VENTILATION THE RIGHT WAY

VENTILATION & HEAT RECOVERY

HOME VENTILATION WITH HEAT RECOVERY

Ventilation units
M-WRG-S/Z-S
M-WRG-S/Z-24
M-WRG-S/Z-EIB
M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC)

Part no. 5302-27-01 Week 41/2017 EN
Operating instructions
M-WRG-S/Z-S, M-WRG-S/Z-24,
M-WRG-S/Z-EIB, M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC) ventilation units

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1 Introduction

1.1 Notes on the operating instructions

These original operating instructions contain important information that should be followed when setting up and using the M-WRG-S/Z-S, M-WRG-S/Z-24, M-WRG-S/Z-EIB and M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC) ventilation units.

► Read all the instructions carefully before starting up the ventilation unit to avoid possible risks and mistakes.
► When assembly is complete, give these instructions to the homeowner, caretaker or property manager.
► These instructions are part of the product. Keep the instructions in a safe place for future reference.

WARNING

► Follow ALL danger and warning instructions and notes on precautionary measures.
► Read section „2 Safety instructions” on page 9 carefully.

1.2 Description

These instructions describe how to set up and operate the decentralised ventilation units M-WRG-S/Z-S, M-WRG-S/Z-24, M-WRG-S/Z-EIB and M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC) (see Fig. 1).

M-WRG stands for Meltem heat recovery. Home ventilation experience extending back over 35 years has been incorporated into this product from Meltem Wärmerückgewinnung.

Using windows for ventilation, particularly during periods of cold weather, is now a thing of the past. This ventilation unit brings in outdoor air fully automatically, and heats it by recovering heat from the air that is extracted. Outdoor air and extract air are routed in separate ducts through a cross-flow plate heat exchanger (see section 5.2.2 on page 14).

You save on heating costs, increase your living comfort and are kind to the environment by reducing CO2 emissions. An air filter also removes pollen, dust and other impurities from the outdoor air.

The ventilation units are designed for continuous operation and can be both surface-mounted and flush-mounted. They are low-maintenance, but regular air filter changes are important.

A stepping switch on the ventilation units is used to set three different power levels and a time-limited intensive ventilation level. The ventilation units also have different communication...
interfaces that can be used to control the ventilation, either via an external three-step rotary switch (M-WRG-S/Z-S) or via the building control system (M-WRG-S/Z-24, M-WRG-S/Z-EIB, M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC)).

1.3 Target group
These operating instructions are intended for users of the ventilation unit. No special prior knowledge is needed.

1.4 EU declaration of conformity
The ventilation units described below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Part number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-S</td>
<td>5016-1-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-24</td>
<td>5016-2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-EIB</td>
<td>5016-2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-KNX</td>
<td>5016-1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-KNX-F</td>
<td>5016-1-2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-WRG-S/Z-KNX-FC</td>
<td>5016-1-2-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

manufactured by
Meltem Wärmerückgewinnung GmbH & Co. KG
Am Hartholz 4
82239 Alling

conform to the regulations and standards listed in the EU Declaration of Conformity provided.

1.5 National technical approval (for Germany)
A valid national technical approval from the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt) must be obtained for the ventilation unit before it is installed in Germany. This approval can be provided upon request or can be downloaded from our website at www.meltem.com/waermerueckgewinnung/downloads (see also the QR code on the back page of these instructions).
The approval number is Z-51.3-138 (see item 1 in Fig. 2).

For installation outside Germany, the national regulations applicable in your country should be followed.

1.6 Nameplate
You will find the nameplate on the intermediate plate on the inside of the housing (see item 2 in Fig. 2 on page 6).
1.7  Technical data

1.7.1  Electrical connection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating voltage</td>
<td>230 V AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains frequency</td>
<td>50 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td>3.8 - 37 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption in relation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to the air volume flow</td>
<td>0.17 W/m³/h (at 30 m³/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum current consumption</td>
<td>0.16 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecting cable</td>
<td>NYM-J 3 x 1.5 mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP rating</td>
<td>IPX1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPX4 with protective cap on mains switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(optional, must be installed at the factory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7.2  Dimensions and weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit dimensions excluding air connectors (see also Fig. 3 on page 11)</td>
<td>409 mm x 388 mm x 196 mm (H x W x D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible unit depth when surface-mounted</td>
<td>196 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible unit depth when flush-mounted</td>
<td>66 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible unit depth when integrated into wall (U²)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor air/exhaust air connectors</td>
<td>DN 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>Approx. 8.1 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7.3  Noise emission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sound pressure level L_{PA, flush-mount}</td>
<td>15.5 - 46.5 dB(A)/A_{eq} 10 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound pressure level L_{PA, surface-mount}</td>
<td>19 - 46 dB(A)/A_{eq} 10 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound insulation D_{n,e,w, flush-mount/surface-mount}</td>
<td>50/50 dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7.4  Unit properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air flow</td>
<td>15 - 100 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat recovery efficiency</td>
<td>Up to 76 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>0.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.7.5 Unit features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output control</td>
<td>3 levels + intensive ventilation level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply air/extract air fan</td>
<td>EC direct current motor, radial fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat exchanger</td>
<td>Cross-flow plate heat exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter change indicator (according to the level of soiling of the filter or at least one year since the last filter change)</td>
<td>Audible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate drainage</td>
<td>Via exhaust air pipe, no condensate trap required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully automatic cover flap control when switching On / Off, in Standby mode and if the power fails</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost protection function</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7.6 Air filters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Filter class</th>
<th>Filter area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard filter</td>
<td>G4</td>
<td>0.36 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergy filter (optional)</td>
<td>F7</td>
<td>0.32 m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activated charcoal filter (optional)</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td>0.12 m²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.8 Storage

Store the ventilation unit in its original packaging in a dry place where the temperature ranges between 0 °C and +40 °C.

1.9 Environmentally-friendly disposal

The ventilation unit components must not be disposed of in the residual waste bin.

In Germany, metal and plastic components should be disposed of at the local recycling centre. The national regulations in other EU states should also be followed.

In Germany, electrical components should be disposed of in accordance with the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG). In other EU states, the national implementation of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE) should be followed.

In Germany, rechargeable batteries and accumulators should be disposed of in accordance with the Batteries Act (BattG). The national implementation of the Battery Directive 2006/66/EC should be followed in other EU states.

The regulations and statutory requirements in your own country concerning disposal should also be followed.

1.10 Revision index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Manual</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1.11 Explanation of the symbols used

This symbol indicates an action to be taken.

This symbol indicates a list.
2 Safety instructions

These instructions contain notes that you must follow for your own personal safety and to avoid injury and damage to property. They are highlighted by warning triangles and are shown as follows according to the level of danger.

2.1 Hazard classification

**DANGER**
The signal word designates a hazard with a high degree of risk which, if it is not avoided, will result in death or severe injury.

**WARNING**
The signal word designates a hazard with a medium degree of risk which, if it is not avoided, will result in death or severe injury.

**CAUTION**
The signal word designates a hazard with a low degree of risk which, if it is not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**NOTE**
A note as used in this manual contains important information about the product or about a part of the manual to which particular attention should be paid.

2.2 Notes on using the ventilation units safely

**WARNING**
— **Fire protection**
  ► Follow the requirements of the national technical approval from the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt), approval number Z-51.3-138, when planning and installing the unit.

— **Operation with fireplaces**
  ► An additional safety device (underpressure or differential pressure monitor) is needed to monitor operation when M-WRG ventilation units are used in conjunction with fireplaces.
  ► Follow the requirements of the German Fire Code (FeuVo) when planning and installing the unit.
  ► Contact the local chimney sweep before the end of the planning phase.
  ► Have the chimney sweep approve the operation of the ventilation unit.

— **Installation in wet areas**
The following rules from DIN VDE 0100-701/702 (IEC 60364-7-701) apply to installation in wet areas:
  — Protection zone 0 and 1: The unit must NOT be installed in these areas.
  — Protection zone 2: The unit may be installed in this area if the mains switch is covered with a protective cap. The protective cap must be installed at the factory.
  ▶ You will need to include the mains switch protective cap (M-WRG-SN, part no. 5430) when you order the ventilation unit.
  — Other zone: The unit may be installed in this area.
— **Build-up of icicles and ice patches at low temperatures**

The heat recovery process in our ventilation units causes condensation. This condensation is dissipated to the outside via the exhaust air pipe. When external temperatures drop below 0 °C this can cause a build-up of icicles at the outer wall terminals and ice patches on the ground.

---

**CAUTION**

— **Starting and using the ventilation unit**

► Do not start up the ventilation unit until it is fully installed.
► Always make sure that the cover is closed and locked in place before using the ventilation unit.

---

2.3 **Notes on using the ventilation units**

— This unit may be used by children from 8 years old and by persons of restricted physical, sensory or mental abilities or persons lacking experience and knowledge if they are supervised or have been instructed in how to use the unit safely and understand the associated hazards. Do not allow children to play with the unit. Cleaning and user maintenance must not be carried out by children unless they are supervised.

► Follow the regulations applicable in your country concerning the age from which people may be permitted to operate the ventilation unit.

— The ventilation unit must always be freely accessible for operation and maintenance.

► Make sure that the ventilation unit is not blocked, obstructed or covered when the room is subsequently decorated and furnished, otherwise it cannot be used and it will not be possible to replace the filter.
► Make sure that the supply and extract air openings are not blocked, obstructed or covered when the room is subsequently decorated and furnished.

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2.4 **Intended use**

— The ventilation unit is intended for supplying air to and extracting air from living and recreation rooms (bedrooms, playrooms, living rooms, bathrooms, basement workshops, offices, consulting rooms, etc.). The ventilation unit is installed in a perpendicular position in the external wall. Any different or more extensive usage will be regarded as contrary to the intended use.

— The intended use also includes compliance with all the notes in the operating instructions.
— The ventilation unit must not be operated without air filters.
— The ventilation unit’s functions may be impaired or the unit may be damaged in rooms with a lot of dust (e.g. model-making) or corrosive gas emissions (e.g. blueprint shop, cleaning).
— For any use contrary to the intended use, Meltem Wärmerückgewinnung GmbH & Co. KG shall accept no liability for any damage that may occur and offers no warranty that the components will work perfectly and correctly.
3 Warranty and liability

3.1 Warranty
The following cases shall invalidate the warranty:
— The installation kit was not installed as described in the installation manual.
— The ventilation unit was not installed as described in the installation manual.
— Genuine parts/genuine air filters were not replaced with genuine parts.
— Unapproved changes were made to the installation kit or ventilation unit.
— Repairs were not carried out by Meltem or by an authorised specialist company.
— The ventilation unit was operated without air filters.
— The warranty does not cover wearing parts such as air filters.

3.2 Liability
The manufacturer’s liability shall not apply in the following cases:
— The installation kit was not installed as described in the installation manual.
— The ventilation unit was not installed as described in the installation manual.
— Genuine parts/genuine air filters were not replaced with genuine parts.
— Unapproved changes were made to the installation kit or ventilation unit.
— Repairs were not carried out by Meltem or by an authorised specialist company.
— The ventilation unit was operated without air filters.

4 Dimensions

Fig. 3: Dimensions of the M-WRG-S/Z-S, M-WRG-S/Z-24, M-WRG-S/Z-EIB, M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC) ventilation units in millimetres
5 Structure and function

5.1 Overview of the modules

5.1.1 Ventilation unit – cover attached

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Stepping switch for three power levels + intensive ventilation level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mains switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1.2 Ventilation unit – cover removed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supply air opening with air flap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supply air filter with filter cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intermediate plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Network connection cover for covering the unit-specific communication interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Supply air hood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Extract air filter with filter ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Extract air opening with air flap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1.3 Outer wall terminal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Opening for drawing in outdoor air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Opening for blowing out exhaust air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2 Description of the functions

5.2.1 How the M-WRG ventilation unit works

The supply air fan (item 5 in Fig. 8) transports outdoor air (item 7 in Fig. 7) through the supply air filter (item 2 in Fig. 8) and cross-flow plate heat exchanger (item 3 in Fig. 8) into the interior as supply air (item 4 in Fig. 7). The extract air fan (item 4 in Fig. 8) simultaneously extracts the extract air (item 3 in Fig. 7) from the interior. In the extract air filter (item 1 in Fig. 8), the extract air is cleaned, guided through the heat exchanger and carried outside as exhaust air (item 8 in Fig. 7). The supply air and extract air fans each transport the same volume of air. The pressure in the interior remains practically constant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M-WRG ventilation unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Internal wall side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Extract air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Supply air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>External wall side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Outer wall terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Outdoor air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Exhaust air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Fig. 7: How the ventilation unit works](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Extract air filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supply air filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cross-flow plate heat exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Extract air fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Supply air fan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Fig. 8: Components for air exchange](image)
5.2.2 How the cross-flow plate heat exchanger works

The warm extract air drawn in from the interior (item 2 in Fig. 9) is routed through the chambers of the cross-flow plate heat exchanger (item 1 in Fig. 9) and heats them. When cooled, it is carried to the outside as exhaust air (item 3 in Fig. 9) via the exhaust air pipe. At the same time, cold outdoor air is drawn in through the outdoor air pipe (item 4 in Fig. 9) and is routed through the plate heat exchanger which was heated by the extract air. This heats up the outdoor air. Separate routes for the extract air and outdoor air prevent them mixing. The heated outdoor air is routed into the interior as supply air (item 5 in Fig. 9).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cross-flow plate heat exchanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extract air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Exhaust air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Outdoor air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Supply air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 9: How the cross-flow plate heat exchanger works

6 Rules for correct usage

6.1 General

► Run the ventilation unit in continuous operation. The constant ventilation creates a good and healthy atmosphere in the room.
► Adapt the air flow through the ventilation unit to take account of the air load created by cooking, washing, ironing, visitors, showers, sauna, etc.
► Set the ventilation unit so that the relative humidity of the room ranges between 40 % and 65 %. People feel most comfortable within this range.

6.2 Operation in high atmospheric humidity

NOTE

► In the summer months, ventilate cellars and similar rooms only during the night. Otherwise condensation from the atmospheric humidity can cause damage due to damp on the cold walls.
6.3 Operation at cold times of year

**NOTE**

► During cold times of year, run the ventilation unit in continuous mode.
  — Energy-saving motors and an innovative controller ensure a very low power consumption, even in continuous mode (roughly 3.8 W at the lowest level).
  — Continuous removal of moisture from the interior is guaranteed in continuous mode.
  — The condensate is constantly routed outside only in continuous mode.
► In the following cases, run a 10-minute ventilation burst at maximum power level:
  — regularly if there is high atmospheric humidity in the interior
  — before switching off, if you need to switch off the ventilation unit.
This will remove any condensate that is present in the ventilation unit.
► Maintain the temperature in bedrooms at 16 °C to 18 °C or more. This temperature is also more healthy for the people in the bedrooms. Do not run the ventilation unit at room temperatures below 15 °C, and particularly not at low external temperatures below -5 °C. Otherwise the ventilation unit will constantly activate the frost protection function or switch off altogether. The higher the interior temperature, the bigger the buffer for operating the ventilation unit and for heat recovery.

6.4 Air filters

► Never run the ventilation unit without air filters.
► Always use genuine Meltem filters. These are precisely matched to your M-WRG ventilation units, ensure minimal pressure losses and will ensure a long service life from your ventilation units.
► Observe the audible filter change indicator and replace the air filters as necessary.
► For hygiene reasons, replace both filter cartridges at least 1x every year, ideally before the period of cold weather.
7 Controls on the ventilation unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1    | Mains switch  
     | I = Ventilation unit “On”  
     | O = Ventilation unit “Off” |
| 2    | Stepping switch for 3 power levels:  
     | Power level I = 15 m³/h  
     | Power level II = 30 m³/h  
     | Power level III = 60 m³/h  
     | Intensive ventilation level:  
     | Switching sequence I-II-I = 100 m³/h  
     | (15 min) |

Fig. 10: Controls on the ventilation unit

8 Starting up

8.1 Check ventilation unit before switching on for first time

► Check the ventilation unit for damage.
► Check that the openings for extract air and supply air are unobstructed.

8.2 Switch on the ventilation unit

► Switch the ventilation unit on at the mains switch (item 1 in Fig. 10 on page 16).
After approx. 10 s, the air flaps on the extract air and supply air openings open.
8.3 Check position of air flaps

**NOTE**

► Check the position of the air flaps (see Fig. 11 and Fig. 12) on the extract air and supply air openings.

— Both air flaps will be closed if the ventilation unit is switched off or without power (see item 1 in Fig. 11).

— Both air flaps open when you switch on (see item 1 in Fig. 12).

![Fig. 11: Air flaps closed](image1)

![Fig. 12: Air flaps open](image2)

**NOTE**

If the air flaps do not open fully after switching on for the first time or after a longer stoppage, follow the steps below:

► Switch the ventilation unit off.

► Wait at least 15 s.

► Switch the ventilation unit on again.

The air flaps should open fully. If this is not the case, repeat the above steps.
9 Operating the M-WRG-S/Z-S ventilation unit

The ventilation unit can be controlled via the following interfaces:
— directly on the ventilation unit using the stepping switch (see section 13.1 on page 23)
— via a three-step rotary switch with zero position provided by the customer and an optional pushbutton for intensive ventilation

NOTE
The ventilation unit always carries out the last command that it received from one of the two interfaces (stepping switch on the ventilation unit or three-step rotary switch with zero position).

9.1 Three-step rotary switch with zero position

The following operating modes can be selected on the three-step rotary switch with zero position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch position on the three-step rotary switch with zero position</th>
<th>Air flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 m³/h (Standby mode, see section 13.2 on page 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>30 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>60 m³/h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE
You can exit Standby mode (see section 13.2 on page 24) as follows:
► Use the stepping switch on the ventilation unit to select a ventilation level between I and III (see section 13.1 on page 23).
► Select a ventilation level between 1 and 3 on the three-step rotary switch with zero position provided by the customer.

9.2 Optional pushbutton for intensive ventilation

The optional pushbutton allows you to start 15 minutes of intensive ventilation at maximum power level (100 m³/h). The ventilation unit then resumes operation at the previously set ventilation level. You can cancel intensive ventilation while it is running by selecting a ventilation level on the three-step rotary switch.
10 Operating the M-WRG-S/Z-24 ventilation unit

The ventilation unit can be controlled via the following interfaces:
— directly on the ventilation unit using the stepping switch (see section 13.1 on page 23)
— control via building control system, e.g. via programmable controllers

NOTE
It is only possible to select the ventilation level using the stepping switch on the unit if “Operation with stepping switch on ventilation unit” mode was selected via the controller.

10.1 Operation with control via building control system

The ventilation unit was connected to the building control system and configured by the electrician. The following operating modes can be selected with the controller:

Operating mode
Operation with stepping switch on ventilation unit
Standby mode (see section 13.2 on page 24)

Ventilation level: 01
Ventilation level: 02
Ventilation level: 03
Ventilation level: 04
Ventilation level: 05
Ventilation level: 06
Ventilation level: 07
Ventilation level: 08
Ventilation level: 09
Ventilation level: 10

Ventilation level for supply air: 01
Ventilation level for extract air: 05

Ventilation level for supply air: 01
Ventilation level for extract air: 10

Ventilation level for supply air: 05
Ventilation level for extract air: 01

Ventilation level for supply air: 10
Ventilation level for extract air: 01
11 Operating the M-WRG-S/Z-EIB ventilation unit

The ventilation unit can be controlled via the following interfaces:
— directly on the ventilation unit using the stepping switch (see section 13.1 on page 23)
— Control via the building control system with EIB bus

**NOTE**

It is only possible to select the ventilation level using the stepping switch on the unit if “Operation with stepping switch on ventilation unit” mode was selected via the controller.

11.1 Operation with control via EIB bus

The ventilation unit was connected to the building control system and configured by the electrician. The following operating modes can be selected with the controller via the EIB bus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation with stepping switch on ventilation unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standby mode (see section 13.2 on page 24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for supply air: 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for extract air: 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for supply air: 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for extract air: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for supply air: 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation level for extract air: 01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ventilation unit can be controlled via the following interfaces:
— directly on the ventilation unit using the stepping switch (see section 13.1 on page 23)
— control via building control system with KNX bus, e.g. 6-fold pushbutton sensor with LEDs

NOTE
The ventilation unit always carries out the last command that it received from one of the two interfaces (stepping switch on the ventilation unit or control via KNX bus).

12.1 Operation with control via KNX bus
The ventilation unit was connected to the building control system and configured by the electrician. The following ventilation programs can be activated via the KNX bus, depending on the unit type:

12.1.1 “Reduced ventilation (people absent)” program
The ventilation unit runs at the lowest ventilation level (15 m³/h). This operating mode can be selected when the occupier is absent (e.g. on holiday) to ensure a minimum level of air renewal. This includes the ventilation for moisture protection.

NOTE
The associated LED flashes in the event of a fault (e.g. faulty sensor or motor).

12.1.2 “Normal ventilation (people present)” program
The ventilation unit runs at the middle ventilation level (30 m³/h). This is the normal mode used to achieve the ventilation needed to meet hygiene and health requirements when the users are present.

NOTE
The associated LED flashes when the air filters need to be changed (see section 11 on page 23).

12.1.3 “Increased ventilation” program
The ventilation unit runs at a higher ventilation level (60 m³/h) in order to dissipate load peaks, e.g. when there are multiple people present or increased odour nuisance.
12.1.4 “Intensive ventilation (15 min)” program
The ventilation unit runs at maximum ventilation level (100 m³/h). After roughly 15 minutes or when another button is pressed, the intensive ventilation is ended and the previously set ventilation level is resumed.

12.1.5 “Supply air operation (Summer mode)” program
The ventilation unit runs in supply air operation with limited heat recovery. This operating mode allows the cooler outdoor air to be routed into the building on summer nights, for example (supply air 50 m³/h, extract air 15 m³/h).

**NOTE**
This ventilation program must not be used in sub-zero temperatures. Otherwise the ventilation unit will constantly activate the frost protection function or switch off altogether.

12.1.6 “Extract air operation” program
The ventilation unit runs in extract air operation with limited heat recovery. This operating mode can be selected to route used air to the outside (supply air 15 m³/h, extract air 50 m³/h). If there are two ventilation units present, cross-ventilation can be achieved in the building by setting one ventilation unit to supply air operation and the other to extract air operation.

**NOTE**
Cross-ventilation must not be used in sub-zero temperatures. Otherwise the ventilation unit that is set to supply air operation will constantly activate the frost protection function or switch off altogether.

12.1.7 “Humidity control” program
The ventilation unit runs constantly at the lowest ventilation level (15 m³/h). If the relative room air humidity exceeds 60 % RH, the ventilation level is increased continuously up to max. 60 m³/h until the room air humidity drops back below 60 % RH.

**NOTE**
To ensure dehumidification, the ventilation unit compares the humidity of the supply air and extract air. The associated LED flashes when the humidity of the supply air is greater than that of the extract air, which means that dehumidification is not possible.
12.1.8 “Mixed gas/CO₂ control” program

Mixed gas/CO₂ control:
The ventilation unit runs constantly at the lowest ventilation level (15 m³/h). A sensor monitors the air quality in the room (CO₂ and various pollutants in gaseous form). If the limit of 600 ppm is exceeded, the ventilation unit calculates the optimum air renewal and sets the required ventilation level in the range from 15 - 60 m³/h fully automatically.

NOTE
— When it is started up for the first time, the ventilation unit must remain switched on for at least 4 hours without interruption so that the mixed gas/CO₂ sensor can be calibrated.
  ► Make sure that the air is not severely contaminated during the calibration phase by solvents, for example.
— When you switch on again, it will take roughly 15 minutes for the sensor to recalibrate.

12.2 Set ventilation unit to Standby mode

► Hold down the button for the “Reduced ventilation” program on the pushbutton sensor (see section 12.1.1 on page 21) for at least 3 seconds to switch from Ventilation mode to Standby mode.

13 General notes on operation

13.1 Set ventilation level on unit’s stepping switch

Using the stepping switch (item 2 in Fig. 10 on page 16) for three power levels and a time-limited intensive ventilation level, you can select the required air flow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch position</th>
<th>Air flow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>15 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>30 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>60 m³/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switching sequence I-II-I</td>
<td>100 m³/h (intensive ventilation level, 15 min)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE
— Selecting switching sequence I-II-I on the stepping switch within two seconds results in 15 minutes of intensive ventilation at maximum power level (100 m³/h). The ventilation unit then resumes operation at the previously set ventilation level.
— You can cancel intensive ventilation while it is running by selecting switching sequence I-II-I again.
13.2 **Standby mode**

The ventilation units can be set to Standby mode (see sections 9.1 on page 18, 10.1 on page 19, 11.1 on page 20 and 12.2 on page 23).

This triggers the following actions:

— The current ventilation mode is ended.
— The ventilation unit continues to be supplied with power.
— The air flaps are closed.

**NOTE**

— It is not a good idea to leave the ventilation unit in Standby mode for long periods (see „Rules for correct usage“ on page 14).
— On the M-WRG-S/Z-T-KNX (-F, -FC) ventilation unit, Standby mode is disabled at the factory in association with the “Mains switch without function” option, type: M-WRG-O/NOF.

13.3 **Frost protection function**

The ventilation unit is equipped with a frost protection function. In low outdoor temperatures, the ventilation unit automatically switches to frost protection mode.

► Do not switch the ventilation unit off in the winter. Note section „6 Rules for correct usage“ on page 14.

**How it works (extract from the national technical approval Z-51.3-138):**

To prevent the heat exchanger from icing up, there is a temperature sensor fitted on the exhaust air side for constantly monitoring the temperature. If the exhaust air temperature drops below 2 °C, the motor controller gradually changes the supply air and/or extract air volume flow according to the fan level so that the proportion of extract air is increased. This causes the temperature to rise on the exhaust air side. When an exhaust air temperature of 4 °C is maintained for a period of 3 minutes, the unit switches back to the previous operating state. If a temperature of 2 °C is not achieved on the exhaust air side, despite increasing the proportion of extract air, e.g. because the room has cooled down, the extract air and supply air fans are switched off. As soon as a value of 4 °C is identified at the exhaust air temperature sensor, Ventilation mode is resumed at the fan level that was set before it was switched off.
14 Filter maintenance

The ventilation unit monitors the level of soiling in the round filter cartridges and the time since the last filter change. If the air filters are dirty or were last changed more than one year ago, the pending filter change is signalled audibly.

As the time for the filter change approaches, the intervals between the audible warnings shorten over a period of two to three weeks. The filters must be changed when the warning signal occurs every hour and lasts for one second. This long warning period allows the user to order replacement filters in good time. You can change the filters quickly and easily. No tools are needed.

14.1 Choice of filter

There are several filter classes available for the M-WRG-S/Z-S, M-WRG-S/Z-24, M-WRG-S/Z-EIB and M-WRG-S/Z-KNX (-F, -FC) ventilation units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part no.</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Filter class</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5571</td>
<td>M-WRG-FS</td>
<td>Standard filter (for supply air and extract air)</td>
<td>G4</td>
<td>Normal use, coarse particles such as dust and pollen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5572</td>
<td>M-WRG-FA</td>
<td>Allergy filter (for supply air only)</td>
<td>F7</td>
<td>Suitable for people with pollen and fine dust allergies, filters out fine dust and bacteria, in addition to coarse dust particles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5573</td>
<td>M-WRG-FK</td>
<td>Activated charcoal filter (for supply air only)</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td>For outdoor air polluted by cars, industry, domestic fuel, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 Ordering filters

Please contact your local or regional dealer for information on ordering filters. You will find the contact details on our website at www.meltem.com (or using the QR code on this page).

14.3 Changing the air filters

**NOTE**

- Always switch the ventilation unit off at the mains switch for the filter change. Otherwise the open air flaps will make it impossible to remove and insert the filter cartridges.
- Always replace air filters in pairs, at least once per year and ideally before the period of cold weather. The permeability of both air filters affects the efficiency and power consumption of the ventilation unit.
- In high levels of air pollution (e.g. from road traffic or industry, rooms with high dust levels) change the filters every six months.
14.3.1 Remove cover from ventilation unit

- Using both thumbs, press the two latches (item 1 in Fig. 13) on the bottom of the ventilation unit. The cover will come away.
- At the same time, push your index fingers into the gap between the cover and housing, and lift the cover up from the housing.

14.3.2 Remove air filters

- Turn the filter ring (item 1 in Fig. 14) using the hand grip (item 2 in Fig. 14) anti-clockwise until the arrow on the filter ring (item 3 in Fig. 14) lines up with the arrow at the removal position (item 4 in Fig. 14).
- Pull the filter ring together with the extract air filter out of the ventilation unit.
- Turn the filter cover (item 6 in Fig. 14) using the hand grip (item 7 in Fig. 14) anti-clockwise until the arrow (item 8 in Fig. 14) on the filter cover lines up with the arrow at the removal position (item 9 in Fig. 14).
- Pull the filter cover together with the supply air filter out of the ventilation unit.
- Detach the extract air filter from the filter ring.
- Detach the supply air filter from the filter cover.
- Dispose of extract air and supply air filters with the non-recyclable waste. The regulations and statutory requirements in your own country concerning disposal should be followed.
- Clean the filter ring and filter cover with a damp cloth if they are dirty (see section 15).
14.3.3 Insert new air filters

► Carefully guide the extract air filter into the ventilation unit.
► Make sure that the air filter slides into the four retaining tabs (item 1 in Fig. 15) on the back wall of the ventilation unit.
► Place the filter ring on the extract air filter. Make sure that the filter ring lies flat on the intermediate plate (item 2 in Fig. 15).
► Make sure that the filter ring is oriented so that the arrow on the filter ring (item 3 in Fig. 14 on page 26) lines up with the arrow for the removal position (item 4 in Fig. 14 on page 26).
► Turn the filter ring clockwise until the arrow on the filter ring (item 3 in Fig. 14 on page 26) lines up with the arrow for the locking position (item 5 in Fig. 14 on page 26).
► Insert the new supply air filter. Repeat the steps described for the extract air filter.
► Check the position of the filter ring and filter cover. The hand grips must be vertical and the arrows on the filter ring and filter cover must line up with the arrows for the locking position (see Fig. 14 on page 26).

NOTE
— The ventilation unit will not work as well if the filter ring or filter cover is not inserted correctly.
— Allergy filters and activated charcoal filters may only be used as supply air filters.

14.3.4 Attach cover to ventilation unit

► Hold the cover (item 1 in Fig. 16) of the ventilation unit with both hands and tilt the top edge of the cover towards the ventilation unit.
► Insert the tabs (item 2 in Fig. 16) of the cover into the openings (item 3 in Fig. 16) on the top of the ventilation unit.
► Lightly press the bottom edge of the cover against the ventilation unit until you hear the cover snap in place.
14.3.5 Reset filter change indicator

After every filter change, the filter change indicator must be reset in order to restart monitoring of the period since the last filter change. The procedure is as follows:

► Within three seconds, select the ventilation levels I-II-III-II-I one after the other on the stepping switch (item 1 in Fig. 17). The ventilation unit will beep as confirmation.

► Within three seconds, while the ventilation unit is beeping, again select the ventilation levels I-II-III-II-I one after the other on the stepping switch (item 1 in Fig. 17). The ventilation unit will beep three times as confirmation. Monitoring of the filter is restarted.

15 Cleaning

**WARNING**

► Switch off the power to the ventilation unit before cleaning.

► When cleaning, make sure that no moisture penetrates into the inside of the housing.

► Never use a high pressure cleaner, steam cleaner or steam jet.

The ventilation unit is made of high quality plastic and requires little care.

► Wipe the outer surfaces from time to time with a soft, damp cloth. Use a mild cleaning agent. A commercially available plastic cleaner can be used for particularly stubborn dirt.

**NOTE**

► Never use acidic, corrosive or abrasive cleaning agents.
## 16 Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation unit is not running</td>
<td>Standby mode (see section 13.2 on page 24) active</td>
<td>Exit standby mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation unit is in safe mode after an EMC fault</td>
<td>Statement about mode and fault handling</td>
<td>Switch the ventilation unit off, wait 15 s, then switch on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation error</td>
<td></td>
<td>Have the wiring checked by a qualified electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty switch, motor or controller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check by a qualified electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flaps do not open after switching on</td>
<td>After a long stoppage or when starting up for the first time, the servomotor is not powered by the electronic circuit.</td>
<td>Switch the ventilation unit off and on again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air flap range of motion is blocked by foreign bodies (plaster, polystyrene, etc.)</td>
<td>Carefully remove the foreign bodies, remove the cover if necessary (see „14.3.1 Remove cover from ventilation unit“ on page 26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation unit starts to beep at intervals</td>
<td>Air filter is dirty or one-year interval for filter changes is exceeded</td>
<td>Change air filters (see „14.3 Changing the air filters“ on page 25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ventilation unit frequently activates the frost protection function</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Space for your notes
Space for your notes
We have checked the content of this publication for conformity with the unit described in it. There may nevertheless still be differences, so we cannot guarantee complete accuracy.

The information in this publication is regularly checked and any necessary corrections are made in the subsequent editions.

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Meltem Wärmerückgewinnung GmbH & Co. KG
Am Hartholz 4
D-82239 Alling
Germany

Tel. +49 (0)8141 404179-0
Fax +49 (0)8141 404179-9
Internet: www.meltem.com
Email: info@meltem.com