

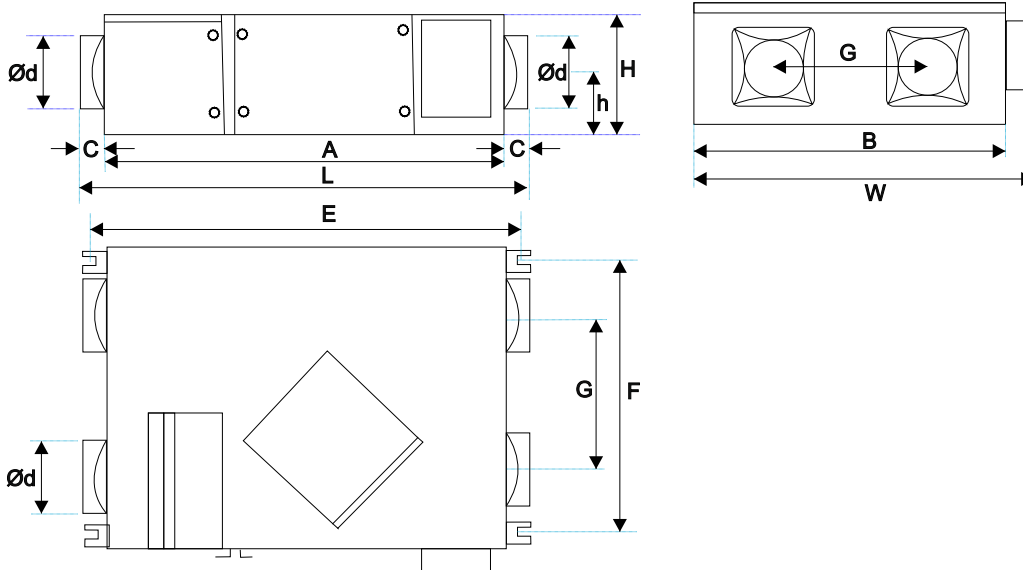
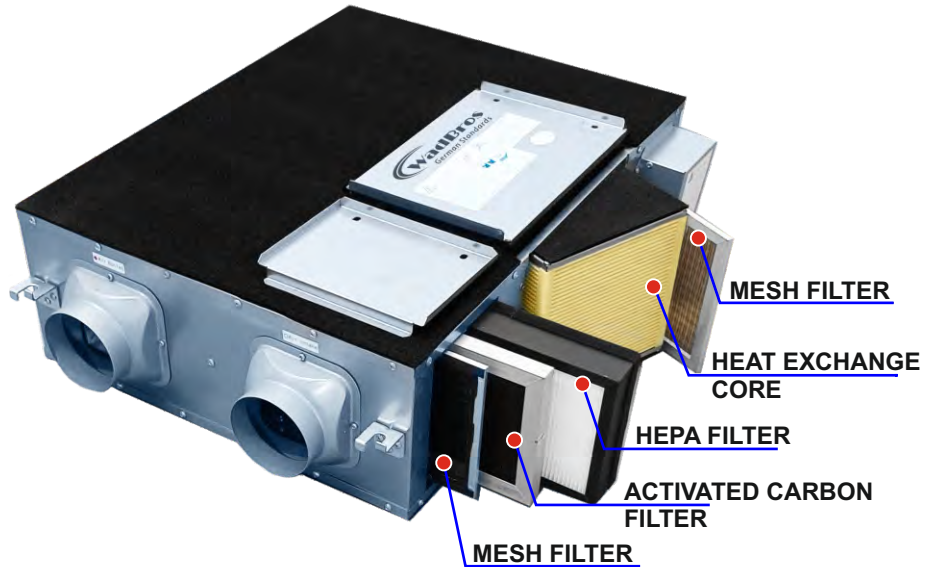
ERV (ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR)



Specifications

FAN MODEL	VOLTAGE(V) @ 50Hz	AIR VOLUME (CMH)		INPUT POWER (W)		MAX STATIC PRESSURE (Pa)	TEMPERATURE EFFICIENCY		FRESH AIR FILTRATION EFFICIENCY	NOISE dB(A)	AIR OUTLET SIZE (mm)	REFERENCE WEIGHT(Kg)
		HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW		COOLING	HEATING				
WAD ERV 150-10	220	150	100	82	70	155	68%	78%	98%	34	Ø100	25
WAD ERV 250-10	220	250	180	108	91	166	66%	76%	97%	36	Ø100	26
WAD ERV 350-15	220	350	280	125	107	203	65%	75%	98%	38	Ø150	32
WAD ERV 500-15	220	500	380	183	116	212	63%	73%	97%	40	Ø150	33
WAD ERV 800-20	220	800	620	290	248	241	67%	75%	97%	42	Ø200	52

- Provides exhaust and fresh air supply feature in a single unit.
- Three stage filtration with Mesh filter for dust, activated carbon for odor, HEPA filter for PM 2.5, finer allergens and microbes.
- Energy cost recovery from the outgoing air.
- Easy maintenance.
- Low running cost.
- Silent Operation.



Dimensions (mm)

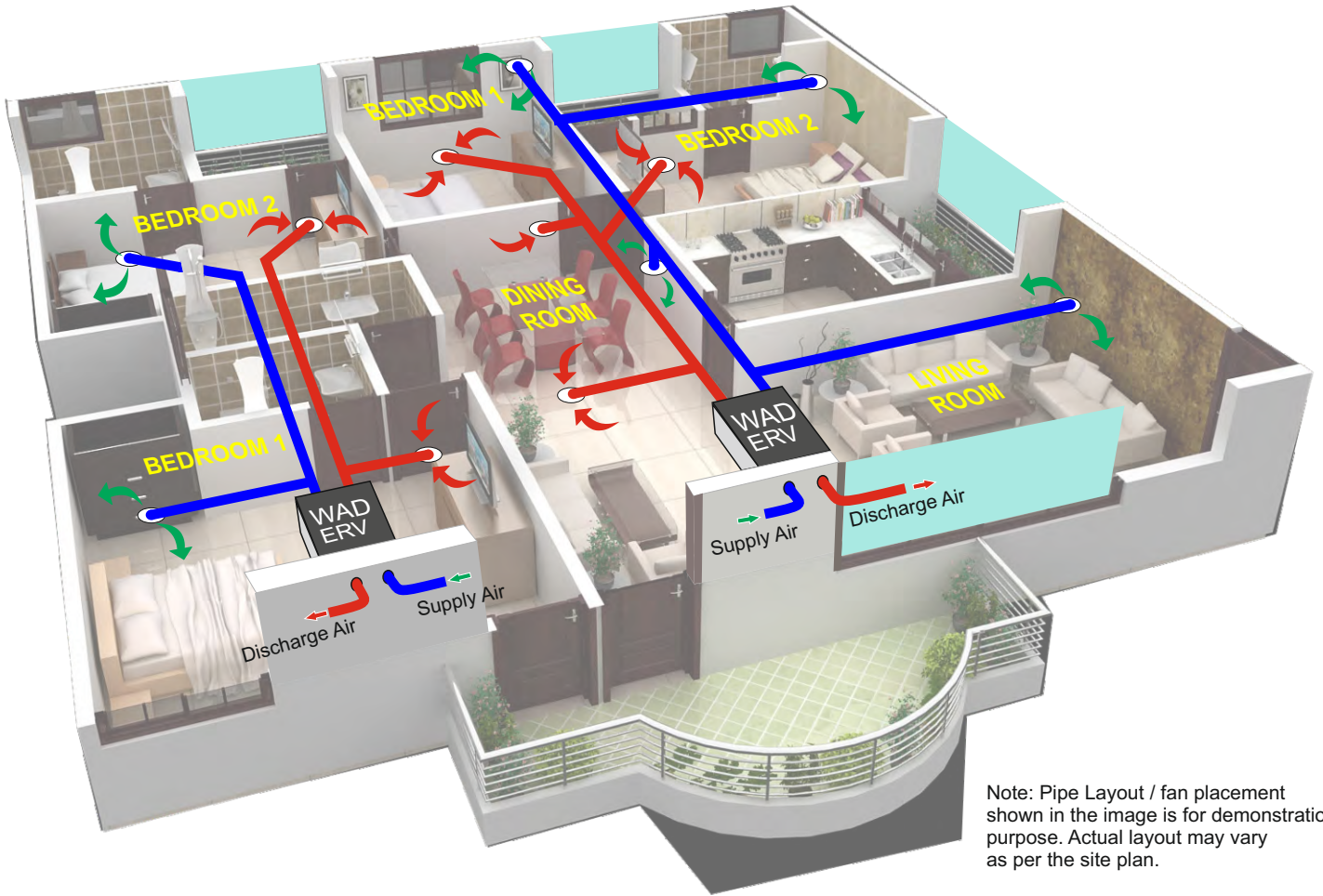
Note: L=A+2C

MODEL	A	B	C	E	F	G	H	W	h	Ød
WAD ERV 150-10	650	500	62	694	450	245	200	550	100	95
WAD ERV 250-10	650	500	62	694	450	245	200	550	100	95
WAD ERV 350-15	760	620	63	804	570	315	242	670	111	145
WAD ERV 500-15	760	620	63	804	570	315	242	670	111	145
WAD ERV 800-20	980	750	67	1024	700	395	332	800	173	195

Air Quality
for the highest demands

Visit our website
www.wadbros.com

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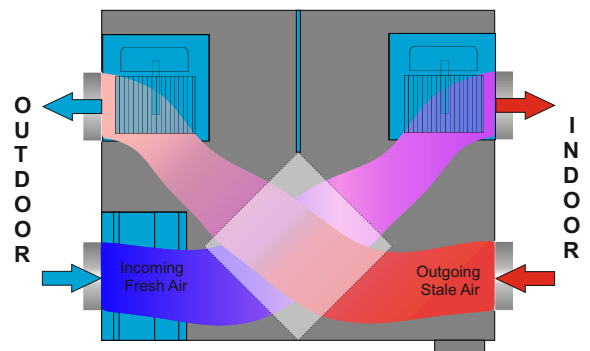
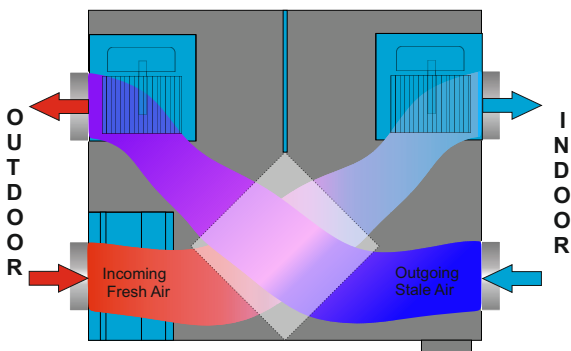


Note: Pipe Layout / fan placement shown in the image is for demonstration purpose. Actual layout may vary as per the site plan.

An ERV(or HRV) is a form of mechanical ventilation equipment which performs dual channel ventilation and recovers the energy from one airstream and transfers it to the other airstream. An HRV will exhaust stale air from indoors, draw fresh air from outside, filter it and either preserve the heat or remove it depending on the weather condition.

SUMMER ☀️

WINTER ❄️



In summers the core removes the unwanted heat from the incoming fresh air and makes the air entering your premise colder. This heat is then transferred to the outgoing stale air.

In winters the core absorbs the precious heat from the outgoing stale air and transfers it to the incoming fresh air. This makes the incoming air warm.