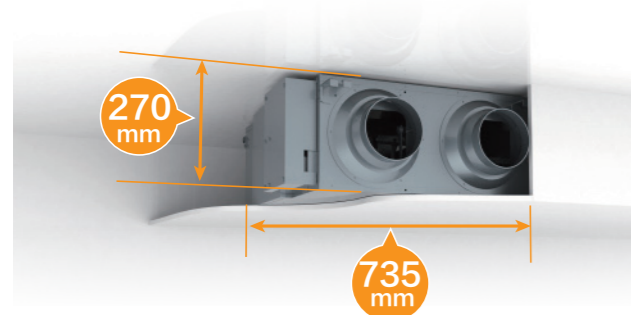


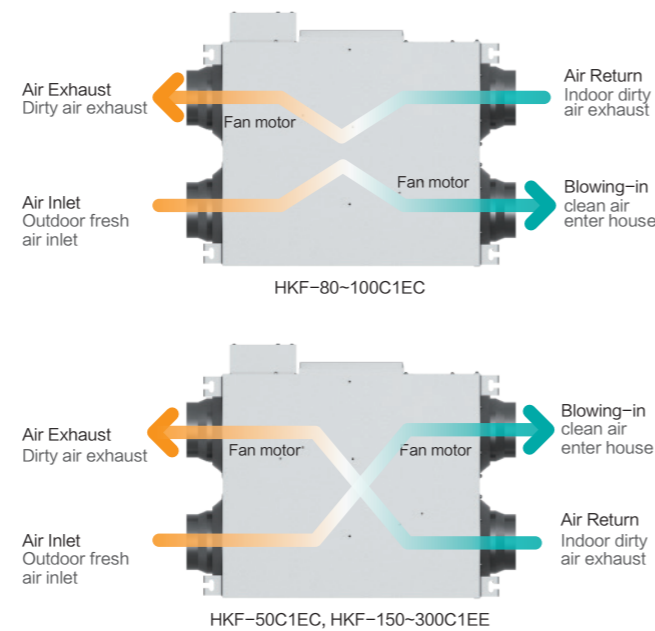
Heat Recovery Ventilator

Compact Body, Convenient Installation

Its compact design facilitates easy installation in narrow ceilings. With a width of only 735mm, the unit (HKF/50C1EC) is perfect for the tight ceiling spaces.

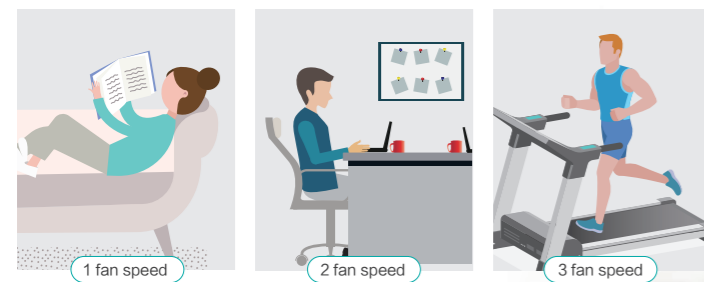


Airflow System



3-level Fan Speed for Your Choice

The three-level fan speed adjustment, offering high, medium, and low options, provides flexibility to cater to individual preferences in various environments.



*This feature is available for the unit HKF/50C1EC, HKF/80C1EC, HKF/100C1EC.

Low Noise

The unit features a low-noise fan, optimal internal silencer, and air channels, significantly reducing operation noise to 26.5dB(A)*. Additionally, a static pressure adjustment plate on the exhaust side optimizes outdoor static pressure, further minimizing the noise.

* The noise level under the low airflow speed for the unit HKF/50C1EC can achieve 26.5dB(A).

Heat Recovery Ventilator

Intelligent Control

The unit can be easily connected to the central control system through the dedicated converter*, enabling centralized control alongside the air-conditioning system.

* For central control requirements, please contact our technical engineers regarding the converter.

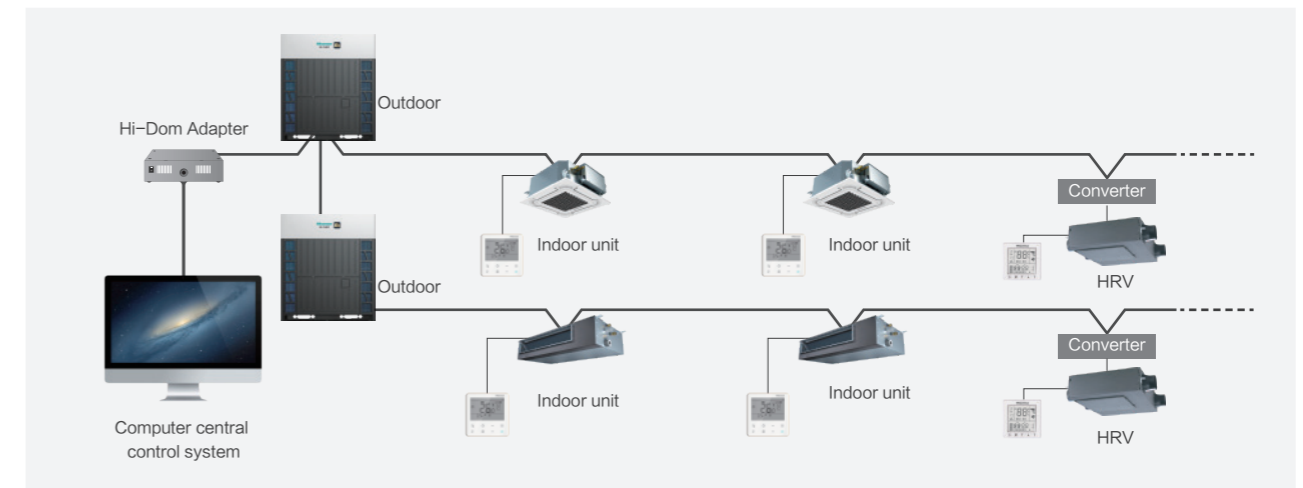
Features

- Large LED screen display
- Temp. and fan speed display
- Fan speed setting
- Timer

- Fan adjust
- Function
- ON/OFF
- Mode setting



Wired Controller HYXE-KC01



High-efficiency Heat-exchange Core

The hexagonal high-efficiency counterflow heat exchanger core adopts ultra-thin high-performance heat transfer membrane and an integrated optimized flow channel, which extends the time of the heat exchange, thereby improving the heat exchange efficiency. It effectively processes the temperature and humidity of the outdoor fresh air to a level close to the indoor air condition, thereby reducing air conditioning energy consumption.

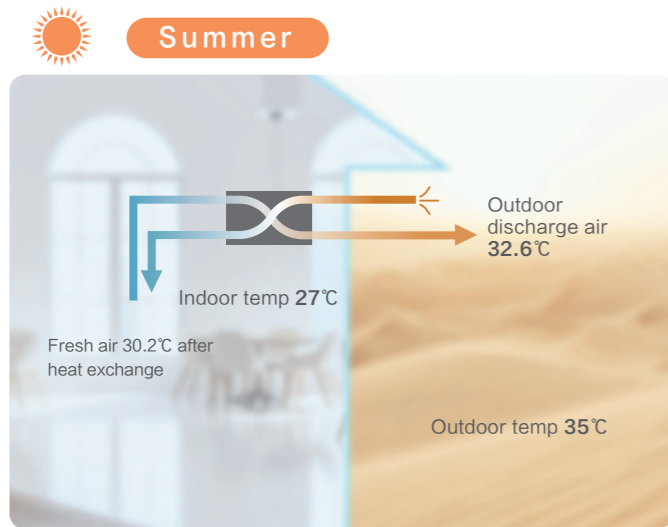


Note: The unit HKF/50C1EC is equipped with a hexagonal heat exchanger.

RELIABILITY EFFICIENCY COMFORT FLEXIBILITY OUTDOOR UNIT INDOOR UNIT CONTROL SYSTEM ACCESSORY

Energy Saving Analysis

During the summer, the indoor air at 27°C is exhausted and passes through the heat exchanger core. This process pre-cools the outdoor air from 35°C to 30.2°C, which is then introduced into the indoor space as fresh air, as shown in the diagram. The air conditioning system only needs to further cool this air by 3.2°C to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Taking the HKF-50C1EC as an example, the air flow is 500m³/h, heat recovery efficiency is 60%, and enthalpy exchange efficiency is 63%.



Inlet fresh air		HRV	Fan
Dry bulb temp.	30.2	35	
Wet bulb temp.	22.9	28	
Moisture content	14.7	21.1	
Relative humidity	54.5	59.1	
Enthalpy	68	89.4	
Cooling recovery	1.76	0	
Heat load	2.8	2.8	

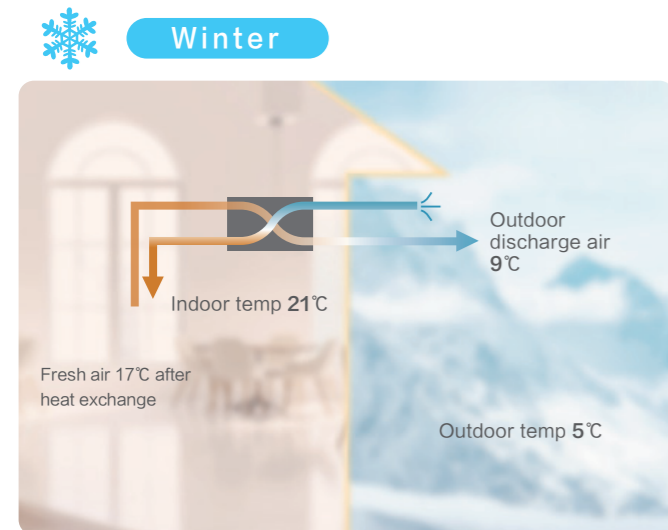
Air conditioning		Indoor air
Dry bulb temp.		27
Moisture content		19.5
Relative humidity		49.8
Enthalpy		55.5

Outdoor Air	
Dry bulb temp.	35
Wet bulb temp.	28
Relative humidity	59.1
Enthalpy	89.4

Exhaust air	
Dry bulb temp.	27
Moisture content	19.5
Relative humidity	49.8
Enthalpy	55.5

HRV VS Traditional Fan

During the winter, the indoor air at 21°C is exhausted and passes through the heat exchanger core. This process preheats the outdoor air from 5°C to 17°C, which is then introduced into the indoor space as fresh air, as shown in the diagram. The air conditioning system only needs to further heat this air by 4°C to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Taking the HKF-50C1EC as an example, the air flow is 500m³/h, heat recovery efficiency is 80%, and enthalpy exchange efficiency is 70%.



Inlet		HRV	Fan
Dry bulb temp.	17.8	5	
Wet bulb temp.	10.16	2	
Moisture content	4.5	6	
Relative humidity	36	58.5	
Enthalpy	29.4	12.9	
Heating recovery	1.4	0	
Heat load	2	2	

Air conditioning		Indoor air
Dry bulb temp.		21
Moisture content		13
Relative humidity		39.2
Enthalpy		36.5

Outdoor Air	
Dry bulb temp.	5
Wet bulb temp.	2
Relative humidity	58.5
Enthalpy	12.9

Exhaust air	
Dry bulb temp.	21
Moisture content	13
Relative humidity	39.2
Enthalpy	36.5

HRV VS Traditional Fan

Model (HKF/*)		50C1EC	80C1EC	100C1EC	150C1EE	200C1EE	250C1EE	300C1EE	
Power Supply		AC 1Φ, 220V/50Hz			AC 3Φ, 380V/50Hz				
Air Flow	High	m³/h	500	800	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000
	Medium	m³/h	300	600	750	—	—	—	—
	Low	m³/h	180	400	500	—	—	—	—
Fresh Air Static Pressure	High	Pa	80	130	165	180	160	180	200
	Medium	Pa	70	100	120	—	—	—	—
	Low	Pa	40	80	60	—	—	—	—
Exhaust Air Static Pressure	High	Pa	80	130	165	180	160	180	200
	Medium	Pa	70	100	120	—	—	—	—
	Low	Pa	40	80	60	—	—	—	—
ESP	Fresh Air Available	High	Pa	80	130	165	180	160	200
	Medium	Pa	70	100	120	—	—	—	—
	Low	Pa	40	80	60	—	—	—	—
Exhaust Air Available	High	Pa	80	130	165	180	160	200	228
	Medium	Pa	70	100	120	—	—	—	—
	Low	Pa	40	80	60	—	—	—	—
Sound Pressure Level	High	dB(A)	38.5	40	43	46	47	51	52
	Medium	dB(A)	33.5	38	41	—	—	—	—
	Low	dB(A)	26.5	34	38	—	—	—	—
Enthalpy Exchange Efficiency	Cooling	High	%	63	57	57	56	56	57
		Medium	%	63	57	57	—	—	—
		Low	%	65	59	58	—	—	—
Heating	High	%	69	66	66	65	65	64	63
	Medium	%	69	66	66	—	—	—	—
	Low	%	71	68	68	—	—	—	—
Heat Exchange System	—	Air-to-air cross flow heat recovery (sensible heat + potential heat)							
Heat Exchange Part	—	Ventilation high efficiency all-in-one heat exchange core							
Operation Current	High	A	1.42	2.02	4.88	2.13	2.59	2.92	4.7
	Medium	A	0.95	1.88	4.3	—	—	—	—
	Low	A	0.67	1.72	3.47	—	—	—	—
Input Power	High	W	313	422	1020	1050	1550	1440	2320
	Medium	W	204	392	900	—	—	—	—
	Low	W	140	360	726	—	—	—	—
Net Size (L×H×W)	mm	1112×270×735	1115×390×1135	1115×390×1135	1500×540×1200	1550×540×1400	1610x600x1330	1700×640×1500	
Package Size (L×H×W)	mm	1220×380×1060	1330×545×1210	1330×545×1210	1660×690×1345	1710×710×1545	1770×765×1470	1790×818×1590	
Flange Dimensions	Air Inlet	mm				320×300	320×300	365×275	365×275
	Air Outlet	mm	Φ194	Φ242	Φ242	320×300	320×300	500×350	500×350
Net Weight	kg	52	72	79	126	172	185	222	
Gross Weight	kg	61	93	92	149	177	189	240	
Operation Range	—	-10 ~ 52°C(DB), 85%RH or lower							