



CDH SINGLE-ROOM VENTILATION



Unit Specifications

CASING

The casing is made from high-quality polymer-coated steel with internal heat and sound insulation made of mineral wool from 50 mm in thickness.

PREHEATING

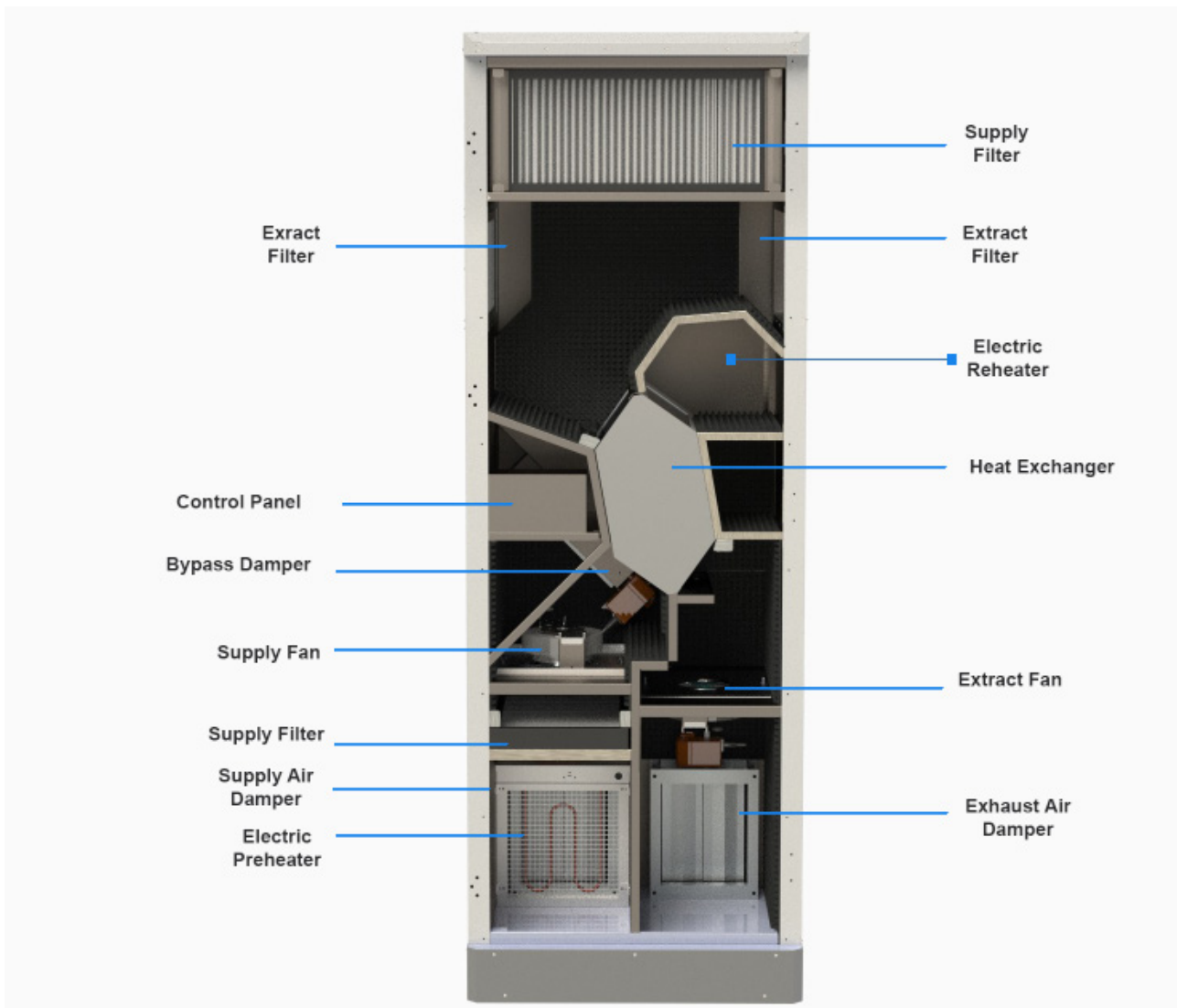
The CDH units are equipped with an electric preheater to prevent heat exchanger freezing.

AIR DAMPERS

Supply and exhaust dampers are closed automatically while the unit is off to prevent drafts.

REHEATING

The CDH units are equipped with electric reheaters to raise the supply air temperature



BYPASS

The units are equipped with a bypass for summer ventilation

AIR FILTRATION

Filtering is determined as F7 class on the fresh air side and G4 class on the exhaust side.

Unit Specifications



Casing

- The body consists of a 0.8 mm galvanized inner sheet and a 0.8 mm outer sheet painted.
- 50 mm panel, filled with rockwool(70 kg/m^3), offers sound and heat isolation.
- Cellular interiors with acoustic insulation provide a robust insulation against both heat and sound.



Exchanger

- In CDH units, Eurovent certified counter-flow aluminum high efficiency heat exchanger in accordance with EN 308 standard is used.



Fans

Control Boards

- Fans with EC motor are used in CDH units EC motors have higher efficiencies than AC motors, and have easy speed control.
- Fan blades are backward curved type which have high aero-dynamic efficiency .
- EC motors have low SFP figures which let CDH units consume less energy and have higher efficiencies .

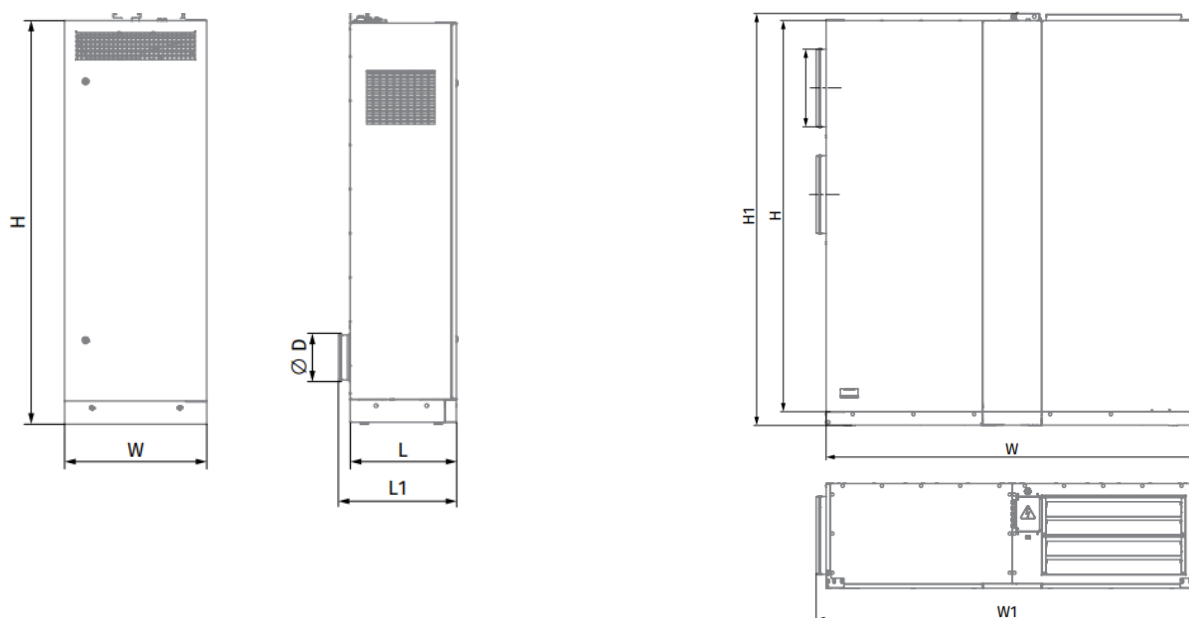


Filters

- F7 Filter on the fresh air side and G4 filter on exhaust side are used.
- Maintenance covers offer easy access to the filters. Blockage and dirtiness of the filters are followed by electrical board.

Dimensions [mm]

Model	Ø D	H	L	W
CDH -300	200	1785	480	620
CDH-500	250	2177	760	650
CDH-1200	400	2110	600	1900



Functioning

The CDH unit channels the clean air it draws from the outside into the interior through filters and heat exchangers. The polluted air inside, on the other hand, is expelled outside after passing through exhaust filters and heat exchangers. Thanks to high-efficiency heat exchangers, energy losses are kept to a minimum during this process