

VALLOX X-Line TTXP EC

Manual



Vallox X-Line TTXP EC house extraction fan is suited to use as an air extraction unit or a cooker hood in apartments.

The house extraction fan serves as the air extraction unit of the apartment, removes cooking smells from above the cooker top, and serves as a general extraction valve in the kitchen.

VENTILATION CONTROL

The house extraction fan serves as the mechanical air extraction unit in the apartment, allowing the resident to adjust the ventilation efficiency. Adjustments are made, based on the need, via the ventilation control panel.

1. Away mode (position 1).

The ventilation efficiency can be temporarily reduced when the apartment is unoccupied.

2. Normal mode (position 2 or 3)

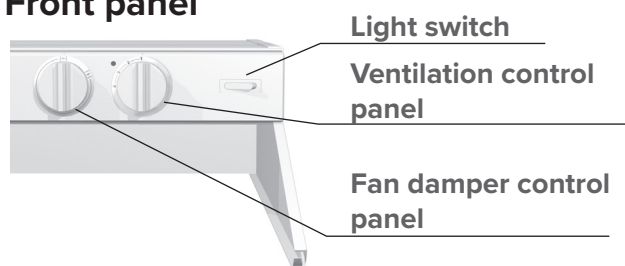
Ventilation must be constant to ensure that impurities related to normal living are removed from the indoor air.

3. Boost mode (positions 3-4)

Cooking, sauna, bathing, drying of clothes, excessive heat, and other similar situations can require that ventilation be increased from the standard setting. In such a situation, ventilation must be increased. This is done by boosting the ventilation either in general or space-specifically. For example, the damper of the cooker hood is kept open during cooking but is closed or in the minimum position at other times.

USING THE UNIT

Front panel



Position of the damper

When turned to the left, the damper is in the closed position: In normal circumstances, the damper must be closed,

which boosts the extract air flow from other premises.

When turned to the right, the damper is in the open position:

used when the extract air flow needs to be boosted, e.g., in the following situations:

- when the cooker top or the oven is used for cooking
- when the load in the kitchen is exceptional e.g. due to the use of strong detergents or the presence of a large number of people.

The extraction can be boosted, where required, by using the ventilation control panel.

Light switch of the fan

Rocker switch operation

- Right side down, light on
- Left side down, light off

MAINTENANCE

Keep the fan clean. Wipe outer surfaces regularly with water containing a small amount of a mild detergent. Clean off any grease stains immediately. Do not use abrasive or corrosive detergents or tools.

Keep the grease filter clean to ensure an adequate extract air flow. The grease filter must be washed with warm water and detergent at least 1-2 times a month.



CAUTION

- Neglecting the cleaning of the grease filter can cause a fire hazard.
- The outer surfaces of the hood can become hot when the cooker or the oven is turned on.
- Flaming is forbidden underneath the cooker hood.
- Always follow the instructions provided on adjusting the efficiency of ventilation.
- Enable a sufficient supply air flow into the room if the cooker hood and non-electric devices are used simultaneously.



WARNING

If the ventilation of the apartment is turned off, the entry of fresh replacement air into the apartment and the extraction of used air from the apartment are prevented. Impurities, such as carbon dioxide, humidity, smells, formaldehyde, dust, and radon, that come from people, structures, and the soil will quickly contaminate the room air and are harmful to the health of people. Excessive humidity may damage the structures of the building and result in mould and fungal growth. For this reason, building regulations require that ventilation be turned on at all times and that its efficiency is adjusted based on the needs of the user.



WARNING

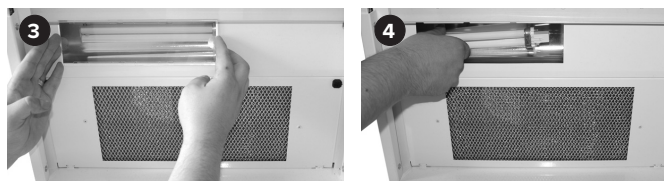
The unit is not intended for use by children under 8 or by persons with reduced sensory, physical or mental capabilities, or whose lack of knowledge and experience do not ensure safe operation of the unit. Such persons can use the unit under supervision, or by following the instructions of someone who is responsible for their safety. Do not let children play with the unit or to clean or maintain it without supervision.

Removing and mounting the grease filter



- Open the quick connectors of the bottom plate of the cooker hood by turning (figure 1).
- Turn the bottom plate down.
- Remove the grease filter from its holder (figure 2).

Replacing the lamp



- Remove the protective glass of the lamp by moving it to the left (figure 3).
- Remove the lamp by pulling it to the left (figure 4).
- Lamp type: G23 LED.



CAUTION
A G23 PL lamp will cause damage!

Cleaning the fan blade of the fan

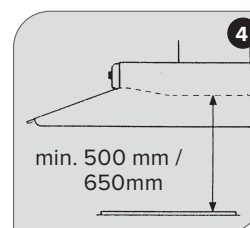
- The fan of the house extraction fan is located in the fan enclosure mounted on the smell absorption part behind the spice cabinet or a similar structure.
- Remove the spice cabinet or the similar structure.
- Unplug the power cord from the socket.
- Unscrew the mounting screws of the fan enclosure.
- Remove the motor and the fan blade from the fan.
- Clean the fan blade with a brush and a wet cloth.
- Wipe the inside of the fan enclosure with a wet cloth.

INSTALLATION

Use the mounting accessories included in the package to fasten the fan in place.

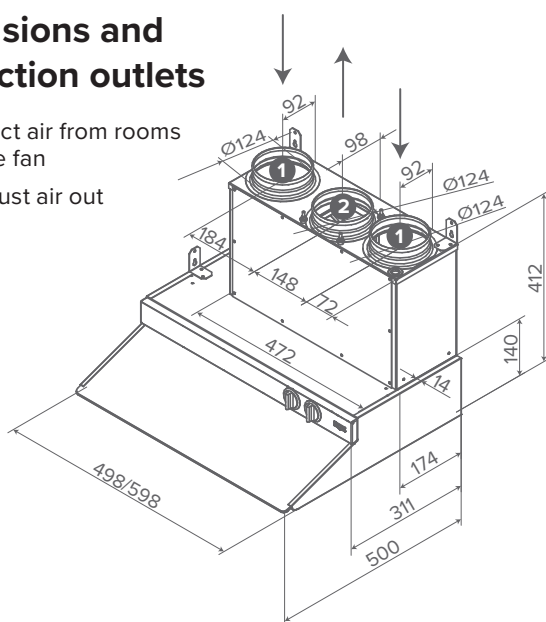
1. Fasten mounting brackets to the rear edge and the sides of the fan (figure 1).
2. Lift the fan in place and fasten the mounting brackets of the rear edge to the wall (figure 2). The mounting screws included in the accessory bag are suited to walls made of wood, chipboard, cement, and stone. Use appropriate mounting devices for other materials.
3. Fasten the mounting brackets of the sides to the cabinets (figure 3).
4. Connect the extract air ducts (suction ducts) to the outlets located on the sides of the house extraction fan. If the outlets are not used, leave them plugged. Connect the blow-out duct to the centremost outlet. Ensure that the connections are airtight.
5. Plug the house extraction fan into the mains. Ensure that the plug can be unplugged, where required.

Ensure that the fire resistance rating of the duct network complies with regulations.



Dimensions and connection outlets

1. Extract air from rooms to the fan
2. Exhaust air out



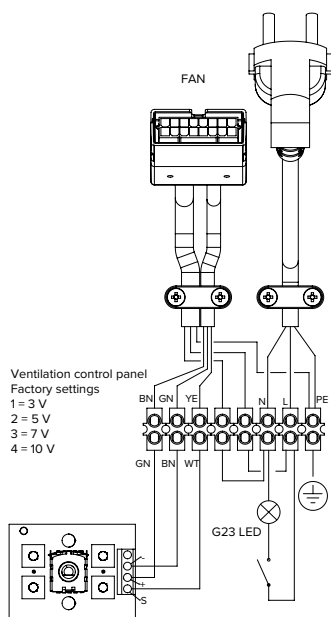
CAUTION
The minimum distance of the bottom edge of the grease filter to an electric cooker is 500 mm, and to a gas cooker 650 mm (figure 4).



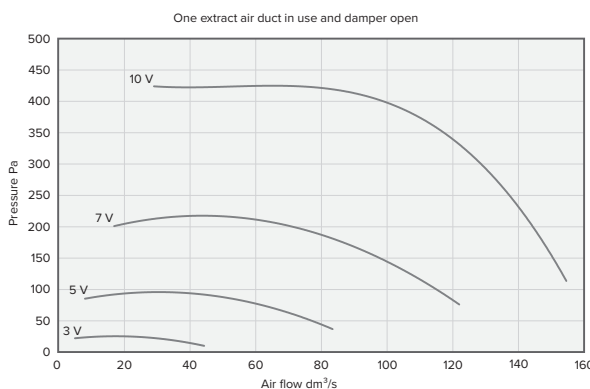
CAUTION

- The fan must not be connected to a flue that is used for removing combustion gases (e.g. from a wood- or gas-burning fireplace, cooker, or stove).
- Regulations on leading extraction air outdoors must be observed.

Electrical connection



Performance values



SOUND VALUES

Sound power level in the suction duct (one duct, damper closed) by octave band L_w , dB				
Adjustment position (V)	3	5	7	10
Frequency of the octave of the octave band Hz				
63	63	76	82	85
125	50	62	70	73
250	52	65	73	76
500	47	57	64	67
1000	41	50	55	58
2000	29	42	47	50
4000	-	37	44	47
8000	-	-	39	43
L_{pA} , dB	64	76	83	86
L_{pA} , dB (A)	48	60	67	70
Sound pressure level coming through the envelope of the house extraction fan in the room in which it is installed (10m ² sound absorption)				
Adjustment position (V)	3	5	7	10
L_{pA} , dB (A)	33	44	51	54

Sound values have been measured at the measurement points of the facility curve (L) of the air flow graph. The values change very little when the pressure loss in the ducts is low and the fan settings remain unchanged. The sound values increase when the pressure loss in the ducts increase.

Adjusting the fan speeds

A low signal voltage is coming to the control panel and, therefore, the adjustment is made when the fan is turned on.

- The adjustment is made by using the four holes found underneath the knob of the ventilation control panel (figure 2) one speed at a time, by using the potentiometer of the speed in question.
- The set voltage can be measured from the measurement points found underneath the knob of the control panel (markings S and -) by using the DC voltage measuring of a universal meter. The adjustment range is ~2...10 V.
- The control voltage (air flow) increases when the potentiometer is turned to the right. The preset voltages are 3 V, 5 V, 7 V, and 10 V. **Please note! Do not set the control voltage so low that the fan does not stop (approx. 1.5 V).**

An example of air flow adjustment:

The standard ventilation is adjusted by using speed 2 and with the damper closed.

- Set the control panel to speed 2 and measure the air flows from the valves.
- If the total air flow is too low, increase the control voltage from potentiometer 2.
- If the total air flow is too high, decrease the control voltage from potentiometer 2. Do not choke the air flow unnecessarily by using valves!
- Adjust the Away air flows similarly by using speed 1 (potentiometer 1).
- Adjust the Boost air flows similarly by using speed 3 (potentiometer 3).
- Speed 4 is usually reserved for the maximum speed.

Lastly, measure the voltage of each speed from the measuring pins and record them in the measurement log. In e.g. terraced houses, the voltage measurement can be used to "copy" the measurement made in the first apartment to other similar apartments.

If the fan is only used as a cooker hood, adjust speed 1 so that the fan will not be turned on.



Set the ventilation control to position 1 and remove the knob by using a screwdriver, for example



There are holes for adjustments and measurements underneath the knob



Measure the voltage from poles - and S, set e.g. speed 1 from potentiometer 1



Replace the knob, set the ventilation control to the next speed, and remove the knob again.



Measure the voltage from poles - and S, set speed 2 from potentiometer 2, etc.



CAUTION
If the fan is used as the ventilation unit of the apartment, speed 1 must not be adjusted so that the fan does not start.