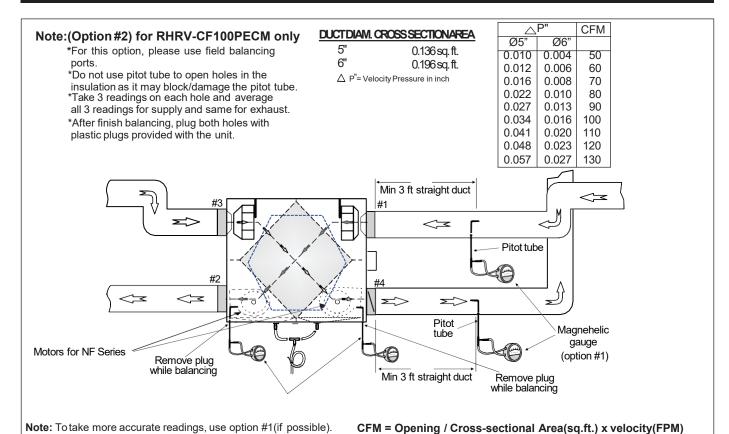
Pitot tube and gauge



NOTE:

Place the magnehelic gauge on a level surface and adjust it to zero.

Insert the pitot tube into the duct; pointing the tip into the airflow. For general balancing it is sufficient to move the pitot tube around in the duct and take an average or typical reading. Repeat this procedure in the other duct. Determine which duct has the highest airflow (highest reading on the gauge). Then slower down that motor speed by adjusting dial/speed controller on control board to match the lower reading from the other duct. The flows should now be balanced. Actual airflow can be determined from the gauge/metre reading. The value read on the gauge is called the velocity pressure and on the flow meter is called air velocity(FPM). The Pitot tube comes with a chart that will give the air flow velocity based on the velocity pressure indicated by the gauge. This velocity will be in either feet per minute or metres per second. To determine the actual airflow, the velocity is multiplied by the cross sectional area of the duct being measured.



The accuracy of the flow reading will be effected by how close to any albems or bends the readings are taken

The accuracy of the flow reading will be affected by how close to any elbows or bends the readings are taken. Accuracy can be increased by taking an average of multiple readings as outlined in the literature with the Pitot tube.

Maintenance

Regular Maintenance

- 1. Turn the unit off and disconnect the power supply.
- 2. Unlatch the door and lift the door panel towards you, hold it firmly and slide it to the left.
- 3. Clean the inside of the *door* and *drain pan* with a damp cloth to remove dirt and debris that may be present.
- 4. Clean the filters: (twice a year)
 - Remove the filters.
 - Vacuum to remove most of the dust.
 - Wash with a mixture of warm water and mild soap. Rinse thoroughly and shake filters to remove water and let dry.
- 5. Oil/grease defrost damper levers and hinges.
- 6. Check air flow sensors twice a year for lint/dust accumulation. If necessary, clean the sensors with a lintfree cloth. Take extra care while handling. make sure supply sensor goes back to supply diffuser and exhaust sensor goes back to exhaust diffuser on same original position.
- 5. Check the exterior fresh air supply hood:
 - Make sure there are no leaves, twigs, grass, ice or snow that could be drawn into the vent. Partial blocking of this air vent could cause the unit to malfunction.
- 8. Reassemble the components, Filters and Door (The door is secured when you hear a click.)
- 9. Reconnect the power and turn on the unit.

Annual Maintenance

Repeat steps 1 to 5 from the previous section and continue with the following steps:

1. Clean the HRV and ERV core:

- Remove filters, Loosen the core locking bracket, Remove the core, carefully grip ends of core and pull
 evenly outward
- HRV Core > remove dust using vacuum cleaner or rinse with cold water
 - Soak and rinse the HRV core in warm soapy water
 - ERV Core > remove dust using vacuum cleaner
- 2. Motors Maintenance Free, permanently lubricated

⚠ ATTENTION ⚠

- Do not use cleaning solution for the HRV/ERV core
- Do not use pressure washer on the HRV/ERV core
- Do not place the HRV/ERV core in dishwasher
- · Do not use bleach or chlorine
- **3. Drain Tube and Drain Pipe** Inspect drain tube, drain pipe and "P" trap for blockage, mold or kinks. Flush with warm soapy water and replace if worn, bent or unable to clean.
- **4. Clean Duct Work if Required -** Wipe and vacuum the duct once every year. The duct work running to and from HRV/ERV may accumulate dirt. You may wish to contact a heating / ventilation company to do this.
- 5. Cleaning the Fans Fans may accumulate dirt causing an imbalance and/or excessive vibration on the HRV/ERV. A reduction in the air flow may also occur. In new construction this may result within the first year due to heavy dust and may occur periodically after that over time depending on the outdoor conditions.
 - open the service door
 - remove the core
 - · disconnect the fan motor wires
 - · remove the screws securing fan assembly
 - pull the fan assembly out of unit
 - · check for any accumulation on the blades
 - clean with a small brush if necessary:
 - scrub individual fan blades until clean
 - vacuum and wipe
 - put the components back in place
 - reconnect the power supply and turn the unit back on.

A WADNING A

Electrical shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, always disconnect the unit from its power source.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEMS	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTION
1. Air flow is low	- HRV/ERV airflow improperly balanced (for units without built-in Automatic Electronic Air-balancing) - filter clogged - core obstructed - exterior fresh air supply blocked - ductwork is restricting - power supply low (Low Voltage)	- have professional balancer or contractor balance the unit - remove and clean filter - remove and clean core - remove and clean the blockage - inspect duct installation - switch off the unit immediately and call the electrician to check the voltage
2. Senses cold air from Supply	- Exhaust hood outside the house is blocked - HRV/ERV airflow improperly balanced (for units without built-in Automatic Electronic Air-balancing) - outdoor temperature is extremely cold	- remove the blockage and clean the hood - have professional balancer or contractor balance the unit - placement of furniture or closed doors is restricting the movement of air in the home - install a duct heater
3. Water in the bottom of HRV	- drain pans, drain tube, drain pipe and "P" trap are clogged	- check for blockage and for kinks in line - check connections - make sure water drains properly

Troubleshooting (cont'd)

Troubleshooting (cont u)			
POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTION		
- loose connection - the switch may be defective - turn off the HRV/ERV bracker	- check connection - replace the timer switch - reset the main controller		
- fresh air duct maybe frozen - HRV/ERV airflow improperly balanced -Temp. sensor maybe defective	- check and remove the ice - have professional balancer or contractor balance the unit - replace the Temp. sensor		
Control board reports error lost communication with main control board	- refer to problem 4. - check all wire connections on timer switch and main control board		
- Exhaust fan open circuit: a) motor burned b) fan overheated	- replace motor - call technician (if possible replace fan)		
- damper obstructed - exhaust fan jam / over-current	- check backdraft damper, no screw must interfere the function of the damper - replace the fan		
- Supply fan open circuit: a) motor burned b) fan overheated	- replace motor - call technician (if possible replace fan)		
- damper obstructed - Supply Fan jam / over-current	- check back-draft damper, no screw must interfere the function of the damper - replace the fan		
- temperature sensor failure (both motors shuts off)	- replace temperature sensor		
	POSSIBLE CAUSES - loose connection - the switch may be defective - turn off the HRV/ERV bracker - fresh air duct maybe frozen - HRV/ERV airflow improperly balanced - Temp. sensor maybe defective - Control board reports error - lost communication with main control board - Exhaust fan open circuit: a) motor burned b) fan overheated - damper obstructed - supply fan open circuit: a) motor burned b) fan overheated - Supply fan open circuit: a) motor burned b) fan overheated		

Select HRV/ERV for your Climate Zone

HRVs are recommended for colder climates. **ERV**s are designed for warmhumid climates with long cooling seasons.

ERV

Severe Conditions

Moderate Conditions

Dry Climate

HRV, ERV (optional)
Pacific Conditions

High Humidity

U.S. Department of Energy climate zones map

