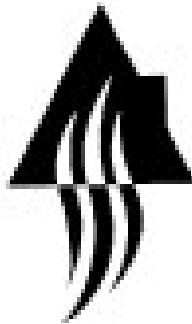


OWNER'S GUIDE

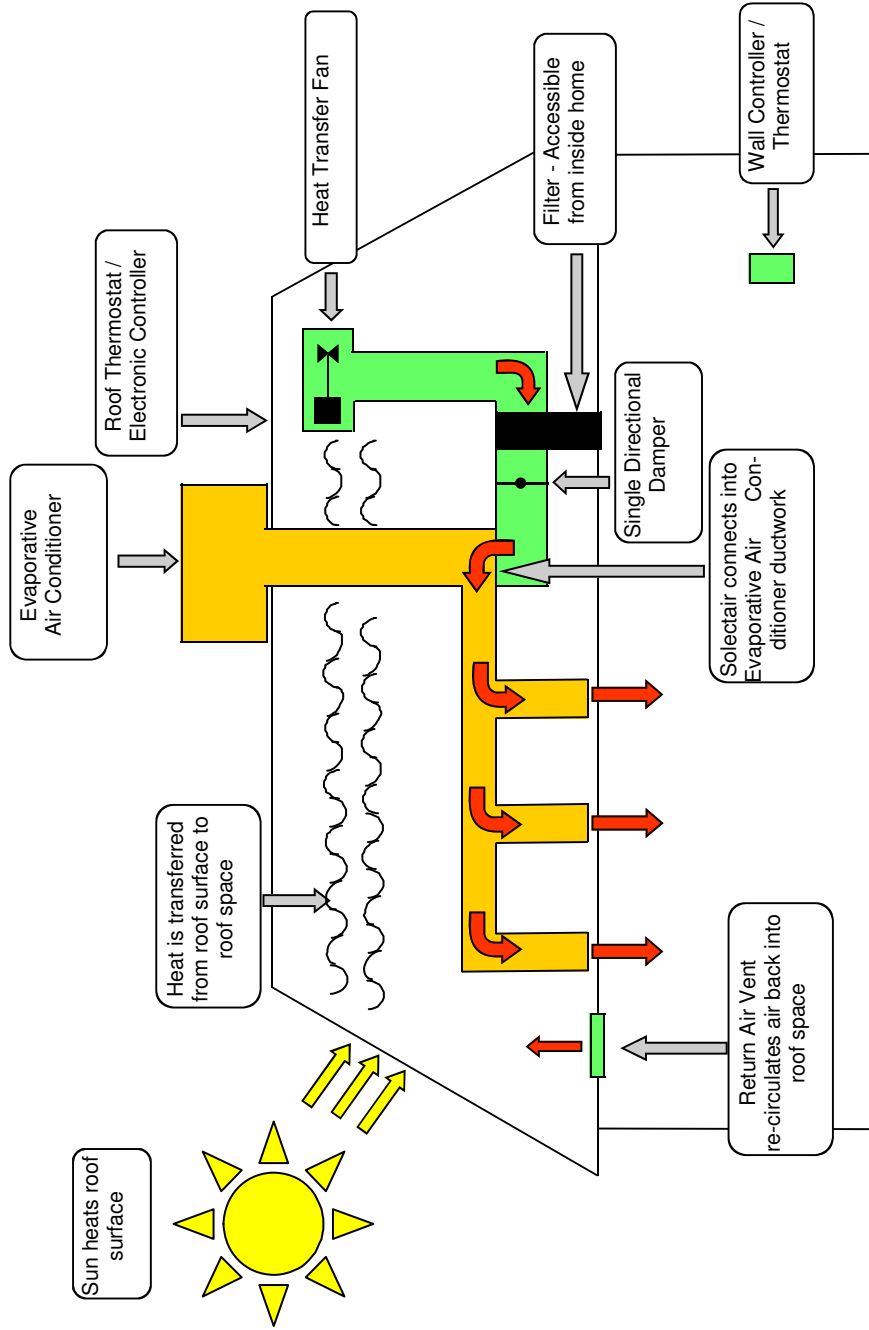
SOLECTAIR DUCTED SOLAR HEATING SYSTEM



Manufactured by

**Air Group Australia
28 Division Street, WELSHPOOL
Western Australia 6106**

HOW SOLECTAIR WORKS



The above illustration shows a Solectair Ducted Solar Heating System installed as part of a ducted evaporative air conditioning system

Direct sunshine on your roof's surface causes it to heat up. This heat is transferred into the roof space, creating a large readily available heat source. This warm air is then drawn from the roof space and transferred via ducting and ceiling vents to each room in your home, thereby effectively raising living area temperatures at minimum cost.

Solectair is most effective when the sun is shining, such as during spring and autumn, but it will also provide useful heating on sunny winter days.

A Solectair system does not replace a conventional heater, but supplements it, and reduces heating costs in a most environmentally friendly manner.

During autumn, winter and spring, dependant on the amount of sunshine, roof colour and type, an abundant supply of useful warm air is created in your roof space during the day.

The Solectair electronic system is connected to sensors in the house and roof space. When the roof space air temperature is warmer than air in the house, the Solectair fan will automatically transfer the warm solar heated air through a filter, ducting and vents into the house.

Solectair will switch on and run when the sun has heated the roof space to approximately 20°C or more, and is 5°C warmer than the temperature in your home at the wall controller.

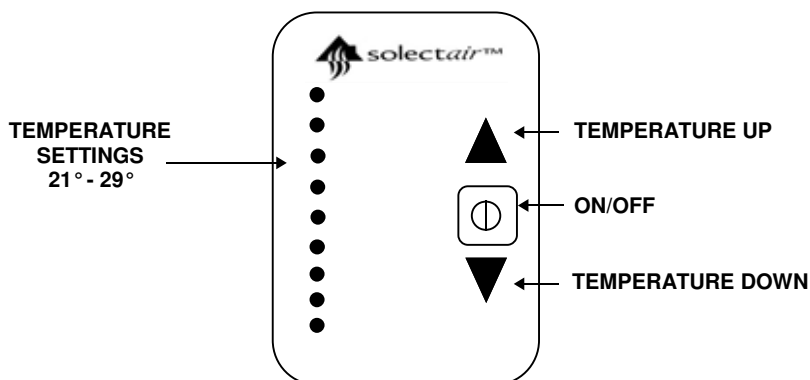
Solectair will turn off automatically when the inside temperature setting has been reached or when the sun's rays are not adequately heating the roof space, (e.g. heavy cloud or the sun has gone down) or when residual stored roof space heat has been transferred to the living area.

The thermal mass of the building i.e. the walls and floor etc. will absorb the warmth from the solar heated air and re-radiate it into the living areas overnight.

Living and sleeping space ambient temperatures are raised to an appreciably more comfortable level. In many cases the use of Solectair will almost totally alleviate the need to use conventional heating in autumn and spring with a reduced need for conventional heating during winter.


SYSTEM OPERATION

WALL CONTROLLER



- On/Off**
- If one of the temperature indicators is illuminated the system is switched on and is ready to transfer heat when the operating conditions are met.
 - No lights indicate that the system is off.
- Temp Adjust**
- The SET temperature is raised or lowered. The illuminated indicators on the wall controller correspond to temperature settings of approximately 21 to 29 degrees.
- Fan Speed**
- Adjust the fan speed to suit your requirement.
 - There are two types of fan speed adjustment on Solectair systems. Select the one that applies to your system.
 1. A slide switch located on the wall controller
 - OR 2. A rotary knob located just inside the filter box.
- Manual Override**
- Press the ▲ and ▼ temperature buttons simultaneously. The fan will turn on and remain on. It will not be under thermostat control.

HOW TO USE YOUR SOLECTAIR SYSTEM

1. Press the on/off button. An indicator will illuminate. The system is now ready.
2. Adjust the required indoor temperature using the  buttons.
3. Setting the temperature to the highest setting (29°) will have the maximum heating effect. This is recommended when your home is unoccupied as indoor temperatures could reach the maximum setting of 29°. The maximum heat available will be absorbed into the interior fittings and home structure. This stored heat will continue to be slowly released back into the air after the system is switched off.
4. If your home is occupied during the day, setting the temperature level to maximum may cause indoor temperatures to rise above the comfort level. We recommend setting the temperature control to 22° to 24°. Remember the lowest setting corresponds to about 21° and rises in 1° increments.
5. Adjust the fan speed to a comfortable level. The highest setting will give the most amount of heat transfer. During times when the amount of heat available in the roof space is at a lower level, the air may appear to be cool even though it still contains useful heat. Turning down the fan will reduce the 'draft' effect. A comfortable 'all year round' setting may possibly be around 40% of the fan's capacity.
6. At the end of summer, switch the system on and leave it on, to achieve the best effect. Whenever useful heat is available in the roof space, it will be transferred into the living area.

MAXIMISING PERFORMANCE

1. Adjust the temperature control to the maximum setting.
2. Keep external doors and windows closed. Air will be recirculated back into the roof space via the return air vent.
3. To reduce heat loss at night, as stored heat is released, close curtains and shut internal doors to unused rooms.
4. The best results will be obtained from darker coloured roofs, but good heating is available from all metal roofs and mid to darker coloured tile roofs. Avoid roofs with white tiles. Do not fit Solelectair to roofs with insulation on the underside of the roof cladding.
5. Ceiling insulation is essential.

CLEANING THE FILTER

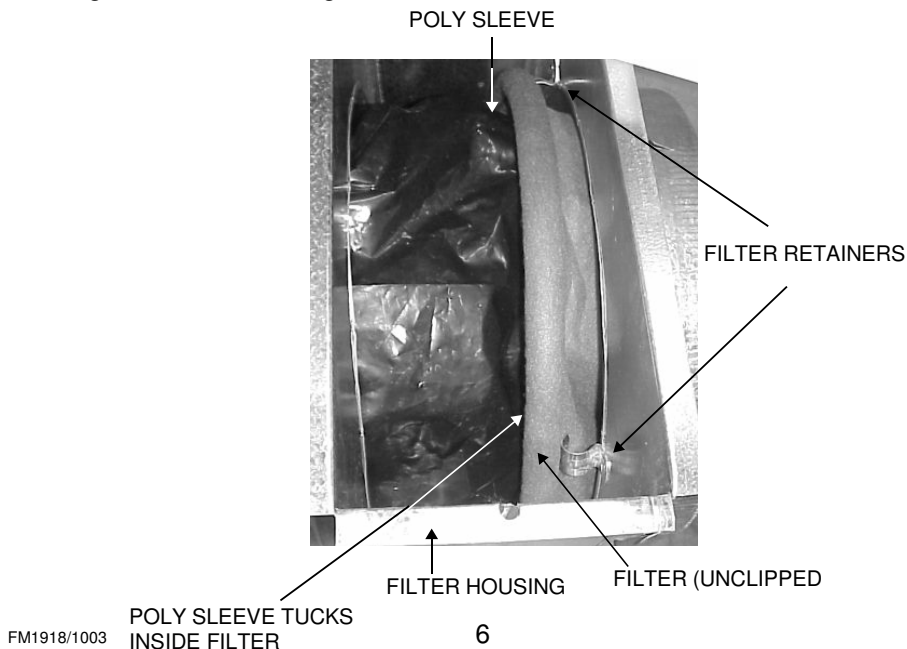
The filter is located behind the ceiling grille and should be cleaned at regular intervals depending on the outside environment. We recommend at least once a year.

A dirty filter will be evidenced by a drop in air flow and performance.

1. Undo the two screws holding the filter access door in place and remove the door.
2. Unclip the filter from the bottom two retainers and carefully withdraw it from the duct and the filter housing.
3. Vacuum clean the inside of the filter thoroughly. It will be necessary to turn it inside out. Remember to pull it back again. What was the inside prior to cleaning should always remain as the inside.
4. Replace and clip the filter back into position. Tuck the poly sleeve inside the filter.
5. Screw the access door back into place.

POWER CONSUMPTION

Power consumption will vary from 400w at low speed to 800w at high speed. Assuming a mid temperature setting, the fan will most likely cycle on and off during the day. Over a 7 hour period (9am to 4pm), cycling the system on low speed will consume around 1.4kw of power, and on high speed on the maximum setting (heat saturation mode), 5.6kw of power. Compared to conventional forms of heating, the overall running costs are minimal.



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