



PRODUKT KATALOG

Wir sorgen für gesunde Luft

Luft  
Verteilung

## Filter grilles.../PF

### Application

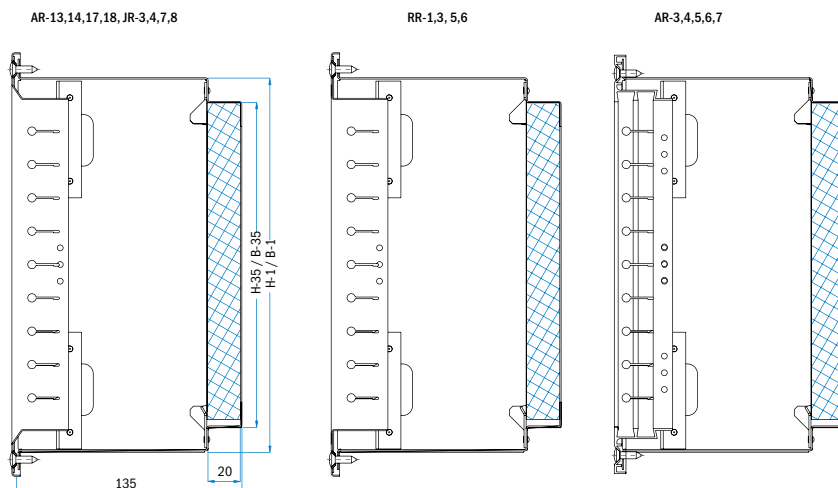
Grilles with pre-filter are designed for application in rooms with special demands (computer centres, libraries, archives).

### Description

Filter housing is designed to fit all sizes of ventilating grilles. It consists of galvanized sheet steel. Air volume is controlled by the means of F or T type air volume damper. Filter class G2 to F5. Filter builds up the initial pressure of 50Pa by the air flow volume of 500 m<sup>3</sup>/h and air velocity  $V_{ef} = 1.4$  m/s (at the grille). In the course of time, when filter gets dirty, pressure drop is increased.

### Filter replacement

When replacing the filter, remove the grille and take out the filter infill. Replace used filter infill with new one of the same quality. Fasten the new infill in the housing and finally replace the grille.

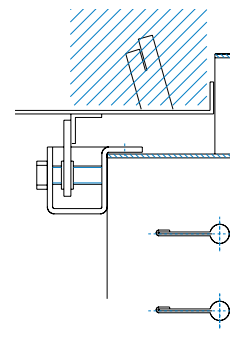
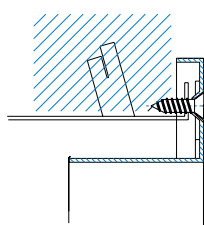


### Installation

Filter housing can be built-in or screwed in the duct. Grille is mounted on the filter housing:

1. with screws on the frame (AR, JR) **PF/V**

2. with locks (hidden installation) (AR, JR) **PF/2**



### Ordering example

#### Ventilating grille:

With pre-filter: **AR-13PF/G2/2 - F**  
 Size: **B = 825 H = 125**  
 Filter quality: **G2, G3, G4, F5**  
 Pcs: **4**

# Grilles with thermostatic regulation

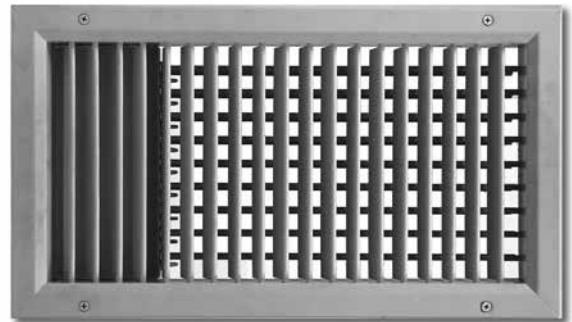
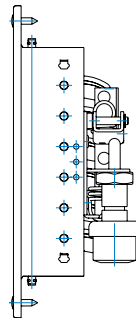
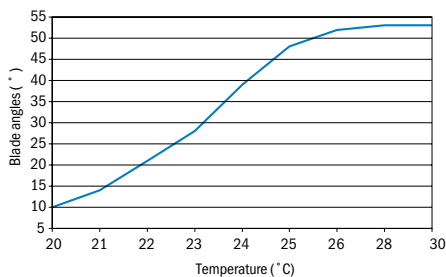
## Steel grille with thermostatic regulation JR-8/TR

The grille is intended for air supply. The first row of vertical blades can be set freely while the second row of horizontal blades is set automatically and adapted to the temperature of the supplied air. As long as the air temperature does not reach 20 °C the blades are directed at 5° above the horizontal position. In the range between 20 °C and 30 °C the blades are set automatically according to the characteristic of the thermostatic element. When the air temperature reaches or exceeds 30 °C the blades are directed at 55° below the horizontal position.

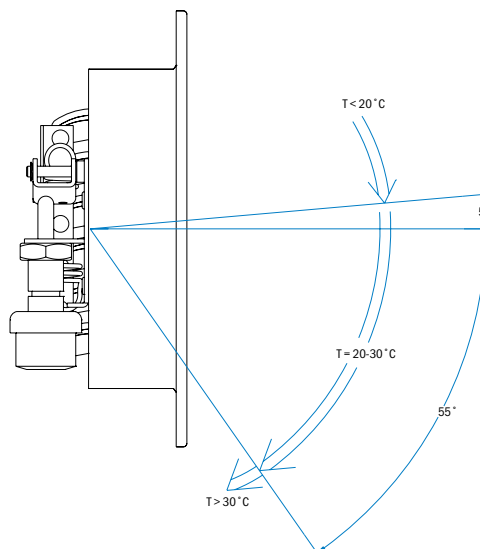
### Description

JR-8/TR grille is made of steel sheet. Blades in the second row are made of aluminum anodized profile. The whole grill is powder painted in RAL 9010 or in the colour requested by buyer.

### Diagram: blade angles depending on the temperature of supplied air



### Depiction of blade angles at different temperatures of supplied air



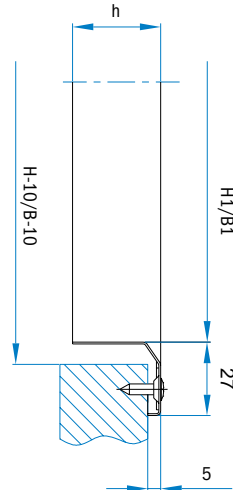
**Installation of grilles with screws on the frame**

**Visible screw installation / V**

B1 = B-27 H1 = H-27

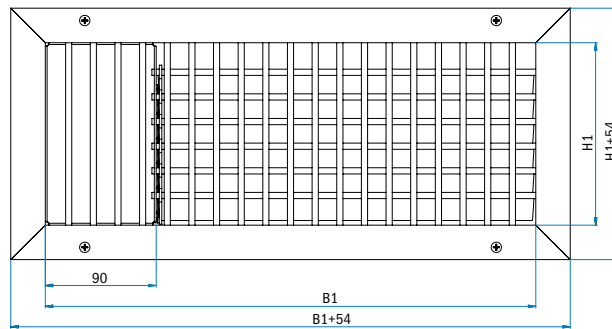
JR-8/TR h = 46 mm

Marking: JR-8/TR/V



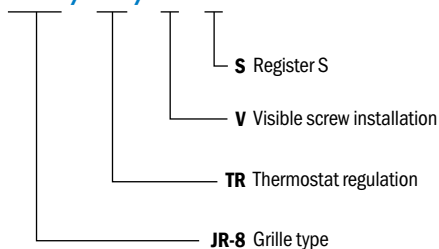
**Dimensions and clean cross sections in m<sup>2</sup>:**

B/H	175	225	325	425	525
425	0.029	0.039	0.061	0.082	
525	0.039	0.054	0.082	0.111	0.140
625	0.050	0.068	0.104	0.140	0.177
725	0.060	0.082	0.126	0.170	0.213
825	0.070	0.096	0.147	0.199	0.250
925	0.081	0.110	0.169	0.228	0.287
1025	0.091	0.124	0.191	0.257	0.323
1125	0.102	0.139	0.212	0.286	0.360
1225	0.112	0.153	0.234	0.315	0.397



**Ordering key**

**JR-8 / TR / V - S B x H**

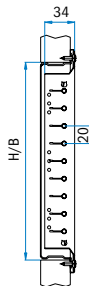


## Steel grilles

- Visible or hidden screw installation
- Steel sheet powder painted in standard RAL 9010 colour

### JR-3, JRP-3

- Individually adjustable horizontal blades
- JRP-3: galvanised steel sheet



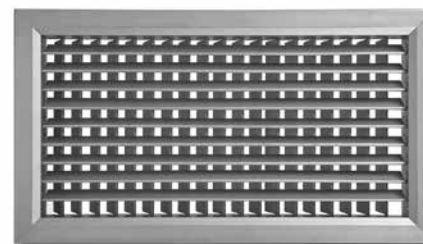
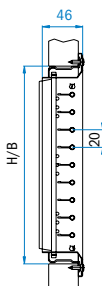
### JR-4, JRP-4

- Individually adjustable vertical blades
- JRP-4: galvanised steel sheet



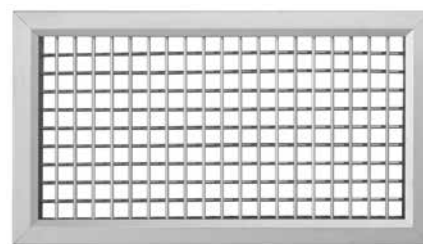
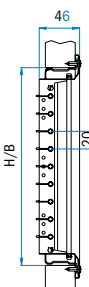
### JR-7, JRP-7

- Individually adjustable horizontal and vertical blades
- JRP-7: galvanised steel sheet



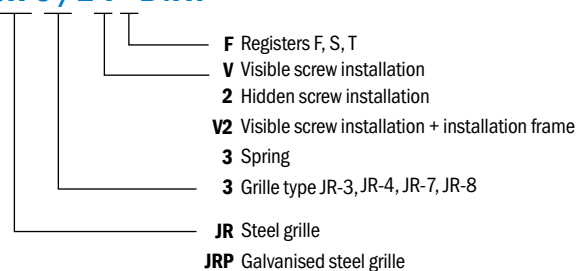
### JR-8, JRP-8

- Individually adjustable horizontal and vertical blades
- JRP-8: galvanised steel sheet



## Ordering key

### JR-3 /2-F B x H



**Grille standard dimensions and cross-sections (m<sup>2</sup>) for JR-3, JR-4:**

B/H	75	125	175	225	325	425	525
225	0.007	0.015	0.021	0.029			
325	0.011	0.023	0.033	0.044	0.066		
425	0.015	0.031	0.044	0.060	0.089	0.118	
525	0.019	0.038	0.055	0.075	0.112	0.148	0.185
625	0.022	0.046	0.067	0.090	0.134	0.179	0.223
725	0.026	0.054	0.078	0.106	0.157	0.209	0.261
825	0.030	0.062	0.089	0.121	0.180	0.239	0.298
925	0.034	0.070	0.101	0.136	0.203	0.270	0.336
1025	0.038	0.077	0.112	0.151	0.226	0.300	0.374
1125	0.041	0.085	0.123	0.167	0.248	0.330	0.412
1225	0.045	0.093	0.134	0.182	0.271	0.360	0.450

B/H	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
150	0.007	0.011						
200	0.010	0.016	0.022					
250	0.013	0.021	0.029	0.037				
300	0.015	0.026	0.035	0.046	0.055			
350	0.018	0.031	0.042	0.055	0.065	0.078		
400	0.021	0.036	0.049	0.063	0.076	0.090	0.103	
450	0.024	0.041	0.055	0.072	0.086	0.103	0.117	
500	0.027	0.046	0.062	0.080	0.097	0.115	0.131	0.166
600	0.033	0.055	0.075	0.098	0.117	0.140	0.160	0.202
700	0.039	0.065	0.088	0.115	0.138	0.165	0.188	0.238
800	0.044	0.075	0.102	0.132	0.159	0.190	0.216	0.274
900	0.050	0.085	0.115	0.150	0.180	0.214	0.245	0.309
1000	0.056	0.095	0.128	0.167	0.201	0.239	0.273	0.345
1100	0.062	0.104	0.142	0.184	0.221	0.264	0.301	0.381
1200	0.068	0.114	0.155	0.202	0.242	0.289	0.330	0.417

**Grille standard dimensions and cross-sections (m<sup>2</sup>) for JR-7, JR-8:**

B/H	75	125	175	225	325	425	525
225	0.006	0.014	0.021	0.029			
325	0.009	0.020	0.032	0.043	0.066		
425	0.012	0.027	0.042	0.057	0.088	0.118	
525	0.015	0.034	0.053	0.072	0.109	0.147	0.185
625	0.018	0.040	0.063	0.086	0.131	0.176	0.222
725	0.021	0.047	0.074	0.100	0.153	0.206	0.258
825	0.024	0.054	0.084	0.114	0.174	0.235	0.295
925	0.027	0.061	0.094	0.128	0.196	0.264	0.332
1025	0.030	0.067	0.105	0.142	0.218	0.293	0.368
1125	0.032	0.074	0.115	0.157	0.239	0.322	0.405
1225	0.035	0.081	0.126	0.171	0.261	0.351	0.442

B/H	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
150	0.006	0.011						
200	0.009	0.015	0.022					
250	0.011	0.020	0.029	0.037				
300	0.013	0.024	0.034	0.045	0.055			
350	0.016	0.028	0.041	0.053	0.066	0.078		
400	0.018	0.032	0.047	0.061	0.075	0.089	0.103	
450	0.021	0.037	0.053	0.069	0.085	0.102	0.118	
500	0.023	0.041	0.059	0.077	0.095	0.113	0.130	0.166
600	0.028	0.049	0.071	0.093	0.114	0.136	0.158	0.201
700	0.033	0.058	0.083	0.109	0.134	0.160	0.185	0.236
800	0.037	0.067	0.096	0.125	0.154	0.183	0.212	0.271
900	0.042	0.075	0.108	0.141	0.174	0.207	0.240	0.305
1000	0.047	0.084	0.120	0.157	0.194	0.230	0.267	0.340
1100	0.052	0.092	0.133	0.173	0.213	0.254	0.294	0.375
1200	0.057	0.101	0.145	0.189	0.233	0.277	0.322	0.410

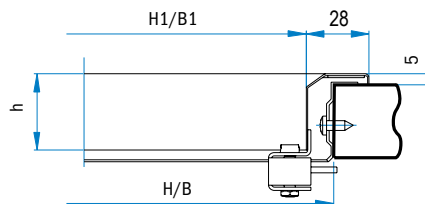
**Hidden screw fixing / 2 (lock)**

B1 = B-27 H1 = H-27

JR-3, JR-4 h = 34 mm

JR-7, JR-8 h = 46 mm

Marking: JR-3/2, JR-4/2, JR-7/2, JR-8/2



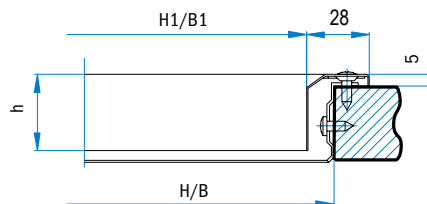
**Visible screw fixing + installation frame / V2**

B1 = B-27 H1 = H-27

JR-3, JR-4 h = 34 mm

JR-7, JR-8 h = 46 mm

Marking: JR-3/V2, JR-4/V2, JR-7/V2, JR-8/V2



**Hidden fixing / 3 (spring)**

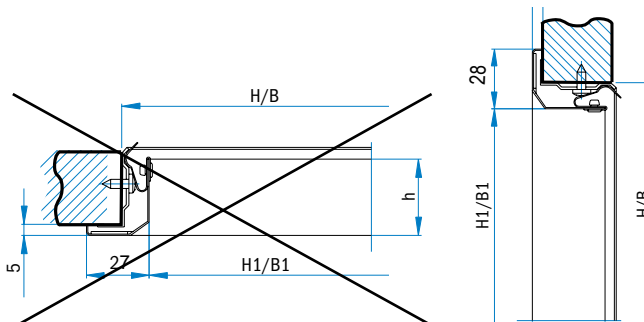
**Warning: only for wall installation**

B1 = B-27 H1 = H-27

JR-3, JR-4 h = 34 mm

JR-7, JR-8 h = 46 mm

Marking: JR-3/3, JR-4/3, JR-7/3, JR-8/3



**Mounting of grilles without installation frame**

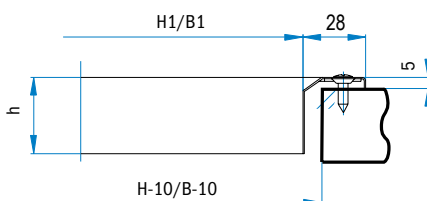
**Visible screw installation / V**

B1 = B-27 H1 = H-27

JR-3, JR-4 h = 34 mm

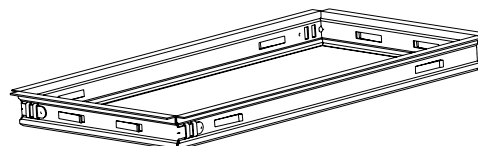
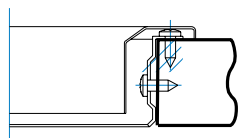
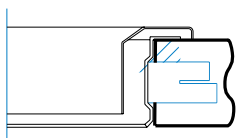
JR-7, JR-8 h = 46 mm

Marking: JR-3/V, JR-4/V, JR-7/V, JR-8/V



**Mounting of grilles with installation frame**

The installation frame may be mortar-mounted (in concrete or brick walls) or fixed with screws (walls, ceilings, ducts, ...).

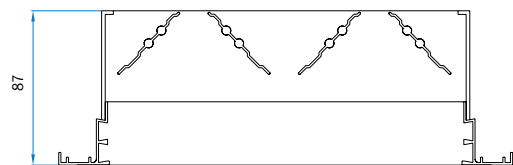


## Registers

When adjusting the system, desired operating conditions are obtained by the means of ventilation elements control. Registers are installed for additional air volume control, thus influencing air velocity and throw distance as well. All types of registers, except type of register F, are made of sheet steel and corrosion protected with dipcoat processing in blackwater soluble colour. Upon customer's request registers can be made of galvanised sheet steel and coloured in any colour. Typ of register F is made of plastics.

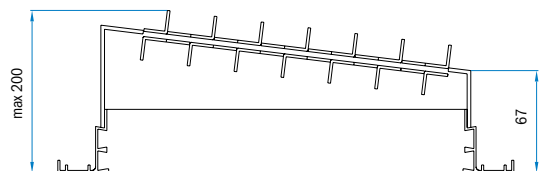
### F

Register has wide counter-directional blades which can be moved with screw-driver via the gear wheel. It is used to control the air flow volume. Blades are made of plastics.



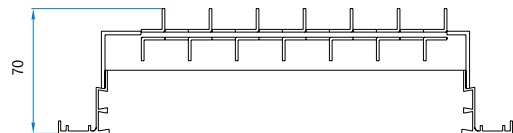
### S

Register has fixed deflector and slider which opens and closes the slots. Due to inclined deflection, air volume damper S is particularly useful for longer grilles, because air flow is evenly distributed throughout the grille.



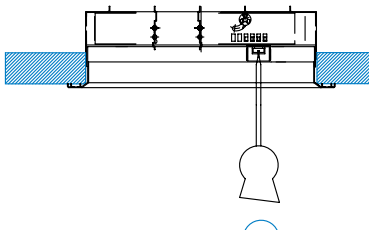
### T

Register has fixed deflector and slider which opens and closes the slots. It is used to control and deflect the air flow from the duct.

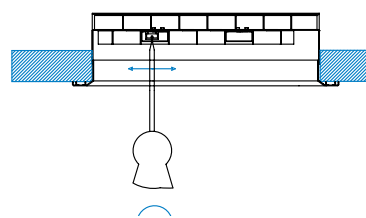


## Set-up of different registers





### Register F



### Register T



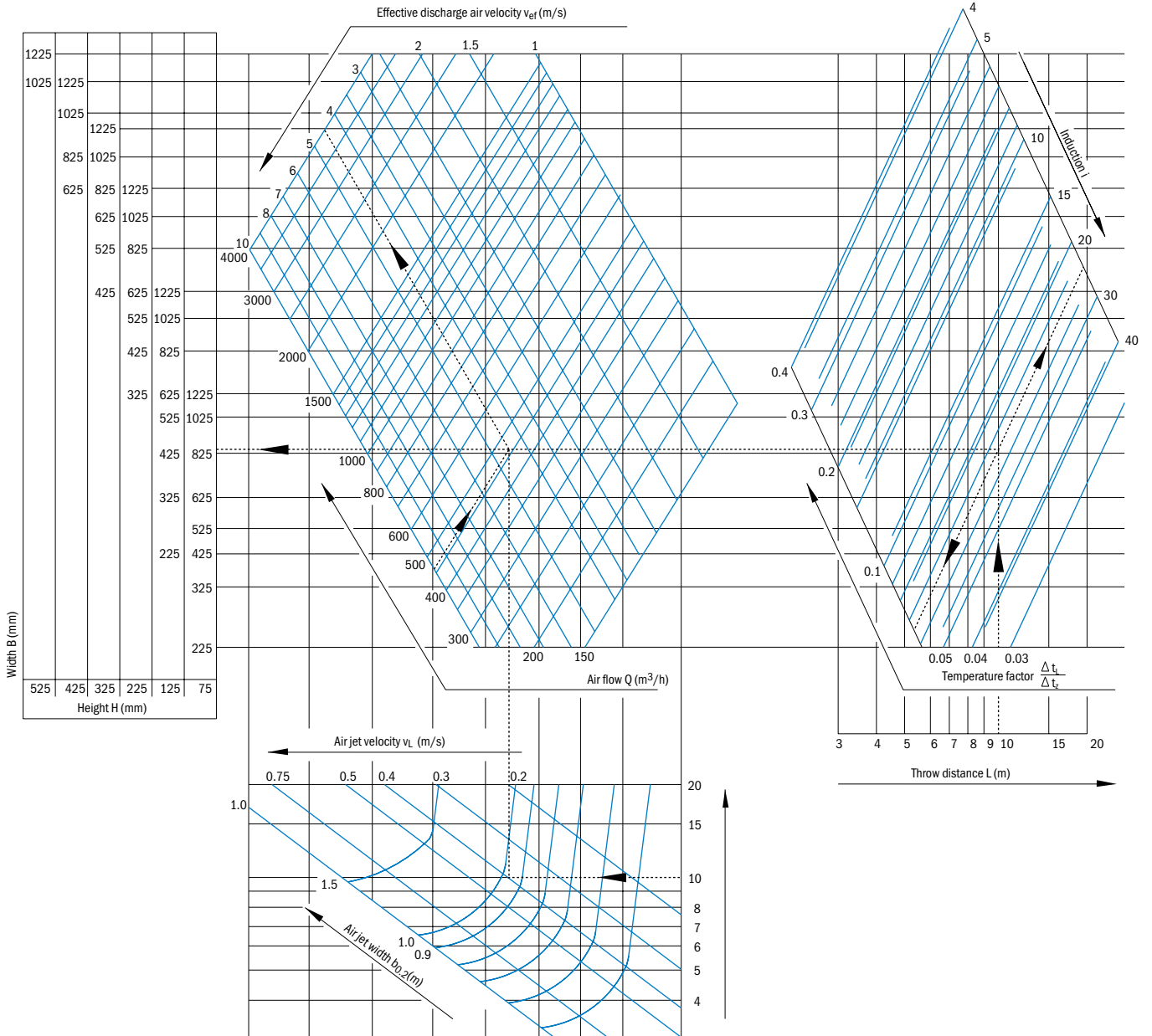
## Ventilating grilles/registers combinations

				
Grille	F	F2	S	T
JR-3	■		■	■
JR-4	■		■	■
JR-7	■		■	■
JR-8	■		■	■



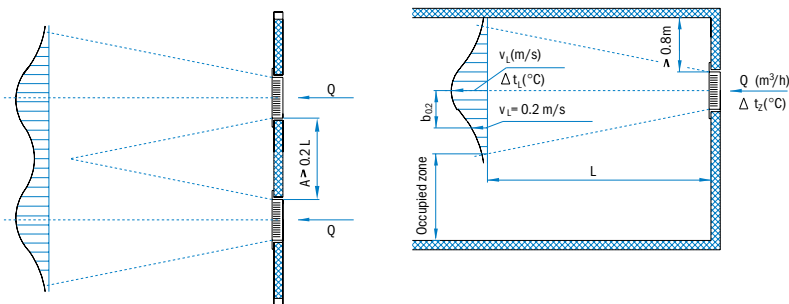
### Ventilating grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8; without ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\geq 0.8$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades



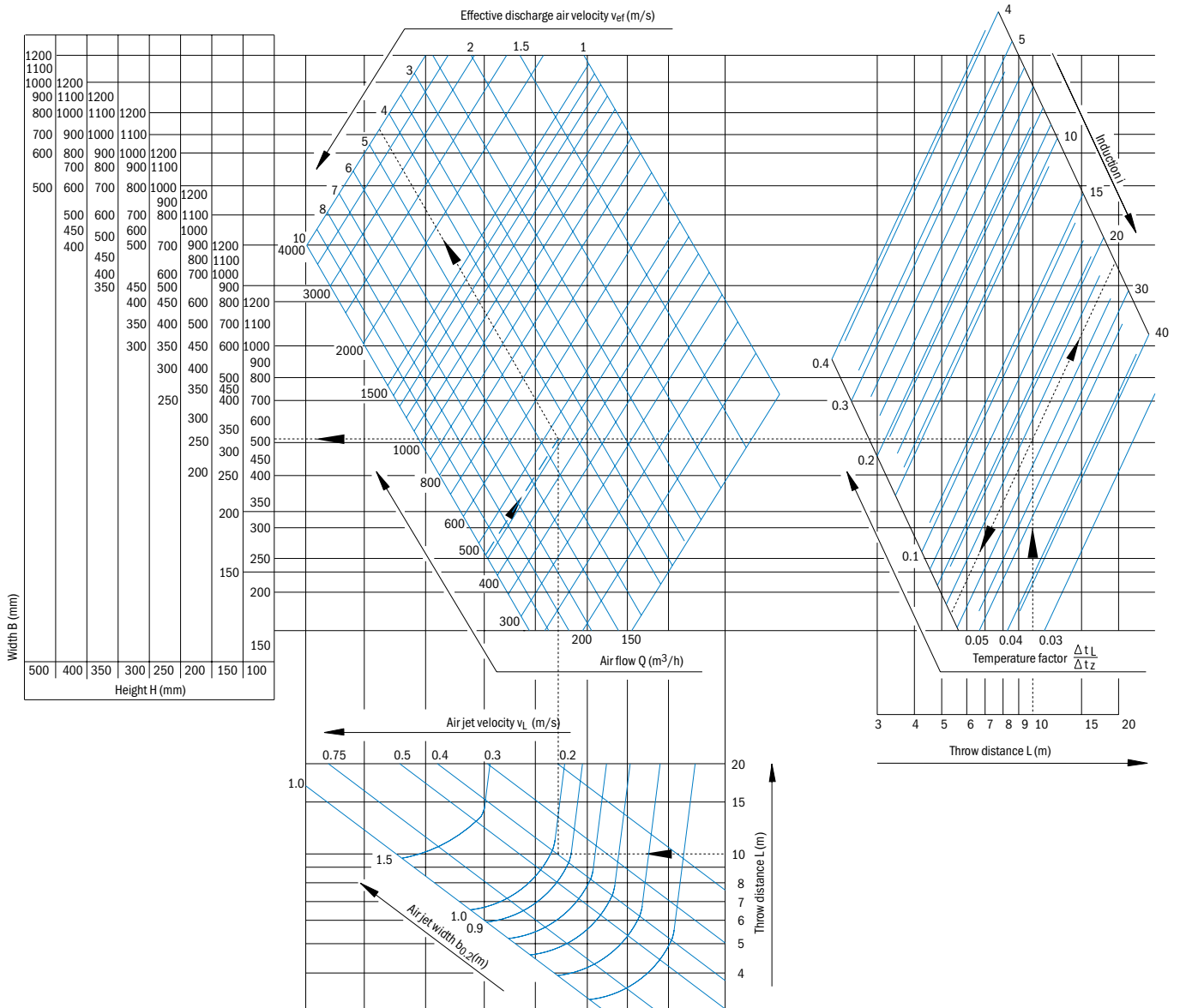
#### Definition of Symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v<sub>ef</sub> (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt<sub>t</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction rate = total airstream volume flow / volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b<sub>0.2</sub> (m)** Width of air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity 0.2 m/s



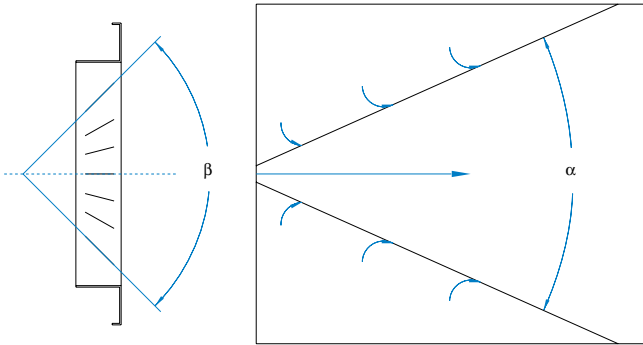
### Ventilating grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8 without ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\geq 0.8$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow  
valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades



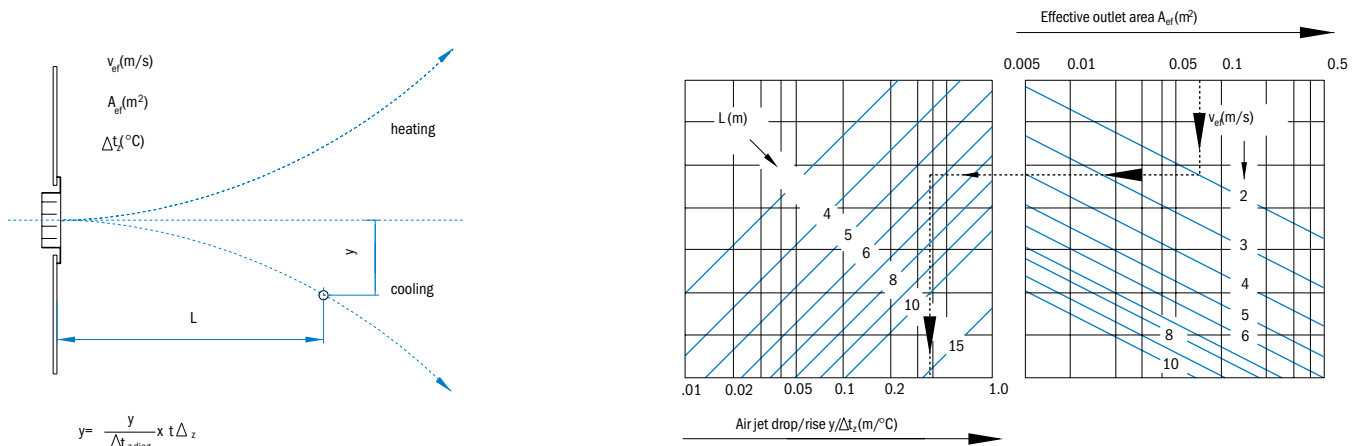
**Ventilating grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8;  
without ceiling effect (distance from ceiling ≥ 0.8 m)**

**Table with correcting factors for horizontal air jet deflection:**



Blade adjusting angle	β	45°	90°
Air jet spread angle	α	35°	60°
Air flow velocity	V <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> diag. x 0.7	x 0.5
Temperature factor Δt <sub>1</sub> /Δt <sub>z</sub>	(Δt <sub>1</sub> / Δt <sub>z</sub> diag.)	x 0.7	x 0.5
Induction	i	i diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Air jet drop	y	y diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Distance between grilles	A	0.25 L	0.3 L

**Chart for determining air jet deflection:**



**Example**

**Given:**

- Air flow: **Q = 460 m³/h, L = 10m**
- Air flow velocity: **VL = 0.4 m/s**
- Temperature difference: **Δt<sub>z</sub> = 5 °C**

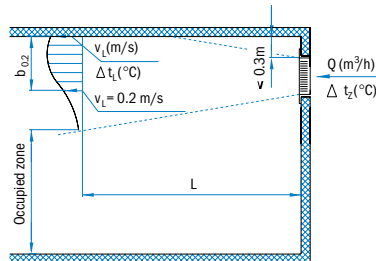
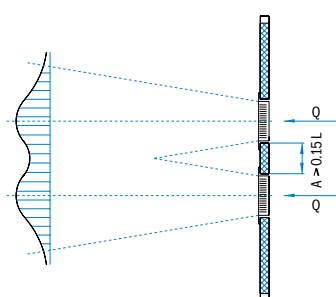
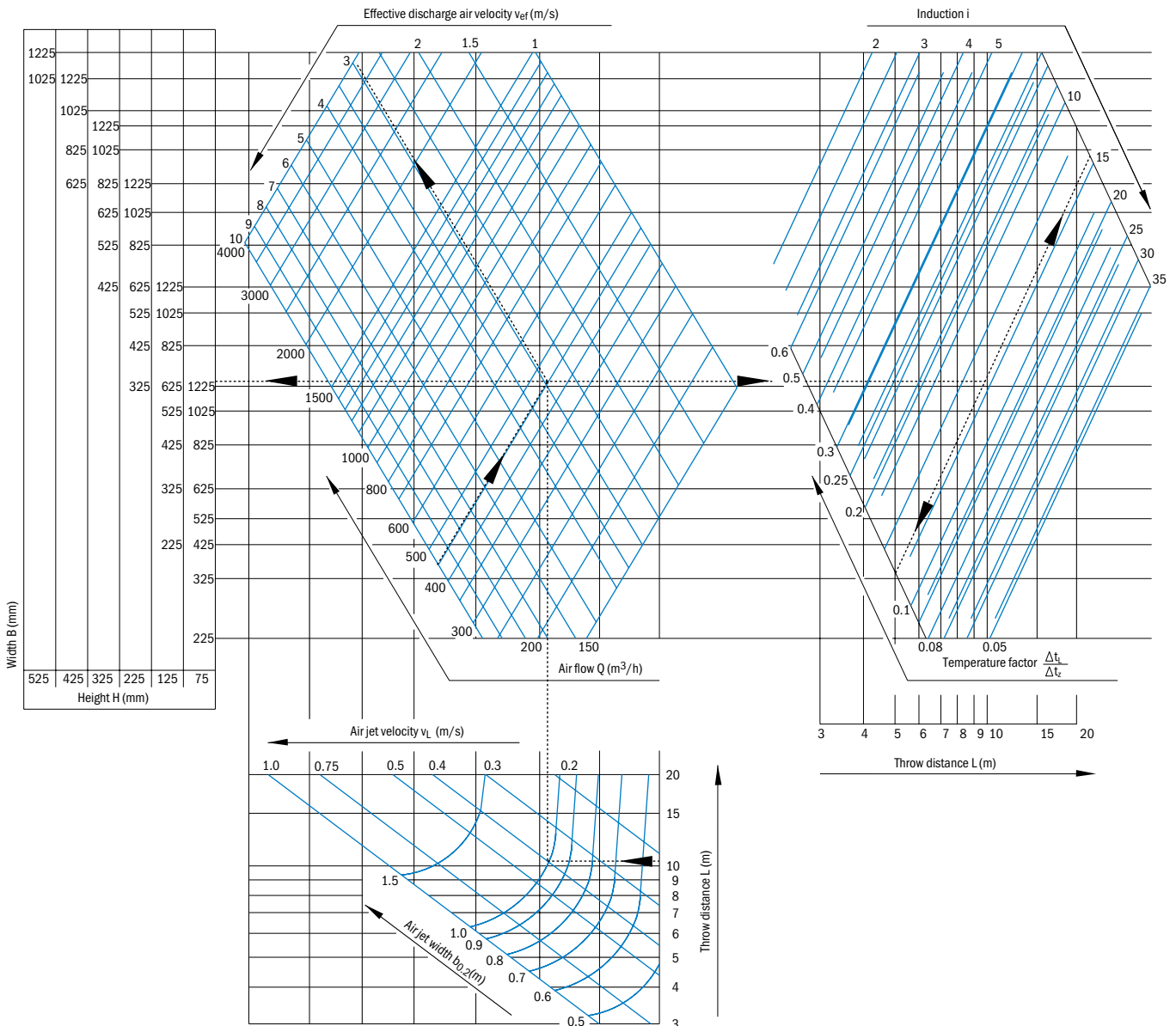
**Solution:**

Use the chart, distance from ceiling ≥ 0.8 m  
and select the grille type JR-3 size B = 425, H = 125

- Effective outlet air velocity **V<sub>ef</sub> = 4.5 m/s**
- Temperature factor **Δt<sub>1</sub>/Δt<sub>z</sub> = 0.065**
- Temperature difference **Δt<sub>1</sub> = 0.065 x 5 = 0.32 °C**
- Induction **i = 23**
- Width of the air jet **b<sub>0.2</sub> = 1.0 m**
- Min. distance between grilles **A = 2 m**

### Ventilating grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8; with ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\leq 0.3$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow  
valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades

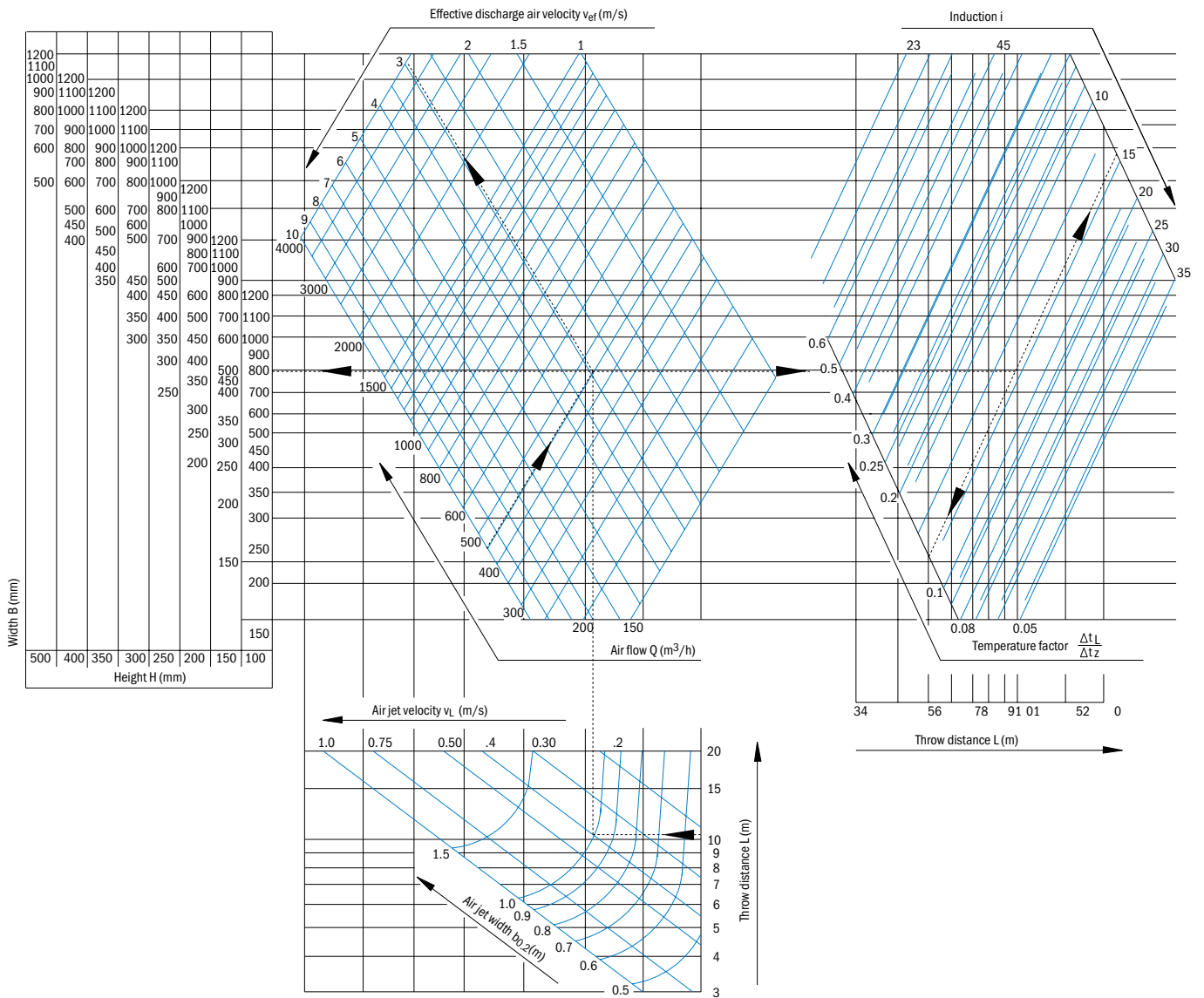


### Definition of symbols

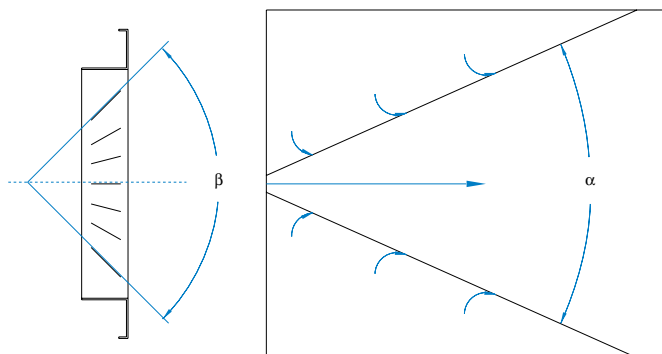
- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v<sub>er</sub> (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- Δt<sub>r</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt<sub>t</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction rate = total airstream volume flow / volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b<sub>0.2</sub> (m)** Width of air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity 0.2 m/s

### Ventilating grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8; with ceiling effect (distance from ceiling ≤ 0.3 m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow  
valid for B/H ≤ 12 – fully opened blades

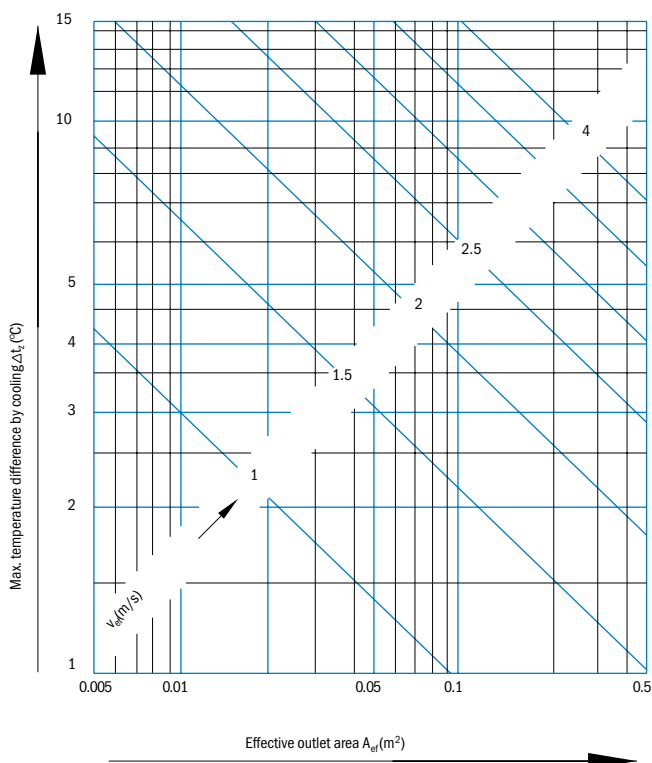


**Table with correcting factors for horizontal air jet deflection**



Blade adjusting angle	$\beta$	45°	90°
Air jet spread angle	$\alpha$	35°	60°
Air flow velocity	$V_L$	$V_L$ diag. x 0.7	x 0.5
Temperature factor $\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z$	( $\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z$ diag.)	x 0.7	x 0.5
Induction	$i$	$i$ diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Air jet drop	$y$	$y$ diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Distance between grilles	$A$	0.25 L	0.3 L

**Chart for determining air jet deflection**



**Example**

**Given:**

- Air flow:  **$Q = 460 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}, L = 10\text{m}$**
- Air flow velocity:  **$V_L = 0.4 \text{ m/s}$**
- Temperature difference:  **$\Delta t_z = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$**

**Solution:**

Use the chart, distance from ceiling  $\leq 0.3 \text{ m}$   
and select the grille type JR-3 size B = 625, H = 125

- Effective outlet air velocity:  **$V_{ef} = 2.8 \text{ m/s}$**
- Temperature factor:  **$\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z = 0.13$**
- Temperature difference:  **$\Delta t_L = 0.13 \times 5 = 0.65 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$**
- Induction:  **$i = 15$**
- Width of the air jet:  **$b_{0.2} = 1.0 \text{ m}$**
- Min. distance between grilles:  **$A = 1.5 \text{ m}$**

### Technical data for ventilating grilles

#### Pressure drop and sound power level diagram for grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8 with volume control damper F

Fully opened blades

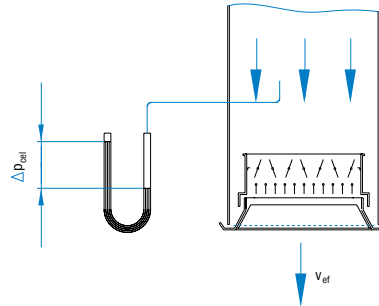
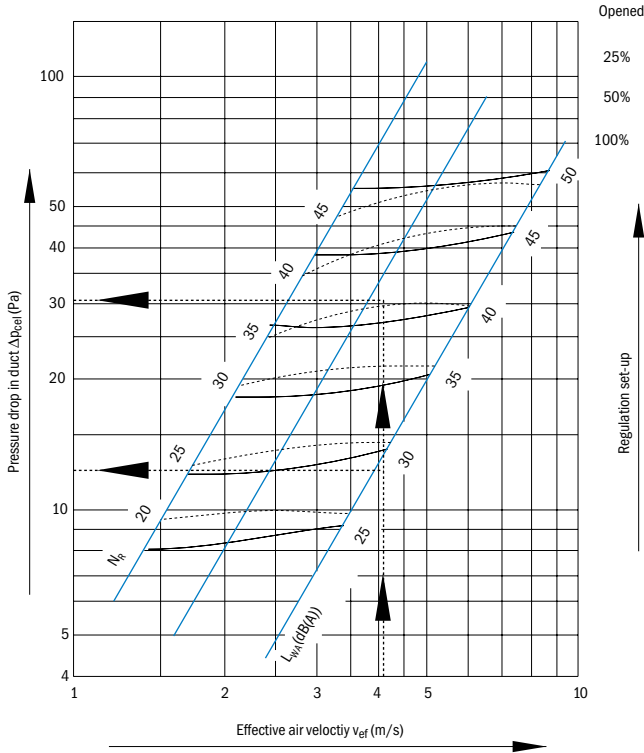


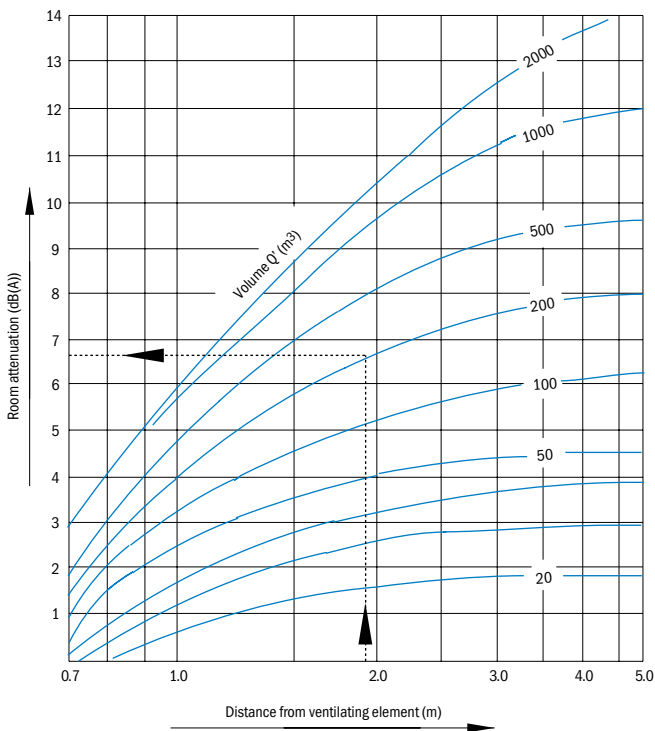
Table of correction factors for acoustic data

$A_{ef}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.4
Correction (dB(A)) $N_R$	-10	-7	-3	0	+3	+6

#### Definition of symbols

- $A_{ef}$  Effective outlet area
- $\Delta p_{cel}$  (Pa) Pressure drop
- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level
- $N_R$  Max. value acc. to ISO

#### Room sound attenuation diagram



The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ :

1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$

#### Definition of symbols

- $Q'$  (m<sup>3</sup>) Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
- $Q$  (m<sup>3</sup>) Actual room volume

## Technical data for extracting grilles

Pressure drop and sound power level for grilles JR-3, 4, 7, 8 with volume control damper F  
Fully opened blades

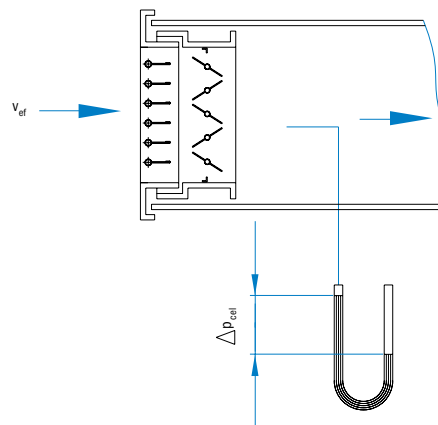
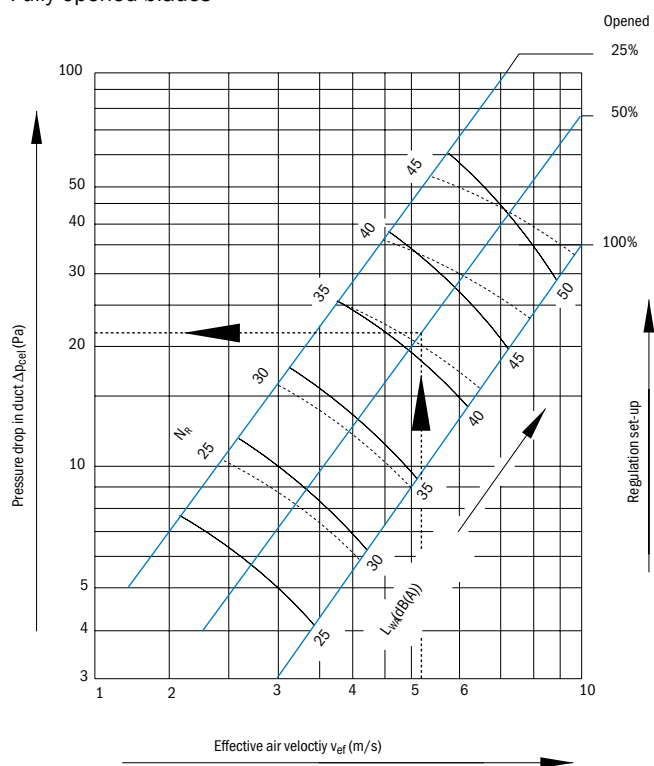


Table of correction factors for acoustic data

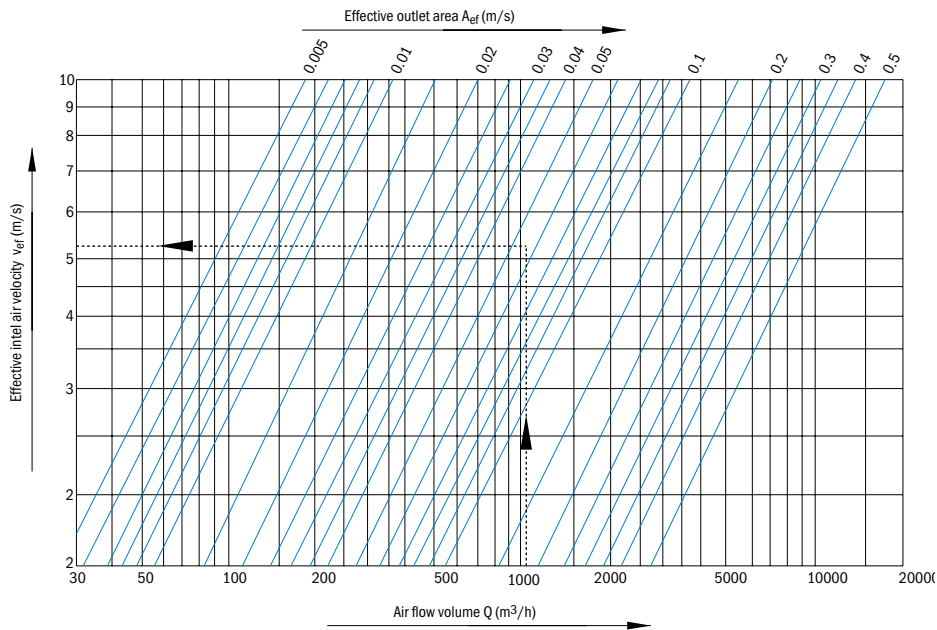
$A_{ef}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.005	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.4
Correction (dB(A)) $N_R$	-13	-10	-7	-3	0	+3	+6

### Definition of symbols

- $\Delta p_{cel}$  (Pa) Pressure drop
- $L_{wA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level
- $N_R$  Max. value acc. to ISO



### Effective supply air velocity diagram



#### Example

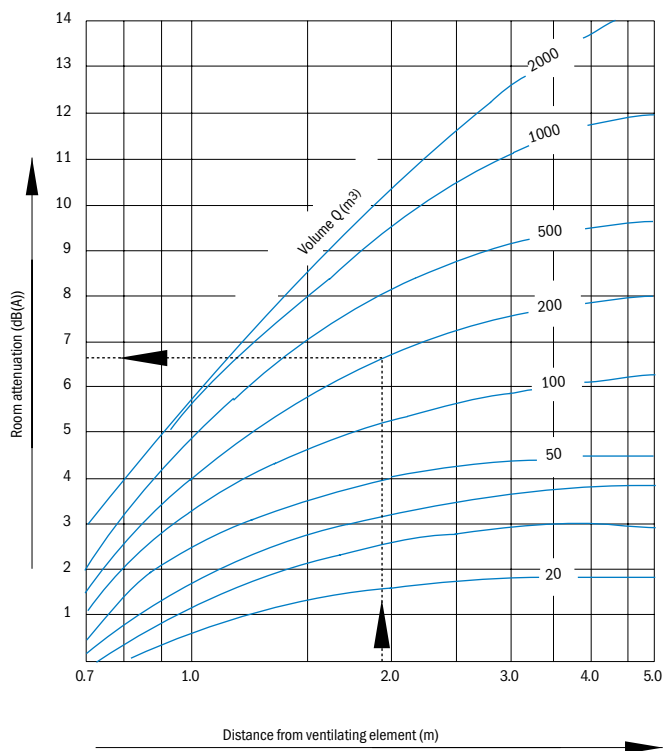
$Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$A_{ef} = 0.05 \text{ m}^2$  (from the Effective area table)

As follows from the diagram.

$v_{ef} = 5.3 \text{ m/s}$

### Room sound attenuation diagram



The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ :

- 1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
- 2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
- 3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$

#### Definition of symbols

- $Q' \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$  Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
- $Q \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$  Actual room volume

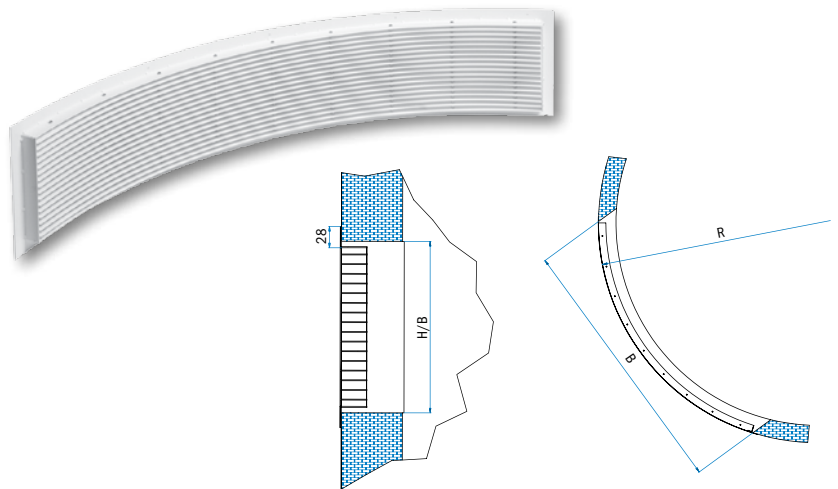
## Curved steel grilles

### Application

Ventilating curved grilles are designed for all types of low-pressure- air-conditioning, heating and ventilation systems with built in air flow and throw distance control. JRU-6 also has built-in regulation of discharge angle. They can be used for both, supply air and exhaust air applications.

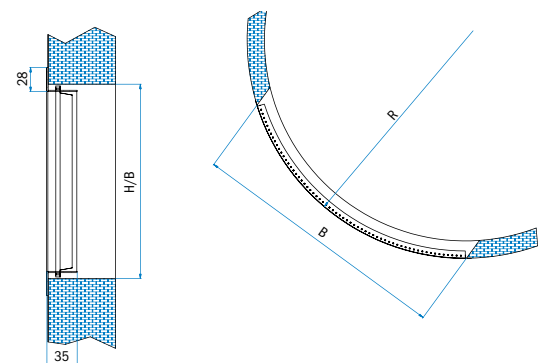
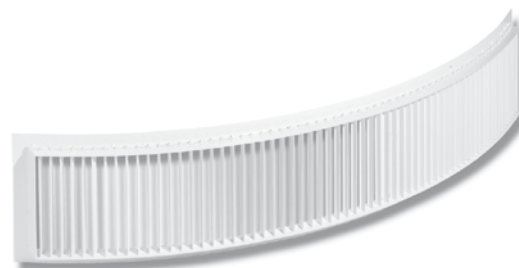
### Description

Steel curved grilles are made of sheet steel and powder-coated in RAL 9010. Upon customers request they can be made of galvanised or stainless steel or painted in any other RAL colour. Both types are available in concave or convex version.



### Standard dimensions

B/H	75	125	225	325	425	525
225						
325						
425						
525						
625						
825						
1025						
1125						
1225						



### JRU-5

- Individually adjustable horizontal curved blades
- Frame (curve R)
- Visible screw installation

JRU - 5	B	H	R
min (mm)	395	50	200

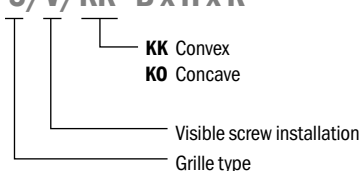
### JRU-6

- Individually adjustable vertical curved blades
- Frame (curve R)
- Visible screw installation

JRU - 6	B	H	R
min (mm)	395	50	200

### Ordering key

JRU - 5/V/KK B x H x R



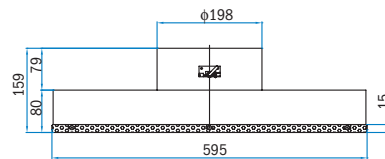
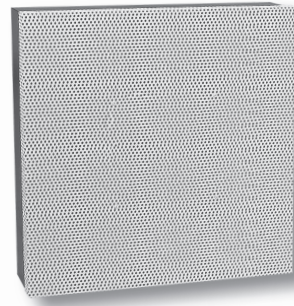
## Square diffuser KD-15

### Application

Square diffusers are designed for supply and extract air applications in the rooms with floor to ceiling heights from 2.4 to 4 m. They can be installed in panel ceilings why their dimensions fits the size of the ceiling panels. Inlet spigot dimensions are designed to fit standard duct sizes.

### Description

Square diffuser KD-15 consists of perforated diffuser face and plenum box with inlet spigot. Dispersing sheet steel allows different discharge angles (one, two, three or four directions). Dispersing sheet steel and housing are coloured in black and perforated diffuser face in RAL 9010, or according to customer's request.

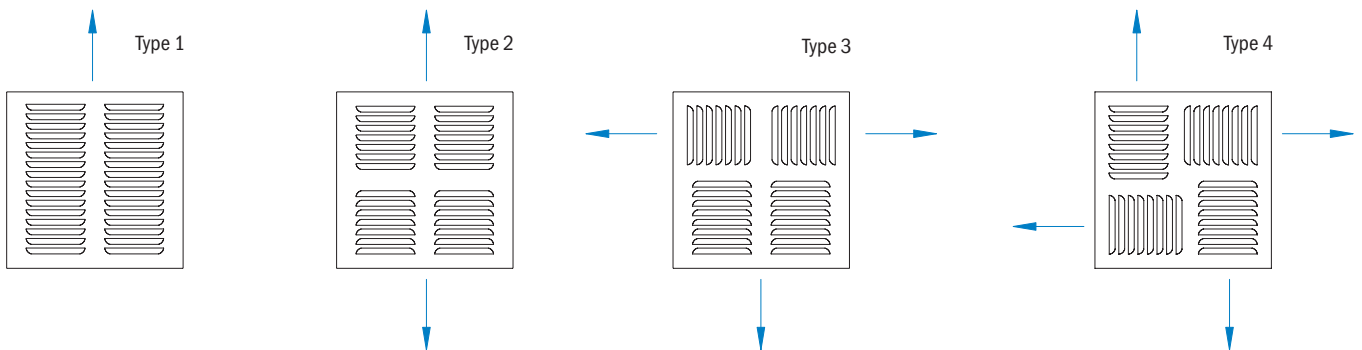


### Component parts:

1. Perforated diffuser face
2. Dispersing sheet steel
3. Housing
4. Inlet spigot
5. Volume control damper

Type	A	B	$\Phi A_{ef} (m^2)$
KD-15/A	595	595	0.13099

### Dispersing sheet steel types



### Ordering key

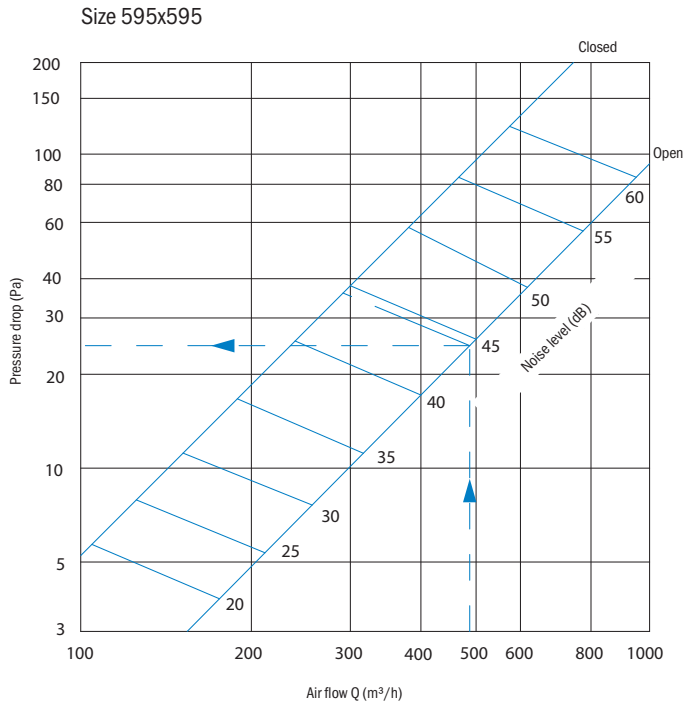
**KD-15A/M/1/I**

- I5** Thermal insulation (PE), thickness 5 mm on the outside of the plenum box
- I9** Sound and thermal insulation (from -40 °C to 105 °C) thickness 9 mm on the outside of the plenum box (the material is synthetic rubber-based)
- I19** Sound and thermal insulation (from -40 °C to 105 °C) thickness 19 mm on the outside of the plenum box (the material is synthetic rubber-based)
- 1** Dispersing sheet types
- 2**
- 3**
- 4**
- M** Volume control damper
- A** Size 595 x 595 mm
- C** Front plate 595 x 595 mm only

**Pressure drop and sound power level diagram**

(Control flap angle: 90° – open, 0° – closed)

**Diagram for determination of throw distance**



**Example**

**Given data:**

- Air flow volume:  $Q = 490 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ,  $L = 1.4 \text{ m}$
- Max. air velocity at the throw distance L:  $v_L = 0.20 \text{ m/s}$
- Sound power level:  $L_{WA} = 44 \text{ dB(A)}$
- Pressure drop:  $\Delta p = 24 \text{ Pa}$

### Floor Slot Diffusers LD-16N

#### Application

LD-16N floor slot diffusers are a suitable solution for swimming pools and similar rooms with large glass surfaces and windows. They are designed for installation in the floor. Warm air is supplied in the upwards direction, towards the window. With appropriate dimensions, proper air supply is guaranteed, free of excessive draught or noise ( $L_{WA} < 35 \text{ dB(A)}$ ).

#### Description

LD-16N slot diffusers are designed in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 slot versions. They are made of fixed aluminium sections and an aluminium structural frame. On request, the diffusers are available also in powder coated version.

The diffusers are available in single piece lengths 200 mm to 2000 mm.

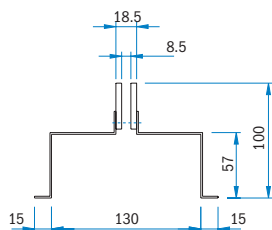


#### Advantages

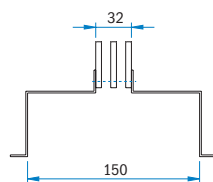
- No glass misting
- Optimal ventilation
- No heat losses
- Low pressure drop
- Prevents the descent of cold air along windows
- Does not cause heating of air near the windows even in the sunshine
- Easy installation

#### Versions

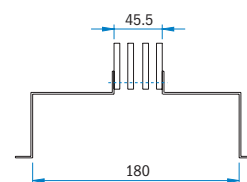
single slot LD-16N/1



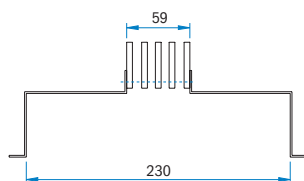
two slots LD-16N/2



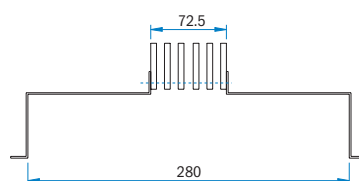
three slots LD-16N/3



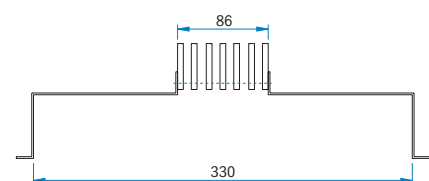
four slots LD-16N/4



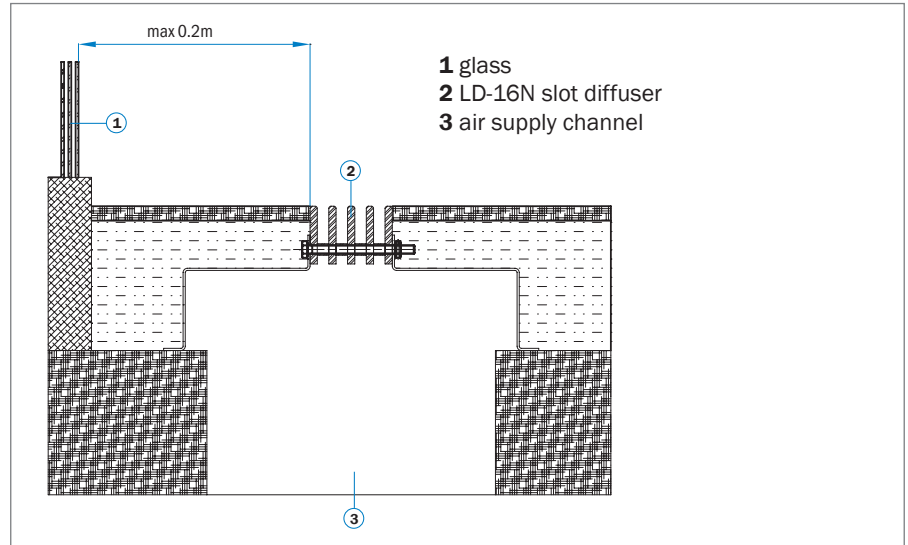
five slots LD-16N/5



six slots LD-16N/6

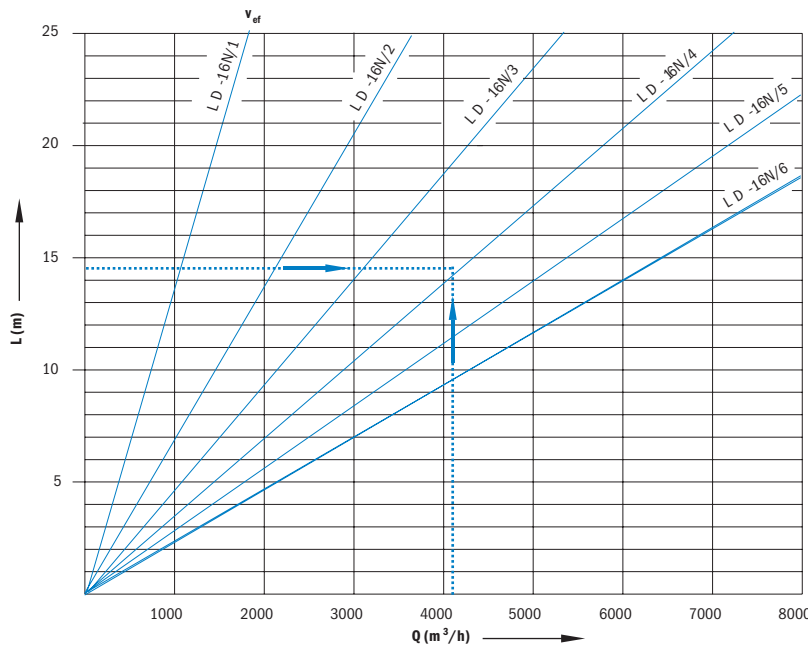


## Installation method



## Fast selection diagram

$L_{WA} < 35$  dB(A);  $V_{ef} = 2,5$  m/s;  $\Delta p_t = 16$  Pa



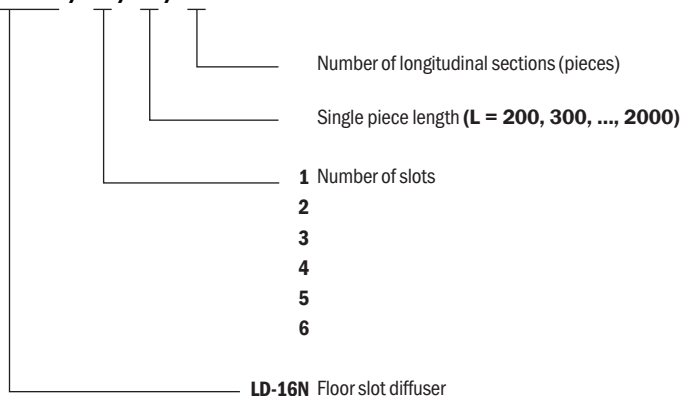
## Example

The available floor area next to the glass surface is 15 m in length. The calculated supplied air flow rate is 4000 m<sup>3</sup>/h. From the diagram, the type: LD-16N/3 L=15m is selected.

<b>Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</b>	Air flow rate
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L (m)</b>	Slot diffuser length
<b>v<sub>ef</sub> (m/s)</b>	Effective air velocity

## Ordering key

**LD-16N / 1 / L / n**



### Note:

Available only in anodized version, powder coated on request.

## Nozzle diffuser LD-19

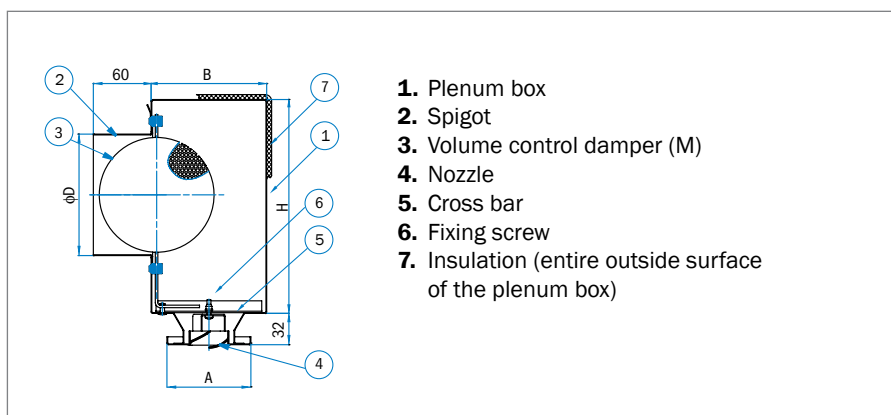
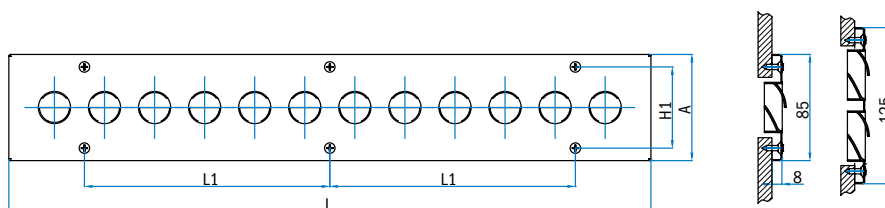
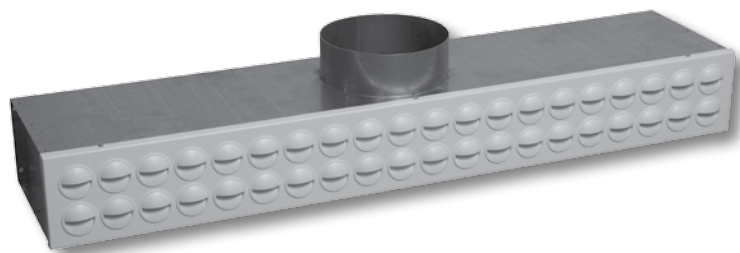
### Application

Nozzle diffuser LD-19 is designed for supply of warm or cold air and can be mounted in the wall or in the ceiling. Adjustable deflectors allow us to set different directions of air discharge.

### Description

Front plate is made of sheet steel and powder painted in white (RAL 9010) or any other RAL colour (on customer's request). Individually adjustable nozzles are made of plastics in white (RAL 9010) or black (RAL 9005) colour.

Plenum box is made of sheet steel. Nozzle diffusers are made in standard lengths (one section) from 600 up to 2000 mm with 100 mm step.



### Dimensions

L	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000
L1	552	652	752	852	476	526	576	626	676	726	776	826	876	926	976
No. of nozzles*	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40

\*Up to length L=900mm: fixing with 4 screws. Other sizes: fixing with 6 screws.

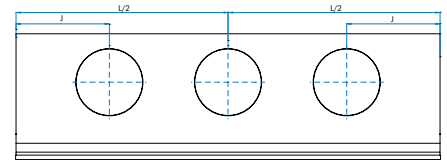
No. of rows	A	H1	B	H
1	85	65	117	216.5
2	125	105	162	236.5

**Number and dimensions of spigots**

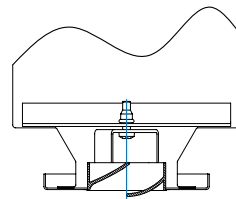
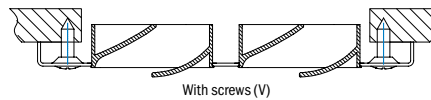
L	600 - 1000	1100 - 1500	1600 - 2000
<b>No. of rows</b>	<b>Number and dimensions of spigots <math>\phi D</math></b>		
<b>1</b>	1x123	2x123	2x138
<b>2</b>	1x158	2x138	2x158

**Position of inlet spigots**

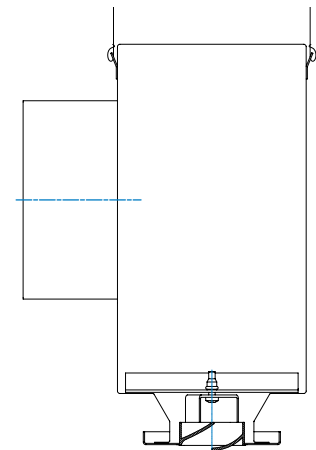
No. of inlet spigots	Standard length	Position of inlet spigots
<b>1</b>	600-1000	L/2
<b>2</b>	1100-1500	J=300
<b>2</b>	1600-2000	J=400



**Front plate installation**

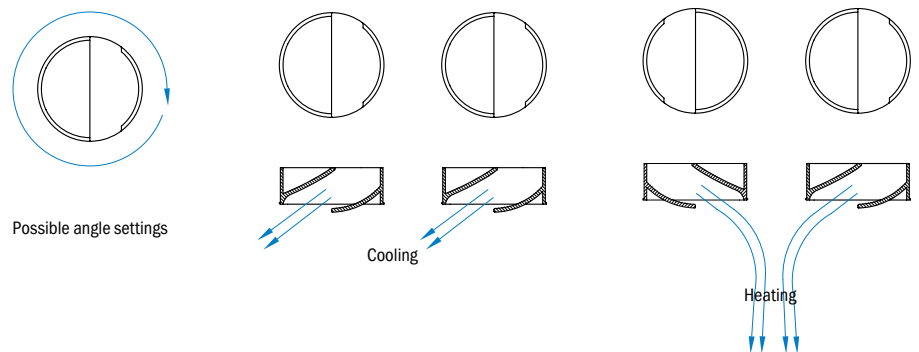


Installation with a cross-member (Z)  
 Installation on a cross bar can be made through the hole, in which is mounted a nozzle.

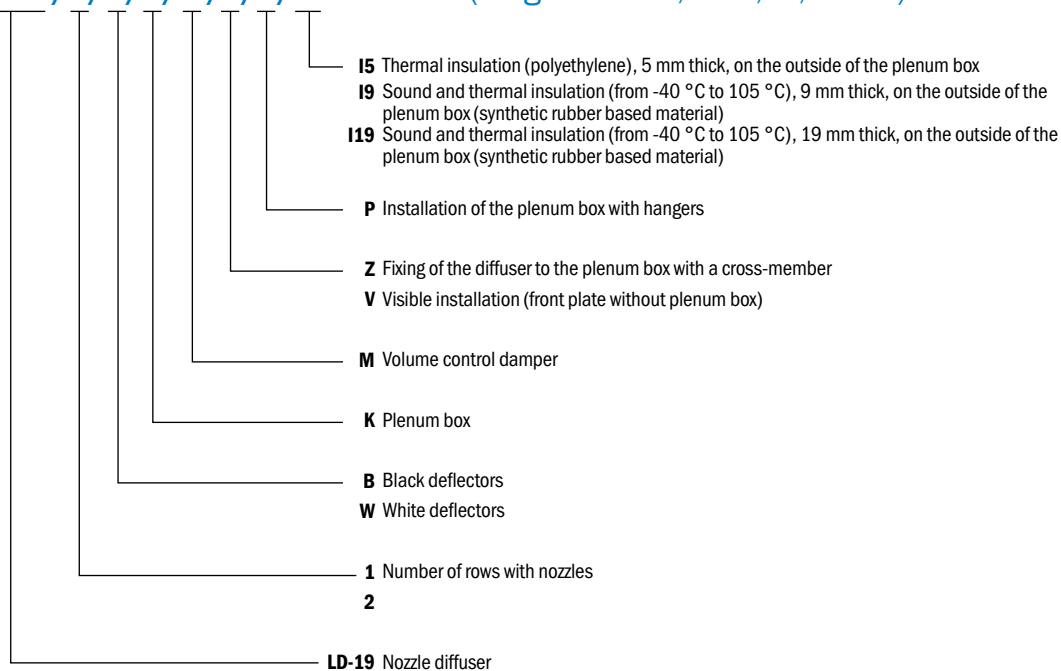


Installation of a plenum box with suspension bracket (P)

**Types of air discharge**





**Ordering key****LD-19/1/B/K/M/Z/P/I5** L=1000 (length L=600, 700, ..., 2000)**Note:**

Standard colour is RAL 9010. Other colours on customer's request.

## Quick selection

### Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

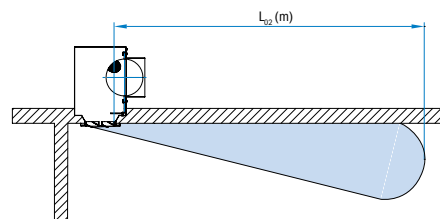
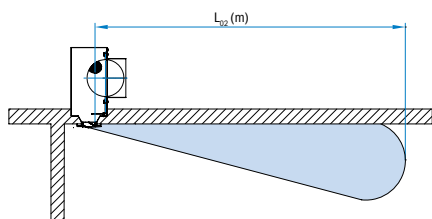
Horizontal discharge $\Delta T = 0K$									
Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-19/1 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	27	40	46.8	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12.8	47	101.2	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2.7	3.5	4.1	/	/	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	4.3	5.9	7.1	/	/	/	/
LD-19/1 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	21.4	33.7	40.8	44.8	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5	17.7	37.7	64.6	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.4	/	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	3.2	4.4	6.0	7.6	/	/	/
LD-19/1 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	16.4	27.4	34.8	39.7	43.1	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2.3	7.9	16.9	28.9	43.8	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.9	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.6	/	/
LD-19/1 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	13.1	22.8	30	35.2	39.1	41.9	45.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	1.4	4.6	9.7	16.5	25	35.2	60.4
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9
	$L_{min}$	(m)	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.6
LD-19/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	19.1	30.9	38.2	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	3.4	12.2	26	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	3.2	4.6	6.8	/	/	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	5.4	8.2	12.6	/	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	13.1	22.8	30	35.2	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	1.5	4.9	10.1	17.1	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2.7	3.5	4.3	5.4	/	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	4.3	5.9	7.6	9.8	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	10.3	18.4	24.9	30.1	34.2	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.7	2.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2.4	3	3.4	4.2	4.8	/	/
	$L_{min}$	(m)	3.7	4.9	5.7	7.3	8.5	/	/
LD-19/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	9.1	16.6	22.8	27.8	31.9	35.3	40.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.5	1.4	2.8	4.7	6.9	9.6	16.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.6	4	4.4	5.6
	$L_{min}$	(m)	3.6	4.4	5.1	6.1	6.9	7.7	10.1

### Definition of symbols

$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))	Sound power level
$\Delta p_t$ (Pa)	Total pressure drop
$L_{0.2}$ (m)	Isothermal throw length of supply air jet, when its speed drops down to 0.2 m/s
$L_{min}$ (m)	Minimum distance between diffusers, that the jet velocity is less than or equal to 0.2 m/s

### Conditions for $L_{min}$ :

Room height:	H=2.8 m
Occupied zone height:	1.8 m
Room temperature:	24 °C
Supply temperature by cooling:	$\Delta T = -6 K$



## Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T = 0K$ 

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
			(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300
LD-19/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	19.1	30.9	38.2	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	3.4	12.2	26	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.8	2.6	3.9	/	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	13.1	22.8	30	35.2	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	1.5	4.9	10.1	17.1	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.8	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	10.3	18.4	24.9	30.1	34.2	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.7	2.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	/	/
LD-19/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	9.1	16.6	22.8	27.8	31.9	35.3	40.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.5	1.4	2.8	4.7	6.9	9.6	16.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.2

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T = +5K$ 

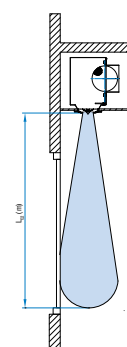
Type	Q	(l/s)	13.89	27.78	41.67	55.56	69.44	83.33	111.11
			(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00
LD-19/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	19.1	30.9	38.2	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	3.4	12.2	26	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.20	1.72	2.55	/	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	13.1	22.8	30	35.2	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	1.5	4.9	10.1	17.1	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.16	1.45	1.64	2.03	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	10.3	18.4	24.9	30.1	34.2	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.7	2.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.07	1.33	1.51	1.87	2.14	/	/
LD-19/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	9.1	16.6	22.8	27.8	31.9	35.3	40.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.5	1.4	2.8	4.7	6.9	9.6	16.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.03	1.26	1.40	1.62	1.80	1.98	2.52

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T = +10K$ 

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.89	27.78	41.67	55.56	69.44	83.33	111.11
			(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00
LD-19/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	19.1	30.9	38.2	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	3.4	12.2	26	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	0.85	1.22	1.81	/	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	13.1	22.8	30	35.2	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	1.5	4.9	10.1	17.1	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	0.86	1.07	1.22	1.50	/	/	/
LD-19/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	10.3	18.4	24.9	30.1	34.2	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.7	2.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	0.74	0.92	1.04	1.29	1.47	/	/
LD-19/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	9.1	16.6	22.8	27.8	31.9	35.3	40.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	0.5	1.4	2.8	4.7	6.9	9.6	16.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	0.69	0.85	0.94	1.09	1.21	1.33	1.69

## Definitions of symbols

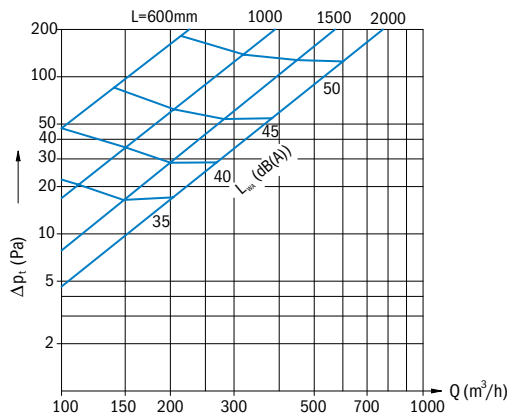
- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level  
 $\Delta p_t$  (Pa) Total pressure drop  
 $L_{0.2}$  (m) Isothermal throw length of supply air jet, when its speed drops down to 0.2 m/s



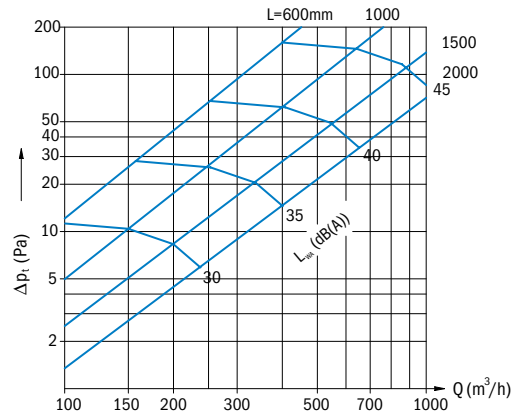
### Sound power level and pressure drop

Pressure drop by horizontal discharge and 100 % opened volume control damper.

#### LD 19/1



#### LD 19/2



#### Correction factors applicable to LD-19

Length	LD-19/1		LD-19/2	
	Volume control damper		Volume control damper	
	open	closed	open	closed
L=600	X 1	X 1.3	X 1	X 1.8
L=1000	X 1	X 1.4	X 1	X 2
L=1500	X 1	X 1.5	X 1	X 2.2
L=2000	X 1	X 2	X 1	X 2.5

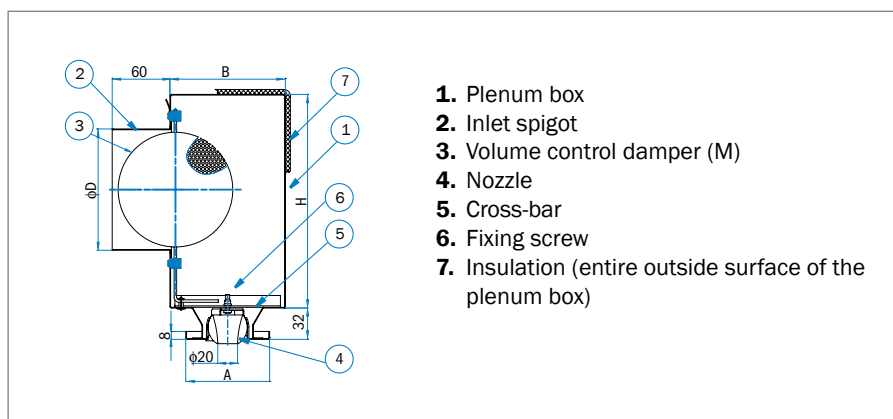
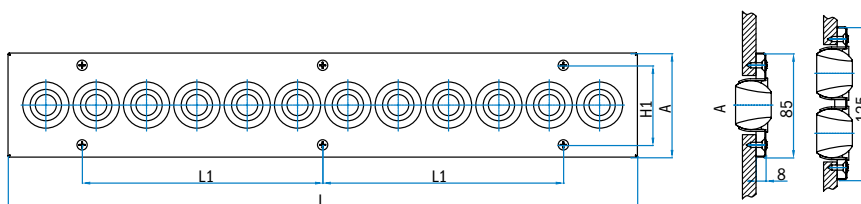
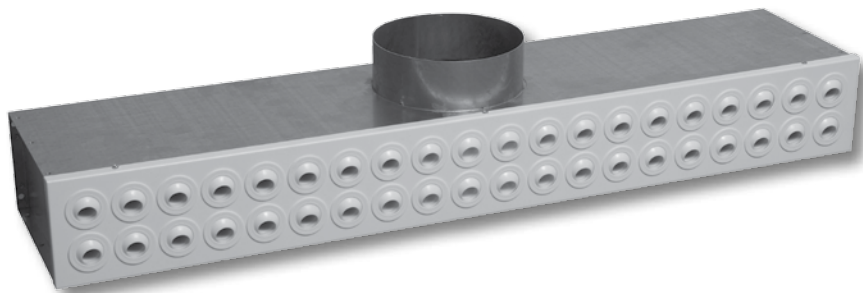
## Nozzle diffuser LD-20

### Application

Nozzle diffuser LD-20 is designed to supply low quantities of air on big window surfaces to prevent condensation (ceiling installation near windows) or for big throws for cooling when wall installation (Coanda effect).

### Description

The front plate is made of sheet steel powder painted in white (RAL 9010) or any other RAL colour (on customer's request). Individually adjustable nozzles are made from plastic in white (RAL 9010) or black (RAL 9005) colour. Plenum box is made of sheet steel. Nozzle diffuser LD-20 can be made in standard lengths (one section) from 600 up to 2000 mm with 100 mm step.



1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Volume control damper (M)
4. Nozzle
5. Cross-bar
6. Fixing screw
7. Insulation (entire outside surface of the plenum box)

<b>L</b>	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000
<b>L1</b>	552	652	752	852	476	526	576	626	676	726	776	826	876	926	976
<b>No. of nozzles</b>	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40

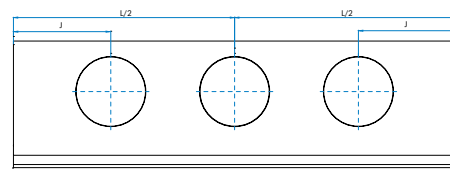
<b>No. of rows</b>	<b>H1</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>1</b>	65	117	216.5	85
<b>2</b>	105	162	236.5	125

### Number and dimensions of spigots

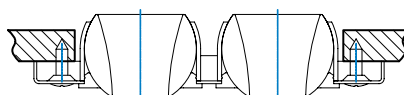
L	600 - 1000	1100 - 1500	1600 - 2000
No. of rows	Number and dimensions of spigots $\phi D$		
1	1x123	2x123	2x138
2	1x158	2x138	2x158

### Position of inlet spigots

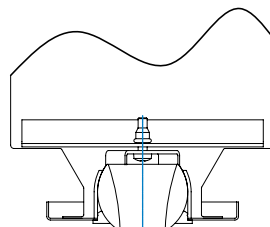
No. of inlet spigots	Standard length	Position of inlet spigots
1	600-1000	L/2
2	1100-1500	J=300
2	1600-2000	J=400



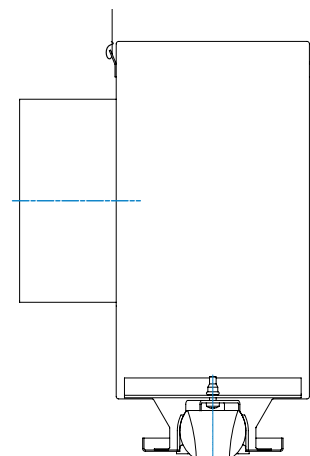
### Front plate installation



With screws(V)

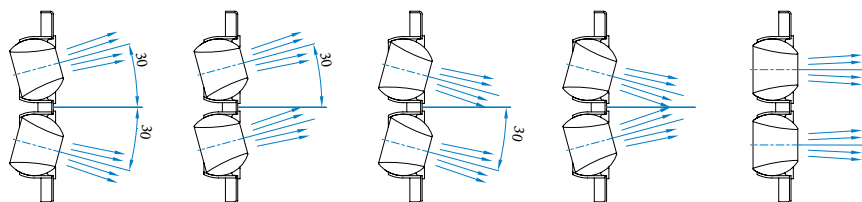


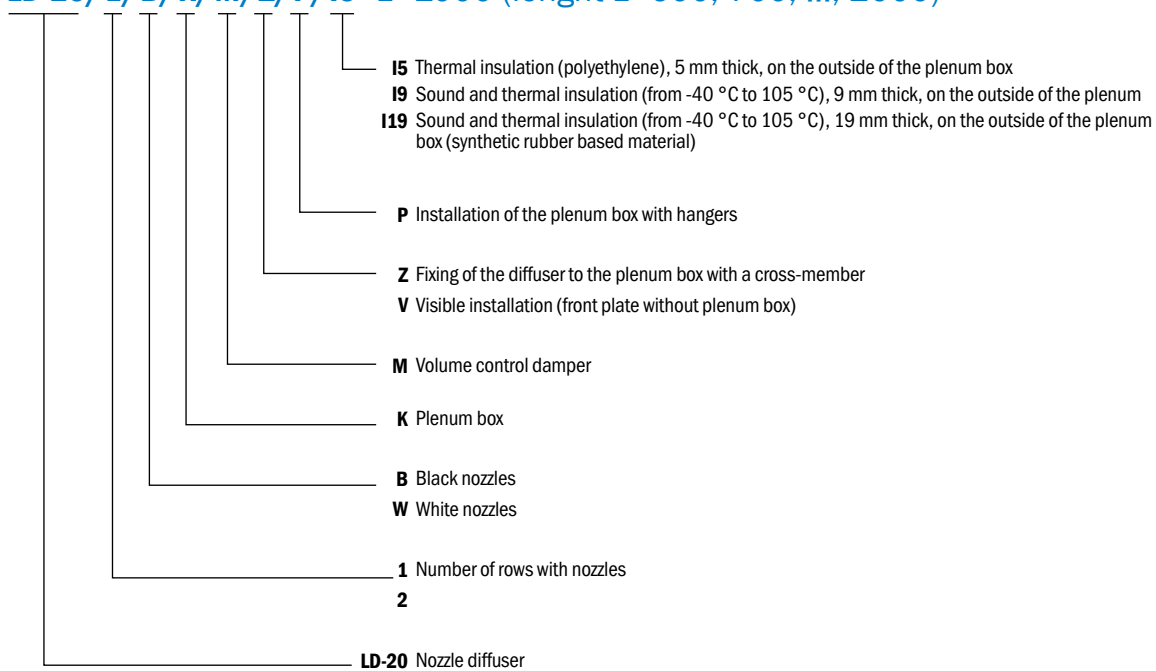
Installation with a cross-member (Z)  
Installation on a cross bar can be made through the hole, in which is mounted a nozzle.



Installation of a plenum box with suspension bracket (P)

### Possible angle settings



**Ordering key****LD-20/1/B/K/M/Z/P/I5** L=1000 (length L=600, 700, ..., 2000)**Note:**

Standard colour is RAL 9010. Other colours on customer's request.

## Quick selection

### Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

Horizontal discharge $\Delta T=0K$									
Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	6.6	> 10	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	3.8	6.6	9.3	> 10	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	2.1	3.5	5	6.4	7.9	9.3	> 10
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	2.5	3.6	4.6	5.7	6.7	7.5
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	4.2	9.1	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	7.1	8.9	> 10	> 10	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	4.3	5.3	6.2	7.3	8.1	8.9
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.3	5.8



## Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

Horizontal discharge $\Delta T = -5K$									
Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	5.1	> 10	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	2.9	6.9	8.8	> 10	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	1.6	3.8	4.8	6.6	8.2	9.8	> 10
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	2.7	3.4	4.7	5.8	7.0	8.1
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	7.3	9.1	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	4.7	7.1	9.3	> 10	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	2.8	4.3	5.6	7.0	8.2	9.3
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	1.8	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.3	6.0

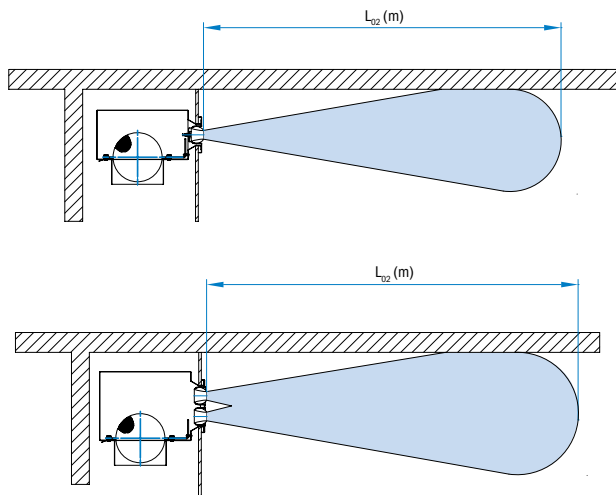
**Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances**

**Horizontal discharge  $\Delta T = -10K$**

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	3.5	8.5	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	2	4.9	8.1	> 10	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.1	2.6	4.4	5.9	7.3	9.1	> 10
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1.9	3.1	4.2	5.3	6.6	7.5
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	3.4	4.3	7.74	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	2.5	4.5	6.7	9.7	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1.5	2.7	4.0	5.8	6.9	8.3
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1.0	1.8	2.6	3.8	4.5	5.4

**Definition of symbols**

- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level
- $\Delta p_t$  (Pa) Total pressure drop
- $L_{0.2}$  (m) Isothermal throw length of supply air jet, when its speed drops down to 0.2 /s



## Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T=0K$ 

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	5.2	> 10	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	3.2	7.4	9.4	> 10	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	1.5	3.9	6.6	9.8	> 10	> 10	> 10
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	2.6	4.6	6.6	9	> 10	> 10
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	2.7	5.4	8.8	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	3	5.4	7.2	8.9	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	3.3	4.6	6.1	7.7	9.4	> 10
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.1	7.1

**Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances**
**Vertical discharge  $\Delta T=+5K$** 

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	3.9	> 10	> 10				
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	2	5.1	8.6	> 10	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	1.2	3	5.1	7.5	> 10		
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	2.1	3.6	5.2	7	9.1	> 10
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	2.3	5.9	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	3	5.4	7.2	8.4	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	1.85	3.1	4.5	6.2	7.9	> 10
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	L <sub>0,2</sub>	(m)	/	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.3	5.4	8

## Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T=+10K$ 

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	2.6	6.3	> 10	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	1.5	3.6	6.2	8.8	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	1.5	2	3.3	4.8	6.5	8.3	> 10
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	1.4	2.4	3.4	4.6	5.8	8.5
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	1.5	4.5	8.2	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	2	3.6	5.3	7.4	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	1.1	2.1	3.3	4.6	6.1	9.2
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	L <sub>WA</sub>	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	(m)	/	0.7	1.3	2.1	3	3.9	6.1

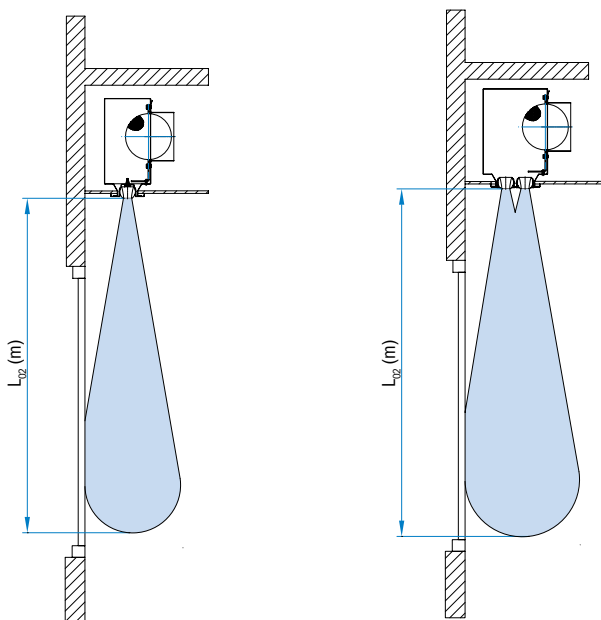
**Sound power level, pressure drop and throw distances**

Vertical discharge  $\Delta T=+15K$

Type	Q	(l/s)	13.9	27.8	41.7	55.6	69.4	83.3	111.1
		(m <sup>3</sup> /h)	50	100	150	200	250	300	400
LD-20/1 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	20	33.8	41	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	13.5	35.6	74.8	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.8	4.5	7.9	/	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	11	23.2	30	36	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	12	22	43	76	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.1	2.6	4.3	5.1	/	/	/
LD-20/1 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	8	14.5	25	31	35	37.5	43
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	5.5	12.5	25	39.6	55	86.4	136.8
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.1	1.4	2.4	3.5	4.6	6	8.8
LD-20/1 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	11	21	26.5	31	34.7	40
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	7.5	15	23.7	33	45.5	75.2
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1	1.6	2.4	3.3	4.2	6.1
LD-20/2 L=600 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	14	25	31	/	/	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	2	8.3	18.3	/	/	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	1.2	3.1	5.6	/	/	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	19	24	27.8	31	/	/
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	4	8	15	22	/	/
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1.6	2.4	3.7	5.3	/	/
LD-20/2 L=1500 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	14.6	20.4	24	27	28.5	32.5
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	2.4	4.7	7.6	13	17	28.5
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	1	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.2	6.3
LD-20/2 L=2000 mm	$L_{WA}$	(dB(A))	/	11	17	21.5	24	26.3	30.3
	$\Delta p_t$	(Pa)	/	1.4	2.7	4.2	6.5	8.2	14.4
	$L_{0.2}$	(m)	/	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.8	4.2

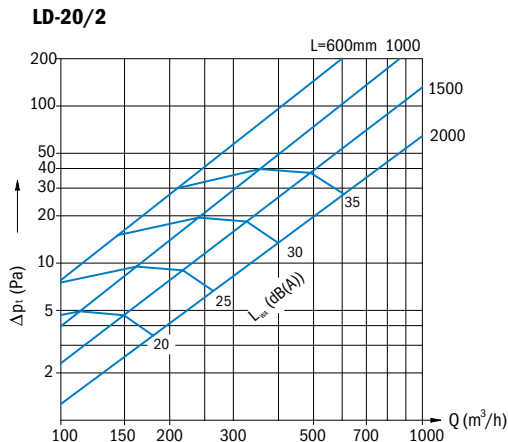
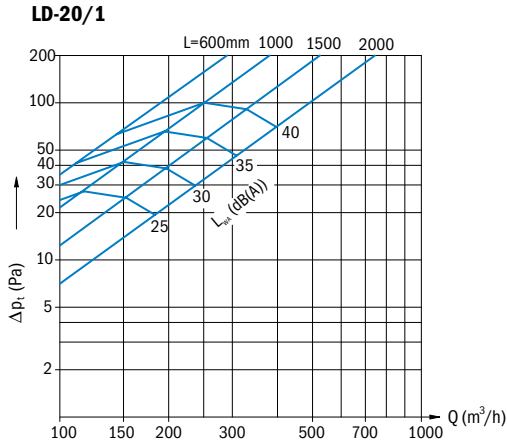
**Definition of symbols**

- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A))** Sound power level
- $\Delta p_t$  (Pa)** Total pressure drop
- $L_{0.2}$  (m)** Isothermal throw length of supply air jet, when its speed drops down to 0.2 m/s



**Sound power level and pressure drop**

Pressure drop by horizontal discharge and 100 % opened volume control damper



**Correction factors applicable to LD-20**

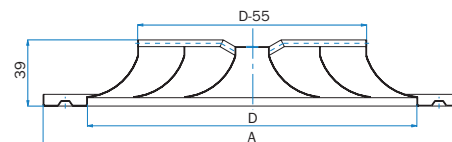
Length	LD-20/1		LD-20/2	
	Volume control damper		Volume control damper	
	open	closed	open	closed
L=600	X 1	X 1.25	X 1	X 1.6
L=1000	X 1	X 1.3	X 1	X 1.8
L=1500	X 1	X 1.4	X 1	X 2
L=2000	X 1	X 1.8	X 1	X 2.3

# Square diffusers

## ■ Square diffusers KD-1, KD-2

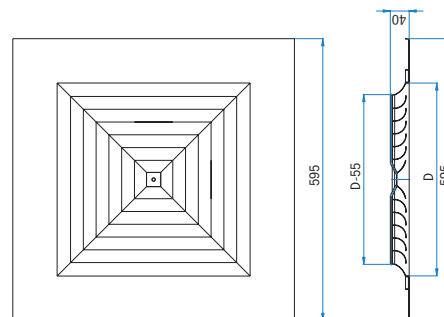
### KD-1

- Fixed diffuser rings
- Central screw installation or fixing with peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers F1



### KD-1 in the plate

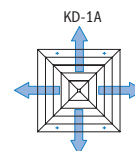
- KD-1 in the plate 595x595
- Sizes from 1 to 6 are available
- Installation with cross-bar or installation on the register fastened in the duct is possible
- Plenum boxes are equal to those for standard KD-1 corresponding nominal sizes
- Three mask types, depending to the air supply direction; two-, three- or four-way air supply



### Dimensions table for KD-1:

Size	D (mm)	A (mm)	H (mm)	KD-1 A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	186	240	40	0.0104
2	244	298	50	0.0185
3	299	353	50	0.0279
4	354	408	80	0.0440
5	410	464	80	0.0628
6	439	493	120	0.0728
7	539	593	120	0.1175
8	565	619	120	0.1280

### Types of diffuser faces

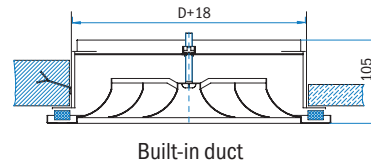




## Installation of circular diffusers KD-1

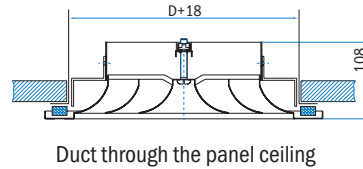
### Installation 7

- Installation with crossbar  
Designation: **KD-1A/7**

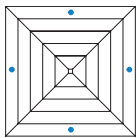
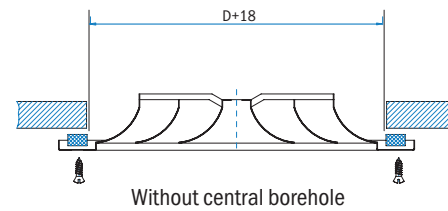


### Installation 8

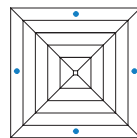
- Installation on register fastened in the duct  
Designation: **KD-1A/8-F1**



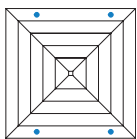
### Direct installation in the ceiling with four screws



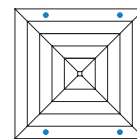
**Installation V1X**  
Designation: **KD-1A/V1X**



**Installation V1**  
Designation: **KD-1A/V1**



**Installation V2X**  
Designation: **KD-1A/V2X**



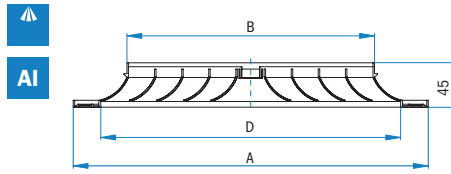
**Installation V2**  
Designation: **KD-1A/V2**

# Circular diffusers, Square diffusers

## Square diffusers

### AKD-1N

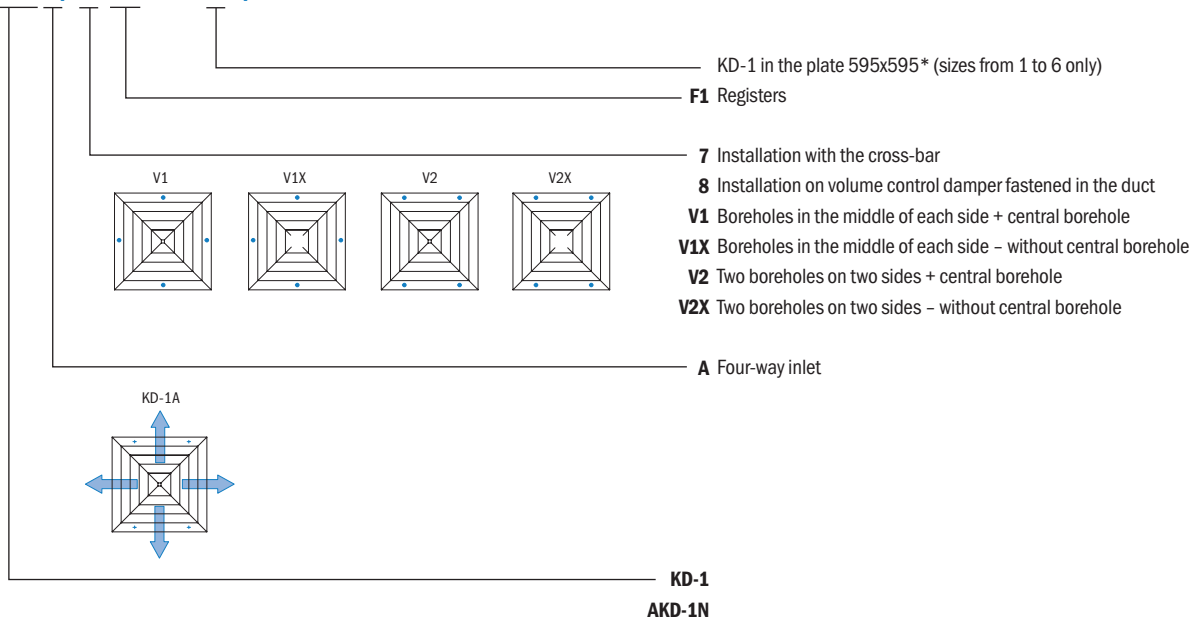
- They are made of aluminium sections
- Fixed diffuser rings
- Central screw installation or fixing with peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers F1



Size	D (mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)	AKD-1N A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	188	244	135	0.010
2	244	300	191	0.015
3	300	356	247	0.025
4	356	412	303	0.042
5	412	468	359	0.060
6	442	498	389	0.070
7	542	598	489	0.115
8	567	623	514	0.125

### Ordering key

#### KD-1A/8-F1 Size 4 / 600



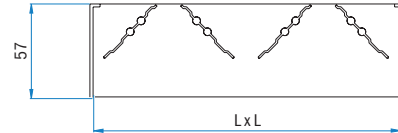
\* Only installations number 7 and 8 are enabled if KD-1 version is installed into the plate.

## Registers

When adjusting the system, desired operating conditions are obtained by the means of ventilation elements control. Registers are installed for additional air volume control, thus influencing air velocity and throw distance as well. Registers are made of galvanised sheet steel.

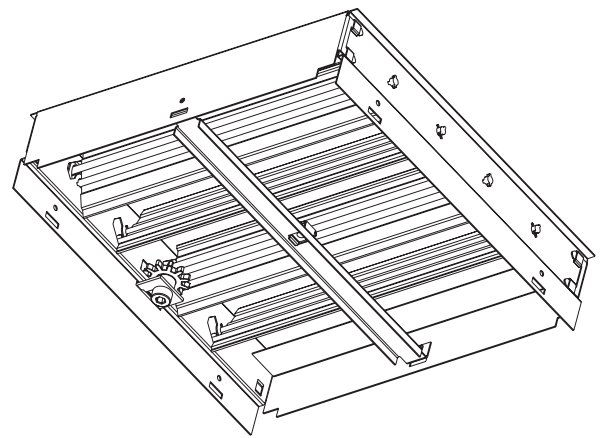
### F1

Register F1 is equipped with wide counter-directional blades, which can be moved by the screwdriver via the cogwheel. It is designed to control the air flow volume. The blades are made of PVC – black colour.



Dimensions table for registers to fit KD-1

Size	L (mm)
1	140
2	196
3	252
4	308
5	364
6	394
7	494
8	519



Fast selection diagram for square diffuser KD-1A

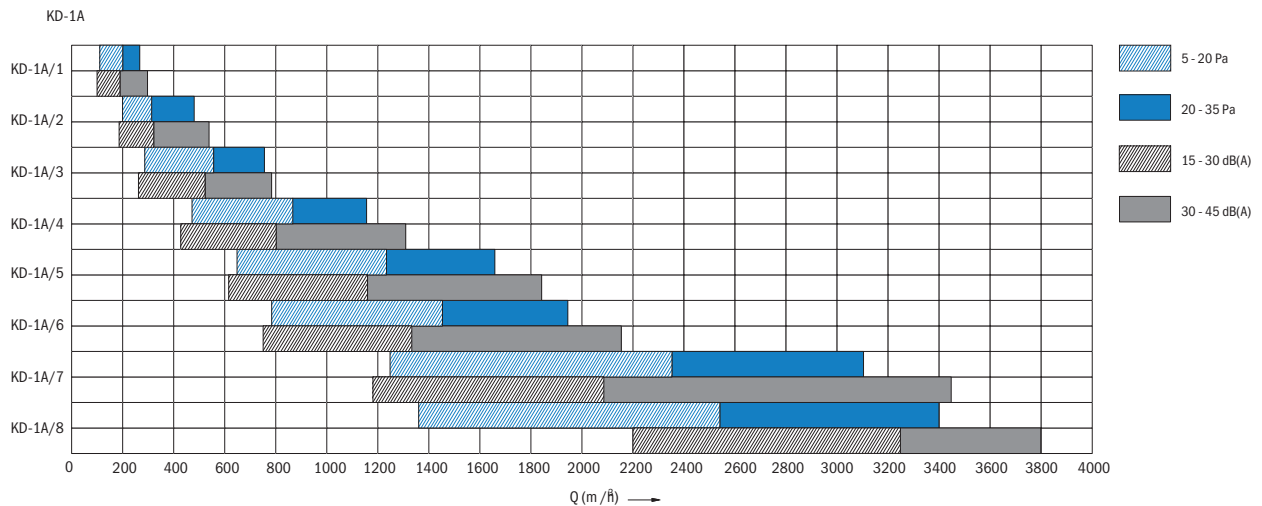
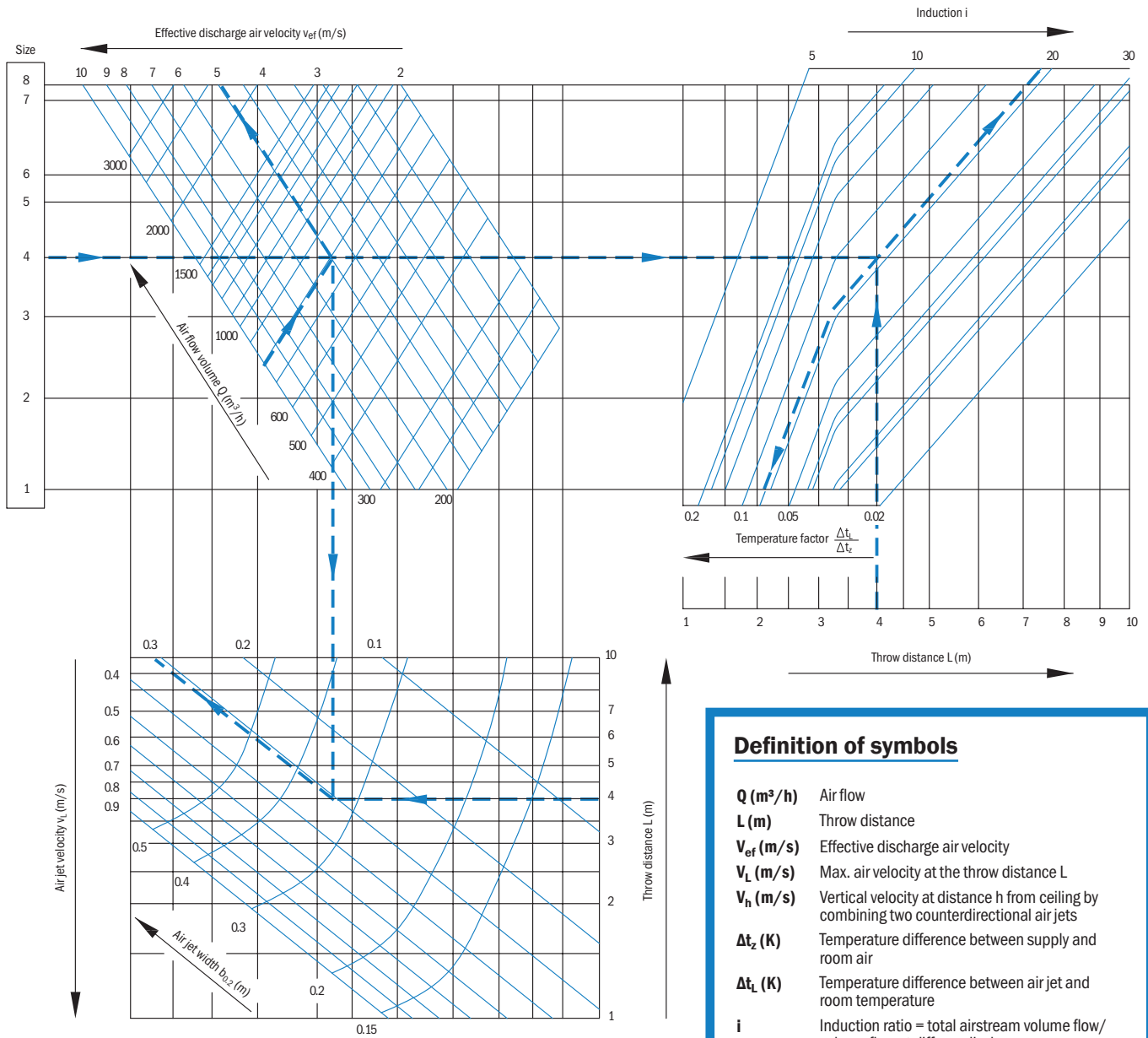


Diagram for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air jet flow of the square diffuser KD-1A



**Definition of symbols**

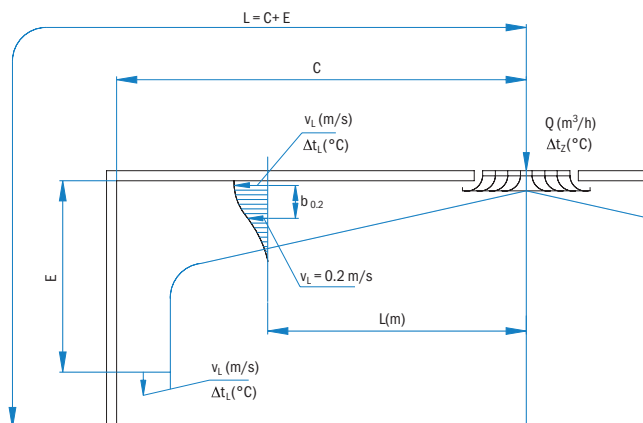
- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v<sub>er</sub> (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v<sub>l</sub> (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- v<sub>h</sub> (m/s)** Vertical velocity at distance h from ceiling by combining two counterdirectional air jets
- Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt<sub>l</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction ratio = total airstream volume flow/ volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b<sub>0.2</sub> (m)** Width of the air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity is 0.2 m/s

**Example:**

**Given:**  
Air flow volume: Q = 790 m³/h, L = 4 m  
Temperature difference: Δt<sub>z</sub> = 5 °C

**Solution:**  
From the diagram select the diffuser KD-1 size 4.

Air jet velocity: v<sub>l</sub> = 0.31 m/s  
effective outlet velocity v<sub>er</sub> = 5 m/s  
temperature quotient Δt<sub>l</sub> / Δt<sub>z</sub> = 0.080  
temperature difference Δt<sub>l</sub> = 0.080 x 5 = 0.4 °C  
induction i = 18  
width of the air jet b<sub>0.2</sub> = 0.33 m

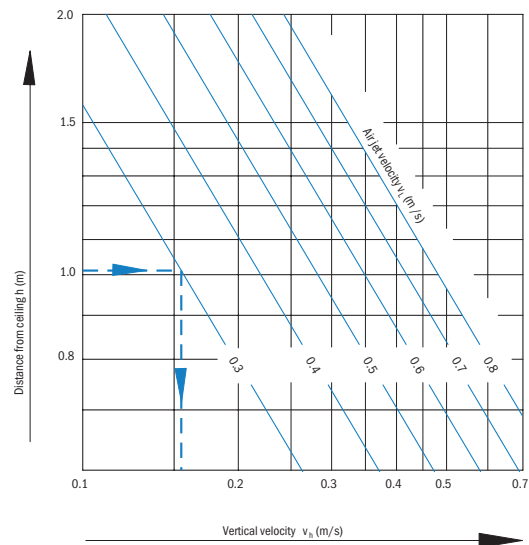


### Example

Max temperature quotient  $\Delta t_w / \Delta t_z$  determined using the diagram 1 for temperature quotient:

$$L_{\text{diagram}} = L + h$$

### Diagram for determination of vertical velocity

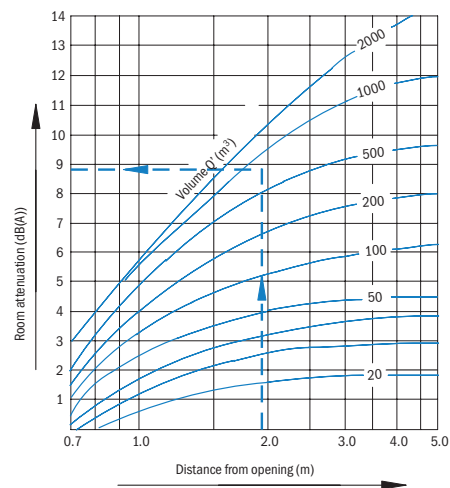


$Q'$  (m<sup>3</sup>) calculated volume, depending on room reflectance  
 $Q$  (m<sup>3</sup>) actual room volume

The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ .

1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$

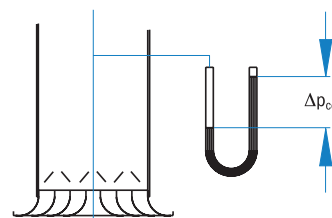
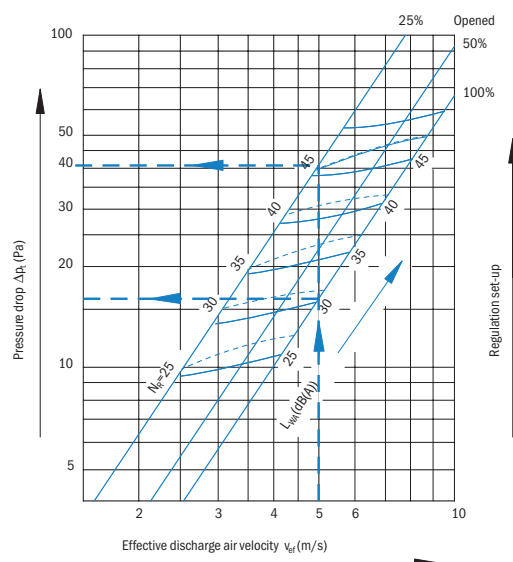
### Room attenuation diagram



### Definition of symbols

$\Delta p_t$  (Pa) Pressure drop  
 $L_{WA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level  
 $N_R$  Max. value according to ISO

### Pressure drop and room attenuation diagram – directly connected to the duct (valid for the F1 register)



# Ventilating valve

## ■ PV-1N

### Description

- Fixed diffusion ring
- Adjustable disc for valve opening and closing
- Installation in built-in frame
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Exhaust application

### Material

- Made of sheet steel and coloured upon customer's request.

### Component parts

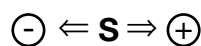
1. Housing
2. Valve disc
3. Subframe

### Installation

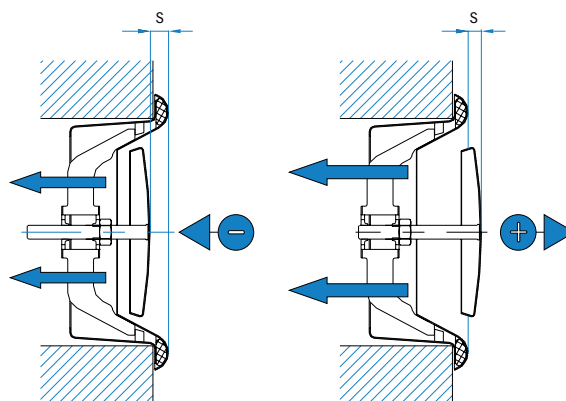
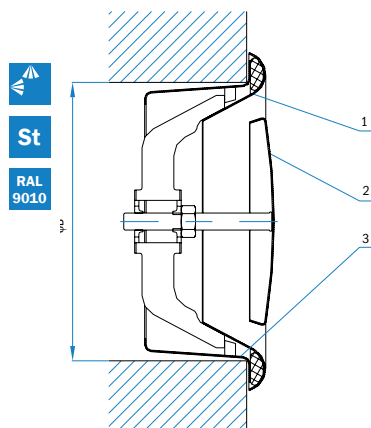
Frame is suitable for all installation types (wall, ceiling-or duct installation). It is fastened with screws. Place the valve in the groove and rotate it. Foamy sealant between the subframe and valve has a function to guarantee a perfect seal and to hold the valve in its position.

### Air flow regulation

Adjust the air volume flow by rotating the valve disc in plus or minus direction.



s (mm)



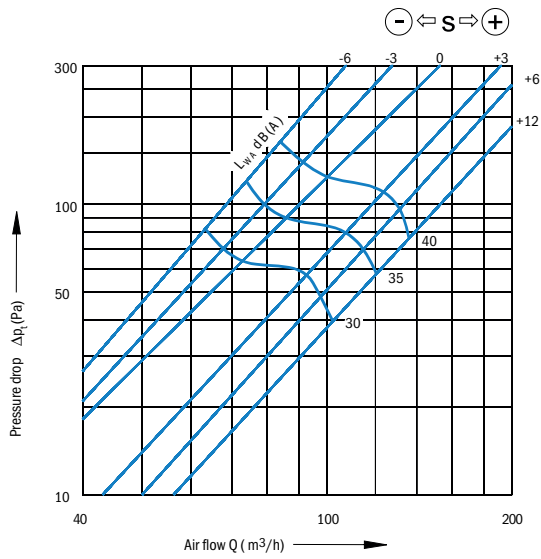
### Dimensions:

Size	ΦB
100	100
125	125
150	150
160	160
200	200

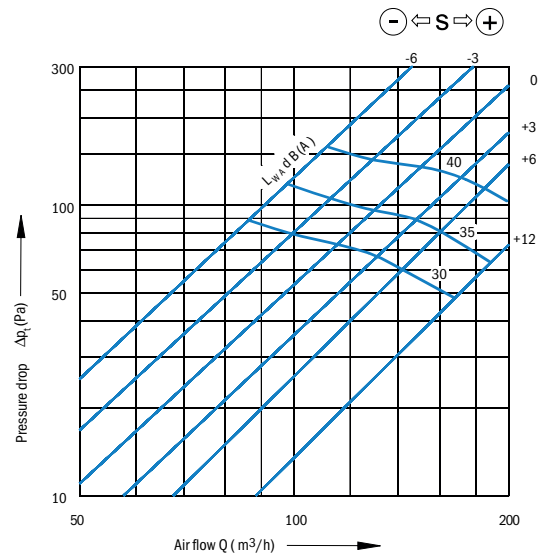
### Ordering example

Ventilating valve: **PV-1N**  
 Size: **100**  
 Pcs: **40**

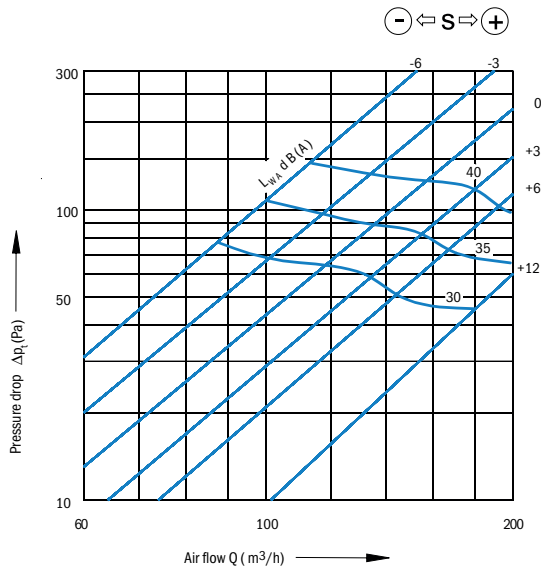
**PV-1N, size 100**



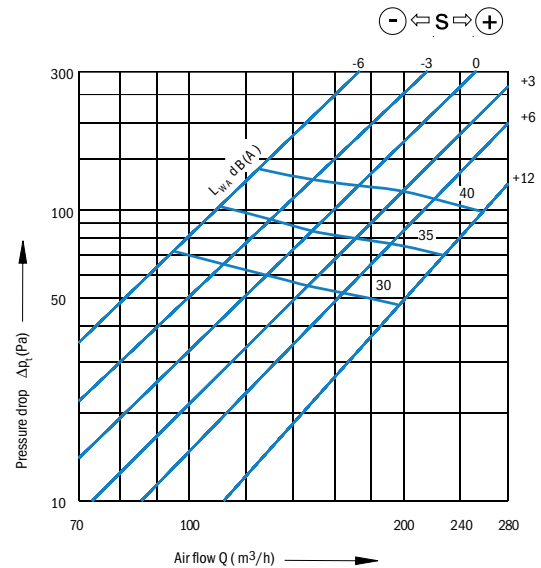
**PV-1N, size 125**



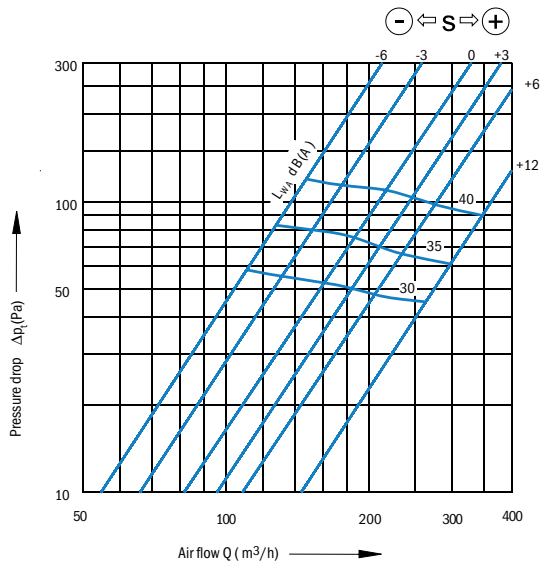
**PV-1N, size 150**



**PV-1N, size 160**



**PV-1N, size 200**



**Example**

Use the air flow volume  $Q$  ( $m^3/h$ ) and pressure drop over the valve  $\Delta P_t$  (Pa) to determine the valve set-up  $s$  (mm) - using the positive or negative direction.

**Given data:**  $Q = 70m^3/h$ ,  $\Delta P_t = 60Pa$

Sizing diagram at the value 100 gives the valve set-up  $s = 0$  mm.

**Definition of symbols**

- Q ( $m^3/h$ )** Air flow
- $\Delta P_t$  (Pa)** Pressure drop
- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A))** Sound power level

VENTILATING GRILLES,  
VENTILATING VALVES

CIRCULAR DIFFUSERS,  
SQUARE DIFFUSERS

SWIRL DIFFUSERS,  
VARIABLE SWIRL  
DIFFUSERS

SLOT DIFFUSERS,  
ROUND DUCT DIFFUSERS

AIR DISPLACEMENT  
UNITS

SUPPLY AIR NOZZLES

EXTERNAL ELEMENTS

AIR FLOW  
CONTROL UNITS

SOUND ATTENUATORS,  
SOUND ATTENUATING  
LOUVRES

### PV-2N

#### Description

- Fixed diffusion ring
- Adjustable disc for valve opening and closing
- Installation in built-in frame
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Supply application

#### Material

- Made of sheet steel and coloured upon customer's request.

#### Component parts

1. Housing
2. Valve disc
3. Subframe

#### Installation

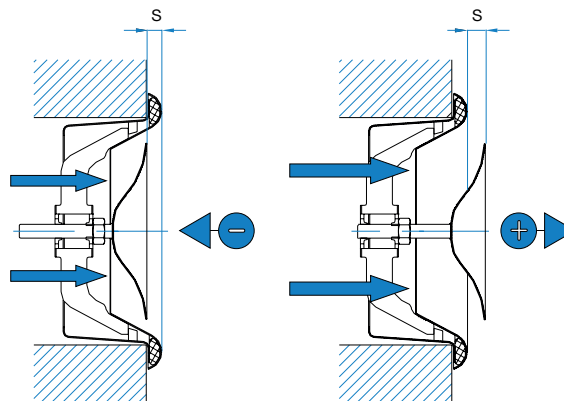
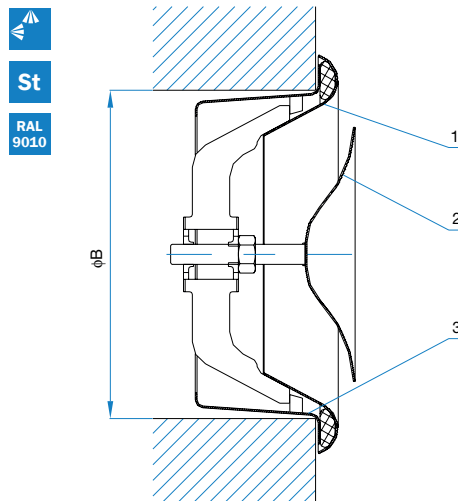
Frame is suitable for all installation types (wall, ceiling-or duct installation). It is fastened with screws. Place the valve in the groove and rotate it. Foamy sealant between the subframe and valve has a function to guarantee a perfect seal and to hold the valve in its position.

#### Air flow regulation

Adjust the air volume flow by rotating the valve disc in plus or minus direction.

$$\ominus \leftarrow \mathbf{S} \Rightarrow \oplus$$

s (mm)



#### Dimensions:

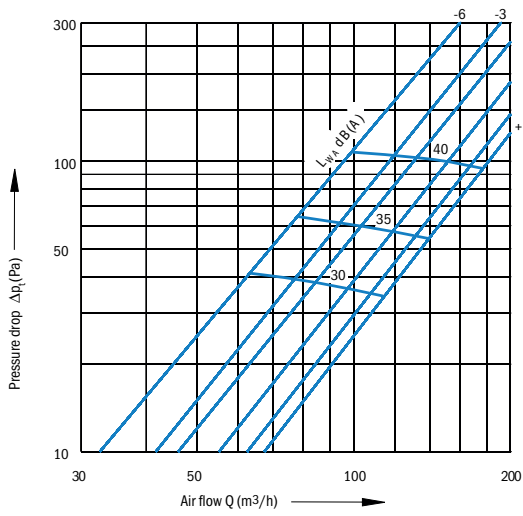
Size	ΦB
100	100
125	125
150	150
160	160
200	200

#### Ordering example

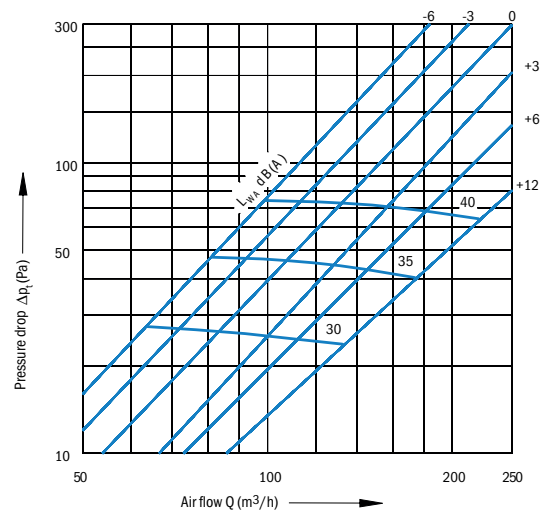
Ventilating valve: **PV-2N**  
 Size: **100**  
 Pcs: **40**



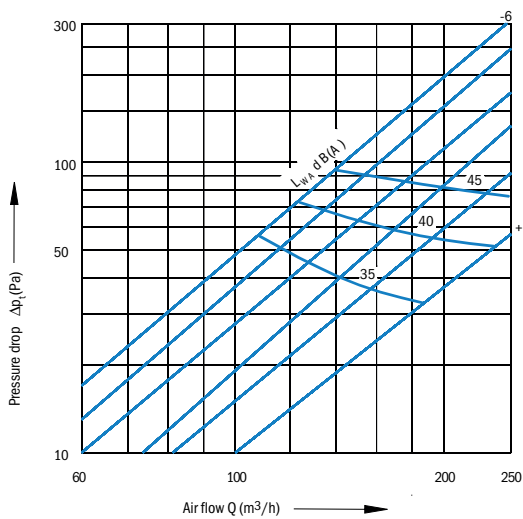
**PV-2N, size 100**



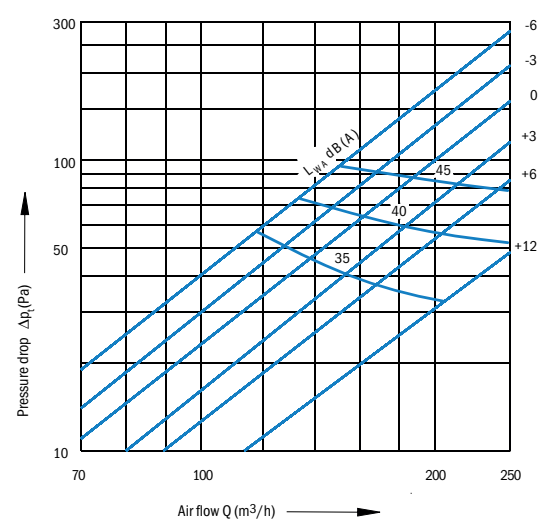
**PV-2N, size 125**



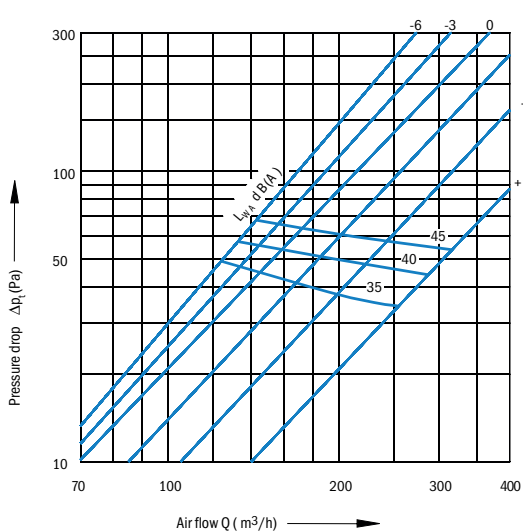
**PV-2N, size 150**



**PV-2N, size 160**



**PV-2N, size 200**



**Definition of symbols**

- Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)** Air flow
- $\Delta p_t$  (Pa)** Pressure drop
- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A))** Sound power level

VENTILATING GRILLES,  
VENTILATING VALVES

CIRCULAR DIFFUSERS,  
SQUARE DIFFUSERS

SWIRL DIFFUSERS,  
VARIABLE SWIRL  
DIFFUSERS

SLOT DIFFUSERS,  
ROUND DUCT DIFFUSERS

AIR DISPLACEMENT  
UNITS

SUPPLY AIR NOZZLES

EXTERNAL ELEMENTS

AIR FLOW  
CONTROL UNITS

SOUND ATTENUATORS,  
SOUND ATTENUATING  
LOUVRES

### ■ Steel duct grilles

#### SK-2, SK-3, SK-4, SK-9

- For circular ducts
- Visible screw installation
- SKP-2, SKP-3, SKP-4, SKP-9: galvanised steel type

St

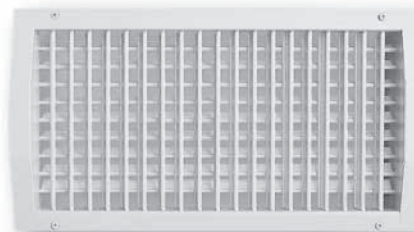
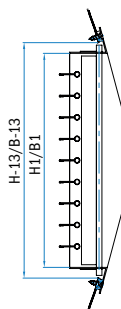
RAL  
9010



CD

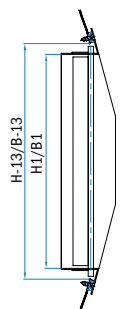
#### SK-2

- Individually adjustable horizontal and vertical blades



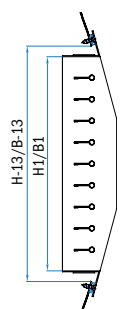
#### SK-3

- Individually adjustable vertical blades



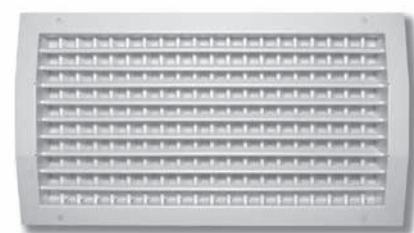
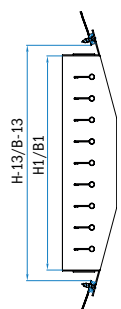
#### SK-4

- Individually adjustable horizontal blades



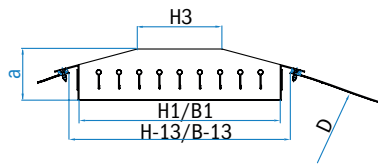
#### SK-9

- Individually adjustable horizontal and vertical blades



### Standard dimensions

B/H	75	125	225	325
225				
325				
425				
525				
625				
825				
1025				
1225				



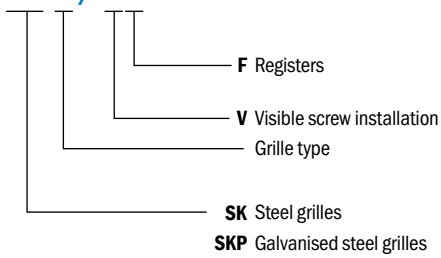
B1 = B-27  
H1 = H-27

### Dimensions

H	H3	a	diameter D
75	49	37	200-400
125	67	41	300-900
225	82	53	600-2400
325	125	73	900-2400

### Ordering key

**SK-2 / V-F B x H**



VENTILATING GRILLES,  
VENTILATING VALVES

CIRCULAR DIFFUSERS,  
SQUARE DIFFUSERS

SWIRL DIFFUSERS,  
VARIABLE SWIRL  
DIFFUSERS

SLOT DIFFUSERS,  
ROUND DUCT DIFFUSERS

AIR DISPLACEMENT  
UNITS

SUPPLY AIR NOZZLES

EXTERNAL ELEMENTS

AIR FLOW  
CONTROL UNITS

SOUND ATTENUATORS,  
SOUND ATTENUATING  
LOUVRES

# Round duct diffusers

## ■ Round Duct Diffuser SKD-13

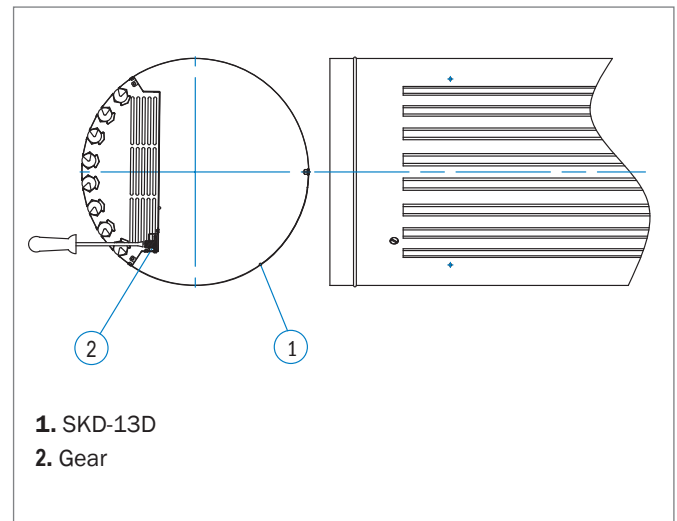
### Application

Round duct diffusers SKD-13 are designed for supplying air to the rooms with large floor to ceiling heights, e.g. conference halls, gyms, industrial halls etc. They can be installed at any location within the duct network, which renders them suitable for supplying of either hot or cold air.



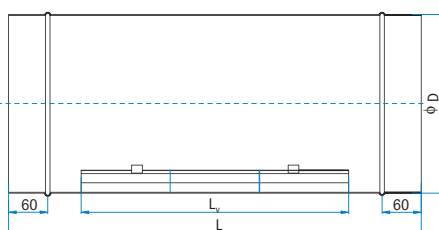
### Description

The duct diffuser consists of galvanised round cross-section tubes with inserted longitudinal guides, fitting tight into the tubes. Cylindrical deflectors made of recycled plastics are inserted into the guides, to allow continuous adjustment of discharged air direction within the 360° range. Diffusers are available with different number of slots. The tube is painted in a RAL 9010 scale colour, or, on special orders, in other colours. The deflectors, equal to those of LD-13 slot diffusers, are white or black as standard.

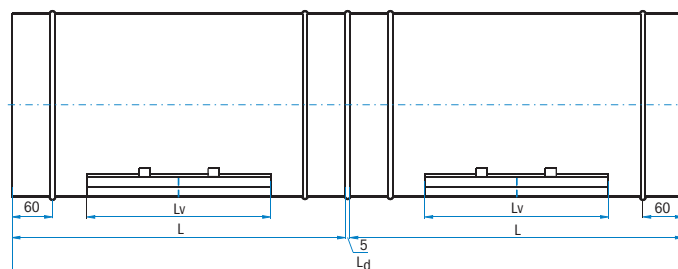


$L_0$	$L$	$L_v$
/	1000	800
<b>1505</b>	750	2 x 500
<b>1755</b>	875	2 x 600
<b>2005</b>	1000	2 x 800

### Diffuser structure for lengths exceeding 1000 mm



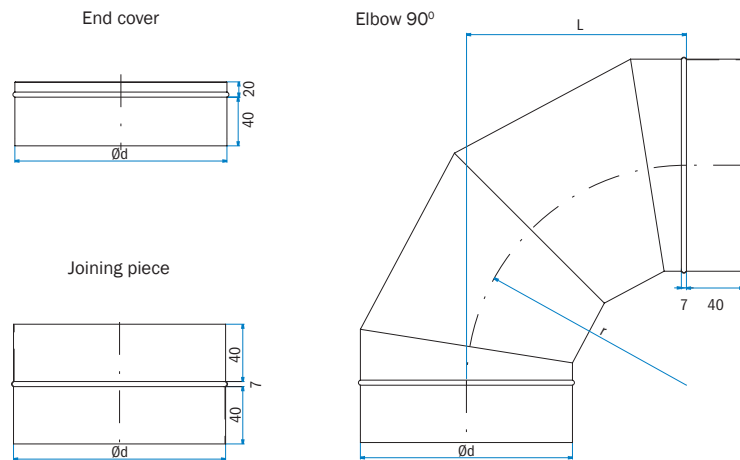
Note:  $\phi D$  is the diffuser internal diameter.



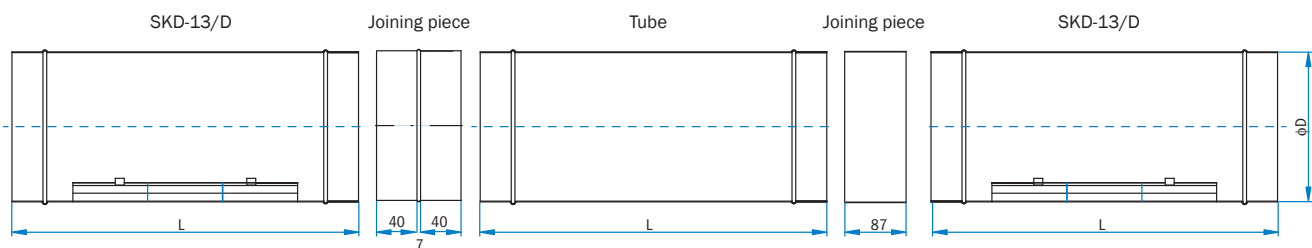
## Accessories

Size	d	L,r
150	148.7 - 149.3	150
160	158.7 - 159.3	160
180	178.6 - 179.3	180
200	198.6 - 199.3	200
224	222.5 - 223.3	224
250	248.5 - 249.3	250
280	278.4 - 279.3	280
300	298.4 - 299.3	300
315	313.4 - 314.3	315
355	353.3 - 354.3	355
400	398.3 - 399.3	400
450	448.2 - 449.3	450
500	498.2 - 499.3	500
560	558.1 - 559.3	560
630	628.1 - 629.3	630
710	708.0 - 709.3	710
800	798.1 - 799.3	800
900	897.0 - 899.3	900

Note:  $\phi d$  is the external diameter.



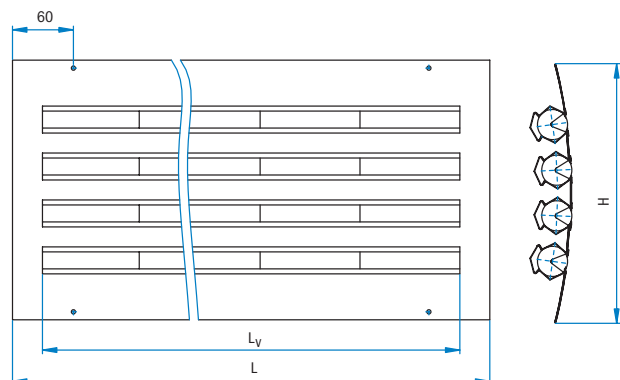
## Installation of SKD-13/D



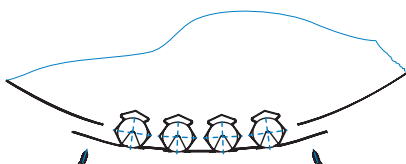
## SKD-13/R

SKD-13/R is constructed for installations into round ducts with square openings.

L	L <sub>v</sub>	H	No. of slots	ΦD of tube	Openings	
					L-35	H-35
580	500	100	1	150-355	545	65
680	600	150	2	355-900	645	115
880	800	200	3	600-2400	845	165
880	800	250	4	600-2400	845	215



## Installation of SKD-13/R:



# Slot diffusers, Round duct diffusers

## Round duct diffusers

**Ordering key**  
SKD-13D

**SKD-13D / B /  $\phi 355$  / 2 L=1000 mm**

Length  
Number of slots  
Tube diameter  
B Black deflectors  
W White deflectors  
Tube

**Note:**

- Please specify the deflector colour in your order. Other colours on customer's request.

**Ordering key**  
SKD-13R

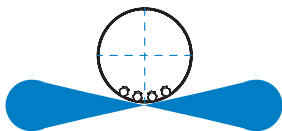
**SKD-13R / B /  $\phi 355$  / 2 L=680 mm, H=150 mm**

Length  
Number of slots  
Tube diameter  
B Black deflectors  
W White deflectors  
R Diffuser designed for installation into round ducts

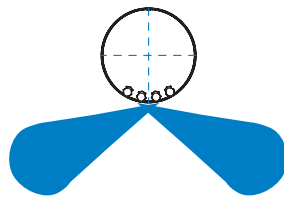
**Example accessory specification:**

Accessory: Elbow 900  
Colour: RAL 9010  
Quantity: 1 piece

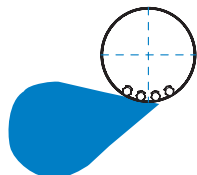
### Types of discharge



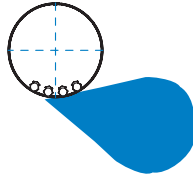
Cooling - two-sided horizontal discharge



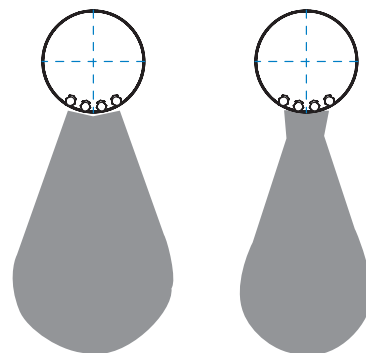
Cooling - alternate sided horizontal discharge



Cooling - one sided left (horizontal)



Cooling - one sided - right (horizontal)



Heating - vertical 90°

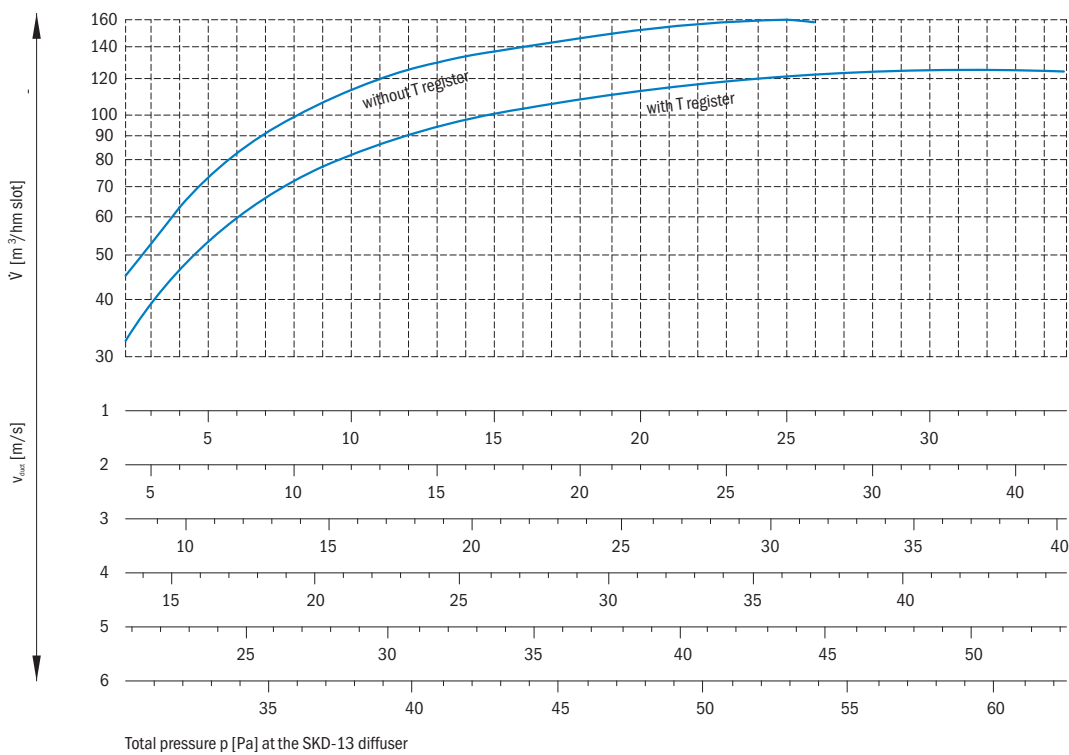
For determination of air velocity data at different throw distances and temperature differences, please use software for air distribution elements calculation KLIMA ADE.

Pipe length $L_p$ [mm] (Slot length $L_s$ [mm])	No. of slots	$L_{wa}$ [dB(a)]	Recommended air flow volume [m <sup>3</sup> /h]					
			150, 160, 180	200, 224, 250	280, 300, 315, 355	400, 450	500, 560	630, 710, 800, 900
<b>1000 (800)</b>	2	26	128	128	128	128	128	128
	4	30	256	256	256	256	256	256
	6	34			384	384	384	384
	8	35				512	512	512
	10	36				640	640	640
	12	37					768	768
	14	38					896	896
<b>1505 (2 x 500)</b>	2	35	160	160	160	160	160	160
	4	38	320	320	320	320	320	320
	6	40			480	480	480	480
	8	41				640	640	640
	10	46				800	800	800
	12	46					960	960
	14	47						1120
<b>1755 (2 x 600)</b>	2	30		192	192	192		
	4	32		384	384	384		
	6	33			576	576		
	8	35				768		
	10	38				960		
<b>2005 (2 x 800)</b>	2	30		256	256	256		
	4	32		512	512	512		
	6	34			768	768		
	8	37				1024		
	10	40				1280		

Other dimensions are available on request.

The recommended air flow is 80 m<sup>3</sup>/h m per meter of active slot length.

### Pressure drop determination diagram



$v$  air jet velocity in the duct

## Supply air nozzle VŠ-4

### Application

VŠ-4 supply air nozzles are suitable for supplying either cold or warm air into rooms in applications requiring large throw distances and low noise levels. By arranging several nozzles in a block, the throw distance can be increased accordingly. Several installation methods are applicable.

### Description

Supply air nozzles VŠ-4 are adjustable. The air jet injection can be adjusted manually within  $\pm 30^\circ$  in all directions

Adjusting depends on temperature oscillation. VŠ-4 supply air nozzles are made of anodised sheet aluminium. On customer's request, they can be powder painted in any of the RAL scale colours.

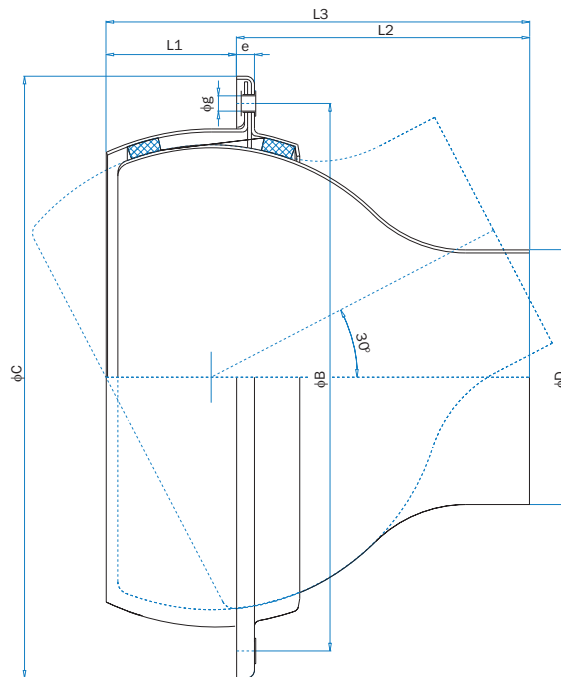
Al

RAL  
9010



M

CD



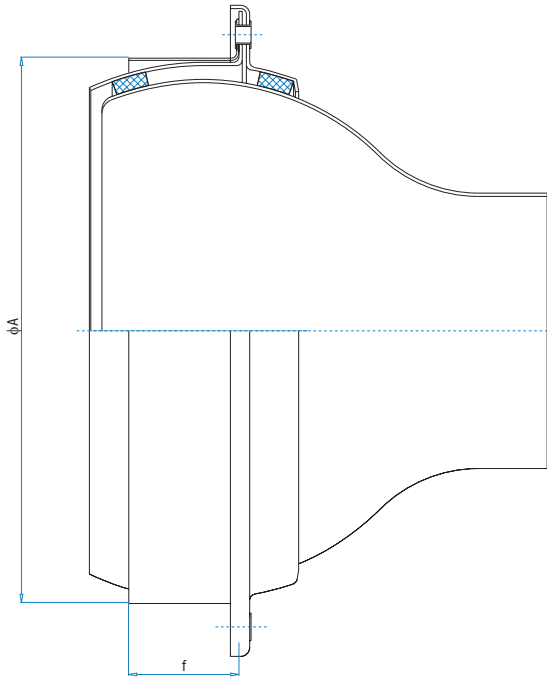
### Sizes and dimensions

Size	ΦD	ΦB	Φc	e	L1	L2	L3	Φg	n	A <sub>eff</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
80	80	175	196.5	7	43	96	139	6.5	3	0.004778
100	100	215	236.5	7	51	115	166	6.5	3	0.007543
125	125	265	286.5	7	52	142	194	6.5	3	0.011882
160	160	340	361.5	9	75	180	255	6.5	4	0.019607
220	220	425	446.5	9	95	219	314	6.5	4	0.037325

n - number of fixing boreholes



### VŠ-4/E



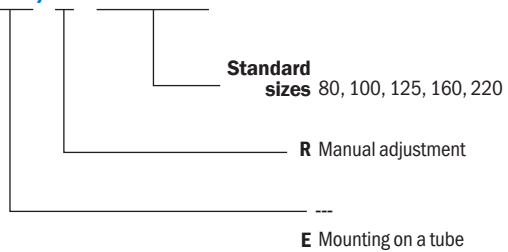
Size	ΦA	f
80	158	40
100	198	40
125	248	40
160	313	40
220	398	65

#### Installation methods

- Mounting on a tube (marking **E**)

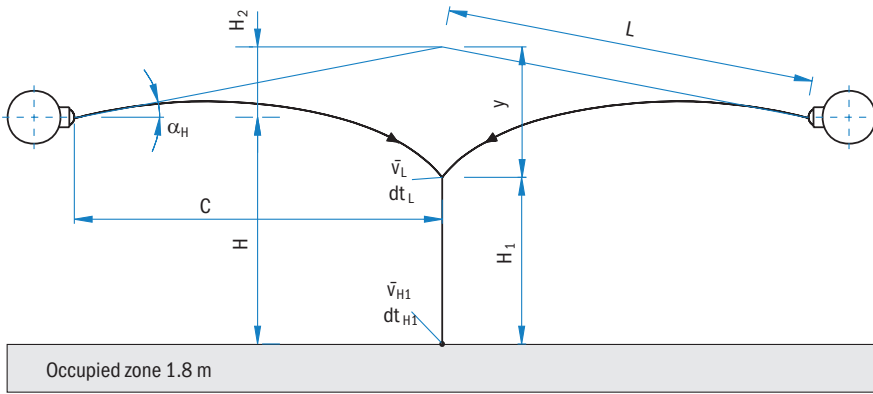
#### Ordering key

VŠ-4/ --- /R Size 125

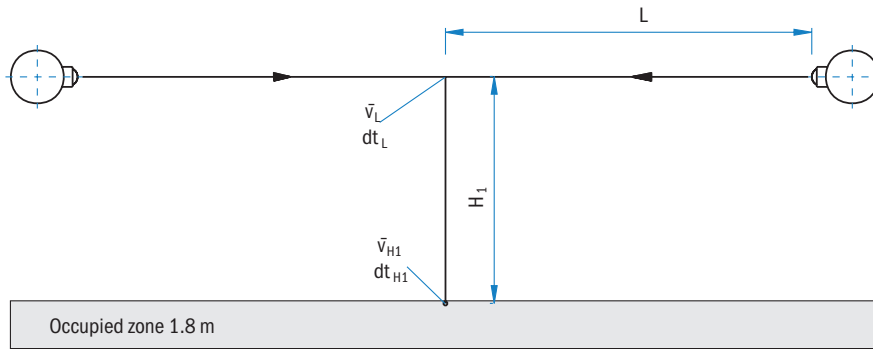


# Supply air nozzles

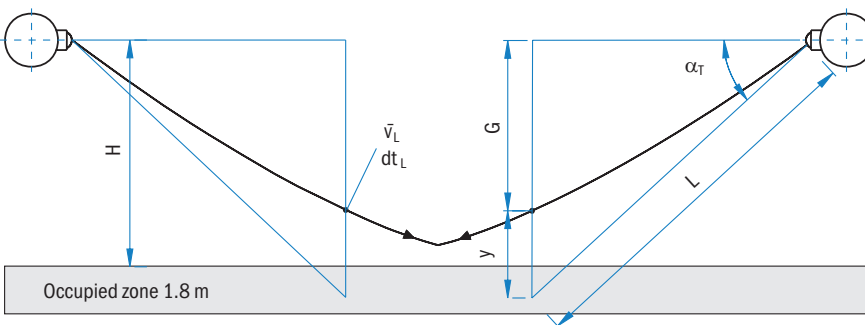
## Cooling



## Isothermal ventilation



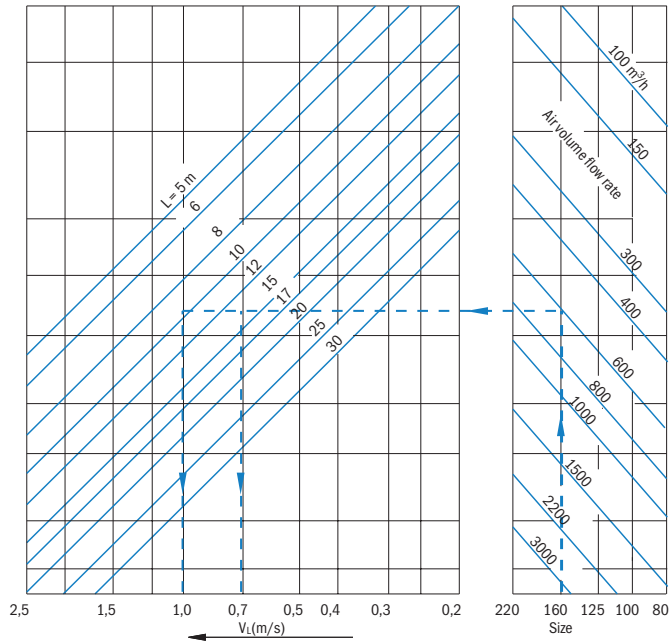
## Heating



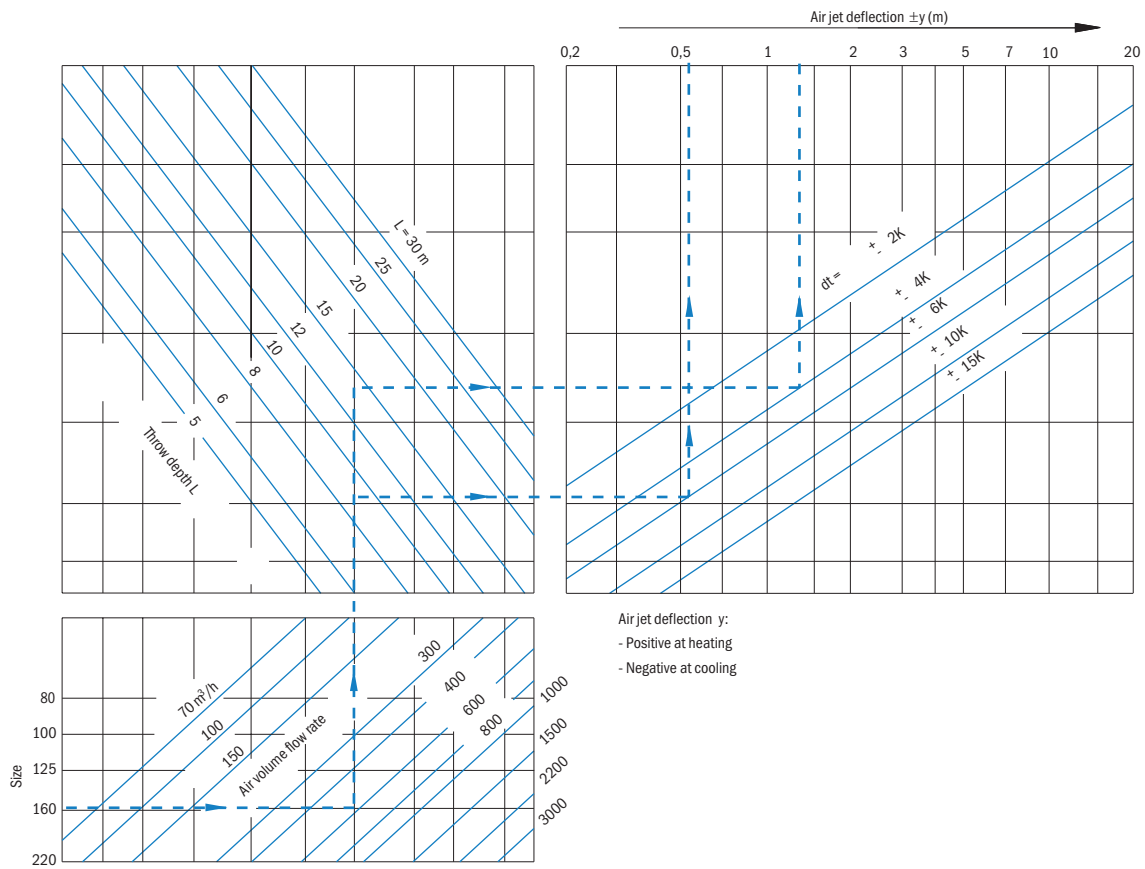
### Definition of symbols

<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance in isothermal condition
$\alpha_H$ (°)	Set angle in cooling mode
$\alpha_T$ (°)	Set angle in heating mode
<b>C (m)</b>	Horizontal distance between the nozzle and the two air jets collision point
<b>H (m)</b>	Height of the nozzle above the occupied zone
<b>H<sub>2</sub> (m)</b>	Virtual vertical distance between the nozzle and the two air jets collision point at isothermal air supply
<b>H<sub>max</sub> (m)</b>	Max. depth of air throw (only at vertical supply)
<b>H<sub>1</sub> (m)</b>	Vertical distance between the occupied zone and the two air jets collision point
<b>Y (m)</b>	Air jet deflection as a function of blow temperature difference
<b>G (m)</b>	vertical distance between the air jet deflection point and the nozzle
<b>v<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Average air velocity in the occupied zone H <sub>1</sub>
<b>v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Average air velocity at the two air jets collision point L
<b>dt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between the supply air and the room air
<b>dt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between the supply air at the distance L and the room air
<b>dt<sub>H1</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between the supply air at the entry in the occupied zone and the room air
<b>dp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Total air pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level

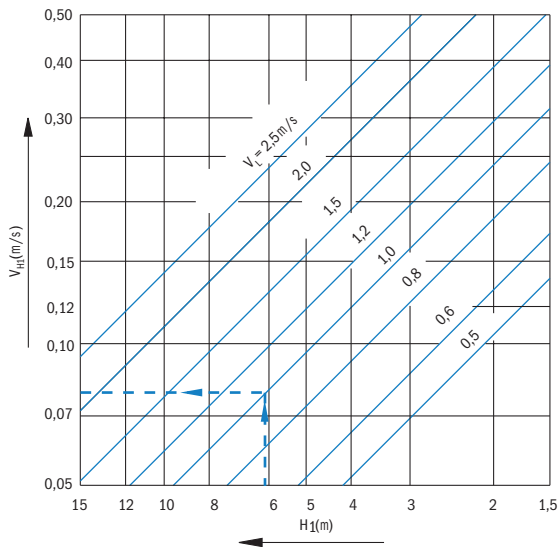
**Diagram 1: Velocity in the air jet core and throw depth**



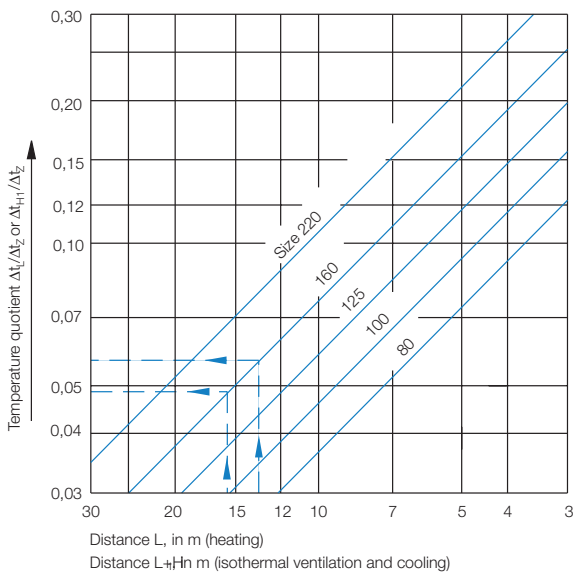
**Diagram 2: Air jet deflection**



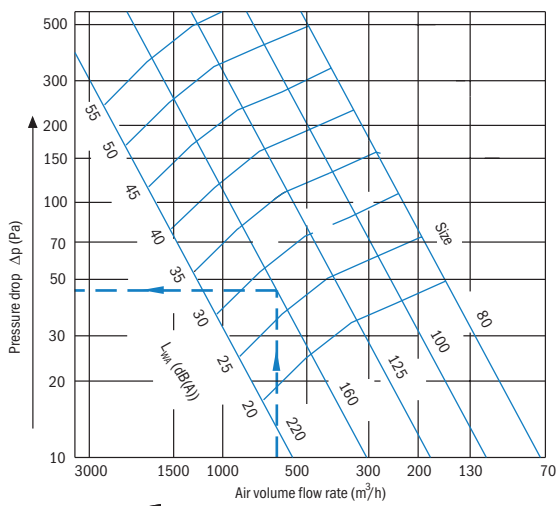
**Diagram 3: Velocity at the air jet axis**



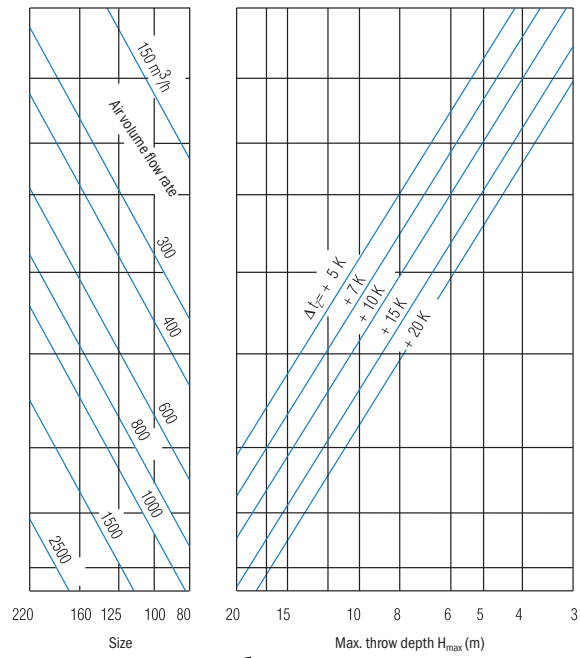
**Diagram 4: Temperature quotient**



**Diagram 5: Pressure drops and sound levels**



**Diagram 6: Maximum warm air throw depth at vertical supply**



## Calculation example with regard to different air supply angles

### Cooling ( $\alpha_H$ )

- Select air supply angle ( $\alpha_H$ ):
- Calculate distance L:  $L = \frac{C}{\cos(\alpha_H)}$  (table 1)
- Calculate height H<sub>2</sub>:  $H_2 = \text{tg}(\alpha_H) \times C$  (table 1)
- Select velocity  $v_L$  from diagram 1
- Select air jet deflection y from diagram 2
- Calculate height:  $H_1 = H + H_2 - y$
- Select velocity  $v_{H1}$  from diagram 3.
- Select temperature quotient from diagram 4  $\frac{\Delta t_{H1}}{\Delta t_2}$  or  $\frac{\Delta t_L}{\Delta t_2}$  :

$$\Delta t_{H1} = \frac{\Delta t_{H1}}{\Delta t_2} \times \Delta t_2 \quad \Delta t_L = \frac{\Delta t_L}{\Delta t_2} \times \Delta t_2$$

## Calculation example Isothermal ventilation

Apply diagram 1 and 3.

### Heating ( $\alpha_T$ )

- Select velocity  $v_L$ .
- Select distance L from diagram 1.
- Establish air jet deflection y from diagram 2.
- Calculate air supply angle:

$$\sin(\alpha_T) = \frac{G+y}{L} \quad \text{table (1)}$$

- Select temperature quotient from diagram 4  $\frac{\Delta t_{H1}}{\Delta t_2}$  or  $\frac{\Delta t_L}{\Delta t_2}$  :

$$\Delta t_{H1} = \frac{\Delta t_{H1}}{\Delta t_2} \times \Delta t_2 \quad \Delta t_L = \frac{\Delta t_L}{\Delta t_2} \times \Delta t_2$$

### Note:

In the case of the distance between nozzles smaller than  $0,14 \times C$ , velocity  $v_L$  and  $\Delta t_L$  are increased by a factor of  $\approx 1,5$

## Example

Two nozzles are installed at a distance of 18 m one from another and 7 m above the floor.

### Air flow rate:

$V = 600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  (per nozzle)

$\Delta t_z = -6\text{K}$  (summer)

$\Delta t_z = +4\text{K}$  (winter)

Selected: nozzle VS-4, size 160

### Cooling: ( $-\alpha_{H1}$ ) = $10^\circ$

- Distance L:  $L = c / \cos \alpha = 9 / 0.985 = 9.14 \text{ m}$  (table 1)
- Height  $H_2$ :  $H_2 = \text{tg}(\alpha_{H1}) \times 9 = 0.176 \times 9 = 1.578 \text{ m}$  (table 1)
- Select velocity  $v_L$  from diagram 1:  $v_L = 1.05 \text{ m/s}$
- Establish air deflection  $y$  from diagram 2:  $y = -0.6 \text{ m}$
- Calculate height  $H_1$ :  $H_1 = H + H_2 - y = 5.2 + 1.578 - 0.6 = 6.178 \text{ m}$
- Select velocity  $v_{H1}$  from diagram 3:  $v_{H1} = 0.08 \text{ m/s}$
- Select temperature quotient from diagram 4  $\Delta t_{H1} / \Delta t_z$ :  
 $\Delta t_{H1} = \Delta t_{H1} / \Delta t_z \times \Delta t_z = 0.048 \times (-6) = -0.288 \text{ K}$

### Heating: ( $t$ )

- Select velocity  $v_L$ :  $v_L = 0.71 \text{ m/s}$
- Establish distance L from diagram 1:  $L = 13.5 \text{ m}$
- Establish air deflection  $y$  from diagram 2:  $y = +1.3 \text{ m}$
- Calculate air supply angle ( $\alpha_t$ ):  
 $\sin(\alpha_t) = G + y / L = 4 + 1.3 / 13.5 = 0.3926 \Rightarrow \alpha_t \approx 23^\circ$
- Select temperature quotient from diagram 4:

$$\Delta t_t = \frac{\Delta t_t}{\Delta t_z} \times \Delta t_z = 0,055 \times 4 = 0.22 \text{ K}$$

- From diagram 5, sound power level  $L_{WA}$  at the source can be established:

$L_{WA} = 27 \text{ dB(A)}$

$\Delta p_t = 43 \text{ Pa}$

**Table 1**

$\alpha_H$	$\cos(\alpha_H)$	$\text{tg}(\alpha_H)$	$\alpha_t$	$\sin(\alpha_t)$
<b>0</b>	1	0	<b>0</b>	0
<b>5</b>	0.996	0.0875	<b>5</b>	0.087
<b>10</b>	0.985	0.176	<b>10</b>	0.174
<b>15</b>	0.966	0.268	<b>15</b>	0.260
<b>20</b>	0.940	0.364	<b>20</b>	0.342
<b>25</b>	0.906	0.466	<b>25</b>	0.423
<b>30</b>	0.866	0.577	<b>30</b>	0.500

# Swirl diffusers OD-4

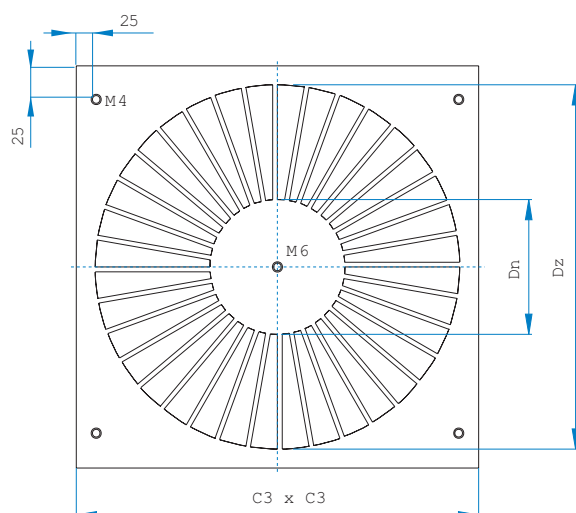
- Fixed slots
- Possible volume control damper in spigot
- Diffusing ring is an additional element, preventing the discharged air to flow over the diffuser face itself.

## Diffuser face fastening

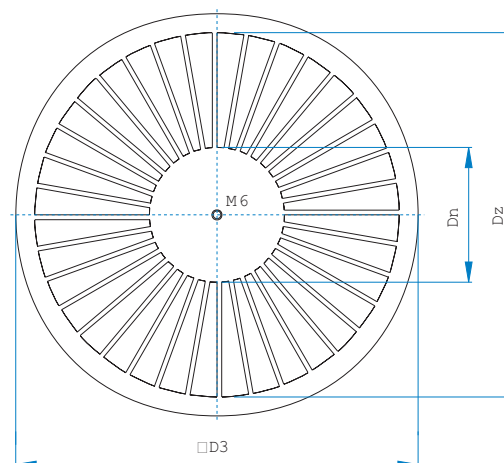
Diffuser plate can be fastened with central screw OD-4/K1 or with four peripheral screws OD-4/K4. Diffuser plate OD-4/R1 is to be fastened with one central screw.



## OD-4/K



## OD-4/R

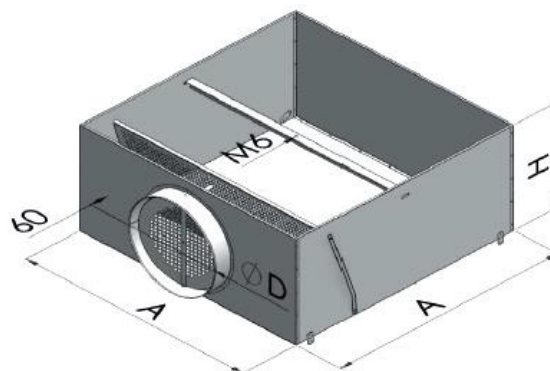


Size	Dn	Dz	C3	ΦD3	A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
400	130	350	395	400	0.0138
500			495	500	
600			595	600	
625			620	625	
600D	200	540	595	600	0.0367
625D			620	625	
675D			670	675	

A<sub>ef</sub> – effective discharge area (m<sup>2</sup>)

## Square plenum box

Designation	Size	A [mm]	ΦD [mm]	H [mm]
K/Z/S/M/	400	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	625	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600D	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625D	590	248	300

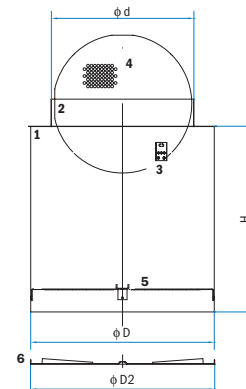
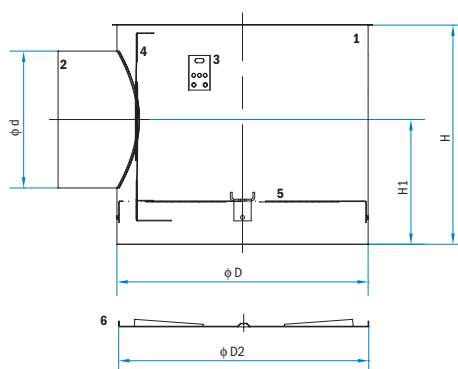


## Round plenum box

1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Suspension bracket
4. Volume control damper M
5. Dispersing plate (only for supply)
6. Diffuser OD-4

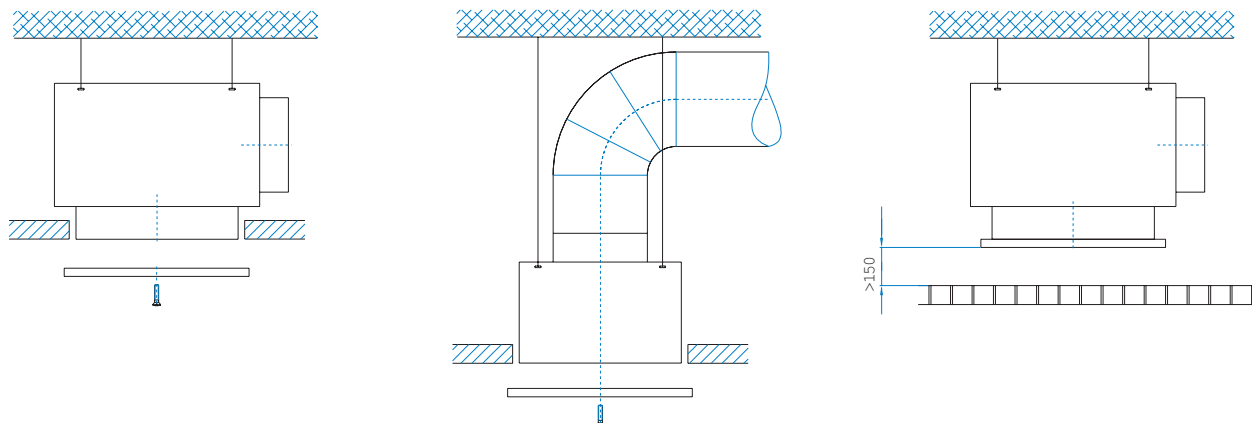
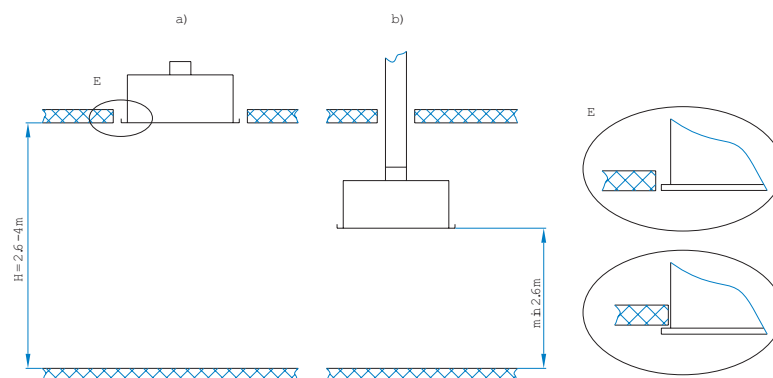
Size	ΦD2	ΦD	H	H1	Φd
400	400	370	285	164	198
500	500				
600	600				
625	625				
600D	600	560	335	189	248
625D	625				
675D	675				

Size	ΦD2	ΦD	H	Φd
400	400	370	280	198
500	500			
600	600			
625	625			
600D	600	560	330	248
625D	625			
675D	675			



## Installation

- a) into the ceiling
- b) with extended tube under the ceiling



## Ordering key

**OD-4 K1 / Z / S / M / I Size**

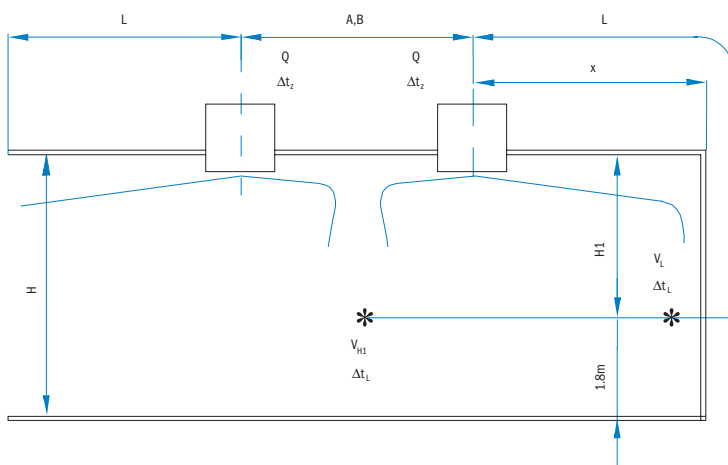
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Diffuser type						
<b>OD-4</b>	Swirl diffuser					
2 Diffuser plate type						
<b>K1</b>	Square diffuser plate, central fastening					
<b>K4</b>	Square diffuser plate, fastening with four screws (available for diffuser plate only, without plenum box)*					
<b>R1</b>	Circular diffuser plate, central fastening					
3 Plenum box						
<b>Z</b>	Square plenum box for air supply					
<b>ZR</b>	Circular plenum box for air supply					
4 Spigot						
<b>S</b>	Side entry spigot					
5 Air regulation						
<b>M</b>	Volume control damper in entry spigot					
6 Insulation						
<b>I5</b>	5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of ZR plenum box					
<b>I6</b>	6 mm PE thermal insulation outside of Z plenum box					
<b>I9</b>	9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box					
<b>I10</b>	10 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of Z plenum box					
<b>I19</b>	19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box					
7 Dimensions						
<b>400</b>	Size					
<b>500</b>	Size					
<b>600</b>	Size					
<b>600D</b>	Size					
<b>625</b>	Size					
<b>625D</b>	Size					
<b>675D</b>	Size					

\* When installing to the plenum box, diffuser plate is always K1, with central fastening. R1 is without plenum box.



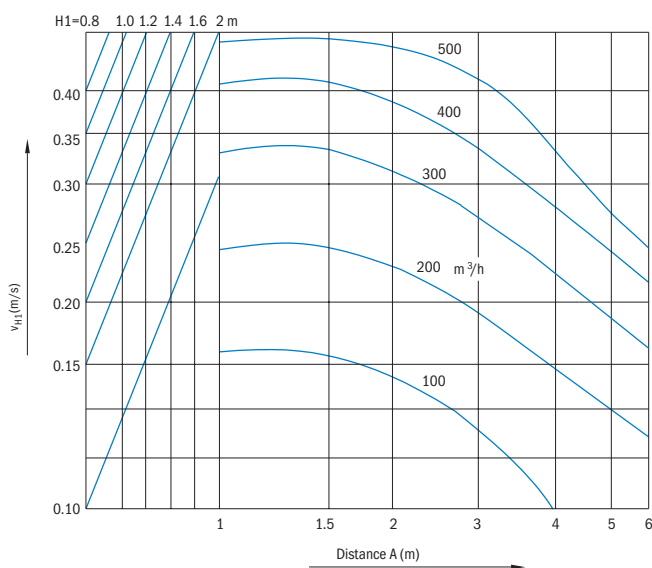
## Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m³/h)</b>	Air flow
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to the wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Distance from ceiling to occupied zone
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance ( $L = H1 + x$ )
<b>V<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the throw distance L
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperate difference between the supply and room air
<b>Δt<sub>c</sub> (K)</b>	Difference between the core and room air temperature
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>V<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the H1 distance
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between diffusers by length and by width

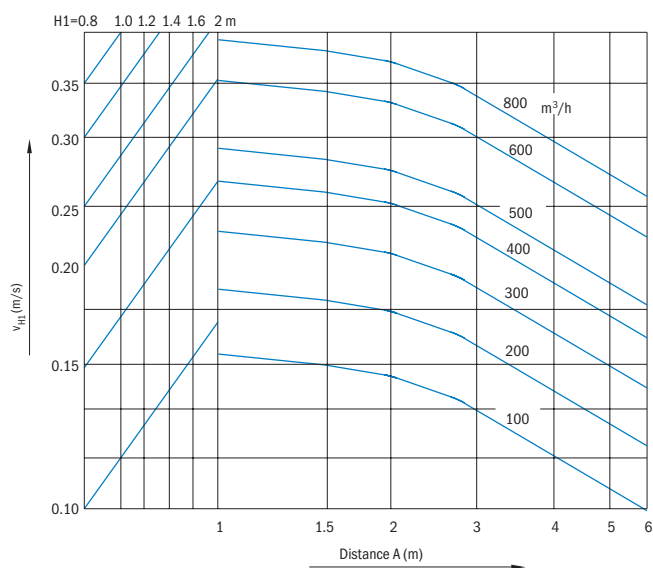


## Air velocity at the throw distances (for OD-4 without diffusion ring and with ceiling effect)

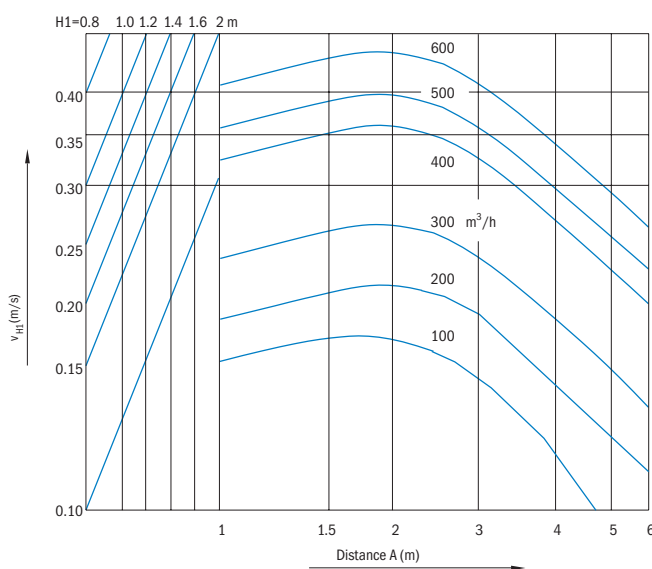
**OD-4 size 400,500,600,625**  
B=2.5... 3.5 m



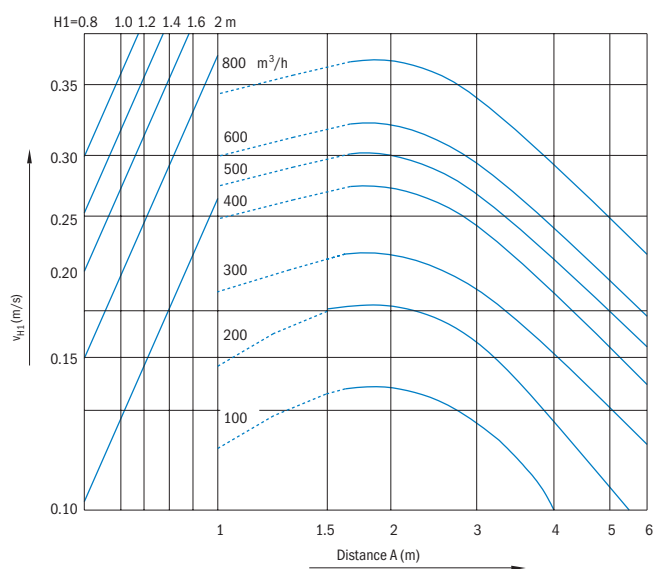
**OD-4 size 600D,625D,675D**  
B=2.5... 3.5 m



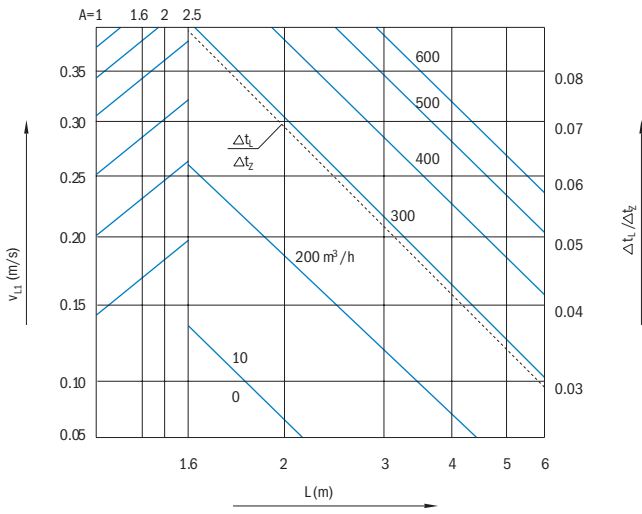
**OD-4 size 400,500,600,625**  
B>4m



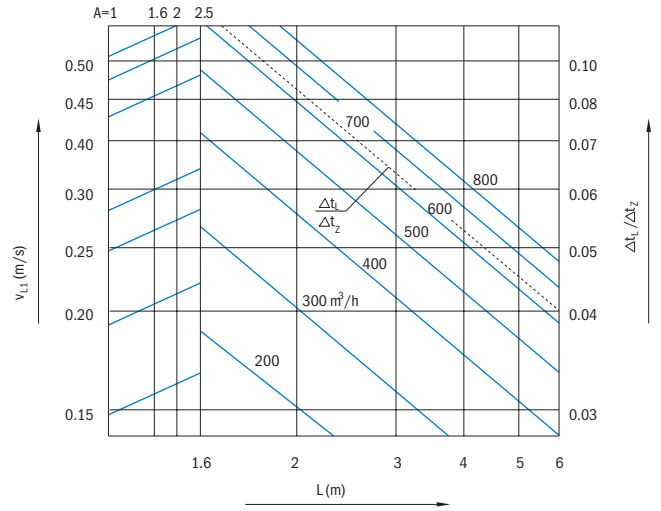
**OD-4 size 600D, 625D,675D**  
B>4m



**OD-4 size 400,500,600,625**



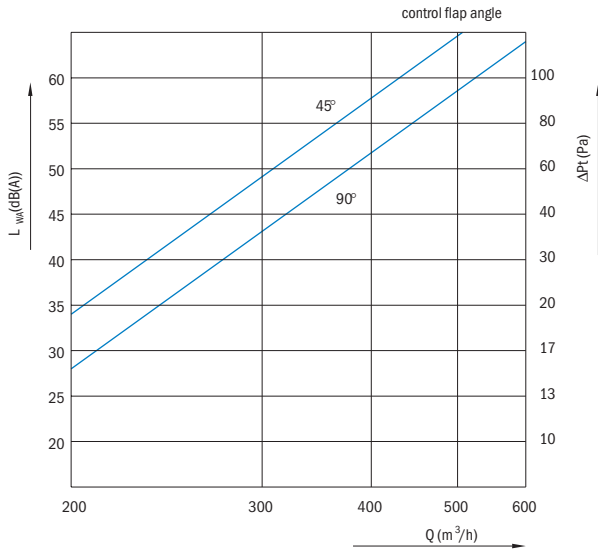
**OD-4 size 600D,625D, 675D**



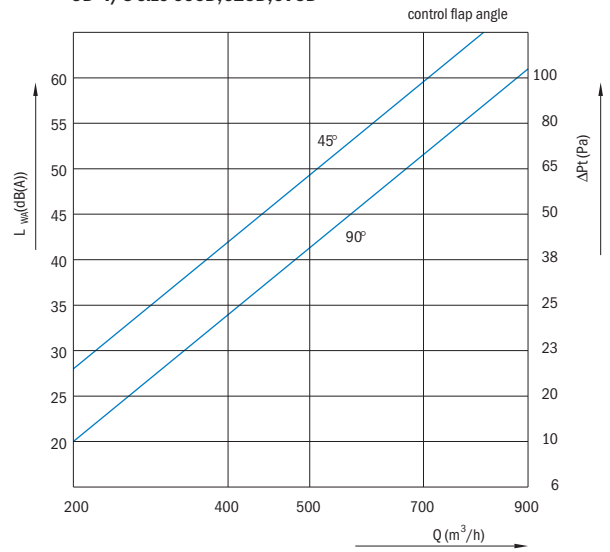
### Pressure drop and sound power level

Control flap angle: 90° – opened, 45° – half opened

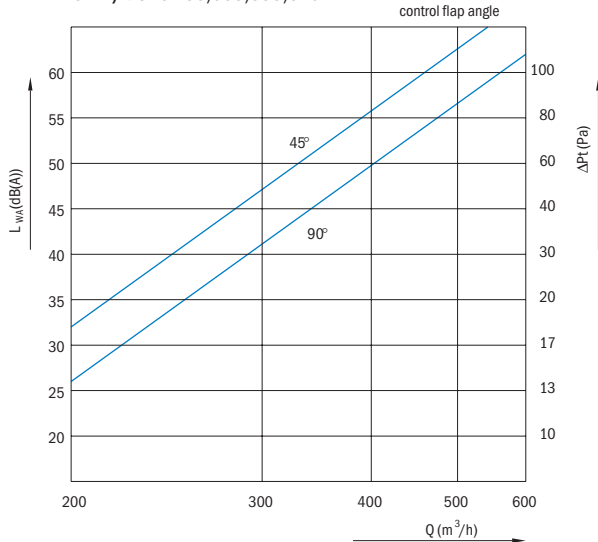
**OD-4/S size 400,500,600,625**



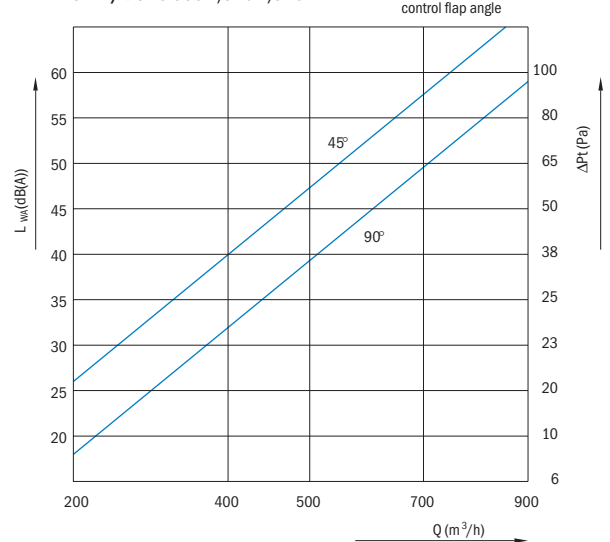
**OD-4/S size 600D,625D,675D**



**OD-4/V size 400,500,600,625**



**OD-4/V size 600D,625D,675D**



# Swirl diffuser OD-5

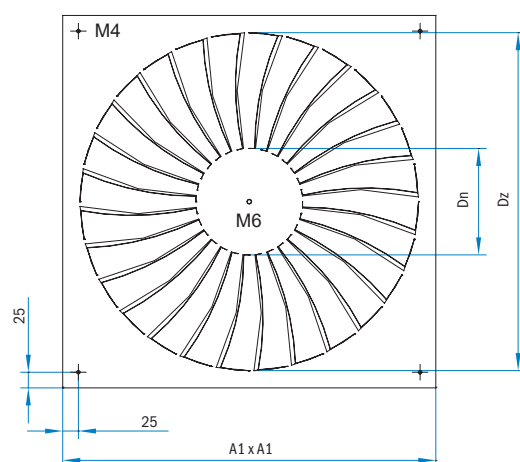
- Fixed grille
- For air supply or exhaust
- Recommended temperature difference between supplied and internal air in the room is between – 10 to 0 K
- Low static pressure drop and low noise level
- Recommended installation height up to 4.5 m
- Diffuser plate should be lined with the ceiling in order to establish the ceiling effect
- Square and circular diffuser plate

## Diffuser plate attachment

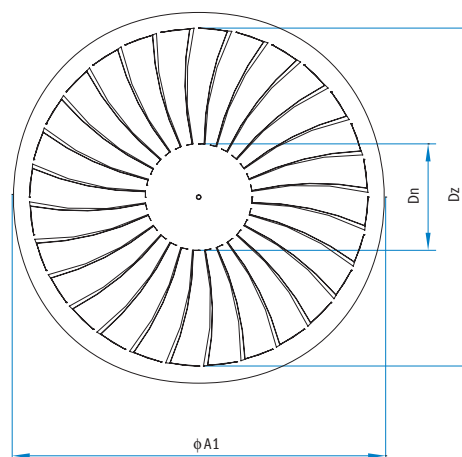
For square diffusers, central fastening OD-5/K1 or fastening with four screws on the edges OD-5/K4 can be selected. For circular diffusers, only the central fastening is provided. Diffusers are usually installed with the plenum box with side or top entry spigot. Plenum boxes with side or top inlet can be selected. If additional air flow regulation is required, the plenum box with the M volume control damper is recommended.



**OD-5/K**



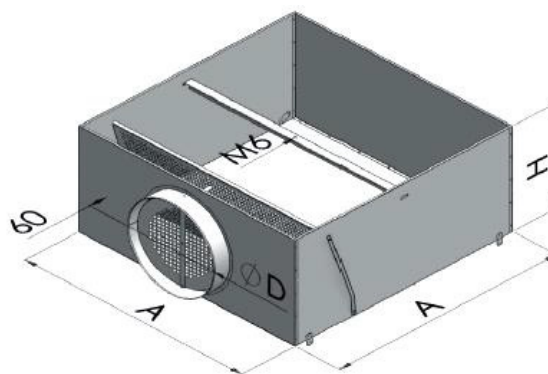
**OD-5/R**



Size	Dn	Dz	A1x A1	ΦA1	A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
300	84	254	295x295	300	0.0145
400	92	350	395x395	400	0.0301
500	150	450	495x495	500	0.0386
600	170	540	595x595	600	0.0580
625	170	540	620x620	625	0.0580

## Square plenum box

Designation	Size	A [mm]	$\Phi D$ [mm]	H [mm]
K/Z/S/M/	300	290	158	210
K/Z/S/M/	400	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500	490	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625	590	248	300

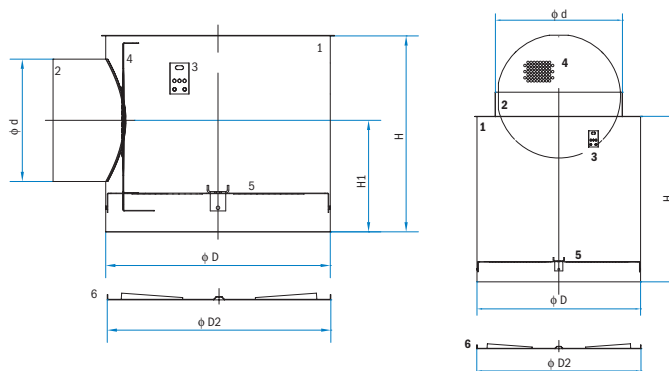


## Round plenum box

1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Suspension bracket
4. Volume control damper (M)
5. Dispersing plate (only for supply)
6. Swirl diffuser OD-5

Size	$\Phi D2$	$\Phi D$	H	H1	$\Phi d$
300	300	290	245	144	158
400	400	370	285	164	198
500	500	488	285	164	198
600	600	560	335	189	248
625	625	560	335	189	248

Size	$\Phi D2$	$\Phi D$	H	$\Phi d$
300	300	290	245	158
400	400	370	280	198
500	500	488	280	198
600	600	560	330	248
625	625	560	330	248



## Ordering key

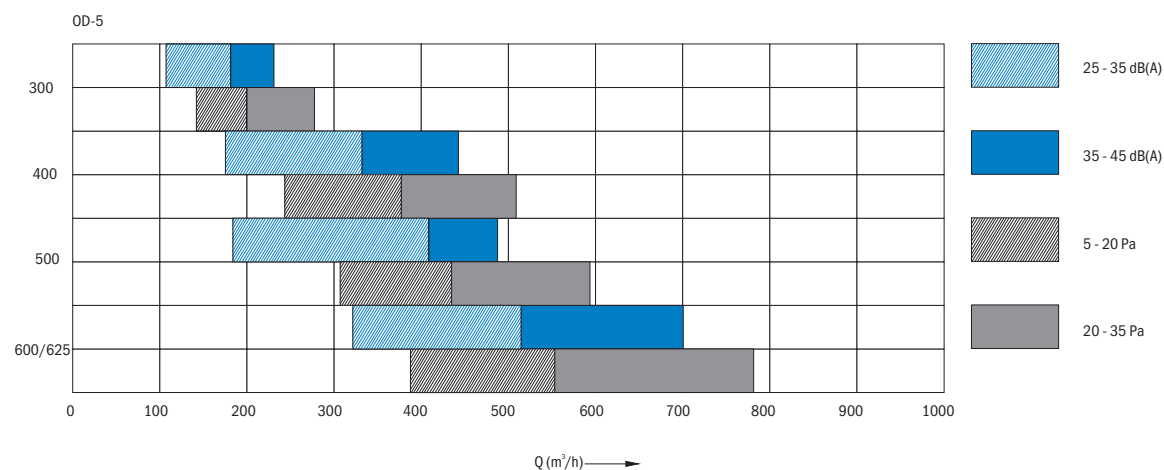
### OD-5 / K1 / Z / S / M / I / Size

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 Diffuser type	
<b>OD-5</b>	Swirl diffuser
2 Diffuser plate type	
<b>K1</b>	Square diffuser plate, central fastening
<b>K4</b>	Square diffuser plate, fastening with four screws (available for diffuser plate only, without plenum box)*
<b>R1</b>	Circular diffuser plate, central fastening
3 Plenum box	
<b>Z</b>	Square plenum box for air supply
<b>ZR</b>	Circular plenum box for air supply
4 Spigot	
<b>S</b>	Side entry spigot
5 Air regulation	
<b>M</b>	Volume control damper in entry spigot
6 Insulation	
<b>I5</b>	5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I6</b>	6 mm PE thermal insulation outside of Z plenum box
<b>I9</b>	9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I10</b>	10 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of Z plenum box
<b>I19</b>	19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
7 Dimensions	
<b>300</b>	Size
<b>400</b>	Size
<b>500</b>	Size
<b>600</b>	Size
<b>625</b>	Size

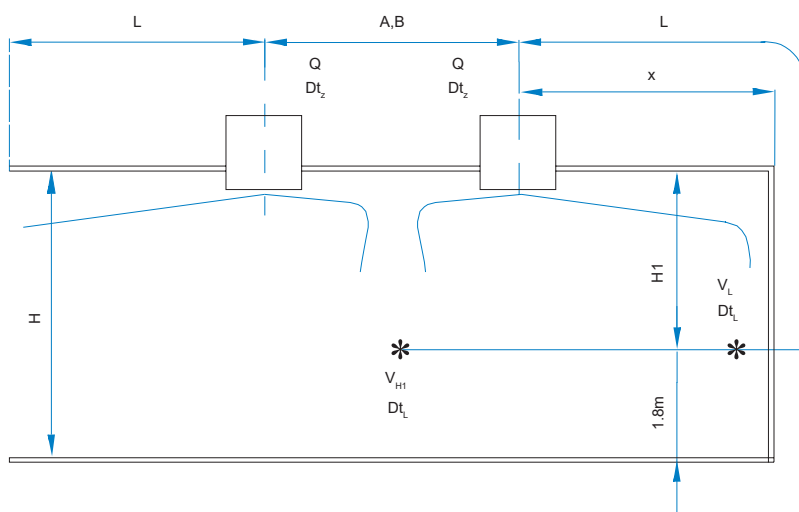
\* When installing to the plenum box, diffuser plate is always K1, with central fastening. R1 is without plenum box.

## Fast selection diagram



## Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m³/h)</b>	Air volume per diffuser
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Ceiling to living zone distance
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance ( $L = H1 + x$ )
<b><math>v_L</math> (m/s)</b>	Air speed on the throw distance L
<b><math>\Delta t_z</math> (K)</b>	Difference between room temperature and supply air temperature
<b><math>\Delta t_L</math> (K)</b>	Difference between room temperature and air flow temperature on distance L
<b><math>\Delta p_t</math> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b><math>L_{WA}</math> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b><math>v_{H1}</math> (m/s)</b>	Air speed on distance H1
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between two diffusers (length and width)



## Quick selection table: $\Delta T = -10K$

Size	Q (m³/h)	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
	Q(l/s)	42	56	69	83	111	139	167	194	222	250
300	H1=1m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)	0.16	0.23	0.29	0.44	/					
	H1=1.5m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)	/	0.10	0.14	0.22	/					
	L=3m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.28	0.38					
	L=3.5m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.32					
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)	14.3	26.0	39.7	55.8	96.5					
400	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))	26.6	34.3	40.9	46.8	52.7					
	H1=1m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)	/	/	0.27	0.33	0.47	/				
	H1=1.5m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)	/	/	0.13	0.16	0.24	0.31				
	L=3m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)		0.14	0.18	0.21	0.28	/				
	L=3.5m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)		0.12	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.3				
500	$\Delta p$ (Pa)		7.1	11.9	17.2	29.5	44.5				
	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))		19.3	24.1	28.9	36.5	44.0				
	H1=1m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)		/	/	0.20	0.29	0.38	0.48			
	H1=1.5m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)		/	/	/	0.14	0.19	0.24			
	L=3m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)		0.11	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.29	0.34			
600	L=3.5m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)		/	0.12	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.29			
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)		/	/	10.8	20.7	32.1	45.2			
	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))		14.6	19.4	24.6	32.6	39.7	45.8			
	H1=1m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)			/	/	0.22	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.52	
	H1=1.5m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)			/	/	/	0.14	0.21	0.23	0.27	
625	L=3m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)			0.14	0.17	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.40	0.45	
	L=3.5m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)			0.12	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39	
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)			/	/	10.5	18.0	26.1	35.0	44.7	
	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))			16.1	19.6	26.0	32.6	37.7	41.7	45.2	
	H1=1m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)					0.22	0.30	0.38	0.45	/	/
625	H1=1.5m: $v_{H1}$ (m/s)					/	0.14	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.35
	L=3m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)					0.23	0.28	0.34	0.40	0.45	0.51
	L=3.5m: $v_{L1}$ (m/s)					0.19	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.45
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)					10.5	18.0	26.1	35.0	44.7	55.2
	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))					26.0	32.6	37.7	41.7	45.2	48.5

**Quick selection table:  $\Delta T = -5K$** 

Size	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
	Q(l/s)	42	56	69	83	111	139	167	194	222	250
300	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)	0.16	0.23	0.30	0.45	/					
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)	/	0.10	0.15	0.23	/					
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.29	0.38					
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.33					
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)	14.2	24.9	40.7	55.6	98.0					
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))	26.6	33.8	41.3	46.8	52.8					
400	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)		/	0.29	0.34	0.49	0.60	/			
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)		/	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.32	/			
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)		0.15	0.18	0.22	0.29	0.36	0.43			
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)		0.13	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.30	0.37			
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)		7.1	12.2	17.1	29.9	43.7	62.8			
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))		19.3	24.4	28.9	36.8	43.7	49.0			
500	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				0.21	0.30	0.39	0.49	/		
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	/		
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.18	0.23	0.29	0.35	0.41		
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35		
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)				10.7	20.7	31.5	45.2	60.2		
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))				24.5	32.6	39.3	45.8	49.3		
600	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				/	0.24	0.31	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.61
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				/	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.32
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.18	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.46	0.52
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.16	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)				/	10.5	17.6	26.1	35.0	44.2	55.0
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))				19.6	26.0	32.3	37.7	41.7	45.0	48.5
625	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub>					0.24	0.31	0.39	0.47	0.54	0.61
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub>					0.12	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.32
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)					0.24	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.47	0.52
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)					0.21	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)					10.7	17.6	26.1	35.0	44.7	55.0
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))					26.2	32.3	37.7	41.7	45.2	48.5

**Quick selection table:  $\Delta T = 0K$** 

Size	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	150	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
	Q(l/s)	42	56	69	83	111	139	167	194	222	250
300	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)	0.16	0.23	0.30	0.45	/					
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)	/	0.10	0.15	0.23	/					
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.29	0.38					
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.33					
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)	14.3	24.9	40.7	55.6	96.5					
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))	26.6	33.8	41.3	46.8	52.7					
400	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)		/	0.29	0.34	0.48	0.61	/			
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)		/	0.14	0.18	0.25	0.32	/			
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)		0.15	0.18	0.22	0.29	0.36	0.43			
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)		0.13	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.31	0.37			
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)		7.1	11.9	17.2	29.5	44.5	62.8			
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))		19.3	24.1	28.9	36.5	44.0	49.0			
500	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				0.22	0.30	0.39	0.49	/		
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				0.11	0.15	0.20	0.26	/		
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.18	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.41		
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35		
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)				10.8	20.7	32.1	45.0	60.2		
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))				24.6	32.6	39.7	45.8	49.3		
600	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				/	0.24	0.32	0.40	0.47	0.55	0.61
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub> (m/s)				/	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.33
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.19	0.24	0.29	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.53
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)				0.16	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.35	0.41	0.45
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)				/	10.5	17.6	26.1	35.0	44.7	55.2
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))				19.6	26.0	32.3	37.7	41.7	45.2	48.5
625	H1=1m: v <sub>H1</sub>					0.24	0.31	0.39	0.48	0.55	0.61
	H1=1.5m: v <sub>H1</sub>					0.13	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.33
	L=3m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)					0.24	0.29	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.53
	L=3.5m: v <sub>L1</sub> (m/s)					0.21	0.25	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.45
	$\Delta p$ (Pa)					10.5	17.6	26.1	35.0	44.7	55.2
	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))					26.0	32.3	37.7	41.7	45.2	48.5



### Example

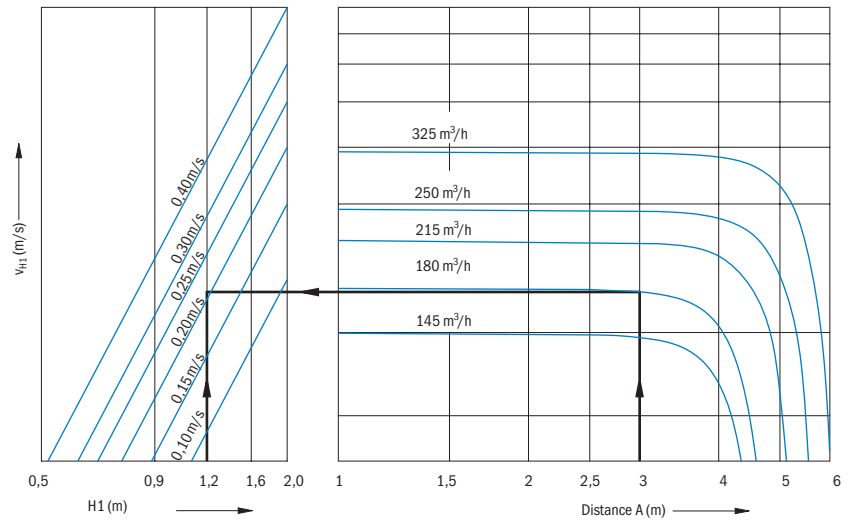
$A = 3 \text{ m}$   
 $B = 3 \text{ m}$   
 $H = 3 \text{ m}$   
 $Q = 180 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$H1 = H - 1,8$   
 $H1 = 1,2 \text{ m}$

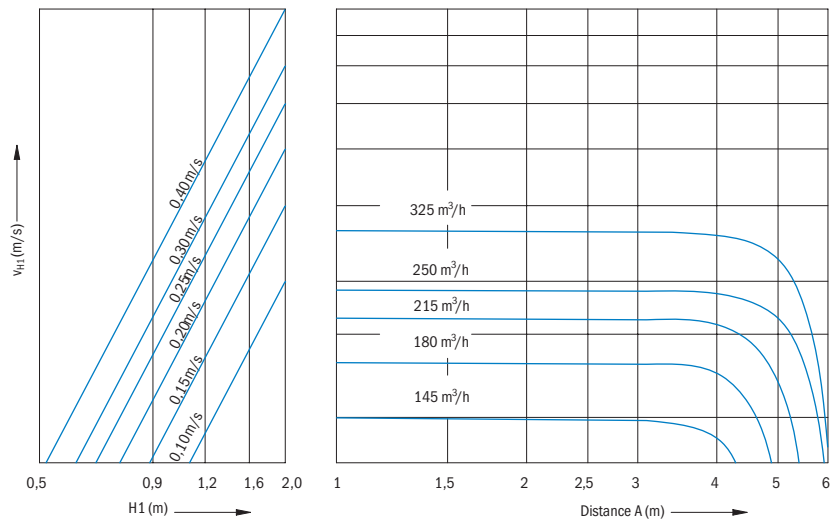
$V_{H1} = 0,21 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta p = 21 \text{ Pa}$   
 $L_{WA} = 32 \text{ dB(A)}$

### OD-5 size 300

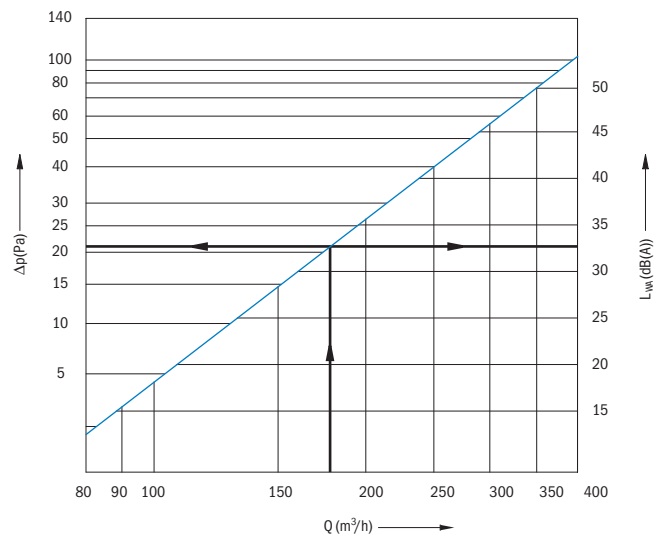
**B = 3m**



**B ≥ 4m**

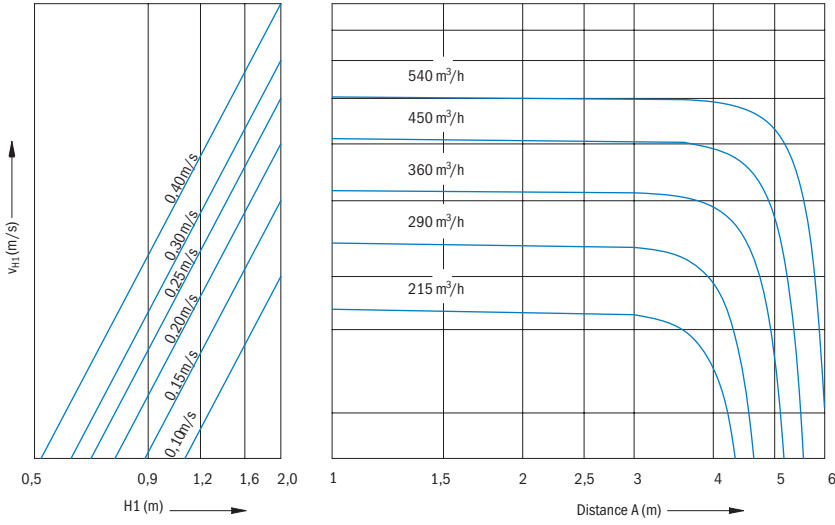


### Static pressure drop and sound power level

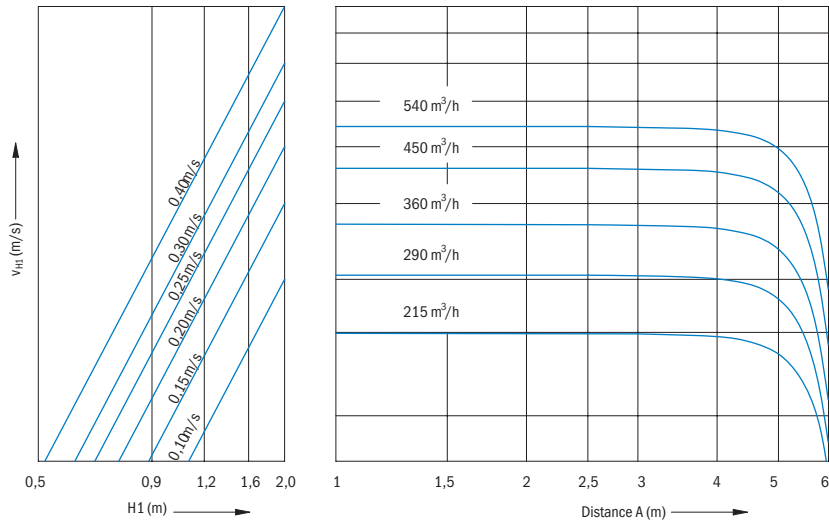


**OD-5 size 400**

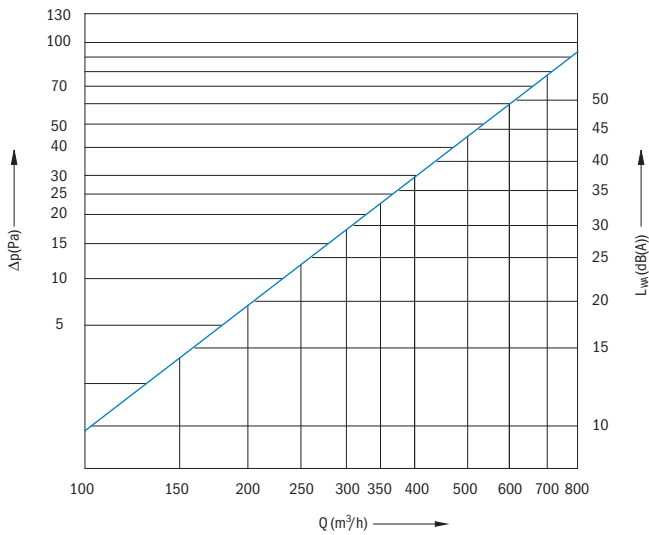
**B = 3m**



**B ≥ 4m**

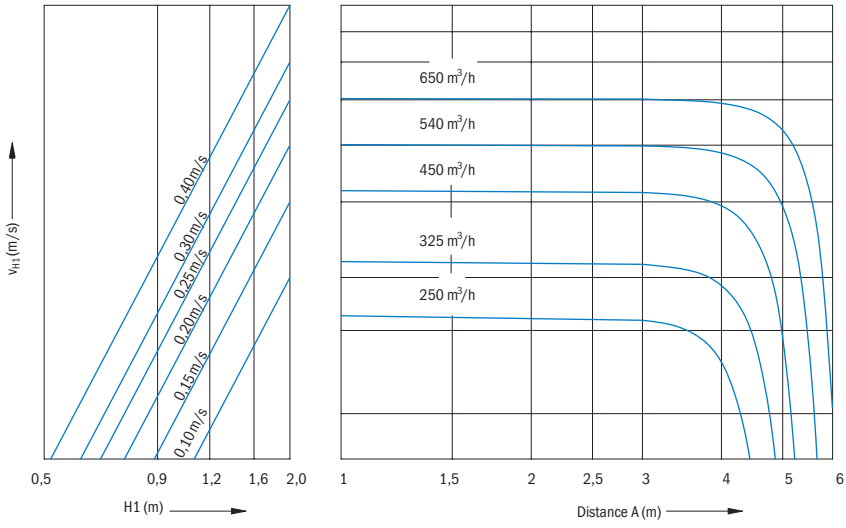


**Static pressure drop and sound power level**

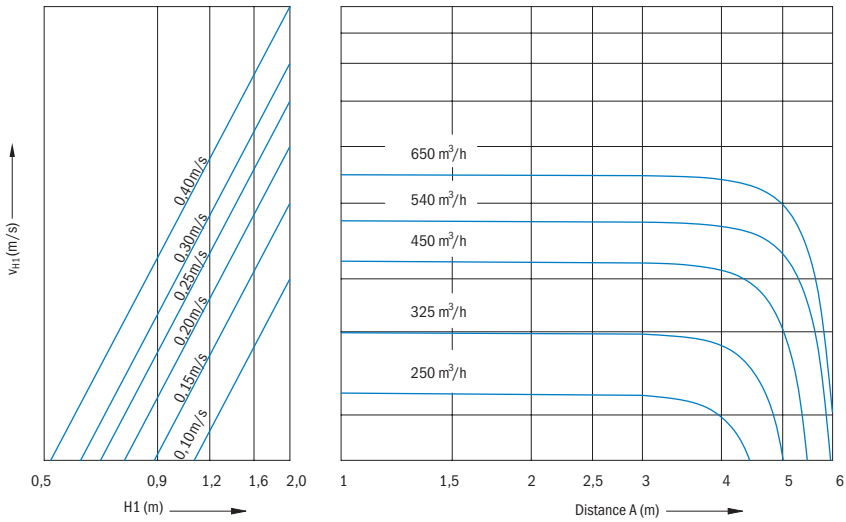


**OD-5 size 500**

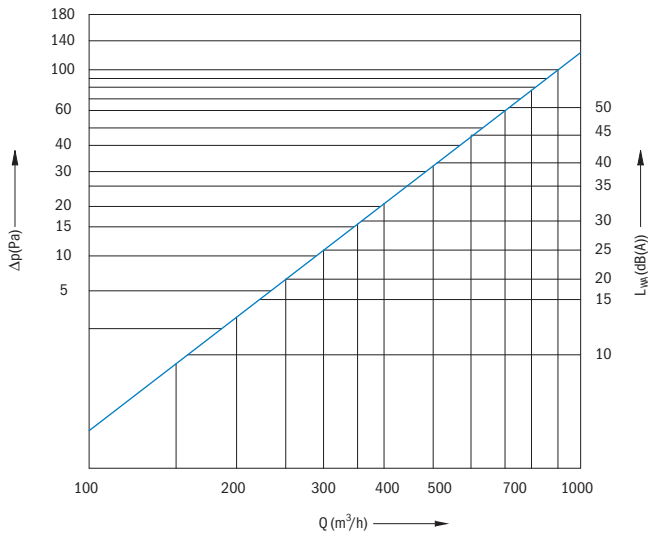
**B = 3m**



**B ≥ 4m**

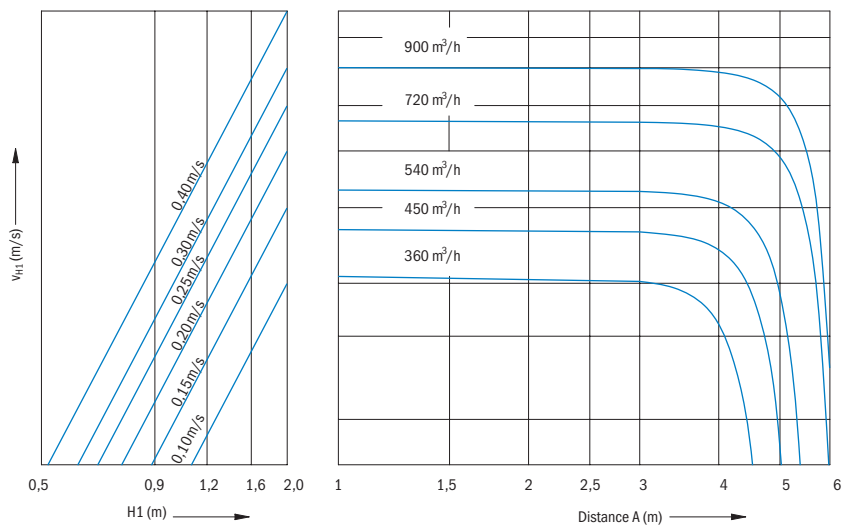


**Static pressure drop and sound power level**

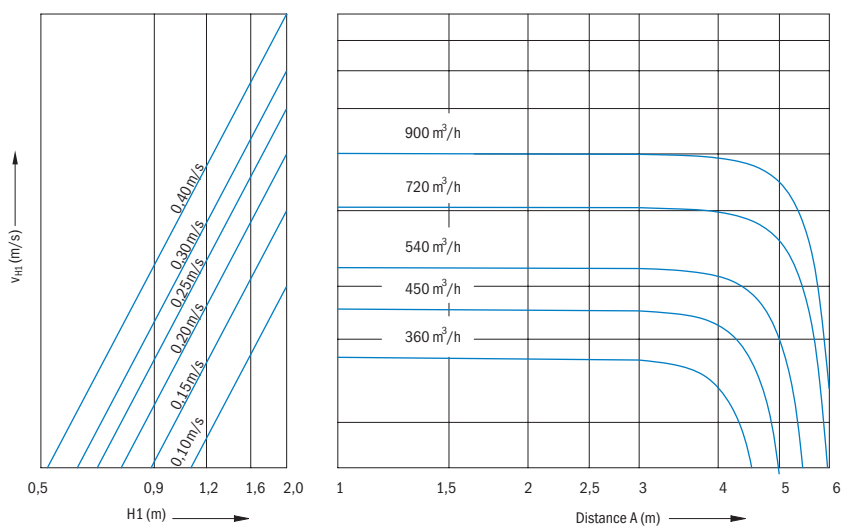


### OD-5 size 600 and 625

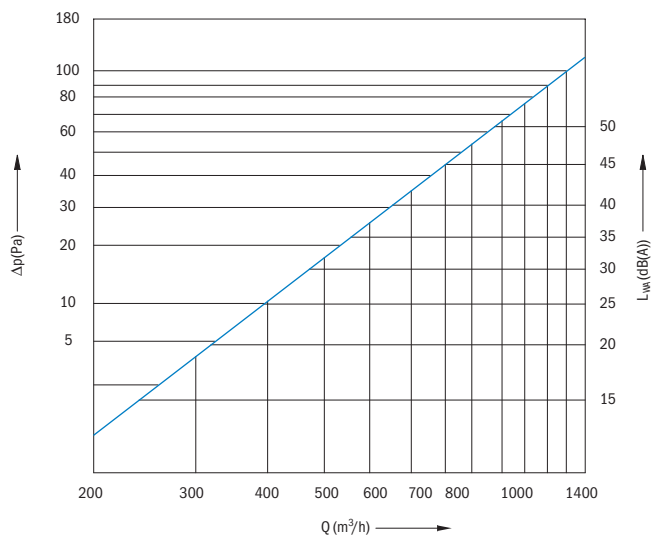
**B = 3m**



**B ≥ 4m**



### Static pressure drop and sound power level



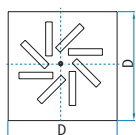
# Swirl diffuser OD-8

- Square or round front plate with radial deflector arrangement
- Plastic deflectors
- Possible volume control damper in spigot
- Foam sealing on the flange

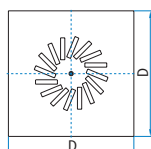


## Front plate shapes and dimensions

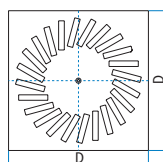
OD-8 K  
300/8



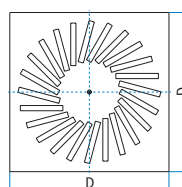
400/16, 500/16,  
600/16, 625/16



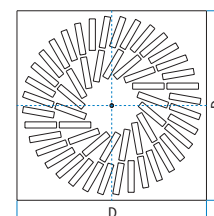
500/24



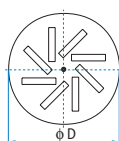
600/24, 625/24



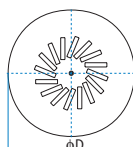
625/54



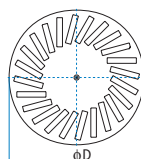
OD-8 R  
300/8



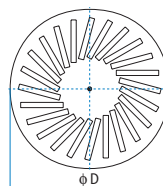
400/16, 500/16,  
600/16, 625/16



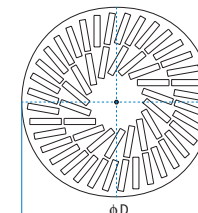
500/24



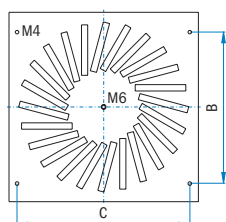
600/24, 625/24



625/54

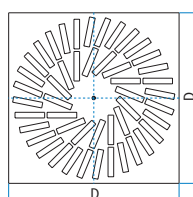


## Fastening with four screws K4

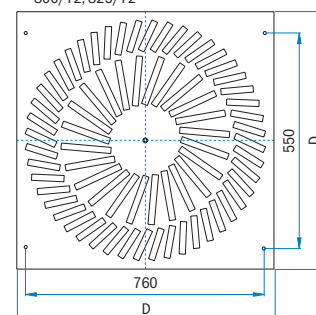


OD-8K1 1x M6 in the center  
OD-8K4 4x M4 on the flange

OD-8 K  
600/48



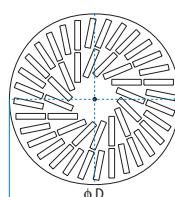
800/72, 825/72



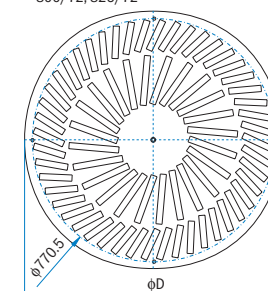
Size	ΦD	D	B	C	A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
300/8	300	295	245	245	0.009464
400/16	400	395	345	345	0.018928
500/16	500	495	445	445	
600/16	600	595	545	545	
625/16	625	620	570	570	0.028392
500/24	500	495	445	445	
600/24	600	595	460	560	
625/24	625	620	460	560	0.044928
600/48	600	595	460	560	0.056784
625/54	625	620	460	580	0.063882
800/72	800	795	550	760	0.101712
825/72	825	820	550	760	

A<sub>ef</sub> – effective discharge area (m<sup>2</sup>)

OD-8 R  
600/48

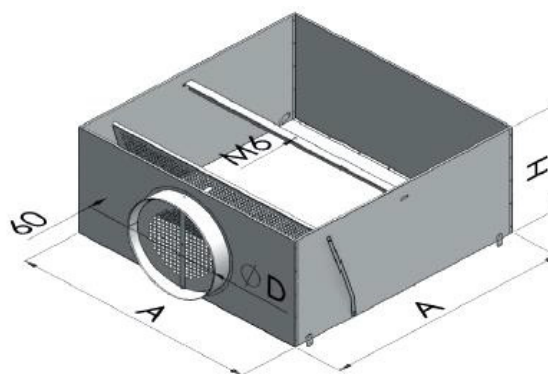


800/72, 825/72



### Square plenum box

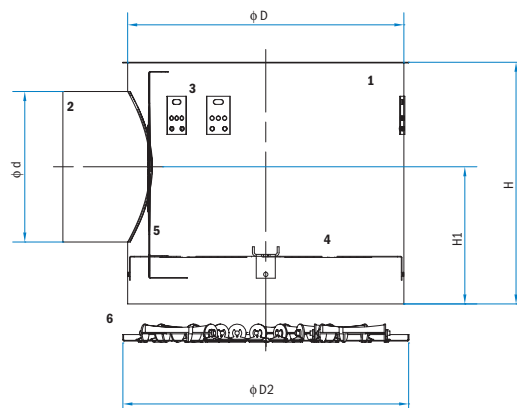
Designation	Size	A [mm]	ΦD [mm]	H [mm]
K/Z/S/M/	300/8	290	158	210
K/Z/S/M/	400/16	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500/16	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600/16	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	625/16	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500/24	490	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600/24	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625/24	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	600/48	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625/54	615	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	800/72	790	313	365
K/Z/S/M/	825/72	790	313	365



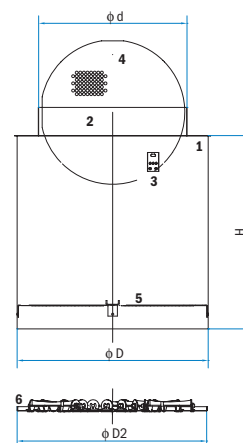
### Round plenum box

Size	ΦD	ΦD2	Φd	H	H1
300/8R	290	300	158	245	144
400/16R	370	400	198	285	164
500/16R		500	198		
600/16R		600	198		
625/16R		625	198		
500/24R	488	500	198	285	164
600/24R	560	600	248	335	189
625/24R		625	248		
600/48R	590	600	248	335	189
625/54R	610	625	248	335	189
800/72R	790	800	313	400	221
825/72R		825	313		

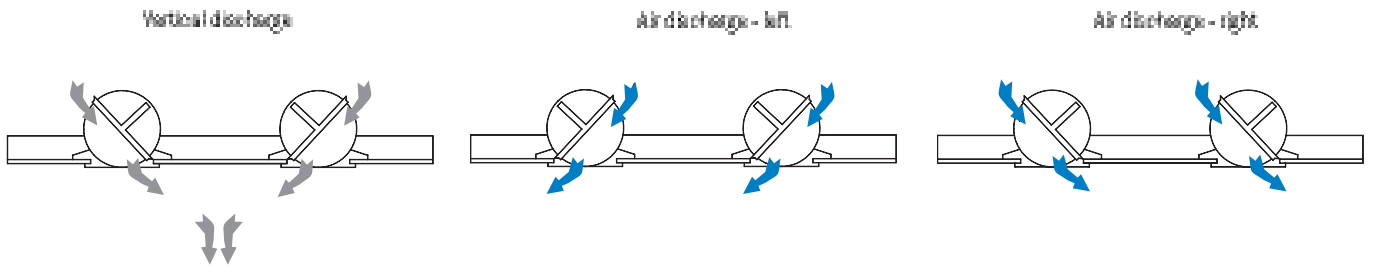
1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Suspension bracket
4. Dispersing plate (only for supply)
5. Volume control damper (M)
6. Diffuser OD-8



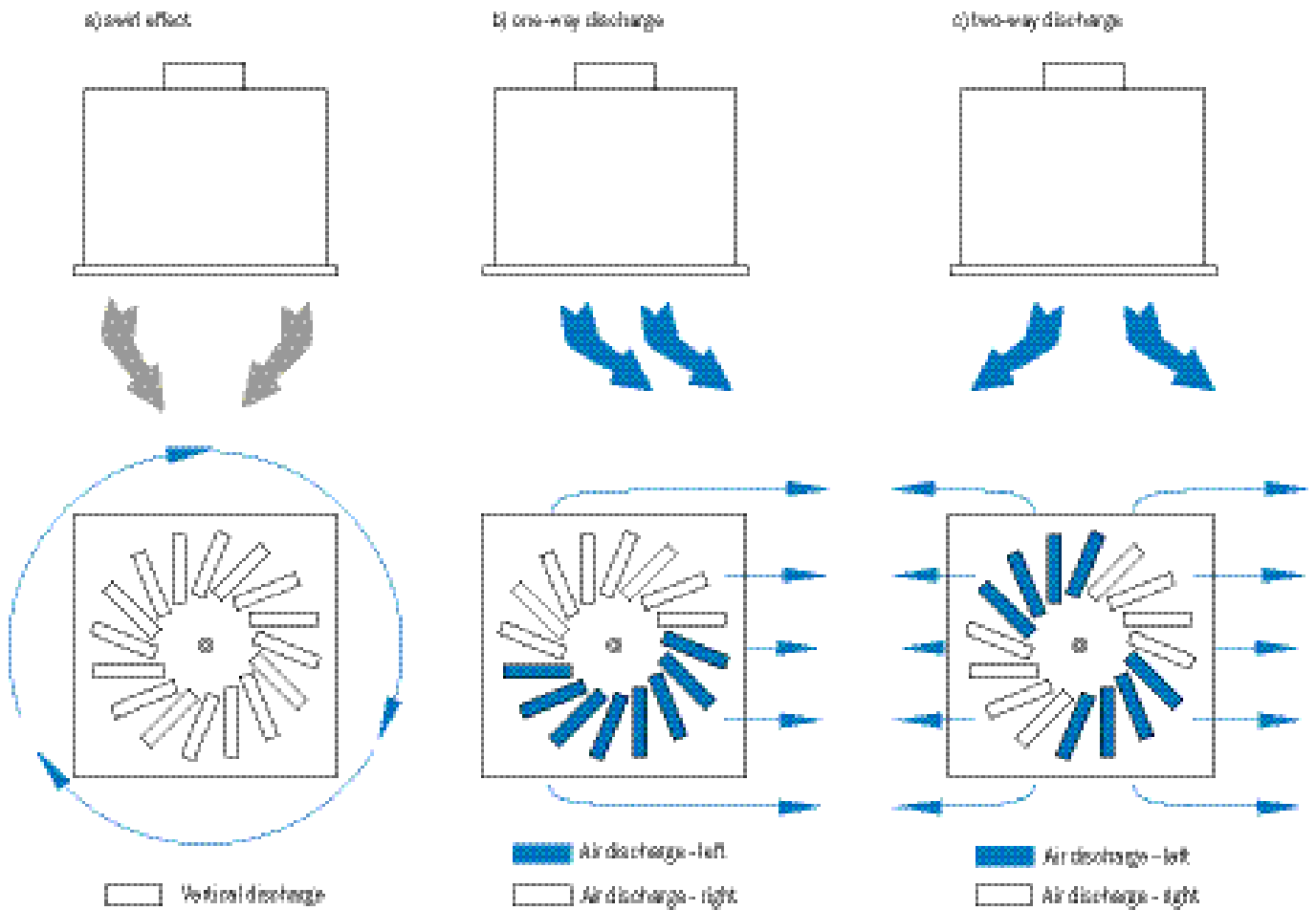
Size	ΦD	ΦD2	Φd	H
300/8R	290	300	158	245
400/16R	370	400	198	280
500/16R		500	198	
600/16R		600	198	
625/16R		625	198	
500/24R	488	500	198	280
600/24R	560	600	248	330
625/24R		625	248	
600/48R	590	600	248	330
625/54R	610	625	248	330
800/72R	790	800	313	395
825/72R		825	313	



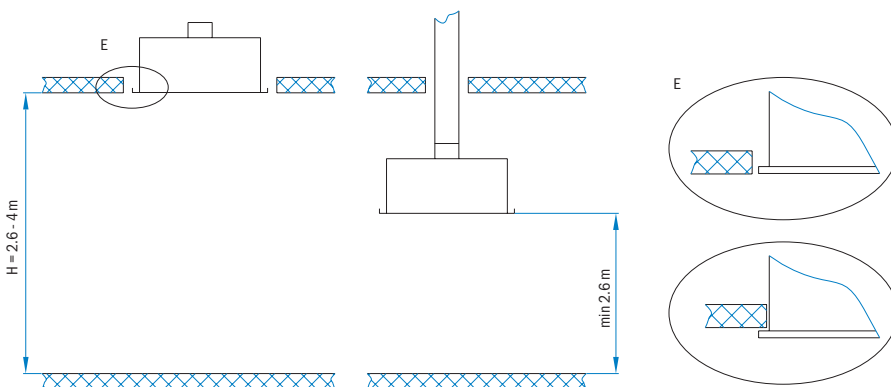
### Direction of deflectors and discharge



### Air jet direction



### Installation



## Ordering key

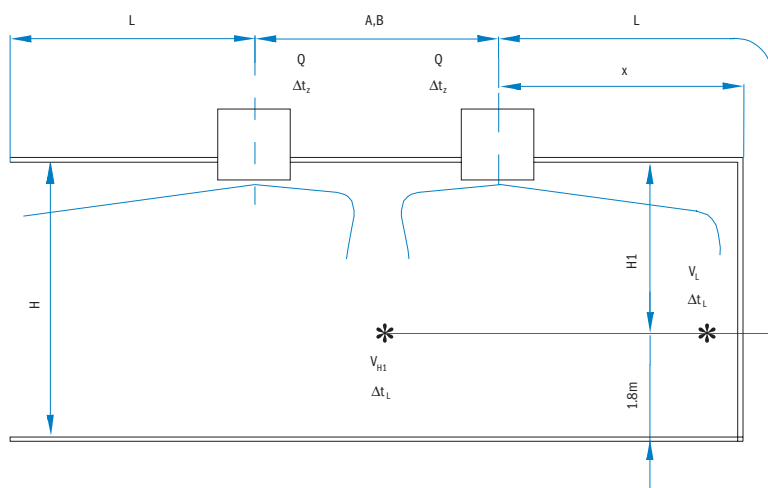
**OD-8**   **K1** / **Z** / **S** / **M** / **I**   **Size**  
 1      2      3      4      5      6

1 Diffuser type	
<b>OD-8</b>	Swirl diffuser
2 Diffuser plate type	
<b>K1</b>	Square diffuser plate, central fastening
<b>K4</b>	Square diffuser plate, fastening with four screws (for 800/72, 825/; other sizes when ordering diffusers plate only)
<b>R1</b>	Circular diffuser plate, central fastening only
<b>R4</b>	Circular diffuser plate, fastening with five screws (for 800/72, 825/; other sizes when ordering diffusers plate only)
3 Plenum box	
<b>Z</b>	Square plenum box for air supply with black plastic deflectors and perforated dispersion plate
<b>ZW</b>	Square plenum box for air supply with white plastic deflectors and perforated dispersion plate
<b>A</b>	Square plenum box for air exhaust <b>without</b> plastic deflectors and with perforated dispersion plate
<b>ZR</b>	Circular plenum box for air supply
4 Spigot	
<b>S</b>	Side entry spigot
<b>V</b>	Vertical entry spigot - only on request
5 Air regulation	
<b>M</b>	Volume control damper in entry spigot
6 Insulation	
<b>I5</b>	5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I6</b>	6 mm PE thermal insulation outside of Z plenum box
<b>I9</b>	9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I10</b>	10 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of Z plenum box
<b>I19</b>	19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
7 Dimensions	
<b>300/8</b>	
<b>400/16</b>	
<b>500/16</b>	
<b>600/16</b>	
<b>500/24</b>	
<b>600/24</b>	
<b>625/24</b>	
<b>600/48</b>	
<b>625/54</b>	
<b>800/72</b>	with K4 and R4 plate types only: 4 screws along the edge and 1 screw centrally
<b>825/72</b>	with K4 and R4 plate types only: 4 screws along the edge and 1 screw centrally

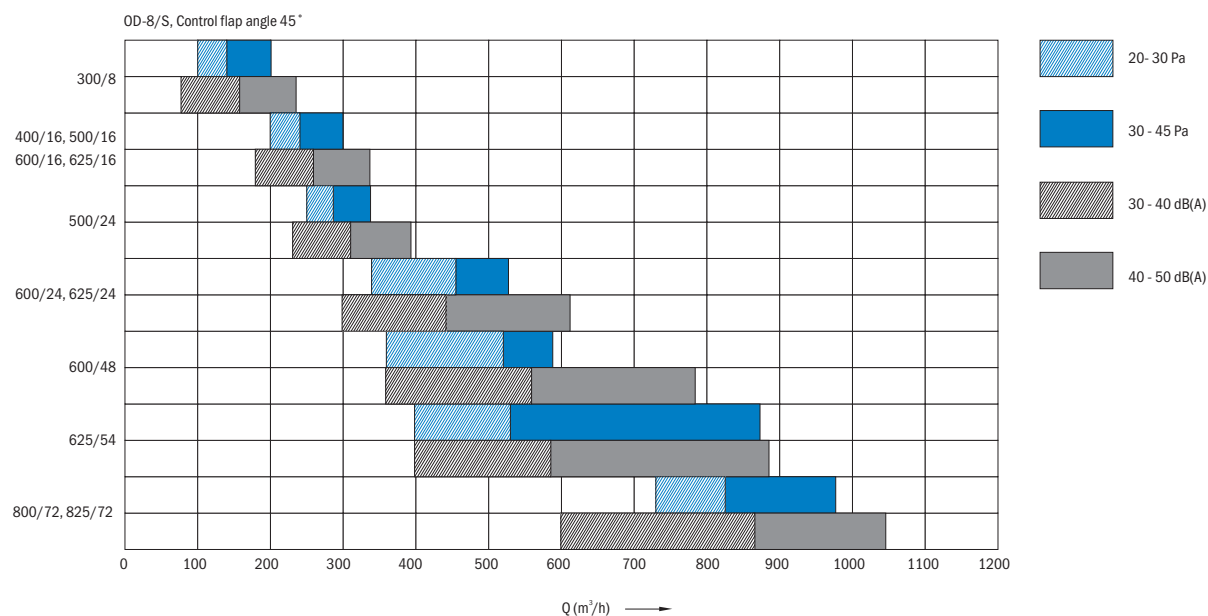
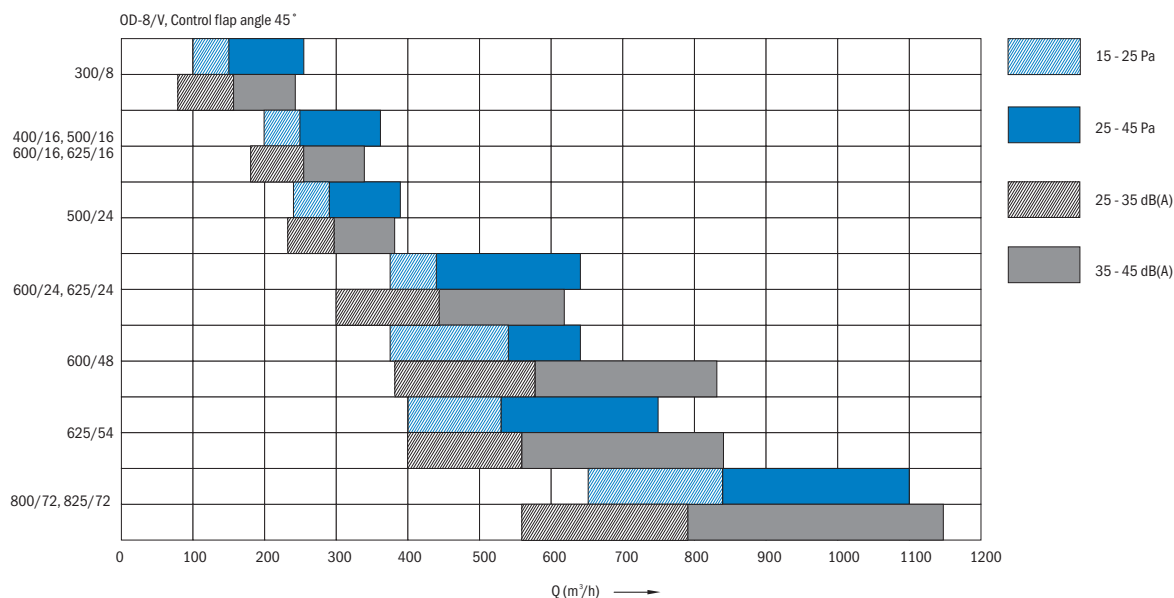


## Definition of symbols

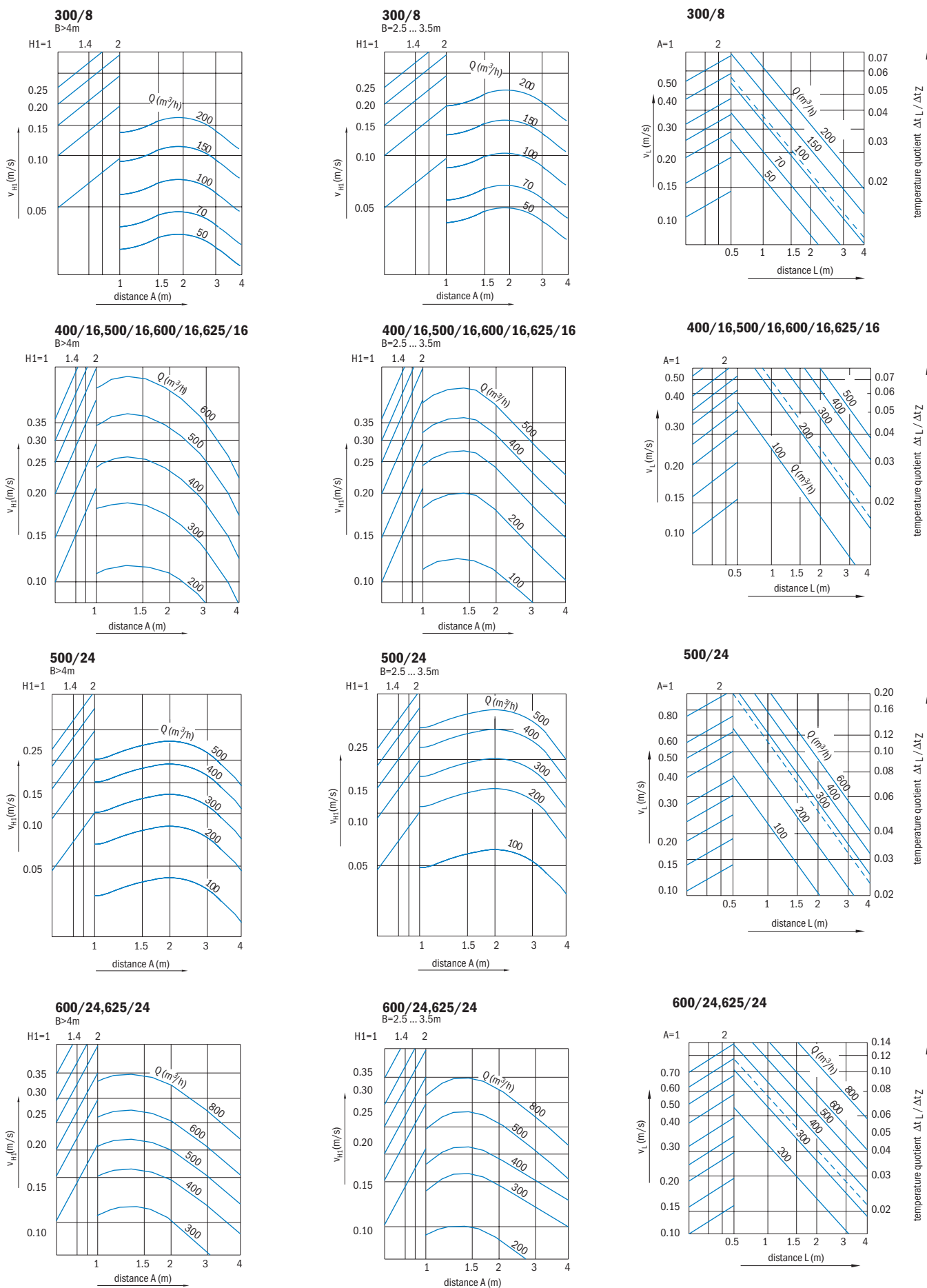
<b>Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</b>	Air flow
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Distance from ceiling to occupied zone
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance ( $L = H1 + x$ )
<b>V<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the throw distance L
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperate difference between the supply and room air
<b>Δt<sub>i</sub> (K)</b>	Difference between the core and room air temperature
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>V<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the H1 distance
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between two diffusers bylength and width



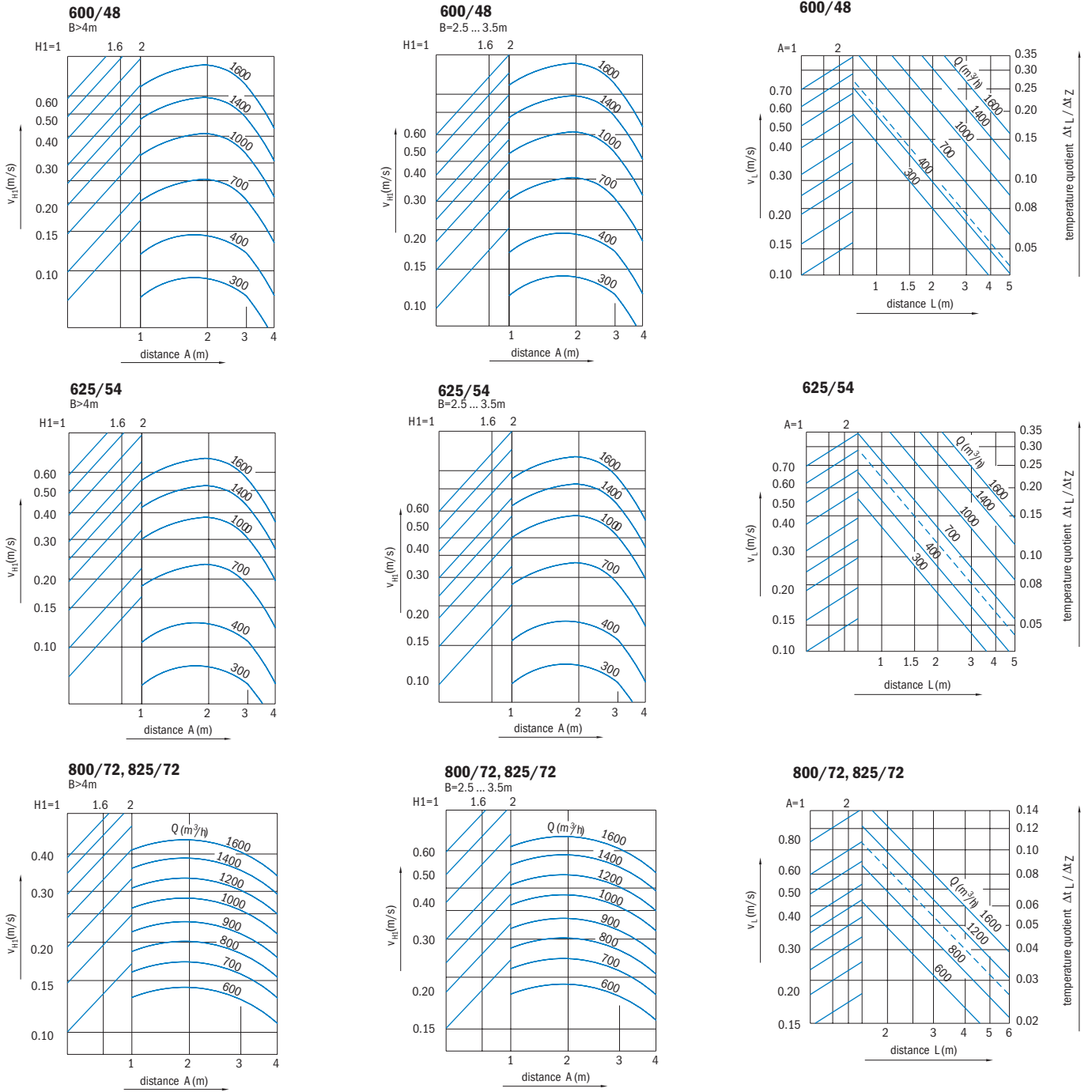
## Fast selection diagram



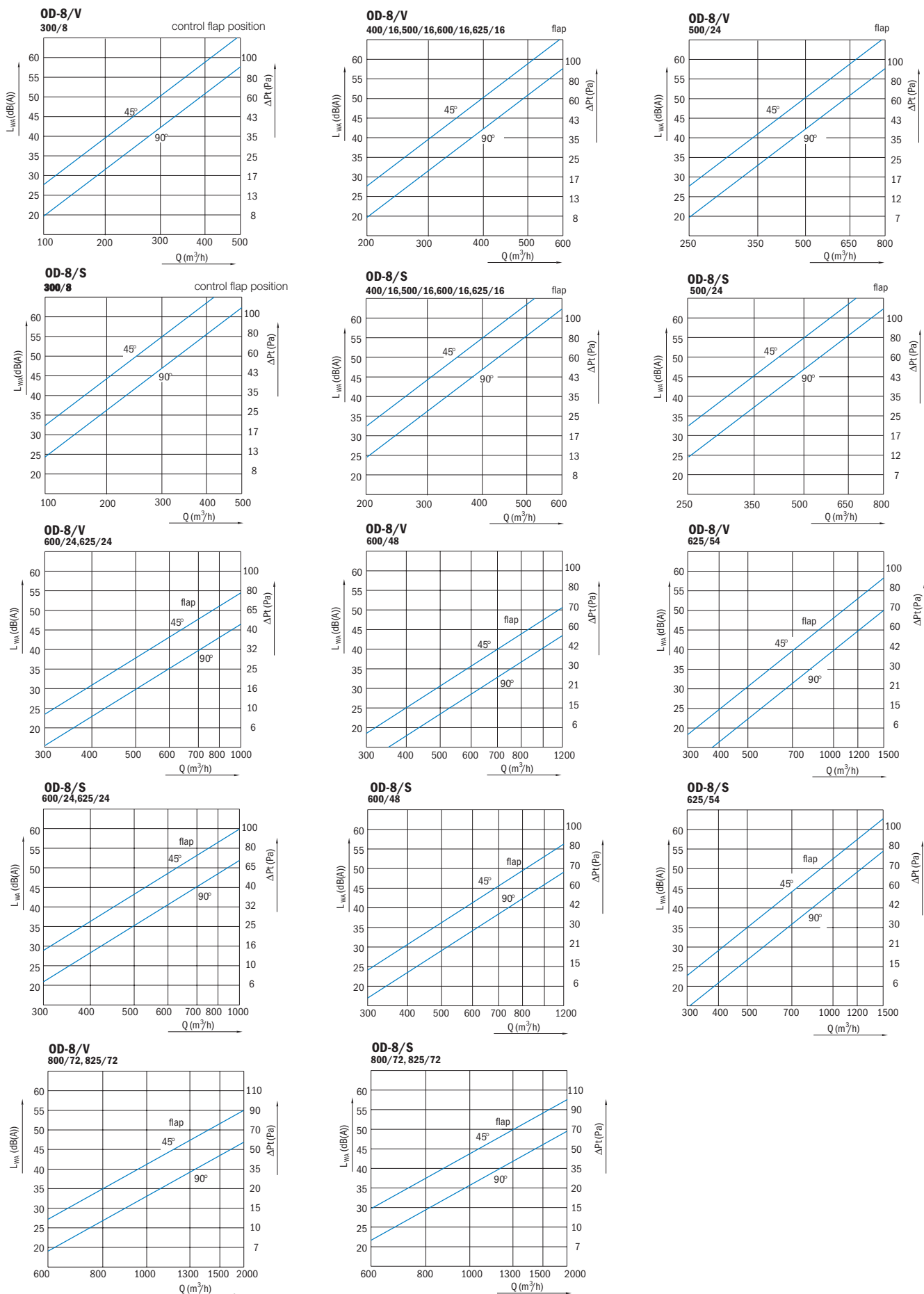
### Air velocity at the throw distances and temperature quotient (with ceiling effect)



### Air velocity at the throw distance and temperature quotient (with ceiling effect)



## Pressure drop and sound power level diagrams (Control flap angle: 90° – opened, 45° – half opened)

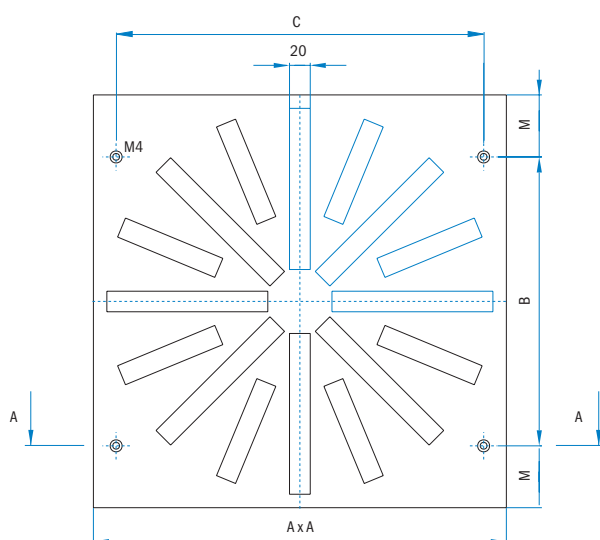


# Swirl diffuser OD-9

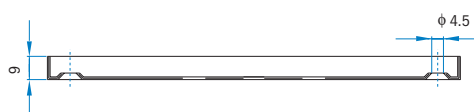
- Square or round front mask
- Square or radial deflector arrangement
- Plastic deflectors
- Possible volume control damper in spigot
- Foam sealing on the flange



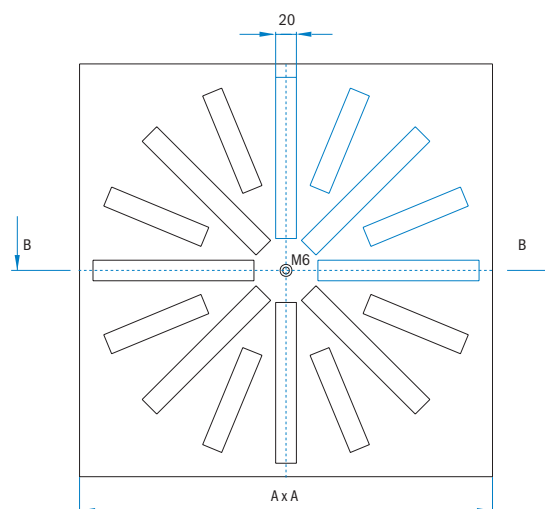
## Fastening of the plate



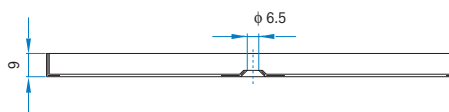
Section A-A



Fastening with four screws (4xM4)



Section B-B



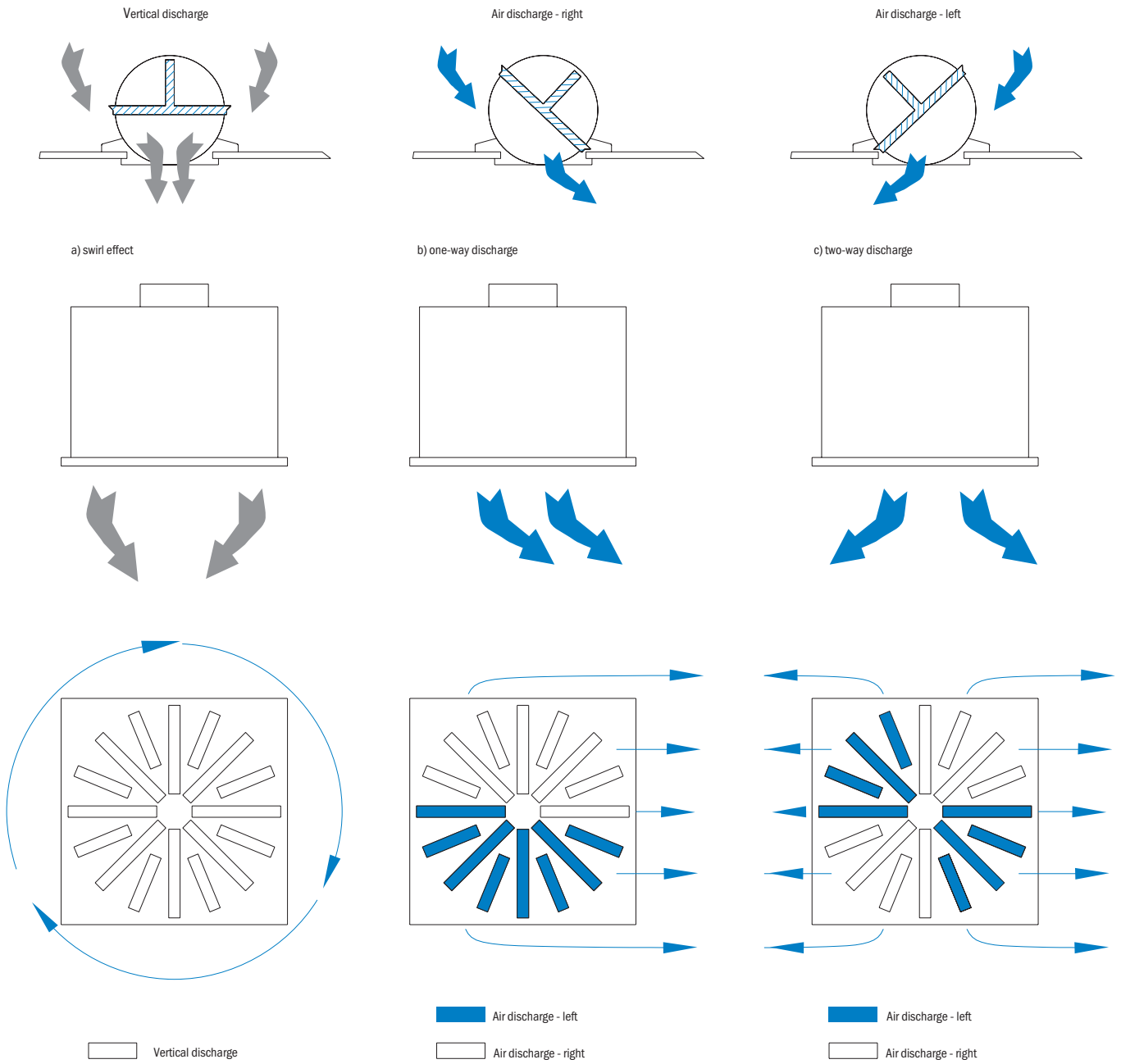
Central fastening (1xM6)

Fastening with four screw is recommended by sizes 600 and 625. For size 800, fastening with five screws is always applied (4xM4 + 1xM6).

Size	A	M	B	C	$A_{ef}/K$	$A_{ef}/R$
310	305	59	190	270	0.0192	0.0120
400	395	64	270	360	0.0248	0.0248
500	495	64	370	460	0.0517	0.0392
600	595	69	460	560	0.0718	0.0565
625	620	81.5	460	560	0.0718	0.0565
800	795	124	550	760	0.1359	0.0938

$A_{ef}$  – effective discharge area (m<sup>2</sup>)

## Discharge direction and air jet shape



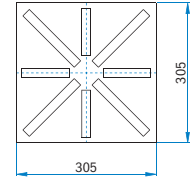
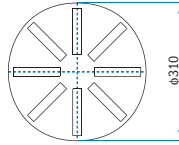
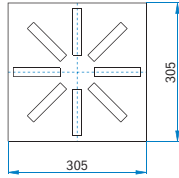
## Diffuser face forms and blades arrangement

### OD-9/KR

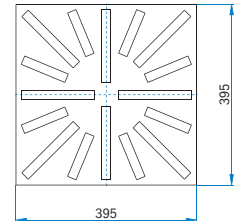
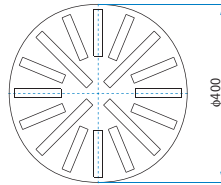
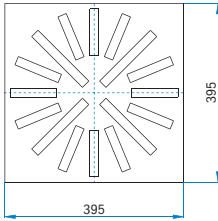
### OD-9/RR

### OD-9/KK

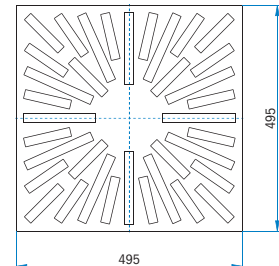
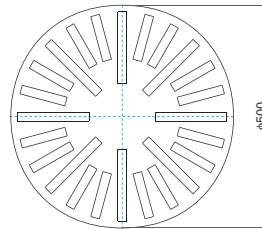
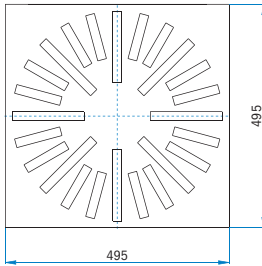
Size 310



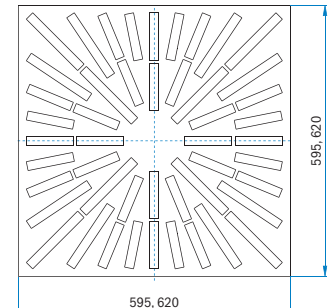
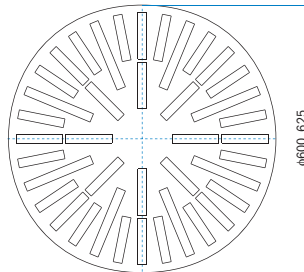
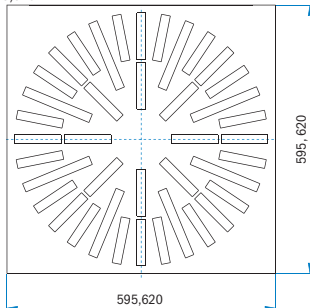
Size 400



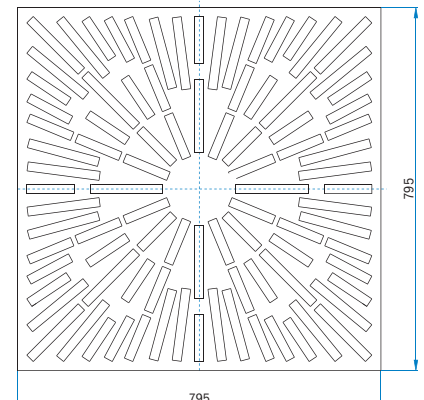
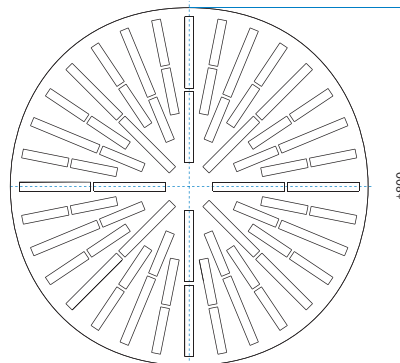
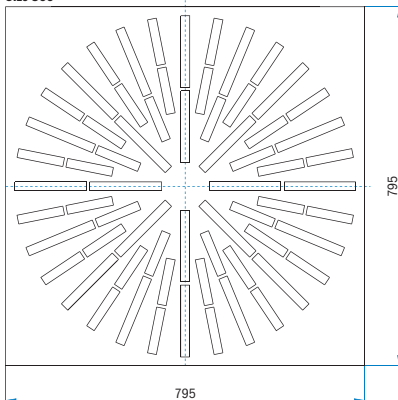
Size 500



Size 600,625

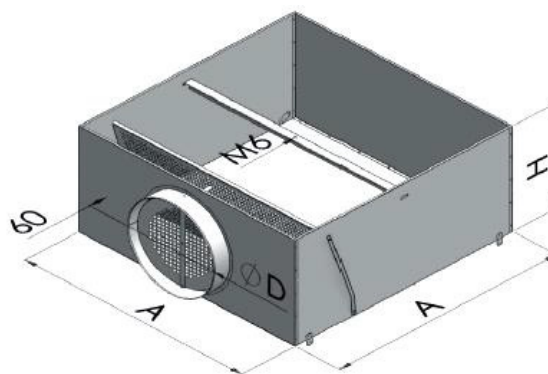


Size 800



### Square plenum box

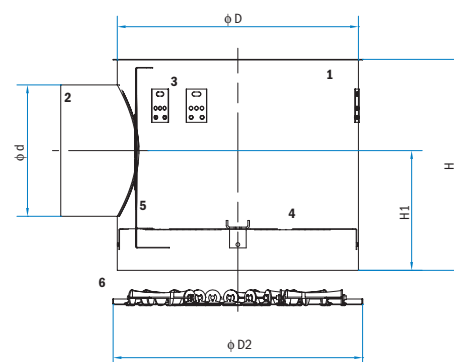
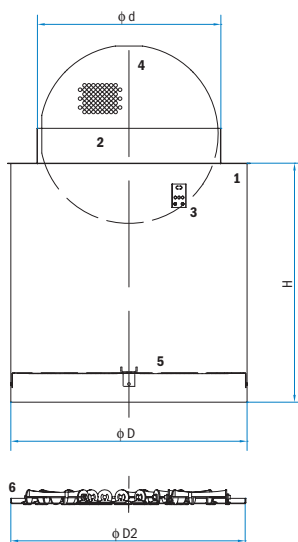
Designation	Size	A [mm]	ΦD [mm]	H [mm]
K/Z/S/M/	310	290	158	210
K/Z/S/M/	400	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500	490	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	600	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	800	790	313	365



### Round plenum box

1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Suspension bracket
4. Dispersing plate (only for supply)
5. Volume control damper
6. Diffuser OD-9

Size	ΦD2	ΦD	H	Φd
310 RR,KR	310	290	245	158
400 RR,KR	400	390	280	198
500 RR,KR	500	488	330	248
600 RR,KR	600	590	330	248
625 RR,KR	625	590	330	248
800 RR,KR	800	790	395	313



Size	ΦD2	ΦD	H	H1	Φd
310 RR,KR	310	290	245	144	158
400 RR,KR	400	390	285	164	198
500 RR,KR	500	488	335	189	248
600 RR,KR	600	590	335	189	248
625 RR,KR	625	590	335	189	248
800 RR,KR	800	790	400	211	313



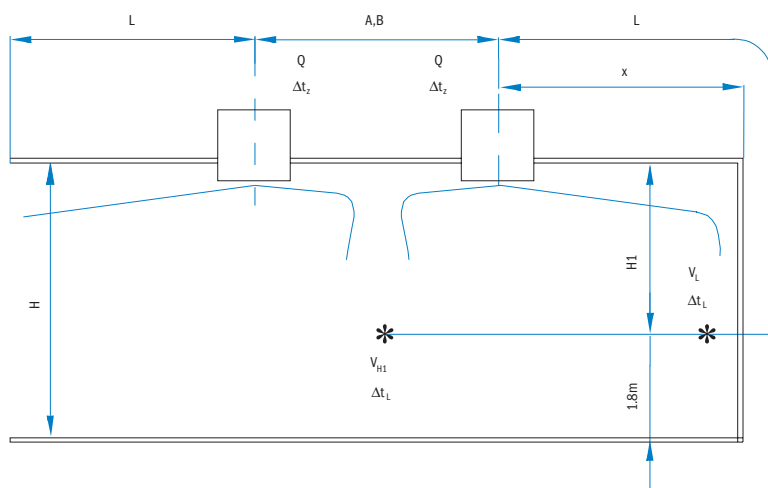
## Ordering key

**OD-9** / **KR1** / **ZR** / **S** / **M** / **I5** / **400**  
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

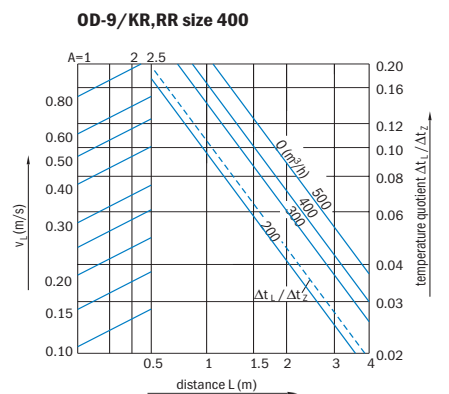
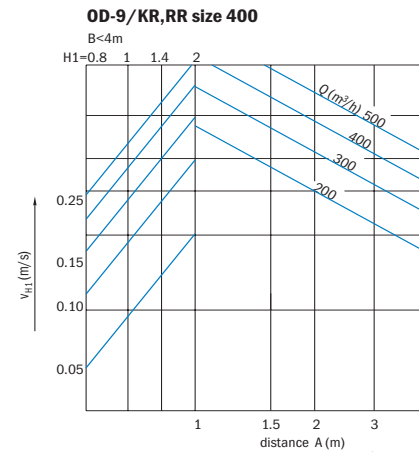
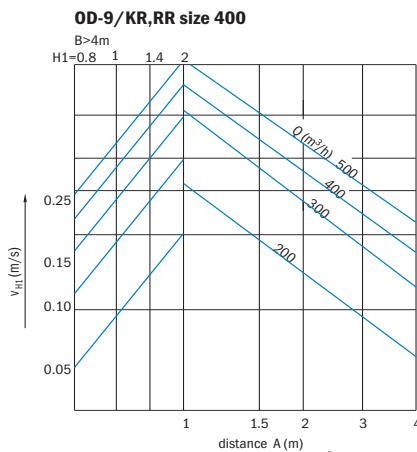
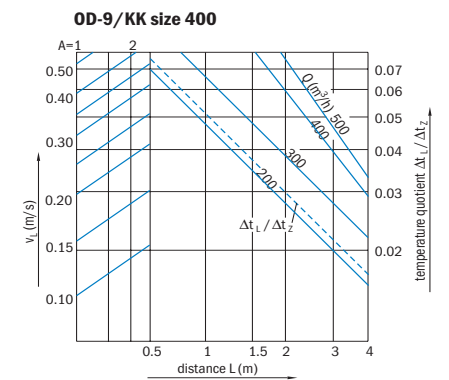
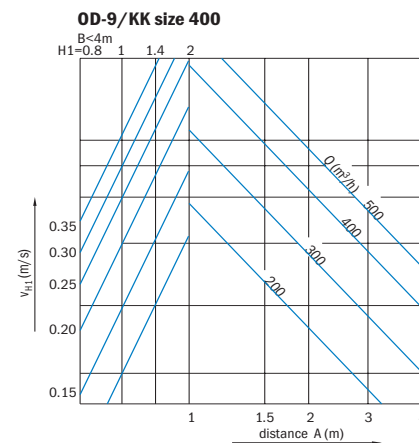
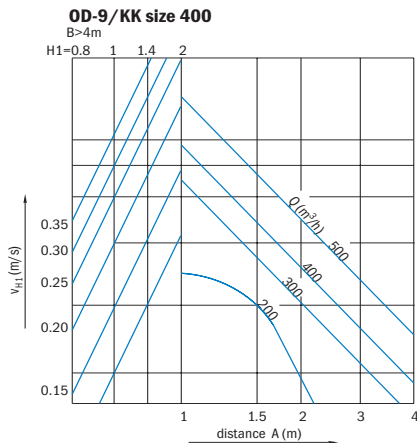
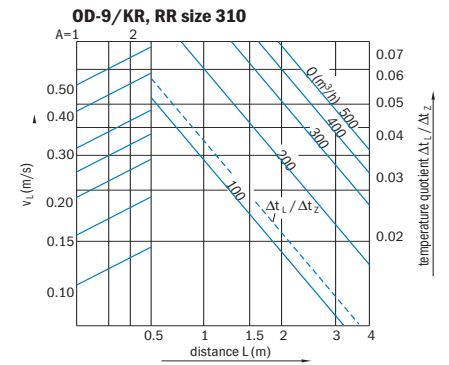
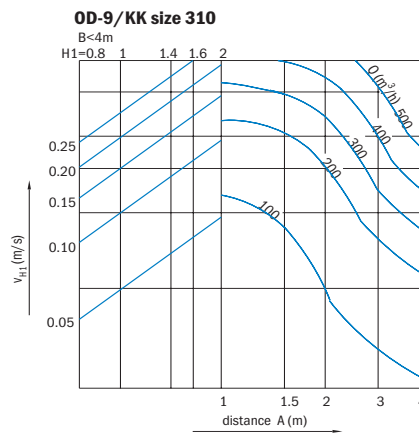
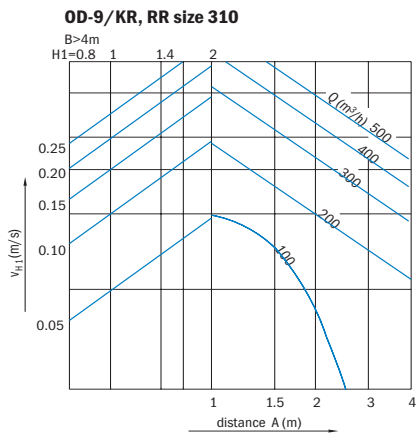
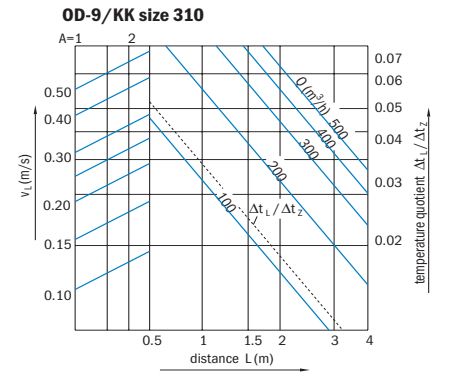
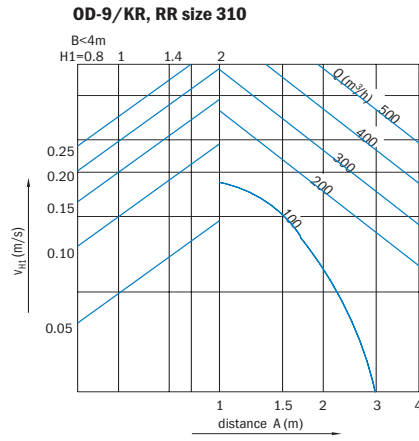
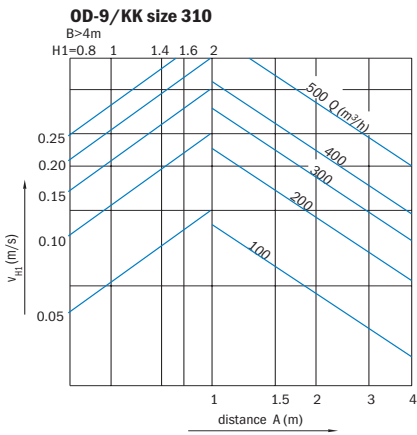
1 Diffuser type	
<b>OD-9</b>	Swirl diffuser
2 Diffuser plate type	
<b>KK1</b>	Square diffuser plate, square blade arrangement, central fastening
<b>KK4</b>	Square diffuser plate, square blade arrangement fastening with four screws
<b>KR1</b>	Square diffuser plate, radial blade arrangement, central fastening
<b>KR4</b>	Square diffuser plate, radial blade arrangement, fastening with four screws
<b>RR1</b>	Circular diffuser plate, central fastening
<b>RR4</b>	Circular diffuser plate, fastening with five screws (for size 800 only), without plenum box
3 Plenum box	
<b>Z</b>	Square plenum box for air supply with black plastic deflectors and perforated dispersion plate
<b>ZW</b>	Square plenum box for air supply with white plastic deflectors and perforated dispersion plate
<b>A</b>	Square plenum box for air exhaust <b>without</b> plastic deflectors and with perforated dispersion plate
<b>ZR</b>	Circular plenum box for air supply (only KR1 and RR1)
4 Spigot	
<b>S</b>	Side entry spigot
<b>V</b>	Vertical entry spigot - only on request
5 Air regulation	
<b>M</b>	Volume control damper in entry spigot
6 Insulation	
<b>I5</b>	5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I6</b>	6 mm PE thermal insulation outside of Z plenum box
<b>I9</b>	9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
<b>I10</b>	10 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of Z plenum box
<b>I19</b>	19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box
7 Dimensions	
<b>310</b>	plenum box for size is not available!
<b>400</b>	KK4, KR4 versions available when ordering diffusers only, without plenum box
<b>500</b>	KK4, KR4 versions available when ordering diffusers only, without plenum box
<b>600</b>	
<b>625</b>	
<b>800</b>	with KK4, KR4, RR4 plate types only, fastening with 5 screws: 4 along the edge and 1 centrally

## Definition of symbols

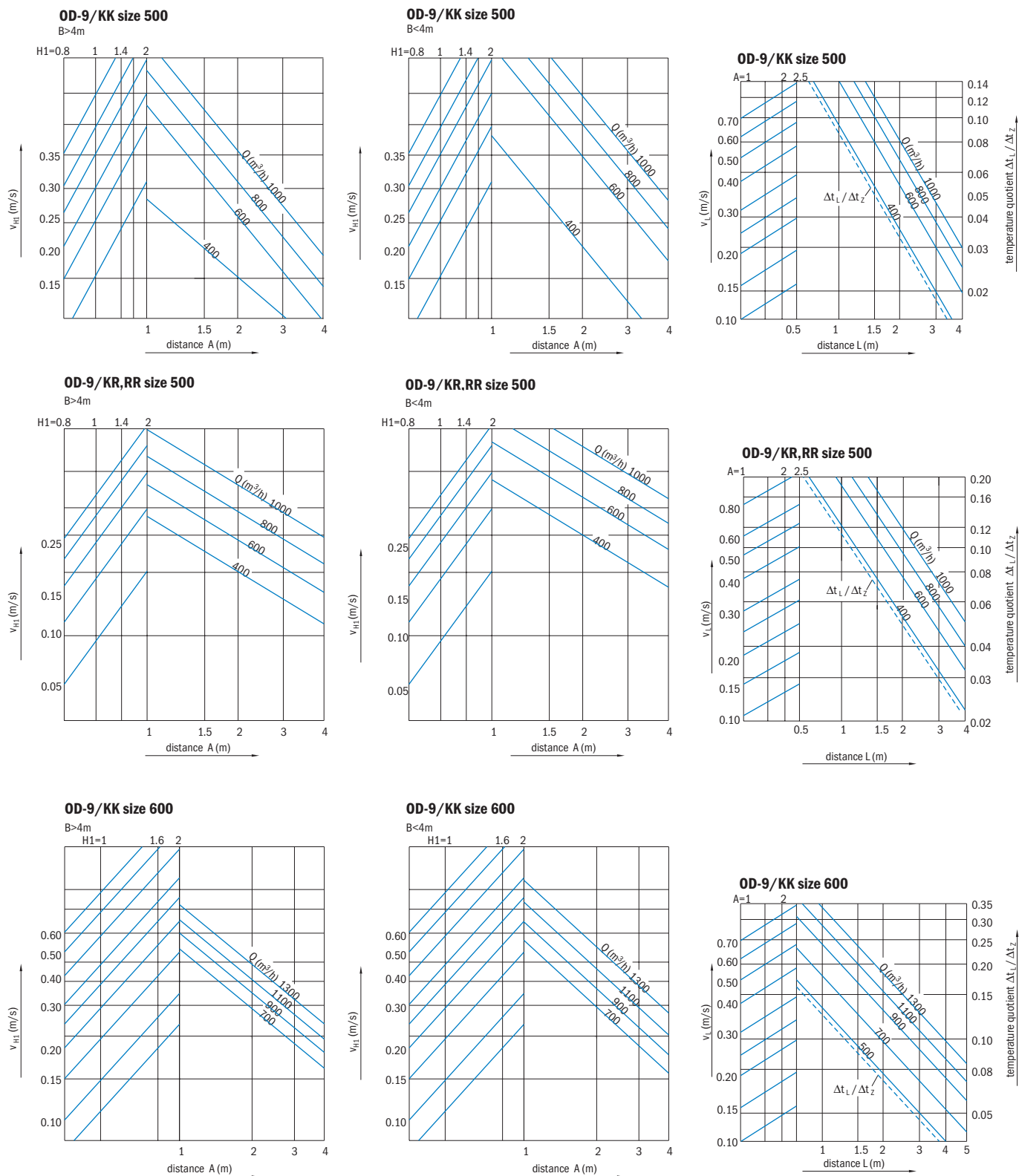
<b>Q (m³/h)</b>	Air flow
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Distance from ceiling to occupied zone
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance ( $L = H1 + x$ )
<b>V<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the throw distance L
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperate difference between the supply and room air
<b>Δt<sub>i</sub> (K)</b>	Difference between the core and the room air temperature
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>V<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the H1 distance
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between two diffusers by length and width



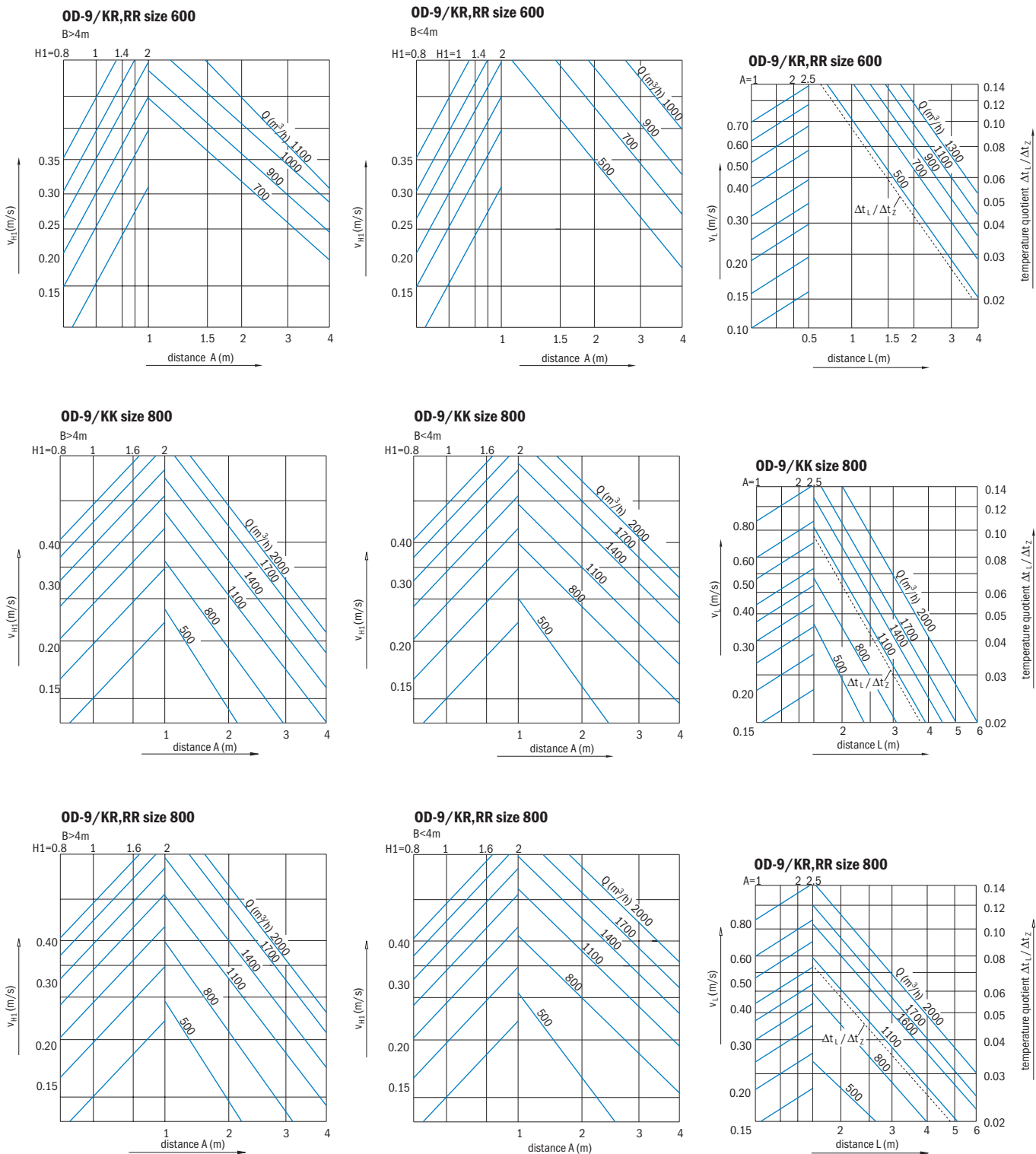
### Air velocity at the throw distances and temperature quotient (with ceiling effect)



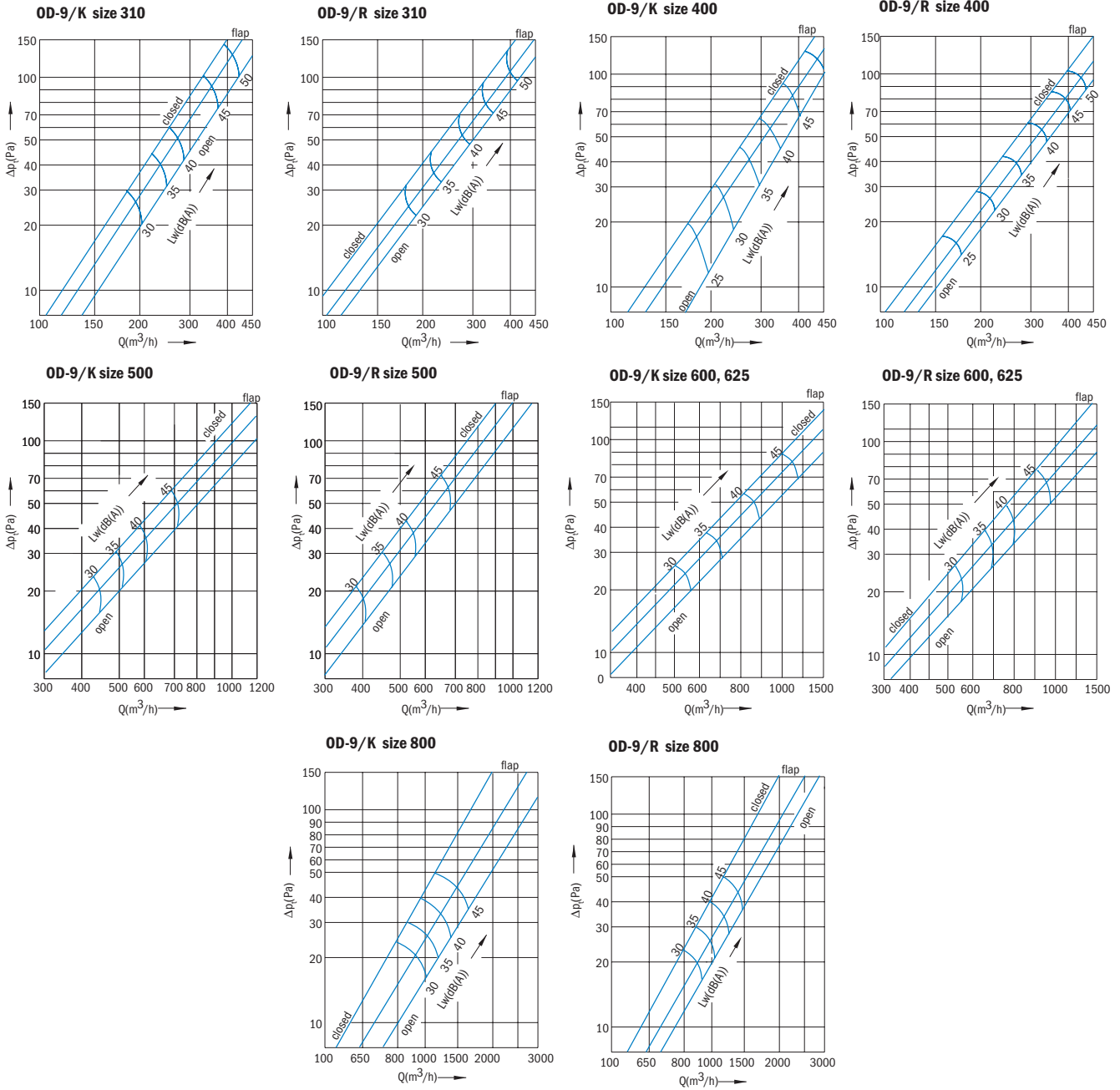
## Air velocity at the throw distances and temperature quotient (with ceiling effect)



### Air velocity at the throw distances and temperature quotient (with ceiling effect)



**Pressure drop and sound power level**  
 Control flap angle: 90° – opened, 45° – half opened



# Variable swirl diffusers OD-11

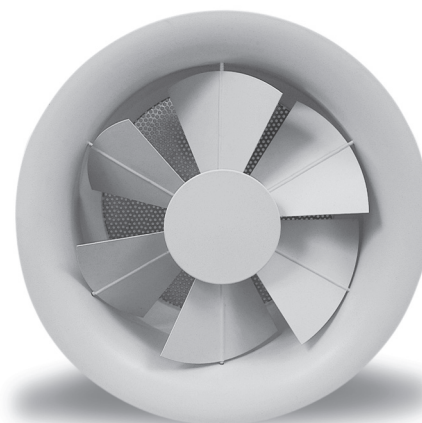
## Application

Diffuser is designed for air conditioning of rooms with floor to ceiling highs of 3 to 10 m and high induction requirements. It is suitable for large temperature difference between supply and room air.

## Description

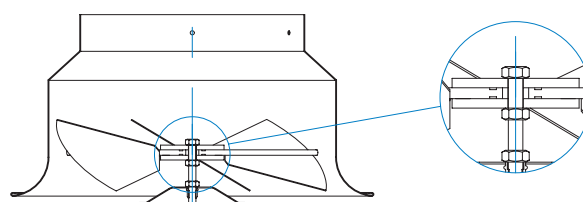
Diffuser is made of housing which has a diffusing funnel mounted at the bottom. The direction of the discharged air is altered via the separately adjustable blades. The shape of the diffuser's inner part allows "Coanda" effect.

Housing consists of sheet aluminium and blades of pickled sheet steel. Complete diffuser is powder painted in RAL 9010 or any colour upon customer's request.



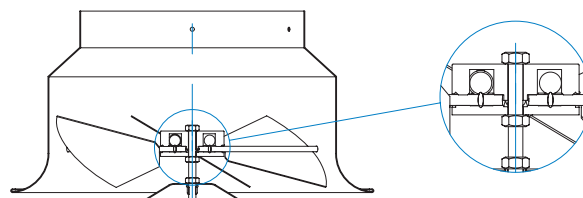
## Individually adjustable blades OD-11

Use of the individually adjustable blades is recommended when the ventilation system is designed for the specific mode of operation and the blades can be adjusted during the diffuser installation.



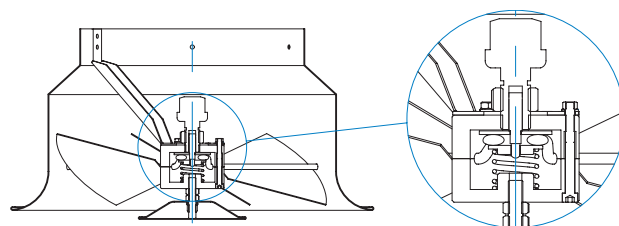
## Variable swirl diffuser OD-11V

Version OD-11V has centrally adjustable blades. Blades can be manually adjustable or by the means of electric motor installed on the outer side of the diffuser or by thermostat regulation. Diffuser is capable of altering discharge direction.



## Variable swirl diffuser with the thermostat regulation OD-11V/TR

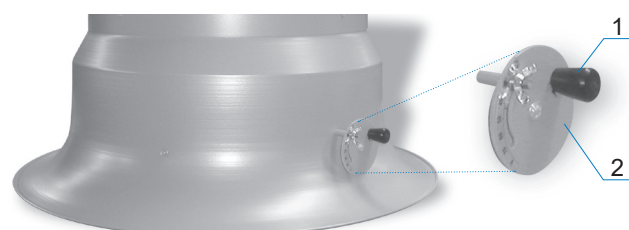
OD-11V/TR diffuser has a basic implementation of OD-11V upgraded thermostatically controlled. Automatic continuous regulation operates as a function of the temperature of air flowing through the diffuser. With additional configuration before installation to ensure optimum operation of the demands of comfort in the room.



## Regulation with the OD-11V/.../RR handle

Regulation with this handle enables manual blade angle adjustment if the diffuser placement allows access to the handle. This type of regulation is suitable for buildings with a lower number of diffusers when the ventilation system is designed for both summer and winter operation.

- 1.handle
- 2.fixing screw



## Description

The ADT-2 differential thermostat with continuous analogue output is a controller that, based on the duct air temperature and room temperature signals, automatically adjusts the angle of OD-11V blades as required. One ADT-2 can operate up to 10 OD-11V units.

## Operation

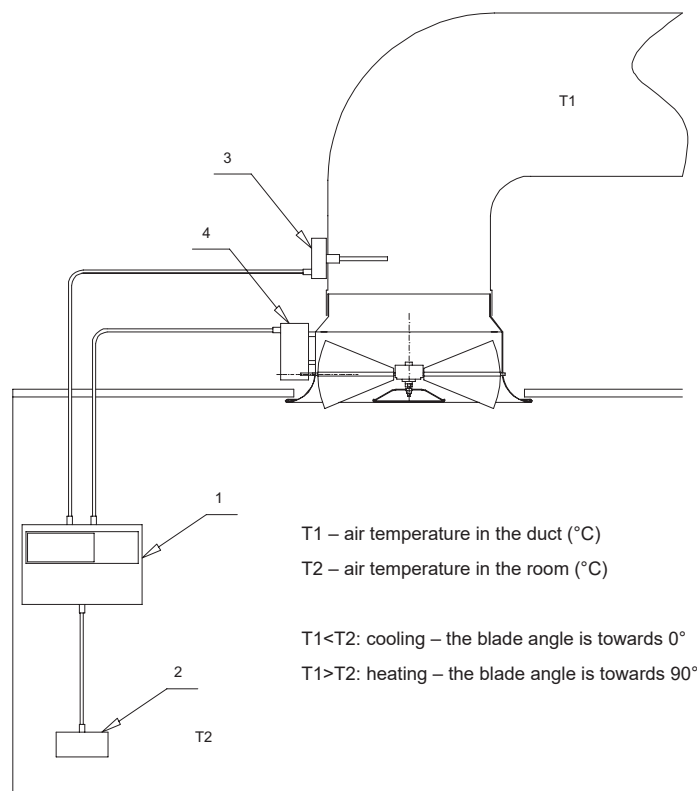
The controller compares the selected temperature curve, which is set according to the OD-11V position, desired mode of operation, etc, with data received from temperature sensors located in the air supply duct and in the room. Taking into account the desired temperature difference, the controller generates a continuous analogue 0-10V DC output signal, which is then transmitted to the OD-11V electric motor drive. Comparing the temperature, the controller automatically recognises the heating or cooling mode and sets the OD-11V accordingly. In the case the duct air temperature is higher than the room temperature, the controller switches the OD-11V to the heating mode, i.e. to the vertical supply of warm air into the room. In the case the duct air temperature is lower than the room temperature, the controller automatically infers that the system is in the room cooling mode and accordingly generates a signal to set the OD-11V to the cooling mode.

## Advantage

Applying ADT-2, the need for manual switching of a large number of OD-11V units to the proper operational mode is avoided, since the controller switches the units automatically. In this way, the efficiency of room air conditioning is enhanced as well.

## ADT-2 differential thermostat

1. controller
2. room temperature sensor
3. duct temperature sensor
4. compact actuator (B3, B6, B9)



## Operation

At OD-11V/TR diffuser, centrally adjustable blades can be adjusted automatically with the thermostat regulation. Thermostat perceives temperature of the supply air and automatically adjusts the blades angle. No additional power supply and controls are required, so no additional wiring installation is needed. Blade angle according to the supply air temperature is shown in the chart below. A hysteresis behavior of the thermostatic head in both cooling and heating mode is shown in the chart. After the temperature is stabilized, angle of the blades is adjusted to the medium value in about 15 minutes.

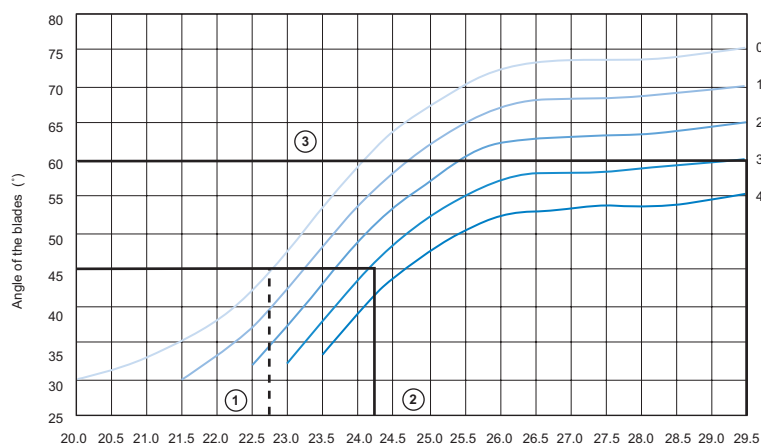
## Size

OD-11V/TR diffuser can be made in sizes 200, 250, 315, 400, 500, 630 and 800 (sizes 125 and 160 are not available).

## Regulation of the initial and final blade angle

OD-11V/TR allows the regulation of the initial and final blade angle. During the selection of appropriate diffuser for certain room conditions with the Klima ADE software package, exact angles are calculated according to the installation height of the diffuser, supplied air quantity and the temperature difference between supplied and room temperature. Calculation is based on air flow speed of 0.2 m/s in the living area.

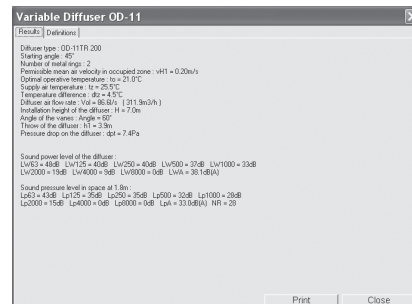
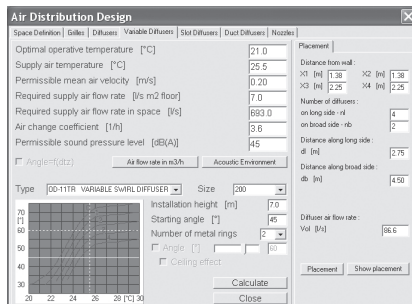
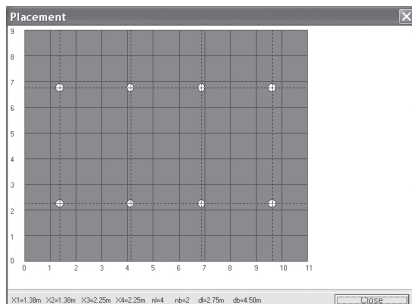
Initial blade angle is preadjusted with the special nut in the range between 30 and 50°. Automatic opening of the blades is initiated, when the temperature reaches limit value, shown in the chart according to the preadjusted angle and number of used spacers. When initial angle of 45° is preadjusted without additional spacers and final angle is 75°, blade opening temperature is between 22.5 and 23 °C (designation 1 in diagram). Final blade angle is adjusted by adding spacers below thermostatic head. Default preassembled spacer allow complete opening of the blades until 75°. By each added spacer, final angle is reduced for 5°. Adding of spacers also change the thermostatic head characteristics (average values according to the number of added spacers are shown in the chart).



Nr. of spacers added	0	1	2	3	4
Final blade angle	75°	70°	65°	60°	55°



## Calculation example of initial and final blade angle for the OD-11V/TR diffuser with the Klima ADE 5.4 software package

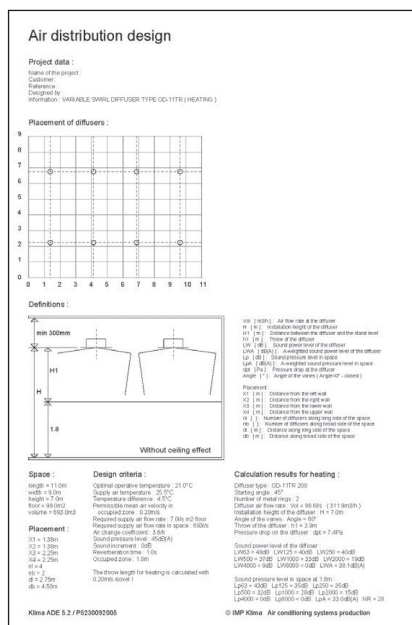
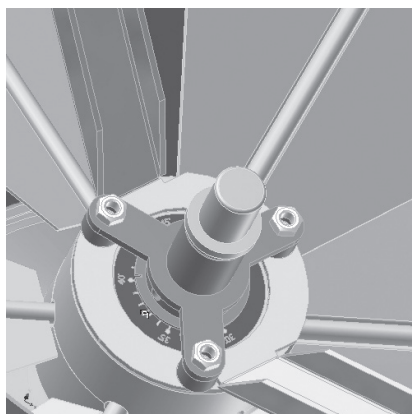


**Input data:**  
 Air quantity  
 Air temperature  
 Room size  
 Diffuser size

## Calculation

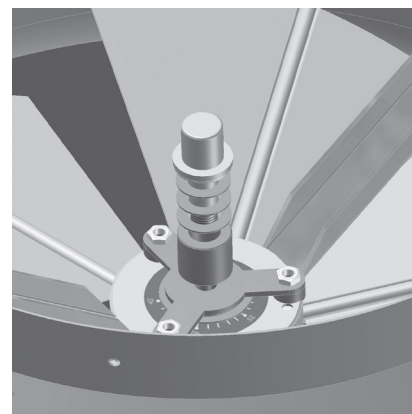
Result of the calculation:  
 minimum angle in  
 the cooling mode = 45°

Angle adjustment (designation 2 in diagram):



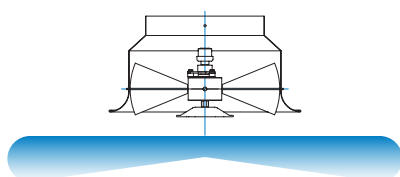
Result of the calculation:  
 maximum angle in  
 the heating mode = 60°

Angle adjustment (designation 3 in diagram):

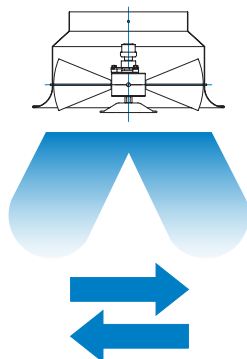


for 60° three spacers should be used

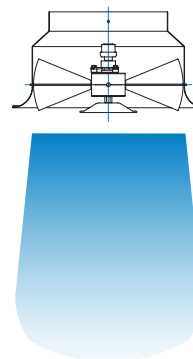
Summer: cooling



Transitional period: automatic adjustment of  
 blade angle  
 to the supply air temperature



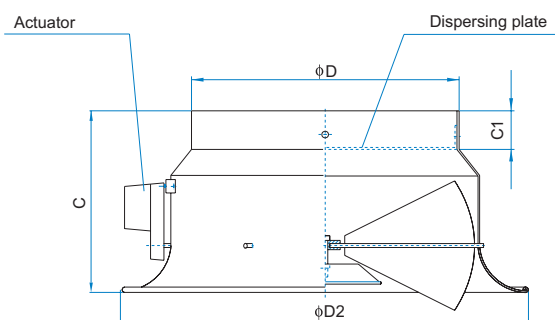
Winter: heating



## Dimensions

Size	$\Phi D$	$\Phi D2$	C	C1	$A_{ef}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )
125	125	205	130	40	0.012
160	160	250	155	40	0.020
200	200	310	174	40	0.030
250	250	400	200	40	0.048
315	315	480	240	40	0.077
400	400	615	265	55	0.125
500	500	790	320	60	0.195
630	630	940	380	80	0.310
800	800	1142	555	75	0.503

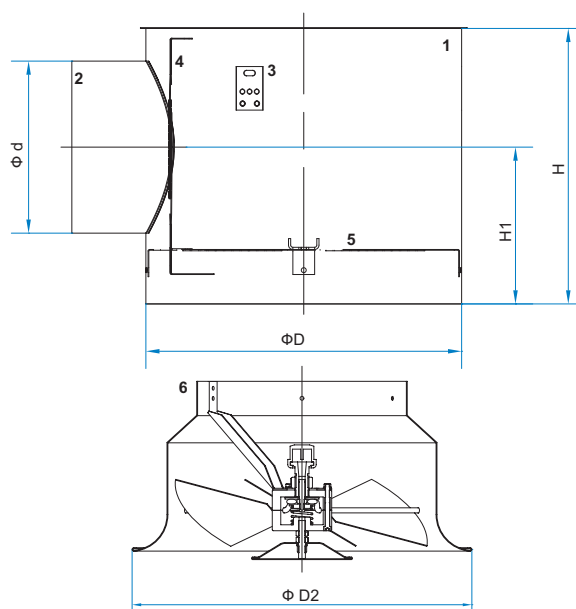
$A_{ef}$  – effective discharge area (m<sup>2</sup>)



## Round plenum box

1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Suspension bracket
4. Volume control damper M
5. Dispersing plate
6. Diffuser OD-11, OD-11V, OD-11V/TR

Size	$\Phi D$	H	H1	$\Phi d$
125	128	250	154	98
160	183	250	166	123
200	204	245	144	158
250	254	285	164	198
315	319	335	189	248
400	404	400	221	313
500	504	400	221	313
630	634	535	289	448
800	804	585	314	498



## Ordering key

### OD-11 - / P / - / ZR / M / I Size

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

#### 1 Diffuser type

**OD-11** Variable swirl diffuser

#### 2 Adjustment

**V** Centrally adjustable (for versions with regulation only)

#### 3 Dispersing plate

**P** Dispersing plate (not installed, if the plenum box is used for installation)

#### 4 Diffuser regulation

**TR** Termostst regulation

**R** Manual control

**B1** Actuator Belimo LM 24A

**B2** Actuator Belimo LM 230A

**B3** Actuator Belimo LM 24A-SR

**B4** Actuator Belimo NM 24A (for size 630)

**B5** Actuator Belimo NM 230A (for size 630)

**B6** Actuator Belimo NM 24A-SR (for size 630)

**B7** Actuator Belimo SM 24A (for size 800)

**B8** Actuator Belimo SM 230 (for size 800)

**B9** Actuator Belimo SM 24-SR (for size 800)

#### 5 Plenum box

**ZR** Circular plenum box for air supply

#### 6 Air volume regulation

**M** Volume control damper in entry spigot

#### 7 Insulation

**I5** 5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of plenum box

**I9** 9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40° - 105°C) outside of plenum box

**I19** 19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40° - 105°C) outside of plenum box

#### 8 Dimension

**125** minimum size for OD-11V/TR is 200

**160** minimum size for OD-11V/TR is 200

**200**

**250**

**315**

**400**

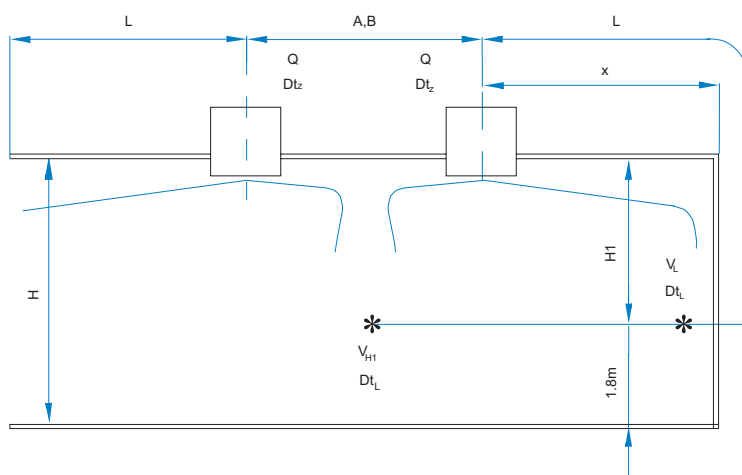
**500**

**630**

**800**

## Definition of symbols

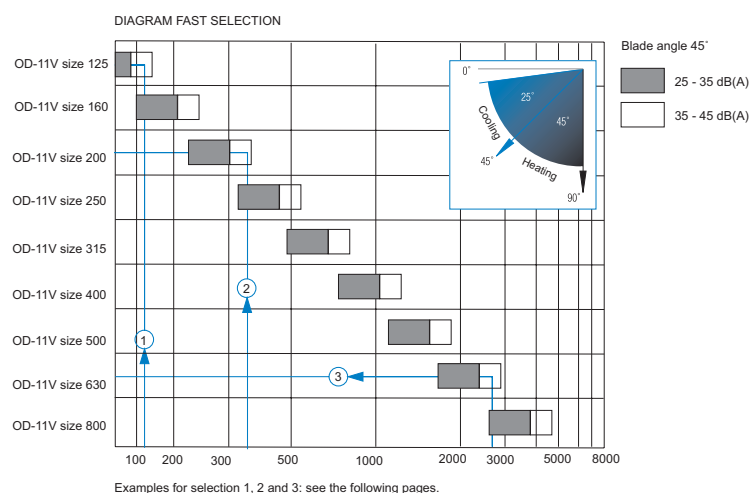
<b>Q (m³/h)</b>	Air flow
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to the wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Distance from ceiling to occupied zone
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance (L=H1+x)
<b>V<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the throw distance L
<b>Δt<sub>s</sub> (K)</b>	Temperate difference between the supply and room air
<b>Δt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Difference between the core and room air temperature
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>V<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the H1 distance
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between diffusers by length and by width



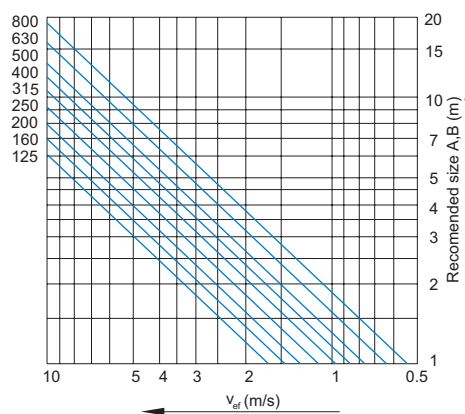
## Diagram for fast selection

### Corections

In the case of the diffuser installation in the ceiling, the velocity  $V_h$  at the level  $A/2+H$  is to be multiplied with a factor of 1.4 (due to the Coanda effect). The above applies to the cases of heating and cooling operation with blade opening angles less than  $30^\circ$ .



### Diffuser size as a function of distance between units and effective velocity



## Blade opening angle during heating and cooling operation

### Calculation

#### Example 1 (cooling)

$Q = 160 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$   
 $H = 3 \text{ m}$   
 $H1 = H - 1.8 = 3 - 1.8 = 1.2 \text{ m}$   
 $v_{H1} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta T_z = -5 \text{ K}$   
 Recommended size: 125

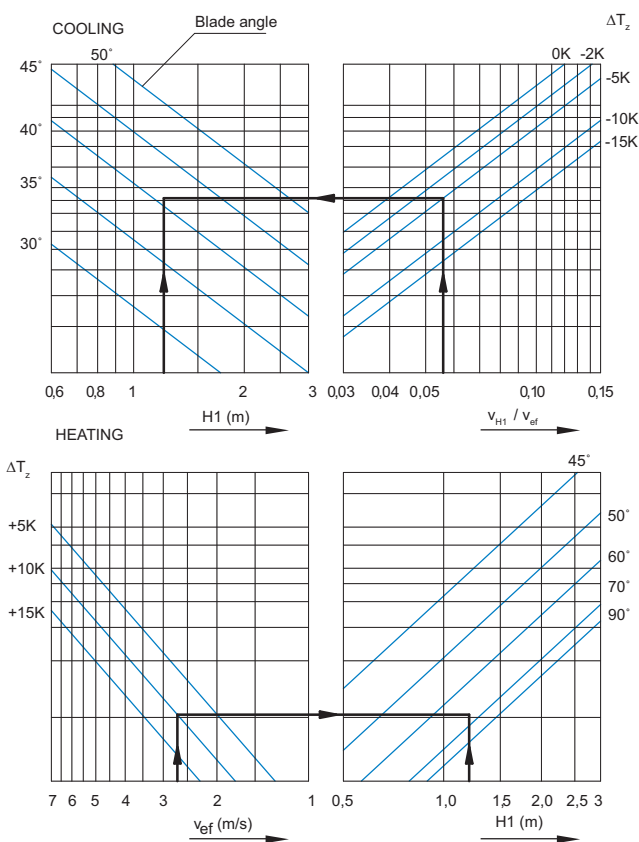
$v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 160 / (0.012 \times 3600)$   
 $v_{ef} = 3.6 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_{H1} / v_{ef} = 0.2 / 3.6 = 0.056$   
 Blade angle:  $41^\circ$

#### Example 1 (heating)

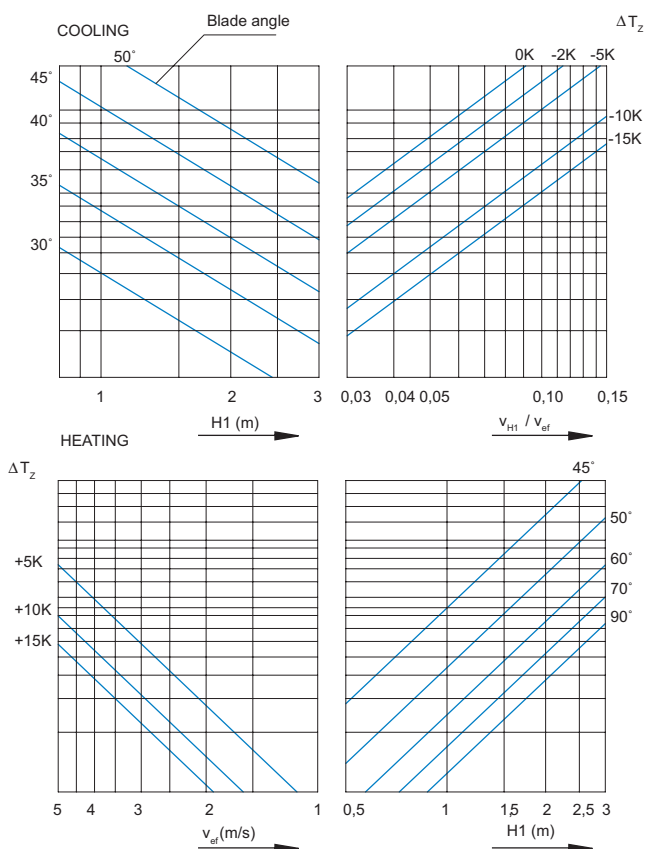
$Q = 160 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$   
 $H = 3 \text{ m} \rightarrow H1 = 1.2 \text{ m}$   
 $v_{H1} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta T_z = 10 \text{ K}$   
 Recommended size: 125

$v_{ef} = 2.7 \text{ m/s}$   
 Blade angle:  $66^\circ$

#### OD-11V 125



#### OD-11V 160



## Blade opening angle during heating and cooling operation

### Calculation

#### Example 2 (cooling)

$Q = 350 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$H1 = 1.4 \text{ m}$

$v_{H1} = 0.15 \text{ m/s}$

$\Delta T_z = -10 \text{ K}$

Recommended size: 200

$$v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 350 / (0,031 \times 3600)$$

$$v_{ef} = 3.13 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{H1} / v_{ef} = 0.15 / 3.24 = 0.046$$

Blade angle:  $32^\circ$

((Blade angle  $32^\circ \rightarrow$  Coanda effect)

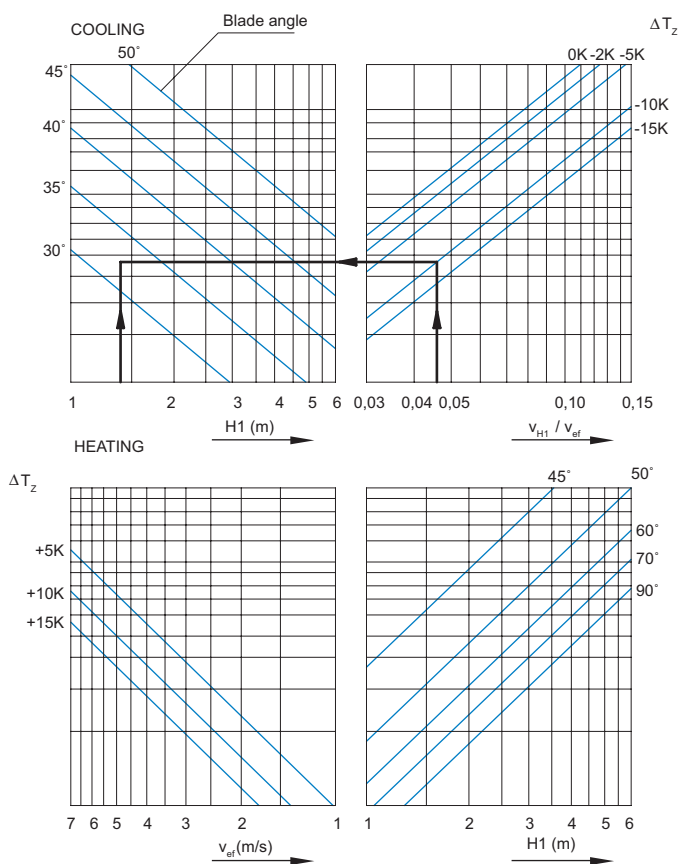
$$H1 = 1.4 \times 1.4 = 1.96 \text{ m}$$

$$H = H1 + 1.8 = 1.96 + 1.8 = 3.67 \text{ m}$$

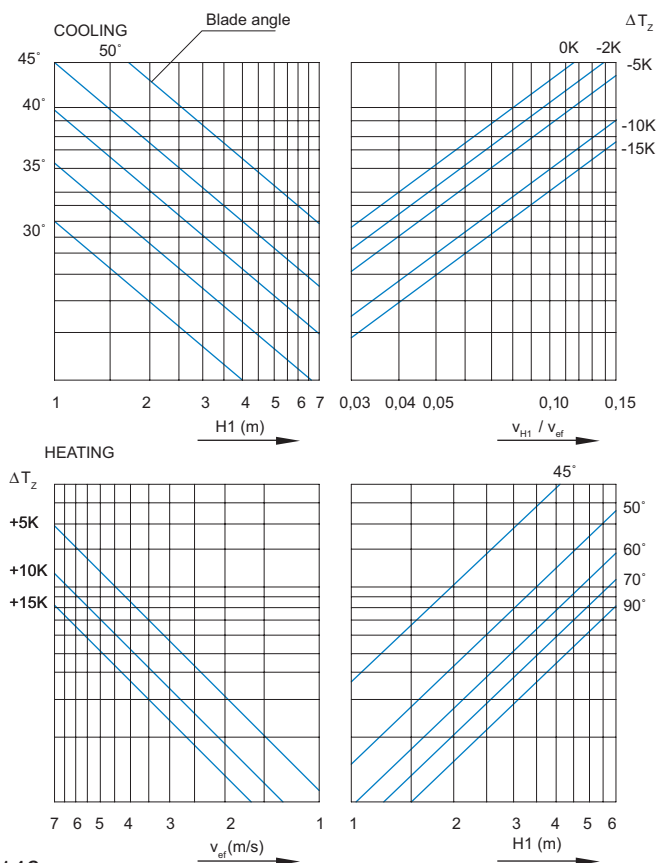
or

$$H = 1.4 \rightarrow v_{H1} = 0.15 \times 1.4 = 0.25 \text{ m/s}$$

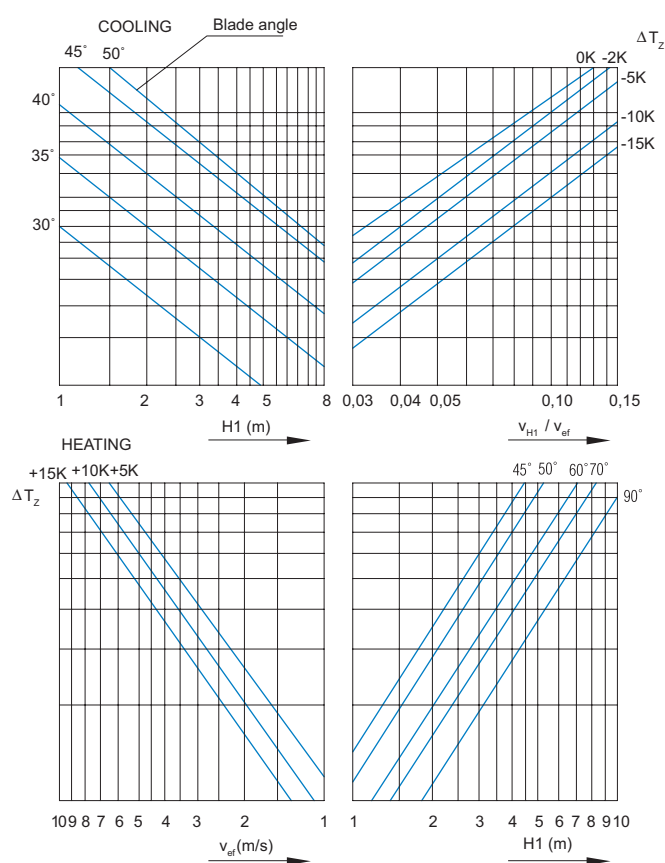
#### OD-11V 200



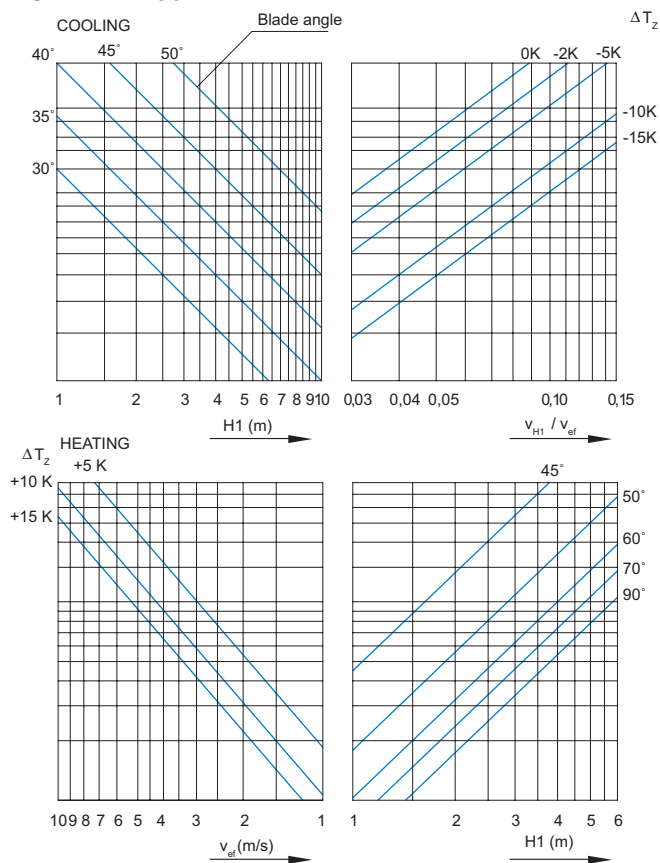
#### OD-11V 250



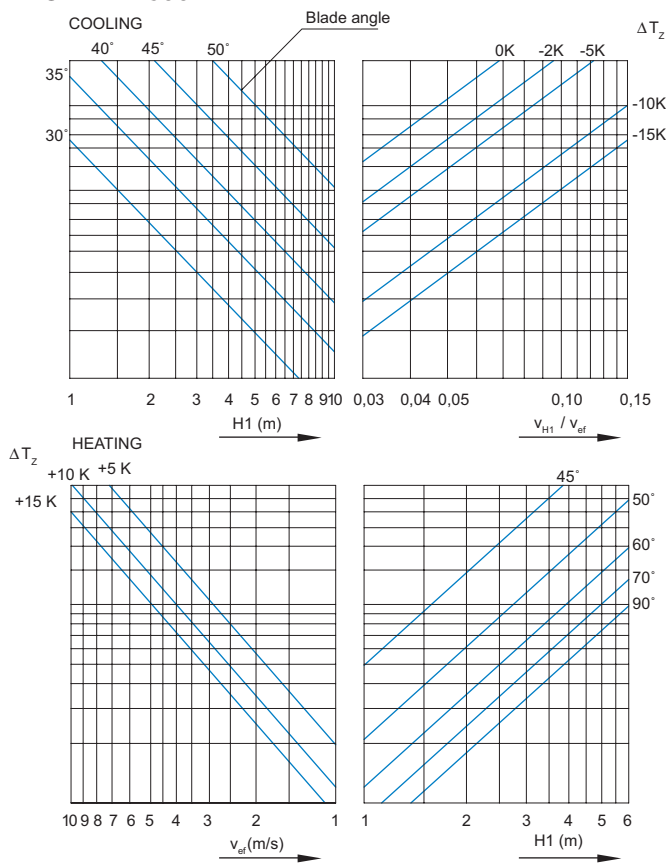
#### OD-11V 315



### OD-11V 400



### OD-11V 500



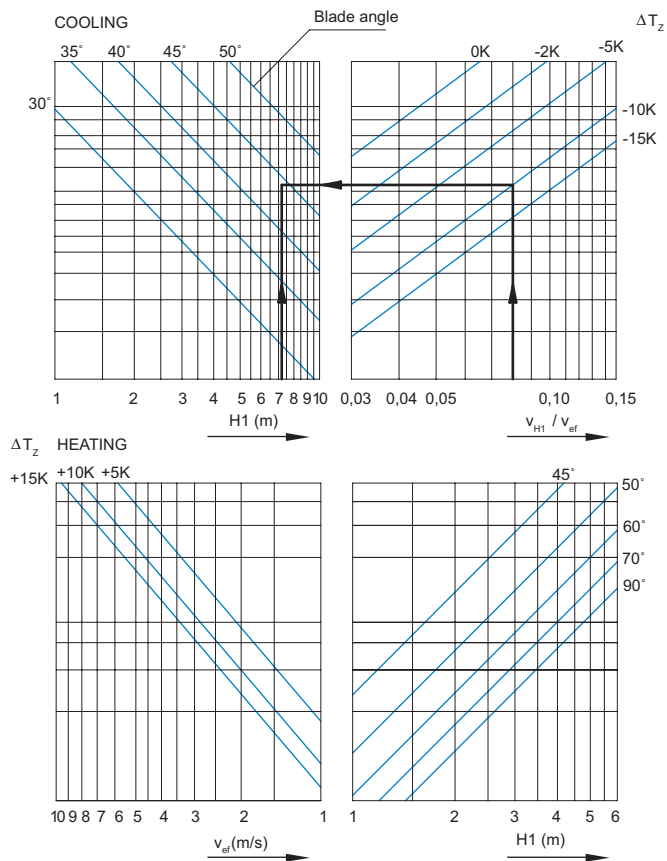
## Calculation

### Example 3 (cooling)

$Q = 2700 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$   
 $v_{H1} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta T_z = -10 \text{ K}$   
 $H = 9 \text{ m} \rightarrow H1 = 9 - 1.8 = 7.2 \text{ m}$   
 Recommended size: 630

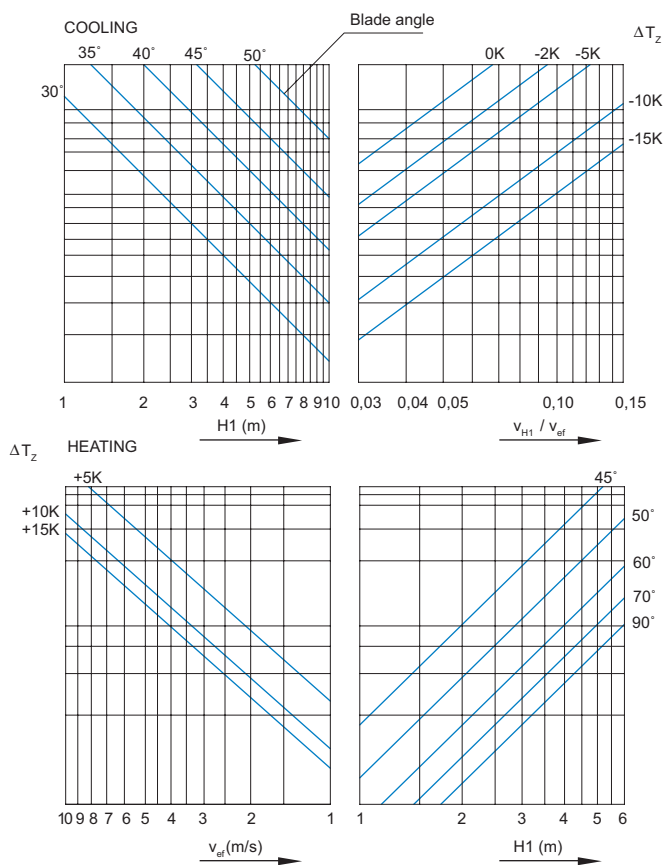
$v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 2700 / (0.32 \times 3600)$   
 $v_{ef} = 2.3 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_{H1} / v_{ef} = 0.2 / 2.3 = 0.08$   
 Blade angle:  $44^\circ$

### OD-11V 630



## Blade opening angle during heating and cooling operation

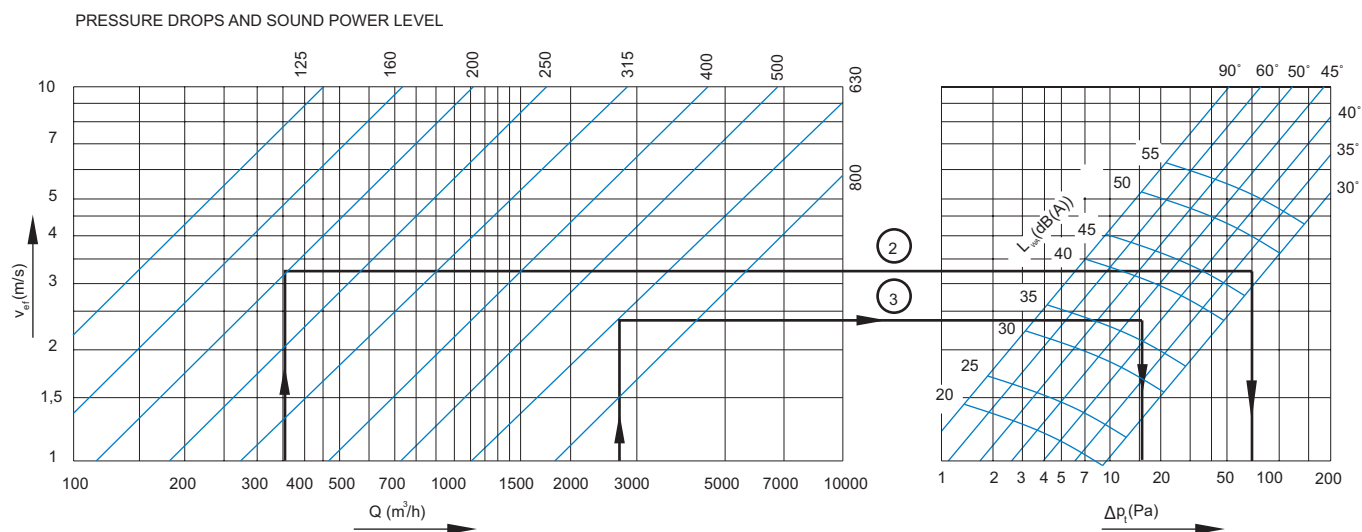
### OD-11V 800



## Pressure drops and sound power level

(for version with dispersing plate)

### D-11V Size 125 - 800



## Calculation

#### Example 2 (cooling)

$Q = 350 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$L_{WA} = 47 \text{ dB(A)}$

$\Delta p = 75 \text{ Pa}$

Blade angle: 32°

#### Example 3 (cooling)

$Q = 2700 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$L_{WA} = 37 \text{ dB(A)}$

$\Delta p = 16 \text{ Pa}$

Blade angle: 44°

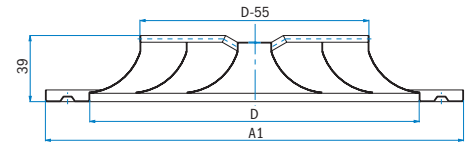


# Circular diffusers

## Circular diffusers OD-1, OD-2

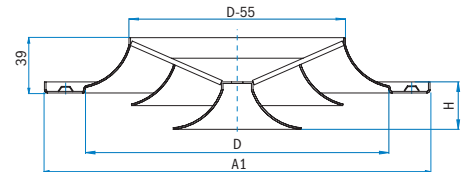
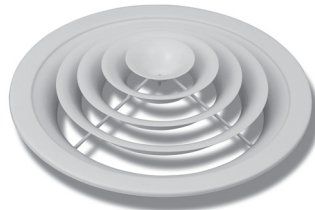
### OD-1

- Fixed diffuser rings
- Central screw installation or fixing with three peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers J2



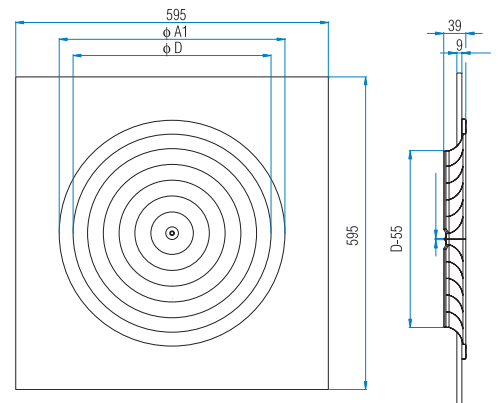
### OD-2

- Fixed diffuser cone-form rings
- Central screw installation or fastening with three peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers J2



### OD-1 in the plate

- OD-1 in the plate 595x595
- Sizes from 1 to 5 are available
- Only installation with cross-bar is possible
- Plenum boxes are equal to those for standard OD-1 corresponding nominal sizes



### OD-1 and OD-2 dimensions

Size	D (mm)	A1 (mm)	H (mm)	OD-1 A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )	OD-2 A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	192	244	30	0.0085	0.0090
2	248	300	45	0.0157	0.0167
3	304	356	60	0.0257	0.0282
4	360	412	75	0.0381	0.0422
5	416	468	90	0.0536	0.0618
6	472	542	98	0.0730	0.0812
7	528	598	112	0.0955	0.1037
8	584	654	126	0.1150	0.1235

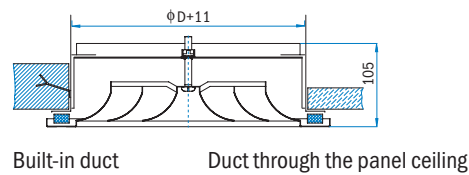
### Dimensions of volume control dampers J2 for OD-1 and OD-2

Size	ΦD-52 (mm)	ΦD+11 (mm)
1	140	203
2	196	259
3	252	315
4	308	371
5	364	427
6	420	483
7	476	539
8	532	595

## Installation of circular diffusers OD-1, OD-2

### Installation 7

- Installation with crossbar.  
Designation: **OD-1/7, OD-2/7**

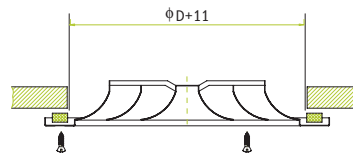


### Installation 8

- Installation on register fastened in the duct.  
Register has three girders.  
Designation: **OD-1/8-(J2), OD-2/8-(J2)**

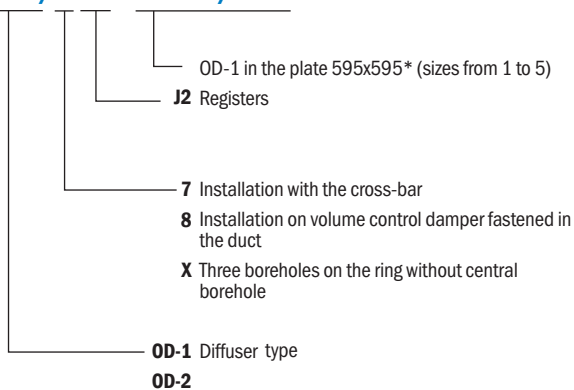
### Installation X (without opening in the middle)

- Direct installation in the ceiling with three screws  
Designation: **OD-1/X, OD-2/X**



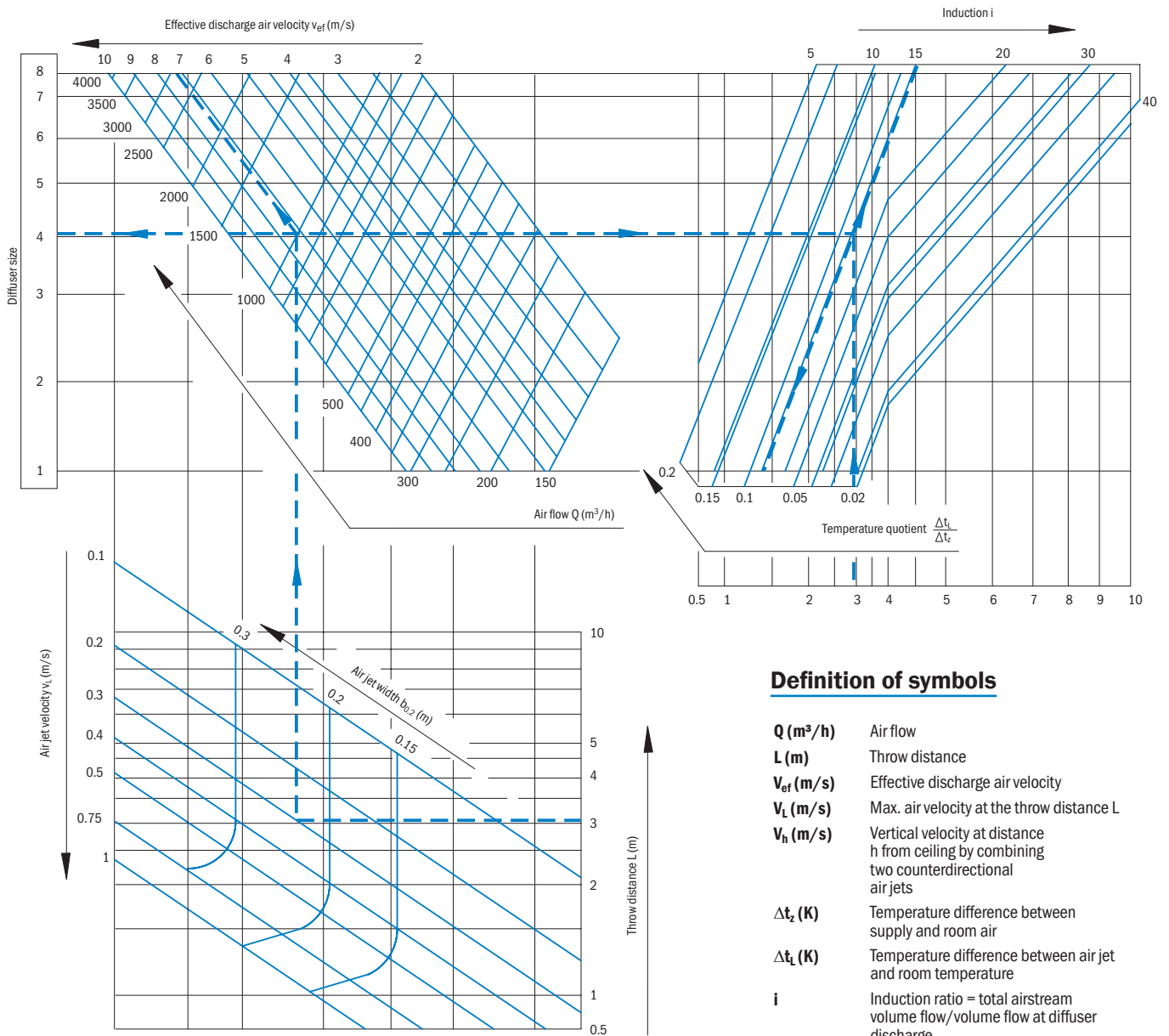
## Ordering key

### OD-1/7-J2 Size 2 / 600



\* Only installation number 7 is enabled if OD-1 version is installed into the plate.

**Diagram for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air jet flow of the circular diffusers OD-1**



**Definition of symbols**

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v<sub>ef</sub> (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- v<sub>h</sub> (m/s)** Vertical velocity at distance h from ceiling by combining two counterdirectional air jets
- Δt<sub>s</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt<sub>r</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction ratio = total airstream volume flow/volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b<sub>0.2</sub> (m)** Width of the air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity is 0.2 m/s

**Example**

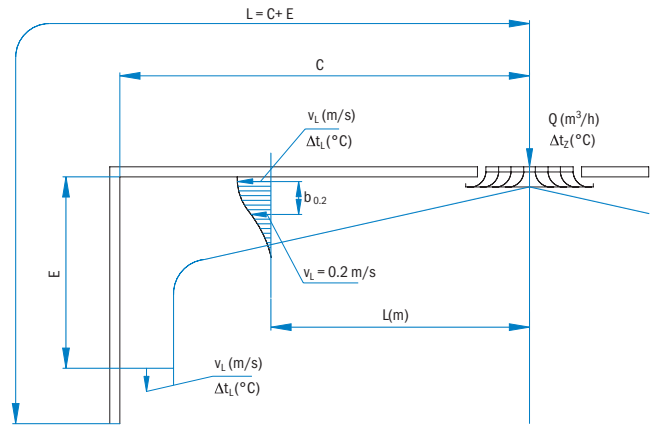
**Given:**

Air flow:  $Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ,  $L = 3 \text{ m}$   
 Air jet velocity:  $V_L = 0.3 \text{ m/s}$   
 Temperature difference:  $\Delta t_z = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

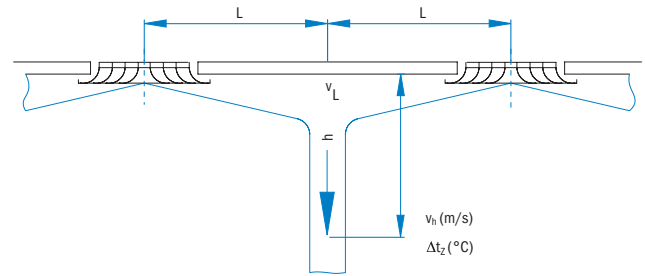
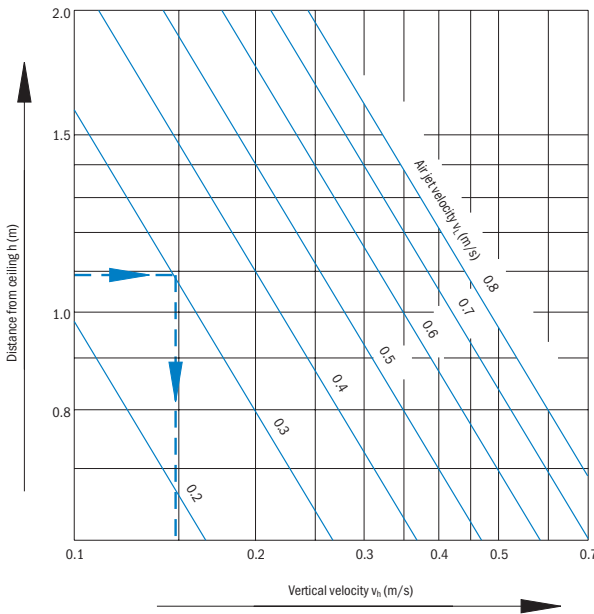
**Solution:**

From the diagram select the diffuser OD-1 size 4.

effective outlet velocity  $v_{ef} = 7.2 \text{ m/s}$   
 temperature quotient  $\Delta t_l / \Delta t_z = 0.08$   
 temperature difference  $\Delta t_l = 0.08 \times 5 = 0.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 induction  $i = 16$   
 width of the air jet  $b_{0.2} = 0.22 \text{ m}$



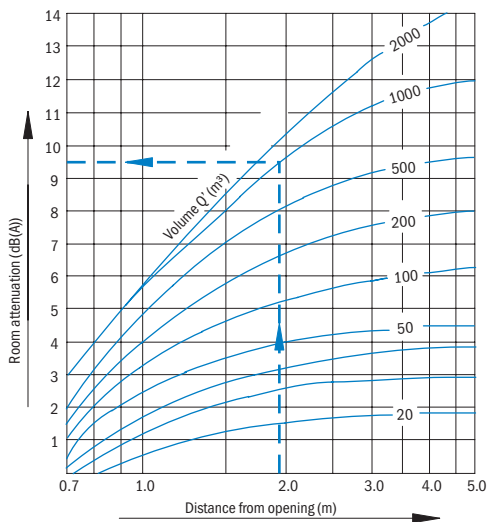
**Diagram for determination of vertical velocity**



Max temperature quotient  $\Delta t_h / \Delta t_z$  determined using the diagram 1 for temperature quotient:

$L_{\text{diagram}} = L + h$

**Room attenuation diagram**



$Q'$  (m<sup>3</sup>) calculated volume, depending on room reflectance  
 $Q$  (m<sup>3</sup>) actual room volume

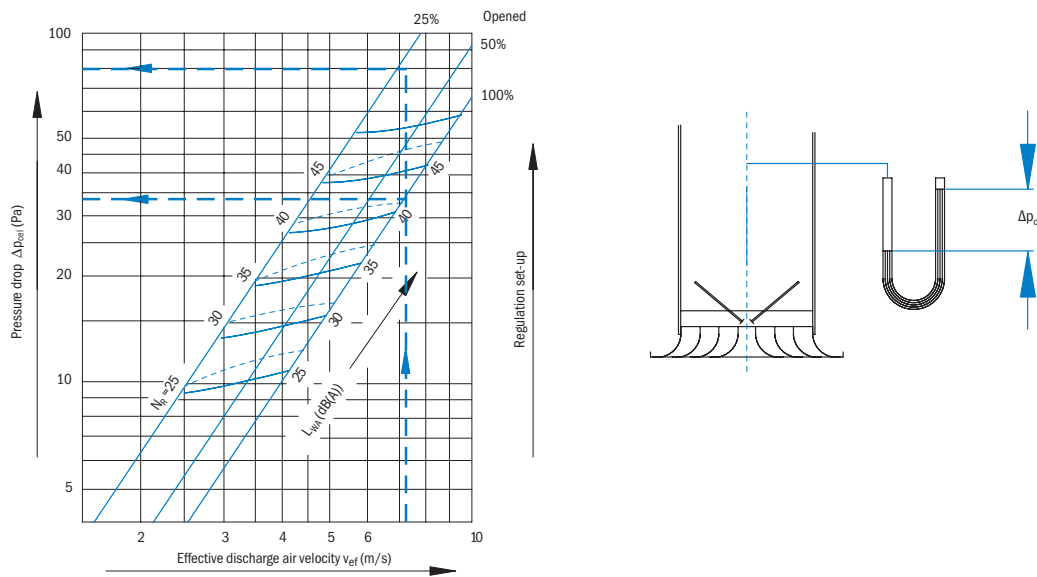
The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ .

- 1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
- 2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
- 3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$

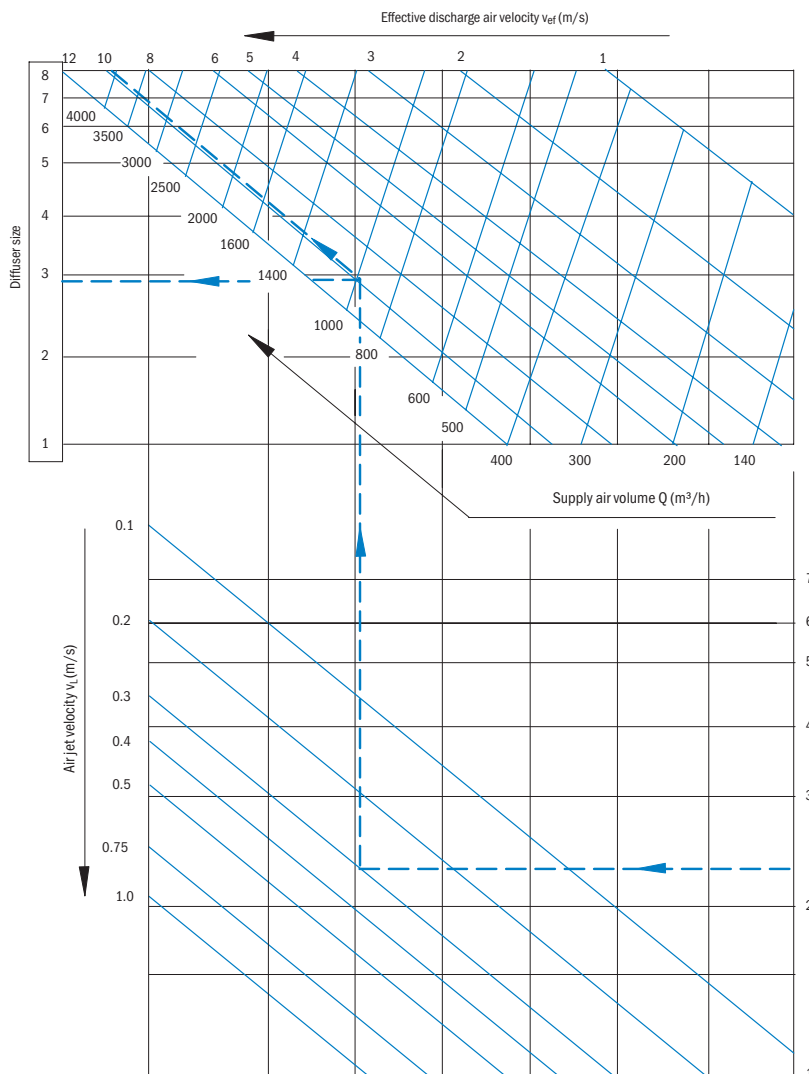
**Definition of symbols**

$\Delta p_{\text{cel}}$  (Pa) Pressure drop  
 $L_{\text{WA}}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level  
 $N_R$  Max. value according to ISO

**Pressure drop diagram** (Valid for volume control damper J2)



**Sizing diagram for circular diffusers OD-2**



**Definition of symbols**

- Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- $v_{ef}$  (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- $v_L$  (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- $v_h$  (m/s)** Vertical velocity at distance h from ceiling by combining two counterdirectional air jets
- $\Delta t_z$  (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- $\Delta t_L$  (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction ratio = total air stream volume flow/volume flow at diffuser discharge
- $b_{0.2}$  (m)** Width of the air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity is 0.2 m/s
- $\Delta p_{cel}$  (Pa)** Pressure drop
- $L_{WA}$  (dB(A))** Sound power level
- $N_R$**  Border value according to ISO

**Example**

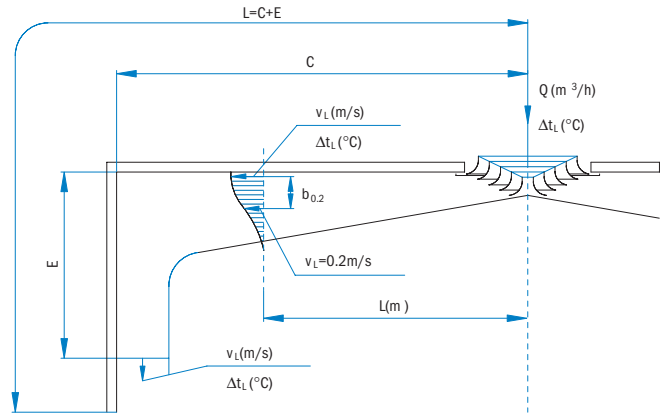
**Given:**

Air flow volume:  $Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ,  $L = 2.4 \text{ m}$   
 Air jet velocity:  $V_L = 0.3 \text{ m/s}$   
 Temperature difference:  $\Delta t_z = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**Solution:**

From the diagram select the diffuser OD-2 size 3.

Effective discharge velocity  $v_{ef} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}$

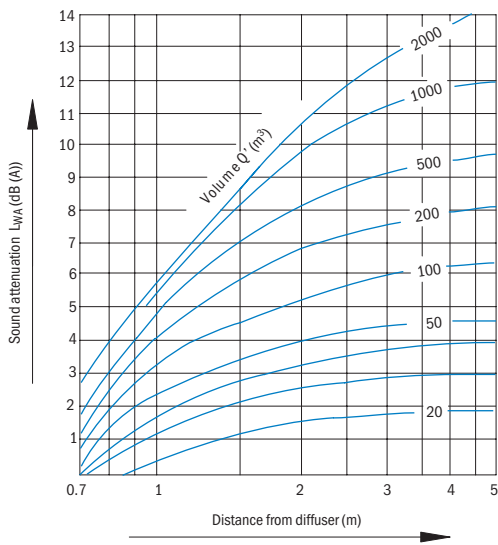


**Diagram for approximate determination of room attenuation**

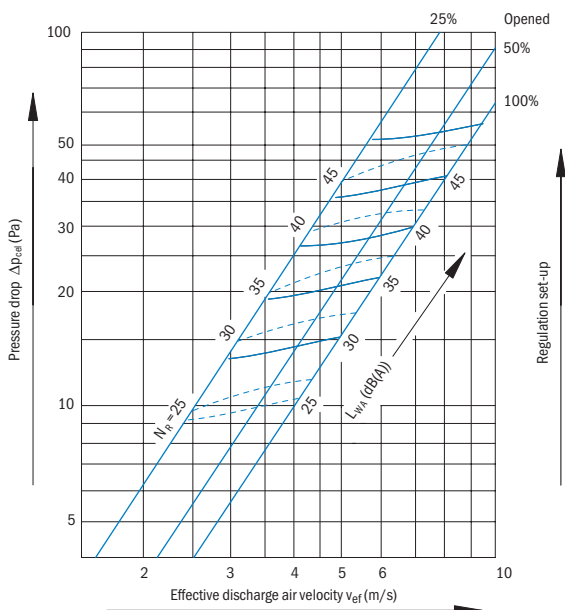
$Q'(m^3)$  Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance  
 $Q(m^3)$  Actual room volume

The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ .

1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$



**Pressure drop diagram (Valid for register J2)**



# Swirl diffuser OD-15

## Application

- Suitable for cooling, heating and transition periods,
- Effective operation across the wide range of air flows,
- Installation into suspended ceilings.

## Advantages

- Higher outlet air velocity at the nozzle: achieving a more intensive ceiling effect,
- Achieving of higher throw distance in the heating mode,
- Lower static pressure drop,
- Silent operation,
- High induction.

## Description

- Large number of rotational nozzles allows for variable and precise discharge direction,
- Metal part of the diffuser plate is powder-coated in RAL 9010 or according to customer specifications,
- Square diffuser plate with the rectangular nozzle layout – KK version,
- Square diffuser plate with the circular nozzle layout – KR version,
- Circular diffuser plate with the circular nozzle layout – RR version.

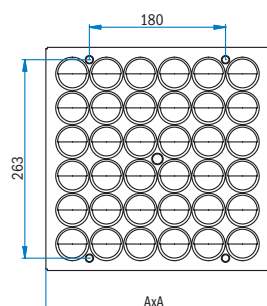
## Features of a single nozzle

- Aerodynamic shape,
- Distinctive and discrete design.

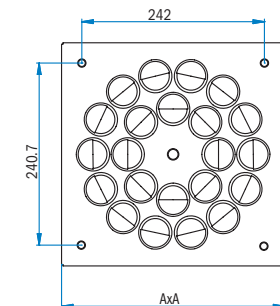


### OD-15/KK

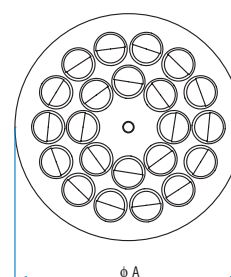
Size 300



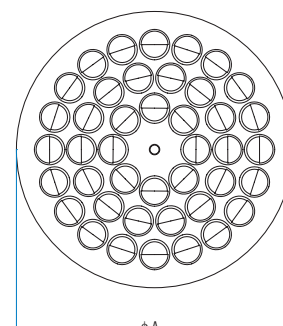
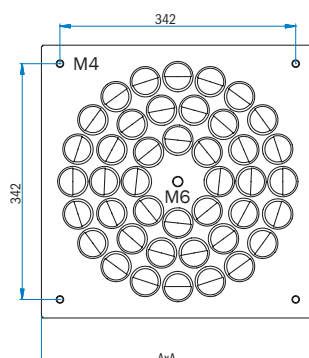
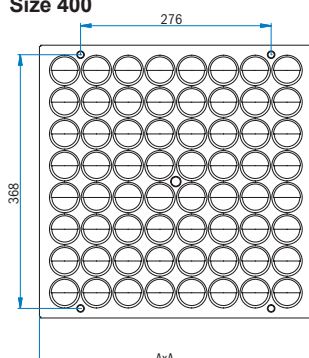
### OD-15/KR



### OD-15/RR

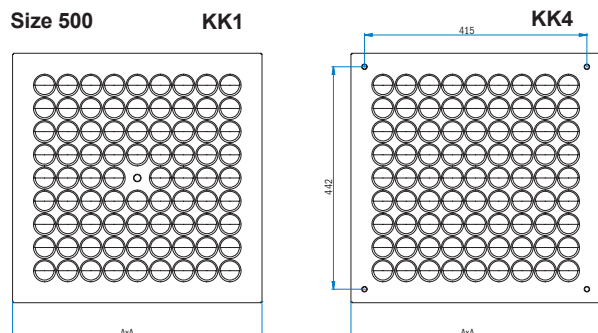


Size 400

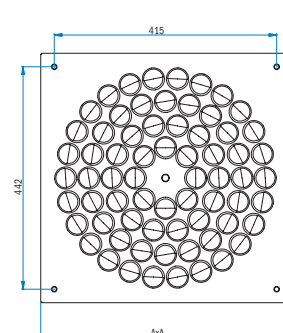


### OD-15/KK

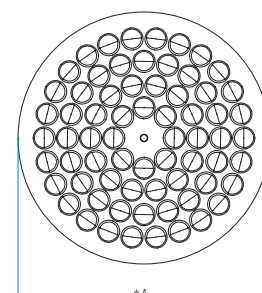
Size 500



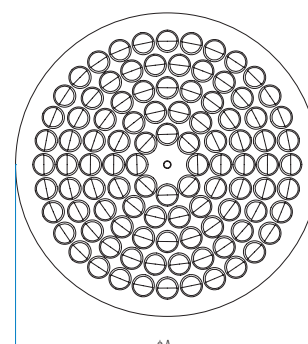
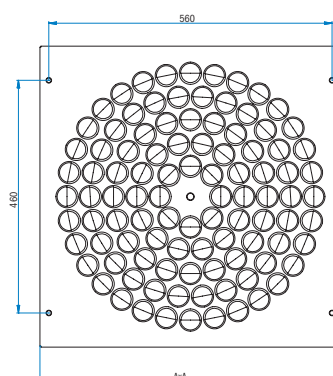
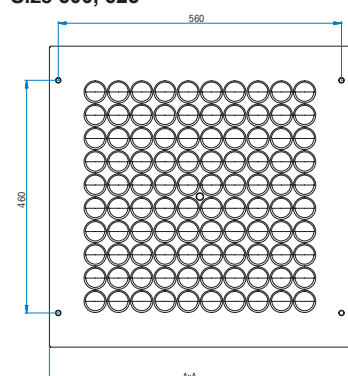
### OD-15/KR



### OD-15/RR



Size 600, 625

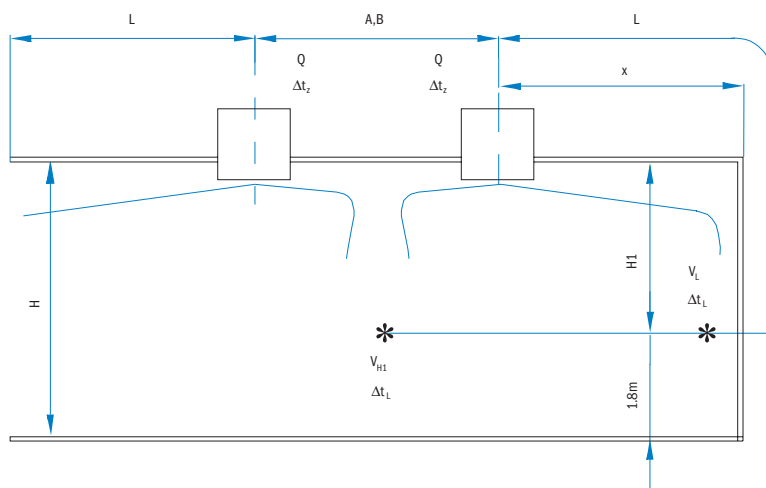


Dimension	300KK	300KR	300RR	400KK	400KR	400RR	500KK	500KR	500RR	600KK	600KR	600RR	625KK	625KR	625RR
AxA (mm)	295x295	295x295	Φ300	395x395	395x395	Φ400	495x495	495x495	Φ500	595x595	595x595	Φ600	620x320	620x620	Φ625
Number of nozzles	36	22	22	64	42	42	80	68	68	100	100	100	100	100	100

\* tolerances according to standard DIN 7168 T1, middle tolerance class (m) ... ±0.8 mm

## Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m³/h)</b>	Air flow
<b>x (m)</b>	Horizontal distance to wall
<b>H (m)</b>	Room height
<b>H1 (m)</b>	Distance from ceiling to occupied zone
<b>L (m)</b>	Throw distance (L = H1 + x)
<b>V<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the throw distance L
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperate difference between the supply and room air
<b>Δt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>V<sub>H1</sub> (m/s)</b>	Air velocity at the H1 distance
<b>A, B (m)</b>	Distance between diffusers by length and by width
<b>V<sub>0.2</sub></b>	Isothermal throw lenght, when velocity of supply air jet 0.2 m/s for 4 way discharge





**Quick selection tables**

Type	Q	[l/s]	34.7	41.7	48.6	55.6	62.5	69.4
		[m³/h]	125	150	175	200	225	250
OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 300 Φd=125	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	28	31	36	39	43	45
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	18	25	34	45	57	70
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]		3.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 300 Φd=125	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	27	30	34	38	41	44
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	17	24	33	43	54	67

Type	Q	[l/s]	22.2	27.8	34.7	41.7	48.6	55.6
		[m³/h]	80	100	125	150	175	200
OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 300 Φd=160	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	27	31	37	40	43	49
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	11	17	26	37	51	66
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]		3.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3
OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 300 Φd=160	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	26	29	34	37	40	45
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	10	16	25	36	49	64

Type	Q	[l/s]	55.6	69.4	83.3	97.2	111.1	125.0
		[m³/h]	200	250	300	350	400	450
OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 400 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	26	28	34	39	43	45
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	9	14	21	28	37	47
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]	2.8	3.2	3.6	4	4.2	4.6
OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 400 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	26	28	33	38	42	45
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	10	15	22	29	38	49

Type	Q	[l/s]	41.7	48.6	55.6	62.5	69.4	83.3
		[m³/h]	150	175	200	225	250	300
OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 400 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	28	31	35	38	41	43
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	11	15	19	24	30	43
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.7
OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 400 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	27	29	32	35	38	41
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	10	14	19	23	29	42

Type	Q	[l/s]	69.4	83.3	97.2	111.1	125.0	138.9
		[m³/h]	250	300	350	400	450	500
OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 500 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	26	29	33	37	41	44
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	13	18	25	32	41	50
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 500 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	26	28	32	37	41	44
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	12	17	24	31	39	48

Type	Q	[l/s]	55.6	69.4	83.3	97.2	111.1	125.0
		[m³/h]	200	250	300	350	400	450
OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 500 Φd=200	L <sub>WA</sub>	[dB (A)]	28	32	36	40	44	47
	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]	10	15	22	29	39	49
	L <sub>0.2</sub>	[m]	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7

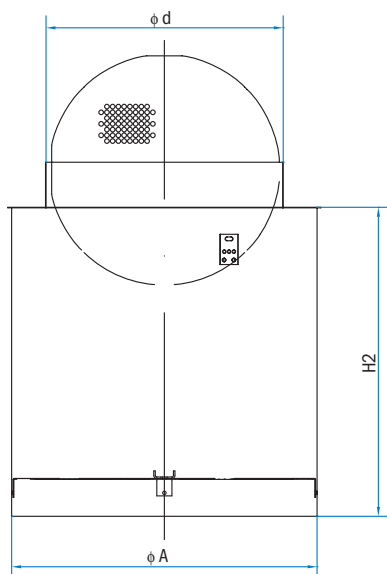
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 500</b> <b>Φd=200</b>	$L_{WA}$	[dB (A)]	29	31	35	40	44	47
	$\Delta p_t$	[Pa]	9	15	21	29	38	47

<b>Type</b>	<b>Q</b>	[l/s]	<b>97.2</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>166.7</b>
		[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	<b>350</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 600,625</b> <b>Φd=250</b>	$L_{WA}$	[dB (A)]	29	32	35	39	41	44
	$\Delta p_t$	[Pa]	13	16	21	26	31	37
	$L_{0.2}$	[m]	2.6	3	3.6	4.4	5.2	5.8
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 600,625</b> <b>Φd=250</b>	$L_{WA}$	[dB (A)]	29	31	35	38	41	44
	$\Delta p_t$	[Pa]	13	17	21	27	32	38

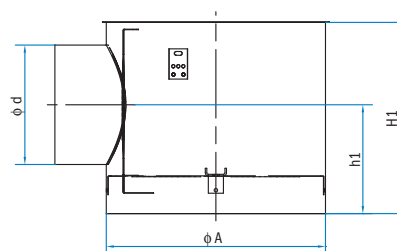
<b>Type</b>	<b>Q</b>	[l/s]	<b>97.2</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>166.7</b>
		[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	<b>350</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 600,625</b> <b>Φd=250</b>	$L_{WA}$	[dB (A)]	30	33	37	40	43	45
	$\Delta p_t$	[Pa]	13	17	21	26	32	38
	$L_{0.2}$	[m]	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.7	5.4	6.2
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 600,625</b> <b>Φd=250</b>	$L_{WA}$	[dB (A)]	30	33	37	40	43	45
	$\Delta p_t$	[Pa]	13	17	21	26	32	38

\*  $L_{WA}$  and  $\Delta p_t$  are given at 100 % open regulation damper

## Round plenum box



(V) top entry spigot



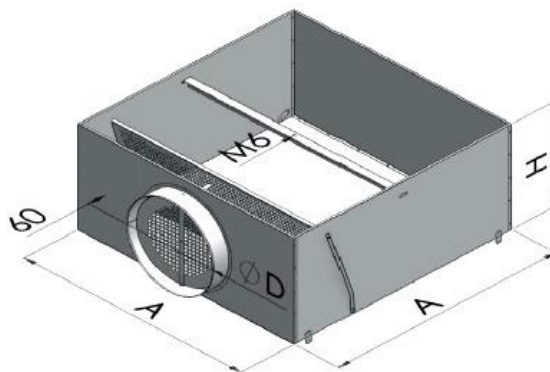
(S) side entry spigot

Size and type	ΦA (mm)	H1 (mm)	Φd (mm)	h1 (mm)	H2 (mm)
<b>300KR,RR</b>	290	245	158	143	245
<b>400KR,RR</b>	390	285	198	163	280
<b>500KR,RR</b>	488	285	198	163	280
<b>600KR,RR</b>	590	335	248	188	330
<b>625KR,RR</b>	590	335	248	188	330

\* tolerances according to standard DIN 7168 T1, middle tolerance class (m) ... ±0.8 mm

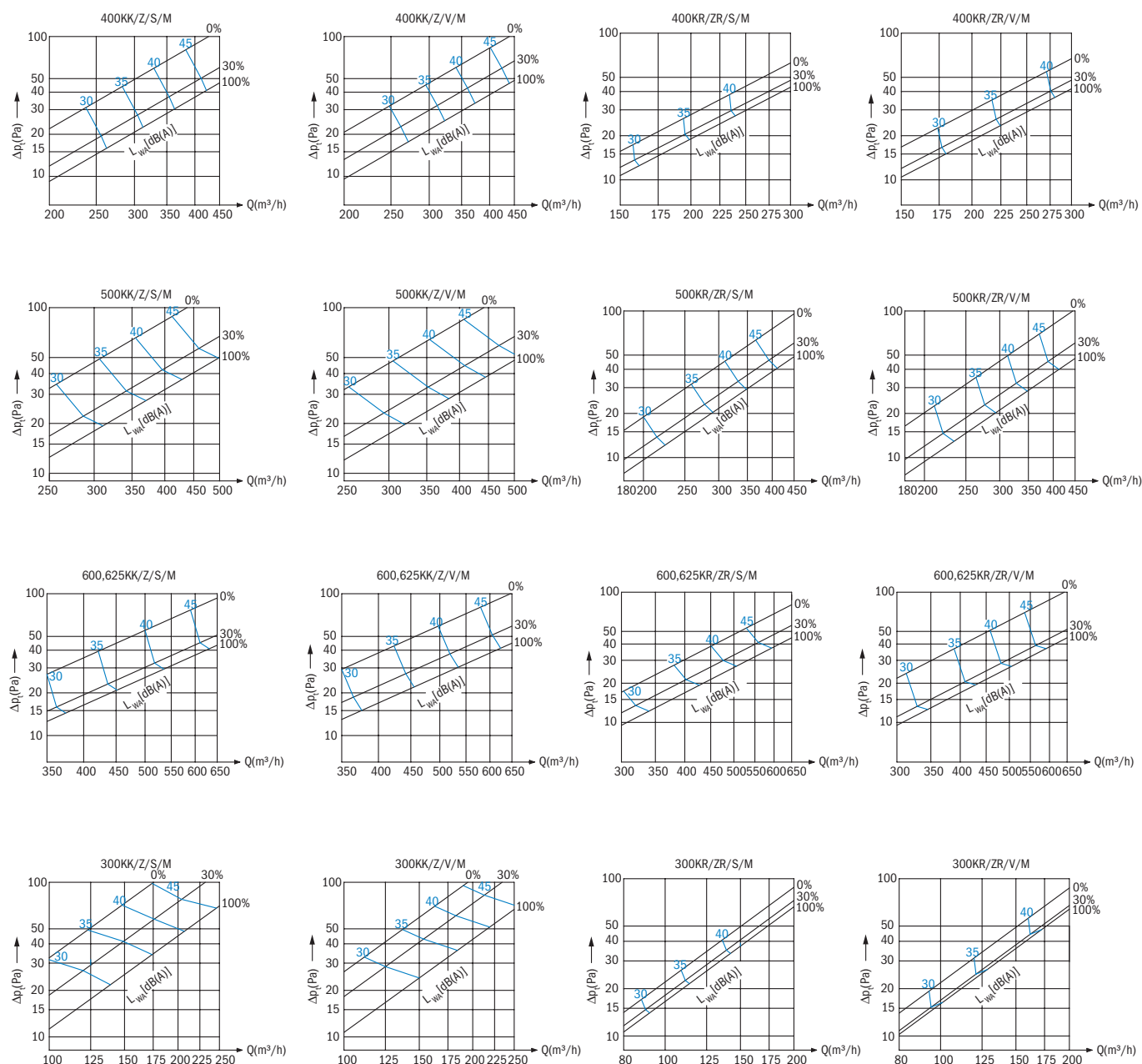
## Square plenum box

Designation	Size	A [mm]	ΦD [mm]	H [mm]
K/Z/S/M/	300	290	123	175
K/Z/S/M/	400	390	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	500	490	198	250
K/Z/S/M/	600	590	248	300
K/Z/S/M/	625	590	248	300



## Pressure drop, sound level

Damper opening: 0 % ... closed, 100 % – opened



Sound attenuation* [dB]							
Type	octave [Hz]						
	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 300</b>	13	7	10	9	6	5	7
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 300</b>	13	8	9	5	4	5	5
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 300</b>	13	8	13	9	7	7	7
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 300</b>	12	7	8	5	8	7	7
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 400</b>	9	8	8	8	5	5	7
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 400</b>	10	7	6	5	4	4	7
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 400</b>	11	8	12	10	7	6	7
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 400</b>	12	8	8	8	8	9	9
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 500</b>	10	7	7	7	7	5	7
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 500</b>	9	7	5	7	4	4	6
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 500</b>	9	8	9	7	5	5	6
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 500</b>	10	9	7	5	5	5	5
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/S/M size 600,625</b>	6	7	7	6	3	4	6
<b>OD-15/KK/Z/V/M size 600,625</b>	9	6	8	2	3	4	5
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/S/M size 600,625</b>	5	8	7	6	4	4	5
<b>OD-15/KR/ZR/V/M size 600,625</b>	9	8	5	3	4	4	6

\* Sound attenuation represents insertion losses; this means reduction in the level of sound power due to the inserted unit (swirl diffuser OD-15).

## Ordering key

### OD-15 KK1 / Z / S / M / I Size

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

#### 1 Diffuser type

**OD-15** Nozzle diffuser

#### 2 Diffuser plate type

**KK1** Square diffuser plate, square nozzle arrangement, central fastening  
**KK4** Square diffuser plate, square nozzle arrangement, fastening with four screws\*  
**KR1** Square diffuser plate, radial nozzle arrangement, central fastening  
**KR4** Square diffuser plate, radial nozzle arrangement, fastening with four screws\*  
**RR1** Circular diffuser plate, radial nozzle, central fastening

#### 3 Plenum box

**Z** Square plenum box for air supply  
**ZR** Circular plenum box for air supply (only KR1 and RR1)

#### 4 Spigot

**S** Side entry spigot  
**V** Vertical entry spigot - only on request

#### 5 Air regulation

**M** Volume control damper in entry spigot

#### 6 Insulation

**I5** 5 mm PE thermal insulation outside of ZR plenum box  
**I6** 6 mm PE thermal insulation outside of Z plenum box  
**I9** 9 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box  
**I10** 10 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of Z plenum box  
**I19** 19 mm synthetic rubber based sound & thermal insulation (-40°C - 105°C) outside of ZR plenum box

#### 7 Dimensions

**300** Size  
**400** Size  
**500** Size  
**600** Size  
**625** Size

\* Versions KK4 and KR4 for dimensions 300, 400, 500, 600 are available only when ordering the diffusers without plenum box.

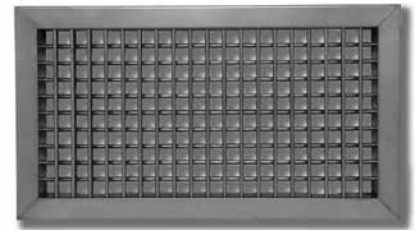
## Stainless steel grilles

### RR-1, RR-3, RR-5, RR-6

- Visible or hidden screw installation
- Flat framer
- **Stainless steel AISI 304**  
(BA – polished, high gloss)

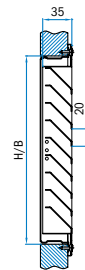
#### RR-1

- Individually adjustable vertical and horizontal blades



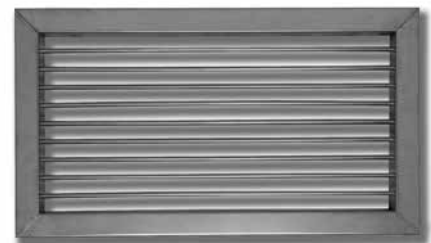
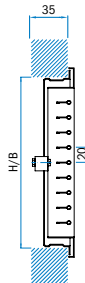
#### RR-3

- Fixed horizontal blades



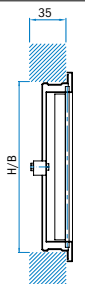
#### RR-5

- Individually adjustable horizontal blades



#### RR-6

- Individually adjustable vertical blades



### Ordering key

#### RR-1/V - F

- F** Register - classic
- FI** Register INOX (frame INOX, aluminium blades)
- V** Visible screw installation - screw INOX
- 2** Installation frame and locks - galvanised (for RR-1, 5, 6 only)
- 2I** Installation frame INOX and galvanised locks (for RR-1, 5, 6 only)
- V2** Visible screw installation + installation frame - galvanised
- V2I** Visible screw installation + installation frame - INOX

grille type RR-1, RR-3, RR-5, RR-6

**Grille standard dimensions and cross-sections (m<sup>2</sup>) for RR-5, RR-6:**

B/H	75	125	175	225	325	425	525
225	0.007	0.015	0.021	0.029			
325	0.011	0.023	0.033	0.044	0.066		
425	0.015	0.031	0.044	0.060	0.089	0.118	
525	0.019	0.038	0.055	0.075	0.112	0.148	0.185
625	0.022	0.046	0.067	0.090	0.134	0.179	0.223
725	0.026	0.054	0.078	0.106	0.157	0.209	0.261
825	0.030	0.062	0.089	0.121	0.180	0.239	0.298
925	0.034	0.070	0.101	0.136	0.203	0.270	0.336
1025	0.038	0.077	0.112	0.151	0.226	0.300	0.374
1125	0.041	0.085	0.123	0.167	0.248	0.330	0.412
1225	0.045	0.093	0.134	0.182	0.271	0.360	0.450

B/H	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
150	0.007	0.011						
200	0.010	0.016	0.022					
250	0.013	0.021	0.029	0.037				
300	0.015	0.026	0.035	0.046	0.055			
350	0.018	0.031	0.042	0.055	0.065	0.078		
400	0.021	0.036	0.049	0.063	0.076	0.090	0.103	
450	0.024	0.041	0.055	0.072	0.086	0.103	0.117	
500	0.027	0.046	0.062	0.080	0.097	0.115	0.131	0.166
600	0.033	0.055	0.075	0.098	0.117	0.140	0.160	0.202
700	0.039	0.065	0.088	0.115	0.138	0.165	0.188	0.238
800	0.044	0.075	0.102	0.132	0.159	0.190	0.216	0.274
900	0.050	0.085	0.115	0.150	0.180	0.214	0.245	0.309
1000	0.056	0.095	0.128	0.167	0.201	0.239	0.273	0.345
1100	0.062	0.104	0.142	0.184	0.221	0.264	0.301	0.381
1200	0.068	0.114	0.155	0.202	0.242	0.289	0.330	0.417

**Grille standard dimensions and cross-sections (m<sup>2</sup>) for RR-1:**

B/H	75	125	175	225	325	425	525
225	0.006	0.014	0.021	0.029			
325	0.009	0.020	0.032	0.043	0.066		
425	0.012	0.027	0.042	0.057	0.088	0.118	
525	0.015	0.034	0.053	0.072	0.109	0.147	0.185
625	0.018	0.040	0.063	0.086	0.131	0.176	0.222
725	0.021	0.047	0.074	0.100	0.153	0.206	0.258
825	0.024	0.054	0.084	0.114	0.174	0.235	0.295
925	0.027	0.061	0.094	0.128	0.196	0.264	0.332
1025	0.030	0.067	0.105	0.142	0.218	0.293	0.368
1125	0.032	0.074	0.115	0.157	0.239	0.322	0.405
1225	0.035	0.081	0.126	0.171	0.261	0.351	0.442

B/H	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
150	0.006	0.011						
200	0.009	0.015	0.022					
250	0.011	0.020	0.029	0.037				
300	0.013	0.024	0.034	0.045	0.055			
350	0.016	0.028	0.041	0.053	0.066	0.078		
400	0.018	0.032	0.047	0.061	0.075	0.089	0.103	
450	0.021	0.037	0.053	0.069	0.085	0.102	0.118	
500	0.023	0.041	0.059	0.077	0.095	0.113	0.130	0.166
600	0.028	0.049	0.071	0.093	0.114	0.136	0.158	0.201
700	0.033	0.058	0.083	0.109	0.134	0.160	0.185	0.236
800	0.037	0.067	0.096	0.125	0.154	0.183	0.212	0.271
900	0.042	0.075	0.108	0.141	0.174	0.207	0.240	0.305
1000	0.047	0.084	0.120	0.157	0.194	0.230	0.267	0.340
1100	0.052	0.092	0.133	0.173	0.213	0.254	0.294	0.375
1200	0.057	0.101	0.145	0.189	0.233	0.277	0.322	0.410

**Standard dimensions for RR-3:**

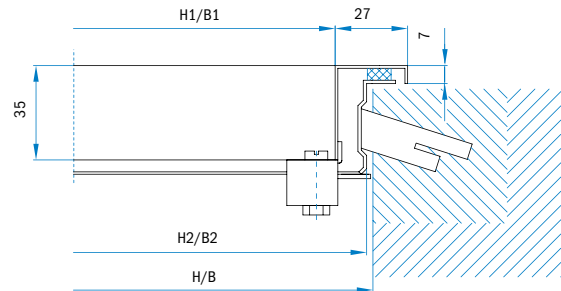
B/H	75	125	225	325	425	525
225						
325						
425						
525						
625						
825						
1025						
1225						

## Ventilating grilles installation

- **Wall installation with built-in frame and hidden fixing (lock) /2**

B1 = B-27      H1 = H-27  
 B2 = B-1      H2 = H-1

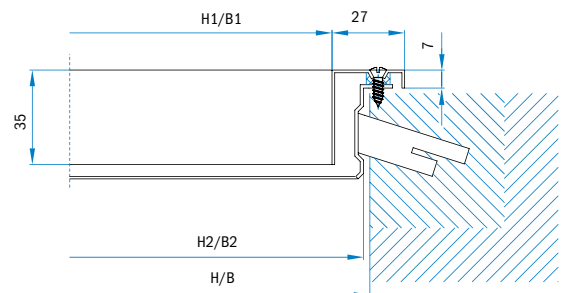
The list of grilles and their designation:  
 RR-1/2, RR-3/2, RR-5/2 and RR-6/2



- **Wall installation with built-in frame and visible fixing /V2**

B1 = B-27      H1 = H-27  
 B2 = B-1      H2 = H-1

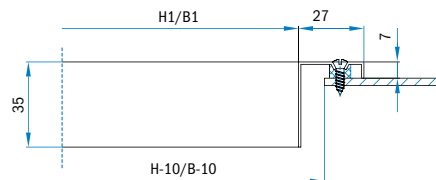
The list of grilles and their designation:  
 RR-1/V2, RR-3/V2, RR-5/V2, RR-6/V2



- **Direct installation in wall or duct via the visible fixing**

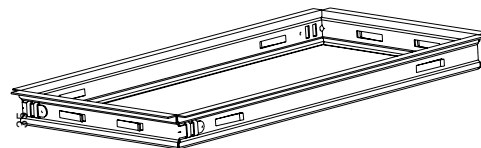
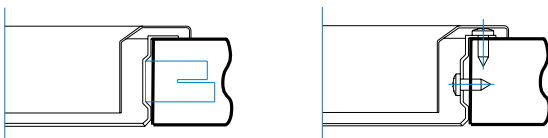
B1 = B-27      H1 = H-27

The list of grilles and their designation:  
 RR-1/V, RR-3/V, RR-5/V, RR-6/V



## Mounting of grilles with installation frame

The installation frame may be mortar-mounted (in concrete or brick walls) or fixed with screws (walls, ceilings, ducts, ...).



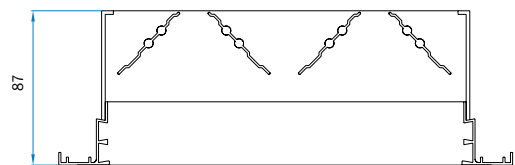
H-10/B-10

## Registers

When adjusting the system, desired operating conditions are obtained by the means of ventilation elements control. Registers are installed for additional air volume control, thus influencing air velocity and throw distance as well. All types of registers, except type of register F, are made of sheet steel and corrosion protected with dipcoat processing in blackwater soluble colour. Upon customer's request registers can be made of galvanised sheet steel and coloured in any colour. Typ of register F is made of plastics.

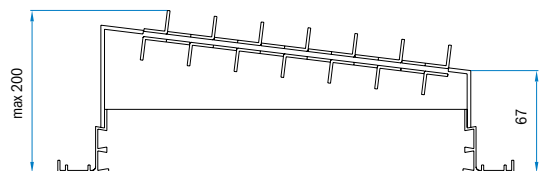
### F

Register has wide counter-directional blades which can be moved with screw-driver via the gear wheel. It is used to control the air flow volume. Blades are made of plastics.



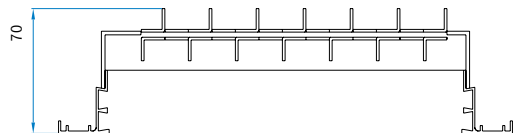
### S

Register has fixed deflector and slider which opens and closes the slots. Due to inclined deflection, air volume damper S is particularly useful for longer grilles, because air flow is evenly distributed throughout the grille.



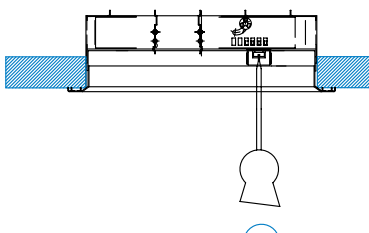
### T

Register has fixed deflector and slider which opens and closes the slots. It is used to control and deflect the air flow from the duct.

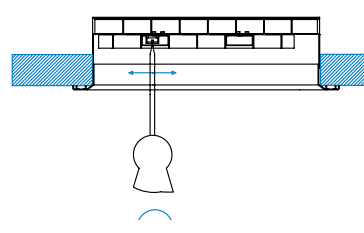


## Set-up of different registers





### Register F



### Register T



## Ventilating grilles/registers combinations

				
Grille	F	F2	S	T
RR-1	■		□	□
RR-3	□			
RR-5	■		□	□
RR-6	■		□	□

■ standard combination  
□ possible combination



# Technical data

## Effective discharge area $A_{ef}$ (m<sup>2</sup>)

B	H	RR-3	RR-5	RR-1 RR-6
225	75	0.0060	0.0080	0.0090
325		0.0100	0.0110	0.0130
425		0.0130	0.0150	0.0170
525		0.0160	0.0190	0.0210
625		0.0190	0.0230	0.0250
825		0.0260	0.0300	0.0340
1025		0.0320	0.0380	0.0420
1225		0.0380	0.0460	0.0510
225	125	0.0090	0.0150	0.0170
325		0.0140	0.0230	0.0260
425		0.0190	0.0310	0.0350
525		0.0240	0.0390	0.0430
625		0.0290	0.0470	0.0520
825		0.0380	0.0620	0.0690
1025		0.0480	0.0780	0.0860
1225		0.0570	0.0930	0.1040
325	225	0.0320	0.0460	0.0530
425		0.0430	0.0610	0.0710
525		0.0530	0.0760	0.0870
625		0.0640	0.0910	0.1050
825		0.0860	0.1220	0.1400
1025		0.1070	0.1530	0.1740
1225		0.1290	0.1830	0.2090
425	325	0.0660	0.0910	0.1070
525		0.0830	0.1140	0.1310
625		0.1000	0.1360	0.1570
825		0.1340	0.1820	0.2110
1025		0.1670	0.2280	0.2620
1225		0.2010	0.2730	0.3150
625	425	0.1360	0.1810	0.2100
825		0.1810	0.2420	0.2820
1025		0.2270	0.3020	0.3490
1225		0.2720	0.3630	0.4210
1025	525	0.2870	0.3770	0.4370
1225		0.3440	0.4530	0.5270

Discharge or inlet air flow volume is determined via air velocity measuring at the effective area with horizontally positioned blades.

### Use the below formula to calculate air flow volume

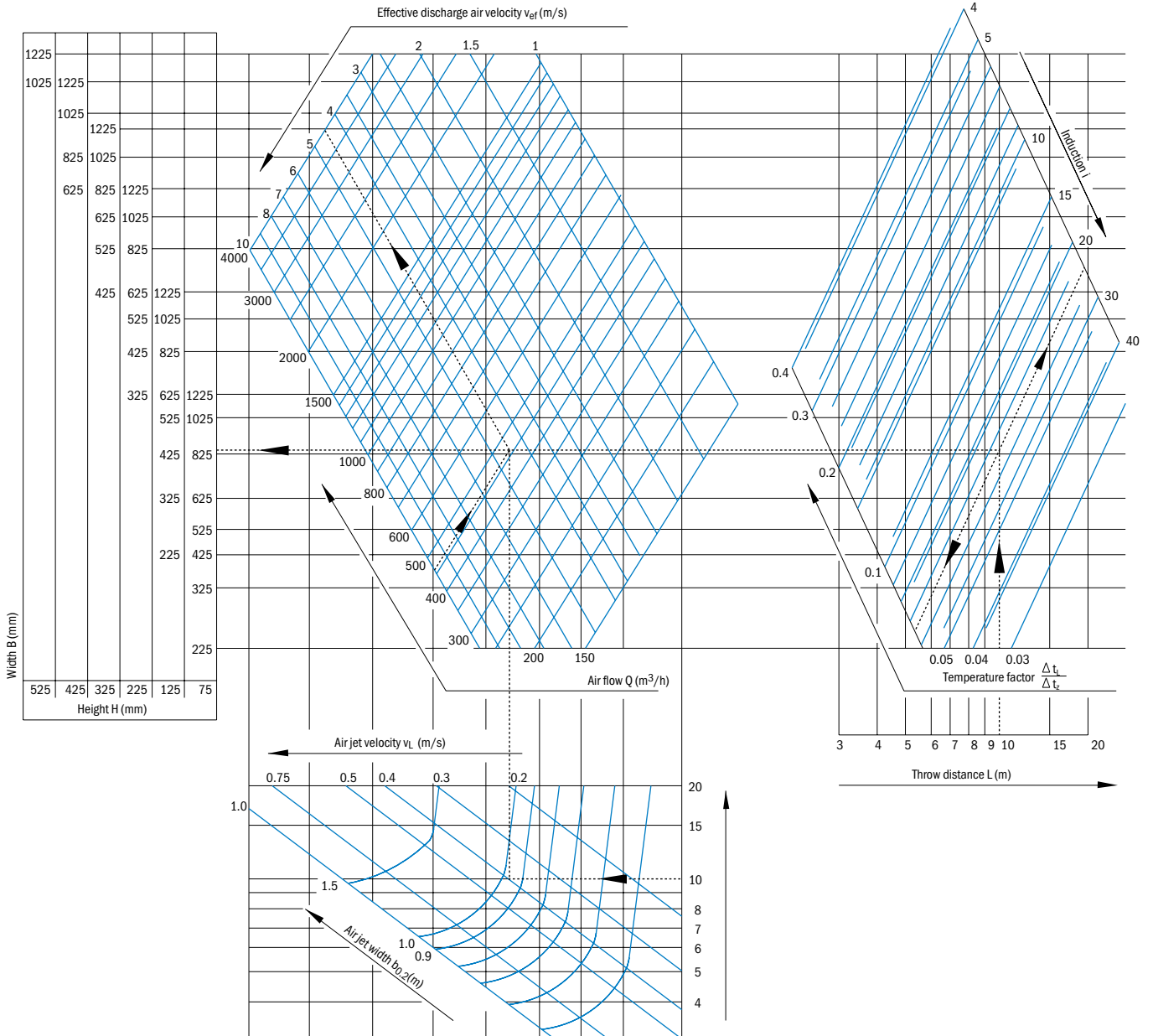
$$Q = V_{ef} \times A_{ef} \times 3600 \text{ (m}^3\text{/h)}$$

$V_{ef}$  (m/s) Effective jet velocity

$A_{ef}$  (m<sup>2</sup>) Effective area

## Ventilating grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6; without ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\geq 0.8$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades

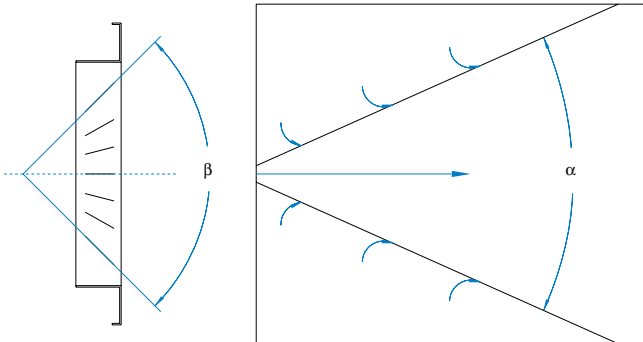


### Definition of Symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v<sub>ef</sub> (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- Δt<sub>t</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt<sub>i</sub> (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction rate = total airstream volume flow / volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b<sub>0.2</sub> (m)** Width of air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity 0.2 m/s

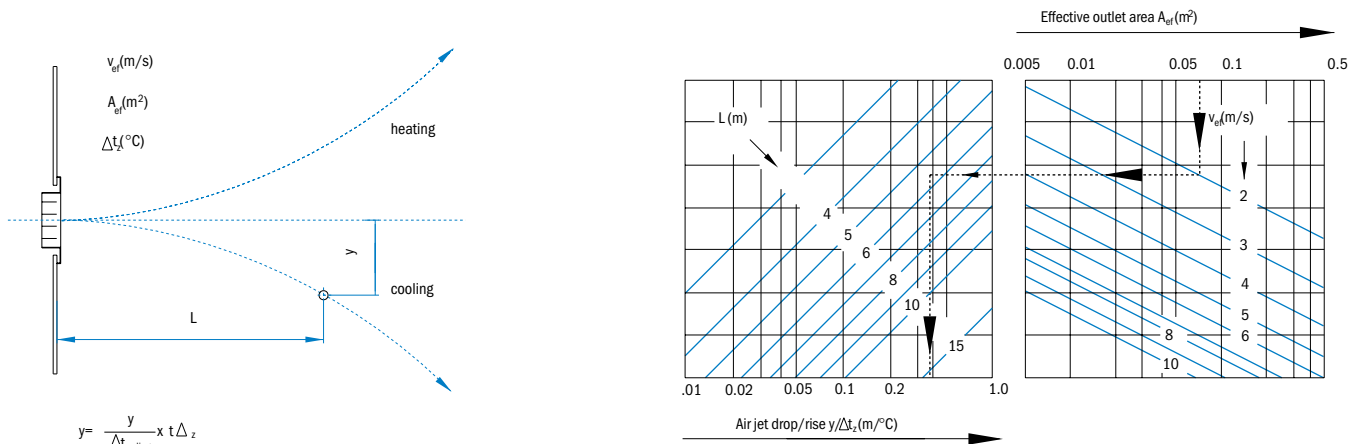
## Ventilating grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6 without ceiling effect (distance from ceiling ≥ 0.8 m)

Table with correcting factors for horizontal air jet deflection:



Blade adjusting angle	β	45°	90°
Air jet spread angle	α	35°	60°
Air flow velocity	V <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> diag. x 0.7	x 0.5
Temperature factor Δt <sub>1</sub> /Δt <sub>z</sub>	(Δt <sub>1</sub> / Δt <sub>z</sub> diag.)	x 0.7	x 0.5
Induction	i	i diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Air jet drop	y	y diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Distance between grilles	A	0.25 L	0.3 L

Chart for determining air jet deflection:



### Example

**Given:**

- Air flow: **Q = 460 m³/h, L = 10m**
- Air flow velocity: **VL = 0.4 m/s**
- Temperature difference: **Δt<sub>z</sub> = 5 °C**

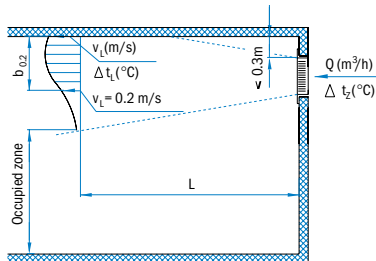
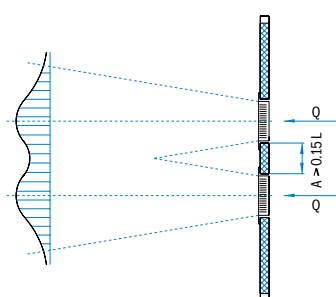
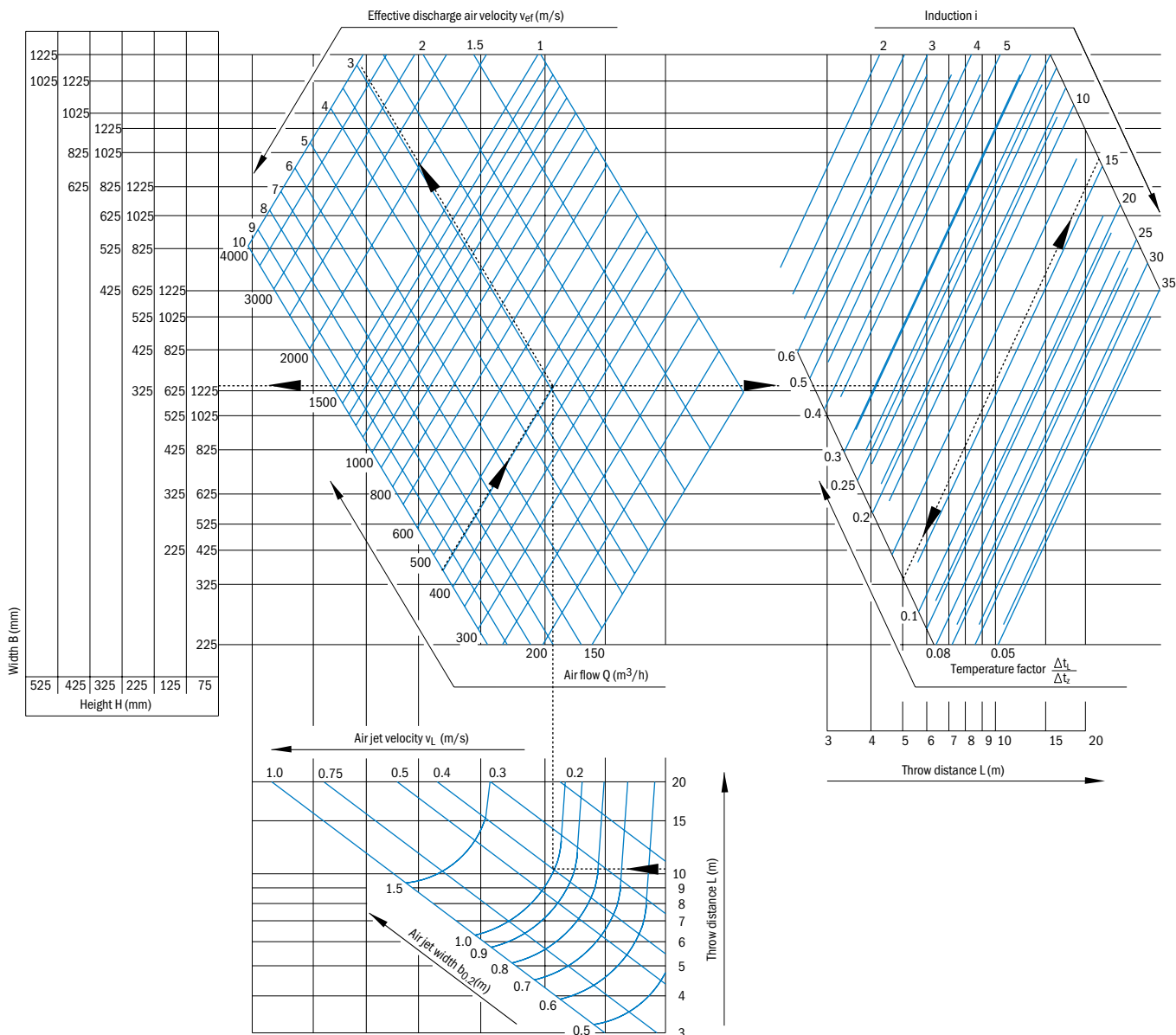
**Solution:**

Use the chart, distance from ceiling ≥ 0.8 m  
and select the grille type AR-13 size B = 425, H = 125

- Effective outlet air velocity **V<sub>ef</sub> = 4.5 m/s**
- Temperature factor **Δt<sub>1</sub>/Δt<sub>z</sub> = 0.065**
- Temperature difference **Δt<sub>1</sub> = 0.065 x 5 = 0.32 °C**
- Induction **i = 23**
- Width of the air jet **b<sub>0.2</sub> = 1.0 m**
- Min. distance between grilles **A = 2 m**

## Ventilating grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6 with ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\leq 0.3$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow  
valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades

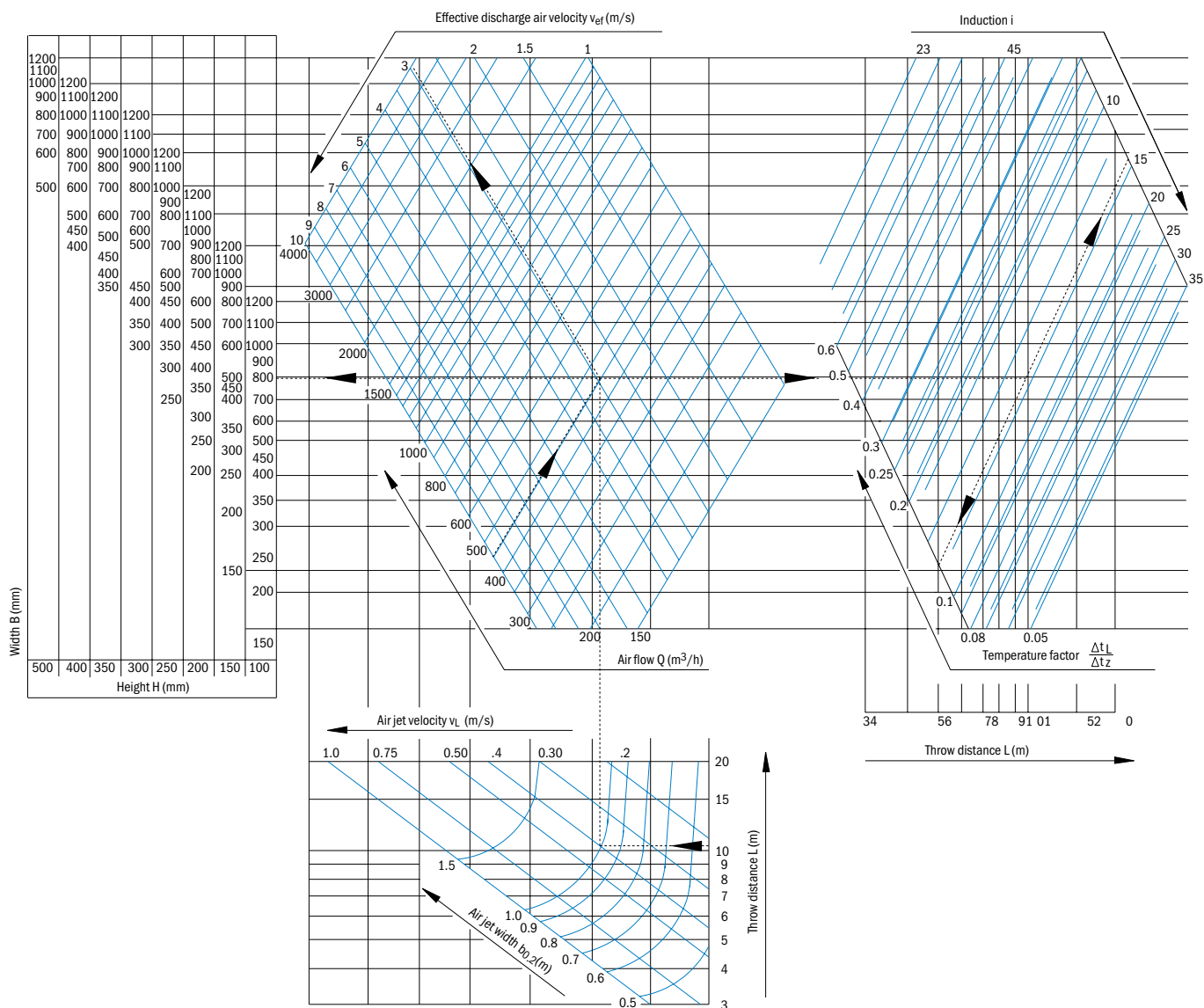


### Definition of symbols

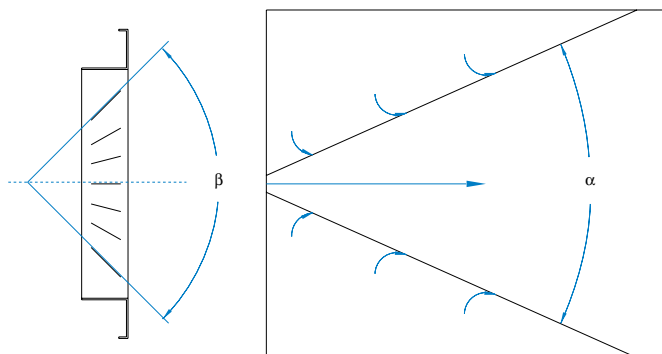
- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- $v_{er}$  (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- $v_L$  (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance  $L$
- $\Delta t_2$  (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- $\Delta t_1$  (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- $i$**  Induction rate = total airstream volume flow / volume flow at diffuser discharge
- $b_{0.2}$  (m)** Width of air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity 0.2 m/s

### Ventilating grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6 with ceiling effect (distance from ceiling $\leq 0.3$ m)

Chart for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air flow  
valid for  $B/H \leq 12$  – fully opened blades

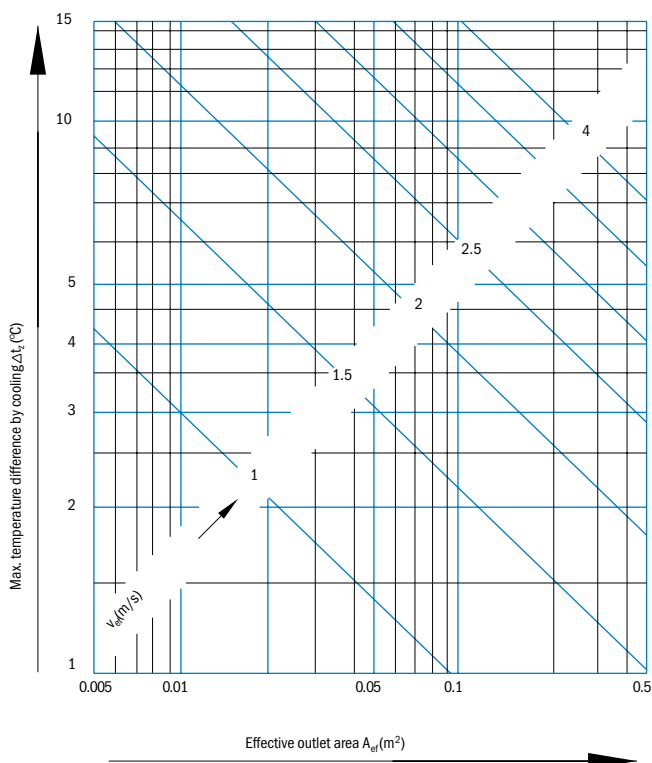


**Table with correcting factors for horizontal air jet deflection**



Blade adjusting angle	$\beta$	45°	90°
Air jet spread angle	$\alpha$	35°	60°
Air flow velocity	$V_L$	$V_L$ diag. x 0.7	x 0.5
Temperature factor $\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z$	$(\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z)$ diag.)	x 0.7	x 0.5
Induction	$i$	$i$ diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Air jet drop	$y$	$y$ diag. x 1.4	x 2.0
Distance between grilles	$A$	0.25 L	0.3 L

**Chart for determining air jet deflection**



**Example**

**Given:**

- Air flow: **Q = 460 m<sup>3</sup>/h, L = 10m**
- Air flow velocity: **V<sub>L</sub> = 0.4 m/s**
- Temperature difference:  **$\Delta t_z = 5$  °C**

**Solution:**

Use the chart, distance from ceiling  $\leq 0.3$  m  
and select the grille type JR-3 size B = 625, H = 125

- Effective outlet air velocity **V<sub>ef</sub> = 2.8 m/s**
- Temperature factor  **$\Delta t_L / \Delta t_z = 0.13$**
- Temperature difference  **$\Delta t_L = 0.13 \times 5 = 0.65$  °C**
- Induction **i = 15**
- Width of the air jet **b<sub>0.2</sub> = 1.0 m**
- Min. distance between grilles **A = 1.5 m**

### Technical data for ventilating grilles

#### Pressure drop and sound power level diagram for grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6 with volume control damper F

Fully opened blades

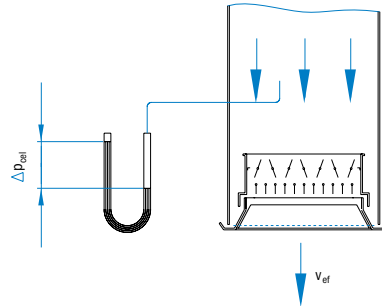
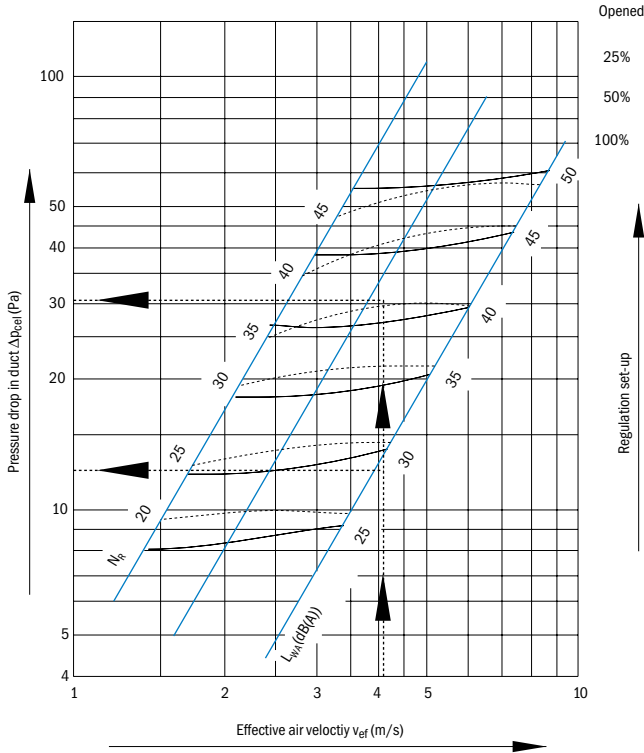


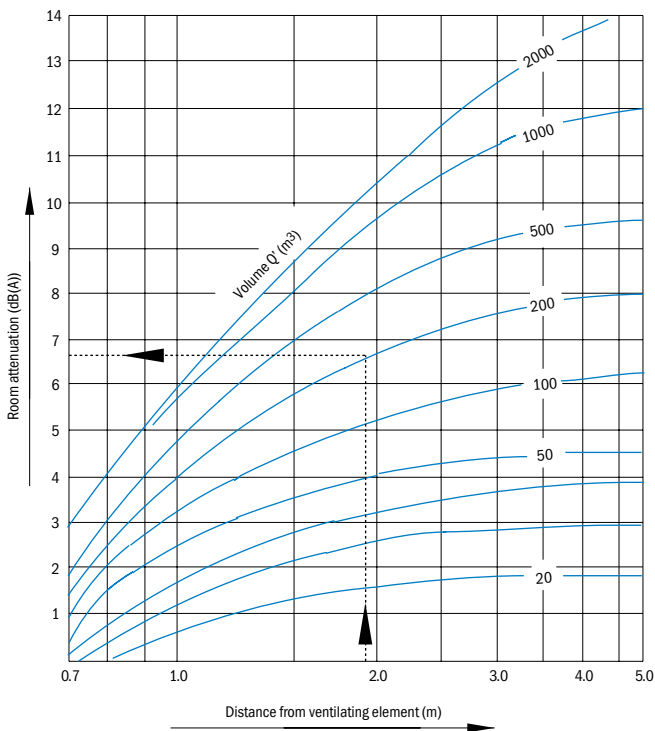
Table of correction factors for acoustic data

A <sub>ef</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.4
Correction (dB(A)) N <sub>R</sub>	-10	-7	-3	0	+3	+6

#### Definition of symbols

- A<sub>ef</sub> Effective outlet area
- Δp<sub>cel</sub> (Pa) Pressure drop
- L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A)) Sound power level
- N<sub>R</sub> Max. value acc. to ISO

#### Room sound attenuation diagram



The following data are necessary to calculate the volume Q':

1. Normal rooms Q' = Q
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls Q' = 0.5Q
3. Rooms with absorption walls Q' = 2Q

#### Definition of symbols

- Q' (m<sup>3</sup>) Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
- Q (m<sup>3</sup>) Actual room volume

## Technical data for extracting grilles

Pressure drop and sound power level for grilles RR-1, 3, 5, 6 with volume control damper F  
Fully opened blades

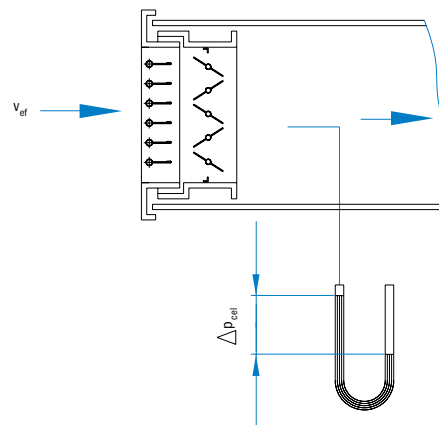
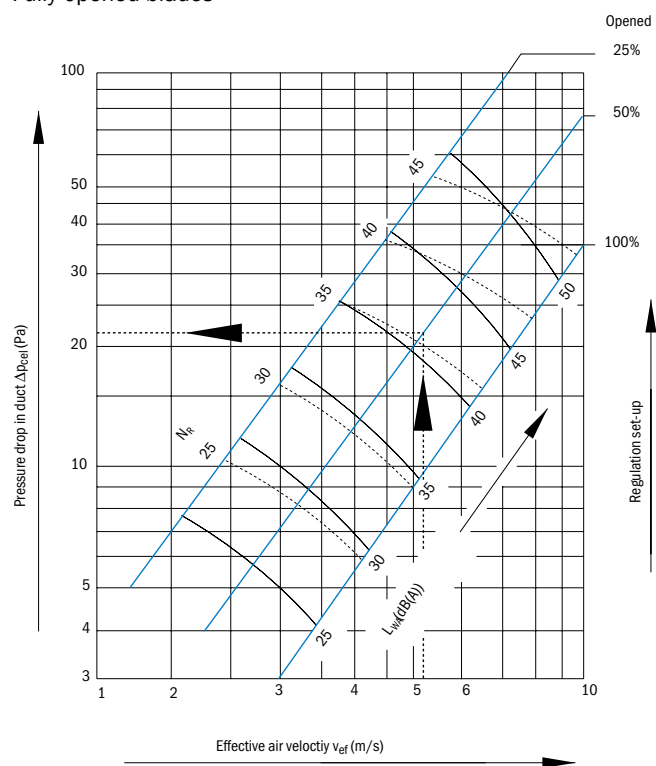


Table of correction factors for acoustic data

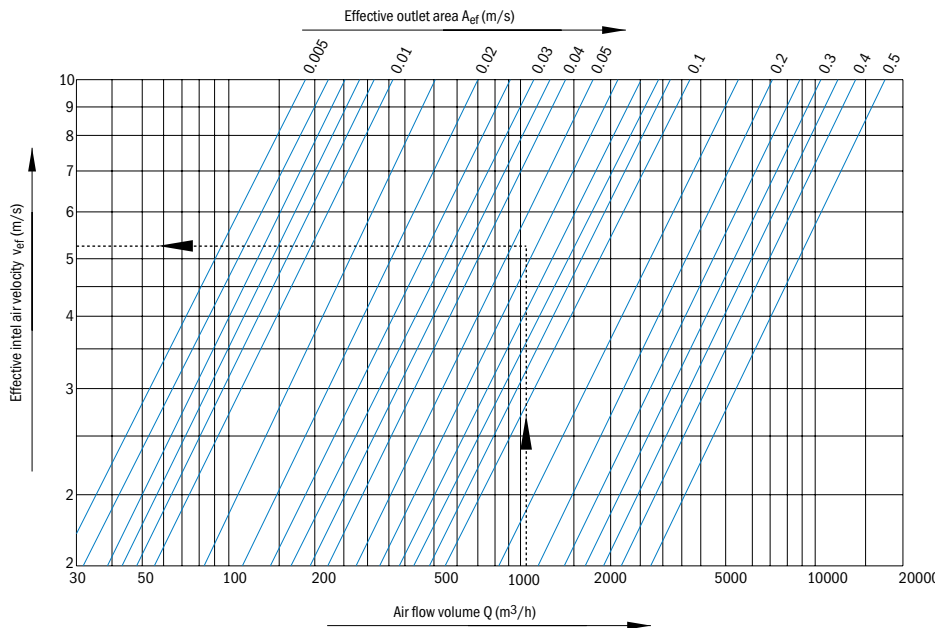
$A_{ef}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.005	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.4
Correction (dB(A)) $N_R$	-13	-10	-7	-3	0	+3	+6

### Definition of symbols

- $\Delta p_{cel}$  (Pa) Pressure drop
- $L_{wA}$  (dB(A)) Sound power level
- $N_R$  Max. value acc. to ISO



### Effective supply air velocity diagram



#### Example

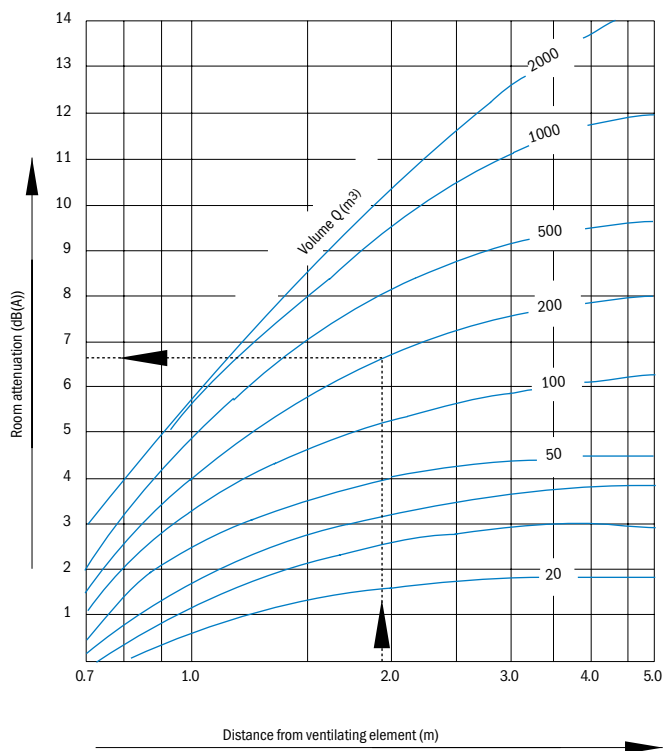
$Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$A_{ef} = 0.05 \text{ m}^2$  (from the Effective area table)

As follows from the diagram.

$V_{ef} = 5.3 \text{ m/s}$

### Room sound attenuation diagram



The following data are necessary to calculate the volume  $Q'$ :

- 1. Normal rooms  $Q' = Q$
- 2. Rooms with highly reflective walls  $Q' = 0.5Q$
- 3. Rooms with absorption walls  $Q' = 2Q$

#### Definition of symbols

- $Q' \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$  Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
- $Q \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$  Actual room volume

# Air displacement units

## Air displacement units

### SD-1

#### Application

Air displacement units are suitable for both industrial and comfort air conditioning applications. They are suitable for rooms characterised by high heat loads or heavy air pollution. Air displacement units supply air at large flow rates (up to 10.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h), at low air velocities (in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 m/s). Supplied air forms a so called »fresh air pool« in the occupied zone. Air is lifted in convection currents from heat sources to the ceiling layer, from which it is extracted from the room. In this way, even temperature field is maintained in the room, free of draught. Diffusers can be installed suspended from the ceiling, standing on the floor or hanging immediately above the occupied zone.

#### Description

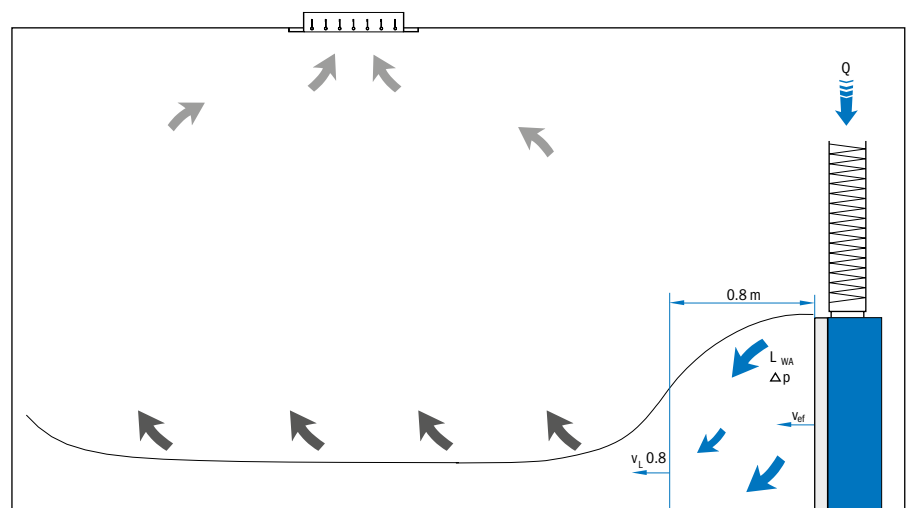
Air displacement units are made of sheet steel and painted in RAL 9010. They can be coloured in any other RAL colour at to the customer's request. They consist of a mantle, a bottom plate and a top plate equipped with an inlet spigot. The standard shape of the spigot is round. At the customer's request, it can be rectangular according to the dimension of the unit.

The air displacement unit mantle perforation is designed according to the version. The versions without a filter (F1, F2 and F5) have mantle perforation with round openings ( $\phi$  5.5 x 8 mm, 37 % free area). The versions with a filter (F3, F4 and F6) have square openings (10 x 10 x 2 mm, 69 % free area).

To achieve a uniform distribution of air across the entire displacement surface, versions F3, F4 and F6 are recommended.



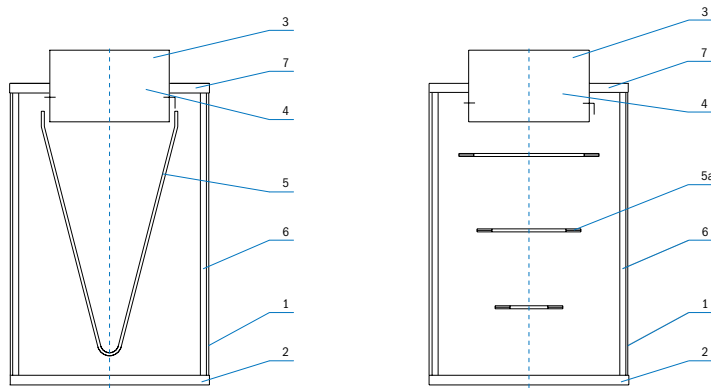
SD-1: corner



#### Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</b>	Air flow rate	<b>Δt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
<b>v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m	<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>v<sub>eff</sub></b>	Effective discharge air velocity	<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between supply and room air		

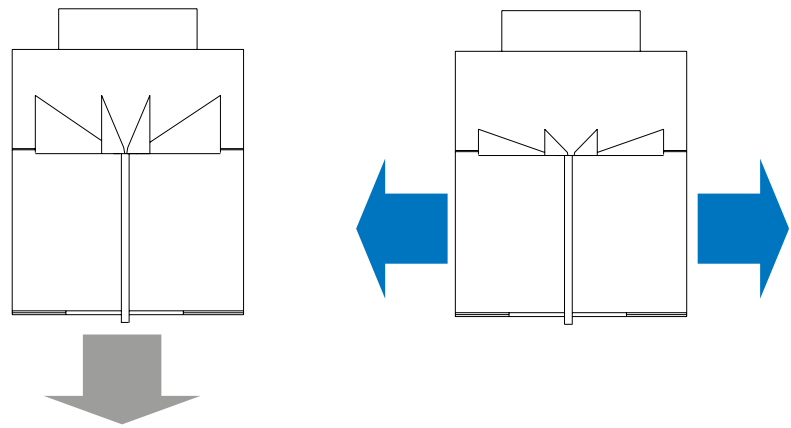
- 1. Perforated mantle
- 2. Bottom plate
- 3. Round inlet spigot
- 4. Control flap
- 5. Cone-shaped filter bag
- 5a. Dividing rings
- 6. Filter
- 7. Top plate



**Versions**

- F1:** without filters
- F2:** with the filter bag
- F3:** with the peripheral filter
- F4:** with the filter bag and the peripheral filter
- F5:** without filters and jet dividing rings
- F6:** with the peripheral filter and dividing rings

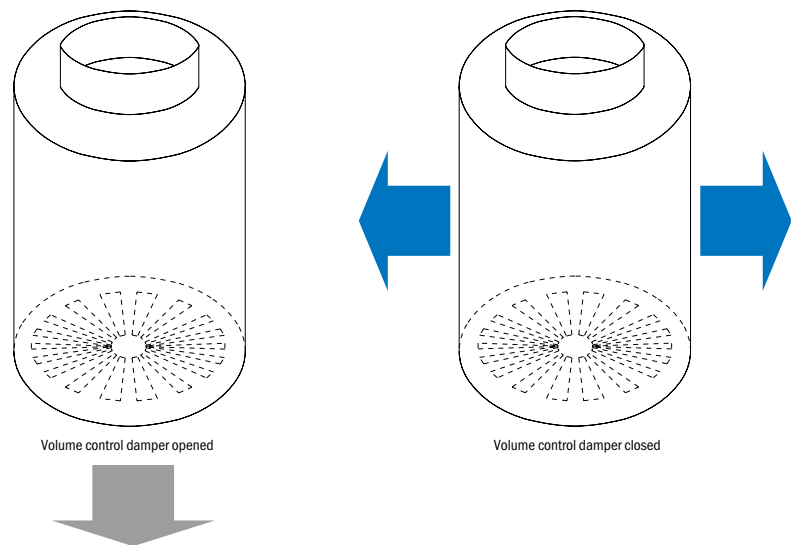
**(R1)** Air jet direction adjustment with blades (available with F1 and F5 version only).



**Special SD-3 version**

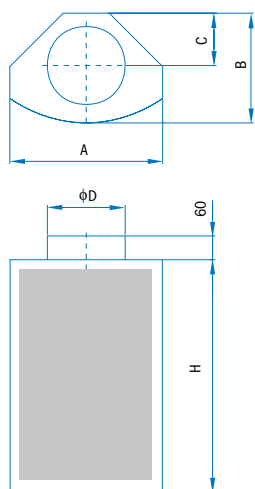
An air displacement unit with regulation R1 and R2 must be mounted under the ceiling for correct operation. On the top plate, there is a special nut for mounting on the ceiling with a threaded rod.

**(R2)** Air jet direction adjustment with a flow control damper (available with F1 and F3 version only).



**Dimensions**

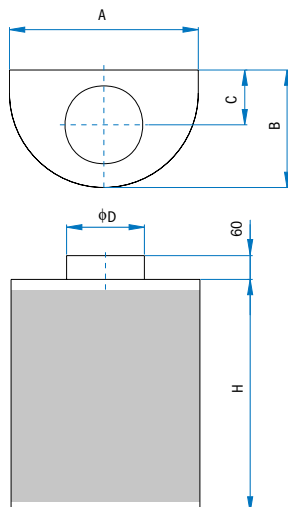
**SD-1**



H
750
1000
1250
1500
2000
2500

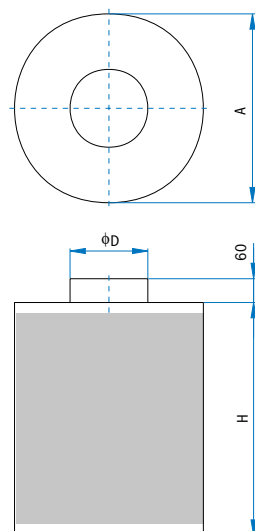
Size	A	B	C	$\phi D$
400	283	180	100	123
600	424	275	135	148
800	566	300	150	178
1000	707	400	200	198
1500	1061	450	220	248
2000	1414	700	350	298

**SD-2**



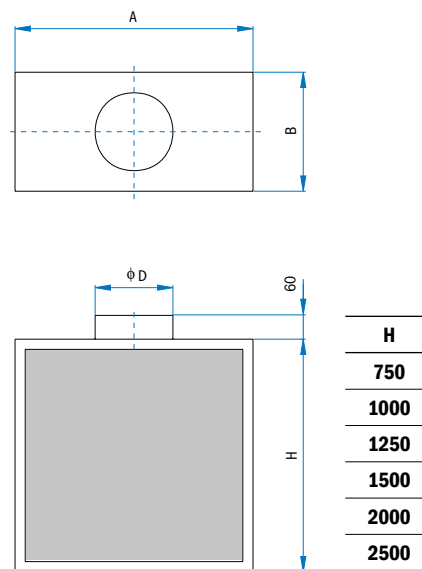
Size	A	B	C	$\phi D$
400	400	320	150	178
600	600	470	230	198
800	800	570	250	248
1000	1000	620	280	298
1500	1500	870	350	348
2000	2000	1120	430	398

**SD-3**



Size	A	$\phi D$
400	400	248
600	600	298
800	800	348
1000	1000	398
1500	1500	498
2000	2000	548

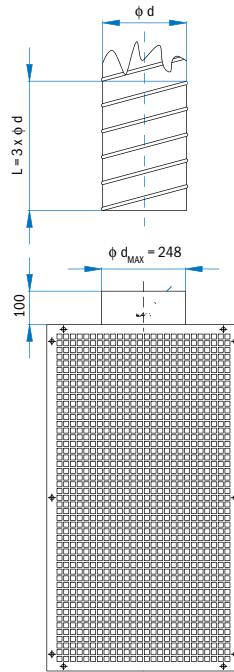
**SD-6**



Size	A	B	$\phi D$
400	400	200	148
600	600	250	178
800	800	300	198
1000	1000	350	248
1500	1500	400	298
2000	2000	450	313

**Inlet spigot  $\phi d_{\max} = 248$  mm**

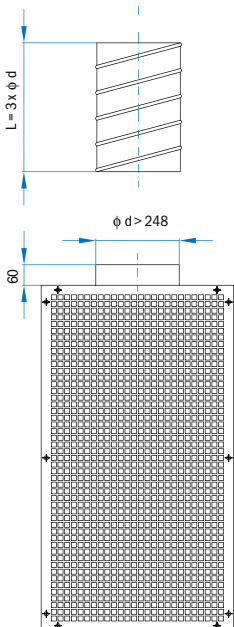
The minimum straight duct length  $L = 3 \times \phi d$  before the diffuser is sufficient to stabilise the airflow at the diffuser inlet.



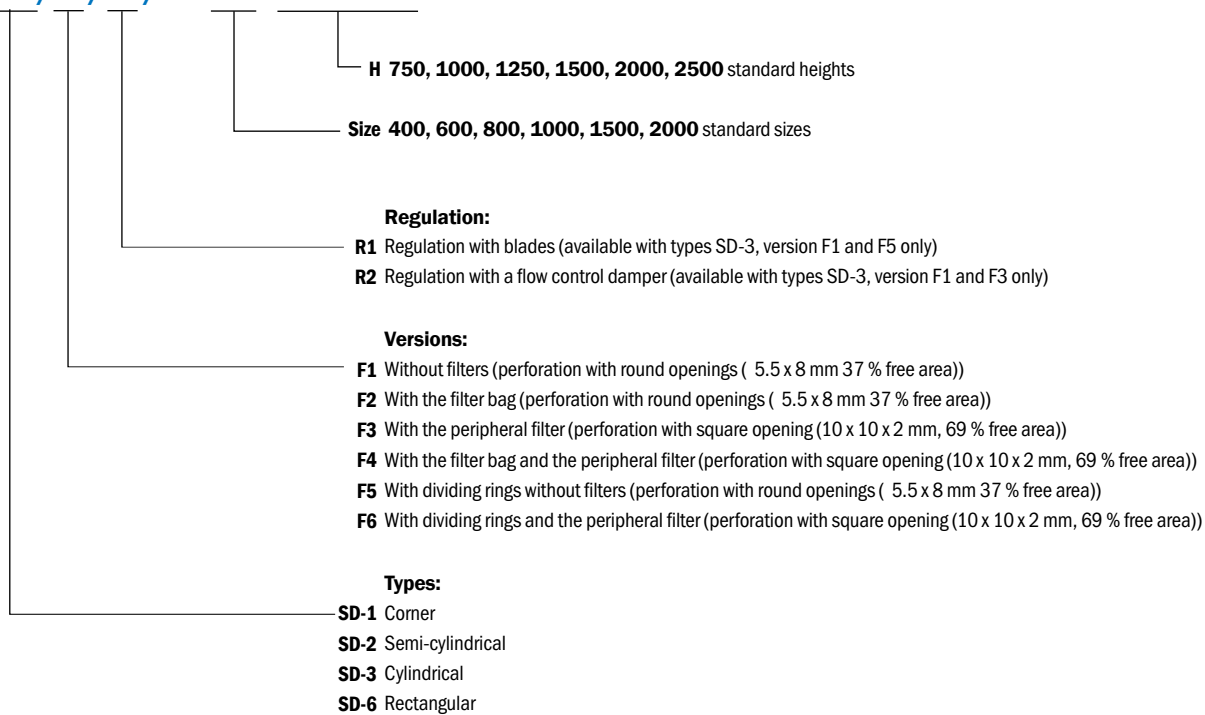
$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
78	80
98	130
123	200
138	260
148	300
158	340
178	440
198	540
223	690
248	850

**Example of correct assembly of airflow regulation SD-1, 2, 3, 6**

Maximum airflow  $Q_{\max}$  for the chosen inlet spigot with a size of  $\phi d$  has been calculated for the maximum recommended air velocity in the spigot of  $V = 5$  m/s. Optimum air velocity in the spigot is 2 – 3 m/s.

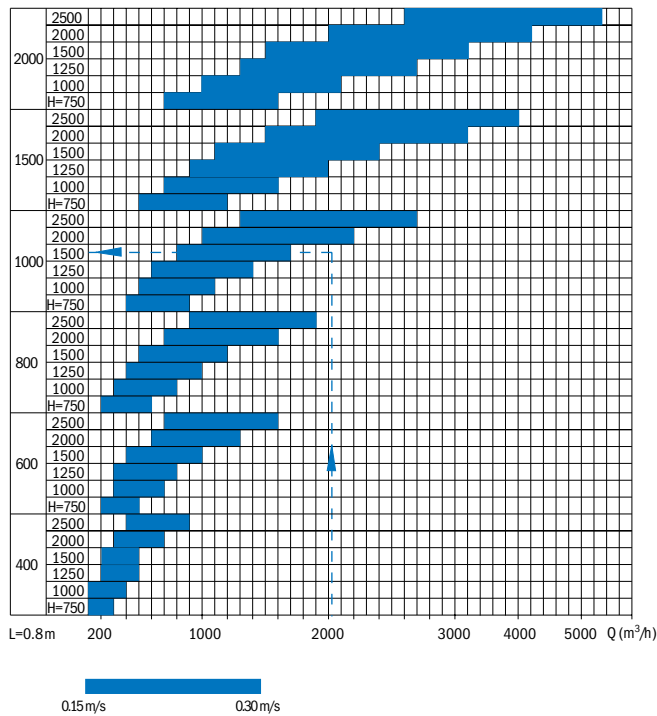


$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
278	1080
298	1240
313	1370
353	1740
398	2220
448	2810
498	3480
558	4370
628	5540

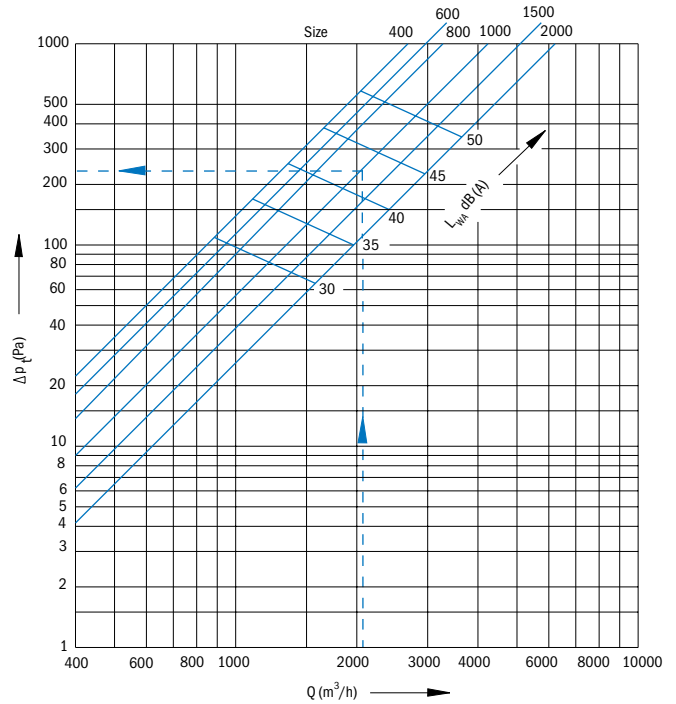
**Ordering key:****SD-3/F1/R1/ Size 400 H=750**

### Technical data for SD-1

Diagrams to determine the supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m:



Pressure drop and noise level diagram:



### KF correction factor table

Correction	Size	750	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500
Δp <sub>t</sub> for the type F3	400	1.44	1.00	0.80	0.26	0.16	0.11
	600	1.10	1.00	0.96	0.28	0.26	0.25
	800	1.06	1.00	0.97	0.29	0.27	0.27
	1000	1.10	1.00	0.96	<b>0.33</b>	0.31	0.30
	1500	1.04	1.00	0.98	0.34	0.33	0.33
Δp <sub>t</sub> for the type F1	400	0.55	0.51	0.50	0.05	0.04	0.04
	600	0.56	0.51	0.49	0.14	0.13	0.13
	800	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.26	0.26	0.26
	1000	0.90	0.89	0.89	<b>0.28</b>	0.28	0.28
	1500	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.32	0.32	0.32
Δp <sub>t</sub> for the type F4	400	2.33	1.42	1.11	0.47	0.28	0.19
	600	1.30	1.11	1.03	0.33	0.28	0.26
	800	1.19	1.07	1.02	0.32	0.29	0.28
	1000	1.29	1.11	1.02	<b>0.38</b>	0.33	0.31
	1500	1.13	1.05	1.01	0.36	0.34	0.34
2000	1.06	1.02	1.01	0.39	0.38	0.38	

Size	400	600	800	1000	1500	2000
L (m)	0.214	0.406	0.502	<b>0.718</b>	1.066	1.400

### Definition of symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow rate
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m
- Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)** Pressure drop
- L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))** Sound power level

### Example calculation

Q = 2000 m³/h  
 We select size 1000; H = 1500  
 $A_{ef} = 0.718 \times 1.5 \times 0.6944 = 0.748 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$   
 $v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 2000 / (0.748 \times 3600) = 0.74 \text{ m/s}$   
 $L_{WA} = 42 \text{ dB(A)}$

Pressure drop:

**Tip F3**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 230 \times 0.33 = 75.9 \text{ Pa}$

**Tip F1**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 230 \times 0.28 = 64.4 \text{ Pa}$

**Tip F4**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 230 \times 0.38 = 87.4 \text{ Pa}$

Free area  $A_{ef}$ :

$A_{ef} = L \times H \times 0.6944 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  L-from the table

$A_{ef} = L \times H \times 0.37 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  for the versions F1, F2 and F5 (without filter) and mantle perforation with round openings

# Air displacement units

## Air displacement units

### SD-2

#### Application

Air displacement units are suitable for both industrial and comfort air conditioning applications. They are suitable for rooms characterised by high heat loads or heavy air pollution. Air displacement units supply air at large flow rates (up to 10.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h), at low air velocities (in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 m/s). Supplied air forms a so called »fresh air pool« in the occupied zone. Air is lifted in convection currents from heat sources to the ceiling layer, from which it is extracted from the room. In this way, even temperature field is maintained in the room, free of draught. Diffusers can be installed suspended from the ceiling, standing on the floor or hanging immediately above the occupied zone.

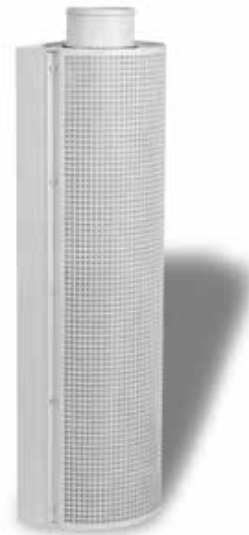
#### Description

Air displacement units are made of sheet steel and painted in RAL 9010. They can be coloured in any other RAL colour at the customer's request. They consist of a mantle, a bottom plate and a top plate equipped with an inlet spigot. The standard shape of the spigot is round. At the customer's request, it can be rectangular according to the dimension of the unit.

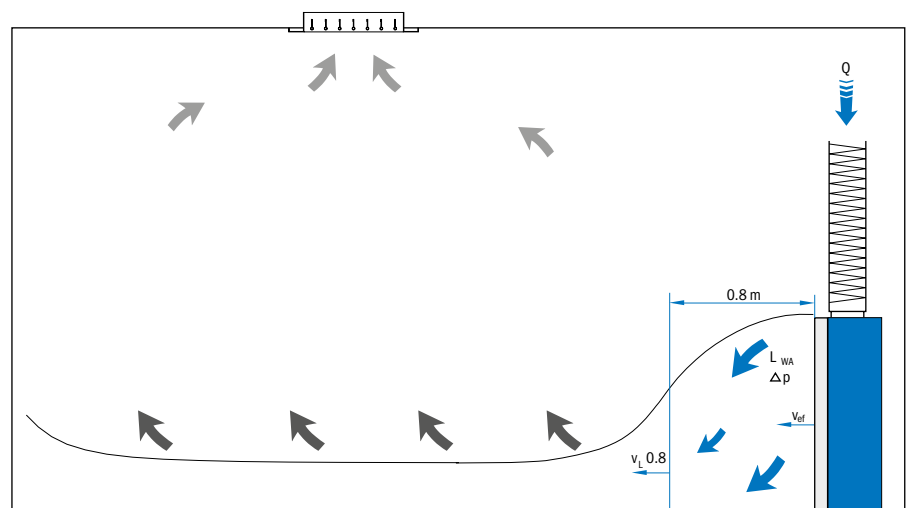
The air displacement unit mantle perforation is designed according to the version. The versions without a filter (F1, F2 and F5) have mantle perforation with round openings ( $\phi$  5.5 x 8 mm, 37 % free area). The versions with a filter (F3, F4 and F6) have square openings (10 x 10 x 2 mm, 69 % free area).

To achieve a uniform distribution of air across the entire displacement surface, versions F3, F4 and F6 are recommended.

SD-2



SD-2: semi-cylindrical

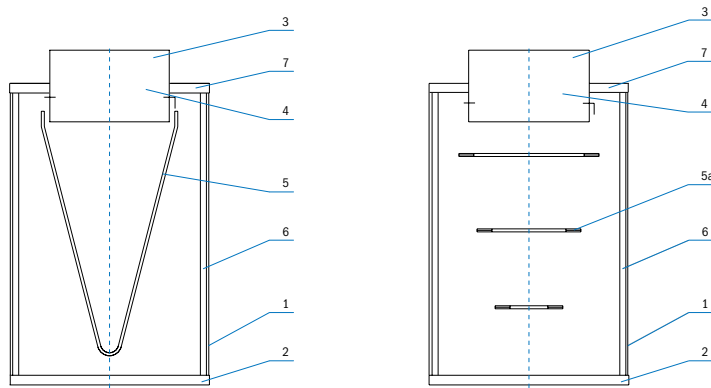


#### Definition of symbols

$Q$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Air flow rate	$\Delta t_L$ (K)	Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
$v_L$ (m/s)	Supplied air velocity at the throw distance $L=0.8$ m	$\Delta p_t$ (Pa)	Pressure drop
$v_{eff}$	Effective discharge air velocity	$L_{WA}$ (dB(A))	Sound power level
$\Delta t_z$ (K)	Temperature difference between supply and room air		



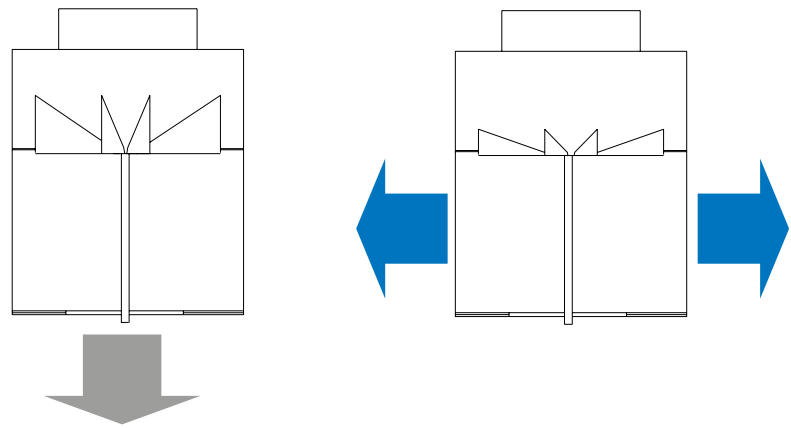
- 1. Perforated mantle
- 2. Bottom plate
- 3. Round inlet spigot
- 4. Control flap
- 5. Cone-shaped filter bag
- 5a. Dividing rings
- 6. Filter
- 7. Top plate



**Versions**

- F1:** without filters
- F2:** with the filter bag
- F3:** with the peripheral filter
- F4:** with the filter bag and the peripheral filter
- F5:** without filters and jet dividing rings
- F6:** with the peripheral filter and dividing rings

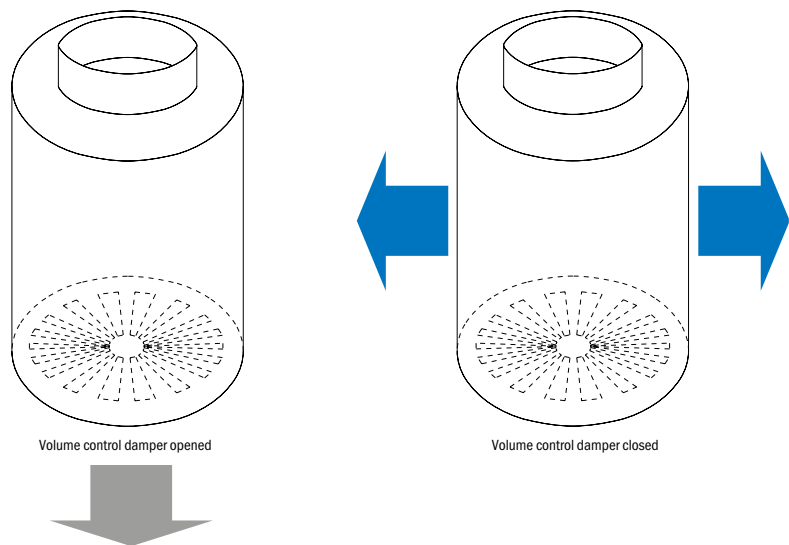
**(R1)** Air jet direction adjustment with blades (available with F1 and F5 version only).



**Special SD-3 version**

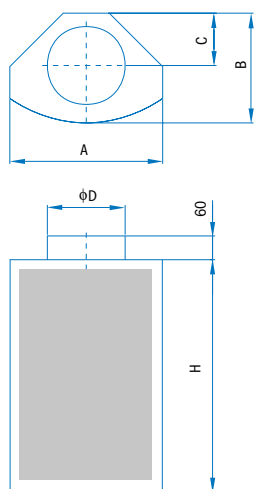
An air displacement unit with regulation R1 and R2 must be mounted under the ceiling for correct operation. On the top plate, there is a special nut for mounting on the ceiling with a threaded rod.

**(R2)** Air jet direction adjustment with a flow control damper (available with F1 and F3 version only).



**Dimensions**

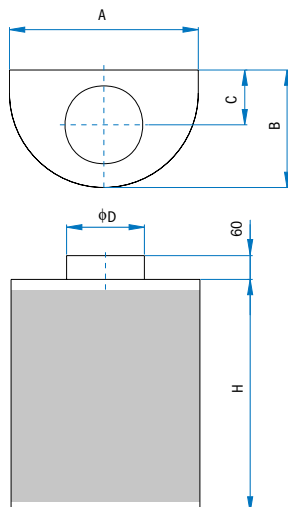
**SD-1**



H
750
1000
1250
1500
2000
2500

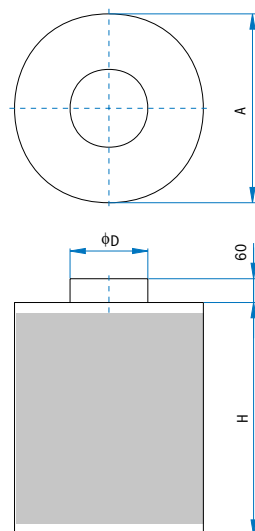
Size	A	B	C	φD
400	283	180	100	123
600	424	275	135	148
800	566	300	150	178
1000	707	400	200	198
1500	1061	450	220	248
2000	1414	700	350	298

**SD-2**



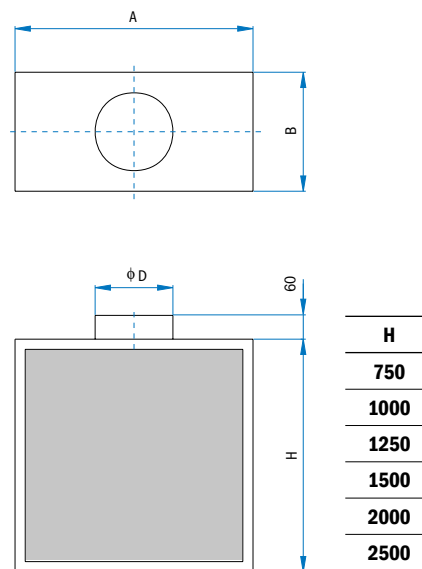
Size	A	B	C	φD
400	400	320	150	178
600	600	470	230	198
800	800	570	250	248
1000	1000	620	280	298
1500	1500	870	350	348
2000	2000	1120	430	398

**SD-3**



Size	A	φD
400	400	248
600	600	298
800	800	348
1000	1000	398
1500	1500	498
2000	2000	548

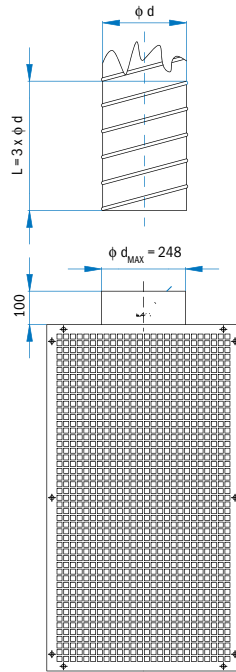
**SD-6**



Size	A	B	φD
400	400	200	148
600	600	250	178
800	800	300	198
1000	1000	350	248
1500	1500	400	298
2000	2000	450	313

**Inlet spigot  $\phi d_{\max} = 248$  mm**

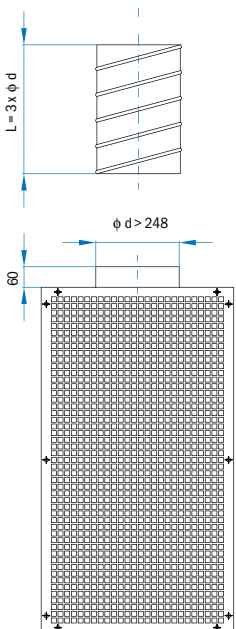
The minimum straight duct length  $L = 3 \times \phi d$  before the diffuser is sufficient to stabilise the airflow at the diffuser inlet.



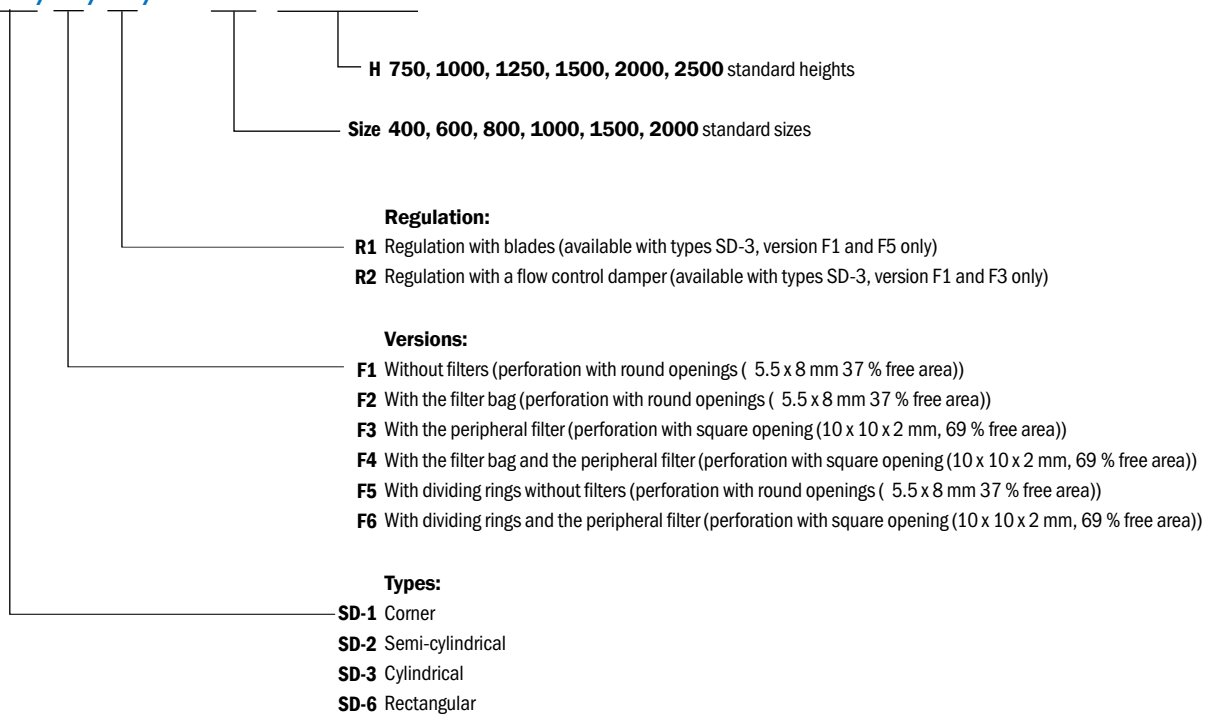
$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
78	80
98	130
123	200
138	260
148	300
158	340
178	440
198	540
223	690
248	850

**Example of correct assembly of airflow regulation SD-1, 2, 3, 6**

Maximum airflow  $Q_{\max}$  for the chosen inlet spigot with a size of  $\phi d$  has been calculated for the maximum recommended air velocity in the spigot of  $V = 5$  m/s. Optimum air velocity in the spigot is 2 – 3 m/s.

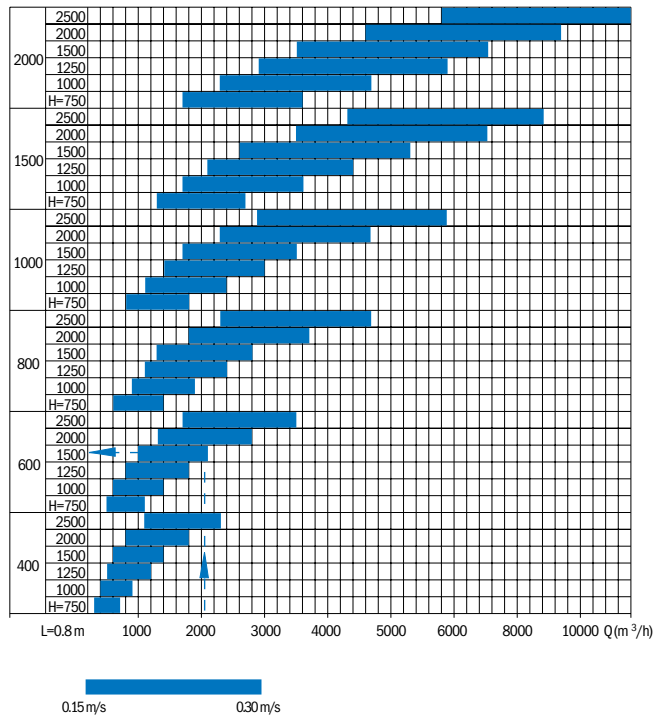


$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
278	1080
298	1240
313	1370
353	1740
398	2220
448	2810
498	3480
558	4370
628	5540

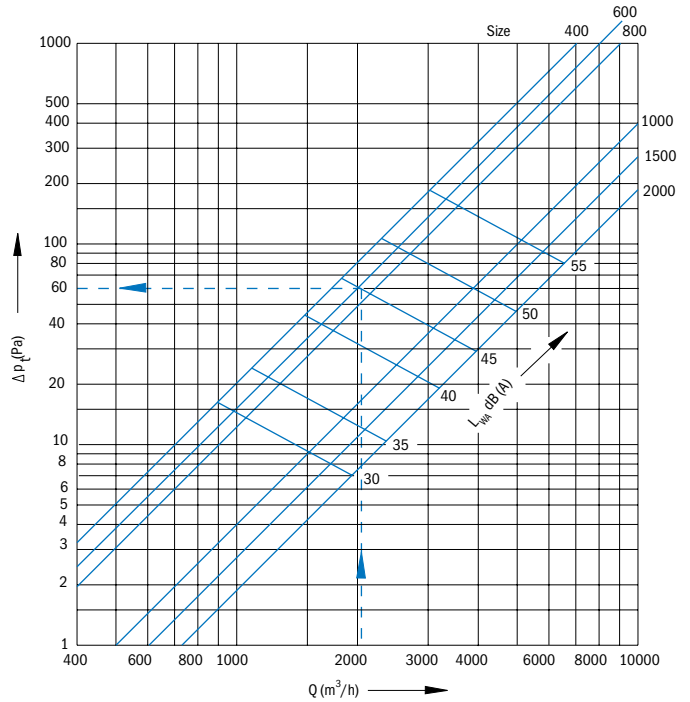
**Ordering key:****SD-3/F1/R1/ Size 400 H=750**

Technical data for SD-2

Diagrams to determine the supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m:



Pressure drop and noise level diagram:



KF correction factor table

Correction	Size	750	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500
for the type F3	400	1.43	1.00	0.81	0.28	0.18	0.13
	600	1.15	1.00	0.93	<b>0.32</b>	0.29	0.27
	800	1.08	1.00	0.97	0.35	0.33	0.33
	1000	1.30	1.00	0.87	<b>0.33</b>	0.26	0.23
	1500	1.13	1.00	0.94	0.36	0.33	0.32
	2000	1.07	1.00	0.97	0.38	0.36	0.36
for the type F1	400	0.56	0.52	0.51	0.07	0.07	0.06
	600	0.58	0.84	0.83	<b>0.25</b>	0.25	0.25
	800	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.32	0.31	0.31
	1000	0.69	0.67	0.66	<b>0.18</b>	0.18	0.18
	1500	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.30	0.30	0.30
	2000	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.35	0.34	0.34
for the type F4	400	2.30	1.48	1.11	0.19	0.29	0.21
	600	1.44	1.16	1.04	<b>0.39</b>	0.33	0.30
	800	1.23	1.08	1.02	0.39	0.35	0.34
	1000	1.91	1.33	1.08	<b>0.47</b>	0.34	0.28
	1500	1.38	1.14	1.03	0.42	0.36	0.34
	2000	1.21	1.08	1.02	0.41	0.36	0.37

Size	400	600	800	1000	1500	2000
L (m)	0.598	0.920	1.228	1.550	2.334	3.120

Definition of symbols

- Q (m³/h) Air flow rate
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s) Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m
- Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa) Pressure drop
- L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A)) Sound power level

Example calculation

Q = 2000 m³/h  
 We select size 600; H = 1500  
 $A_{ef} = 0.92 \times 1.5 \times 0.6944 = 0.958 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$   
 $v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 2000 / (0.958 \times 3600) = 0.58 \text{ m/s}$   
 $L_{WA} = 45 \text{ dB(A)}$

Pressure drop:

- Tip F3**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 60 \times 0.32 = 19.2 \text{ Pa}$
- Tip F1**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 60 \times 0.25 = 15 \text{ Pa}$
- Tip F4**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1500)} = 60 \times 0.39 = 19.5 \text{ Pa}$

Free area A<sub>ef</sub>:

$A_{ef} = L \times H \times 0.6944 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  L-from the table  
 $A_{ef} = L \times H \times 0.37 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  for the versions F1, F2 and F5 (without filter) and mantle perforation with round openings

# Air displacement units

## Air displacement units

### SD-3

#### Application

Air displacement units are suitable for both industrial and comfort air conditioning applications. They are suitable for rooms characterised by high heat loads or heavy air pollution. Air displacement units supply air at large flow rates (up to 10.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h), at low air velocities (in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 m/s). Supplied air forms a so called »fresh air pool« in the occupied zone. Air is lifted in convection currents from heat sources to the ceiling layer, from which it is extracted from the room. In this way, even temperature field is maintained in the room, free of draught. Diffusers can be installed suspended from the ceiling, standing on the floor or hanging immediately above the occupied zone.

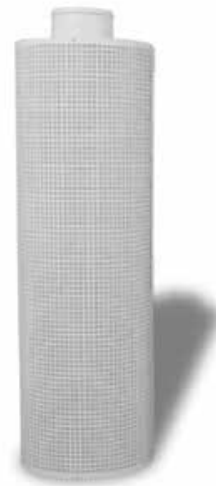
#### Description

Air displacement units are made of sheet steel and painted in RAL 9010. They can be coloured in any other RAL colour at the customer's request. They consist of a mantle, a bottom plate and a top plate equipped with an inlet spigot. The standard shape of the spigot is round. At the customer's request, it can be rectangular according to the dimension of the unit.

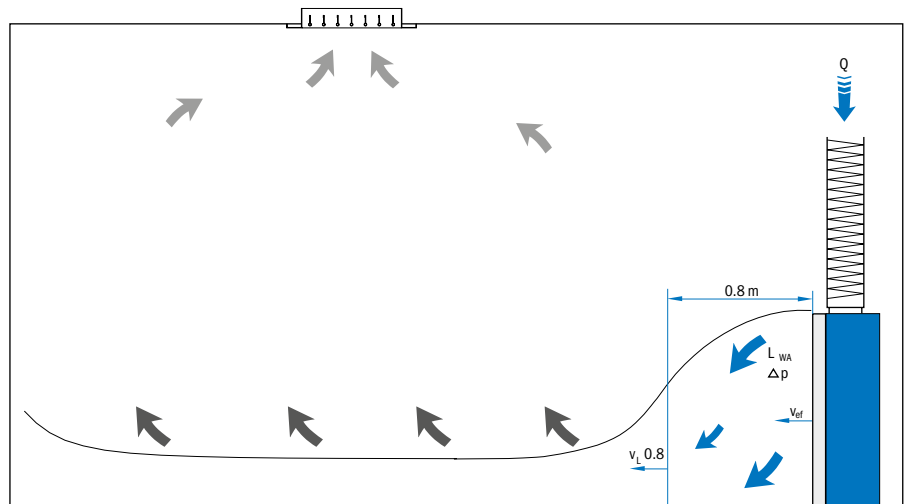
The air displacement unit mantle perforation is designed according to the version. The versions without a filter (F1, F2 and F5) have mantle perforation with round openings ( $\phi$  5.5 x 8 mm, 37 % free area). The versions with a filter (F3, F4 and F6) have square openings (10 x 10 x 2 mm, 69 % free area).

To achieve a uniform distribution of air across the entire displacement surface, versions F3, F4 and F6 are recommended.

SD-3



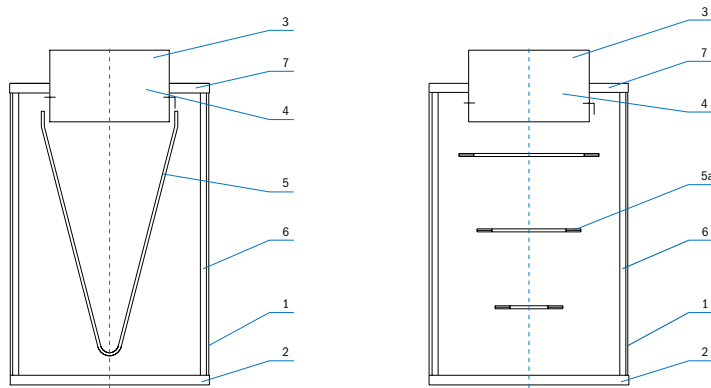
SD-3: cylindrical



#### Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</b>	Air flow rate	<b>Δt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
<b>v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m	<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>v<sub>eff</sub></b>	Effective discharge air velocity	<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>Δt<sub>s</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between supply and room air		

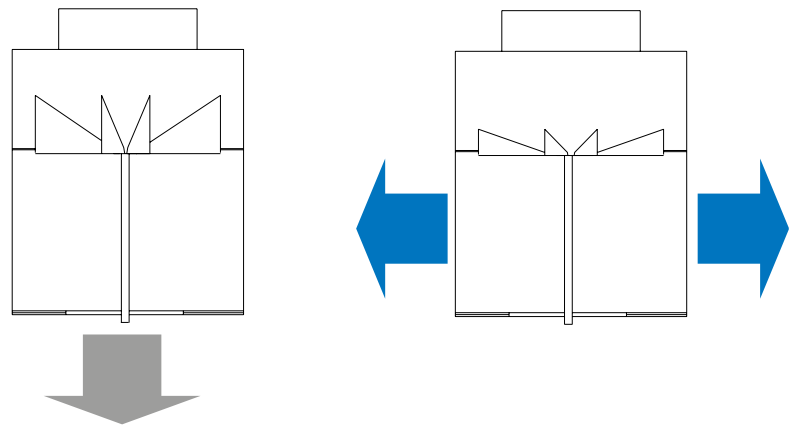
- 1. Perforated mantle
- 2. Bottom plate
- 3. Round inlet spigot
- 4. Control flap
- 5. Cone-shaped filter bag
- 5a. Dividing rings
- 6. Filter
- 7. Top plate



**Versions**

- F1:** without filters
- F2:** with the filter bag
- F3:** with the peripheral filter
- F4:** with the filter bag and the peripheral filter
- F5:** without filters and jet dividing rings
- F6:** with the peripheral filter and dividing rings

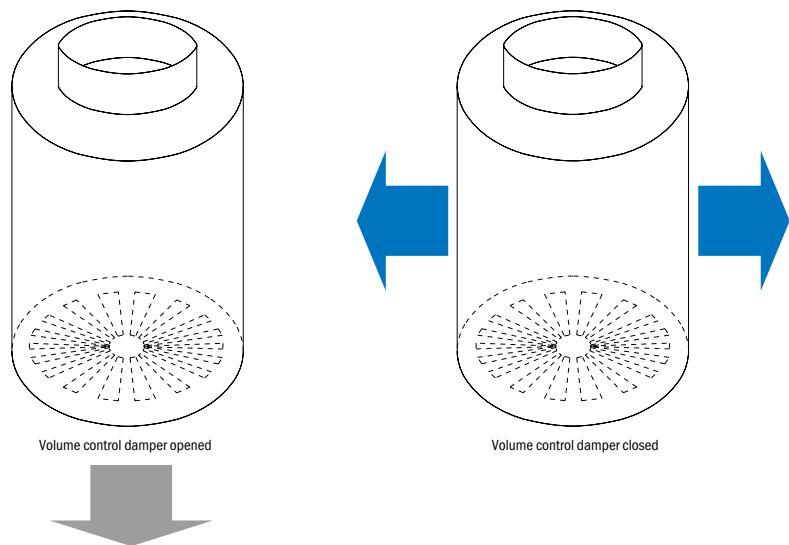
**(R1)** Air jet direction adjustment with blades (available with F1 and F5 version only).



**Special SD-3 version**

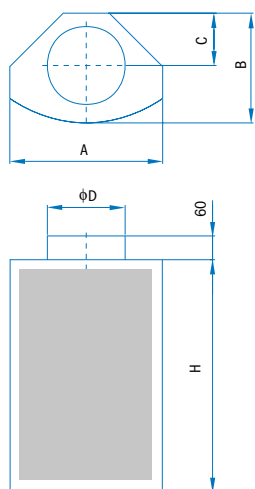
An air displacement unit with regulation R1 and R2 must be mounted under the ceiling for correct operation. On the top plate, there is a special nut for mounting on the ceiling with a threaded rod.

**(R2)** Air jet direction adjustment with a flow control damper (available with F1 and F3 version only).



**Dimensions**

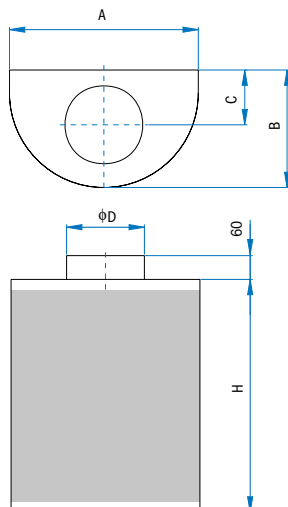
**SD-1**



H
750
1000
1250
1500
2000
2500

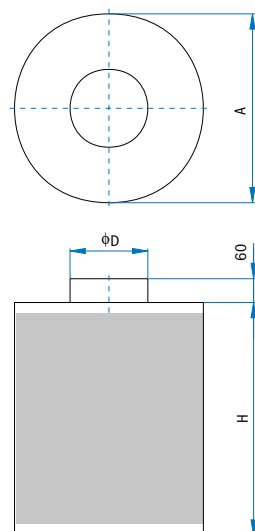
Size	A	B	C	$\phi D$
400	283	180	100	123
600	424	275	135	148
800	566	300	150	178
1000	707	400	200	198
1500	1061	450	220	248
2000	1414	700	350	298

**SD-2**



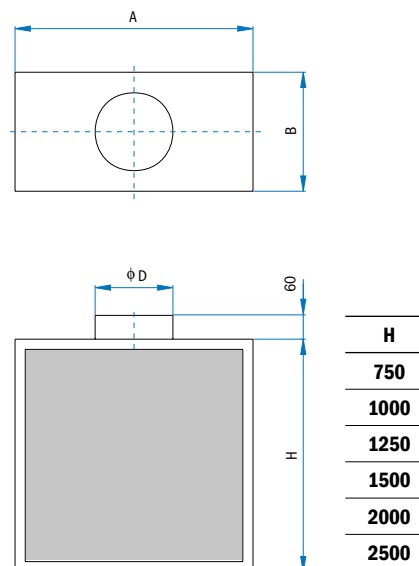
Size	A	B	C	$\phi D$
400	400	320	150	178
600	600	470	230	198
800	800	570	250	248
1000	1000	620	280	298
1500	1500	870	350	348
2000	2000	1120	430	398

**SD-3**



Size	A	$\phi D$
400	400	248
600	600	298
800	800	348
1000	1000	398
1500	1500	498
2000	2000	548

**SD-6**

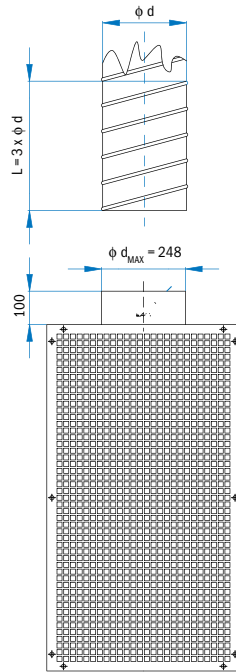


Size	A	B	$\phi D$
400	400	200	148
600	600	250	178
800	800	300	198
1000	1000	350	248
1500	1500	400	298
2000	2000	450	313



**Inlet spigot  $\phi d_{\max} = 248$  mm**

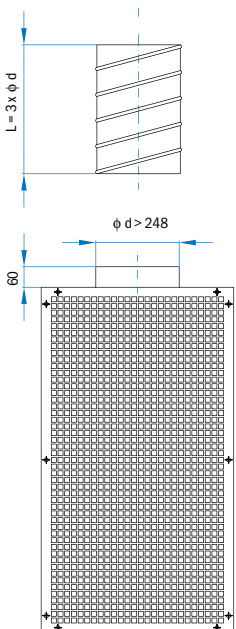
The minimum straight duct length  $L = 3 \times \phi d$  before the diffuser is sufficient to stabilise the airflow at the diffuser inlet.



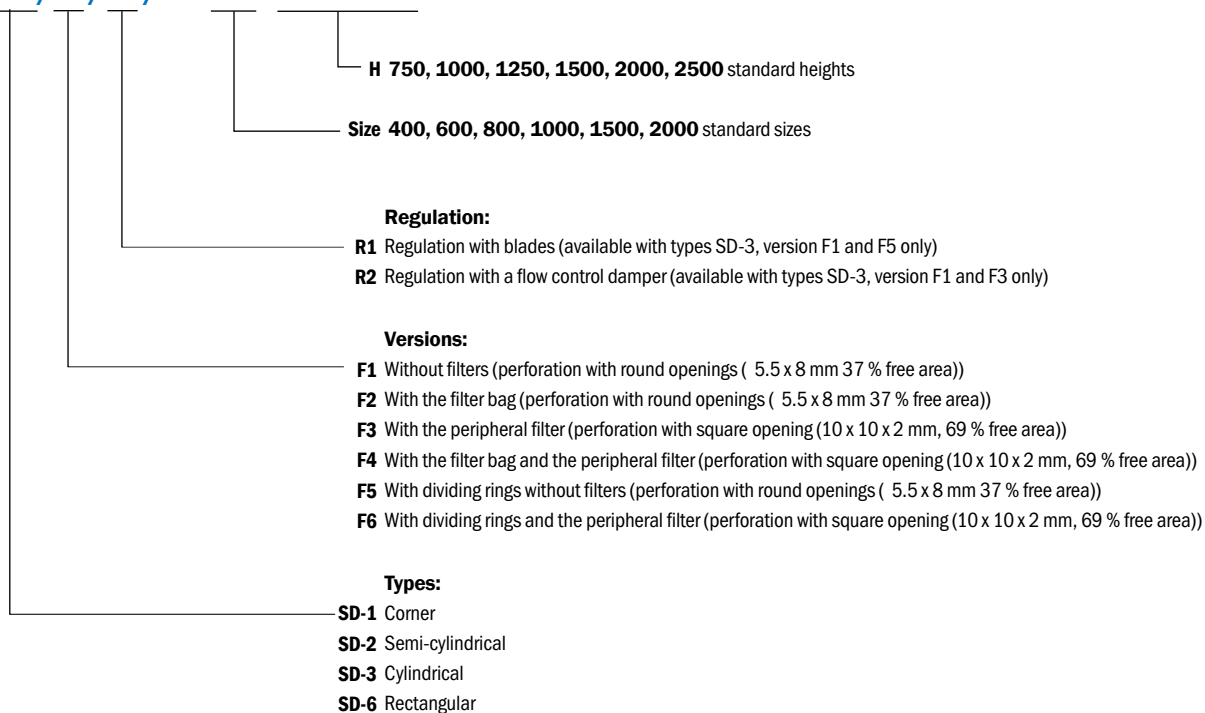
$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
78	80
98	130
123	200
138	260
148	300
158	340
178	440
198	540
223	690
248	850

**Example of correct assembly of airflow regulation SD-1, 2, 3, 6**

Maximum airflow  $Q_{\max}$  for the chosen inlet spigot with a size of  $\phi d$  has been calculated for the maximum recommended air velocity in the spigot of  $V = 5$  m/s. Optimum air velocity in the spigot is 2 – 3 m/s.

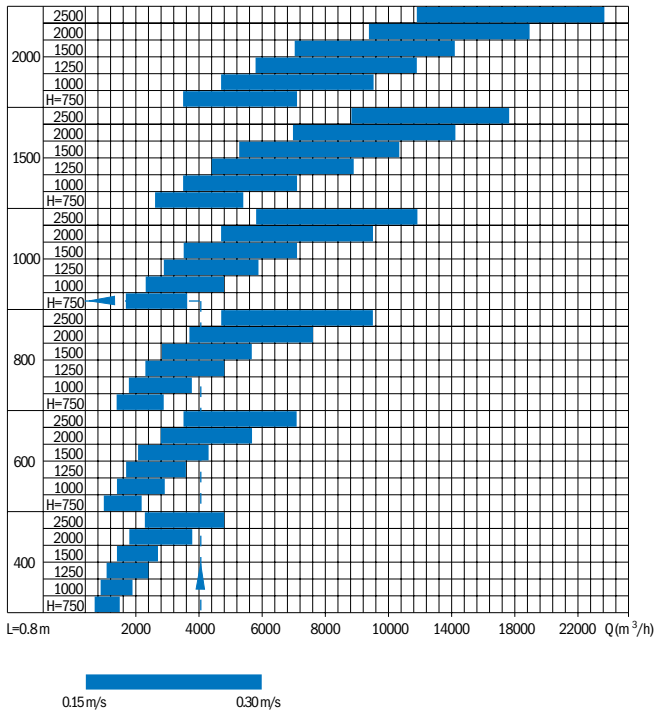


$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
278	1080
298	1240
313	1370
353	1740
398	2220
448	2810
498	3480
558	4370
628	5540

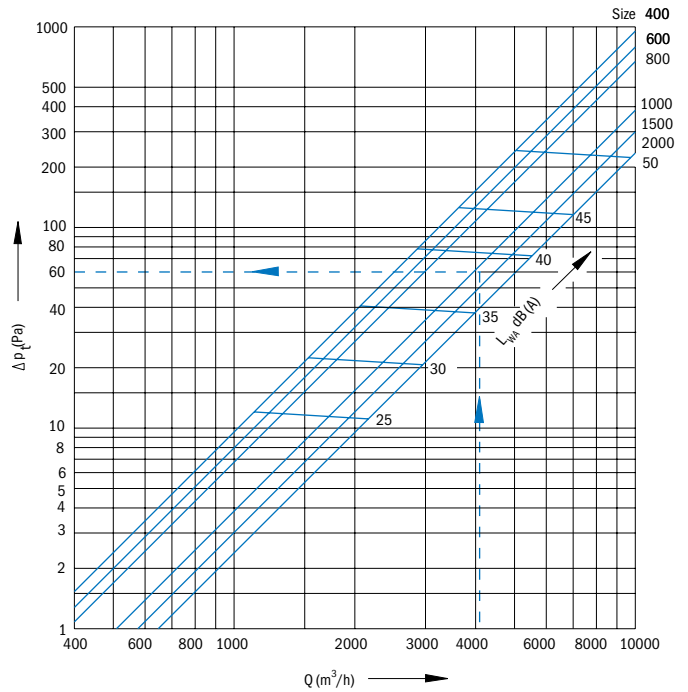
**Ordering key:****SD-3/F1/R1/ Size 400 H=750**

**Technical data for SD-3**

**Diagrams to determine the supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m:**



**Pressure drop and noise level diagram:**



**KF correction factor table**

Correction	Size	750	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub></b> <b>for the type F3</b>	<b>400</b>	1.47	1.00	0.79	0.36	0.26	0.21
	<b>600</b>	1.11	1.00	0.95	0.55	0.52	0.51
	<b>800</b>	1.05	1.00	0.98	0.61	0.59	0.59
	<b>1000</b>	<b>1.05</b>	1.00	0.98	0.19	0.18	0.17
	<b>1500</b>	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.22	0.21	0.21
	<b>2000</b>	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.23	0.22	0.22
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub></b> <b>for the type F1</b>	<b>400</b>	0.51	0.48	0.46	0.14	0.13	0.13
	<b>600</b>	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.49	0.49	0.49
	<b>800</b>	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.58	0.58	0.58
	<b>1000</b>	<b>0.95</b>	0.95	0.95	0.17	0.17	0.17
	<b>1500</b>	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.21	0.21	0.21
	<b>2000</b>	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.22	0.22	0.22
<b>Δp<sub>t</sub></b> <b>for the type F4</b>	<b>400</b>	2.42	1.52	1.12	0.59	0.38	0.29
	<b>600</b>	1.34	1.13	1.03	0.60	0.55	0.53
	<b>800</b>	1.15	1.06	1.01	0.63	0.61	0.60
	<b>1000</b>	<b>1.14</b>	1.05	1.01	0.21	0.19	0.18
	<b>1500</b>	1.05	1.02	1.00	0.22	0.22	0.21
	<b>2000</b>	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.23	0.23	0.22

**Definition of symbols**

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow rate
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m
- Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)** Pressure drop
- L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))** Sound power level

**Example calculation:**

Q = 4000 m³/h  
 We select size 1000; H = 750  
 $A_{ef} = 1 \times \pi \times 0.75 \times 0.6944 = 1.64 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$   
 $v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 4000 / (1.64 \times 3600) = 0.68 \text{ m/s}$   
 $L_{WA} = 37 \text{ dB(A)}$

Pressure drop:

- Tip F3**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 750)} = 60 \times 1.05 = 63.0 \text{ Pa}$
- Tip F1**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 750)} = 60 \times 0.95 = 57.0 \text{ Pa}$
- Tip F4**  
 $\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 750)} = 60 \times 1.14 = 68.4 \text{ Pa}$

Free area A<sub>ef</sub>:

$A_{ef} = A \times \pi \times H \times 0.6944 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  A- Size (m)  
 $A_{ef} = A \times \pi \times H \times 0.37 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$  for the versions F1, F2 and F5 (without filter) and mantle perforation with round openings

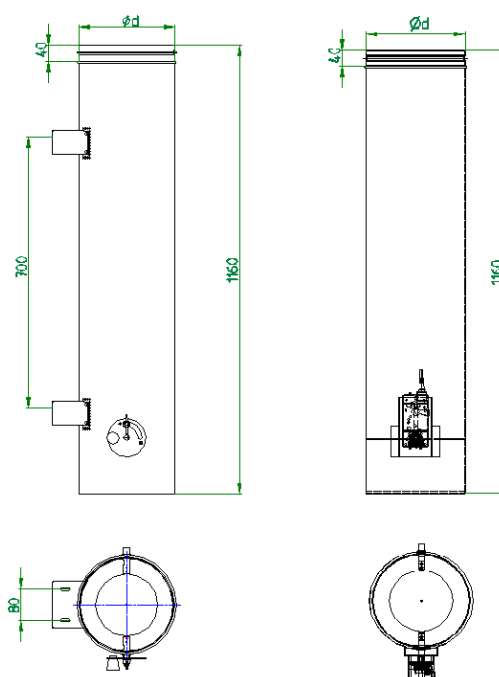
## Air displacement units SD-3N

Air displacement units SD-3N are used for air conditioning for industry, sports and other major facilities. They are suitable for areas in which we are faced with higher heat loads or a significant pollution. SD-3N can be set to the regime for heating or cooling, either manually or with actuator. This is intended to change the direction of air supply, between horizontal and vertical.

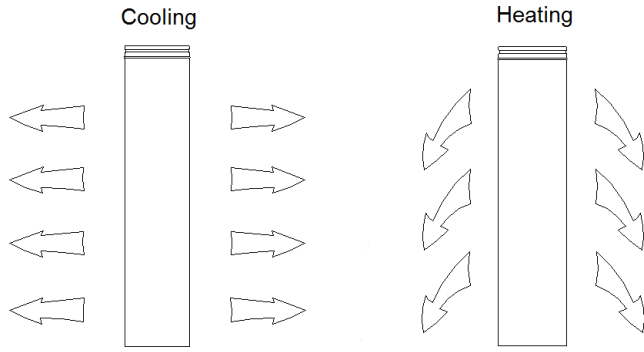


## Description

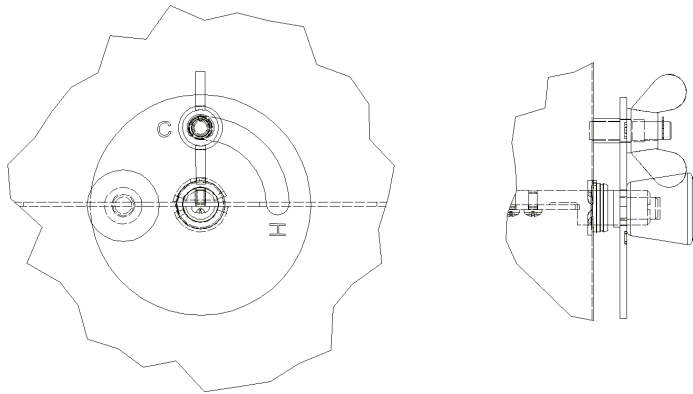
Air displacement units SD-3N are made of steel and powder coated normally in RAL 9010 at the request of the buyer as well as any other color in the RAL color chart. They consist of a perforated housing, bottom plate and the damper for the selection of heating-cooling regime. Diffusers SD-3N have to be placed upright and they can be individually fitted or attached to the wall. They are provided for the supply of large quantities of fresh air (to 10000m<sup>3</sup>/h), at low air speeds (from 0.1 to 0.3 m/s).



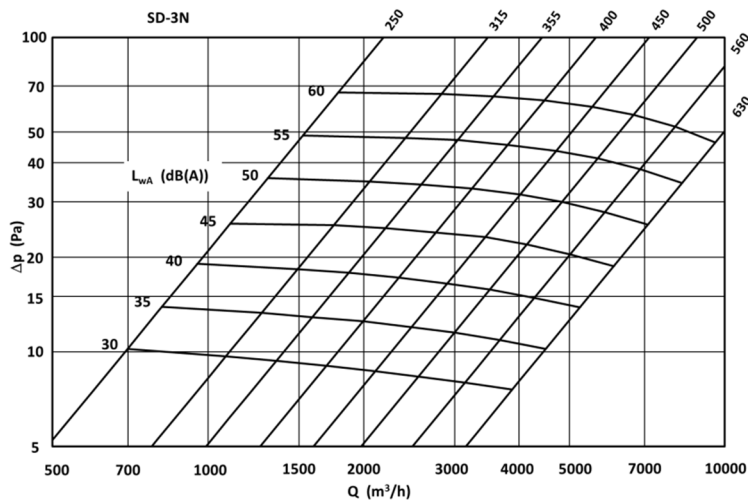
Size	Ød (mm)	H (mm)
250	248	1160
315	313	1160
355	353	1160
400	398	1160
450	448	1160
500	498	1160
560	558	1160
630	628	1160



Showing the proper placement of dampers for cooling mode (C). In the case of heating turn the damper into position H (heating).



**Pressure drop and noise level diagram:**



## Symbols:

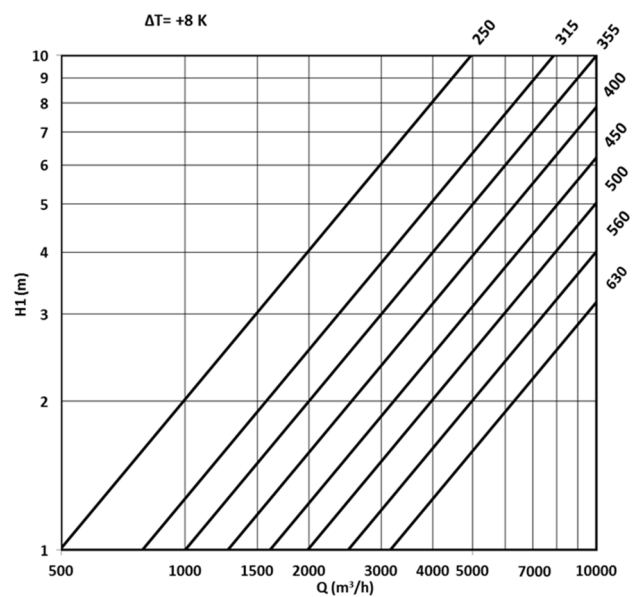
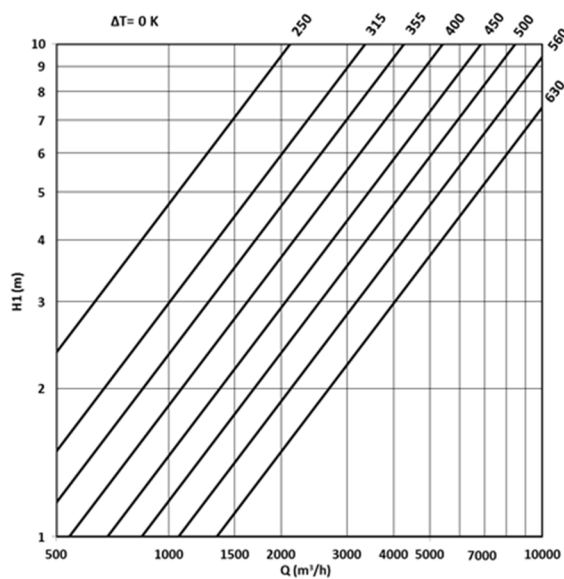
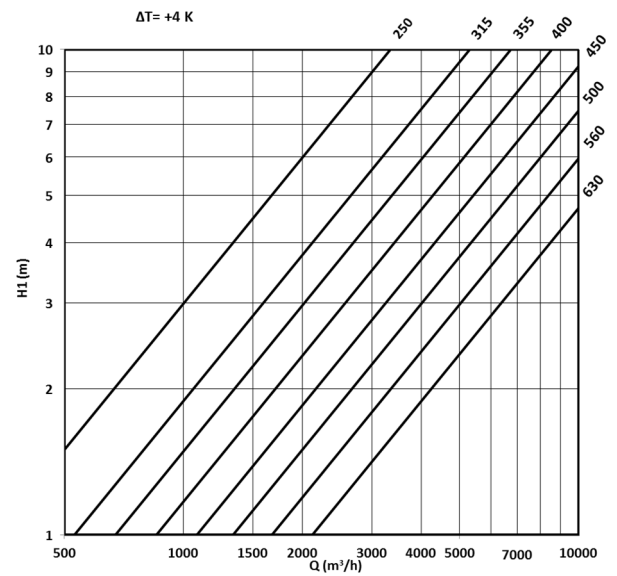
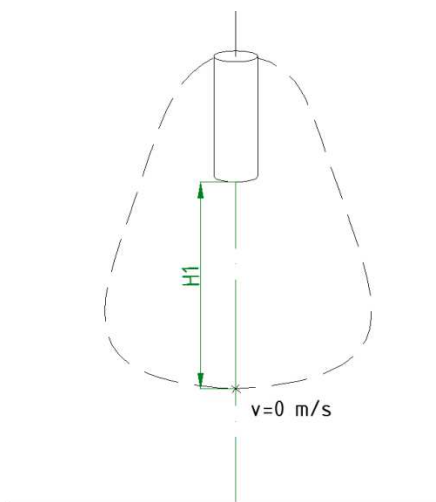
$L_{WA}$  (dB(A)) sound power level

$\Delta p$  (Pa) pressure drop

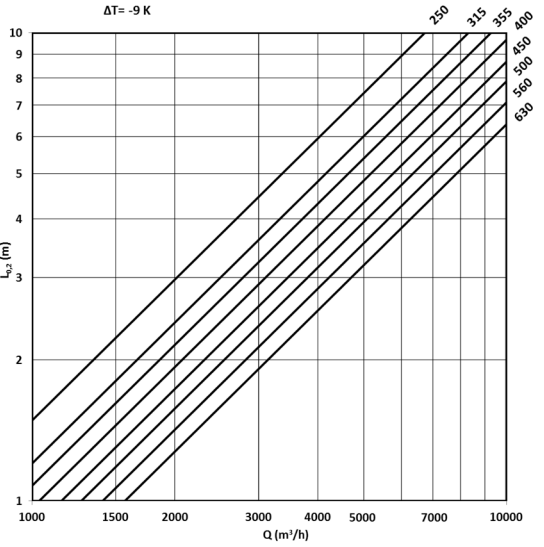
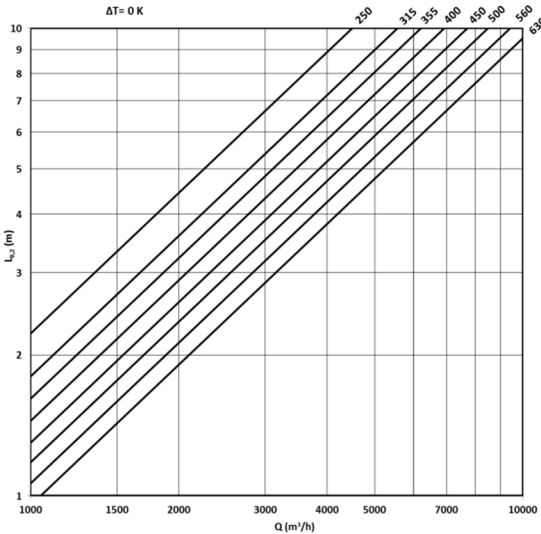
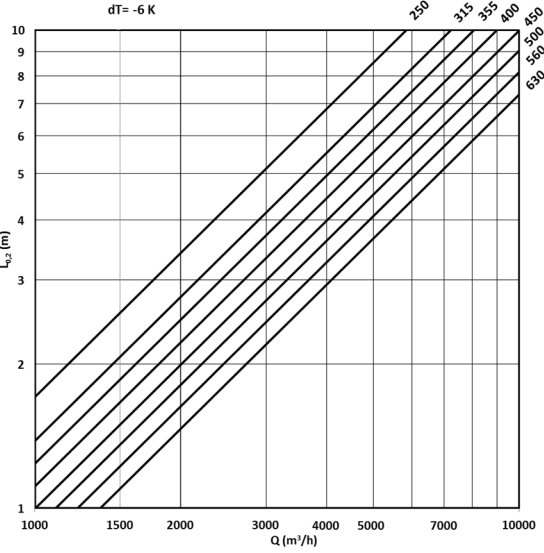
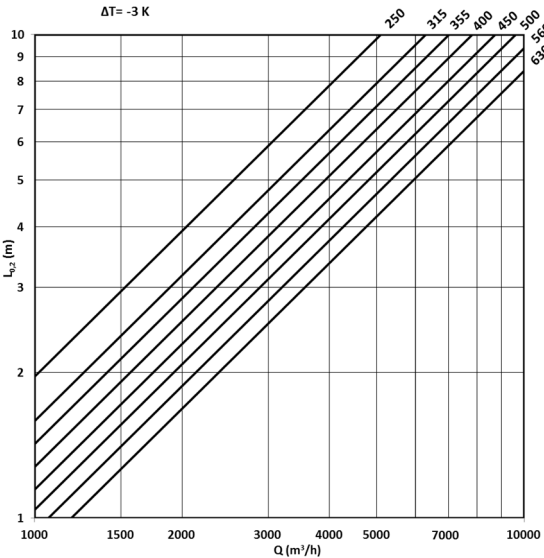
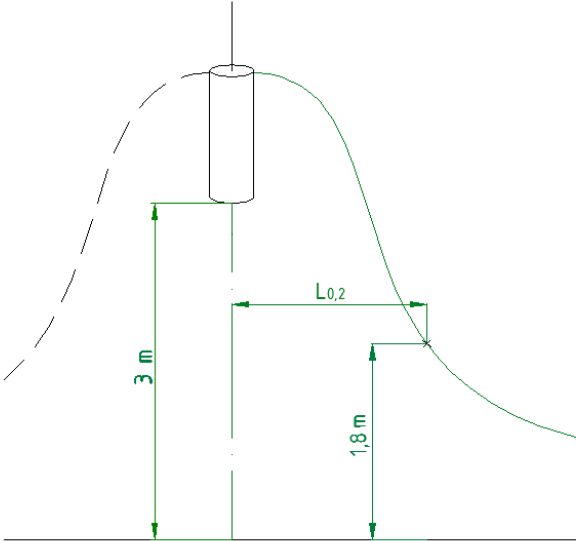
$L_{0,2}$  (m) throw distance horizontally when the air speed is still 0,2 m/s

$H1$  (m) throw distance vertically when the air speed reach speed 0,0 m/s (turning point)

## Throw distances vertically – heating mode



# Throw distances horizontally – cooling mode



## Fast selection diagram:

Size	250				315				355				400				
	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)
700	10	30	1,6	2,3	4	>25	1,2	1,5									
800	13	34	1,8	2,6	5	>25	1,5	1,7									
900	17	38	1,9	2,8	7	>25	1,6	1,8	4	>25	1,4	1,4					
1000	21	42	2,0	3,0	8	28	1,7	1,9	5	>25	1,5	1,6					
1500	47	54	2,9	4,5	19	40	2,5	2,8	11	33	2,2	2,2	7	26	1,9	1,8	
2000					33	49	3,2	3,8	20	42	2,8	3,0	13	35	2,6	2,4	
2500					52	56	3,9	4,3	32	49	3,5	4,3	20	42	3,2	2,9	
3000					74	62	4,8	5,6	46	55	4,3	4,5	28	48	3,8	3,5	
3500									62	59	5,0	4,8	39	52	4,5	4,1	
4000									82	64	5,7	5,9	50	57	5,0	4,7	
4500													64	60	5,6	5,3	
5000													79	63	6,3	5,9	

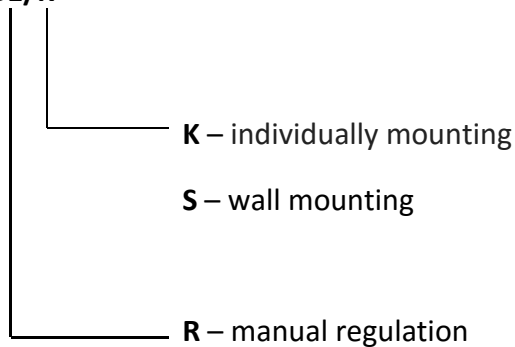
Size	450				500				560				630				
	Q (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)	Δp (Pa)	L <sub>WA</sub> (dB)	L <sub>0,2</sub> (m)	H1 (m)
2000	8	28	2,3	1,9													
2500	12	35	2,8	2,3	8	29	2,5	1,8									
3000	18	41	3,4	2,8	12	35	3,2	1,9									
3500	24	46	4,0	3,3	16	40	3,7	3,3	10	34	3,3	2,1					
4000	31	50	4,5	3,7	20	44	4,1	3,0	13	38	3,7	2,4					
4500	40	54	5,0	4,2	26	48	4,7	3,4	16	42	4,3	2,7	10	35	3,8	2,2	
5000	49	57	5,7	4,7	32	51	5,2	3,7	20	45	4,7	3,0	13	38	4,2	2,4	
6000	71	62	6,3	5,1	46	57	6,2	4,1	29	51	5,6	3,3	18	45	5,0	2,6	
7000					63	62	7,2	4,5	40	56	6,5	3,7	25	50	5,8	2,8	
8000									52	60	7,5	4,7	32	54	6,7	3,8	
9000									66	64	8,4	5,4	41	58	7,5	4,3	
10000													50	61	8,3	4,7	

L<sub>0,2</sub> - horizontal throw at ΔT=-3 K

H1 - vertical throw at ΔT=+4 K

## Order key:

SD-3N/B1/K



B1 - actuator Belimo LM 24A

B2 - actuator Belimo LM 230A



# Air displacement units

## Air displacement units

### SD-6

#### Application

Air displacement units are suitable for both industrial and comfort air conditioning applications. They are suitable for rooms characterised by high heat loads or heavy air pollution. Air displacement units supply air at large flow rates (up to 10.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h), at low air velocities (in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 m/s). Supplied air forms a so called »fresh air pool« in the occupied zone. Air is lifted in convection currents from heat sources to the ceiling layer, from which it is extracted from the room. In this way, even temperature field is maintained in the room, free of draught. Diffusers can be installed suspended from the ceiling, standing on the floor or hanging immediately above the occupied zone.

#### Description

Air displacement units are made of sheet steel and painted in RAL 9010. They can be coloured in any other RAL colour at to the customer's request. They consist of a mantle, a bottom plate and a top plate equipped with an inlet spigot. The standard shape of the spigot is round. At the customer's request, it can be rectangular according to the dimension of the unit.

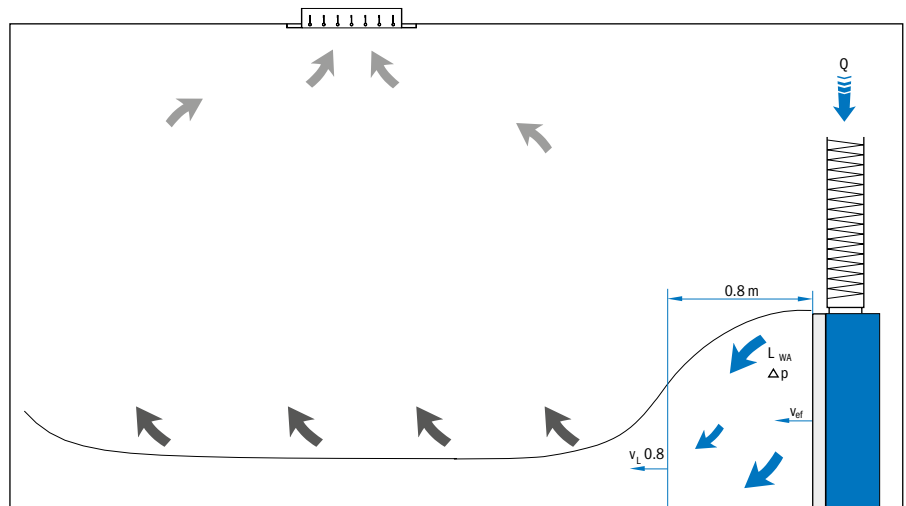
The air displacement unit mantle perforation is designed according to the version. The versions without a filter (F1, F2 and F5) have mantle perforation with round openings ( $\phi$  5.5 x 8 mm, 37 % free area). The versions with a filter (F3, F4 and F6) have square openings (10 x 10 x 2 mm, 69 % free area).

To achieve a uniform distribution of air across the entire displacement surface, versions F3, F4 and F6 are recommended.

SD-6



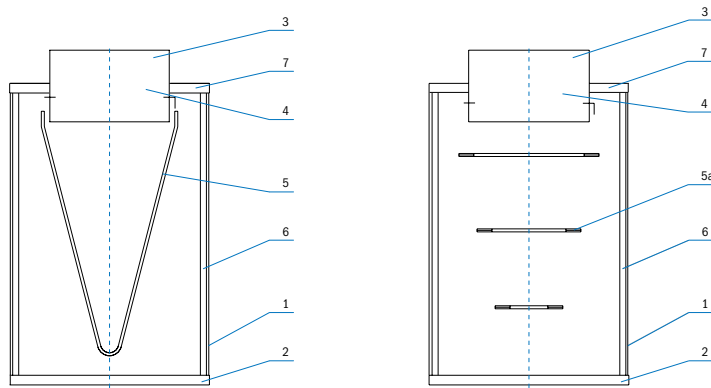
SD-6: rectangular



### Definition of symbols

<b>Q (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</b>	Air flow rate	<b>Δt<sub>L</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
<b>v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)</b>	Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m	<b>Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)</b>	Pressure drop
<b>v<sub>er</sub></b>	Effective discharge air velocity	<b>L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))</b>	Sound power level
<b>Δt<sub>z</sub> (K)</b>	Temperature difference between supply and room air		

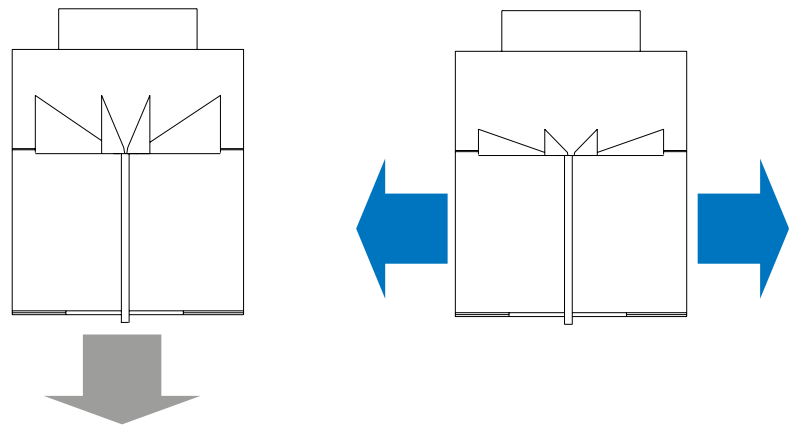
- 1. Perforated mantle
- 2. Bottom plate
- 3. Round inlet spigot
- 4. Control flap
- 5. Cone-shaped filter bag
- 5a. Dividing rings
- 6. Filter
- 7. Top plate



**Versions**

- F1:** without filters
- F2:** with the filter bag
- F3:** with the peripheral filter
- F4:** with the filter bag and the peripheral filter
- F5:** without filters and jet dividing rings
- F6:** with the peripheral filter and dividing rings

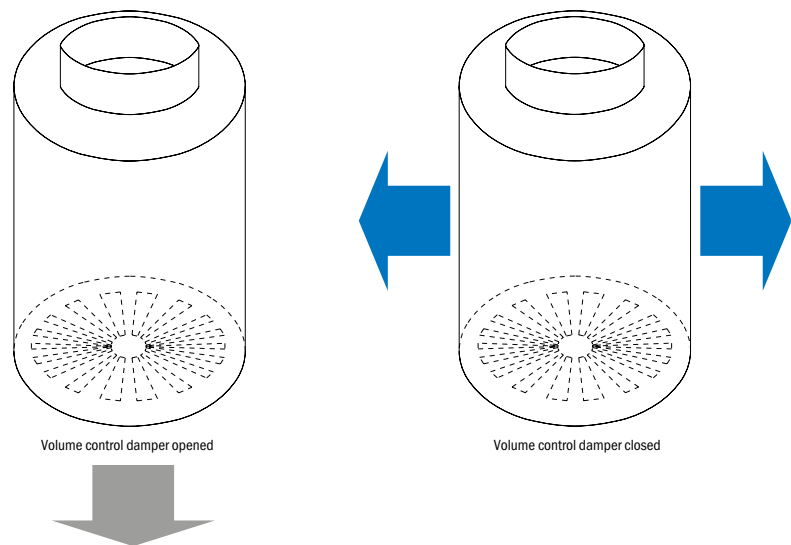
**(R1)** Air jet direction adjustment with blades (available with F1 and F5 version only).



**Special SD-3 version**

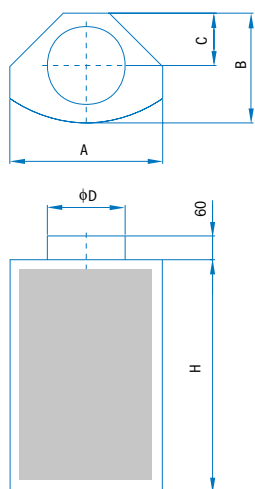
An air displacement unit with regulation R1 and R2 must be mounted under the ceiling for correct operation. On the top plate, there is a special nut for mounting on the ceiling with a threaded rod.

**(R2)** Air jet direction adjustment with a flow control damper (available with F1 and F3 version only).



**Dimensions**

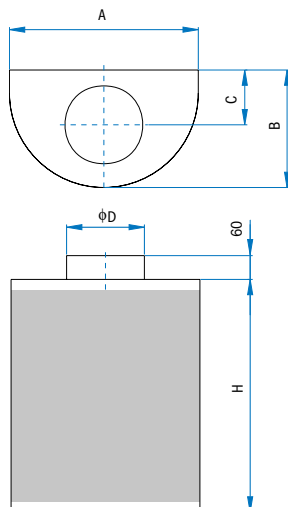
**SD-1**



H
750
1000
1250
1500
2000
2500

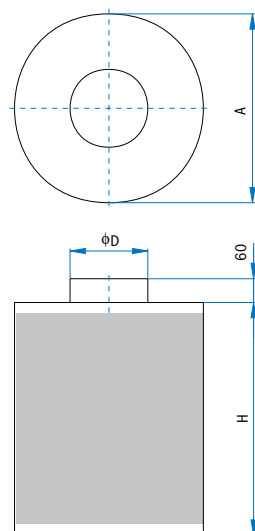
Size	A	B	C	φD
400	283	180	100	123
600	424	275	135	148
800	566	300	150	178
1000	707	400	200	198
1500	1061	450	220	248
2000	1414	700	350	298

**SD-2**



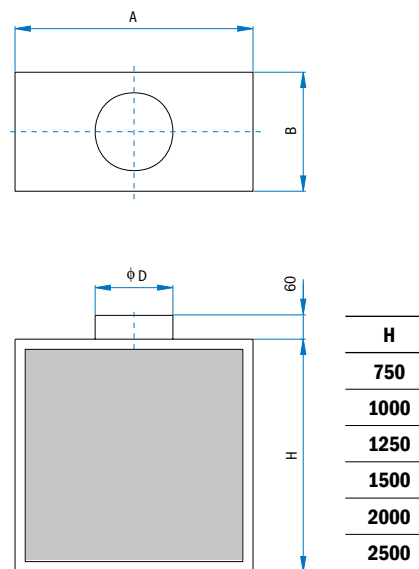
Size	A	B	C	φD
400	400	320	150	178
600	600	470	230	198
800	800	570	250	248
1000	1000	620	280	298
1500	1500	870	350	348
2000	2000	1120	430	398

**SD-3**



Size	A	φD
400	400	248
600	600	298
800	800	348
1000	1000	398
1500	1500	498
2000	2000	548

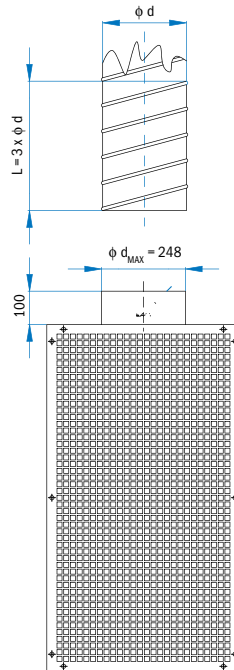
**SD-6**



Size	A	B	φD
400	400	200	148
600	600	250	178
800	800	300	198
1000	1000	350	248
1500	1500	400	298
2000	2000	450	313

**Inlet spigot  $\phi d_{\max} = 248$  mm**

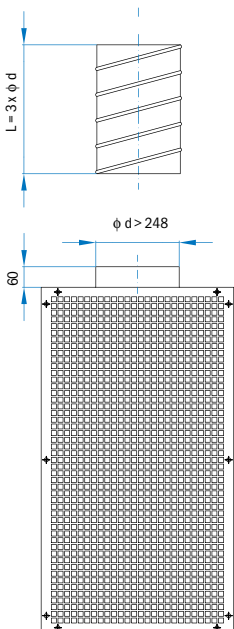
The minimum straight duct length  $L = 3 \times \phi d$  before the diffuser is sufficient to stabilise the airflow at the diffuser inlet.



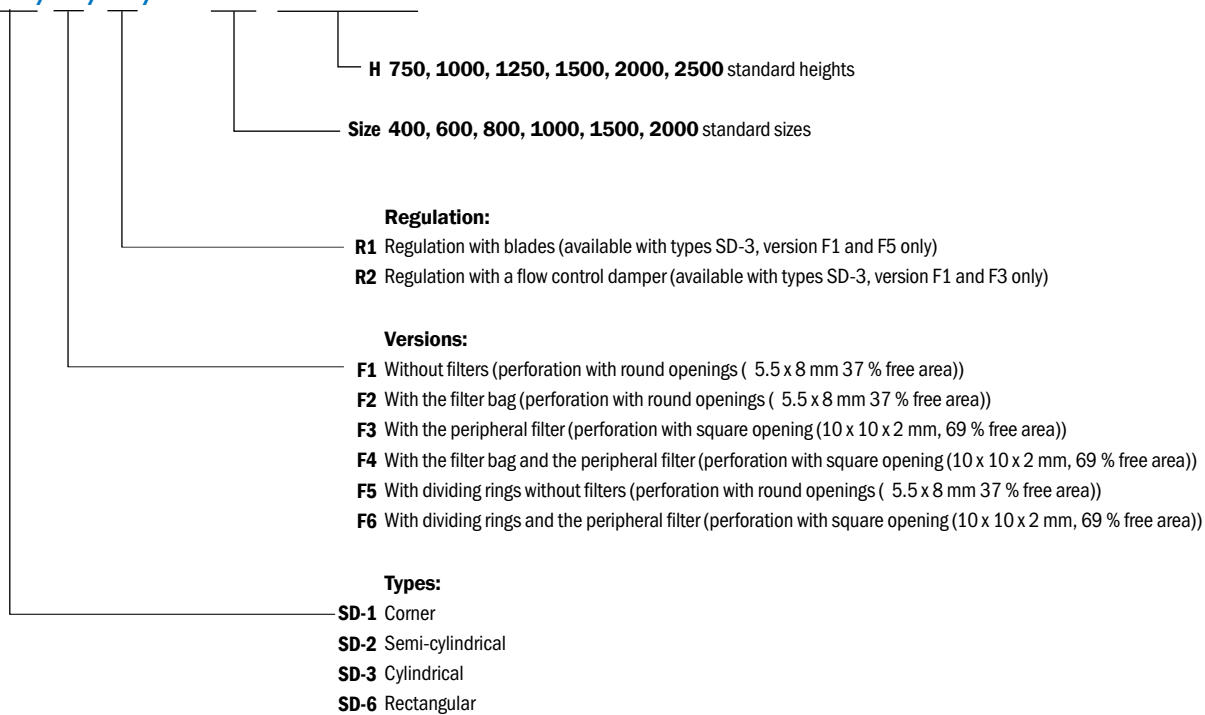
$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
78	80
98	130
123	200
138	260
148	300
158	340
178	440
198	540
223	690
248	850

**Example of correct assembly of airflow regulation SD-1, 2, 3, 6**

Maximum airflow  $Q_{\max}$  for the chosen inlet spigot with a size of  $\phi d$  has been calculated for the maximum recommended air velocity in the spigot of  $V = 5$  m/s. Optimum air velocity in the spigot is 2 – 3 m/s.

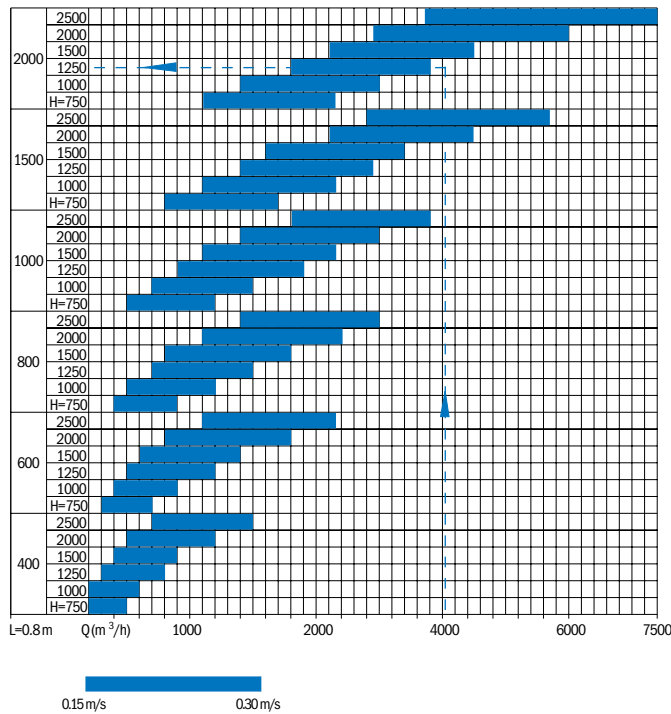


$\phi d$ (mm)	$Q_{\max}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
278	1080
298	1240
313	1370
353	1740
398	2220
448	2810
498	3480
558	4370
628	5540

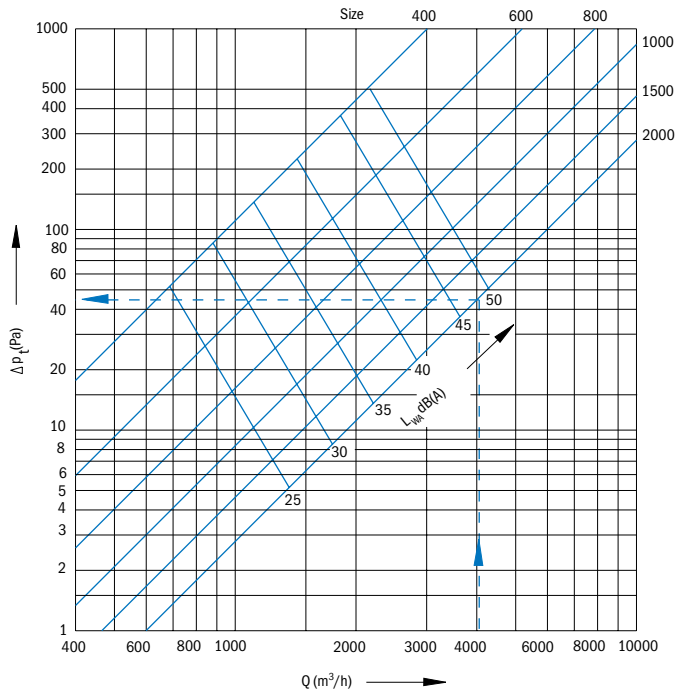
**Ordering key:****SD-3/F1/R1/ Size 400 H=750**

### Technical data for SD-6

Diagrams to determine the supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m:



Pressure drop and noise level diagram:



### KF correction factor table

Correction	Size	750	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500
for the type F3	400	1.11	1.00	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.89
	600	1.14	1.00	0.94	0.90	0.87	0.86
	800	1.18	1.00	0.92	0.88	0.83	0.82
	1000	1.22	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.79	0.77
	1500	1.18	1.00	0.92	0.88	0.84	0.82
	2000	1.17	1.00	<b>0.92</b>	0.89	0.85	0.83
for the type F1	400	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87
	600	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.83
	800	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78
	1000	0.77	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.83
	1500	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78
	2000	0.83	0.81	<b>0.81</b>	0.80	0.80	0.73
for the type F4	400	1.32	1.12	1.03	0.98	0.93	0.79
	600	1.42	1.16	1.04	0.97	0.91	0.80
	800	1.55	1.20	1.05	0.96	0.88	0.91
	1000	1.68	1.25	1.06	0.95	0.85	0.88
	1500	1.55	1.20	1.05	0.96	0.88	0.85
	2000	1.51	1.19	<b>1.04</b>	0.97	0.89	0.86

### Definition of symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow rate
- v<sub>L</sub> (m/s)** Supplied air velocity at the throw distance L=0.8 m
- Δp<sub>t</sub> (Pa)** Pressure drop
- L<sub>WA</sub> (dB(A))** Sound power level

### Example calculation:

Q = 4000 m³/h  
 We select size 2000; H = 1250  
 $A_{ef} = 2 \times 1.25 \times 0.6944 = 1.74 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$   
 $v_{ef} = Q / (A_{ef} \times 3600) = 4000 / (1.74 \times 3600) = 0.64 \text{ m/s}$   
 $L_{WA} = 48 \text{ dB(A)}$

Pressure drop:

#### Tip F3

$\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1250)} = 45 \times 0.92 = 41.4 \text{ Pa}$

#### Tip F1

$\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1250)} = 45 \times 0.81 = 36.4 \text{ Pa}$

#### Tip F4

$\Delta p_t = \text{from the diagram} \times \text{KF (za H = 1250)} = 45 \times 1.04 = 46.8 \text{ Pa}$

Free area  $A_{ef}$ :

$A_{ef} = A \times H \times 0.6944 \text{ (m}^2\text{) A- Size (m)}$

$A_{ef} = A \times H \times 0.37 \text{ (m}^2\text{) for the versions F1, F2 and F5 (without filter) and mantle perforation with round openings}$

## Supply air nozzle VŠ-5

### Application

Air supply nozzles VŠ-5 are applied in the supply of cold or warm air in rooms where long throw distances and low noise operation are required. By combining individual nozzles into a block, the throw distance is increased proportionally. There is a choice of several mounting methods.

### Description

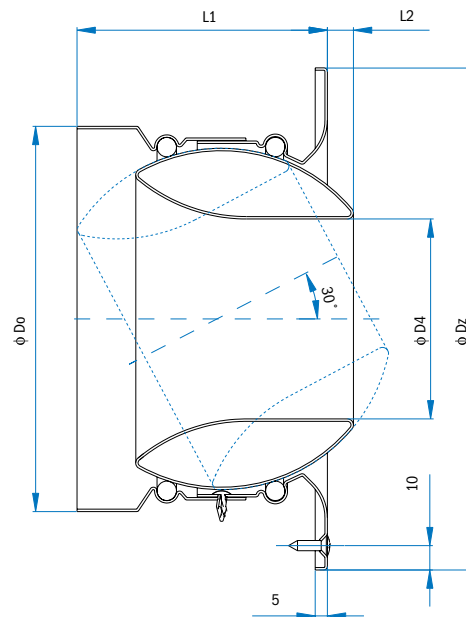
Supply nozzles VŠ-5 are adjustable. The air jet can be adjusted:

- manually, in all directions, within a  $\pm 30^\circ$  range
- by means of an electric motor or thermostat element, in horizontal and vertical direction, within a  $\pm 30^\circ$  range.

The nozzle setting depends on the supplied air temperature.

The supply nozzle is integrated in a housing, thus even with the largest size, 400, it does not project into the room by more than 45 mm (see dimension L2 as a function of the setting angle  $0^\circ$ ).

Supply nozzles VŠ-5 are made of galvanised eloxal treated aluminium sheet. On customer's request, nozzles can be powder painted in any of the RAL scale colours.



### Sizes and dimensions

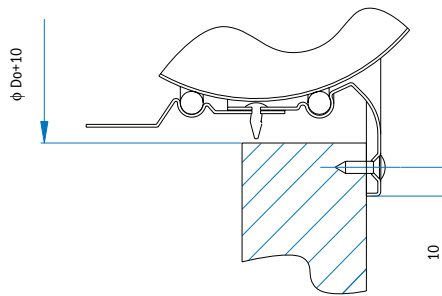
L2\* ... corresponds to the setting angle  $0^\circ$

Size	$\phi D_o$	$\phi D_z$	$\phi D_4$	L1	L2*	$A_{ef}$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weight (kg)
100	98	146	40	87	-5	0.0013	0.20
125	123	171	64	91	-1	0.0032	0.27
160	158	206	82	98	11	0.0053	0.3
200	198	252	108	108	19	0.0092	0.55
250	248	312	136	121	29	0.0145	0.77
315	313	377	174	145	35	0.0238	1.12
400	398	472	230	171	45	0.0415	1.64

## Mounting methods:

- **Standalone nozzle (V)**

A nozzle without extensions is mounted by means of three bolts from its face. The mounting opening dimension is  $\Phi D_o+10\text{mm}$ .

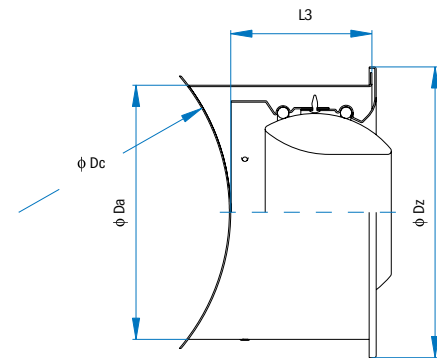
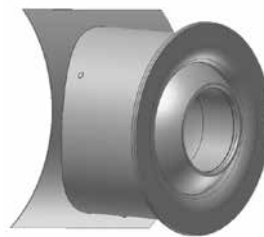


- **Mounting with extensions (designations D,K,E)**

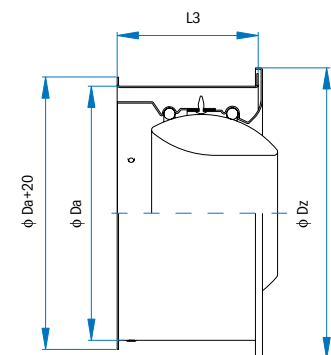
Visible nozzle mounting by means of an extension. The nozzle is supplied with the extension already installed. The installation technician mounts the extension to a round or rectangular duct by means of rivets or self-tapping screws. On customer's request, the extension can be powder painted in any of the RAL scale colours. The duct diameter  $\Phi D_c$  shall be specified in the order.

The extension is mounted separately. A standard dimension duct is attached to the extension connector.

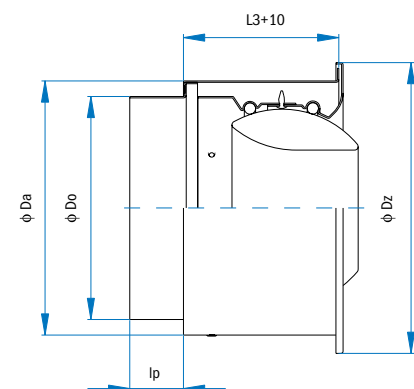
Mounting to a round duct (D)



Mounting to a rectangular duct (K)



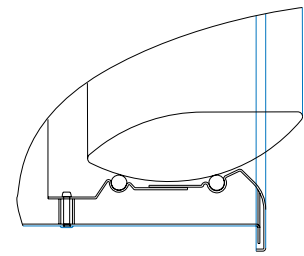
Mounting with a connector to a duct (E)





• **Mounting of a nozzle on the extension**

The nozzle is fixed into the extension on the side face, thus there are no bolts on its face side.



Size	ΦDo	ΦDz	ΦDa	ΦDa+20	L3	ΦDc min	lp
100	98	146	118	138	90	160	63
125	123	171	143	163	95	200	63
160	158	206	178	198	100	225	63
200	198	252	224	244	110	280	83
250	248	312	284	304	120	355	78
315	313	377	349	369	150	400	78
400	398	472	444	464	170	560	73

**Adjustment methods:**

- **Manual adjustment in all directions, within a ±30° (R)**

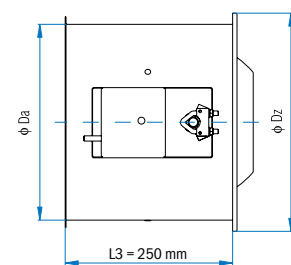


• **Electric motor adjustment, for standalone mounting**

- B4** motor Belimo NM 24A
- B5** motor Belimo NM 230A
- B6** motor Belimo NM 24A SR
- J4** motor Joventa DAS 1
- J5** motor Joventa DAS 2
- J6** motor Joventa DMS 1.1

Variants D, K and E available.

With all the variants, the L3 dimension equals 250 mm.



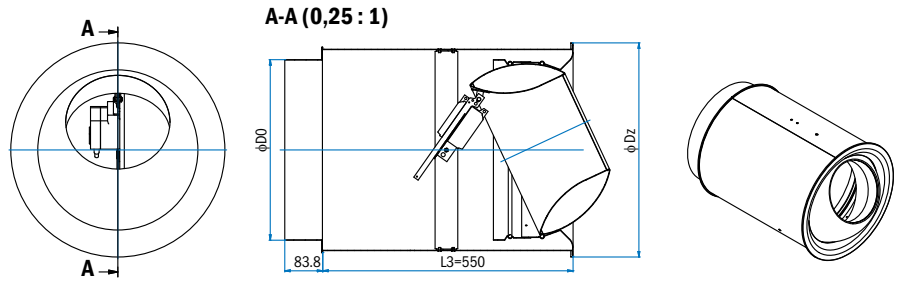
## Adjustment methods:

### • Electric motor adjustment, internal drive

- B1 LH** motor Belimo LH 24A 100
- B2 LH** motor Belimo LH 230A 100
- B3 LH** motor Belimo LH 24A SR
- B4 LH** motor Belimo LH 24A MP100

Variants D, K and E available.

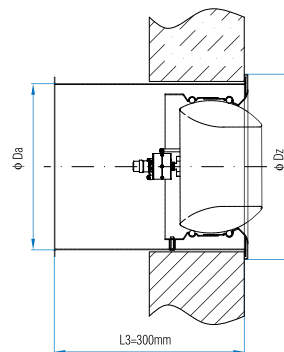
With all the variants, the L3 dimension equals 550 mm. Variant is available in following sizes: 160, 200, 250, 315 and 400.



### • Thermostatic regulation

Available designs: D, K or E.

The dimension L3 is 300 mm and is the same for all sizes. The designs are compatible with the sizes 200, 250, 315 and 400.

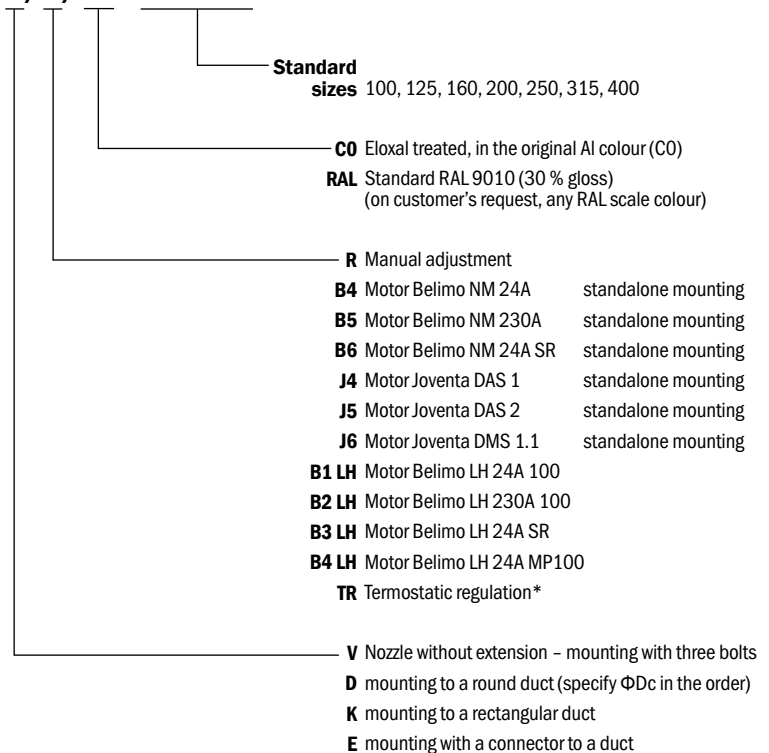


### Advantages

- Automatic regulation using a thermostatic head
- Requires no motor or installation required for motor power supply and control

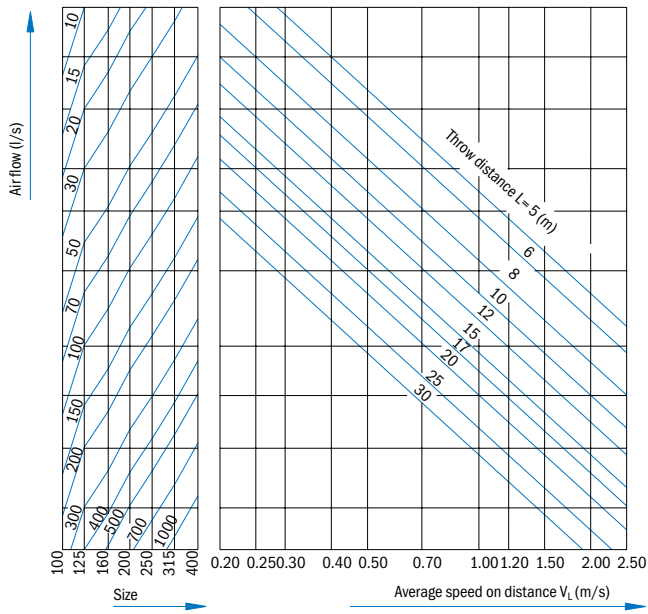
## Ordering key

### VŠ-5/D/R/C0 Size 160

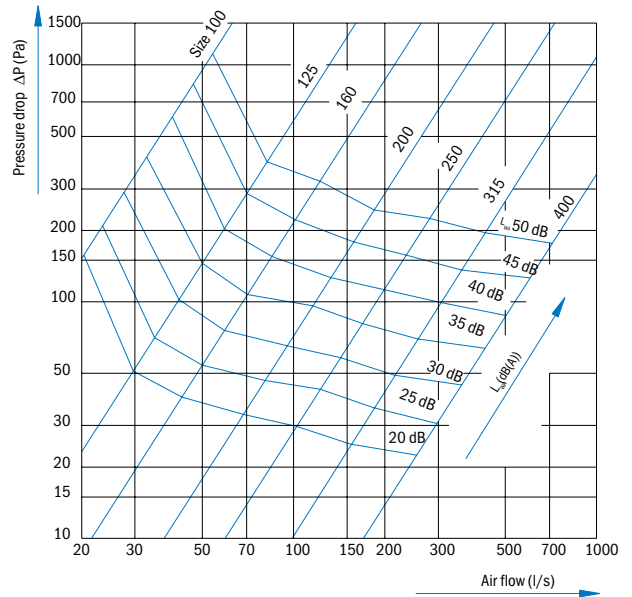


\* Variant is available in following sizes: 200, 250, 315 and 400.

**Air velocity in the air jet centre and throw distance**



**Pressure drops and noise levels**



**Air jet discharge angle**

