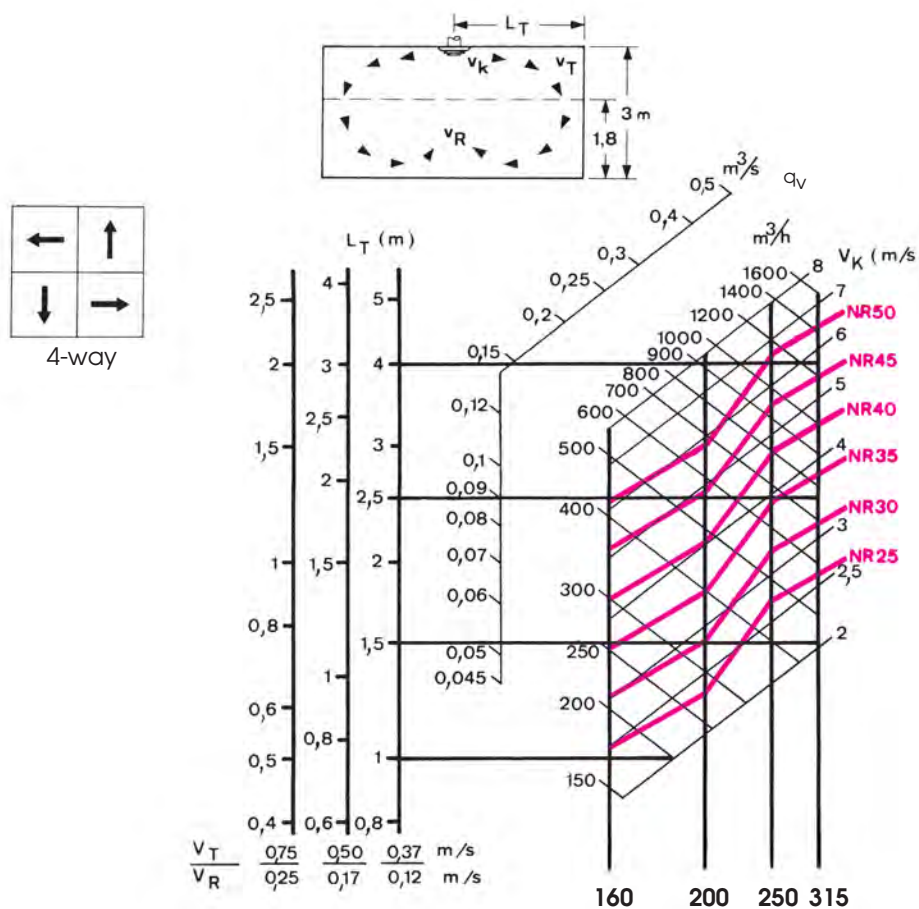


AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER WITH PERFORATED PLATE DA340 • DA360

Selection diagram - supply

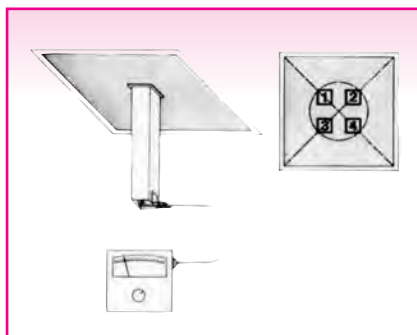
DA340T/360T with 4-way exhaust

- With ceiling effect
- Damper completely open



With side entry (DA360S): NR + 4

Air flow rate measurement - supply



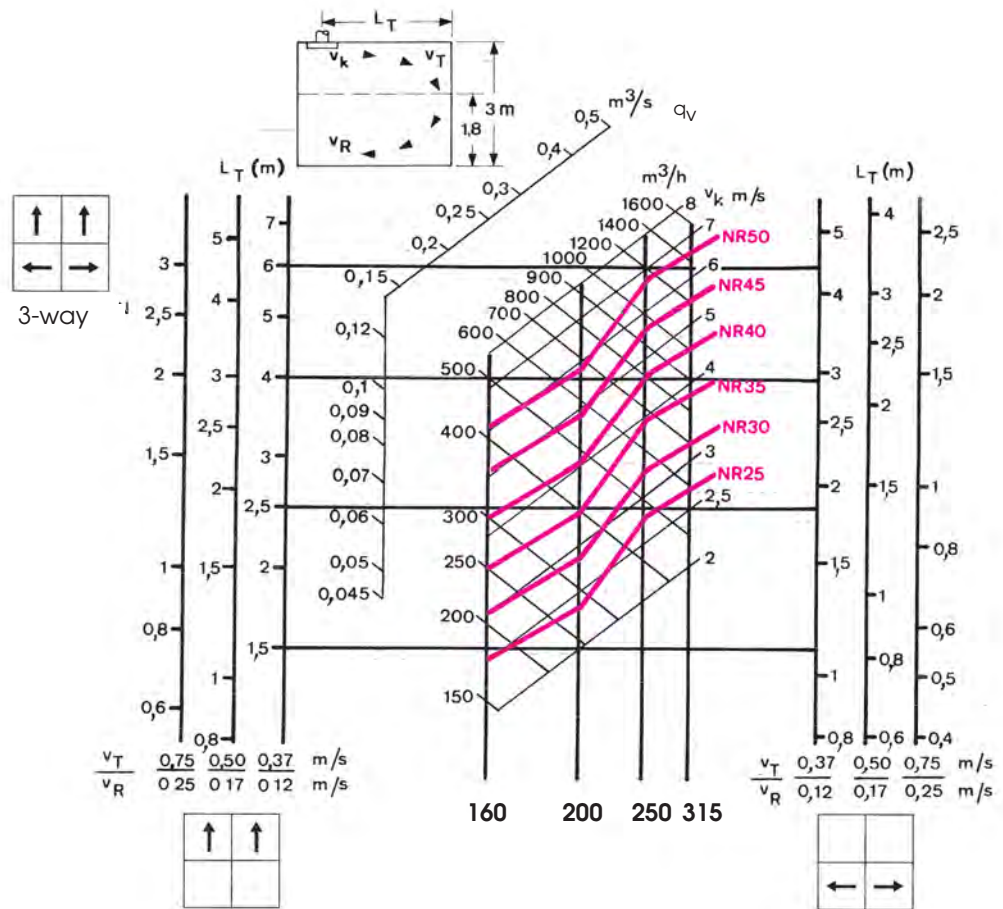
A_K -values (m²)				
Size	160	200	250	315
A_K (m²)	0,019	0,032	0,046	0,063

The air velocity v_K (m/s) is measured by means of a velometer and special collector. The supply air velocity is measured on the diagonals and then the average of those 4 values is taken (see sketch).

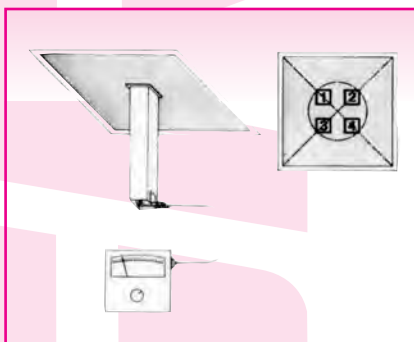
Selection diagram - supply

DA340T/360T with 3-way exhaust

- With ceiling effect
- Damper completely open



Air flow rate measurement- supply



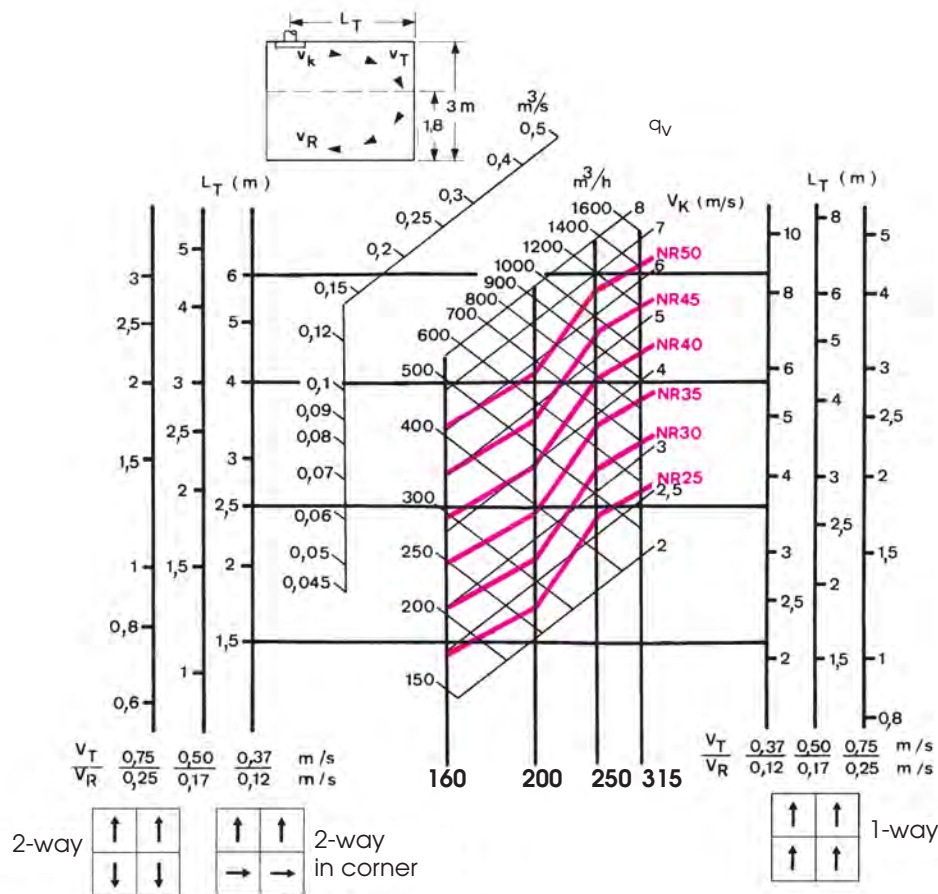
A _k -values (m²)				
Size	160	200	250	315
A _k (m²)	0,019	0,032	0,046	0,063

The air velocity v_k (m/s) is measured by means of a velometer and special collector. The supply air velocity is measured on the diagonals and then the average of those 4 values is taken (see sketch).

Selection diagram - supply

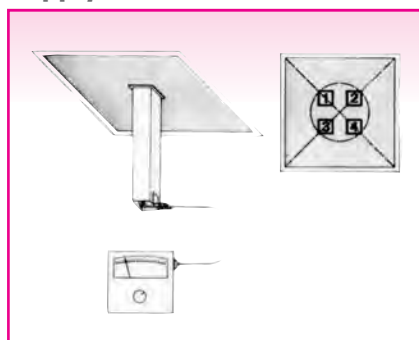
DA340T/360T with 1 and 2-way exhaust

- With ceiling effect
- Damper completely open



With side entry (DA360S): NR + 4

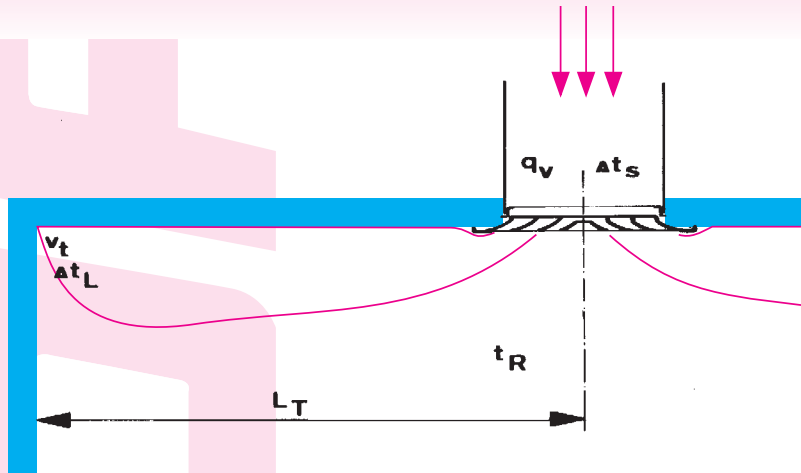
Air flow rate measurement - supply



A_k -values (m²)				
Size	160	200	250	315
A_k (m²)	0,019	0,032	0,046	0,063

The air velocity v_k (m/s) is measured by means of a velometer and special collector. The supply air velocity is measured on the diagonals and then the average of those 4 values is taken (see sketch).

Example



Selection data:

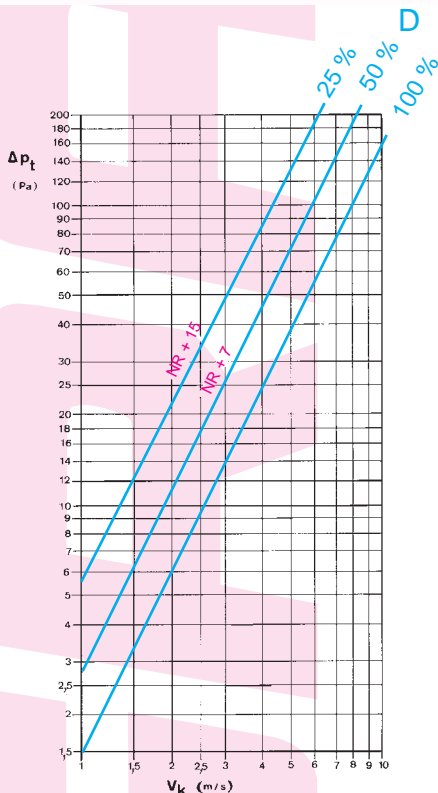
- Air flow rate $q_v = 500 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- Throw $L_T = 1,4 \text{ m}$ at $v_T = 0,5 \text{ m/s}$

Solution:

- DA360 size 250 x 494 mm (4-way exhaust)
- Supply air velocity $v_k = 3 \text{ m/s}$
- Noise level NR 29
- Total pressure loss with damper 100 % open: $\Delta p_t = 14 \text{ Pa}$.

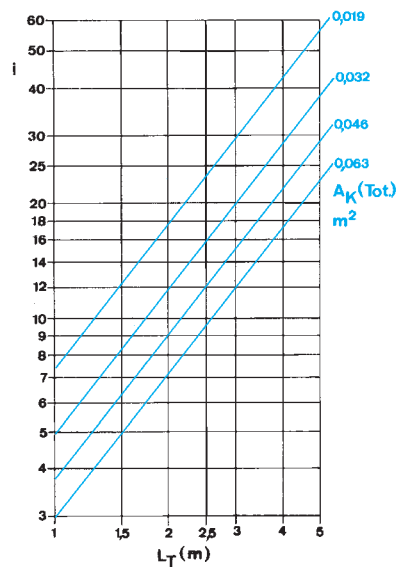
Pressure loss

with damper DT003



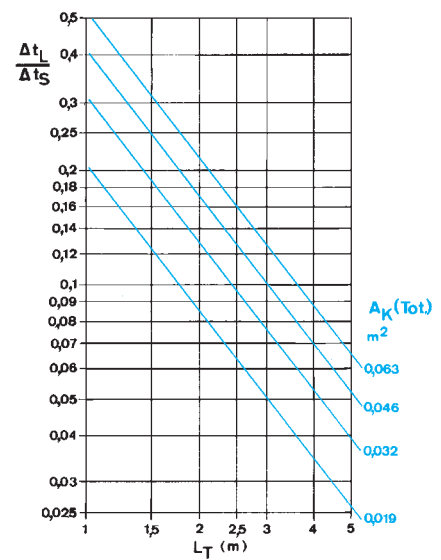
Induction and temperature quotient with ceiling effect

Induction



Correction:
For one or two-way exhaust: $i \times 0,5$;

Temperature quotient



$\frac{\Delta t_L}{\Delta t_s} \times 2$