

[Precautions for Selecting a Model]

- Before use, please ensure you check the “Unit Ambient Conditions” stated in the “Specifications.” Note that this applies to general occupied rooms under air-conditioned temperature and humidity conditions. Therefore, it cannot be used in conditions with significant temperature differences, such as industrial refrigerators or extreme cooling conditions, even if they fall within the specified conditions. Additionally, depending on air conditions, dew condensation prevention might be necessary, even within operating conditions. Please review each precaution and ensure use in an environment that meets the requirements.
- Do not install in areas with frequent fog, high temperature, or where direct flame exposure is possible.
- Avoid use in high humidity conditions like heated pools, bathrooms, mushroom cultivation rooms, and heated stone spa facilities, as electrical components may fail.
- Do not use in places where harmful gases, corrosive components, or gases containing acids, alkalis, organic solvents, oil mist, paint, or insecticide are present, such as mechanical and chemical factories.
- Refrain from installing in areas with heavy oil mist, such as kitchens, or where oil dispersion and steam are prevalent, like barbershops, beauty salons, or smoking areas where heavy smoke is typical.
- Do not install in locations with salt damage, hot spring damage, where electromagnetic machinery is present, where flammable gas might leak, or where carbon fiber or flammable dust is airborne, as well as where volatile flammable materials like thinner or gasoline are handled. Avoid areas like factories with frequent voltage fluctuations, vehicles, and ships.
- Avoid using any system that recovers air containing odors and supplies it to other areas.
- Ensure that the outside air intake does not directly take in air from exhaust outlets or air-conditioned outlets.
- Install the outdoor air intake in a location that does not draw in odorous air or air that could lead to indoor oxygen deficiency, such as exhaust gases or factory smoke.
- In suburban buildings with windows or outdoor lights near fresh air from outdoors (OA) , insects attracted to light may enter through fresh air from outdoors (OA) , pass through air filters, and penetrate indoors. Small insects entering through fresh air from outdoors (OA) might also exit through exhaust air to outdoors(EA) . Consider insect entry prevention measures during the design stage.
- In cold regions, indoor negative pressure areas, and places with strong external winds, there may be penetration of external winds through ducts when the operation is stopped. To prevent this, install electric shutters on both fresh air from outdoors (OA) and exhaust air to outdoors(EA) . Additionally, if water accumulates inside the unit, please clean by wiping away any droplets before use.
- In cold regions or places where the operating conditions are outside the acceptable range, either temporarily or throughout the day, operation should not be conducted. If conditions fall outside the acceptable range, please stop the operation.
- Inhaling fog, mist, or highly humid air may cause water droplets to drip from the air filter and heat exchange element, leading to water leakage and potential failure of electrical components like damper motors. In such cases, stop the operation. If water has accumulated inside the unit, clean it by wiping away the droplets before use.
- When using in cold regions, condensation or freezing may occur in winter; ensure to check the usage conditions and precautions. Conduct additional insulation work if necessary. Stop the operation if the outside air is below -15°C.
- If the ambient temperature around the Heat Reclaim Ventilator exceeds the operational range (e.g., when an air supply heater is installed nearby), damage or malfunction may occur. Ensure the ambient temperature, fresh air from outdoors (OA) , and return air from room (RA) do not exceed the operational range.
- Long-term operation outside the usage condition range due to 24-hour ventilation may cause water leakage from condensation. Avoid 24-hour ventilation if operating outside the condition range is anticipated.
- When heating indoors during winter, do not operate in “Bypass Mode” as it may cause condensation.
- Avoid installing in locations exposed to ultraviolet rays as it can deteriorate the insulation material.
- In areas affected by volcanic ash, install filter units or similar at the outdoor air intake and indoor exhaust outlet.
- If installing Heat Reclaim Ventilator near the coast where salt damage prevention is necessary, connect a filter for collecting sea salt particles (a locally sourced salt damage prevention filter) to fresh air from outdoors (OA) side of the duct.
- In areas where the outdoor or exhaust intake air exceeds 40°C, consider the potential deformation of plastic parts like the air filter and the reduced lifespan of electrical components due to insulation degradation in motors.
- In situations with indoor negative pressure or strong external winds, even when operation is stopped, outdoor air may be drawn in, leading to water accumulation inside or condensation on the product exterior. As a preventive measure, install electric shutters on both fresh air from outdoors (OA) and exhaust air to outdoors(EA) .