



INSTALLATION, OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

InspirAIR® COMPACT

HEAT & ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATORS



FOR MODELS: EK80 • E130



"This product earned the ENERGY STAR® by meeting strict energy efficiency guidelines set by Natural Resources Canada and the US EPA. This product meets ENERGY STAR requirements only when used in Canada."

For: EK80-HR, EK80-HR-N, EK80-HR-M, EK80-HR-M-N, EK80-HRX, EK80-HRX-N, EK80-HRX-M, EK80-HRX-M-N models only.



Meets Standards: C22.2 no 113 and UL 1812

TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR AFTER INSTALLATION

Installer: Leave this manual for the homeowner

Model

Installing Contractor

Telephone / Contact

Serial Number

Installation Date

REGISTER YOUR PRODUCT ONLINE AT ALDES-NA.COM

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I. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this Aldes ventilation product. To receive the full benefit of your investment, we recommend that you read and retain this operating manual for future reference.

II. GENERAL HRV/ERV TERMINOLOGY AND FUNCTION

Definitions

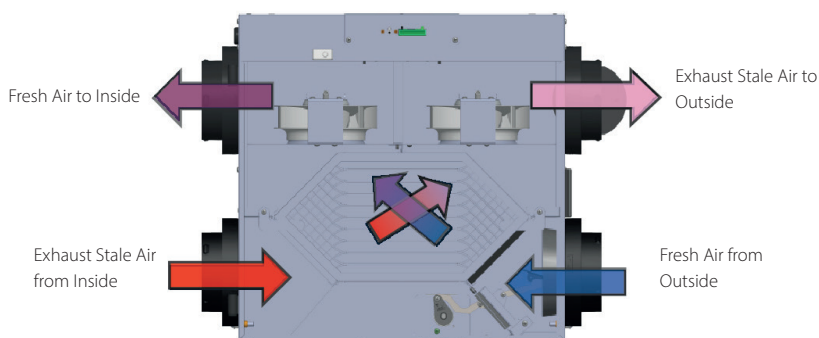
HRV (Heat Recovery Ventilator): A ventilation device consisting of two fans and a heat recovery module to provide exhaust of stale indoor air, plus a balanced supply of fresh air, without mixing the two airstreams.

ERV (Energy Recovery Ventilator): This device is similar to the HRV, but differs only in that the core also transfers humidity from the more humid air stream to the less humid air stream.

How Heat & Energy Recovery Ventilators Work

In the heating season, Aldes Heat Recovery Ventilators (HRV) and Energy Recovery Ventilators (ERV) draw in fresh air from outside. This air is distributed throughout the home by a dedicated-duct system or through the forced-air heating/air conditioning system. At the same time, vents located in moisture- and pollutant-producing rooms (e.g., kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms) exhaust an equal amount of stale, humid air to the outside. Sometimes air is drawn directly from the return air of a forced-air heating/air conditioning system.

As the two airstreams pass each other in the unit's core, the fresh air is tempered with heat recovered from the exhaust air. An ERV will also transfer moisture to the fresh air if this air is drier than the exhaust air, improving comfort in overly dry homes.



Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

In the cooling season, the reverse occurs. Fresh outdoor air is cooled by the air-conditioned exhaust air. If the outgoing air is drier than the fresh air, the ERV will transfer moisture to the outgoing air. This process reduces the humidity load on the air conditioning system, which would otherwise result in the continuous introduction of humid summer air to the home.

NOTE: It is important to understand that an ERV is not a dehumidifier by itself, but it will assist the air conditioner by removing much of the latent heat (water vapor) from the fresh air entering the home.

Ventilating with HRV/ERVs

Today's modern, tight homes require fresh outdoor air to maintain a healthy indoor air environment. The amount of ventilation you require in your home will depend upon:

- Number of occupants and their activity levels
- How your home was built
- Your personal preferences for fresh air

The Aldes HRV/ERV introduces fresh air to your home while recovering energy from the air it exhausts. Specifically, an HRV/ERV that is properly installed, operated and maintained will:

- Exhaust stale, contaminated air
- Recover the majority of the energy from the exhausted stale air
- Use the recovered energy to pre-heat or pre-cool outside air drawn into the house
- Distribute the fresh air throughout the house

During seasons when your windows and doors are closed (winter and summer if air conditioned), the HRV/ERV should be set to operate continuously on low speed with the option of going to high speed as the need arises. For example, if you are entertaining and many people are present, you should temporarily switch the unit to high speed.

You may wish to use an intermittent operational mode if your home is unoccupied for long periods.

III. PRECAUTIONS & GUIDELINES

WARNING indicates the potential of risk of personal injury or death if not observed.

CAUTION identifies an action that may damage the unit, its components, or related equipment.

RECOMMENDATIONS and **NOTES** suggest operational modes, installation of vent hoods, interior supply and exhaust duct layouts, use of advanced features of the equipment that may result in improved economy and comfort.

Installation and operation of these units must be in accordance with applicable local building and safety codes.

WARNING!

To avoid injury or damage to this unit, do not attempt to service any of the internal electrical or mechanical components. Your heat/energy recovery ventilator should be installed and serviced by a qualified heating and electrical contractor.

CAUTION

Before installation, careful consideration must be given to how this system will operate if connected to any other piece of mechanical equipment that operates at a higher static, i.e., a forced-air furnace or air handler. After installation, the compatibility of the two pieces of equipment must be confirmed by measuring the airflows of the HRV/ERV using the balancing procedure found in this manual.

NEVER install a ventilator in a situation where its normal operation, lack of operation, or partial failure may result in the backdrafting or improper functioning of vented combustion equipment.

WARNING!

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSON(S) OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have questions, contact the manufacturer at the address or telephone number provided.
2. Before servicing or cleaning the unit, disconnect the power cord from the electrical outlet.
3. This unit is not designed to provide combustion and/or dilution air for fuel-burning appliances.
4. This unit is not designed to provide make-up air for other exhausting devices, such as range exhaust hoods, clothes dryers, or other exhaust fans.

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1. When cutting or drilling into wall or ceiling structures, do not damage electrical wiring or other hidden utilities.
2. Do not use this unit with any speed controls, dehumidistats or timers other than those specifically indicated within this manual.
3. This unit must be grounded. The power supply cord has a three-prong grounding plug for your personal safety. It must be plugged into a mating 3-prong grounding receptacle, grounded in accordance with national and local codes. Do not remove the ground prong. Do not use an extension cord.
4. Do not install exhaust grilles in a cooking area (see "Locating the Exhaust Air Grilles or Registers" on page 13). Do not connect directly to any appliances.
5. Do not use to exhaust hazardous or explosive materials and vapors.
6. When performing installation, servicing or cleaning the unit, it is recommended to wear safety glasses and gloves.
7. When local regulations comprise more restrictive installation or certification requirements, such requirements supersede those in these instructions.

CAUTION

1. This unit is intended for residential use only, conforming to the requirements of the International Residential, Building, and Mechanical Codes, NFPA 90B for the United States and the National Building Code of Canada.
2. Turn the unit off during construction to avoid clogging the filters and loading the blowers with construction dust.
3. Refer to the specification sheet for the specific model's dimensions, electrical requirements, drain connections, etc.
4. Ducting of stale air to the outdoors and fresh air from outdoors, must be terminated outdoors, not attics, crawl spaces, or attached garage.

Ducting Configurations

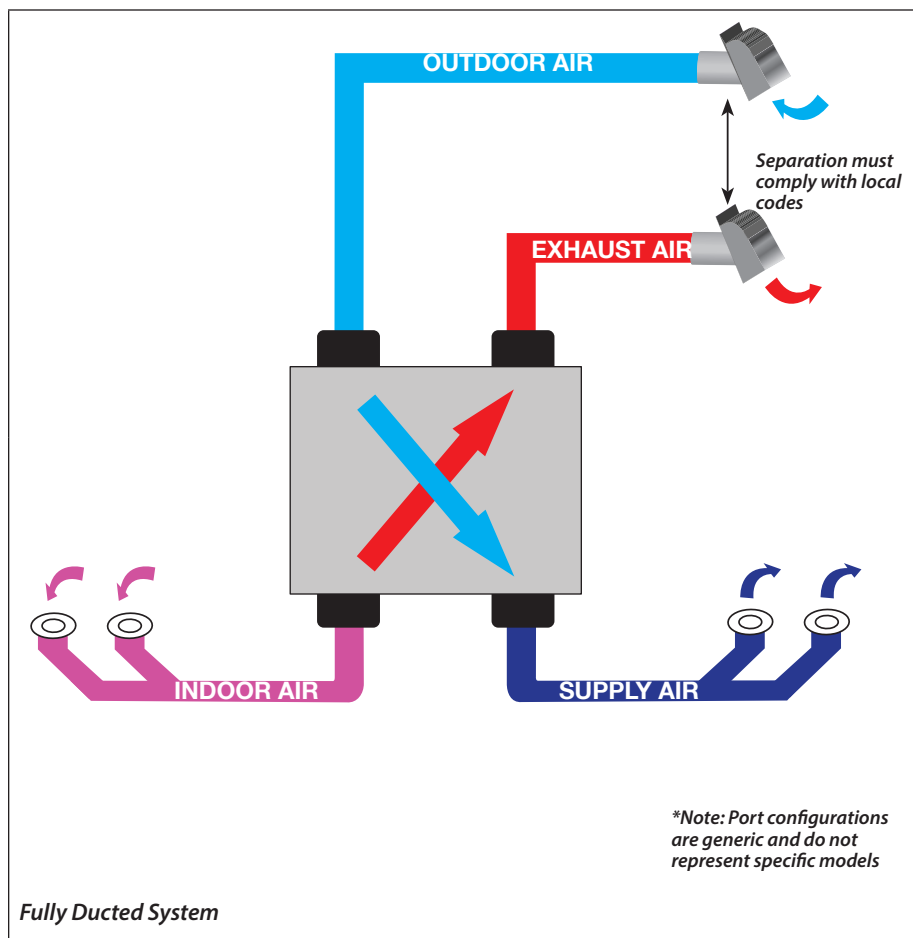
The interior ducting system's purpose is to remove stale air and circulate fresh air to all habitable rooms. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure all ductwork is sized and installed as designed to ensure the system will perform as intended.

The amount of air (CFM) that an HRV/ERV will deliver is directly related to the total external static pressure (ESP) of the system. Static pressure is a measure of resistance imposed on the blower by a length of ductwork plus the number of fittings used in the ductwork.

The following pages outline 3 duct configurations, from most desirable to least desirable.

Note: *These configurations are intended for typical residences. Applications such as greenhouses, atriums, swimming pools, saunas, etc., have unique ventilation requirements that should be addressed with an isolated ventilation system.*

Fully Ducted System – Best Configuration

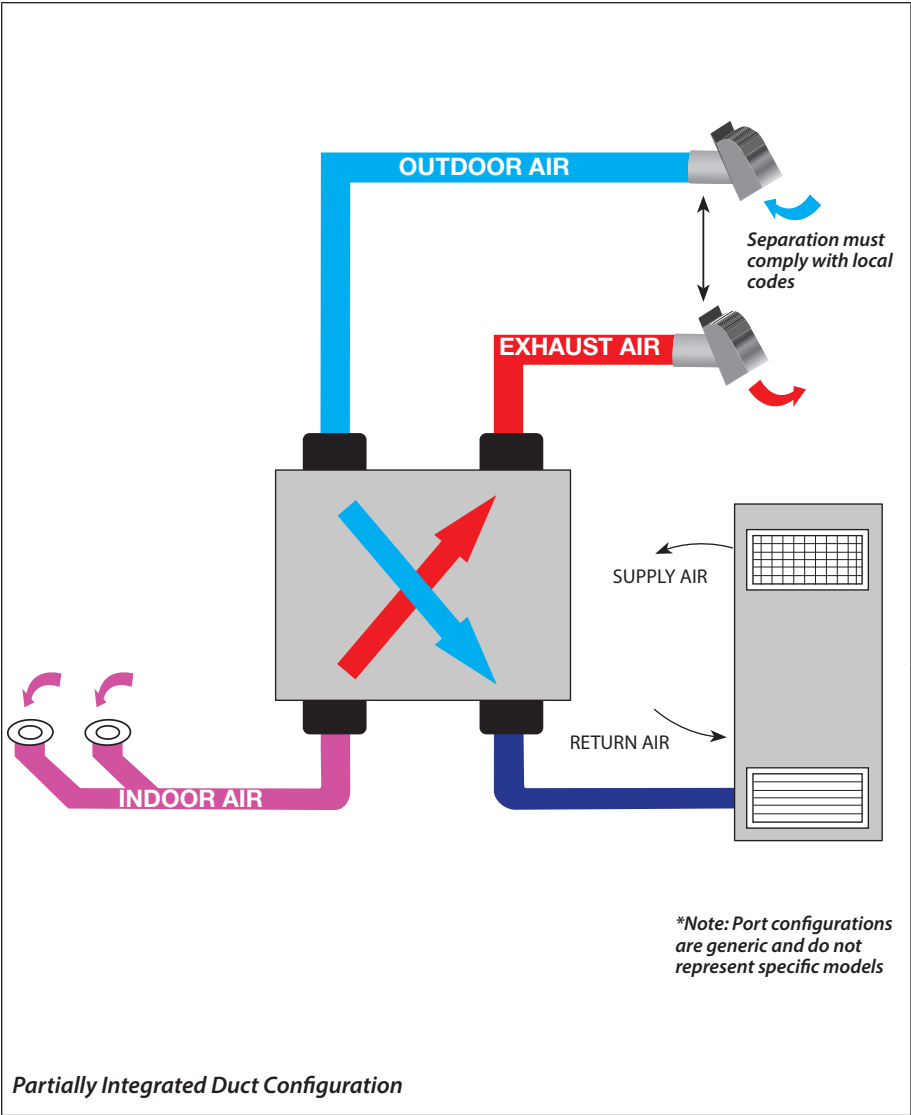


The **fully ducted system** has the highest ventilation effectiveness. It is especially suited for homes without forced-air systems used for both heating and cooling. Dedicated exhaust grilles draw stale air from service rooms. Dedicated supply registers provide fresh air to main living areas and bedrooms. Grilles should be located high on a wall or in the ceiling. Grilles that diffuse the air are recommended. Special care should be taken in locating grilles in the floor. Areas under baseboard heaters will help temper the air. See “Locating the Exhaust Air Grilles or Registers” page 13 and “Locating the Air Grilles or Diffusers” page 13 . Also refer to the installation instructions included with these products (sold separately).

This system is not connected to an Air-Handling Unit (AHU) or furnace. This system is normally balanced on high speed. If Aldes patented* Zone Register Terminals (ZRT®) are used

for exhaust or supply registers, balancing must be done at normal operating speed.

Partially Ducted System – Configuration



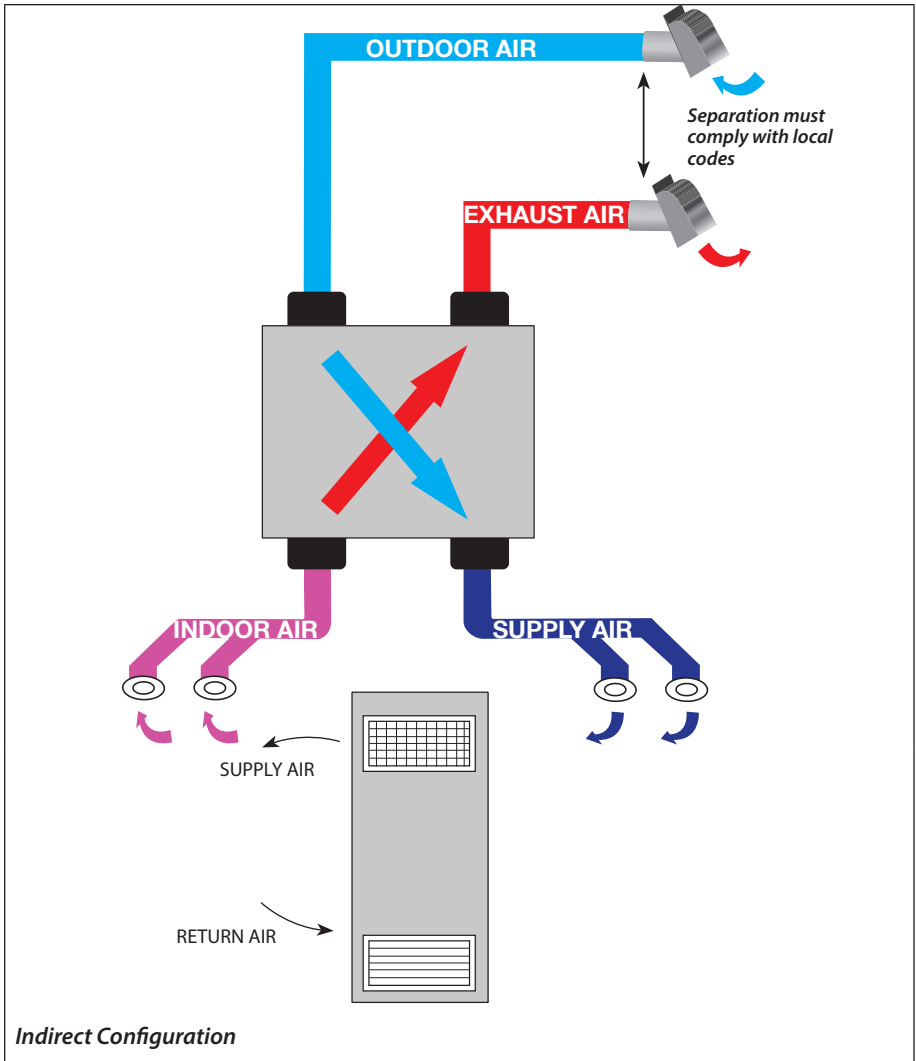
In a **partially ducted configuration**, individual exhaust grilles in bathrooms, laundry rooms, and kitchens draw stale air. Each location with a stale air duct could also have a timer that will initiate high-speed ventilation. Fresh air is distributed by the Air-Handling Unit (AHU) of a forced-air heating or air conditioning system. The connection to the forced-air system is typically to the return ducting or plenum of the AHU. See section "Interlocking the HRV/ERV to an Air-Handler/Furnace Blower" on page 18.

While this configuration is common in commercial installations, it is not always recommended for residences due to the following:

1. In this case, the AHU must run continuously or be interlocked to operate with the HRV/ERV to avoid loss of balanced supply and exhaust airflows.
2. In multi-speed AHU's, balancing must be conducted on the most frequently used speed, but the HRV/ERV may not remain in balance at other speeds.
3. In warm, humid seasons, continuous operation of the AHU causes evaporation from the cooling coil, resulting in a loss of humidity control. Failure to operate the AHU with the HRV/ERV may also result in condensation in the supply plenum and ducting.
4. Continuous operation of the AHU may cause drafts in the winter.
5. Backdraft or motorized dampers may be built into the HRV/ERV to prevent entry of outdoor air during off cycles, but they should not be installed in the duct leading to the outside.

Due to these reasons, it may be preferable to avoid a direct duct connection to the return of the AHU and use an **indirect approach** instead.

Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV



In this configuration, dedicated exhaust grilles remove stale air from bathrooms, laundry rooms, and kitchens. Fresh air is supplied to a large-volume room, such as a great room, family room, high stairway, etc. The forced-air system will draw the fresh air into the return grilles of the AHU and distribute it throughout the house. The HRV/ERV and AHU may operate independently with no impact on airflow balance.

A thermostat with a ventilation feature is recommended to turn on the AHU periodically to assure proper supply air distribution apart from heating/cooling cycles. This type of timer avoids the energy cost of operating the blower fan in the AHU, and it also lessens the concerns about draft in winter and re-evaporation from the AC coil in the summer.

Locating the Air Exchanger

The device must be located in a place where the temperature is always above freezing. Choose a location for the device where the ducts will be short with minimal use of elbows. This ensures that the system functions optimally.

Ducting Materials

1. Where ducting passes through concealed spaces (walls, ceiling-floor assemblies), the ducting should be metal to offer less resistance to airflow and permit duct cleaning.
2. Where the ducting remains permanently accessible, 5 to 10 feet of insulated flexible duct should be used between the HRV/ERV and all interior supply and exhaust registers to reduce fan noise passing the ducting to interior spaces.

Connecting the Ducts

For the air exchanger to run optimally, place the ducts so they are as straight as possible. Ducts should be kept short and have as few bends or elbows as possible to maximize airflow. Forty-five degree elbows are preferred to 90-degree elbows. Use “Y” tees rather than straight tees whenever possible.

All ducts going through unheated areas must be insulated. The ducts between the exterior vent hoods and the HRV/ERV must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier. See the next section “Vent Hood Locations”.

Flexible duct is recommended to provide vibration isolation between the unit and duct system. Start by determining the required duct length to reach each respective collar, and cut as required. If rigid duct is used, avoid attaching with screws to the duct collars, as they may interfere with the damper operations at each duct collar.

EK80 models is equipped with twist-in collars to simplify the process of connecting flexible duct to your ventilator. Remove each duct collar by twisting them out of the locking tabs. Connect the ducts to the removed collars using duct tape and flexible duct straps. Reinstall collars, with duct attached, to their respective labeled ports on the HRV/ERV by lining up locking tabs and twisting on in a clockwise direction.

For E130 models, connect the ductwork to the collars on the unit using duct tape and flexible duct straps.



Vent Hood Locations

(Manufacturer's recommendation only. Also consult Local Building Code Requirement.)

Wall hoods (sold separately) should be located where obstructions can easily be removed.

Note: Please refer to Installation Instructions packaged with wall hoods.

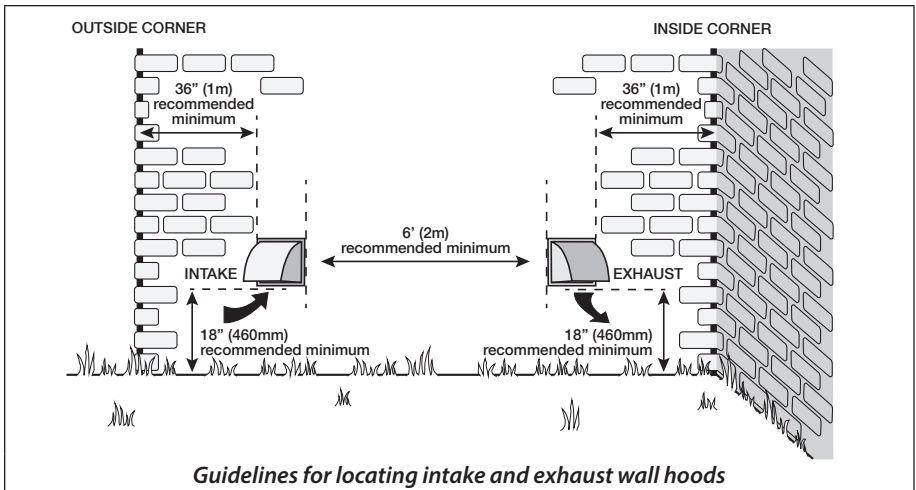
Fresh Air (Intake) Wall hoods:

- Should be located upstream (if there are prevailing winds) from the exhaust wall hood
- At least 6 feet (2 metres) from the exhaust wall hood
- At least 6 feet (2 metres) from dryer vents and furnace exhaust (medium or high-efficiency furnaces)
- At least 6 feet (2 metres) from driveways, oil fill pipes, gas meters or garbage containers.
- At least 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground, or above the depth of expected snow accumulation.
- At least 3 feet (1 metre) from the corner of the building.
- Do not locate in a garage, attic, or crawl space.

Exhaust Air Wall hoods:

- At least 6 feet (2 metres) from the fresh air intake wall hood.
- At least 18 inches (457 mm) above the ground, or above the depth of expected snow accumulation.
- At least 3 feet (1 metre) from the corner of the building.
- Not near a gas meter, electric meter, or a walkway where fog or ice could create a hazard
- Do not locate in a garage, workshop, or other unheated space.

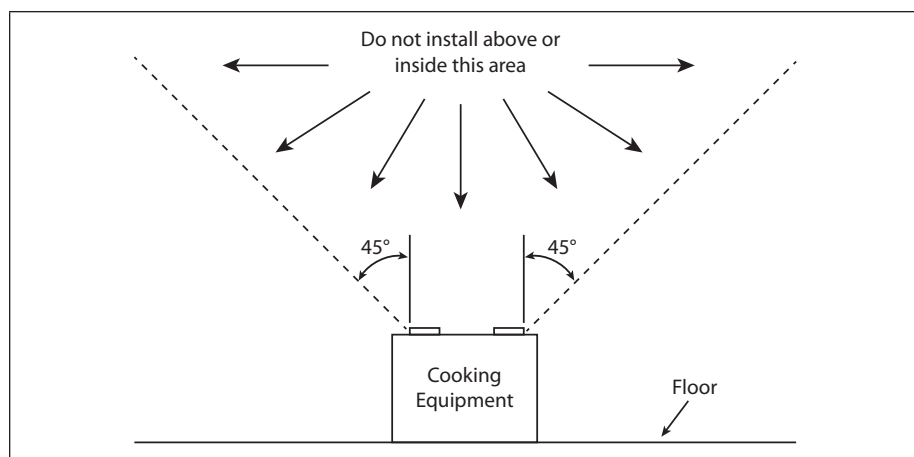
Dual Intake and exhaust hoods: Concentric-type or dual intake/exhaust hoods may be used where authorized.



Note: Local codes may allow less or require greater distances between exhaust and intake wall hoods.

Locating the Exhaust Air Grilles or Registers (in systems with dedicated exhaust ducting)

The exchanger has at least one exhaust air intake register. Exhaust air registers should be placed where the humidity level is high, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms, and kitchens. However, do not install in areas of extreme humidity such as steam showers, jacuzzi rooms, indoor pools and solariums. Kitchen exhaust grilles must never be connected to the range hood. Do not install an exhaust grille ducted to the HRV/ERV in a cooking area, defined by the area above or inside a 45-degree angle projected outwards from the cooking element closest to the exhaust grille. See figure below.



Normally, the exhaust air intake register would be located on the first floor between the bathroom and the kitchen, or in the basement near the bathroom. Avoid placing it in the same room as a combustion device, such as a fireplace or furnace. The vent should be installed high on the wall or in the ceiling. If installed on the wall, it should be placed at least 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling.

Adjustable grilles can be used to balance the flow rates. Field supplied balancing dampers can be external to the unit to balance the amount of stale air being exhausted. These grilles should not be adjusted after balancing the unit.

Locating the Supply Air Grilles or Diffusers

The fresh air diffusers should be installed in hallways, near the primary return for the forced air system, in bedrooms and/or in common living areas. Diffusers should be located a reasonable distance from the exhaust registers to promote circulation of the fresh air throughout the dwelling. The supply diffusers should be installed high on the wall or in the ceiling. If the diffuser is located in a common area, it is recommended to place it on the ceiling so that it can better mix with the air in the room before reaching occupants. This will improve comfort in cold weather. If diffusers are installed on the wall, place them at least 12 inches (30 cm) from the ceiling.

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Adjustable grilles can be used to balance the flow rates. Field supplied balancing dampers can be external to the unit to balance the amount of fresh air being supplied relative to the other diffusers. These grilles should not be adjusted after balancing the unit.

Zone Register Terminals (ZRT®)

Aldes patented* Exhaust Zone Register Terminals (ZRT®) are designed to introduce flexibility and on-demand control to central ventilation systems. Used in both large and small systems, the ZRT zonally regulates ventilation without the need for individual fans. Each ZRT is a combination grille, register box, control damper, and optional flow regulator(s). This unique combination provides up to four different control schemes without the need for expensive pneumatic, electronic, or DDC control systems.

By replacing static grilles in large central exhaust systems, the ZRT-1 model provides on-off control for on-demand ventilation. The optional Constant Airflow Regulator can be installed in the ZRT-1's extended duct collar to place a maximum flow limit on each terminal. The ZRT-1 does not work well when continuous low ventilation is needed; therefore using the ZRT-1 in a location such as a half bath is the best application of use.



ZRT-1

The ZRT-2 model can be used for combination low-flow indoor air quality ventilation and on-demand high-flow spot ventilation using the same central fan system. This is achieved by integrating a minimum Constant Airflow Regulator directly into the damper sub-assembly. With the damper completely closed, the factory-calibrated will still allow steady, low-continuous ventilation during fan operation. When other ZRTs are opened for on-demand control of spot ventilation, the closed ZRT-2 will maintain the specified low-continuous rate through the minimum constant airflow regulators. By opening the ZRT-2's control damper, the low-flow is removed from the air stream, allowing either controlled (optional using a second) or full maximum-boost ventilation. Using the ZRT-2 in a location such as a full bathroom is the best application of use.

Humidity Control

Tight, well-insulated space may have high indoor humidity levels during the heating season. High humidity will be apparent from visible condensation on windows. The amount of window condensation will increase as outdoor temperatures drop. On summer nights, the outside air is often cooler than the air inside your home. Your HRV/ERV will reduce indoor humidity levels when outdoor air is drier than indoor air. This usually occurs during the heating season when outdoor temperatures are less than 59°F (15°C), as shown in the following table:

RECOMMENDED RELATIVE HUMIDITY TO PREVENT INDOOR CONDENSATION*	
OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
0°C to 10°C (32°F to 50°F)	45% - 50%
-6°C to 0°C (21°F to 32°F)	40% - 45%
-12°C to -6°C (10°F to 21°F)	35% - 40%
-18°C to -12°C (0°F to 10°F)	25% - 30%
-24°C to -18°C (-11°F to 0°F)	20% - 25%
Under -24°C (-11°F)	Under 20%

*Values according to the type of construction and fenestration of your house.

ASHRAE 62.2 standards recommend maintaining a relative humidity rate between 30% and 60%. The average person is comfortable between 30-50% relative humidity (RH).

Aldes offers several wall controls with a dehumidistat function. Please refer to the wall control user guide for detailed information.

IV. INSTALLATION

What's Included

Verify that all parts have been included with the shipment. If any parts are missing, notify your distributor as soon as possible. **Note: Quantity of parts may vary depending on model of air exchanger (e.g., single or double drain)**

- Heat or Energy Recovery Ventilator
- User manual
- Parts :
 - » Wall and ceiling installation kit (EK80)
 - » Ceiling installation kit (E130 and E80)

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The following are typical items (sold separately) that may be used for standard installation. Contact your local distributor to order Aldes items.

- » Digital Multifunction Controller (P/N 611242-FC) (required to enable free cooling)
- » Electronic humidistat with LCD (P/N 611227)
- » 20/40/60 Minute Timer (P/N 611228)
- » Speed Control (P/N 611229)
- » Mode Control (P/N 611230)
- » Interior exhaust grilles
- » Supply diffusers
- » Sleeves or register boxes for interior supply and exhaust
- » Exterior wall hoods for supply and exhaust
- » Insulated duct
- » Uninsulated duct
- » MR Modulo (constant airflow regulators)
- » Chain assembly (EK80 and E130) (P/N 609051)

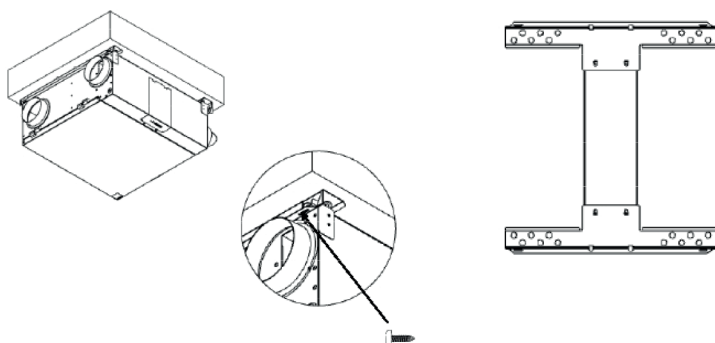
Mounting the units (E130)

Mounting the units using chains (sold separately)

To suspend the device using the supplied chains, affix the four mounting brackets to the upper corners of the unit. Then, using the chains and the springs, suspend the air exchanger from the joists.

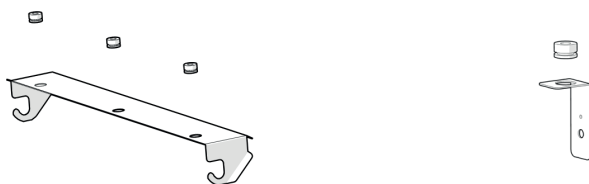
Mounting the units using a ceiling bracket

Assemble the ceiling bracket, place the antivibration grommets and affix to the ceiling with appropriate fasteners. Next, attach the provided mounting brackets to the corners of the unit. Lift the end of the unit with the hooked brackets to the ceiling bracket and attach, then raise the other side of the unit until it snaps into place. Finally, use the two security screws to fix the unit to the ceiling bracket.

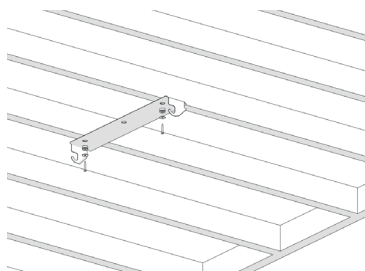


Mounting the units (EK80)

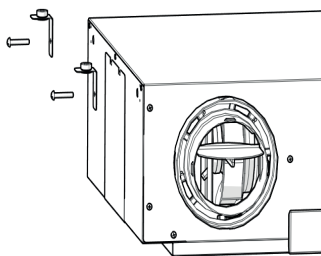
1. Insert the anti-vibration rubber grommets into the designated mounting holes on the main installation bracket (x3) and in each of the two support brackets (x1). Ensure proper orientation as illustrated in the images below.



2. Fasten the installation bracket to the ceiling using wood screws (x2) and washers (x2), ensuring they are anchored into appropriate structural beams. Install according to the orientation shown in the image below.

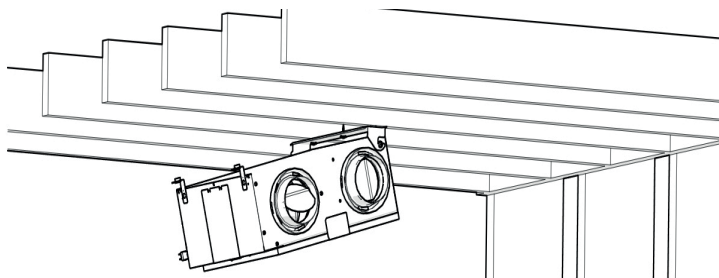


3. Attach the two brackets (x2) to the HRV/ERV at the designated mounting points using the two round-head screws.

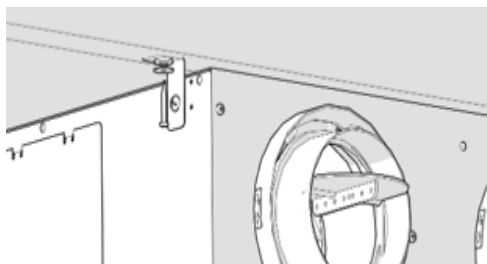


Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

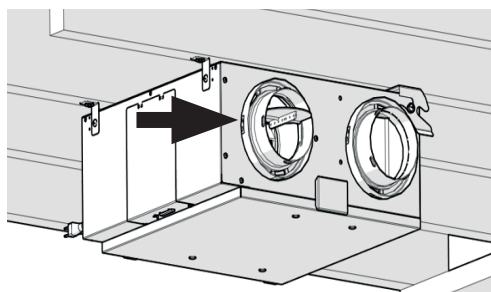
4. Position the HRV/ERV horizontally against the ceiling and lower the unit onto the installation bracket, aligning it with the two designated slots. Be sure to keep one hand on the unit during this step to prevent it from falling.



5. Secure the brackets to the ceiling using wood screws (x2) and washers (x2), ensuring they are fastened into appropriate structural beams.

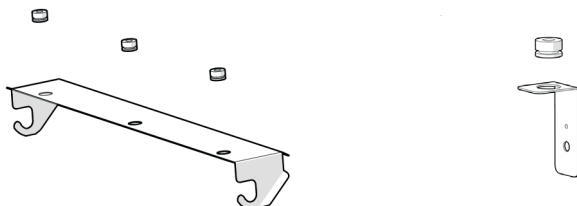


6. Special consideration for the backdraft damper during ceiling installation (factory-set by default for ceiling mounting). It must be positioned horizontally as indicated by the arrow.

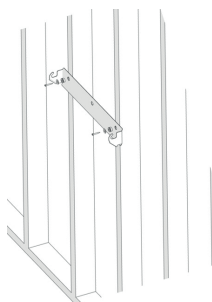


Wall Mount (EK80)

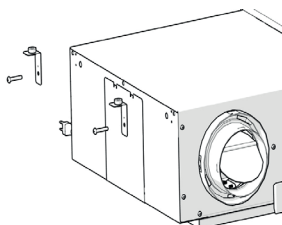
1. Insert the anti-vibration rubber grommets into the designated mounting holes on the main installation bracket (x3) and in each of the two support brackets (x1). Ensure proper orientation as illustrated in the images below.



2. Secure the installation bracket to the wall using wood screws (x2) and washers (x2), ensuring they are anchored into appropriate structural studs. Install according to the orientation shown in the diagram below.

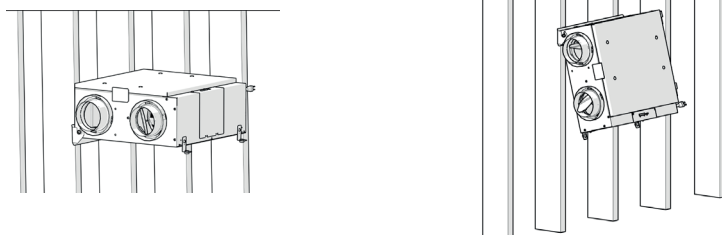


3. Attach the two brackets (x2) to the HRV/ERV at the designated mounting points using the two round-head screws.

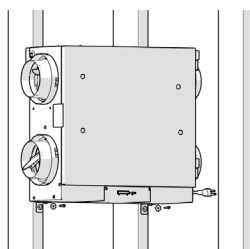


Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

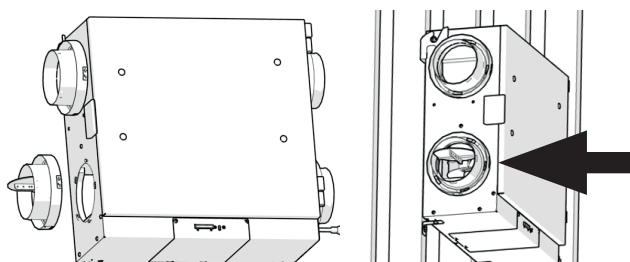
4. Position the HRV/ERV Horizontally against the wall and lower the unit onto the installation bracket, aligning it with the two designated slots. Slowly lower the device against the wall.



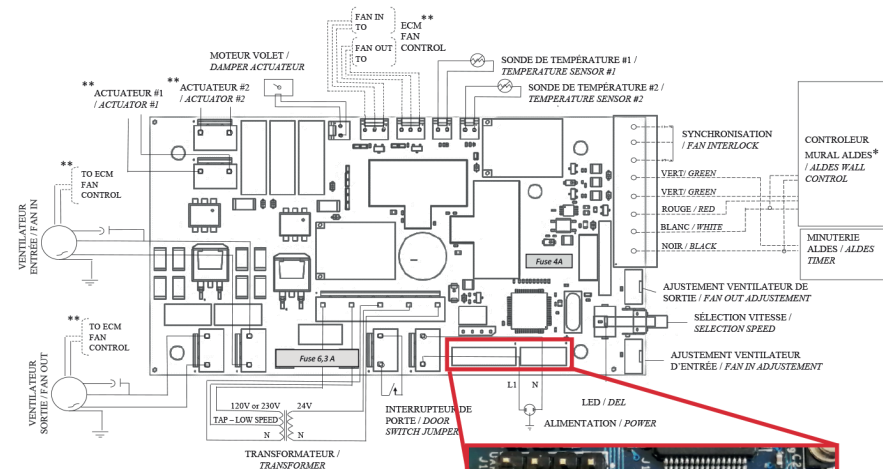
5. Secure the brackets to the ceiling using wood screws (x2) and washers (x2), ensuring they are fastened into appropriate structural beams.



6. Special consideration for the backdraft damper during wall installation. The collar must be detached and repositioned vertically, as shown in the image and indicated by the arrow below.



Electrical Diagram

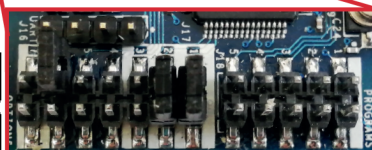


*Se référer au manuel d'installation pour l'installation des accessoires muraux

** Optionnel *** Les fuses 6,3A et 4A sont remplaçables

Extra jumper (does not connect both pins).

Option is selected when jumper connects both pins on the row.



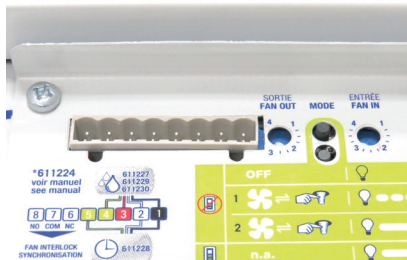
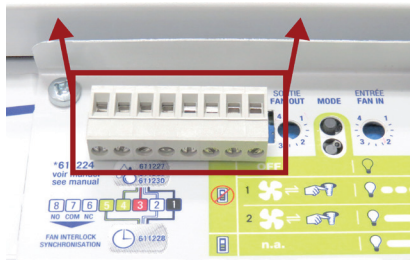
Options jumper block Programs jumper block

Configuration Options

In order to configure the different modes on your unit, you may need to move a jumper on the unit's printed circuit board. This can be done without any special tools following the directions below.

Suggestion: it is easiest to do this prior to installation, on a table with the unit on its back.

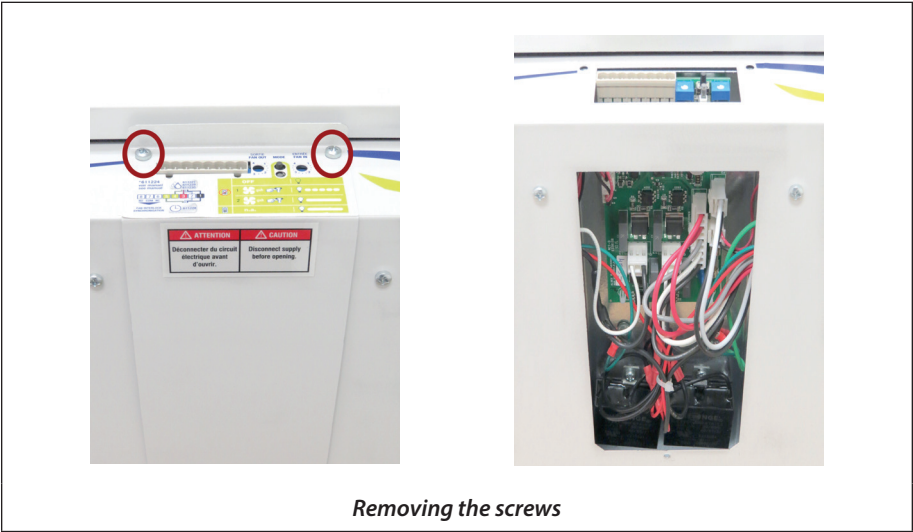
1. Disconnect the unit power cable to avoid electric shock or damaging the PCB.
2. Remove the unit's terminal block by firmly pulling it straight out.



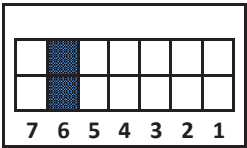
Removing the unit's terminal block

Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

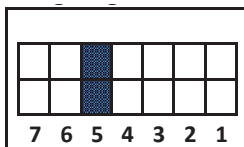
- 1. Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the two screws that secure the metal control board cover.



- 2. With the cover removed, locate the jumper pins on the control board. These are positioned just behind the motor speed dials on the front of the unit. In the next few pages, you will find how to set the jumpers to enable or disable your options.
- 5. In order to configure the different modes available for the unit, you will need to move different jumpers in the Options jumper block. It is the block with jumper pins ranging from 1 through 7. Below are the configurations for the different options available.
- 5a) Defrost modes
 - » By default, the HRV/ERV is configured for **Normal Defrost**, with no jumpers on pin sets 5 and 6. Normal Defrost is optimized for most climate zones. The unit will automatically protect the core from frost build up by periodically switching to high speed recirculation or exhaust.
 - » For extremely cold climates, you can choose the **Extended Defrost** option which increases the time in which the unit stays in the defrost cycle. To activate the Extended Defrost option, position a jumper on the configuration port 6 and make sure it connects both pins in the row.



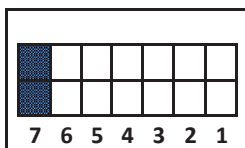
- » The **Comfort Defrost** option prevents the HRV/ERV from switching from low to high speed and back during defrost cycles, so there will be no audible difference between exchange and defrost. To activate Comfort Defrost, position a jumper on the configuration port 5 and make sure it connects both pins in the row.



- » **Note that the Extended and Comfort Defrost settings can not be activated at the same time.** This means there should never be jumpers on both configuration ports 5 and 6.

5b) Relay mode

- » In Relay mode, an external device (e.g. air handler) or switch will determine when the HRV/ERV will operate.
- » By default, the Relay mode option is DISABLED.
- » To activate Relay mode, position a jumper on the configuration port 7 and make sure it connects both pins in the row.



1. Once configuration is complete, replace the circuit board cover and the terminal block and proceed to wiring the unit to the controls.

Unit Wiring

A) Unit wiring to accessories

All units can be used with the following Aldes wall accessories:

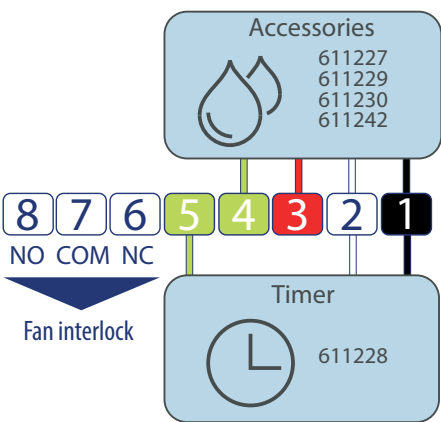
- 611227: Electronic Humidistat with liquid crystal display
- 611229: Speed Control
- 611230: Mode Control
- 611242-FC: Digital Multifunction Wall Control

These can all be used on their own or with a timer (611228). To wire an accessory and/or a timer, connect the HRV/ERV as illustrated on the right.

Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

With this wiring, the unit can be operated at the following settings:

- Off
- Low Speed Exchange
- High Speed Exchange
- Low Speed Recirculation
- High Speed Recirculation

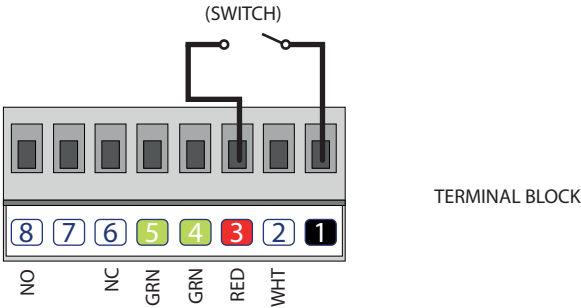


Low and High speeds can be adjusted with FlexControl (refer to page 32).

B) Unit wiring for Relay Mode

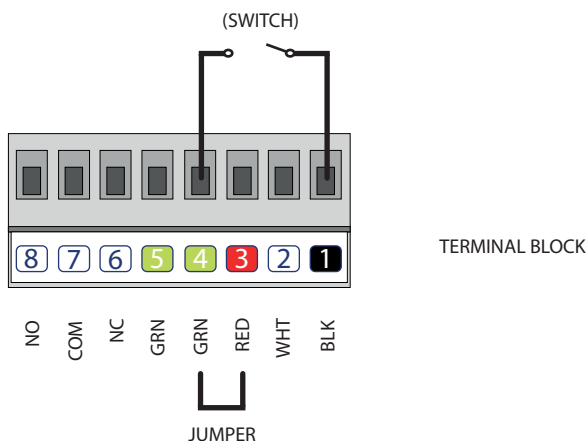
In relay mode, an external device or switch will dictate when the unit will operate. This is the case for VentZone® Systems, use of third party thermostats with built in HRV/ERV controls, and use of external third party switches that are used to enable/disable the unit. Installations requiring a switch to enable or disable the unit via a wall switch will need to be placed into Relay mode.

To enable low speed exchange, a connection must be made between terminals 1 and 3 (see illustration below). If this connection is open, the HRV/ERV will be put into standby mode. This connection can be made using any 24V switch or dry contact controller, such as a smart thermostat with integrated ventilator control or a programmable timer.



Relay Mode - Enabling Low Speed

If low speed is insufficient and high speed is required to satisfy the ventilation rate, connect a jumper between terminals 3 and 4 in addition to the switched line between terminals 1 and 4 (see illustration below). This sets the ventilation speed to high.



Relay Mode - Enabling High Speed

C) Interlocking the HRV/ERV to an Air-Handler/Furnace Blower

Installations sharing ductwork with air-handling units or furnaces operate most effectively when those units are powered on to properly distribute the fresh air provided by the ventilator throughout the home. The HRV/ERV has the ability to interlock with external equipment, such as an air-handler or furnace blower, to activate or deactivate that equipment as necessary.

The unit's terminal strip has two fan interlock options via terminals 6, 7, and 8 on the terminal block. Terminal 6 is NORMALLY CLOSED, and terminal 8 is NORMALLY OPEN. Terminal 7 is the ground for both 6 and 8.

For the HRV/ERV to operate only in conjunction with the Air-Handler/Furnace, do the following:

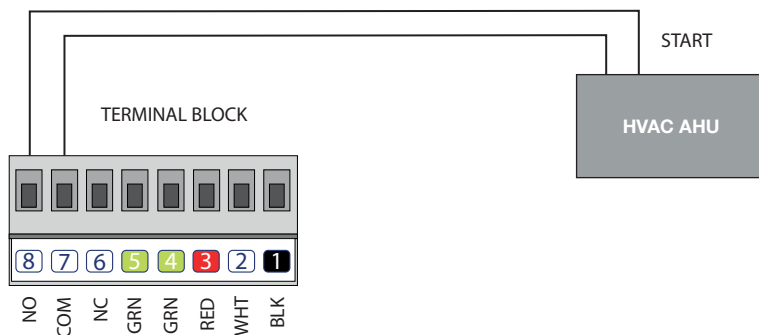
1. Connect the HRV/ERV as illustrated below. Refer to the AHU Owner's Manual/Wiring Diagram for instructions on connecting to the fan start relay.

Note: *It is the same process as connecting the fan control on a thermostat.*

2. Ensure the air-handler/furnace blower motor is operating whenever the HRV/ERV is ventilating.

Note: *Consideration must be given to competing airflows when connecting the HRV/ERV in conjunction with an Air-Handler/Furnace Blower system.*

Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

*Interlocking with Air-Handler/Furnace Blower***Wiring to the Power Source**

Once all the ducts are installed and the wires for the controllers are connected, connect the HRV/ERV to a 120V power source according to the model type:

Models with power cord and NEMA 5-20 plug:

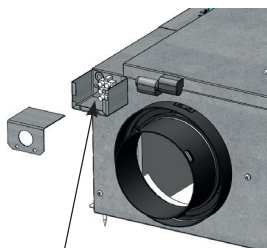
Plug the HRV/ERV into a standard 120V NEMA 5-20 receptacle with ground. **DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD.**

Models without power cord (model numbers ending in -N):

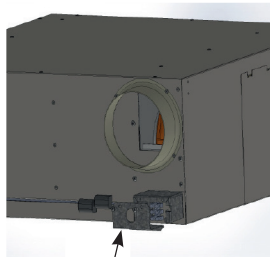
WARNING: Cordless models must be wired to the building mains by a licensed electrician according to applicable electrical and building codes.

To wire the HRV/ERV:

1. Ensure that the circuit breaker is turned off during installation.
2. Locate the junction box on the HRV/ERV (see illustration below).
3. Remove the junction box cover with a Philips-head screwdriver. Retain the screws for later when replacing and securing the junction box cover (Step 7).
4. Insert the electrical conduit into the 7/8" (22.3 mm) hole in the junction box cover, and secure it with a clamp or washer and screw.
5. Pass the wire through the conduit.
6. Strip insulation 1/4" (6.4 mm) from the ends of the wires.
7. Connect the wires to the HRV/ERV terminal block
8. Replace the junction box cover over the box and secure it using the screws from Step 2.
9. Turn on the circuit breaker and confirm that the HRV/ERV powers up.



Location of junction box
on EK80 models



Location of junction box
on E130 models

Installing the Digital Multifunction Control (P/N 611242-FC)

The Digital Multifunction Controller is an advanced wall control that offers the user many different ways of operating the HRV/ERV, including an Automatic mode that uses a high-accuracy, fast response humidity sensor to remove excess humidity from the home.

The Digital Multifunction Control (P/N 611242-FC) can be used with any type of Aldes Residential HRV/ERV. The controller should be installed in the place where excess humidity is most likely to be detected, for example near a bathroom, kitchen or in the basement. Ensure good air circulation around the controller. Do not place it behind a door, for example.

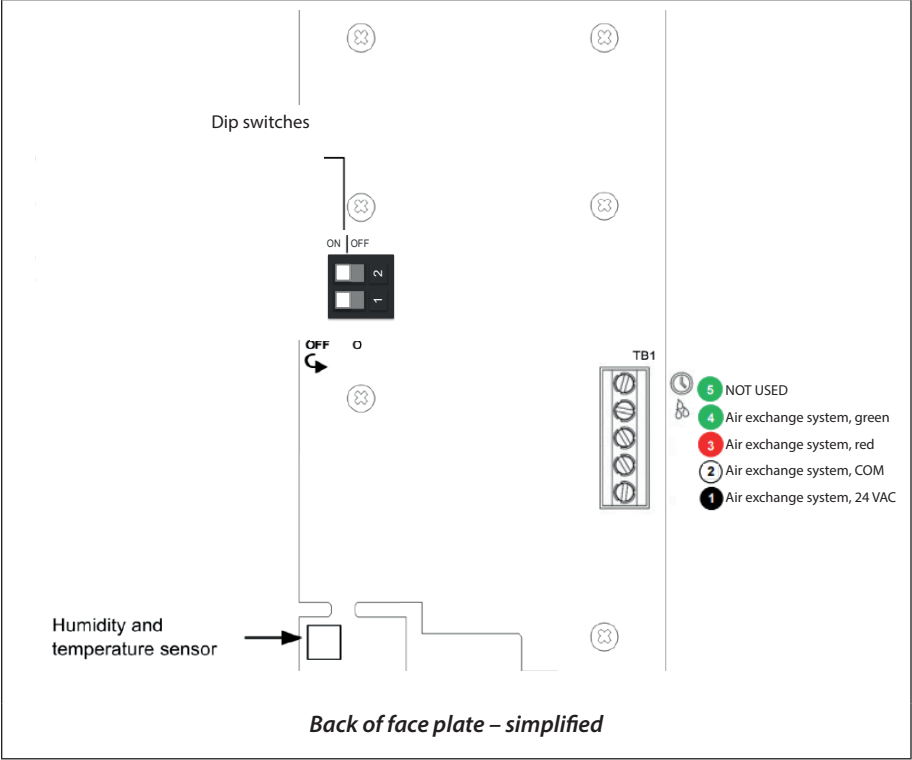


Multifunction Control
(P/N 611242-FC)

Please refer to the controller's documentation for detailed mounting and operating instructions. Note that the Automatic dehumidistat mode is intended to be used when the outdoor air has less moisture content than the indoor air. Turn off the Automatic mode when outdoor air is hot and humid.

CAUTION: Turn off power to avoid risk of malfunction.

To connect the Digital Multifunction Control to the HRV/ERV, follow these diagrams:






















Set the ON/OFF switches to correspond to your HRV/ERV model, as listed in the following table:

<p>ON OFF</p>	<p>With recirculation</p> <p>Models: EK80-HR, EK80-HRX, H/E130-HR(G), E130-HRX</p>	<p>ON OFF</p>	<p>Without recirculation</p> <p>Models: EK80-HF, EK80-HFX, E130-HF</p>
---------------	---	---------------	---

Connect each wire to the terminal board on the back of the controller face plate according to the connection chart shown on the mounting plate. Then connect the 4-conductor wire to the terminal board on the HRV/ERV according to the respective colors. The control operates at 24V.

The following table shows which operating modes are available for the different ON/OFF settings:

Mode	Speed	Description	 ON I OFF 0 ON ON	 ON I OFF 0 OFF ON	 ON I OFF 0 ON OFF	 ON I OFF 0 OFF OFF
OFF	--	Unit stops completely. Remains idle regardless of the humidity level.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Remains idle until the humidity goes above the setpoint.	Yes	Yes	-	-
		Continuously exchanges air with the outside at low speed.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Continuously exchanges air with the outside at high speed.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Recirculates interior air at low speed.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
		Recirculates interior air at high speed.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ECO-1		Exchanges air for the first 20 minutes, followed by recirculation for 40 minutes. Repeats every 60 minutes.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ECO-2		Exchanges air for the first 20 minutes, then remains idle for the next 40 minutes. Repeats every 60 minutes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Executes a high-speed exchange sequence for the selected period of one, two, or four hours.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		When paired with the Aldes 611228 timer unit, high-speed air is exchanged during its countdown interval.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Automatically controls the level of relative humidity by activating the high-speed air exchange when the humidity level exceeds the selected setpoint.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Installing the 20/40/60 Minute Timer (P/N 611228)

This controller provides the ventilation unit with high-speed exterior exchange for the following durations:

- 20 minutes
- 40 minutes
- 60 minutes



20/40/60 Timer
(P/N 611228)

A service box is recommended when installing the timer switch.

1. Run a 3-conductor low-voltage (24V) wire through the wall until it reaches the HRV/ERV.
2. Connect each wire to the timer switch according to its respective color.
3. Connect the 3 wires to the HRV/ERV's terminal block according to their colors.
4. Screw the backside of the control panel to the wall. Use the mounting screws to secure the top section into place.

Installing the Speed Control (P/N 611229)

This controller provides the ventilation unit with 4 modes of operation:

- Intermittent mode; successive cycles, low-speed 20-min exchange, 40-min stop mode or recirculation
 - Low-speed exterior exchange mode
 - High-speed exterior exchange mode
 - Stop mode or recirculation (indicator lights are off)
1. Run a 4-conductor low-voltage (24V) electrical wire through the wall until it reaches the HRV/ERV.
 2. Connect each wire to the control's terminal block according to its respective color.
 3. Connect the 4 wires to the HRV/ERV's terminal block according to their colors.
 4. Screw the backside of the control panel to the wall. Use the mounting screws to secure the top section into place.

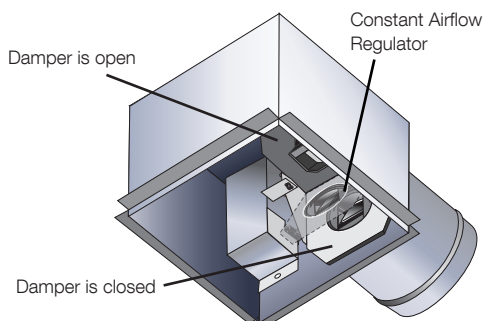


Speed Control
(P/N 611229)

ZRT Installation

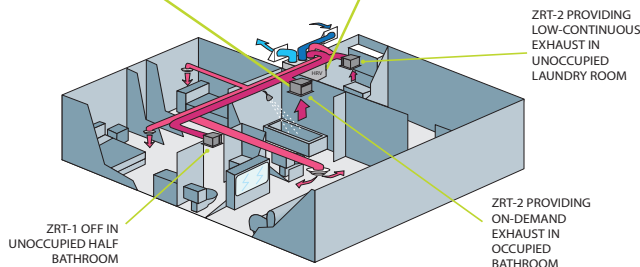
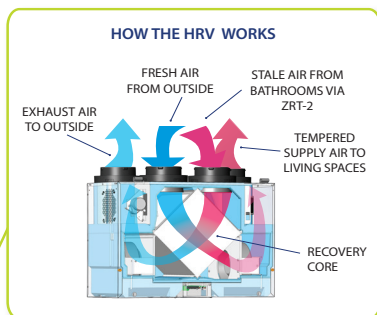
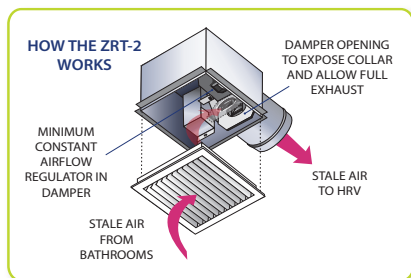
Zone Register Terminals (ZRT) replace individual fans or static grilles, which control the fan so that areas are only ventilated as desired. Also known as demand-controlled ventilation, controlling the airflow on a zone-by-zone basis saves energy and reduces the load on heating and cooling systems.

Each ZRT is fitted with a self-balancing constant airflow regulator that allows controlled amounts of continuous IAQ ventilation when the damper is closed. The primary flow



damper opens when called upon by any switch, timer, dehumidistat, or occupancy sensor. Once the damper is opened, the ZRT signals the HRV or ERV to boost speed and airflow from the open ZRT, making it ideal for residential bathroom ventilation.

Aldes VentZone® Zoned IAQ with Heat and Energy Recovery Kits include a Standard Residential Series Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV) or Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV) and a combination of Zone Register Terminals (ZRT®) for continuous IAQ exhaust and on-demand boost exhaust during bathroom occupancy.



V. MEASURING & BALANCING AIRFLOW

Measure and Balance

The installer must measure and balance the airflow brought in from the outside and the exhaust airflow so that the difference between the two is less than 10% of the maximum airflow. This airflow balance is especially important in homes using a combustion device or in those located in areas where the ground emits radon.

If the airflows are not properly balanced, then:

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

Excessive positive pressure may drive moist indoor air into the external walls of the building, where it may condense (in cold weather) and degrade structure components. It may also cause key holes to freeze up.

Excessive negative pressure may have several undesirable effects. In some geographic locations, soil gases such as methane and radon gas may be drawn into the home through basement/ground contact areas. Excessive negative pressure may also cause the backdrafting of vented combustion equipment.

CAREFULLY READ THE WARNINGS IN THE SECTION "PRECAUTIONS & GUIDELINES" ON PAGE 5.

Fresh and stale airflow can be measured and balanced by two methods: Door-Port Balancing or In-Duct Balancing

Door-Port Balancing (EK80 SERIES only)

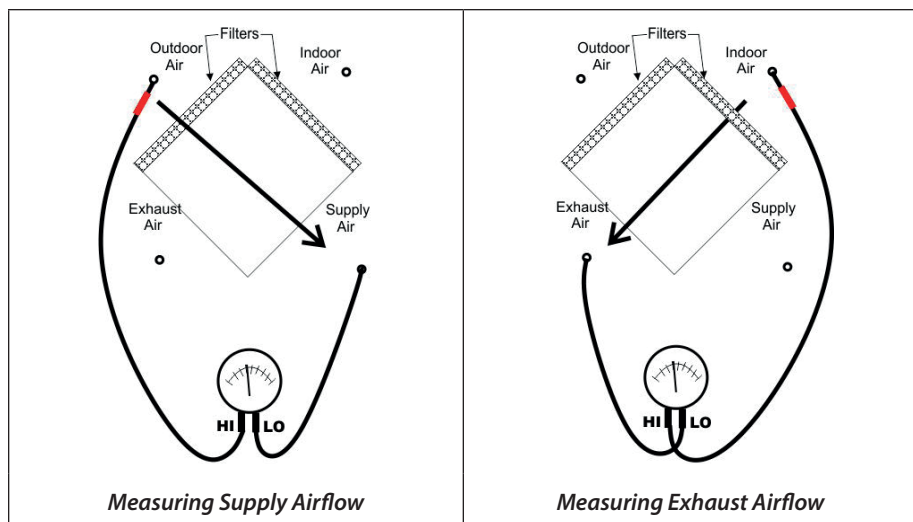
Door-port balancing is used to determine and adjust the airflow rates of the supply and exhaust air streams by measuring the static pressure loss across the HRV/ERV core. The recommended tool for this procedure is a differential pressure gauge (with a 0.0-0.25 in. w.g. range) or a digital manometer.

Note: The airflow chart on the door of the unit is for use with the filters that come with the unit. If other filters are used, in-duct measurements of airflow may be made using pitot tube, airflow probes, or hot-wire thermal anemometer as described in later sections.

Door-Port Balancing – Measuring Airflow

1. Finish sealing the ductwork system.
2. Make sure all the HRV/ERV components are in place and functioning properly.
3. Prepare the pressure gauge by mounting it according to manufacturer's instructions and zeroing the gauge.
4. Prepare the HRV/ERV and select the operating speed. For most installations, measuring at high speed permits a more accurate reading, and the system will normally remain in balance at lower speeds.
 - a. If there are dynamic elements in the duct that react to changing pressures, the HRV/ERV should be balanced at the speed it is expected to operate most of the time. **Example: If the ducting system includes zone dampers or Zoned Register Terminals (ZRT®), it must be balanced at a speed lower than normal operation. If balanced at high speed, the HRV/ERV will not be in balance at the lower speeds due to the operation of the constant airflow regulators incorporated in the ZRTs.**
5. If the HRV/ERV is ducted to the forced-air HVAC system, turn that blower on high speed as well.
6. Airflows in branch lines to specific areas of the house should be adjusted first prior to balancing the unit. A smoke pencil used at the grilles is a good indicator of each branch line's relative airflow.
7. Locate the 4 ports on the door of the HRV/ERV and remove the plugs.
8. Refer to the drawings below and connect the tubing from the pressure gauge to the respective door ports to the outdoor air and supply air ports.

Note: The geometry may differ from one model to another.



Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

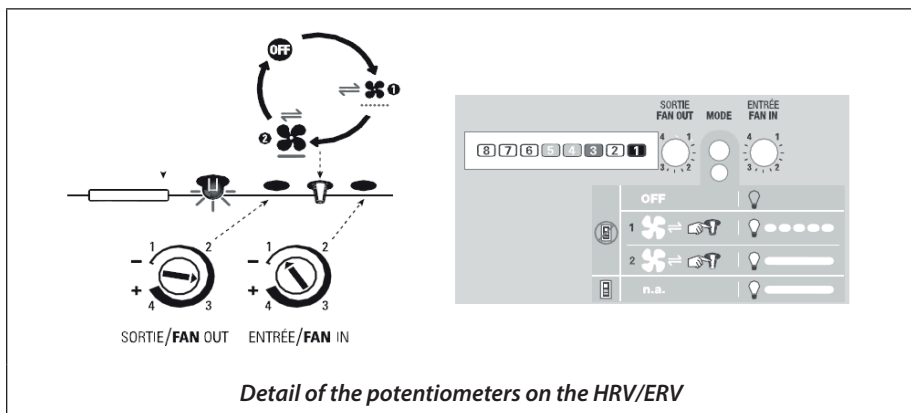
1. Record the pressure measurement.
2. Refer to the reference chart on the unit that shows the pressure readings versus the corresponding supply airflows. Record this airflow.
3. Connect the tubing to the corresponding indoor air and exhaust air door ports using the diagram above.
4. Repeat steps 6-8 for the exhaust airflow.
5. Then follow the procedure in the following section.

Note: Generally, the best performance of the HRV/ERV is achieved when the airflows are within 10% of each other. The airflow balance may be set for balanced airflow, slightly positive or slightly negative, depending on the particular needs of the home. Often a slight positive pressure is desired to help resist backdraft from combustion devices, radon gas, or drawing air from an attached garage.

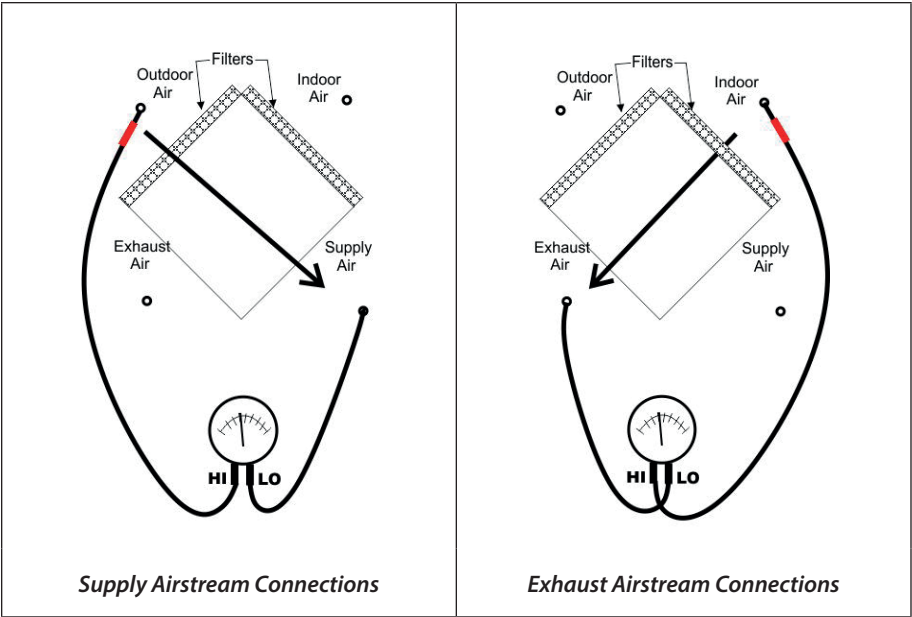
Balancing Airflow and Adjusting Motor Speed – FLEXControl User Interface

Once the airflow is measured, with the tubes still connected, turn down the higher airflow to match the lower airflow to achieve balanced airflow. This is done by adjusting the two potentiometers on the HRV/ERV, one for Supply (FAN IN) and one for Exhaust (FAN OUT). To balance airflow, follow steps 1-5 below. To adjust the motor speed, activate the unit on HIGH SPEED by using the activation button, then follow the same steps 1-5 below.

Note: It is generally preferable to perform the adjustment with the unit on HIGH SPEED. The LOW SPEED is approximately 60% of the high speed. ZRT must be balanced on LOW SPEED. See page 35.



1. To Adjust SUPPLY (FAN IN) air stream: Connect the tubes like the diagram below shows, then turn the FAN IN potentiometer to the desired level.
2. Adjust the EXHAUST (FAN OUT) air stream: Connect the tubes like the diagram below shows, then turn the FAN OUT potentiometer to the desired level.



1. Repeat the airflow measurement and adjustment until the desired supply and exhaust airflows are obtained.
2. Remove all tubing and replace the plugs in the door ports.

Sample Door-Port Balancing Example

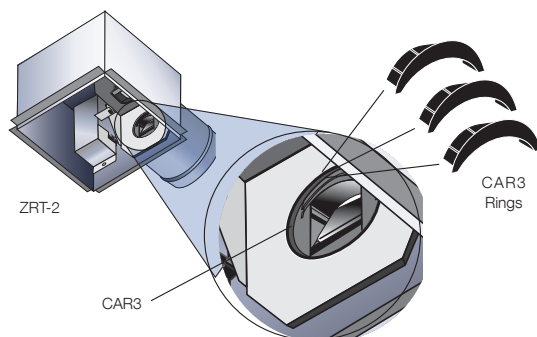
The static pressure reading across the fresh air is 0.19 in. w.g., indicating an airflow of 187 CFM. The reading for the stale air is 0.14 in. w.g., indicating the exhaust airflow is 170 CFM. The supply airflow should be adjusted to about 170 CFM (see section “Balancing Airflow and Adjusting Motor Speed” on page 32) until the pressure reading is about 0.17 in. w.g.

Model no : EK120-HRX		# Série / Serial :		Date :	
Pression / Pressure		Débit / Flow			
Pa	inH2O	Frais / Fresh PCM / CFM	Vicié / Stale PCM / CFM		
25,0	0,10	39			
27,5	0,11	42		39	
30,0	0,12	44		43	
32,5	0,13	47		46	
35,0	0,14	50		49	
37,5	0,15	53		52	
40,0	0,16	55		56	
42,5	0,17	58		59	
45,0	0,18	60		62	
47,5	0,19	63		65	
50,0	0,20	65		68	
55,0	0,22	70		74	
60,0	0,24	74		80	
65,0	0,26	78		86	
70,0	0,28	83		92	
75,0	0,30	87		97	
80,0	0,32	91		103	
85,0	0,34	94		108	
90,0	0,36	98		114	
95,0	0,38	102		119	
100,0	0,40	105		124	
105,0	0,42	109		129	
110,0	0,44	112			
115,0	0,46	116			
120,0	0,48	119			
125,0	0,50	122			
130,0	0,52	125			
135,0	0,54	128			
TESTÉ PAR / TESTED BY :					

Chart provided for reference only.
Does not represent the official version of the unit's
specification chart.

Balancing the ZRT

The ZRT-2 models are equipped with Aldes Constant Airflow Regulators to automatically regulate airflow from each terminal while the ventilator is on and the ZRT is unpowered. When the ZRT is powered open, the damper opens and the high speed mode is enabled at the ventilator. This will boost airflow at the powered ZRT, while the self-balancing regulators maintain the set flow rate at the unpowered ZRTs.



Balancing the System

1. Finish sealing the ductwork system.
 2. Set all ZRTs to desired flow rate. Start by determining the required minimum ventilation rate for each ZRT. Larger areas, or areas frequently used, may require additional airflow in order for the system to perform as desired.
 - a. The CAR3 : has three optional airflow rates; 10, 20, and 30 CFM. The default setting is 10 CFM. To adjust the airflow rate, there are two clips in the constant airflow regulator, which can be removed to increase the flow rate. Removing one clip will increase from 10 to 20 CFM, and removing the second clip will increase the airflow rate to 30 CFM. These rates can be changed at any time after installation is complete, but rebalancing may be required.
 - b. MR-Modulo : Remove the MR-Modulo from the damper and twist the adjustment ring with the desired airflow is reached. Replace MR-Modulo.
 - c. MR-Mono : The airflow cannot be adjusted, continue to step 3.
 3. Make sure all HRV/ERV components are in place and functioning properly. All ZRTs should be OFF and in the closed position.
 4. Prepare the HRV/ERV and select the operating speed. VentZone® Systems typically balance in LOW SPEED
- Note:** Due to the use of the constant airflow regulators, some effort needs to be taken to balance the exhaust air rate to the operating point of the regulators.
5. LOW SPEED can be activated by pressing the Mode Indicator button until the light is solidly illuminated.

Note: The light will be solid when any accessories are attached or controlling the HRV/ERV. To avoid this, disconnect the Accessories Terminal Block.

6. Locate the 4 ports on the door of the HRV/ERV and remove the plugs.
7. Refer to the drawings on page 30 and connect the tubing from the pressure gauge to the respective door ports for the indoor air and exhaust air connections. See "Measuring Exhaust Airflow" on page 30.

Note: The geometry may differ from one model to another.

8. Locate the blower potentiometers and adjust the FAN OUT dial to the highest setting. This can be audibly heard as the unit will be loudest at this operating condition.
9. To determine the operating threshold of the exhaust regulators, slowly adjust the FAN OUT dial until the reading on the manometer gauge starts to drop noticeably.

Note: Slight fluctuation is normal, with the needle moving up or down as the system pressure changes.

10. When the operating threshold is determined, adjust the speed to be just above the point where the pressure starts to drop off.
11. Record this pressure measurement.
12. Refer to the reference chart on the unit that shows the pressure readings versus the corresponding supply airflows. Record this airflow.

Note: This airflow should be very close to the sum of the set points of the regulators in the ZRTs. If three ZRTs are all set to 10 CFM, the total measured airflow should be close to 30 CFM. Some discrepancy is normal.

13. Follow the procedure in "Balancing Airflow and Adjusting Motor Speed" on page 33.

Note: The "Balancing Airflow and Adjusting Motor Speed" Section will have you balance the higher airflow to the lower airflow in order to achieve balance between supply and exhaust air streams. With the VentZone® System, the exhaust should be the lower CFM air stream, so you will be balancing the supply to the exhaust per these steps.

VI. MAINTENANCE

WARNING:

In order to prevent electric shock when cleaning or servicing, unplug the HRV/ERV before servicing.


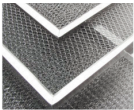
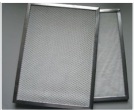
Homeowners: It may be preferable to have a qualified service technician complete your HRV/ERV general maintenance.

General Maintenance

WARNING: ALWAYS UNPLUG THE DEVICE BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE

To access internal components: Remove or lift up the unit door. Remove the unit door by opening the latch and lifting the door off the hinges.

- 1. Air Filters
 - a. With door removed or lifted up, remove the filters.
 - b. Follow the cleaning schedule and procedure for your unit’s filter type.
 - c. See the table below to determine the filter that comes standard with your unit and what replacement filter options are available from Aldes.

FILTER TYPE		
MERV 6 or 8	Aluminum	High-Efficiency [†]
		
USE: Trap impurities	USE: Trap impurities and grease	USE: Trap impurities and pollen; use on supply side only
CARE: clean seasonally with water and detergent spray	CARE: Clean 2-3 times/year with water and mild detergent	CARE: Replace each season

[†] MERV 13 Equivalent

2. Recovery Core

- a. With door removed or lifted up, remove the filters. Next remove the recovery core by gently pulling it from the device. Wear gloves to protect your hands from the core's sharp edges.
- b. Follow the cleaning procedure for your unit's core type: gently vacuum the surface of the core

Warning: take care when opening or removing the unit's door, in case the core was not securely installed previously and could fall out.

- c. To properly install the clean core:

1. Mount the bottom flange of the core guide into the bottom H channel approximately 1/4" (6mm).
2. Mount the left or right side flange of the core guide approximately 1/4" (6mm) followed by the other side.
3. Mount the top flange of the core guide into the top H channel approximately 1/4" (6mm).
4. When all four corners are in place and the core is straight and even, push hard in the center of the core until the core stops on the back of the cabinet.

3. Cabinet (twice a year)

With the door removed, wipe down the inside of the cabinet with a damp cloth to remove any dust or debris.

ONLY USE WATER. DO NOT USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING SOLVENTS. DO NOT USE HOUSEHOLD CLEANING PRODUCTS.

Wipe the interior with a dry cloth.

4. Duct Work (as needed)

The ductwork running to and from the HRV/ERV may accumulate dirt.

Wipe and vacuum the ductwork once every year.

It may be preferable to contact a company that specializes in duct cleaning.

5. Exterior Wall Hoods

If exterior hoods are in an accessible location, make sure they are not restricted by patio furniture, plants, snow or other obstructions. All ductwork should be cleaned every 3 years

6. Motors and fans (No maintenance needed)

After Performing Maintenance: Slide the core and filters back into the unit. Re-attach the door to its hinges and latch the handle. Plug the unit into its power source.

Replacement Filters

Part Number	Filter Type	Applicable Models	Required Quantity
683961	MERV 8 (Sold individually)	E130	2
612407	High Efficiency [†] (Sold individually)	E130	2
612405	Washable Foam Filter* (Sold individually)	E130	2
700075	Set of 2 washable foam filters	EK80	1
700076	Set of 2 MERV 6	EK80	1
612419	Set of 2 MERV 8	EK80	1
700077	Set of 2 MERV 13	EK80	1

* Filter type is standard with unit [†] MERV 13 Equivalent

ENERGY STAR® product (EK80-HR, EK80-HR-N, EK80-HR-M, EK80-HR-M-N, EK80-HRX, EK80-HRX-N, EK80-HRX-M, EK80-HRX-M-N models only.)

This product is ENERGY STAR® qualified because it meets stringent energy efficiency requirements established by Natural Resources Canada and the U.S. EPA. It is ENERGY STAR qualified only when used in Canada. The following guidelines are recommended to ensure maximum efficiency when using this product.

Energy Use:

The way your HRV/ERV is installed can make a considerable difference to the electrical energy you use. To reduce HRV/ERV electrical consumption, a fully ducted, self-contained installation is recommended. If you choose a simplified installation that operates your furnace's air handler for room-to-room ventilation, a low-power furnace with a variable-speed, electronically commutated fan motor will reduce your electrical energy consumption and operating costs.

Installing a user-accessible control on the product model enhances comfort and could considerably reduce the product's energy consumption.

Sound Attenuation :

To ensure quiet operation of ENERGY STAR certified HRV/ERVs, each product model must be installed with appropriate sound attenuation techniques. For details on proper unit installation, see the Installation, Operation & Maintenance Manual.

Technical Assistance

Canada call 1-800-262-0916

Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time

USA call 1-800-255-7749

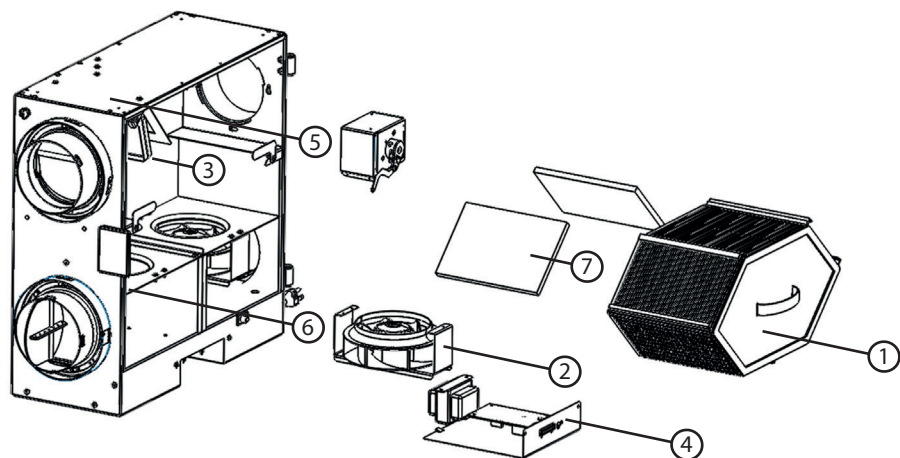
Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time

TROUBLESHOOTING

<i>Symptom</i>	<i>Possible Causes</i>	<i>Solution</i>
HRV does not power up (indicator light on the unit is not lit up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit is not plugged in No power to outlet Defective fuse HRV control board may be defective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure unit is plugged in Test outlet with another device
HRV is not responding to a wall control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wall control is set to OFF. Terminal block is loose. Bad low voltage connection or interruption (due to a nail in the wall, for example). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the wall control has power (screen or LED lights illuminate). Check wiring from HRV to wall control for open/short circuit. Ensure that the terminal block is well seated in the HRV
The HRV is producing excessive vibrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dirt on the fan wheels Malfunctioning motor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call contractor to perform HRV servicing
Poor airflows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hoods or grilles are obstructed The HRV filters are clogged Obstruction in the heat-recovery core Poor power supply Ductwork is restricting airflow to/from HRV Speed is set to Low HRV is not balanced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the outdoor exhaust and intake hoods are free of obstructions Clean or replace the filters Clean the heat-recovery core Use wall control to increase the speed of the HRV Call your contractor to check supply voltage and/or balance the HRV airflows .
Supply air feels cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor temperature is extremely cold. Supply grille is located close to occupants HRV automatic defrost function is not working Unit is in free cooling mode 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the supply grilles high on the walls, or in the ceiling with a diffuser. Reduce the operating speed of the HRV If supply air is ducted through the furnace plenum, ensure that the HRV and furnace fan are interlocked. Disable free cooling (see page 24 or refer to the 611242 wall control user guide).
Wall Dehumidistat is not working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wall control is not set properly Outdoor RH is higher than the control setpoint Bad low voltage connection or interruption (due to a nail in the wall, for example). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For control 611242, ensure that the AUTO mode is selected and the target RH level is below the outdoor RH. For control 611227, ensure the wall control is not OFF and that the target RH setpoint is below the outdoor RH. Check wiring from HRV to wall control for open/short circuit.

Indoor air is too dry (note: an HRV is not a dehumidifier, however by exchanging indoor air with outdoor air, it can reduce excess indoor humidity if the outdoor air is drier).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dehumidistat wall control is set too low HRV operating speed is too high Improperly balanced HRV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase setpoint of dehumidistat. Operate HRV at low speed. Call a contractor to balance the HRV airflows Add moisture to air with a humidifier
Indoor air is too humid and/or condensation is forming on the inside of windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dehumidistat is set too high Obstructed supply or exhaust grilles Not enough exhaust capacity near source of moisture HRV operating speed is too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease the setpoint of the dehumidistat. Reduce sources of indoor humidity (steam, wet clothes, plants, firewood) and excessive temperature Operate HRV at high speed or use continuous ventilation (not intermittent or ECO modes).
Frost is forming on the HRV and/or ducts connected to the HRV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HRV is not balanced HRV automatic defrost function is not working Leaky vapour barrier around insulated duct Hole in flexible duct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tape and seal all joints and duct connections Repair any holes in flexible duct Call contractor to balance the HRV and verify defrost functionality
Water is accumulating in the bottom of the HRV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obstructed drain line or drainage pan. Improper connection of drain HRV is not level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove obstructions or kinks in the drainage tube Open HRV and check for material blocking the drainage holes. Adjust the mounting chains or bracket so that the HRV is level
HRV stays in high speed after the 20/40/60 minute timer cycle is complete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more extraction ZRT dampers remains open Timer in another bathroom is still active Dehumidistat detected excess humidity while timer was on Automatic defrost cycle is running based on cold outdoor temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if wall control is set to a high speed mode (dehumidistat, high-occupancy, etc...) Check the bathroom exhaust terminals to ensure that the dampers are fully closed. Wait a maximum of 30 minutes for defrost cycle to complete.

Service Parts for your EK80



No.	P/N	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	609465	ERV COUNTERFLOW CORE	1
2	606472 or 606446	PSC MOTOR (HF/HR) or EC MOTOR (HFX/HRX)	1
3	606399	SERVOMOTOR	1
4	699039 or 699041	PCB FOR PSC MOTOR (HF/HR) or PCB FOR EC MOTOR (HFX/HRX)	1
	606399	RECIRCULATION DAMPER MOTOR	1
5	602212	TRANSFORMER	1
6	700075	SET OF 2 WASHABLE FOAM FILTERS	1

VII. WARRANTY

What’s Included

The warranty period for residential ventilation units begins on the date of manufacture indicated on the serial number (modelYYMMXXX where YY is the year and MM the month).

The Heat Exchanger has a warranty which is dependent upon its core type:

CORE TYPE	WARRANTY
High-Latent-Transfer Material (ERV)	Limited 5-year
ALL OTHER COVERED COMPONENTS	
Limited 5-year	

The Seller warrants to the Purchaser that any equipment manufactured by it and bearing its name plate, to be free from defects in material and workmanship, under proper and normal use and service as follows: If, at any time within the warranty of the product (see individual specifications), the Purchaser notifies the Seller that, in his opinion, the equipment is defective, and returns the equipment to the Seller’s originating factory prepaid, and the Seller’s inspection finds the equipment to be defective in material or workmanship, the Seller will promptly correct it by either, at their option, repairing any defective part or material or replacing it free of charge and return shipped lowest cost transportation prepaid (if Purchaser requests premium transportation, Purchaser will be billed for difference in transportation costs). If inspection by the Seller does not disclose any defect in material or workmanship, the Seller’s regular charges will apply. This warranty shall be effective only if use and maintenance is in accordance with our instructions and written notice of a defect is given to the Seller within such period.

This warranty is exclusive and is in lieu of any other warranties, oral or implied, specifically, without limitation, there is no warranty of merchantability or fitness for any purpose. The liability of the Seller is limited to the repair or replacement of materials or parts as set forth.

Limitation of Liability: The Seller shall not be liable for any claim or consequential or special loss or damage arising or alleged to have arisen from any delay in delivery or malfunction or failure of the equipment. The Seller’s liability for any other loss or damage arising out of or connected with the manufacture or use of the equipment sold, including damage due to negligence, shall not in any event exceed the price of the equipment supplied by Seller.

How to File a Warranty Claim

Before removing a defective product, contact Aldes for technical assistance.

If a part is proved defective, it will be replaced with another part or repaired according to the company’s assessment.

Before returning a defective product for repair, contact Aldes customer service to obtain a Return Materials Authorization (RMA). Send the defective part postage paid to the address below based on your residence. It will be returned to you postage paid.

Multi-Unit Residential HRV/ERV

Date of Purchase _____

Retailer _____

*Keep receipt as proof of purchase

[illegible]

[illegible]



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Bradenton, FL 34203
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Aldes Canada
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QC, J0C 1M0
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