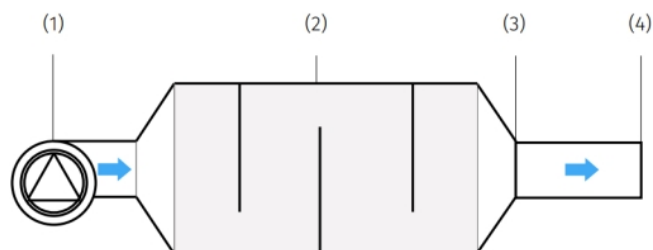


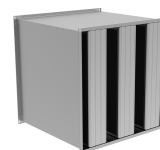
## Sound Attenuators / PZ

### Input selection

**Air volume:**  $V = 2200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$   
**Effective velocity:**  $v_{\text{ef}} = 6,11 \text{ m/s}$   
**Pressure drop:**  $dp = 23 \text{ Pa}$   
**Mass:**  $m = 65,4 \text{ kg}$



### Technical description



- For sound attenuation in ventilation ducts and ventilated areas
- Aerodynamically shaped sound attenuation splitter reduces drag by 30% (energy savings)
- Sound attenuation splitters are made of flame retardant material, absorption material
- Splitters are constructed in three standard thicknesses:  $d = 100 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 200 \text{ mm}$  and  $d = 300 \text{ mm}$
- Rectangular sound attenuators are available in five standard cross-section dimensions:  $d/s = 100/50$ ;  $100/100$ ;  $200/100$ ;  $200/200$  and  $300/100$
- Attenuator casing is made of galvanised steel, fitted with flanges
- Attenuators heavier than 300 kg are supplied in two or more sections, each single section lighter than 300 kg

ORDER CODE:

**PZ - 300/100 - 800x500x1500 - S**

### OUTPUT

#### Attenuation results

Center frequencies	fm, [HZ]	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	Overall
(1) Fan noise	Lw, [dB]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 dB(A)
(2) Attenuation	De, [dB]	7	18	31	46	50	50	36	25	---
(3) Air generated noise	Lw, [dB]	41	37	32	28	25	21	18	15	43 dB
(3) Air generated noise (A crit))	Lw, [dBA]	15	20	24	25	25	23	19	14	30 dB(A)
(4) Resulting sound power level	Lw, [dB]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 dB(A)

#### Description

Effectiveness of noise attenuation is achieved by the principle of absorption where absorption material in coulisse turns the sound power into heat. Attenuator coulisses are made from fire resistant, absorption material - rock wool. Attenuator housings and coulisse are made from galvanized steel sheet. Absorption material - rock wool, fire resistant, in accordance with class A2 by HRN and DIN 4102, Part 1. Allowed continuous temperature 250°C. Significant attenuation is achieved in the frequency range 63-8000 Hz. Coulisse coating is resistant to abrasion up to air velocity of approximately 20 m/s. Acoustical properties: Insertion Loss and air noise generation are measured in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7235. Calculation of Insertion Loss  $L_{wa}$  {dB(A)} and pressure drop is made according to norm VDI 2081, Part 1.