

Decentralized home ventilation.

IS IT:	APPLICABLE FOR:
X Product	Restoration
Technology	X Rehabilitation
Equipment	X New Construction
APPLICABLE ON:	
Foundations and underground structures	5. Façade and building envelope
2. Vertical structures	6. Finishes and completion elements
3. Horizontal structures and vertical connections	7. Integrated services
4. Roof and terraces	X 8. General strategies for building recovery

Related companies: SmartFan® - the innovative ventilation system with heat recovery.





















DESCRIPTION

Good ventilation is more than just having fresh air. It is fundamental to feeling good at home. Being able to take deep breaths of oxygen reduces stress and makes us generally feel better. Security and protection are often underestimated as positive aspects of decentralised home ventilation.

Without adequate ventilation, rooms become damp and mould might even start to develop. Through regulating the indoor climate, you can help preserve the building's structure, while at the same time increasing its value.

The traditional system of opening a window to air a room lets warm air escape, pushing up energy requirements. Decentralised home ventilation with heat recovery prevents this. Before being expelled, heat is recovered from the spent air. A simple principle saving large amounts of energy, thus cutting energy bills.

WHY TO USE

Its integrated sensors measure a room's temperature and humidity level, enabling it to automatically select the right mode for achieving optimal ventilation. This in turn allows occupants to stop worrying about too high humidity levels or wasted heating energy. Thanks to the SmartFan S, they can always enjoy a comfortable climate in all rooms. The SmartFan® S is controlled via the modern TOUCH control unit, which also offers a wide range of modes in manual operation.

HOW TO USE AND APPLY

The ventilator expels warm spent air for 70 seconds.

The ceramic thermal storage unit recovers the valuable heat until the unit's capacity is reached.

The ventilator then changes direction, blowing fresh outside air into the room. The cold incoming air is warmed by the heat previously stored.

Once the stored heat has been completely released, the fan changes direction and a new cycle begins.

The getAir® easyFan is a compact ventilation system with heat recovery. All that is needed to install it is a coredrilled hole through an outside wall. This represents a major advantage over conventional ventilation systems

which work with ducts throughout the house. Installation is flexible and uncomplicated, making the easyFan suitable for retrofitting in the context of upgrading a house to modern energy-saving standards. On account of its modular design, maintenance and servicing require little effort. Once fitted, the easyFan helps you not only to save valuable heating energy, but also to keep follow-on costs in check.

The individual components of the easyFan slot into the 160 mm-diameter installation cylinder one after another. Installation requires no tools - just slot in the components. Ultra-compact and quiet, they offer top performance. The individual components of the easyFan slot into the 160 mm-diameter installation cylinder one after another. Installation requires no tools - just slot in the components. Ultra-compact and quiet, they offer top performance.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Technische Daten Technical data



SmartFan®

Allgemein General					
Wärmebereitstellungsgrad, η _{max} . Heat recovery rate, η _{max} .	%	91			
Wärmebereitstellungsgrad, n _{ig, pap} Heat recovery rate, n _{ig, pap}	%	83			
		Stufe 1 Level 1	Stufe 2 Level 2	Stufe 3 Level 3	Stufe Level
Volumenstrom ¹⁾ Airflow volume ¹⁾	m³/h	18	28	38	46
Schalldruckpegel ²⁾ Sound pressure level ²⁾	dB(A)	11	19	28	33
Leistungsaufnahme ²⁾ Power consumption ²⁾	W	0,8	1,4	2,6	4,0
Spezifische Eingangsleistung ⁽ⁱ⁾ Specific power consumption ⁽ⁱ⁾	W/m³/h	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17
Eingangsspannung Input voltage	V	42 DC			
Schutzart Type of protection	- 2	IP 42			
Schutzklasse Appliance class		II			
Normschallpegeldifferenz D _{nw} Sound level difference D _{nw}	dB	min. 44			
Betriebstemperatur Operating temperature	°C	-20 - +60			
Abmessungen Dimensions					
Mindestwandstärke ⁴⁾ Minimum wall thickness ⁴⁾	mm	280			
Optimale Wandstärke Optimal wall thickness	mm	360			
Wandöffnung Wall opening	mm	Ø 162			
Innenabschluss (BxHxT) Inside cover (WxHxD)	mm	198 x 199 x 45			
Außenabschluss (BxHxT) Outside cover (WxHxD)	mm	198 x 199 x 45			
Gewicht Weight	kg	4,6			
Zulassungen Certifications					
Energieeffizienzklasse [®] Energy class [®]					
Energieeffizienzklasse mit Plug-In Sensor® Energy class with Plug-in sensor®		A+			
DIBt Geschäftszeichen DIBt reference number	-	GZ III 56-1.51.3-19/16			
Konformität Conformity		CE			

Heat recovery unit is selected according to the volume of the premises. The device will not work efficient if we choose too powerful device, but if it is choosen too weak devices the indoor microclimate will not be ensured.



The main characteristics of heat recovery unit is heat recovery rate. The higher it is, the higher temperature air is supplied to the premises. For example: if temperature inside is 21 °C, outside 0 °C, heat recove rate 91%, the supplied air temperature will be 19 °C without additional heating of air. In cold climate countries it is nessencary to have additional air heating, because of cold air heat recovety unit can freeze.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

EASYFAN ADVANTAGES AT A GLANCE:

- 162 mm core-drilled hole
- Up to 90% heat recovery
- Cut heating bills by up to 50%
- Low purchase and installation costs
- Quick and cost-efficient cleaning
- Simple cleaning and maintenance

EXAMPLES

https://vimeo.com/284106065 ©getAit

Wherever possible, SmartFans should be operated in pairs, i.e. with one unit blowing in fresh air and the other expelling spent air. The units change direction concurrently after 50 - 70 seconds (depending on the selected fan speed). This allows a room to be properly aired, balancing air inflow and outflow in accordance with DIN 1946-6. The integrated heat exchanger extracts and stores heat from the outflowing air. When the direction changes and fresh air is sucked in, it is warmed by flowing over the heat exchanger.

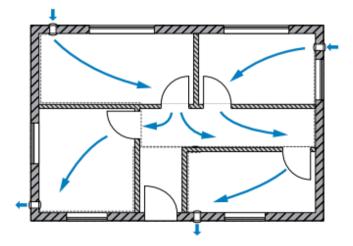


Fig.1: Example of optimal ventilation.

© https://www.getair.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2017/03/getair_smartfan_maba_englisch.pdf

REFERENCES / SOURCES AND LITERATURE

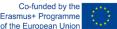
https://www.getair.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/getAir_SmartFan_Broschuere_EN_WEB-1.pdf

https://www.getair.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/getair_easyfan_broschuere_en web-1.pdf

WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

https://www.getair.eu/en/





IMAGES AND CAPTIONS



Fig.2: Heat recovery unit. @https://www.getair.eu/en/

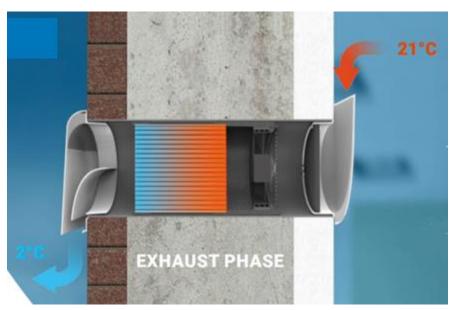
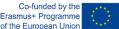


Fig.3: Heat recovery principle. @https://www.getair.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/getAir_SmartFan_Broschuere_EN_WEB-1.pdf





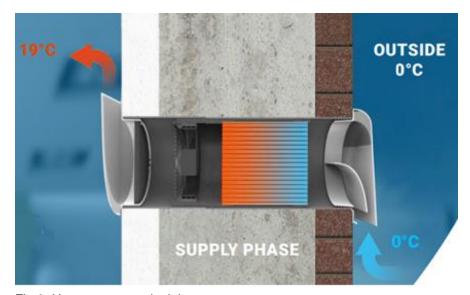


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