

# Assembly Instructions



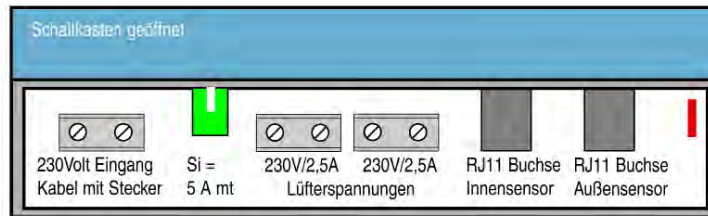


## Assembly of ventilation control

Place the control unit in a suitable location near an outlet. The control unit already has a mains cable of 1.5 meters in length with Schuko plug.

On the back is a suspension for a round head screw. The control unit is fixed with two additional screws, which are screwed in at the bottom of the left and on the right.

## Connections 100-700 | 100-720 | -740 | -750



Open control box

### Power supply

The left clamp is the power supply, which already has a Power cord with plug connected.

In order to open the connection box an authorized tradesman is required as internally open terminals are voltage-controlled.

### Protective conductor clamp

The power cable is already installed and runs from the Plug the yellow / green protective conductor wire. This terminates in an orange plug-in terminal block. No protective conductor is required for our fans. If other manufacturers are used and require a protective conductor, this is available at the plug-in terminal.

### Protection

The airflow is separate and is provided with a 2A micro fuse

### RJ11 socket inside sensor

From this location, the indoor sensor should be accessible via the supplied 10 meter (on request 15 M) cable.

### RJ11 socket outside sensor

From this location, the outside sensor should be accessible via the supplied 10 meter (on request 15 m) cable.

### Fan connections

The fans are connected to the right two terminals. The terminals supply the fans with 230 volts when the dew point operations are met. On the top is a red LED for the control function. Each terminal can be loaded with 30 Volt 1A each.

Higher loads for other ventilation systems should be reinforced with safeguards. The input strain relief is designed for cables 3 x 0.75 mm. Our fans require only 25 watts, so that a cabling of 3 x 1.5 qmm or similar is not necessary.

### Keyboard lock

To turn on or off the keypad lock, first unplug the power cord. After this, open the terminal box with a screwdriver. To the right of the socket of the external sensor is a sliding switch with a red slide. (see illustration)

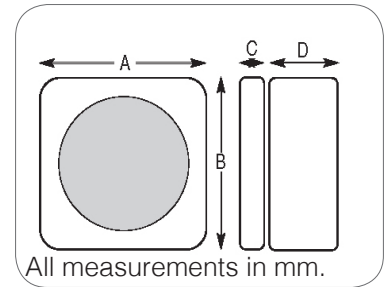
To prevent unauthorized program changes, the Prog key can be disabled by sliding the slide down. This will lock the Prog key. If the slide is pushed up again.

## The matching fans

The fans have a high-quality motor with overload protection and are therefore very durable. They open silently and close tightly with an internal closure flap. The direction of ventilation can be programmed by means of a wire bridge (Zu-I Ablut!). The fans are suitable both for installation directly in windows, as well as in core holes through the wall. A screw set for wall mounting is available as an accessory. The screw set is required per fan. The screw set is required for overcoming wall thicknesses (up to 45 cm) when wall mounting. Please request a separate data sheet with offer.



Technische Daten	100 - 150	100 - 230	100 - 300
Diameter (glass cutout)	185 - 190 mm	257 - 262 mm	324 - 329 mm
Diameter (core bore)	200 mm	250 mm	350 mm
Fan diameter	Ø 150 mm	Ø 230 mm	Ø 300 mm
Fan power	235 m <sup>3</sup> / h	480 m <sup>3</sup> / h	1050 m <sup>3</sup> / h
Power consumption max.	25 Watt	26 Watt	45 Watt
Speed (revolution/minute)	1340	790	840
Sound pressure (dB(A))-3m	37,5	35,6	40,2
Weight	2,07 kg	3,45 kg	6,13 kg



Art.Nr.	A	B	C	D	E
100 - 150	215	218	31	97,5	2
100 - 230	294	297	31	130	2
100 - 300	390	393	31	147	2

## Outside sensor

The outside sensor should be rain-protected and mounted in a northerly direction without sunlight and at a height of at least 2-3 meters on a outer wall of a house. Please note that direct sun exposure to the outside sensor may lead to incorrect measurements. Direct rain effects destroy the sensors. Mounting under a roof protrusion is ideal. The sensors contain special precision sensors, which must never be allowed to breathe, otherwise they will lose sensitivity. Unpack the sensor and open the screws. Screw the enclosed rubber lip into the desired hole and insert the cable to the sensor board.



## Interior sensor

Between the air temperature and the wall temperature in a cellar, differences of up to 3°C may occur, because the grounding walls (outer walls) are usually colder. In order to reduce the heat transfer, the sensors have two spacer rings and the corresponding screws with dowels. Mount the sensors as shown in the sketch. Do not install the sensors at a distance, the distance between the sensors is included in the scope of delivery, and it is advisable to install the interior sensor on an inner wall and in the space of the exhausting air (near the exhaust fan) The sensors contain special precision sensors, which should never be allowed to breathe, otherwise they would lose sensitivity.

## Radio remote sensor option

For type 100-154 as well as type 100-145, the outer sensor is mounted on the north or east wall, as described above at a height of approximately 2-3 meters. The receiver is mounted next to the control unit on the wall and connected to the controller via the short 4-pin cable (2x RJ11 plug) (as in the operating instructions described, connection of outside sensor). In the receiver housing is an RJ11 socket for connection to the 30cm long sensor cable. The range is according to. Manufacturer 30 m (can be shortened depending on construction). Therefore, please test the spark gap. The receiver should be installed first become.

## Fan mounting

Each fan has a detailed description.

## Window installation

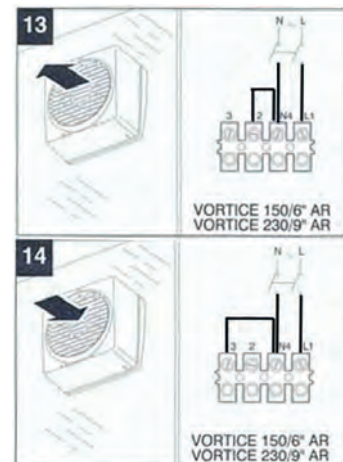
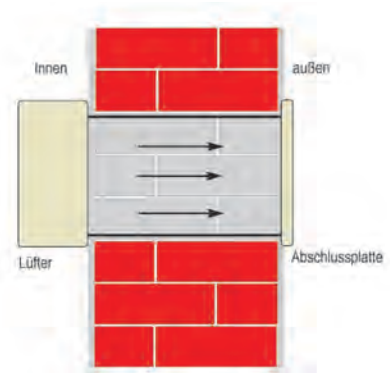
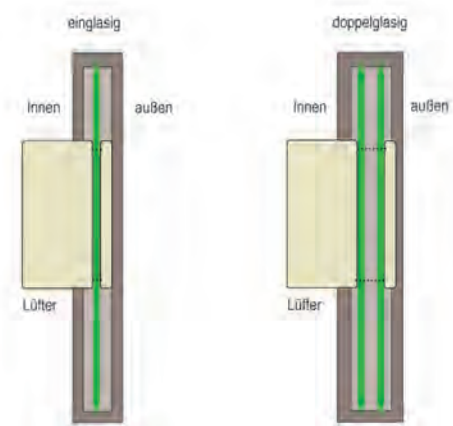
The simplest installation is in the existing cellar windows. For this, a glazier should cut out the necessary found openings. The fans have circular rubber bands, which attach themselves to the glass and close tightly. For openings of single or two-glazed windows, the appropriate screws (45 mm) are already attached to the fans. You can now mount the fans on both sides of the discs, depending on the amount of space required. The brighter part includes the air motor and the electrically closable flap. The mains connection is also accessible in the wider part from above. For the 100-150 fan you need a breakthrough of 185 to 190 mm. For the 100-230 fan you need a breakthrough of 257 to 262 mm.

## Wall installation

If cellar windows are not available, a wall perforation can be made by means of a core hole. For this, there are companies in each city that carry out such core drilling. In order to bridge wall thicknesses up to 45 cm, an accessory, 4-piece threaded rods are available, which are screwed into the motor part and connected to the end plate. This is used to clamp the wall sealing plates in the core bore. The interior carries the motor part and the exterior the end grille. A core hole of 185 to 190 mm is required for the ,100-150 fan. For the 100-230 fan, a core drilling of 257 to 262 mm is required. Screw set Order number: 1 00-149

## Adjustment direction

The described fans can be adjusted in the ventilation direction, so that no two types of fans have to be ordered. If you have decided which fan to move the supply air and which fan to move the exhaust air, the ventilation direction can be programmed by means of the pictograms 13 and 14 via a wire bridge directly at the 230 volt connection. The fans are also supplied with a multi-lingual installation kit



Subject to technical alterations.  
As of November 2020.