



S 55 normally gives double the air exchange efficiency than that from traditional displacement supply air diffusers. Furthermore, the thermal comfort in the room will be significantly improved, as the velocity of the supply air never exceeds 0.2 m/s in the occupied zone.

- Effectiv and energy-saving supply air
- Draught-free air distribution
- Silent at high pressure drop
- High integrated sound attenuation at low frequenses
- Delivered pre-adjusted for right air flow

STRAVENT S55

Wall diffusor for stratifying ventilation

Quick facts - S55

- Supply air flowOptional, max 60 l/s (90 Pa)
- Pressure drop......Optional up to 150 Pa
- SoundlevelAlways below 28 dB(A)
- Size (Ø)100, 125, 160 mm
- Dimensions (H x L)400 x 110, 500 x 135, 600 x 170 mm
- Finish Powder coating RAL 9010
- ISO 9001 and ISO 14001

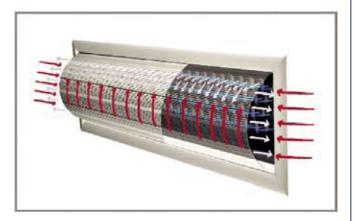


Hybrid ventilation!

The Stravent-technology combines the benefits from mixingand deplacement-ventilation. Stravent technique creates stable stratification in the room.

Silent Stravent nozzles draw the supply air into jets inside the diffuser. Each jet attracts a great deal of air from the environment - and indirectly from the room. The mixed supply air flows simultaneously out of the diffuser in the opposite direction. The counter-directed air currents are mixed intensively with each other in the convex front and in the side openings. At the same time, the supply air's impulse is reduced dramatically.

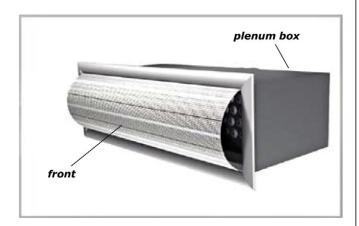
The supply air is reformed in this secondary mixing process into an "air mist", which at a low velocity flows out into the room - to the sides as well as forwards and downwards.



The spread pattern co-operates with the natural convection in the room. With the Stravent-technique, the supply air takes control and this results in a very high airchange rate, often over 70%. Traditional mixing ventilation has an air change rate of 30-50 %.

Muck up tests, CFD-simultations and delivered projects show that the Stravent-technique alwas gives you draught-free ventilation in the occupied zone.

This is S55



S55 consists of two separate parts: plenum box and front.

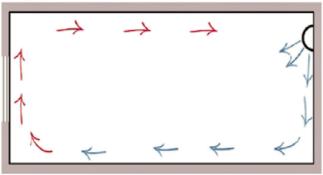
The front consists of an aluminium frame that conceals the periphery of the wall opening. The front is mounted to the plenum box with integrated clips. The plenum box houses a plate with Stravent nozzles. The plenum box has circular duct connections in the rear and on the side.

The convex front, made from special expanded metal, is fitted or detached using a handle. The mounting frame and front is finished in white RAL 9010 as standard. The mounting frame and front can also be finished in another colour or anodised.

Planning

Air flow development

The air mist flows out along the wall at a low velocity. If there are permanent workplaces close to the wall the front is turned upside and down with a handle. The air is then forced a little further into the room, so that it cannot disturb the convection air flow from the workplace.

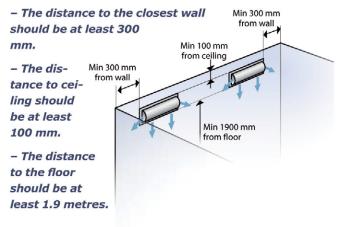


As a result of this new technology, the velocity of the supply air in the occupied zone will always be lower than 0.2 m/s, with 10K chilling.

The new process means that throw lengths, in the traditional meaning, do not occur or need to be considered.

The same applies to the supply air, which is introduced into the room along the wall. Nevertheless, consider the following when placing the S 55 to ensure trouble free operation:

- Several diffusers in a row should be spaced at least 1.2 metres from each other.



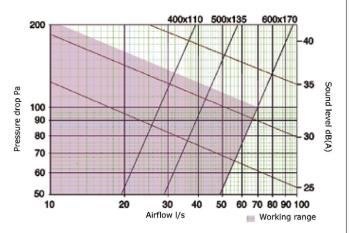


The optimal function from S55 is obtained with isothermal and chilled supply air. Use the S11 diffuser for heated air

Assured silent operation - selecting an appropriate size

At a pressure drop of 80 Pa or more S44 can work in control in the system. This simplifies the system. In many cases dampers and silencers can be omitted.

The blue lines in the diagram show the maximum air flow for the three different sizes of diffuser. The air flow and pressure drop are optional up to the maximum air flow for each size. The soundlevel Lp are presented for rooms with normal acous-



tic absorbtion of 4 dB. S55 is supplied with a preset air flow, if this and the pressure drop across the diffuser are stated when ordering.

The preset air flow can easily be changed using the formel below:

 $q_V = \sqrt{\Delta p} \times 0.030 \times n$

 $q_v = Air flow, dm^3/s$

 $\sqrt{\Delta p}$ = Pressure drop, Pa

0,030 = Constant

n = number of active/open nozzles

Correction of sound levels to sound effect levels

Sound effect levels are obtained in the different octave bands by correcting the sound level from the diagram with the figures in the table below.

Hz							
63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K
-12	-8	-5	-3	-2	-2	-4	-4

Integrated sound attenuation

In the lower frequenses, 63 to 250 Hz the integrated sound attenuation is up to 18 dB higher than for traditional diffusors.

	Hz							
63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K	
33	27	22	16	10	6	2	1	

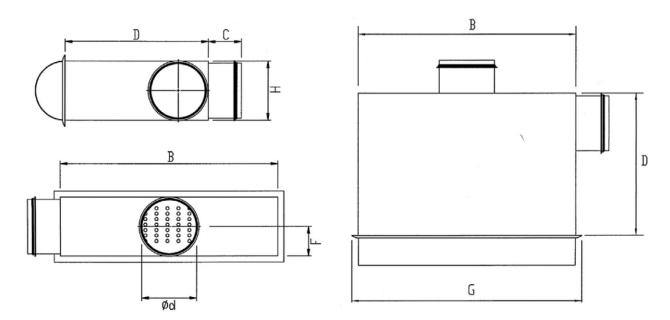
Sizes - Connections

Nominal measurement	Connection
400 x 110 mm	Ø100
500 x 135 mm	Ø125
600 x 170 mm	Ø160

Hole measurements must not be larger than the nominal measurements.

MEASUREMENTS	Н	В	D	С	F	G	ød
400 x 110 mm	105	395	260	40	52,5	417	100
500 x 135 mm	. 130	495	285	40	65	517	125
600 x 170 mm	165	595	320	40	82.5	617	160





Specification

Example:

Stravent S 55 - 400 x 110 mm - 20 l/s - 100 Pa

We reserve the right to change the technical specification without prior notice