

## Description and application

Round displacement flow diffuser NW are used in industrial facilities or public utility, in places where there is a need to bring a large amount of fresh air. The air is supplied at low speed from 0.3 m/s to 1.5 m/s near of the workstations and the occupied zone. The entire surface of the diffuser blowing air has a low turbulence, easily displaces the used air from the work area or occupied zone in the extract air openings. Installation at a height of 3.5m to 10m. Diffusers can be free-hanging - mounted directly to the ventilation duct or at wall - additionally attached to a wall or column. Diffuser NWJ-1 is recommended especially in areas with strong air pollution, where in cooling mode (horizontal direction cooling) we get an appropriate supply of low turbulence.

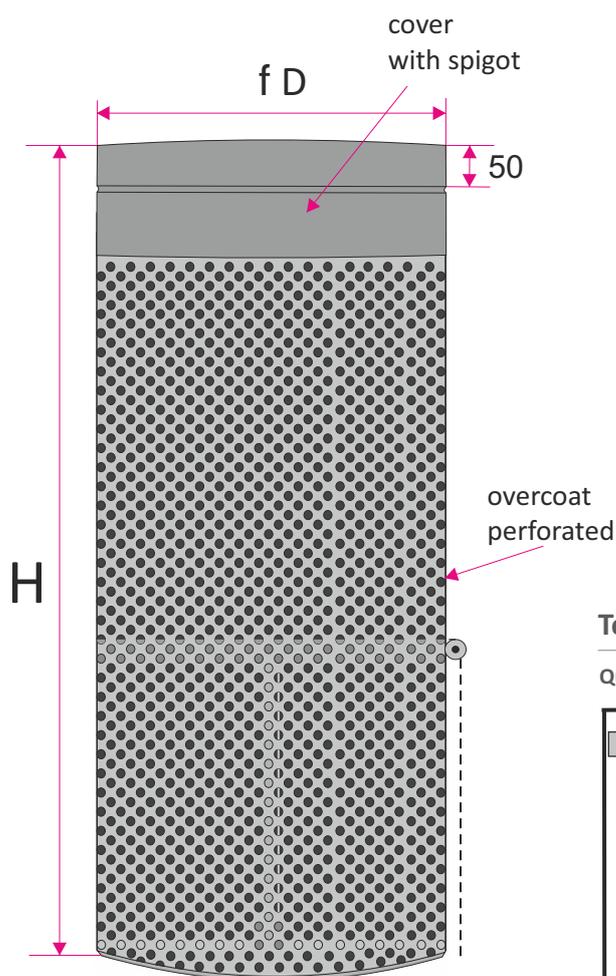
## Displacement flow diffuser has Hygienic Certificate

## Description and application

Diffusers are available in three material variants: galvanized steel, aluminum - powder coated or stainless steel (type 1.4301 or 1.4404). On customer request powder coated to any color from the RAL palette. NWJ-1 is designed for mounting directly onto round ducts. Inside the diffuser is plate that change airflow direction. Adjustment of the inner plate is done by means of a pull rope (RC) or a wax actuator (RT). The manufacturer reserves the right to make technological changes.

## Size

The dimensions according to the table in product details or to individual order.

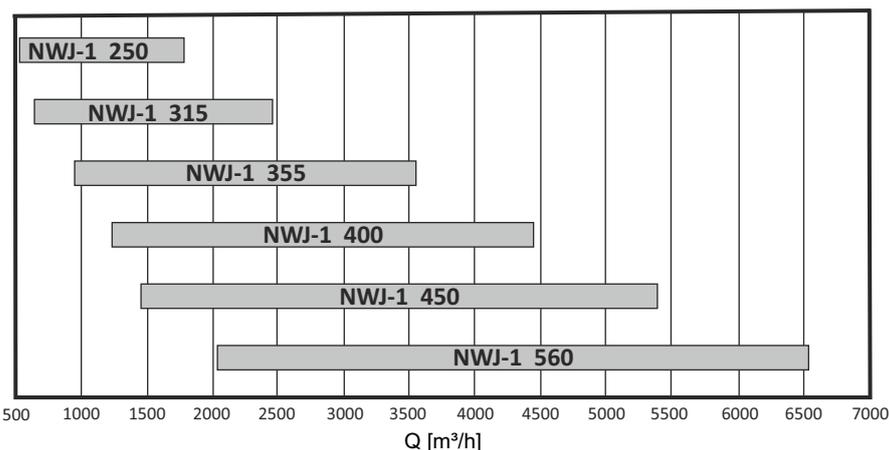


| diffuser type | f D [mm] | Height H [mm] |
|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 250           | 253      | 850           |
| 315           | 318      | 850           |
| 355           | 358      | 850           |
| 400           | 403      | 850           |
| 450           | 453      | 850           |
| 560           | 563      | 850           |

On request the dimensions can be changed, after discussing it with the producer technical capabilities.

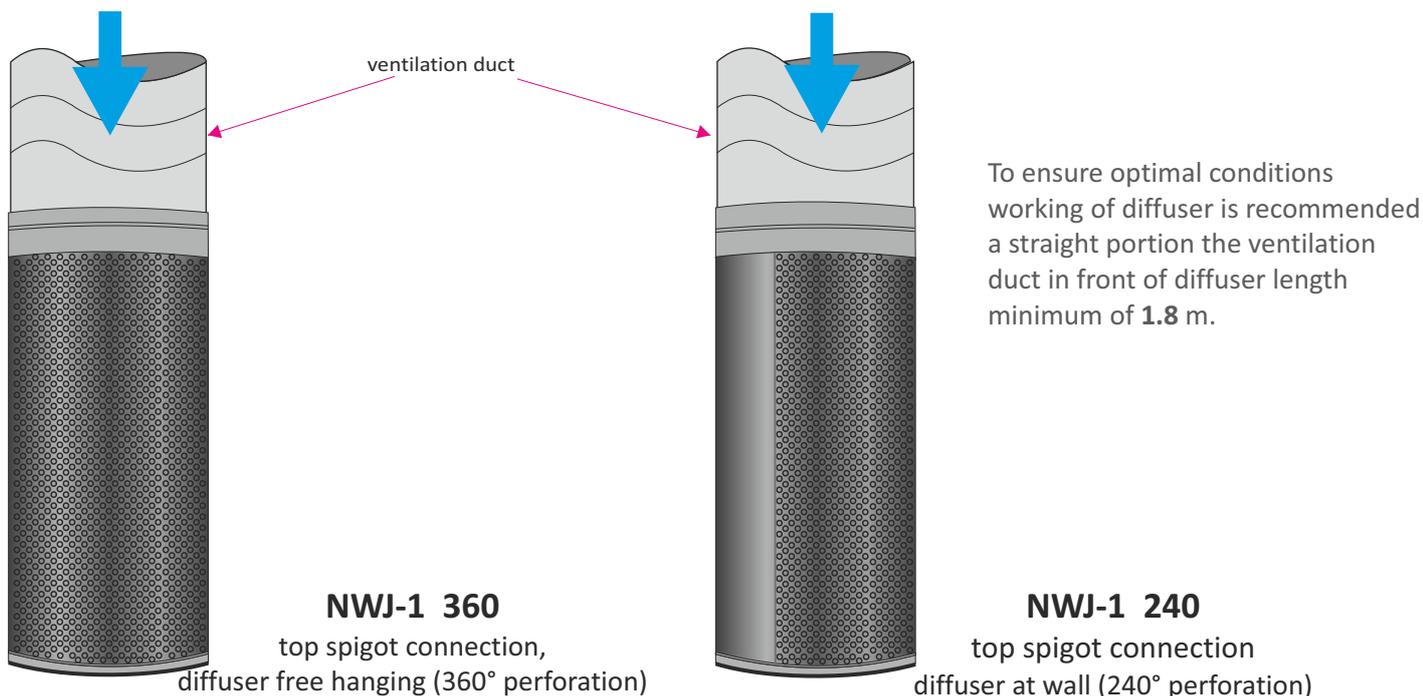
## Technical data

### Quick selection displacement diffuser NWJ-1



## Variants realization / location

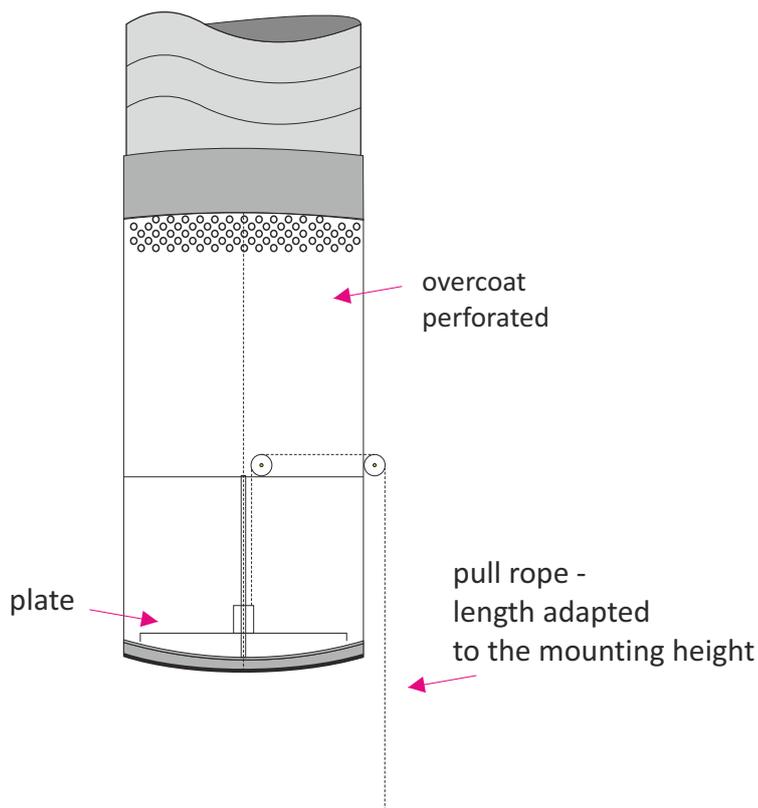
Diffusers can be divided due to the installation location at hanging and at wall (2/3 perimeter perforation).



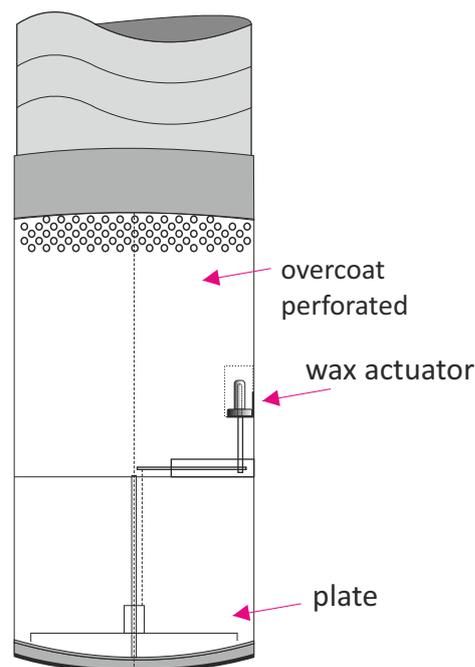
## Specification - air flow regulation

In the case of displacement flow diffusers NWJ-1 it is possible to adjust the air flow direction, especially important it is when diffuser working in functions both heating and cooling. Plate, which is mounted inside diffuser, is responsible for changing the air flow. Adjustment of the inner plate is done by means of a pull rope (RC) or a wax actuator (RT).

### manual adjustment - RC

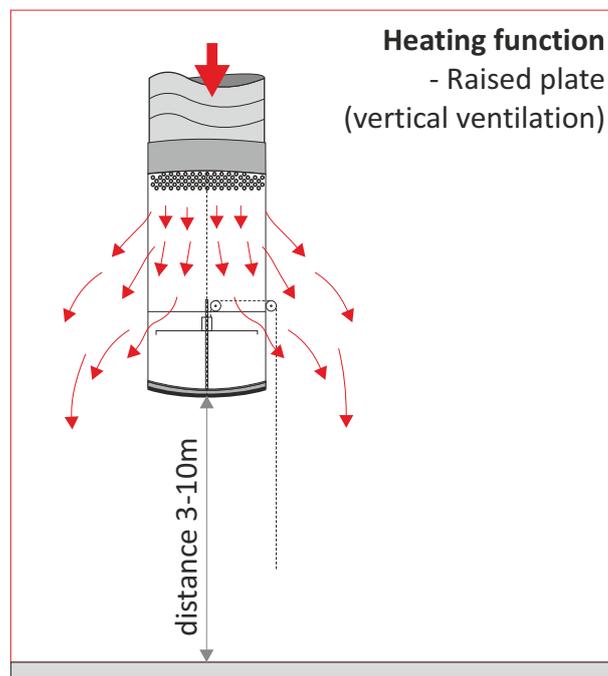
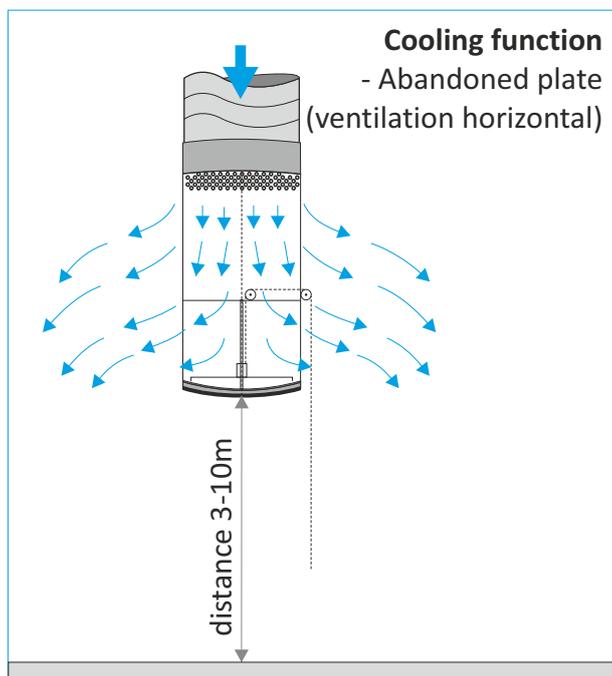


### adjustment by wax actuator - RT



## Use - Flow diagram of the air in room

The recommended range of temperature difference is -8K to +12K.



## The method of placing an order

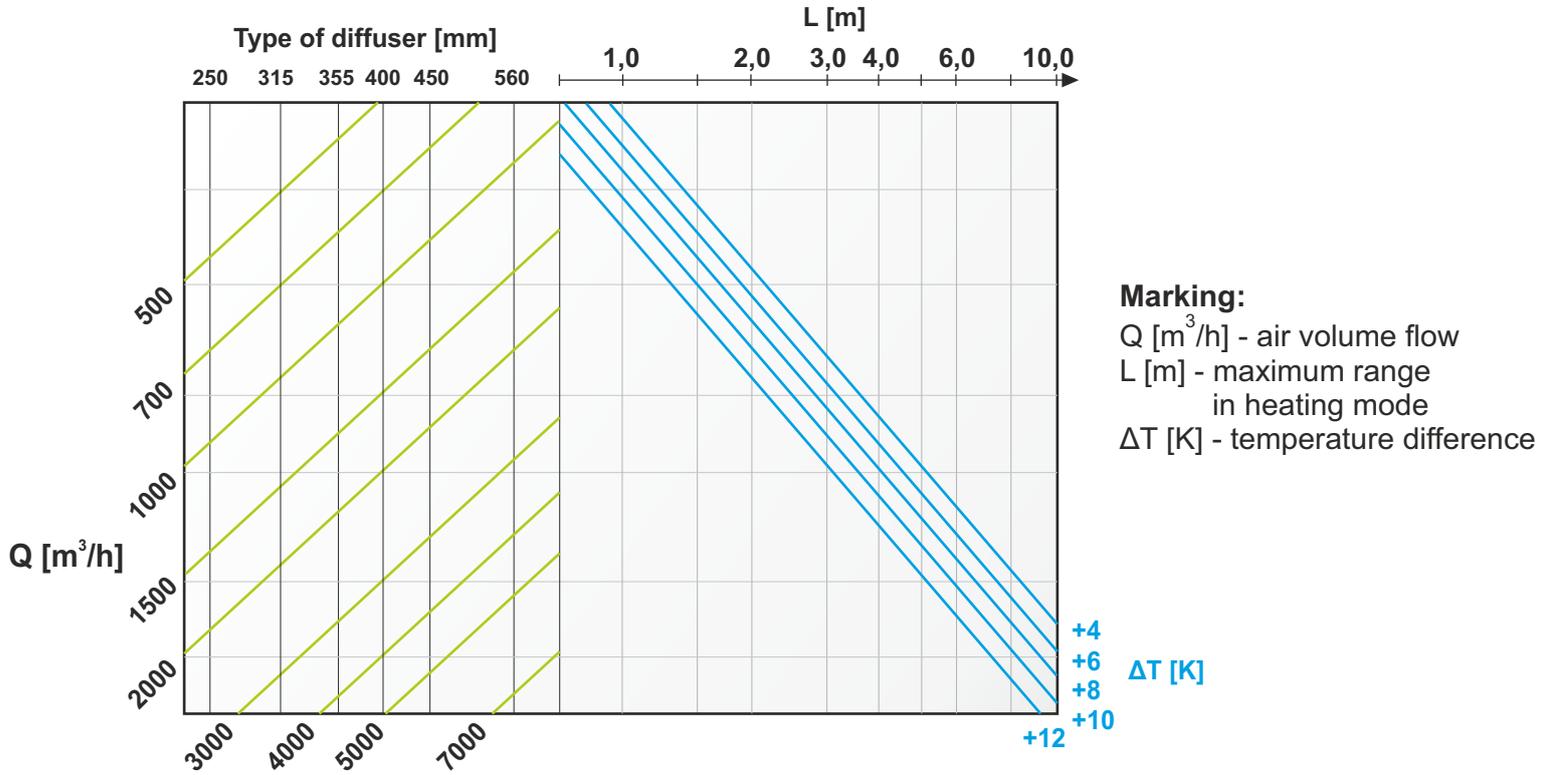
Please make orders according to the following formula:

**NWJ-1/ 'W' / 'P' / 'K' / 'f d' / 'H' / 'RAL' / 'M'**

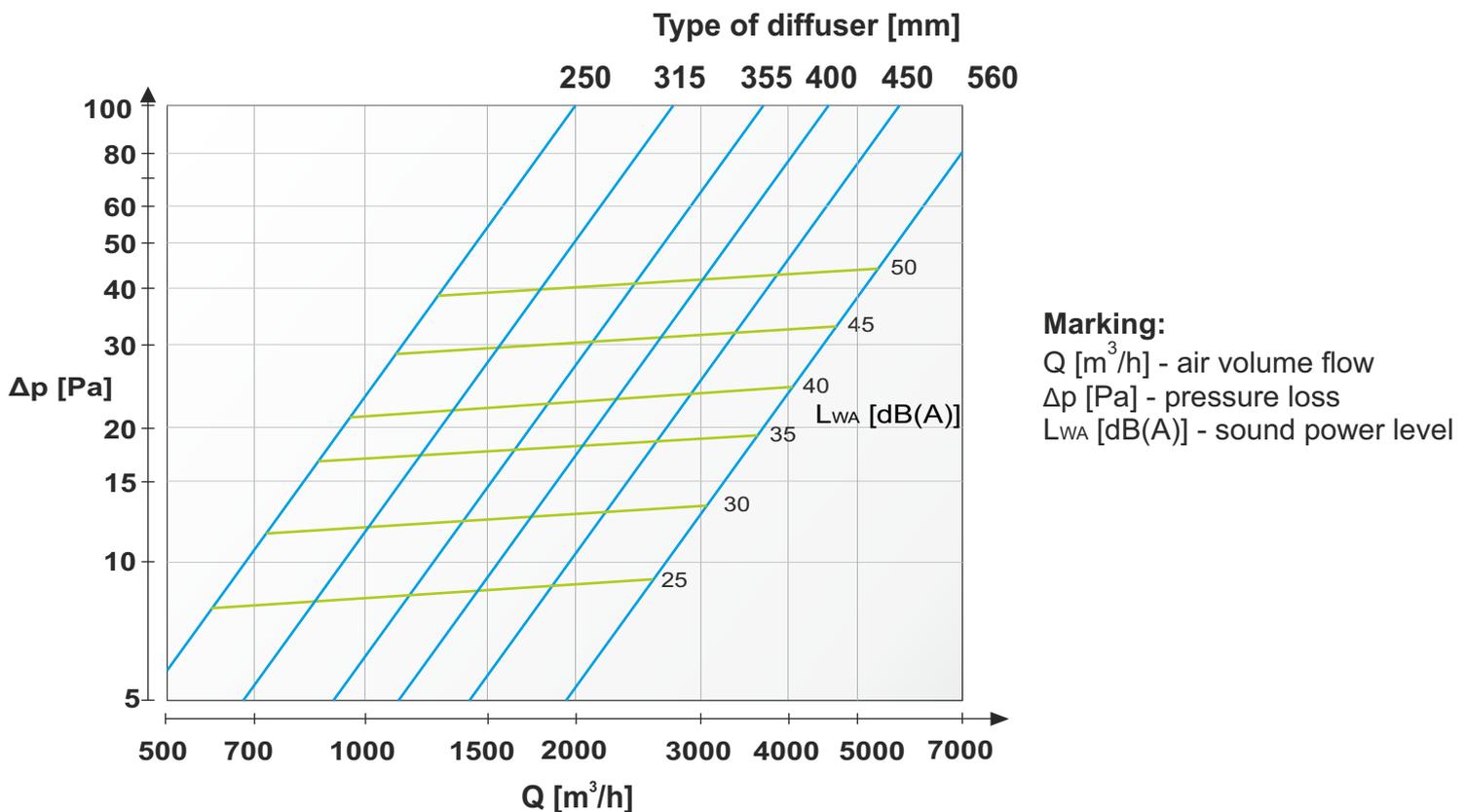
- 'W' - Variants realization / location:  
**1** - round diffuser free-hanging (perforation 360°)  
**2** - round diffuser at wall (perforation 240°)
- 'P' Air flow regulation:  
**RC** - manual adjustment using the pull rope \*  
**RT** - adjusting by wax actuator (included)
- 'K' - position of connection spigot:  
**G** - spigot from top \*
- 'f d' - diameter of diffuser connection spigot **200, 250, 315, 355 ...**
- 'H' - height of the diffuser \*
- 'RAL' - diffuser color RAL
- 'M' - material:  
**OC** - galvanized steel  
**AL** - aluminum powder coated  
**KO** - stainless steel (type 1.4301 or 1.4404)

\* - If you don't give the information will be used standard parameters.

Dependence of the stream range (L) (vertical supply - heating mode) on the air volume flow (Q) and diffuser type.



Pressure loss (Δp) and sound power level (LWA) depending on air volume flow (Q) and diffuser type, for horizontal supply.

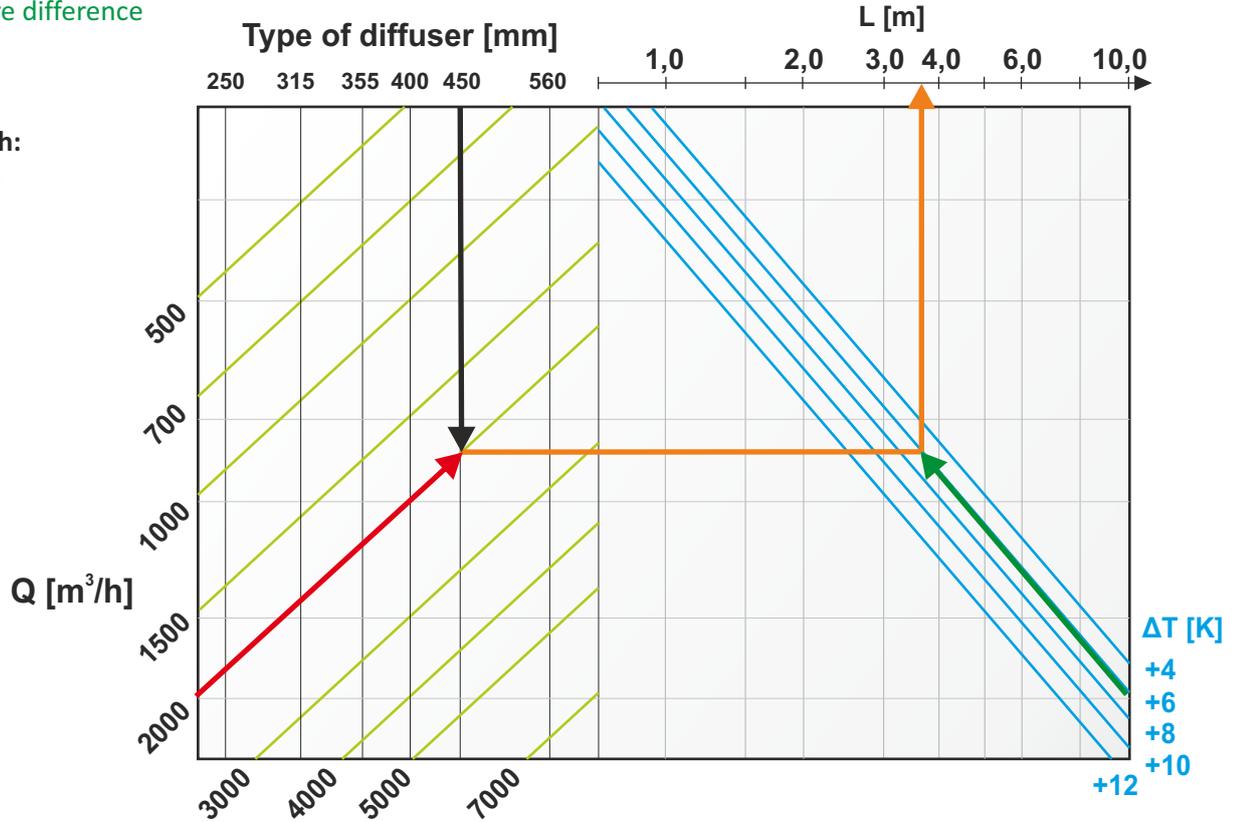


### EXAMPLE

- air volume flow  $Q=2000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- diffuser diameter  $\varnothing D=450 \text{ mm}$
- supply air temperature difference  $\Delta p=+6[\text{K}]$

### Reading from the graph:

- stream range  $L=3,6 \text{ m}$



### Reading from the graph:

- sound power level  $L_{WA} < 30 \text{ dB}$
- pressure loss  $\Delta p=12 \text{ Pa}$

