

MODEL

RX₄ SERIES

 **Lossnay**



Lossnay Knocks Down the Barriers to Cost-Efficient Comfort.

Fresh air makes the difference

For creating and maintaining indoor environments that are comfortable, healthy, and cost-efficient an air conditioning system alone is often not enough. Indoor air can grow stale with time, becoming polluted with formaldehyde, pollen, cigarette smoke, dust, and carbon dioxide. This is where the Lossnay line of ventilators comes to the rescue, simultaneously expelling stale air and pumping in the vital fresh air needed to maintain optimum health and comfort. What's more, sensible and latent heat are both fully recovered, saving energy and reducing the overall operating costs of the system.

Even more reasons to choose Lossnay

Improved sound attenuation makes Lossnay units quiet enough even for places where very low noise levels are required such as meeting rooms.

A free-cooling function is also available to help reduce costs and increase efficiency. The integrated system design makes installation and system management easy, and a wide range of models are available to meet the needs of any building type.



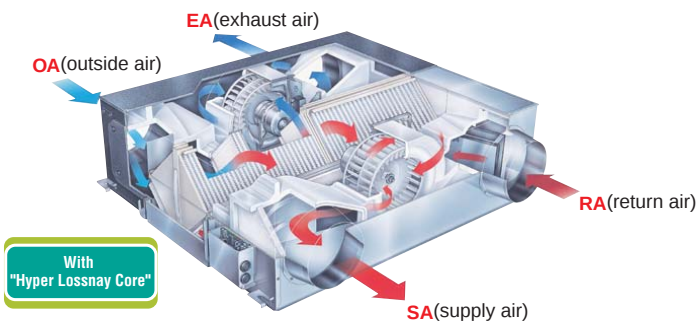
Photograph shows LGH-50RX4.



Photograph shows LGH-200RX4.

The "new" Lossnay Core with Ultra-thin 25 μm film has Achieved the Best Performance ever.

A new Lossnay "Ceiling-concealed" model has been launched for business use. It combines a "Hyper Lossnay Core" to dramatically increase moisture permeability and gas shielding, and offers greatly improved heat exchanging efficiency to achieve the highest performance ever for a Lossnay unit. Functions include "Multi-ventilation Mode," allowing the balance between air supply and air exhaust to be varied dynamically, and an external heater control circuit to cope with use in cold climates. The unit is able to handle a wide range of ventilation requirements, and is now even simpler to use.



Featuring "Hyper Lossnay Core," incorporating Mitsubishi Electric technology

Featuring the "Hyper Lossnay Core," which uses non-porous ultra-thin film to achieve high-enthalpy exchange efficiency. With a thickness of a mere 25μm, these are the thinnest in the world.

Ultra-thin film

The partition plates for total heat exchange use 25μm thick ultra-thin film, approximately one fifth the thickness of previous Mitsubishi products. Moisture permeability is dramatically increased, and enthalpy heat exchange is also greatly improved.

Comparison of new and old Lossnay core cross-sections

Previous Lossnay Core

120μm

Porous partition plate

Gas (CO₂) molecule

Water molecule

Exhaust airflow

Supply airflow

Porous material

Preferential permeable film

Porous material with preferential permeable film: 120μm

Consists of a two-layer construction with a specially-processed base material, formed of a preferential permeable film surface on a porous base material. This provides moisture permeability and air barrier properties, but the two-layer construction makes a certain thickness unavoidable.

New Lossnay Core (Hyper Lossnay Core)

25μm

Non-porous film partition plate

* 25μm is approximately half the thickness of the paper used in dictionaries (51μm), which is the thinnest regular paper used.

Water molecule

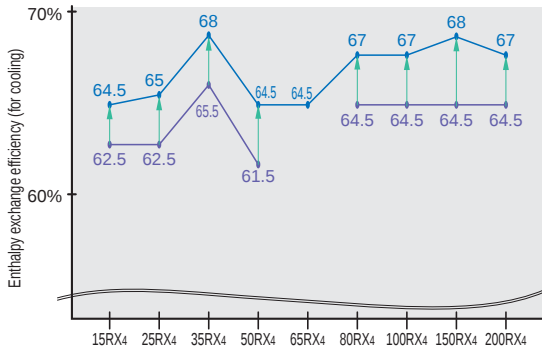
Gas (CO₂) molecule

Exhaust airflow

Supply airflow

Non-porous ultra-thin film material: 25μm

Consists of a specially processed structure based on a single-layer non-porous ultra-thin film material. Moisture exchange (water vapor transmission) is promoted by the special ultra-thin film, which increases the affinity for moisture. (The thinner the film, the higher the permeability.) The non-porous ultra-thin film material acts as a barrier against air leakage.



Comparison of high moisture permeable material used in Hyper Lossnay Core (25μm ultra-thin film) with regular paper

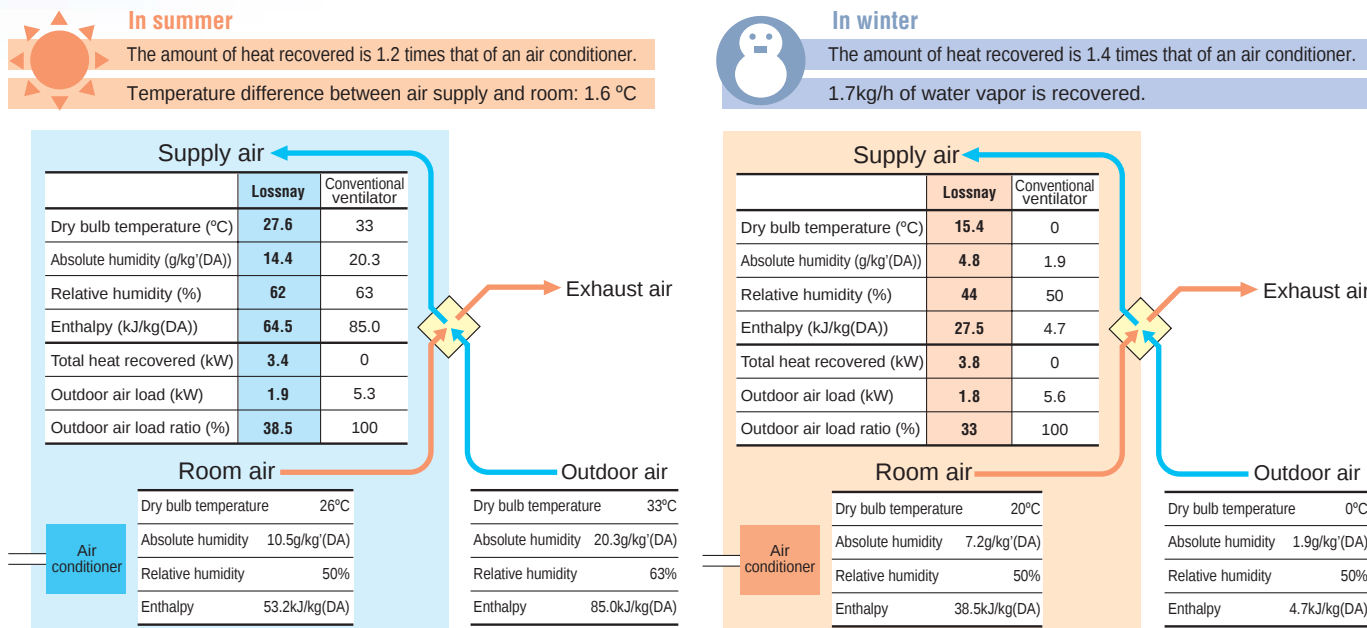
Comparison with regular paper	Use	Thickness
The thinnest paper used in regular printing is 51μm thick (used in dictionaries), and the material of the Hyper Lossnay Core is approximately half as thick as this.	Hyper Lossnay Core material	25μm
	Previous Mitsubishi material	120μm
	Photocopy paper	Approx. 100μm
	Dictionary paper	51μm
	Pulp fiber diameter (for comparison)	10 to 30μm

Main gas migration rates

Ammonia	2.5%
Carbon dioxide	0.3%

Lossnay's Energy Recovery Technology and Simultaneous Ventilations (Supply and Exhaust) Contribute to Excellent Indoor air Quality and Significantly Reduce the Outdoor air load.

Energy-Recovery Concept by Hyper Lossnay Core



Energy-recovery calculating equation

Indoor supply-air temperature (°C) = Outdoor temperature (°C) - { Outdoor temperature (°C) - Indoor temperature (°C) } × Temp recovery efficiency (%)

Calculation example : 27.6°C=33°C-(33°C - 26°C)×77%

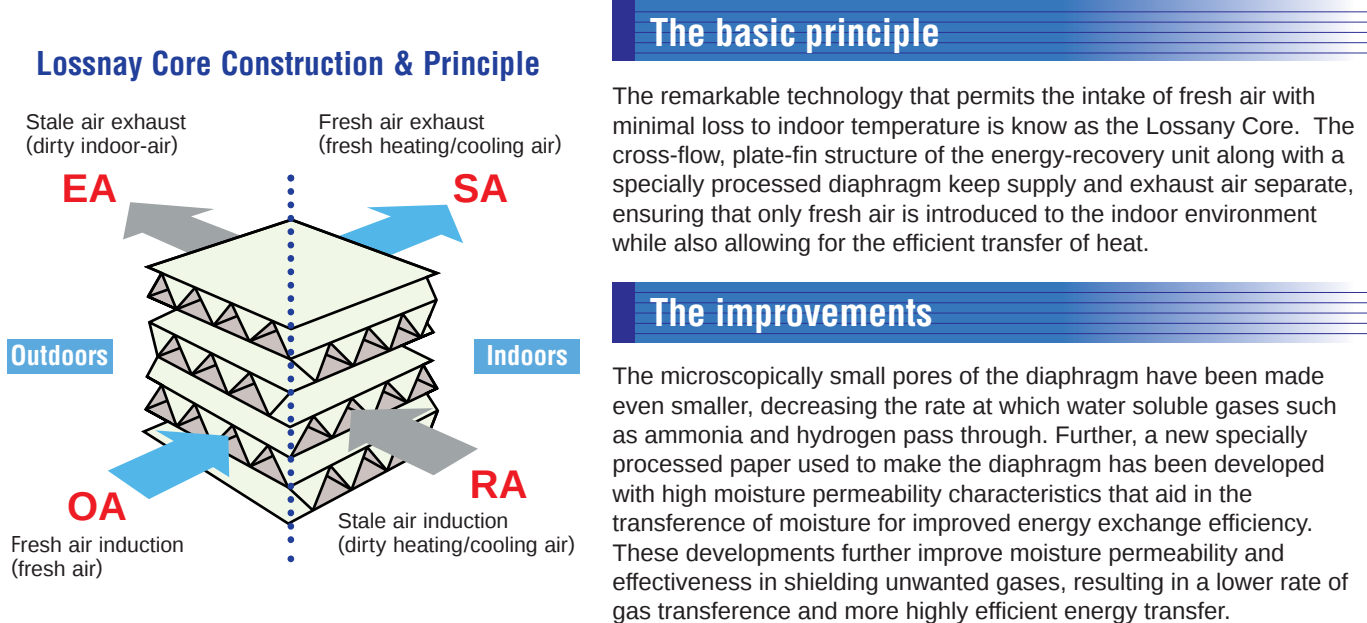
* The above applies to the case of LGH-50RX4 (High notch).

Energy-recovery calculating equation

Indoor supply-air temperature (°C) = { Indoor temperature (°C) - Outdoor temperature (°C) } × Temp recovery efficiency (%) + Outdoor temperature (°C)

Calculation example : 15.4°C=(20°C - 0°C)×77%+0°C

Every building needs a supply of fresh air to keep its inhabitants healthy and comfortable. Outdoor air though is rarely, if ever, the same temperature as that maintained by the building's air conditioning system. In the summer, it is too hot. In the winter, it is too cold. This puts added stress on the air conditioner to compensate for the intake of the hot or cold air adding to the expense of operating the system. Lossnay all but eliminates this problem with original energy-recovery technology that uses the heat of the stale indoor air to be expelled in order to either heat or cool the incoming fresh air to a temperature much closer to the existing indoor air. This process reduces the load on the air conditioning system without cutting off the supply of vitally necessary fresh air.



The Multi-ventilation Mode Now Allows free Pressure Control, Making the Design Process Much easier.

Multi-ventilation Mode enables the appropriate supply/exhaust balance to be selected to suit the usage environment and location

Featuring "Multi-ventilation Mode," which allows the air supply/exhaust balance to be varied dynamically. The supply/exhaust balance can be selected to suit the usage environment and location, such as allowing for air exhausted via extractor fans. Modes can be selected easily by setting the connectors on the circuit board.

Control switch (Hand-held remote control for microprocessor type)	Ventilation mode	Supply airflow	Exhaust airflow	Unit setting (* Factory setting is "High" for both supply and exhaust.)	
				Air supply	Air exhaust
High	Power air supply/exhaust mode	High	High	High	High
	Power air supply mode	High	Low	High	Low
	Power air exhaust mode	Low	High	Low	High
Low	Energy-saving ventilation mode	Low	Low	Air supply and exhaust are "Low" irrespective of unit setting.	

* "High notch" can also be further set to "Extra high" using the unit switch.

Offers choice of 9 air supply/exhaust combination patterns.



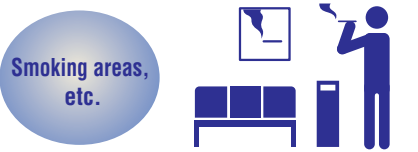
Normal office, etc.

Providing efficient ventilation while maintaining air supply/exhaust balance...



Smaller offices or tenant buildings, etc.

Using Lossnay compensates for using extractor fans...



Smoking areas, etc.

Priority on air exhaust...

Power air supply/exhaust

Most widely-used pattern forming the basis for traditional ventilation design. This allows the most efficient ventilation while maintaining the air supply/exhaust balance. The optimum ventilation rate can be maintained by setting to **Power air supply/exhaust mode** with the air supply switch to "High" (or "Extra high") and the air exhaust switch to "High" (or "Extra high") on the main unit. For example in an office, the control switches can be set to "High" to run in Power air supply/exhaust mode when a large number of employees are present, and then ideally switched to "Low" to run in Energy-saving ventilation mode late at night or on holidays when there are few people present.

Power air supply

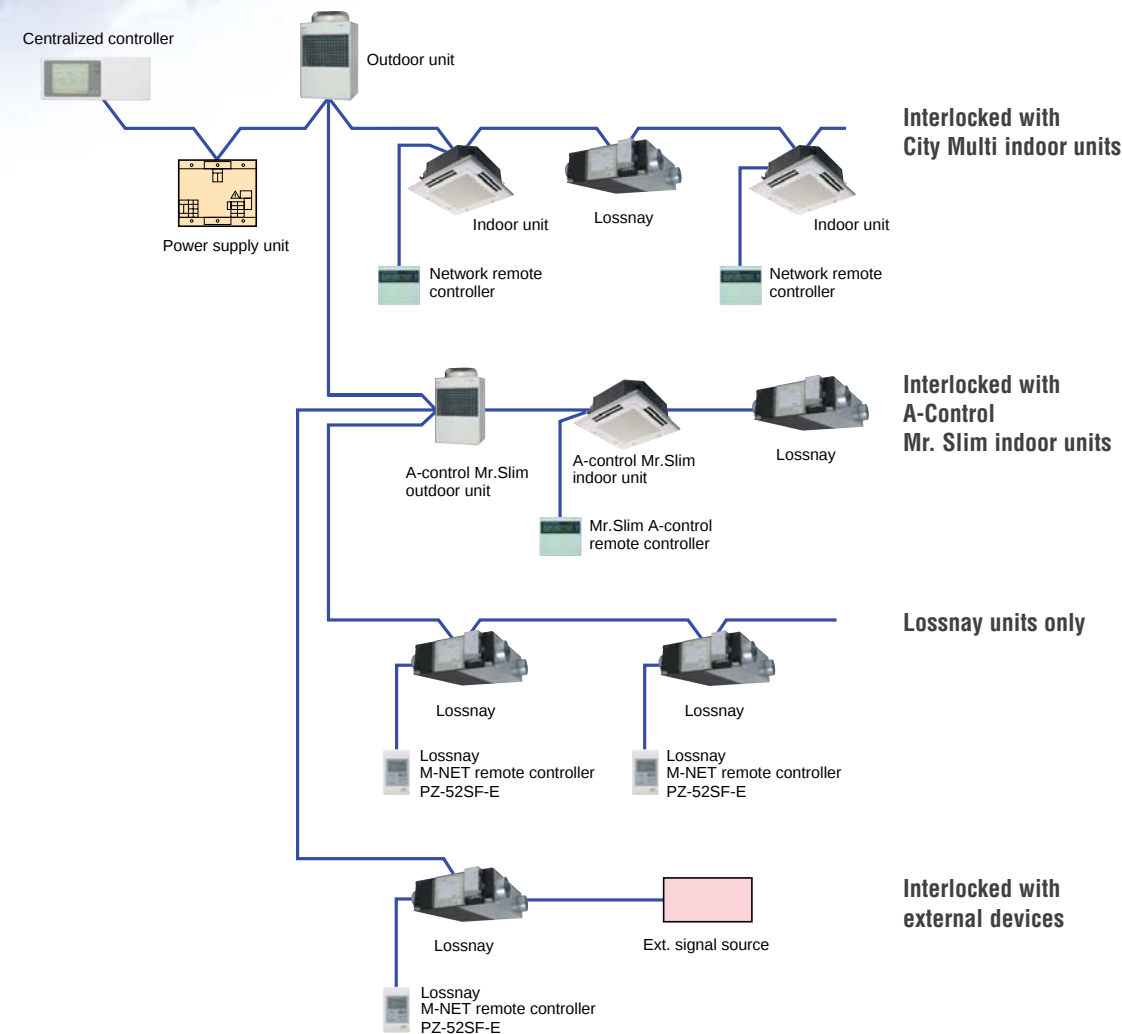
In smaller offices or tenant buildings, there may be insufficient air supply to the main rooms or offices with overall ventilation to the zones on each floor, due to the excessive exhaust via extractor fans located in toilets or kitchen areas. Setting to **Power air supply mode** with the air supply switch on "High" (or "Extra high") and the air exhaust switch on "Low" on the main unit allows efficient ventilation while making up for the insufficient air supply.

Power air exhaust

In locations such as smoking areas, dirty air must be exhausted swiftly. Setting to **Power air exhaust mode** with the air supply switch on "Low" and the air exhaust switch on "High" (or "Extra high") on the main unit allows efficient extraction of cigarette smoke and odors. Maintaining the area at a negative air pressure also prevents dirty air from spreading to surrounding areas.

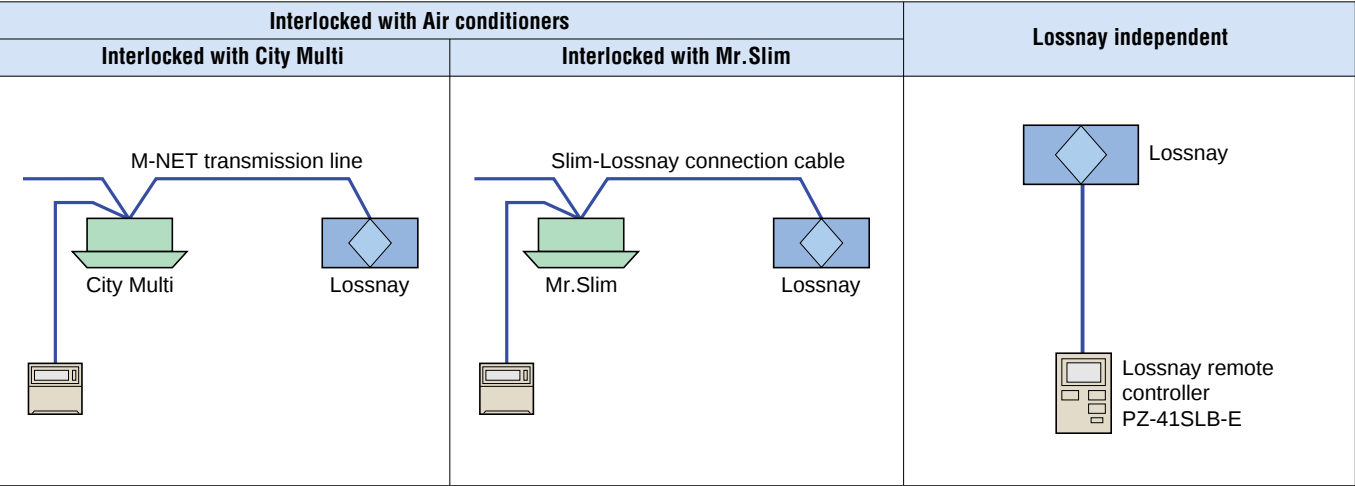
Control

Central Controller System



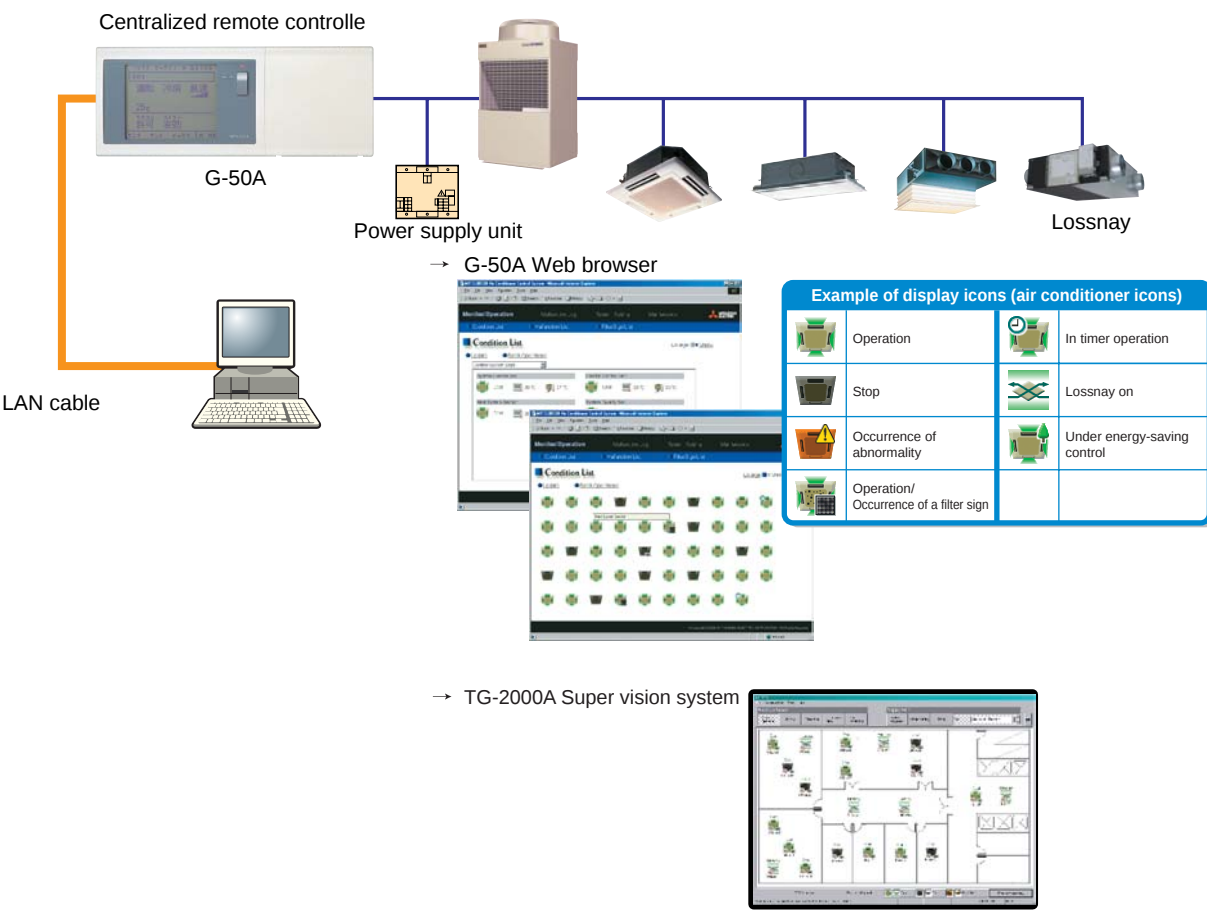
Interlock simply, gracefully, cheaply

Because an adaptor now comes as standard equipment, networking systems connected with Mitsubishi's line of air conditioners has never been easier. There is no need to purchase any extra parts, creating the possibility of very simple systems and keeping initial costs as well as construction time and trouble to an affordable minimum.



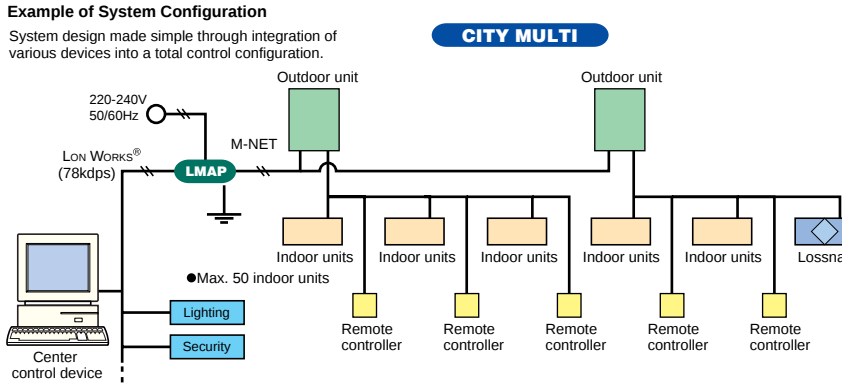
Can be used with G-50 web-compatible central controller.

Air conditioning equipment can be controlled and monitored using a PC connected via a LAN. The operating status of air conditioning equipment can be checked at a glance and controlled as easily as viewing a web page.



Compatible with MELANS TG-2000A, Lon Works® adaptor LMAP

In the past MJ-310E and LMAP could not recognize Lossnay units. The new LGH-RX4 series, however, is fully compatible, further increasing the scope of total system management.



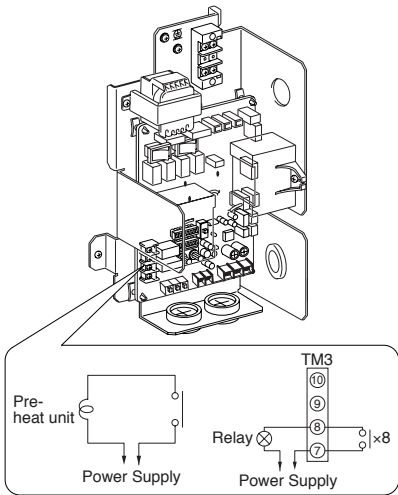
LON WORKS®
The building management system is connected to the CITY MULTI air conditioning system using LON WORKS®, which is widely used on field networks, allowing for an open network and savings in construction to face.
*LON, LON WORKS® and the Echelon logo are trademarks of Echelon Corporation registered in the United States and other countries.

Installation

Simple pre-heat unit connection

Previously, to install a pre-heat unit, it was necessary for the customer to externally install the control circuit embedded with the heat purge function and the automatic ON/OFF function. However, with the RX4 type, because these functions are embedded in the control circuit inside the Lossnay, dedicated connectors are provided on the terminal block, eliminating the on-site installation work previously required for the pre-heat unit.

* Always ensure that local regulations are adhered to for installation of pre-heaters.



Connect ducts in two different directions (OA, EA side)

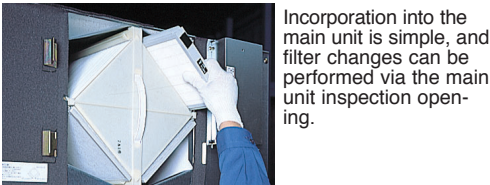
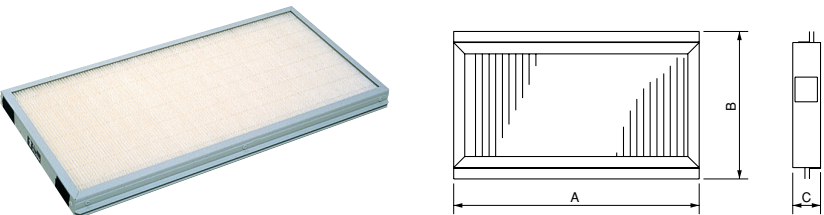
Ducts can be connected in two different directions to the outdoor vents thanks to collars and aperture plates that can be interchangeably placed in two different positions. This flexibility allows for installations close to the surface of a wall and helps avoid cases where the stale air exhaust vent would be blocked by an obstruction of some kind. This makes both planning and installation that much simpler.

Standard installation	Installation with duct direction changed
 EA ↓ ↑ OA	 EA ↓ ↑ OA Lighting, etc.
 Collar Aperture Plate	 Exchangeable Remove the collar (factory-standard direction) and the side panel aperture plate and switch their placements. They are both equipped with screw stoppers making the switch extremely simple. The direction of the ducts can only be changed on the outside (OA and EA). The inside cannot be changed (SA and RA).

Optional Parts

High-efficiency filter

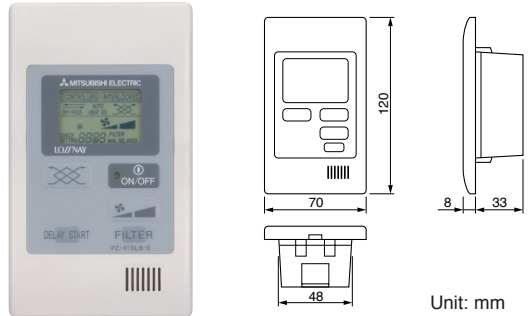
This high-efficiency filter (with 65% colorimetricity EU-G7) can be incorporated inside the Lossnay unit without the need to attach parts from other systems, as done to date. The main unit external dimensions are unchanged, and processing capacity ranges between 150m³/h and 2,000m³/h.



Incorporation into the main unit is simple, and filter changes can be performed via the main unit inspection opening.

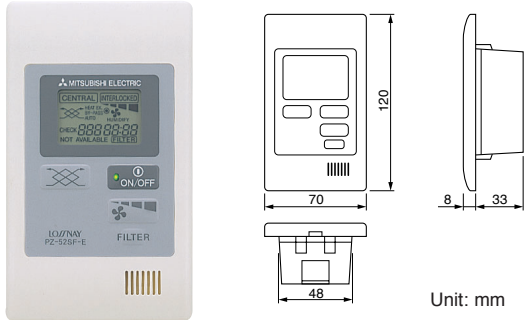
Model	Dimension (mm)			Number of filters per set	Applicable model	Filter material
	A	B	C			
PZ-15RFM	554□	121□	25□	1□	LGH-15RX4□	Nonwoven filter Collection efficiency (colorimetric method) 65% (EU-G7)
PZ-25RFM	330□	147□	25□	2□	LGH-25RX4□	
PZ-35RFM	395□	174□	25□	2□	LGH-35RX4□	
PZ-50RFM	466□	174□	25□	2□	LGH-50RX4□	
PZ-65RFM	429□	209□	25□	2□	LGH-65RX4□	
PZ-80RFM	448□	236□	25□	2□	LGH-80RX4,LGH-150RX4	
PZ-100RFM	561	236	25	2	LGH-100RX4,LGH-200RX4	

Lossnay remote controller (PZ-41SLB-E)



Source power requirement	Input voltage: 9VDC-15VDC, 0.02A Power received from a Lossnay unit, TM4 ① - ②
Interface condition for transmission line	Specialized transmission line: DC power+AM modulation
Number of Lossnay units controlled by PZ-41SLB-E	1 — 15

Lossnay M-NET remote controller (PZ-52SF-E)



Source power requirement	Input voltage: 17VDC — 30VDC, 0.02A Power received from an outdoor unit or a power supply unit via M-NET transmission line.
Interface condition for transmission line	M-NET transmission line: 30VDC+AMI signal (±5VDC)
Number of M-NET controlled Lossnay units controlled by PZ-52SF-E	1 — 16

A Breath of Freshness in Restaurants, Offices, and Schools



Restaurants

A restaurant can never be too clean and its air never too fresh

The atmosphere of a restaurant is crucial to securing customers and making them happy enough to come back for more. Cleanliness is the key to an attractive atmosphere and restaurants devote significant effort to ensuring the premises are sanitary. Sanitation and cleanliness, however, are not enough. No matter how clean a restaurant may look, if there are bothersome odors lingering in the air, all those efforts go to waste and the restaurant's clean image is tarnished. For these reasons, we invite restaurant owners to leave the air to Lossnay. Lossnay's superior ventilation capabilities ensure that every breath is a breath of freshness keeping guests happy. Lossnay also keeps owners happy with its remarkable heat recovery technology that supplies fresh outdoor air with minimal change to indoor temperature, saving on energy and expense.

If it's Lossnay...



Ventilators work to exhaust stale air and supply fresh, clean air free of the odors associated with cooking, cigarettes, and the people working and dining.

Change in room temperature is kept to a minimum during ventilation thanks to the heat-recovery function.

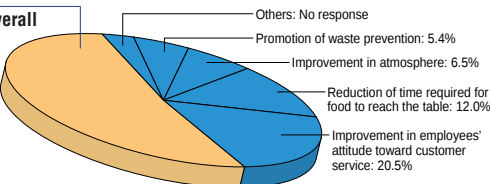
The ventilators operate very quietly so those in the midst of enjoying their meals will not be bothered by any excess noise.

A large array of ventilators is available to match the layout of just about any restaurant.

What would you most like to see improved in restaurants?

52.3%

Improvement in overall cleanliness



1996 Foodstuffs Consumption Monitor, Second Periodic Survey (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan)

Offices

Fresh air—improving the overall quality of working life

Many office buildings today are heavily insulated air-tight structures with little or no natural ventilation. The unnatural environment created by air conditioners without added ventilation is a breeding ground for bacteria. Factor this in with the accumulation of pollutants and odors in the form of cigarette smoke, formaldehyde, pollen, dust, and carbon dioxide, and the necessity of ventilation becomes ever more apparent. In fact, poorly ventilated buildings can give rise to Sick Building Syndrome, a malady that is known to cause headaches, sore eyes, itching, and concentration loss. This results not only in discomfort at best and sickness at worst for the building's occupants, but also the reduced productivity of the workforce. Fresh air, effectively ventilated throughout the building, is therefore essential to the overall quality of working life.

If it's Lossnay...



Simultaneous forced-air supply and exhaust introduces fresh, outdoor air into the building, effectively ventilating even fully airtight structures.

Multiple split-type units operate independently of one another, simplifying system set up and ensuring a layout that optimally matches nearly any office design.

Lossnay operation can be interlocked with air-conditioning system operation.

Heat that is commonly lost due to ventilation is collected and reused thanks to the Lossnay Core, reducing air conditioners' energy load and cutting operating costs.

Schools

Creating the best possible environment for our children to succeed

Children deserve all the help we can give for them to grow up healthy, happy, and prosperous. No matter how good a school's curriculum, no matter how positive and enthusiastic the teacher, a child who does not feel well will have a hard time learning. The constant flow of fresh air is nowhere as important as it is in our schools. In classrooms where large numbers of students are gathered for long periods of time, carbonic gases have the tendency to accumulate, decreasing the levels of oxygen that are vital for alertness and concentration. This is especially true during the winter months when windows tend to remain closed. Lossnay ventilates fresh outdoor air into classrooms to replenish the supply of oxygen and expels not only carbon dioxide, but also other pollutants and odors that inevitably sully the air.

If it's Lossnay...



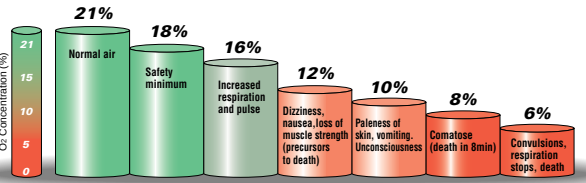
The continuous influx of fresh, outdoor air and the exhaust of stale, indoor air ensure that the indoor oxygen level is maintained at just the right balance for comfort and health.

Occupants have the luxury of breathing fresh air at all times even in highly air-tight buildings.

Lossnay's sound attenuation qualities prevent outside noise from penetrating into the room, helping to maintain a quiet environment for productive study.

Heat-exchange technology prevents fluctuations in temperature for significant energy savings when either heating or cooling a room.

O₂ concentration and deficiency

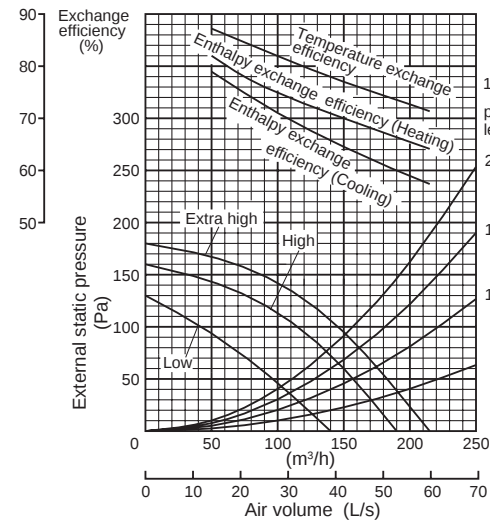


Specifications / Dimensions

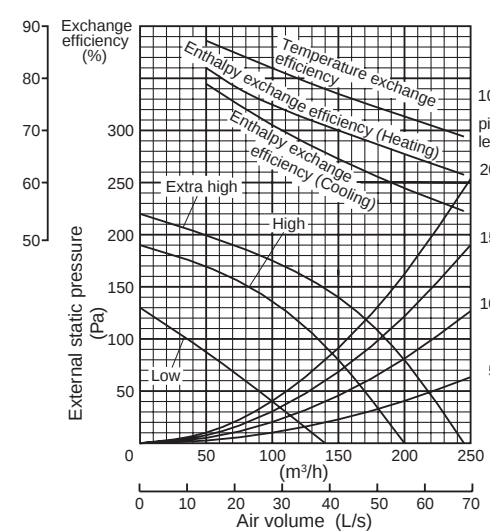
LGH-15RX4

LGH-15RX4						
Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz						
Ventilation mode						
Lossnay ventilation						
Bypass ventilation						
Fan speed						
Extra high						
High						
Low						
Current (A)						
0.42-0.45/0.49-0.51						
0.29-0.31/0.33-0.35						
0.21-0.22/0.23-0.24						
Power consumption (W)						
92-107/107-122						
63-73/72-84						
45-51/49-57						
Air volume						
(m³/h)						
150/150						
150/150						
110/100						
(L/s)						
42/42						
42/42						
31/28						
External static pressure (Pa)						
95/140						
60/80						
35/40						
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)						
77/77						
77/77						
81/82						
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)						
Heating						
70/70						
Cooling						
64.5/64.5						
64.5/64.5						
70/71						
Noise (dB)						
(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)						
26-27/28-29						
24-25/25-26						
22-23/22-23						
Weight (kg)						
17						
Starting current						
Under 0.7A less						

50Hz



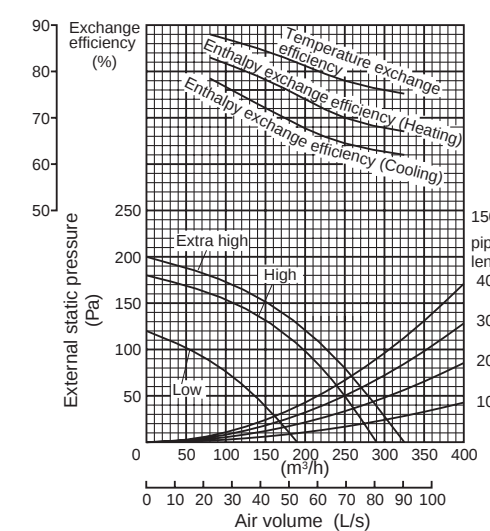
60Hz



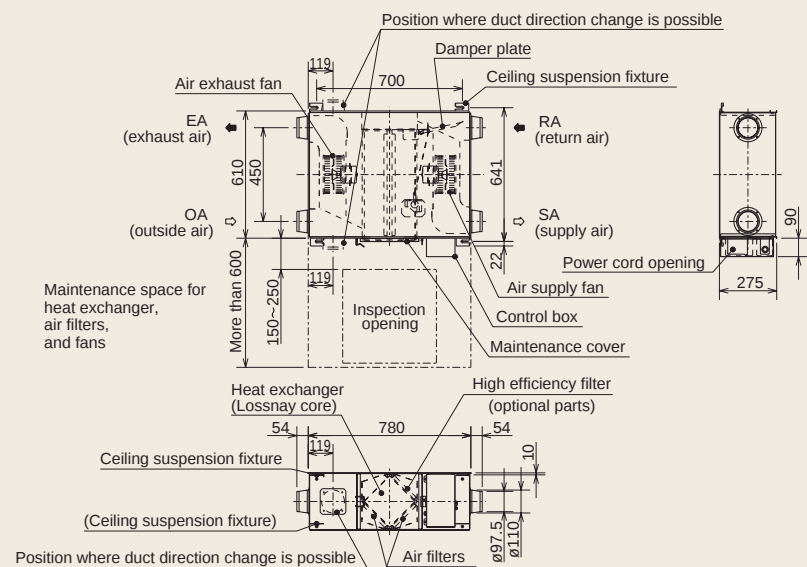
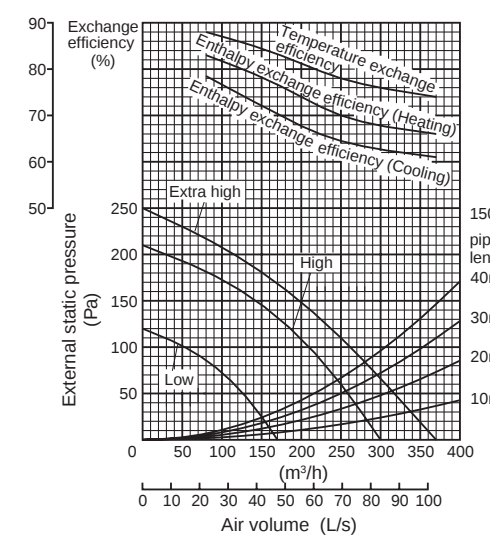
LGH-25RX4

LGH-25RX4						
Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz						
Ventilation mode						
Lossnay ventilation						
Bypass ventilation						
Fan speed						
Extra high						
High						
Low						
Current (A)						
0.47-0.49/0.55-0.58						
0.39-0.40/0.45-0.47						
0.24-0.25/0.26-0.27						
Power consumption (W)						
103-117/121-139						
85-96/98-112						
52-59/56-64						
Air volume						
(m³/h)						
250/250						
250/250						
165/150						
(L/s)						
69/69						
69/69						
46/42						
External static pressure (Pa)						
80/110						
50/60						
25/25						
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)						
78/78						
78/78						
83.5/84.5						
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)						
Heating						
70/70						
Cooling						
65/65						
65/65						
71/72						
Noise (dB)						
(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)						
26.5-27.5/28.5-29.5						
25-26/25.5-26.5						
22-23/22-23						
27-28/29-30						
25.5-26.5/26-27						
22-23/22-23						
Weight (kg)						
21						
Starting current						
Under 0.8A less						

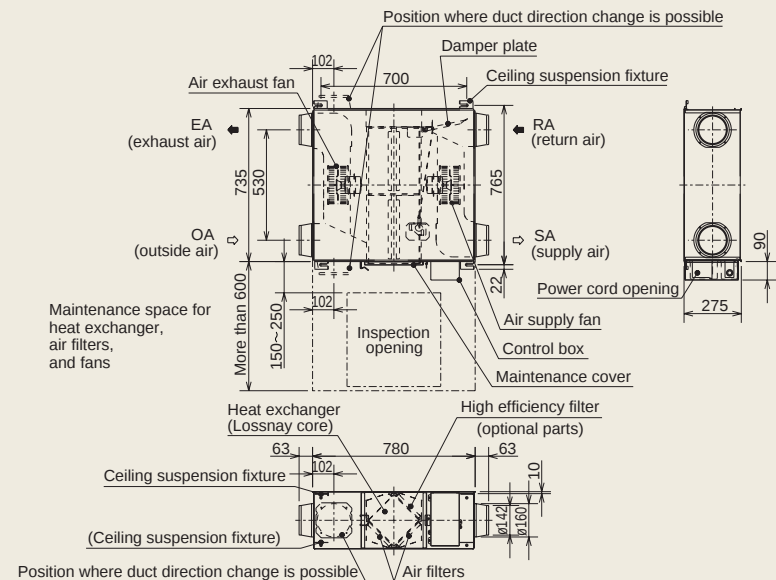
50Hz



60Hz



Unit: mm

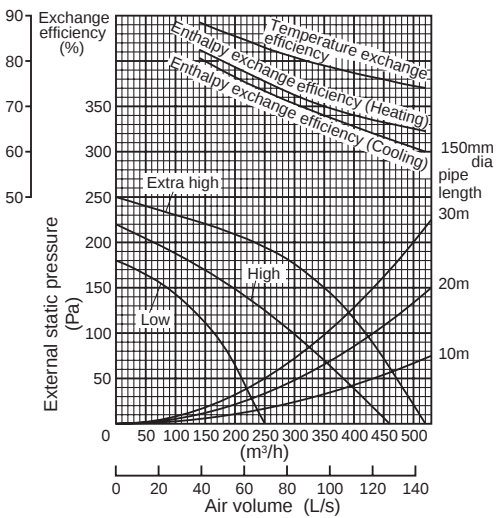


Unit: mm

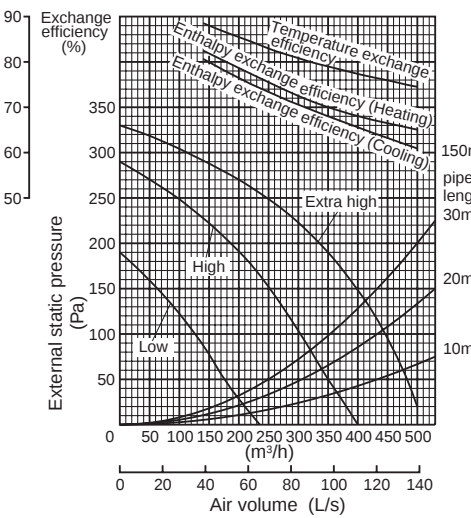
LGH-35RX₄

Model		LGH-35RX ₄					
Power source		Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation		
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High	Low
Current (A)		0.78-0.79/0.99-0.99	0.71-0.71/0.83-0.87	0.46-0.48/0.46-0.50	0.81-0.82/1.00-1.00	0.72-0.73/0.83-0.86	0.46-0.49/0.46-0.50
Power consumption (W)		169-187/215-236	154-167/180-207	97-110/97-117	176-192/217-236	156-172/180-206	97-111/97-117
Air volume	(m³/h)	350/350	350/350	230/210	350/350	350/350	230/210
	(L/s)	97/97	97/97	64/58	97/97	97/97	64/58
External static pressure (Pa)		150/190	70/50	25/20	150/190	70/50	25/20
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		79/79	79/79	84/85	—	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	70/70	70/70	77/78	—	—	—
	Cooling	68/68	68/68	74.5/76	—	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	31-32/32-33	28-30/27-29	23-24/21-22	31.5-32.5/33-34	28-30/28-30	23-24/21-22
Weight (kg)		30					
Starting current		Under 1.7A less					

50Hz



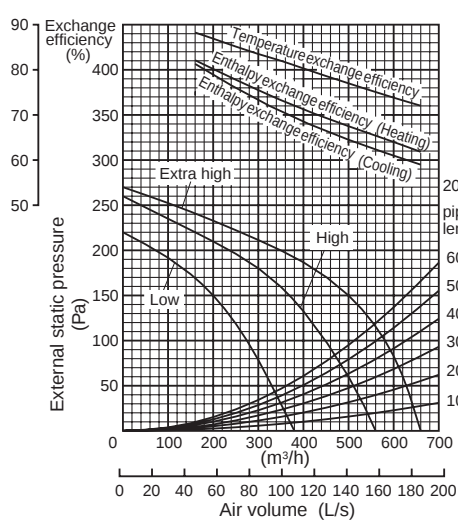
60Hz



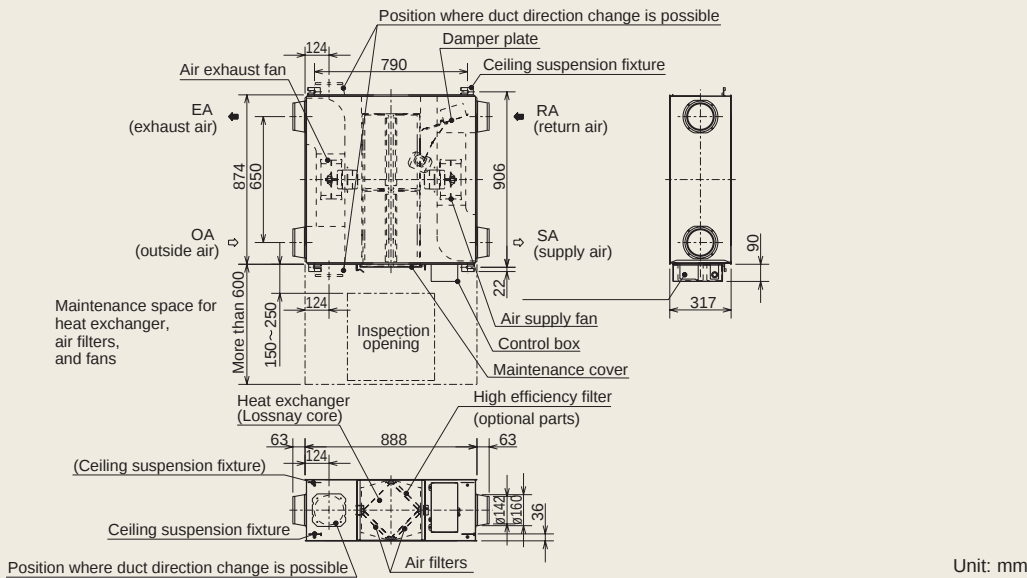
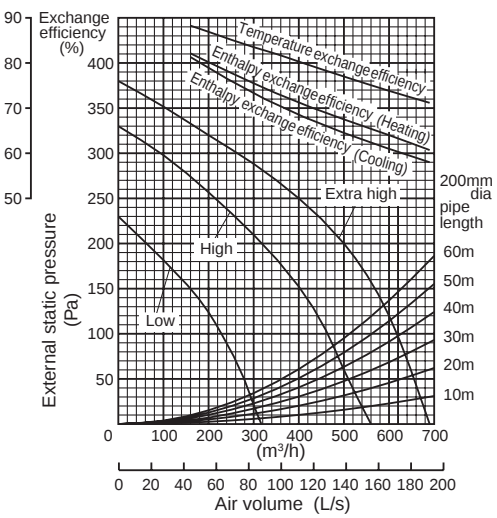
LGH-50RX₄

Model		LGH-50RX ₄					
Power source		Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation		
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High	Low
Current (A)		0.94-0.95/1.21-1.27	0.89-0.90/1.05-1.10	0.57-0.60/0.60-0.63	0.95-0.96/1.22-1.25	0.90-0.93/1.05-1.09	0.58-0.60/0.60-0.63
Power consumption (W)		204-225/262-291	193-214/231-262	123-142/130-151	206-228/263-288	196-221/228-261	125-142/130-151
Air volume	(m³/h)	500/500	500/500	350/300	500/500	500/500	350/300
	(L/s)	139/139	139/139	97/83	139/139	139/139	97/83
External static pressure (Pa)		150/200	60/60	30/20	150/200	60/60	30/20
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		77/77	77/77	82/83.5	—	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	67.5/67.5	67.5/67.5	73.5/75.5	—	—	—
	Cooling	64.5/64.5	64.5/64.5	71.5/73.5	—	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	33-34/33-35.5	29.5-31.5/28.5-31	23.5-24.5/23-24	34-35.5/34.5-36	31-33/30-32	24.5-25.5/23-24
Weight (kg)		33					
Starting current		Under 1.9/1.8A less					

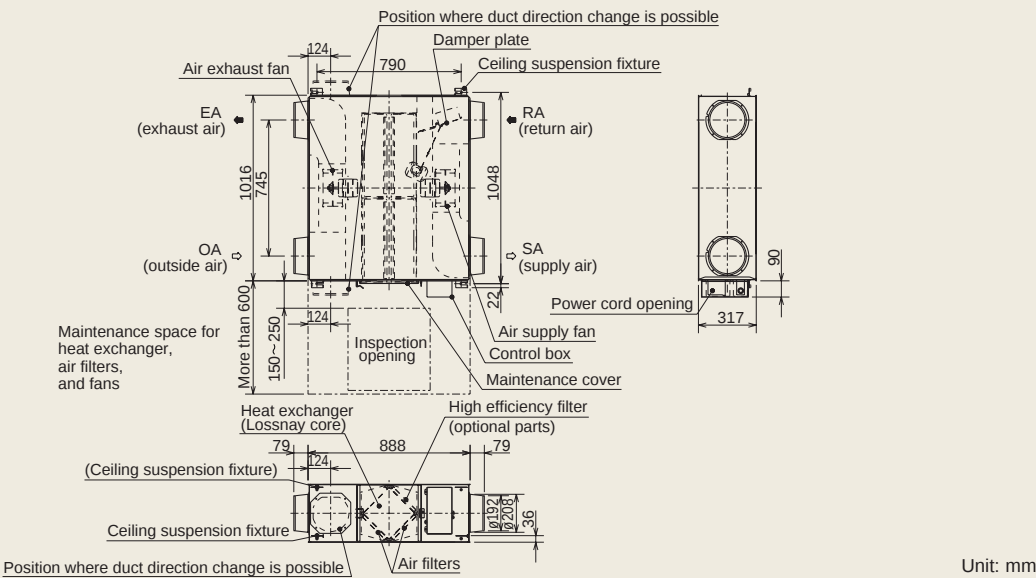
50Hz



60Hz



Unit: mm



Unit: mm

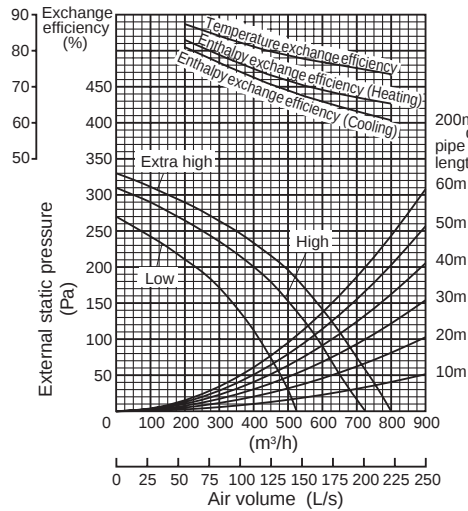
LGH-65RX4

LGH-65RX4						
Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz						
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation	
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High
Current (A)		1.40-1.40/1.80-1.80	1.30-1.30/1.50-1.60	0.85-0.90/0.90-1.00	1.40-1.40/1.80-1.80	1.30-1.30/1.50-1.60
Power consumption (W)		295-325/380-430	270-300/320-370	185-210/195-230	300-330/380-430	275-305/325-375
Air volume	(m³/h)	650/650	650/650	500/440	650/650	650/650
	(L/s)	181/181	181/181	139/122	181/181	181/181
External static pressure (Pa)		110/185	50/70	30/35	110/185	50/70
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		76/76	76/76	79/80	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	68/68	68/68	71.5/73.5	—	—
	Cooling	64.5/64.5	64.5/64.5	69/71	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	34.5-35/35.5-36	32.5-33/32.5-33	27-28/27-28	35.5-36/36.5-37	33.5-34/33.5-34
Weight (kg)		46				
Starting current		Under 2.8/2.6A less				

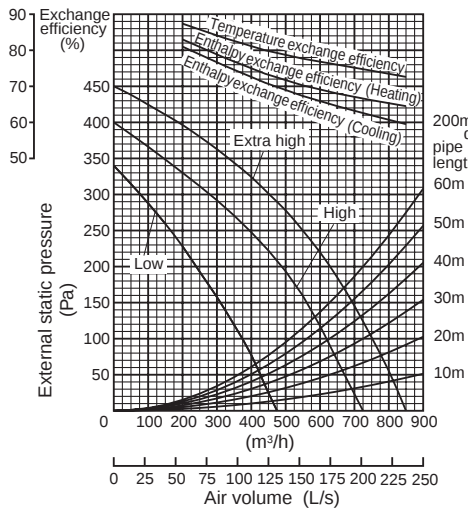
LGH-80RX4

LGH-80RX4						
Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz						
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation	
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High
Current (A)		1.70-1.70/2.10-2.20	1.60-1.60/1.90-2.00	1.40-1.40/1.50-1.60	1.70-1.70/2.10-2.10	1.60-1.60/1.90-2.00
Power consumption (W)		365-385/455-510	340-370/405-465	290-315/315-375	350-380/455-500	335-360/410-460
Air volume	(m³/h)	800/800	800/800	670/660	800/800	800/800
	(L/s)	222/222	222/222	186/183	222/222	222/222
External static pressure (Pa)		140/230	100/120	70/80	140/230	100/120
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		78/78	78/78	80.5/81	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	71/71	71/71	73.5/74	—	—
	Cooling	67/67	67/67	70.5/71	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	33.5-34.5/35-36	32-33/31-32.5	30-31/29-30.5	34.5-35.5/36-37	33-34/32-33.5
Weight (kg)		61				
Starting current		Under 3.6/3.3A less				

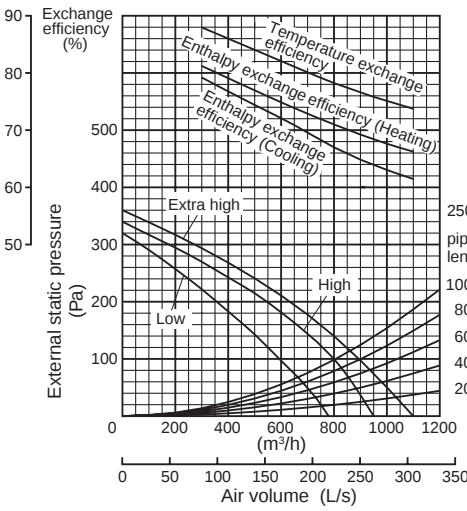
50Hz



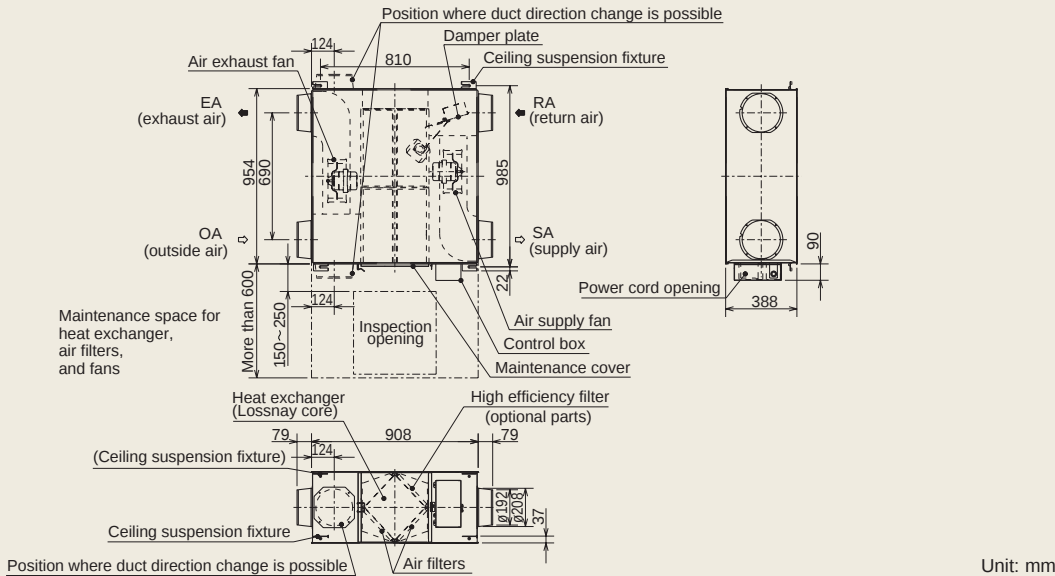
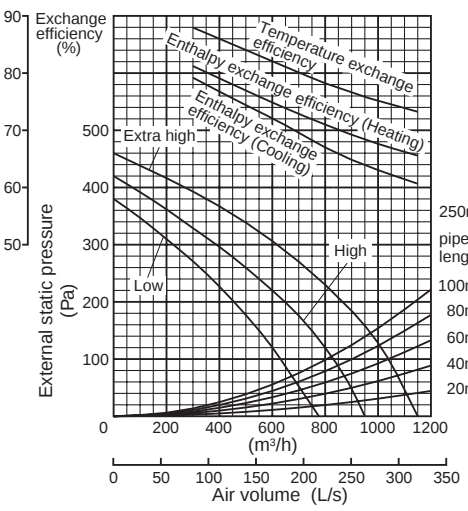
60Hz



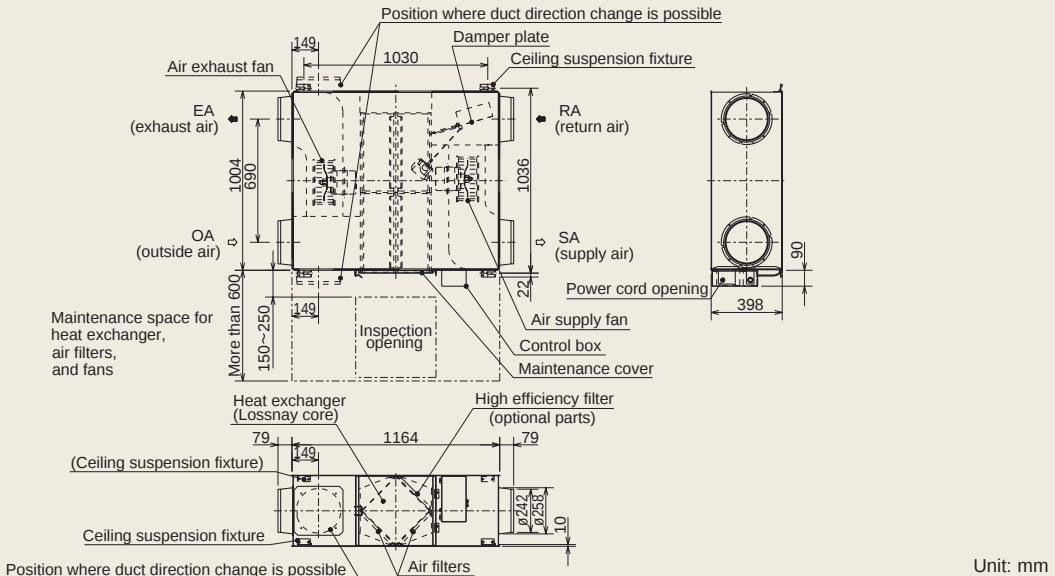
50Hz



60Hz



Unit: mm

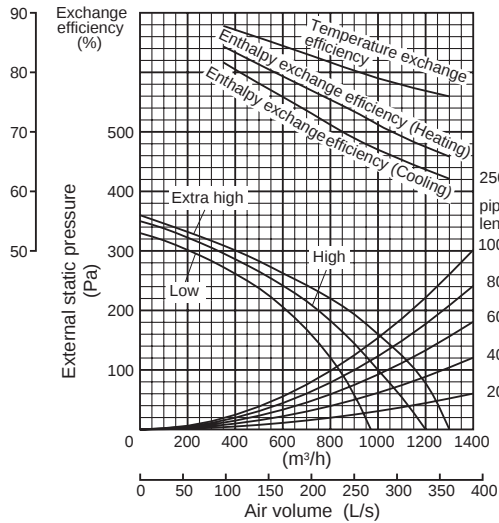


Unit: mm

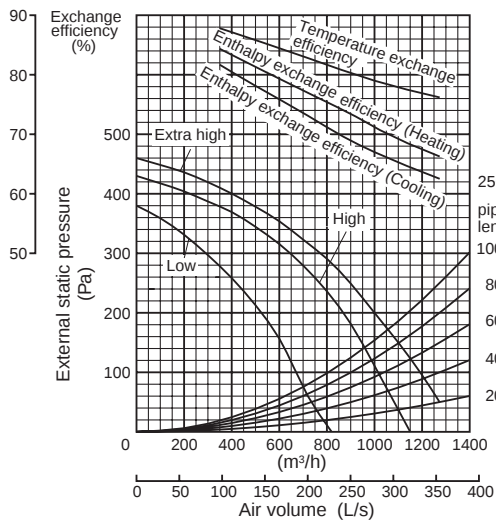
LGH-100RX₄

Model		LGH-100RX ₄					
Power source		Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation		
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High	Low
Current (A)		2.10-2.10/2.80-2.90	2.00-2.00/2.60-2.70	1.70-1.70/2.00-2.10	2.10-2.10/2.80-2.90	2.00-2.00/2.60-2.70	1.70-1.70/2.00-2.10
Power consumption (W)		455-490/615-680	440-475/565-635	365-400/420-485	455-490/615-680	440-475/565-635	365-400/425-490
Air volume	(m ³ /h)	1000/1000	1000/1000	870/720	1000/1000	1000/1000	870/720
	(L/s)	278/278	278/278	242/200	278/278	278/278	242/200
External static pressure (Pa)		160/200	100/110	80/60	160/200	100/110	80/60
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		79/79	79/79	81/83	—	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	71/71	71/71	74/77	—	—	—
	Cooling	67/67	67/67	69.5/73.5	—	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	36-37/36-38	34-35/34-36	31.5-32.5/30-32	37-38/37.5-39.5	35-36.5/35-37.5	33-34/31-33
Weight (kg)		69					
Starting current		Under 5.4/4.9A less					

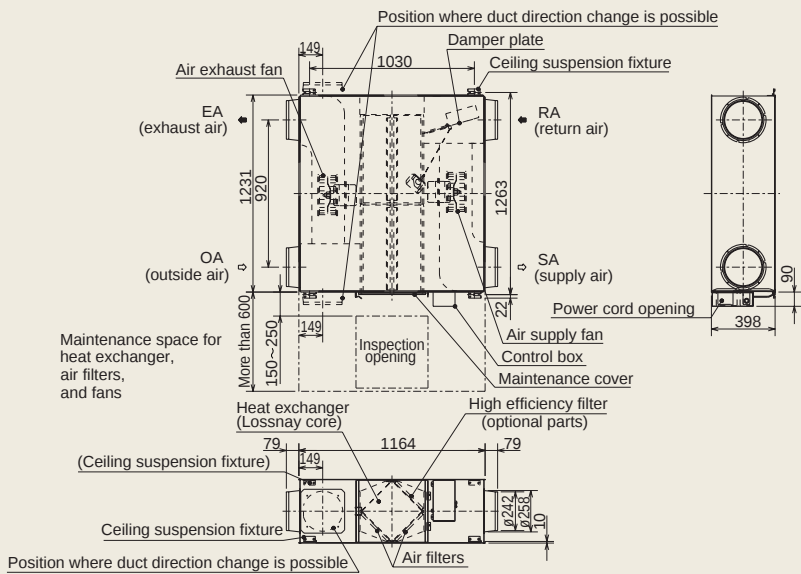
50Hz



60Hz



*Attention : Static pressure should be over 50Pa.

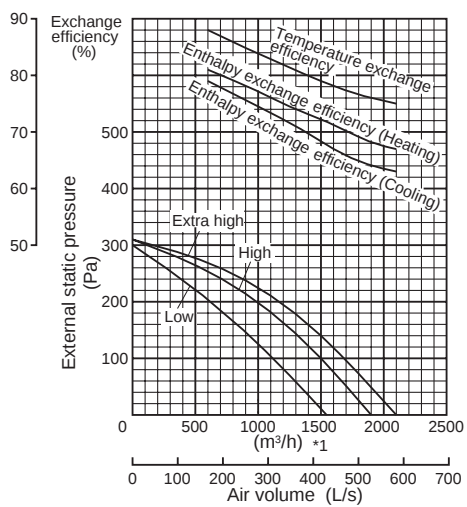


Unit: mm

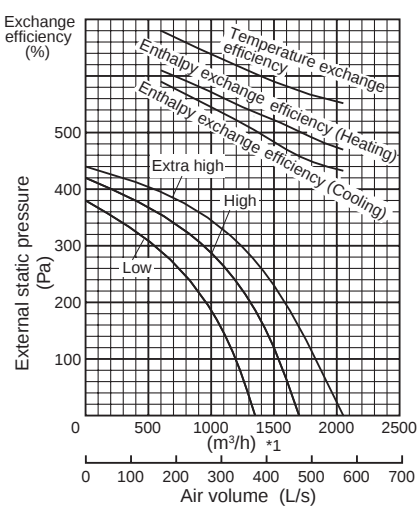
LGH-150RX₄

Model		LGH-150RX ₄					
Power source		Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Ventilation mode		Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation		
Fan speed		Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High	Low
Current (A)		3.30-3.30/4.20-4.40	3.10-3.10/3.80-3.90	2.70-2.70/3.00-3.10	3.20-3.20/4.20-4.30	3.00-3.00/3.70-3.90	2.60-2.60/3.00-3.10
Power consumption (W)		720-770/920-1020	670-730/820-935	575-625/650-740	700-755/910-1010	655-710/810-925	565-615/645-740
Air volume	(m ³ /h)	1500/1500	1500/1500	1250/1230	1500/1500	1500/1500	1250/1230
	(L/s)	417/417	417/417	347/342	417/417	417/417	347/342
External static pressure (Pa)		140/230	100/120	70/80	140/230	100/120	70/80
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		79/79	79/79	81.5/81.5	—	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	72/72	72/72	74.5/74.5	—	—	—
	Cooling	68/68	68/68	72/72	—	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	36.5-37.5/37-38	35.5-36.5/35-36	32.5-33.5/33-34	39-40/39-41	37.5-38.5/36.5-38.5	34.5-36.5/33-35
Weight (kg)		124					
Starting current		Under 7.2/6.6A less					

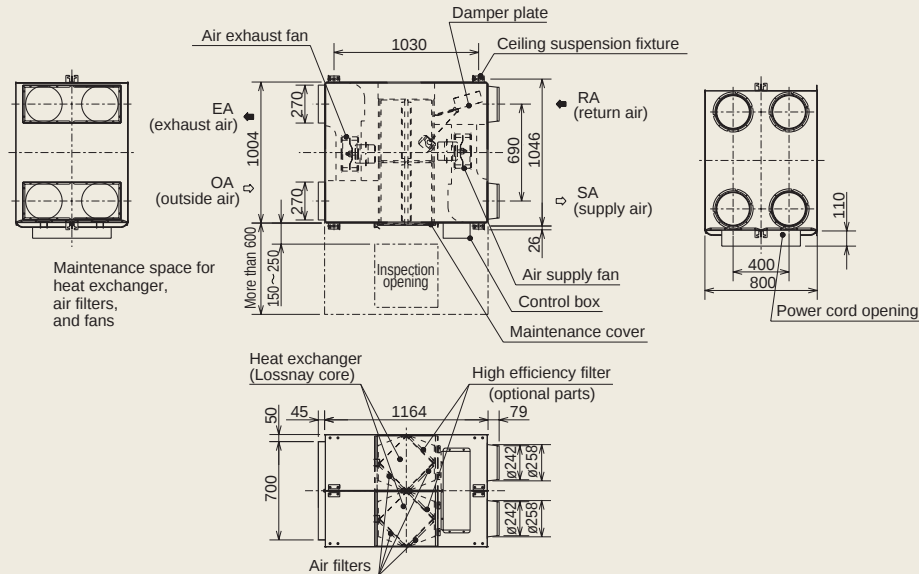
50Hz



60Hz



*1. The air volume is total value of 2 pipes. Each air volume could be calculated based on ratio between 2 equivalent strate pipe.

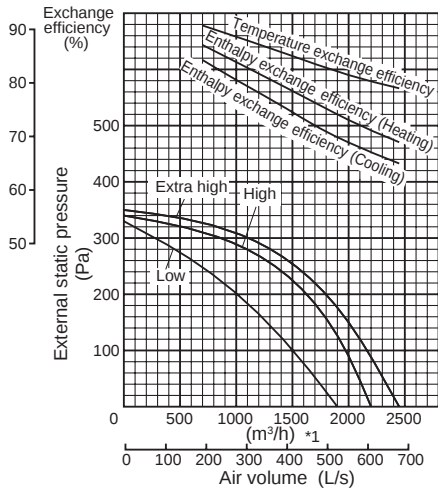


Unit: mm

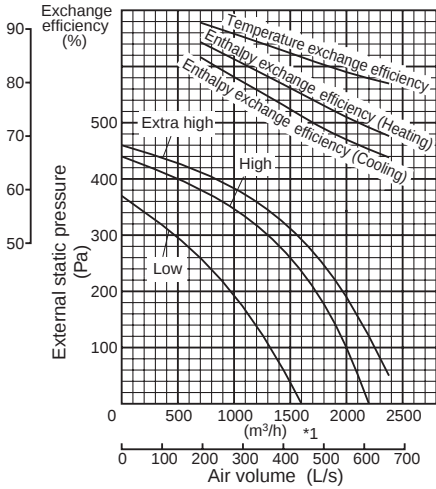
LGH-200RX4

LGH-200RX4						
Model	Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Power source	Single phase 220-240V~50/60Hz					
Ventilation mode	Lossnay ventilation			Bypass ventilation		
Fan speed	Extra high	High	Low	Extra high	High	Low
Current (A)	4.30-4.30/5.80-5.90	4.20-4.20/5.30-5.40	3.50-3.50/4.00-4.10	4.30-4.30/5.80-5.90	4.20-4.20/5.30-5.50	3.50-3.50/4.00-4.20
Power consumption (W)	945-1010/1265-1410	910-980/1155-1295	755-820/860-980	940-1010/1260-1405	915-985/1160-1300	755-825/860-990
Air volume	(m³/h)	2000/2000	2000/2000	1650/1440	2000/2000	1650/1440
	(L/s)	556/556	556/556	458/400	556/556	458/400
External static pressure (Pa)		150/190	90/100	65/60	150/190	90/100
Temperature exchange efficiency (%)		79/79	79/79	81.5/83	—	—
Enthalpy exchange efficiency (%)	Heating	71/71	71/71	75/77	—	—
	Cooling	67/67	67/67	71/73.5	—	—
Noise (dB)	(Measured at 1.5m under the center of panel)	39-40/38.5-40.5	37-38/36.5-38.5	35-36/34-35	39.5-41/39.5-42	38-39.5/37.5-40
Weight (kg)		140				
Starting current		Under 10.8/9.8A less				

50Hz

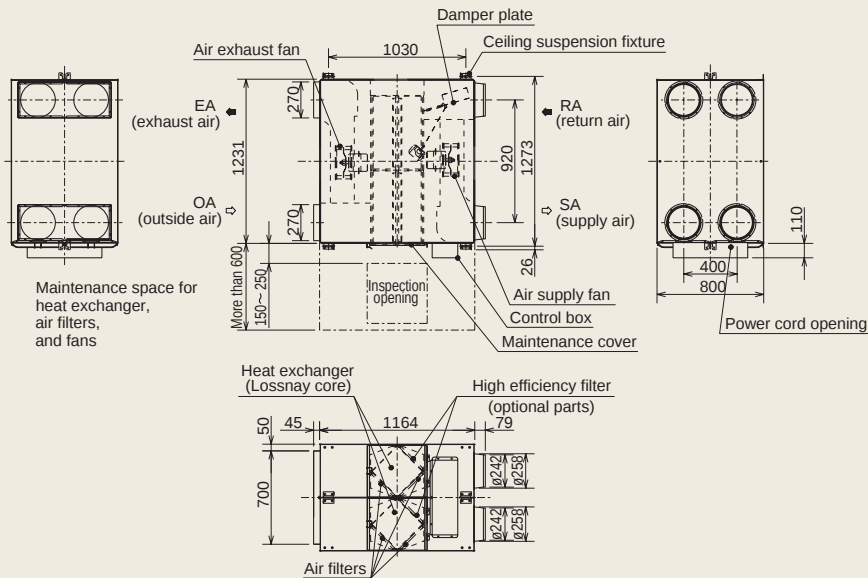


60Hz



*Attention : Static pressure should be over 50Pa.

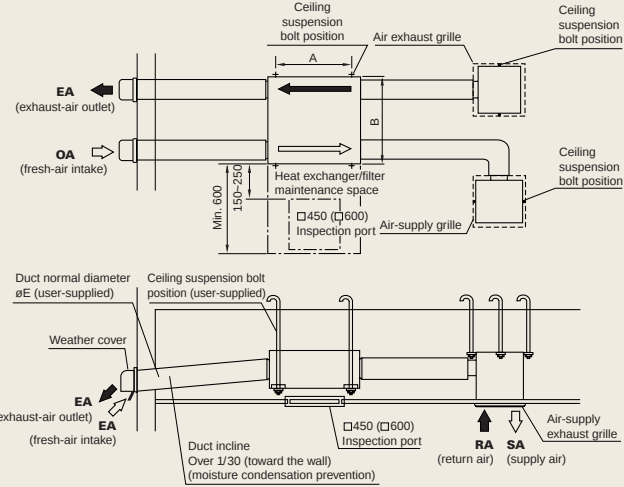
*1. The air volume is total value of 2 pipes. Each air volume could be calculated based on ratio between 2 equivalent strate pipe.



Unit: mm

Sample Installations

LGH-15RX4 to 100RX4



- An inspection port (□450 or □600) must be installed on the filter and Lossnay Core removing side.
- Provide heat insulation to prevent moisture condensation along the two outside ducts (fresh-air intake and exhaust-air outlet).
- Ceiling installation hardware can be attached to the top of the unit. (models LGH-35 to 100RX4)
- Do not use vent caps or round hoods in places directly exposed to rain.

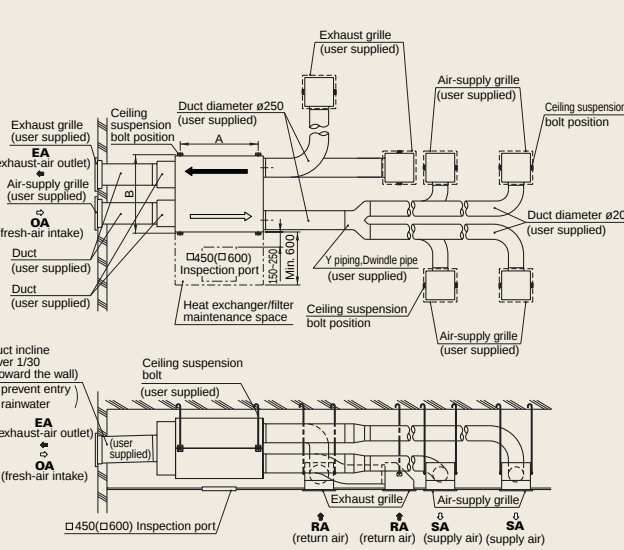
Unit: mm

	A	B
LGH-15RX4	700	641
LGH-25RX4	700	765
LGH-35RX4	790	906
LGH-50RX4	790	1048
LGH-65RX4	810	985
LGH-80RX4	1030	1036
LGH-100RX4	1030	1263

Installation conditions :

- Ambient conditions : Temperature -10°C to +40°C, relative humidity less than 80%. When condensation is expected to form, heat up the outside air using a duct heater, etc.
- Outside air intake conditions : Temperature -15°C to +40°C, relative humidity less than 80%.

LGH-150RX4 and 200RX4



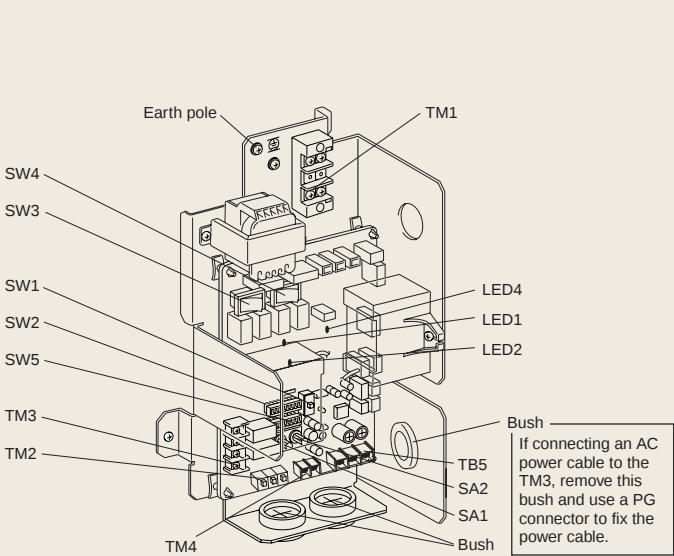
- An inspection port (□450 or □600) must be installed on the filter and Lossnay Core removing side.
- Provide heat insulation to prevent moisture condensation along the two outside ducts (fresh-air intake and exhaust-air outlet).
- Where rain falls directly on the machinery, use the weather cover to prevent entry of rainwater.

Unit: mm

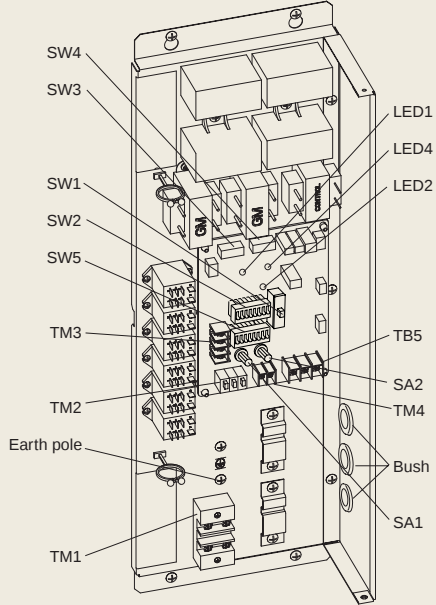
	A	B
LGH-150RX4	1030	1046
LGH-200RX4	1030	1273

Electrical Installation

LGH-15RX4 to 100RX4

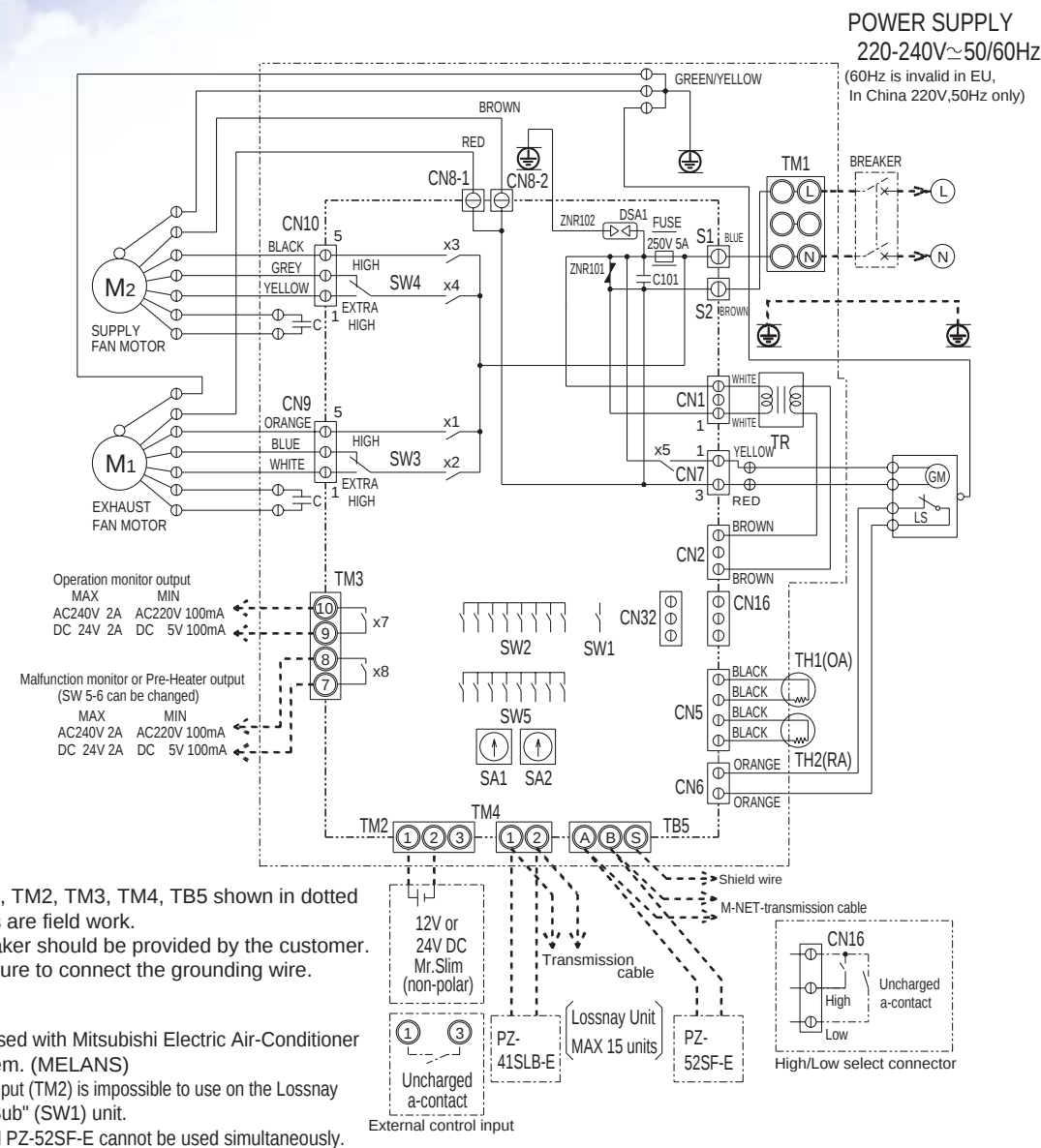


LGH-150RX4 and 200RX4



Wiring Diagrams

LGH-15RX4 to 100RX4



LGH-150RX4 and 200RX4

