### Series VUTR 400 EH EC/WH EC VUTR 700 EH EC/WH EC VUTR 900 EH EC/WH EC



## Series VUTR 1200 EH EC/WH EC VUTR 1500 EH EC/WH EC



# Series VUTR 2000 EH EC/WH EC



Air handling units in heat- and sound-insulated casing with an electric or a water heater. Air flow up to **2250 m<sup>3</sup>/h**. Heat recovery efficiency up to **95 %** 

#### Description

The air handling units VUTR EH EC with an electric heater and VUTR WH EC with a water heater are the fully-featured ventilation units that ensure air filtration, fresh air supply and stale air extract. During the operation process the extract air heat is transferred to the supply air through the rotary heat exchanger. The units are used in ventilation and air conditioning systems installed in various premises that require reasonable energy saving solutions and controllable ventilation systems. EC motors reduce energy demand by 1.5-3 times and ensure high performance and low noise operation.

The VUTR 400/700/900/1200/1500 EH/WH EC units are compatible with round air ducts (Ø 160, 250 and 315 mm).

The VUTR 200 EH/WH EC units are compatible with rectangular air ducts (Ø 500x300).

#### Modifications

**VUTR EH EC** models are equipped with an electric heater.

**VUTR WH EC** models are equipped with a water heater.

#### Casing

The casing consists of a frame and three-layer 20 mm (VUTR 1500 and 2000 – 25 mm) thick panels made of zinc aluminium internally filled with mineral wool for reliable heat- and sound-insulation. Due to the specially designed removable side panels the unit requires little space for servicing and accessing to all the unit components.

#### Filter

The two integrated G4 filters ensure sufficient supply and extract air purification.



#### Motor

The air handling units are equipped with high-efficiency electronically commutated (EC) direct current motors with an external rotor and backward-curved blades. These state-of-the-art motors offer the very best in energy efficiency today. In addition to that, EC motors combine high performance and optimum control over the entire speed range. The high efficiency (up to 90 %) is a definite advantage of EC motors.

#### Rotary heat exchanger

The rotary heat exchanger is a short rotating cylinder filled with layers of corrugated aluminium tape packaged in a such way so as to enable free passage of the supply and extract air flows.

As the cylinder rotates the aluminium tape contained in the heat exchanger is first exposed to the supply air stream and then - to the extract air stream.

As a result the material undergoes repeated warming and heating cycles thereby transferring heat and humidity from the warm air stream to the cold one. Compared to plate-type devices a rotary heat exchanger demonstrates better efficiency and helps maintain a comfortable air humidity level while reducing frostbite danger to a bare minimum (tending to zero at normal temperature and humidity).



**Designation key** 

Series	Heat exchanger type	Rated air flow [m³/h]	Heater type	Pipe modification	Motor type	Control panel
VENTS VUT	<b>R:</b> rotary heat exchanger	400; 700; 900; 1200; 1500; 2000	E: electric W: water	H: horizontal	<b>EC</b> : synchronous motor with electronic control	<b>A17</b> : th-Tune <b>A18</b> : pGD1

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#### Heater

The air handling units are equipped with electric heaters (VUTR EH EC models) or water heaters (VUTR WH EC models) to operate at low outside temperatures. If heat recovery is not sufficient to reach the set supply air temperature, the heater is activated to warm up supply air. The heaters are equipped with protecting devices to ensure safe and reliable operation of the unit. The water heaters are designed for maximum operating pressure 1.0 MPa (10 bar) and maximum heat medium operating temperature +95 °C.

#### Control and automation

The VUTR EH EC A17 and VUTR WH EC A17 units are equipped with a th-Tune control panel.



The VUTR EH EC A18 and VUTR WH EC A18 units are equipped with a pGD1 control panel.

4	25.07.17 14:04 Room air: 07 21.05	
Prg	Operati9 mode: OFF Setpoint:	*
Esc	Fan speed: Scheduler: NO @ pGD' user interface	+

Model	Dimensions [mm]									
Model	øD	А	Е	F	G	L	L1	Н	J	
VUTR 400 EH EC/400 WH EC	159	1050	225	167	333	648	200	670	440	
VUTR 700 EH EC/700 WH EC	249	1210	243	180	340	745	260	700	580	
VUTR 900 EH EC/900 WH EC	249	1210	243	180	340	745	260	700	580	
VUTR 1200 EH EC/1200 WH EC	314	1335	373	220	438	745	-	880	460	
VUTR 1500 EH EC/1500 WH EC	314	1430	427	275	460	855	-	1010	560	
VUTR 2000 EH EC/2000 WH EC	-	1485	-	275	480	875	-	1010	630	

#### Automation functions

- Speed selection: low, medium, high.
- Speed is individually adjusted from 0 to 100 % for the supply and the extract fans.
- Filter maintenance indication.
- Alarm indication.
- Timer-based operation.
- Week-scheduled operation.
- Supply air temperature control.
- CCU control.
- Air damper actuator controlling.

#### Mounting

The unit is designed for mounting to a horizontal plane, suspension to a ceiling or wall mounting by means of brackets. Service access is from the left side panel (in air direction). The water heater pipes on the VUT R WH EC unit are leaded to the service side, on the left (in air direction).

# Calculation of air temperature at heat exchanger outlet:

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{t} &= \mathbf{t}_{outd} + \mathbf{k}_{hr}^{*}(\mathbf{t}_{ext} - \mathbf{t}_{outd}) \ / \ \mathbf{100}, \ \text{where} \\ \mathbf{t}_{outd}^{*} &: \text{outdoor air temperature [°C]} \\ \mathbf{t}_{ext}^{*} &: \text{extract air temperature [°C]} \\ \mathbf{k}_{hr}^{*} &: \text{heat exchanger efficiency} \\ (\text{according to the diagram) [%]} \end{split}$$





#### **Technical data**

	VUTR 400 EH EC	VUTR 400 WH EC	VUTR 700 EH EC	VUTR 700 WH EC	VUTR 900 EH EC	VUTR 900 WH EC	
Voltage [V/Hz]	1~220-240/50-60		1~220-240/50-60		3~400/50-60	1~220-240/50-60	
Maximum fan power [W]	2 pcs. x 100		2 pcs. x 105		2 pcs. x 135		
Electric heater power [kW]	2.0 –		3.3	-	4.5	-	
Total unit power [W]	2290	290	3615	315	4940	440	
Total unit current [A]	9.9	1.2	15.8	1.4	7.2	1.9	
Maximum air flow [m³/h]	400		700		900		
RPM	up to 3100		up to 2600		up to 2600		
Sound pressure level at 3 m distance [dBA]	45		52		58		
Max. transported air temperature [°C]	-25+60						
Casing material	Aluzinc						
Insulation	20 mm mineral wool						
Extract filter	G4						
Supply filter	G4						
Connected air duct diameter [mm]	Ø160		Ø250		Ø250		
Weight [kg]	112		128		130		
Heat recovery efficiency [%]	80-95		76-95		72-95		
Heat exchanger type	rotary						
Heat exchanger material	aluminium						
SEC class				А			





#### **Technical data**

	VUTR 1200 EH EC	VUTR 1200 WH EC	VUTR 1500 EH EC	VUTR 1500 WH EC	VUTR 2000 EH EC	VUTR 2000 WH EC
Voltage [V/Hz]	3~400/50-60	1~220-240/50-60	3~400/50-60	1~220-240/50-60	3~400/50-60	1~220-240/50-60
Maximum fan power [W]	2 pcs. x 208		2 pcs. x 222		2 pcs. x 448	
Electric heater power [kW]	6.0 –		9.0	-	12	-
Total unit power [W]	6570	570	9750	750	13070	1070
Total unit current [A]	9.5	2.5	14.1	3.2	22.4	5
Maximum air flow [m³/h]	1200		1500		2250	
RPM	up to 1930		up to 2000		up to 3000	
Sound pressure level at 3 m distance [dBA]	60		62		64	
Max. transported air temperature [°C]	-25+60					
Casing material						
Insulation		20 mm mii	25 mm mineral wool			
Extract filter	G4					
Supply filter			G4			
Connected air duct diameter [mm]	Ø315		Ø315		500x300	
Weight [kg]	165		175		198	
Heat recovery efficiency [%]	73-95		72-95		68-93	
Heat exchanger type	rotary					
Heat exchanger material	aluminium					









#### Water heater parameters calculation



#### The air flow is $650 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and the air speed in the heater is 2.35 m/s ().

To calculate the maximum air temperature find the intersection point of the air flow line ① with the rated winter temperature shown in blue line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line ② to the left until it crosses the water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the supply air temperature downstream of the heater (+26 °C) ③.

To calculate the heater power find the intersection point of the air flow ① with the rated winter temperature shown in red line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line ④ to the right until it crosses the water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the heater power axis (5.8 kW) ⑤.

To calculate the required water flow in the heater prolong this line (6) downwards to the water flow axis (0,04 l/s).

• To calculate the water pressure drop in the heater find the intersection point of the line 🜀 with the pressure loss curve and prolong the line 🗇 to the right on the water pressure drop axis (0.5 kPa).

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#### Water heater parameters calculation



• To calculate the maximum air temperature find the intersection point of the air flow line () with the rated winter temperature shown in blue line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line () to the left until it crosses the water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the supply air temperature downstream of the heater (28 °C) ③.

• To calculate the heater power find the intersection point of the air flow (1) with the rated winter temperature shown in red line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line (4) to the right until it crosses the water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the heater power axis (9.0 kW) (5)

To calculate the required water flow in the heater prolong this line (6) downwards to the water flow axis (0,11 l/s). • To calculate the water pressure drop in the heater find the intersection point of the line 🜀 with the pressure loss curve and prolong the line 🗇 to the right on the water pressure drop axis (0.8 kPa).



Water flow through the water heating coils [I/s]

Water heater parameters calculation example The air flow is 1200 m<sup>3</sup>/h and the air speed in the heater is 2.25 m/s  $\bigcirc$ .

To calculate the maximum air temperature find the intersection point of the air flow line 🛈 with the rated winter temperature shown in blue line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line 🗷 to the left until it crosses the water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the supply air temperature downstream of the heater (27 °C) ③. To calculate the heater power find the intersection point of the air flow ① with the rated winter temperature shown in red line (e.g., +5 °C) and draw the line ④ to the right until it crosses the water in/out

temperature curve (e.g. 70/50). From this point draw a vertical line to the heater power axis (11.0 kW) (5).

To calculate the required water flow in the heater prolong this line (6) downwards to the water flow axis (0,13 l/s).

• To calculate the water pressure drop in the heater find the intersection point of the line 🜀 with the pressure loss curve and prolong the line 🗇 to the right on the water pressure drop axis (0.8 kPa).

#### Accessories for air handling units Outdoor Outdoor Outdoor Indoor hu-G4 supply G4 extract Outdoor CO Electric air quality humidity humidity midity sensor Mixing unit Back valves Air damper pocket filter panel filter sensor actuator (0-10 V) sensor sensor sensor Model VUTR 400 EH EC SFK 393x235x27 G4 CM230 SF KOM 160 KRV 160 600x324x48 G4 VUTR 400 WH EC USVK 3/4-4 TF230 VUTR 700 EH EC CM230 VUTR 700 WH EC USVK 3/4-4 TF230 SFK SF KOM 250 KRV 250 700x333x27 G4 700x332x48 G4 VUTR 900 EH EC CM230 VUTR 900 WH EC DPWQ 30600 DPWC 11200 USVK 3/4-4 TF230 DRWQ HR-S HV-2 40200 VUTR 1200 EH EC CM230 SFK SF 700x423x27 G4 700x410x48 G4 USVK 3/4-4 VUTR 1200 WH EC TF230 KOM 315 KRV 315 VUTR 1500 EH EC CM230 VUTR 1500 WH EC USVK 1-6 TF230 SFK SF 800x477x27 G4 800x477x47 G4 VUTR 2000 EH EC CM230 KOM1 500x300 KR 500x300 VUTR 2000 WH EC USVK 1-6 TF230 **Application options** Ceiling plenum Isovent 150 insulated Ventilation hood with an anemostat air duct Floor plenum with a grille Air handling unit Collector

FlexiVent air duct