

Description

Multi-leaf dampers are used to regulate the air flow rate. The lamellas open oppositely.

Drive types:

- using a manual mechanism (PWR)
- using an round actuator (PWE)

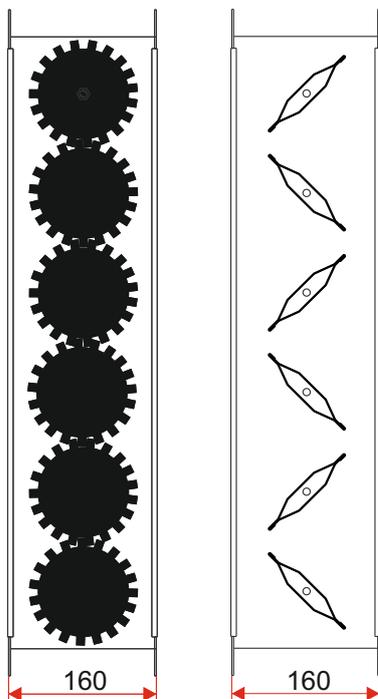
Dimensions and workmanship

The dimensions of the dampers are selected according to the size of the elements on which they are mounted.

Depending on the size, the dampers are made in two variants:

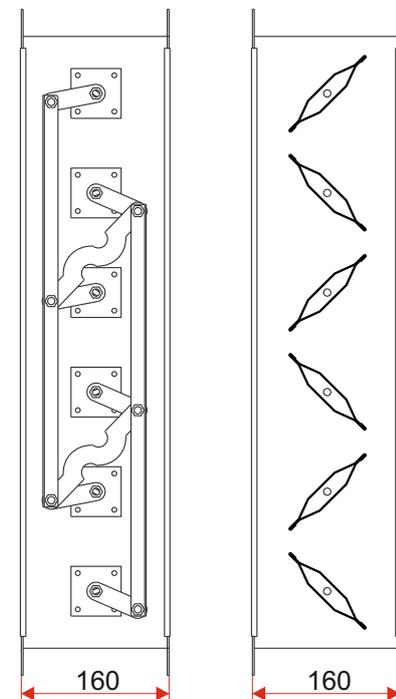
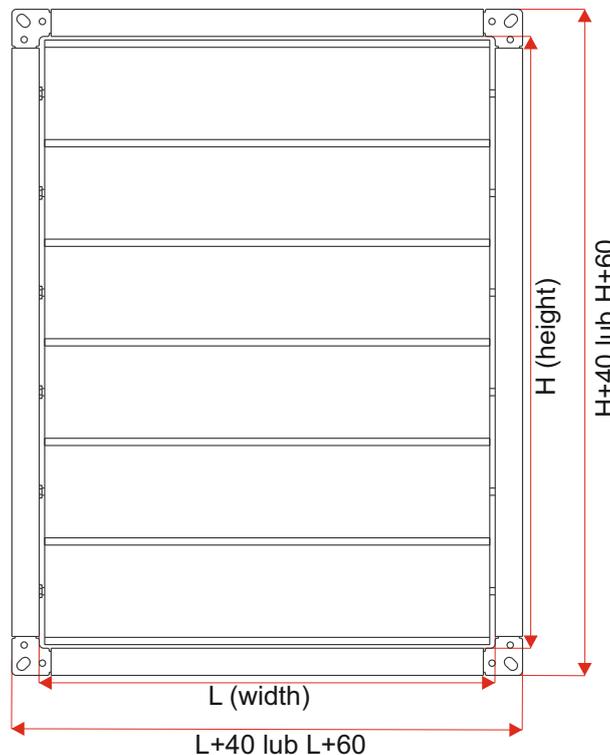
PWR - type A

When dimensions $L < 1000$ and $H < 1000$,
Drive - plastic gear wheels.



PWR - type B

When dimensions $L \geq 1000$ and $H \geq 1000$,
Drive - steel cables.



The PWR type A standard lamellas are an aluminum profile.

It can be made of galvanized or stainless steel sheet (type 1.4301 or 1.4404).

The standard frame is galvanized duct profile type P-20 or P-30.

Upon special request can be used duct profile made of stainless steel (type 1.4301 or 1.4404), type P-20 or P-30.

Due to the plastic elements used, the **PWR type A** damper operates safely up to a temperature of max. 60°C

The width of the damper frame depends on the size of the ventilation duct:

- when $L < 1000$ we assume $L+40$ and $H+40$
- when $L \geq 1000$ we assume $L+60$ and $H+60$

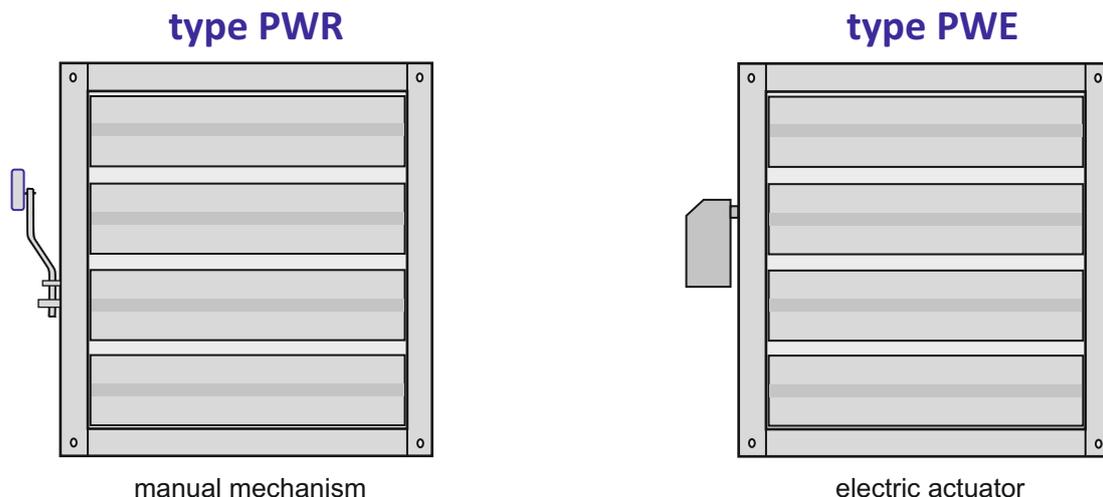
PWR type B dampers are made of galvanized, aluminum or stainless steel sheet (type 1.4301 or 1.4404).

PWR type B dampers due to the lack of plastic elements, the PWR type B damper can also be used for high temperatures.

Maximum dimensions:
 $L < 2500$ mm and $H < 2500$ mm.

The damper with dimensions $L \geq 1400$ is divided internally.

How to adjust PWR



Technical data

Pressure loss and acoustic power depending on the performance and angle of the PWR damper

Markings for charts:

v [m/s] - air speed in the duct

LWA [dB(A)] - sound power level

ΔP [Pa]- pressure loss

A [m²]- damper area LxH

EXAMPLE

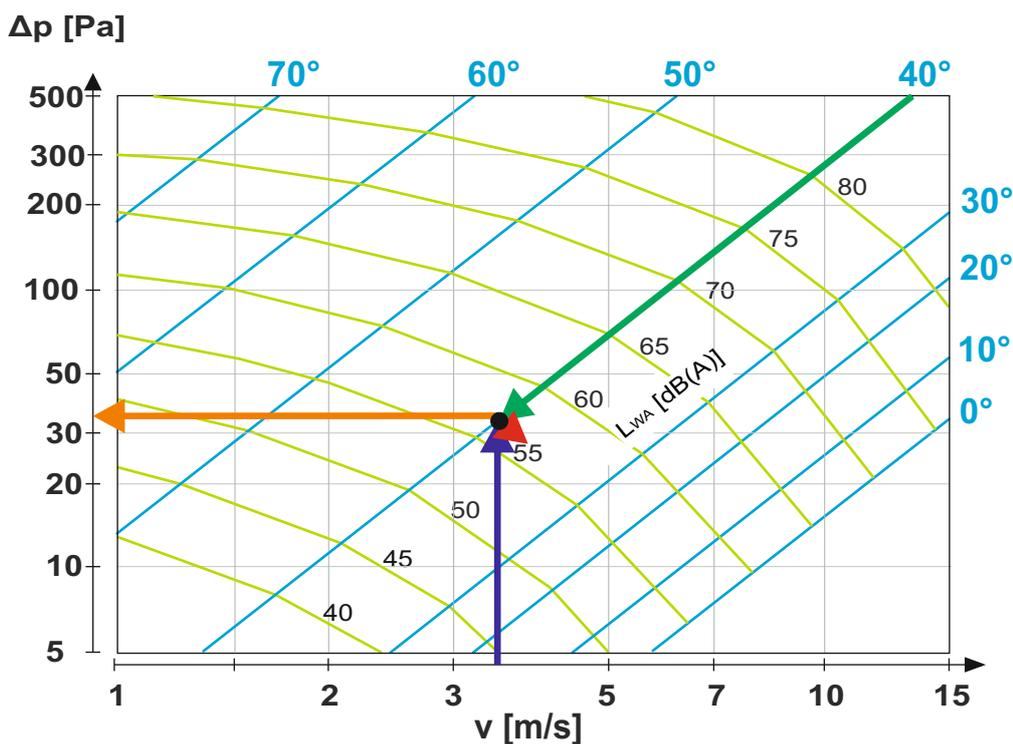
- size of damper PWR (800x400)
- air volume flow $Q=4000$ m³/h
- the angle of the damper 40°

$$A=0,8 \times 0,4=0,32 \text{ m}^2$$

$$v=Q/(A \times 3600)=4000/(0,32 \times 3600)=3,47 \text{ m/s}$$

Reading from the graph:

- air speed in the duct $v=3,47$ m/s
- pressure drop $\Delta p=35$ Pa
- acoustic power $L_{WA}=57-5=52$ dB



Effective area A [m ²]	$A < 0,1$	$0,1 < A < 0,3$	$0,3 < A < 1,0$	$A > 1,0$
LWA by correction [dB]	LWA-15	LWA-10	LWA-5	LWA

