

EN 15650:2010-09



# 

# FIRE DAMPER

# **FDMB**



ΜΛΝϽĺΚ<sup>®</sup>

These technical specifications state a row of manufactured sizes and models of fire dampers (further only dampers) FDMB. It is valid for production, designing, ordering, delivery, assembly and operation.

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#### II. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **1. Description**

**1.1.** Fire dampers are shutters in ducts of air-conditioning devices that prevent spreading the fire and combustion products from one fire segment to the other one by means of closing the duct in the points of fire separating constructions.

Dampers blade automatically closes air duct using a shutting spring or an actuating mechanism back spring. The shutting spring is started by releasing an initiation lever. The impulse for releasing the lever can be either a manual one, a thermal one. The back spring of the actuating mechanism is started when the thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT is activated, when a reset button on BAT is pushed or when a power supply of the actuating mechanism is stopped. The damper is sealed with a silicon packing against smoke penetration after closing the blade. At the same time, the damper blade is bedded in a material which enlarges its capacity and air proofs the air duct.

rectangular dampers have two inspection holes.

Round dampers have one inspection hole, since the shutting device and the inspection hole can be set into the most advantageous position (with respect to the operation and manipulation with the control device).

Fig. 1 FDMB with actuating mechanism - rectangular





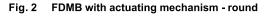




Fig. 4 FDMB - with mechanical control - round



# ΜΛΝϽĺΚ<sup>®</sup>

- **1.2.** Damper characteristics
  - CE certified acc. to EN 15650
  - Tested in accordance with EN 1366-2
  - Classified acc. to EN 13501-3+A1
  - Fire resistance EIS 120, EIS 90
  - External Casing leakage class C, Internal leakage class 2 acc. to EN 1751
  - Cycling test in class C 10000 acc. to EN 15650
  - Corrosion resistant acc. to EN 15650
  - ES Certificate of conformity No. 1391-CPR-0011/2014
  - Declaration of Performance No. PM/FDMB/01/20/1
  - Hygienic assessment of fire dampers Report No. 1.6/pos/19/19b
- **1.3.** Working conditions

Right damper function is secured under the following conditions:

- a) Maximum air circulation speed: 12 m/s
- Maximum pressure difference: 1200 Pa
- b) The air circulation in the whole damper section must be secured as steady on whole surface.

Operation of the dampers does not depend on the direction of air circulation. The dampers can be located in an arbitrary position.

Dampers are suitable for systems without abrasive, chemical and adhesive particles.

Dampers are designed for macroclimatic areas with mild climate according to EN 60 721-3-3.

Temperature in the place of installation is permitted to range from -30°C to +50°C.

#### 2. Design

#### 2.1. Design with mechanical control

#### Design .01

Design with mechanical control with a thermal protective fuse which actuates the shutting device, after the nominal start temperature 72°C has been reached. Automatic initiation of the shutting device is not activated if the temperature does not exceed 70°C. In case that other start temperatures are required, thermal fuses with nominal start temperature +104°C or +147°C can be supplied (this requirement must be specified in the order).

Fig. 5 Design .01



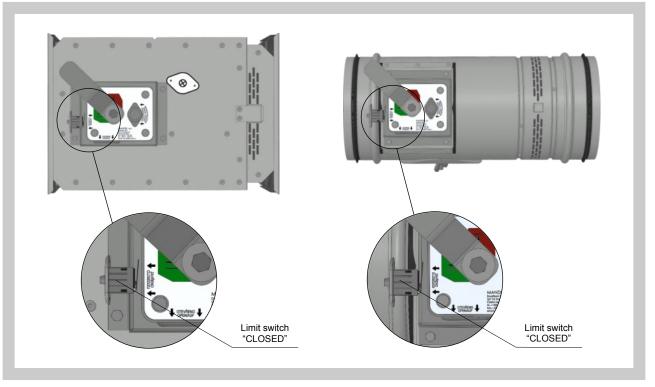
#### ATTENTION:

Mechanisms are produced in four designs **M1** to **M4**, difference is only in size of inner spring, which closes the fire damper. For the size of fire dampers is always assigned the size of mechanism - **Tab 4.3.1.**, **Tab 4.4.1.** It is not recommended to use different size of mechanism, than given by the manufacturer, otherwise, there is a risk of fire damper destruction.

#### Design .11

Design .01 with mechanical control can be complemented with a limit switch signalling of the damper blade position "CLOSED". Cable is connected directly to limit switch.

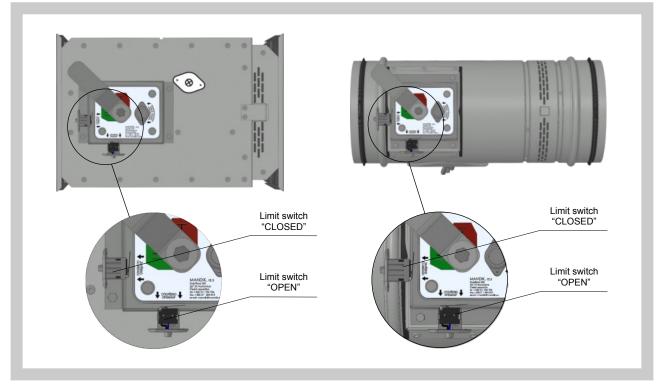
#### Fig. 6 Design .11



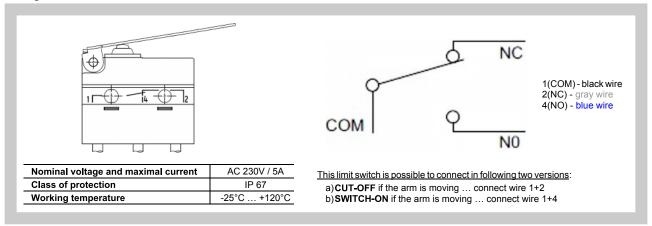
#### Design .80

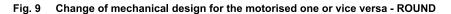
Design .01 with mechanical control can be complemented with a terminal switches signaling of the damper blade position "CLOSED" and "OPEN". Limit switches are connected via damper casing, cables are connected directly to limit switches.

#### Fig. 7 Design .80



#### Fig. 8 Limit switch G905-300E03W1





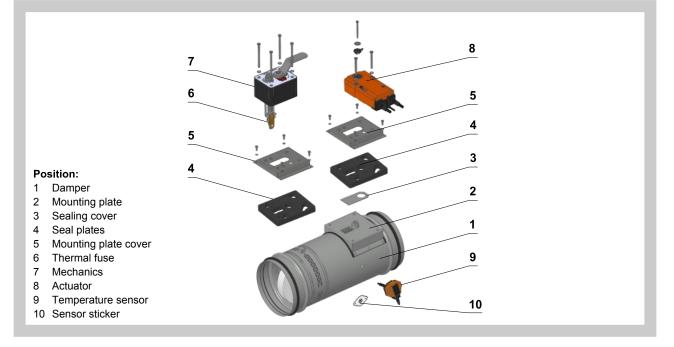
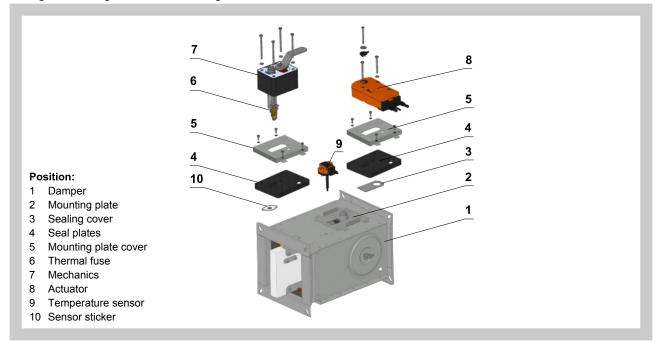


Fig. 10 Change of mechanical design for the motorised one or vice versa - RECTANGULAR



#### **2.2.** Design with actuating mechanism

#### Design .40, .50

FDMB is always equipped by electric actuating mechanism BFL, BFN, BF 230-TN or BFL, BFN, BF 230-TN (further only "actuating mechanism"). After being connected to power supply AC/DC 24V or 230V, the actuating mechanism displaces the damper blade into operation position "OPEN" and at the same time it pre-stretches its back spring. When the actuating mechanism is under voltage, the damper blade is in the position "OPEN" and the back spring is pre-stretched. Time needed for full opening of the flap blade from the position "CLOSED" to the position "OPEN" is maximum 120 sec. If the actuating power supply is cut off (due to loss of supply voltage, or pushing the reset button on the thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT), the back spring displaces the damper blade into the breakdown position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "OPEN" to the position "CLOSED" to the actuating the blade from the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "OPEN" to the position "CLOSED" to the actuating the blade from the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "CLOSED" to the position the breakdown position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "OPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CLOSED". The time of displacing the blade from the position "DPEN" to the position "CPEN".

A thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT, which contains two thermal fuses Tf1 and Tf2, is a part of the actuating mechanism. These fuses are activated when temperature +72°C has been exceeded (the fuse Tf1 when the temperature around the damper and the fuses Tf2 when the temperature inside the air-conditioning piping has been exceeded). After the thermal fuse Tf1 or Tf2 has been activated, the power supply is permanently and irreversibly cut off and the actuating mechanism, by means of the pre-stretched spring, displaces the damper blade into the breakdown position "CLOSED".

Signalisation of damper blade position "OPEN" a "CLOSE" is provided by two limit switches.



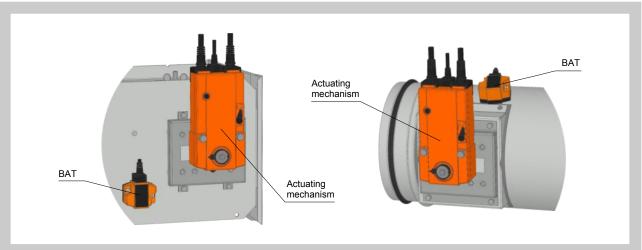
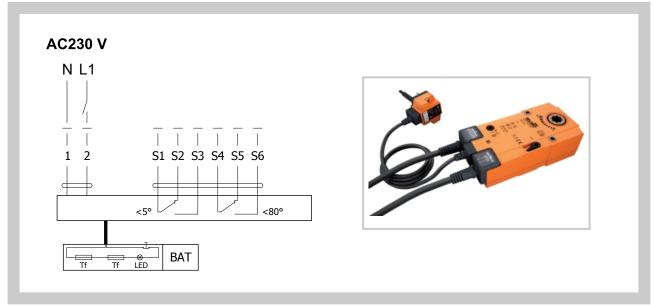
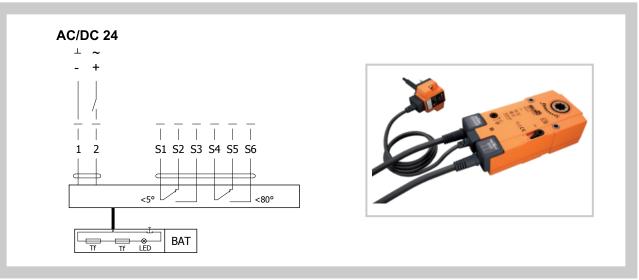


Fig. 12 Actuating mechanism BELIMO BFL (BFN) 230-T



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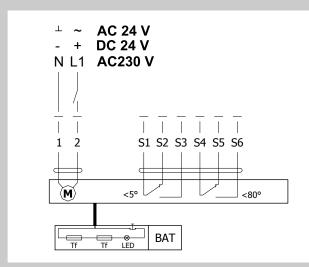
#### Fig. 13 Actuating mechanism BELIMO BFL, BFN 24-T(-ST)



#### Tab. 2.2.1. Actuating mechanism BELIMO BFL24-T(-ST), BFN 24-T(-ST), BFL 230-T a BFN 230-T

Actuating mechanism BELIMO	BFL, BFN 230-T	BFL, BFN 24-T(-ST)	
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60 Hz	AC 24 V 50/60 Hz DC 24 V	
Power consumption - motoring - holding	3,5/5 W 1,1/2,1 W	2,5/4 W 0,8/1,4 W	
Dimensioning	6,5/10 VA (Imax 4 A @ 5 ms)	4/6 VA (Imax 8,3 A @ 5 ms)	
Protection class	Ш	III	
Degree of protection	IP	54	
Running time - motor - spring return			
Ambient temperature - normal duty - safety duty - non-operating temperature	- 30°C +55°C The safe position will be attained up to max. +75°C - 40°C +55°C		
Connecting - motor - auxiliary switch	cable 1 m, 2 x 0,75 mm² (BFL/BFN 2 cable 1 m, 6 x 0,75 mm² (BFL/BFN 2		
Thermal trips duct outside temperature +72°C duct inside temperature +72°C			

#### Fig. 14 Actuating mechanism BELIMO BF 230-TN, BF 24-TN (-ST)







#### Tab. 2.2.2. Actuating mechanism BELIMO BF 24-TN(-ST), BF 230-TN

Actuating machanism RELINO		BF 230-TN	
Actuating mechanism BELIMO	BF 24-TN(-ST)	BF 230-IN	
Nominal voltage	AC 24 V 50/60 Hz DC 24 V	AC 230 V 50/60 Hz	
Power consumption - motoring - holding	7 W 2 W	8 W 3 W	
Dimensioning	10 VA (Imax 8,3 A @ 5 ms)	12,5 VA (Imax 500 mA @ 5 ms)	
Protection class	III	II	
Degree of protection	IP	54	
Running time - motor - spring return	120 sec ~ 16 sec		
Ambient Temperature - normal duty - safety duty - non-operating temperature	30°C The safe position will be -40°C	attained up to max. 75°C	
Connecting - motorcable 1 m, 2 x 0,75 m- auxiliary switchcable 1 m, 6 x 0,75 m(BF 24-T-ST) with plug-in co		6 x 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup>	
Thermal trips		nperature Duct +72°C mperature Duct +72°C	

#### Design .41, .51

Design .41 or .51 with actuating mechanism can be complemented with smoke detector ORS 142 K. The voltage can be AC 230 V or 24 V DC. Design with voltage AC 230 V is equpped with Communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD and with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL 24-T, BFN 24-T).

The smoke detector is activated when smoke spreads in air duct system. Deactivation of smoke detector is provided by interruption of supply voltage for min. 2s.

Signalisation of damper blade position "OPEN" a "CLOSE" is provided by two limit switches..

#### Tab. 2.2.3. Optical smoke detector ORS 142 K with the socket 143A

Optical smoke detector	ORS 142 K with socket 143A	
Operating voltage	18 28 V DC	
Residual ripple	≤ 200 mV	
Power Consumption Socket (without actuating mechanism)	max. 22 mA	
Degree of protection	IP 42	
Ambient temperature	-20°C +75°C	
Aditional temperature senzor	+70°C	
Connection - net - motor - communication and supply device BKN	Cabel 1m, connected to terminals 1, 2 and 4 Actuator connected on the terminals 2 and 5 Cabel 1m, connected to terminals 1, 2, 4 and 5	



#### Fig. 15 Smoke detector ORS 142 K and socket 143A

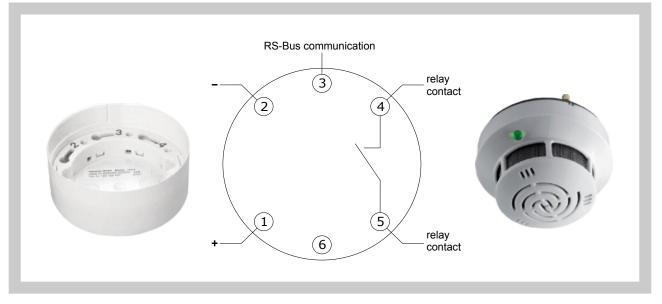


Fig. 16 Design with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL, BFN 24-T) , with smoke detector ORS 142 K and with communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD (voltage AC 230 V)

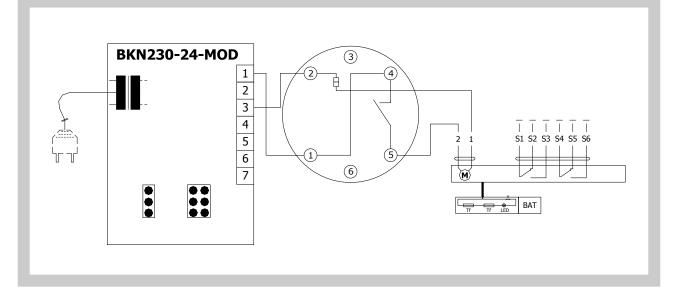
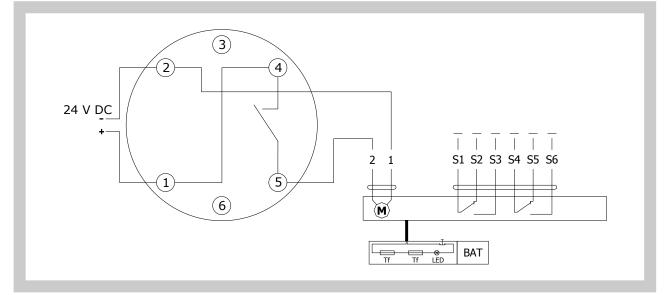


Fig. 17 Design with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL, BFN 24-T), with smoke detector ORS 142 K (voltage 24 V DC)



#### 2.3. Design with the communication and supply device

#### Design .60

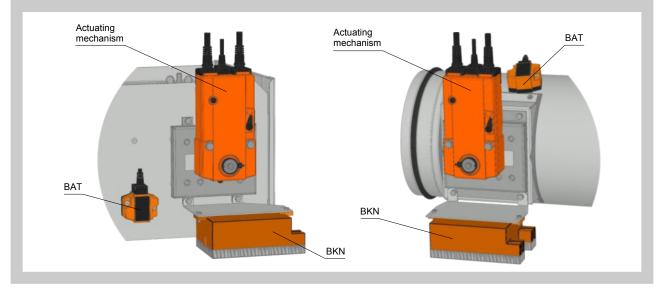
Design with the communication and supply device BKN 230-24 and the actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T, BFN 24-T). It simplifies electrical wiring and interconnection of fire flap valves. It facilitates on site check and enables central control and checks of fire damper by means of a simple 2-conductor wiring.

BKN 230-24 functions as a decentralized network device for supplying the actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T, BFN 24-T) with a spring back drive on one hand and on the other hand it transmits the signal informing about the flap valve position OPERATION and FAILURE through 2-conductor wiring to the central. Control command SWITCHED ON - SWITCHED OFF from the central through BKN 230-24 goes through the same wiring to the actuating mechanism.

To simplify the connection, the actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T, BFN 24-T) is equipped with connecting plugs that are inserted directly to BKN 230-24. BKN 230-24 is supplied with a conductor and an EURO plug to be connected to the 230V mains. 2- conductor wiring is connected to BKN 230-24 by means of terminals 6 and 7. If the drive is supposed to be controlled without any signal from the central, it can be switched on by means of a bridge between the terminals 3 and 4. A green LED pilot light on BKN 230-24 is on when voltage is present in the drive (AC 24V).

If the button on BAT is switched on or if the power supply (e.g. by a signal from ELECTRICAL FIRE SIGNALISATION ) is disconnected, the damper position will be "FAILURE".

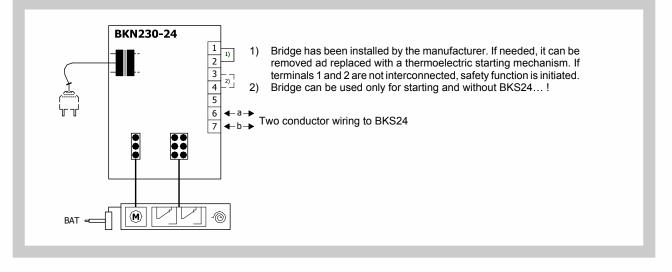
Fig. 18 Design with the communication and supply device BKN 230-24, BKN 230-24-C-MP or BKN 230-24-MOD



Tab. 2.3.1. Communication and supply device BKN 230-24

Communication and supply device	BKN 230-24	
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	3,5 W (operating position)	
Dimensioning	11 VA (including actuating mechanism with spring return)	
Protection Class	II	
Degree of protection	IP 40	
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-20°C +50°C -40°C +80°C	
Connection - net - motor - terminal board	cable 0,9 m with EURO plug type 26 6-pole connector, 3-pole connector screw terminals for cable 2x1,5 mm²	

#### Fig. 19 Communication and supply device BKN 230-24, with act. mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST)

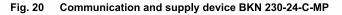


#### Design .61

Design .61 with communication and supply device can be complemented with smoke detector ORS 142 K. For supply and comunication is used BKN 230-24-C-MP, which together with the BF 24TN-ST (BFL 24T-ST, BFN 24T-ST) enables central control and checks of fire damper by means of a simple 2-conductor wiring and it also allows connection to the system via MP-BUS communication. More information in the Belimo catalog.

Tab. 2.3.2.	Communication and supply device BKN 230-24-C-MP
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Communication and supply device	BKN 230-24-C-MP	
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	3,5 W (operating position)	
Dimensioning	10 VA (including actuating mechanism with spring return)	
Protection Class	П	
Degree of protection	IP 40	
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-20°C +50°C -40°C +80°C	
Connection - net - motor - terminal board	cable 0,9 m with EURO plug type 26 6-pole connector, 3-pole connector screw terminals for cable 2x1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>	



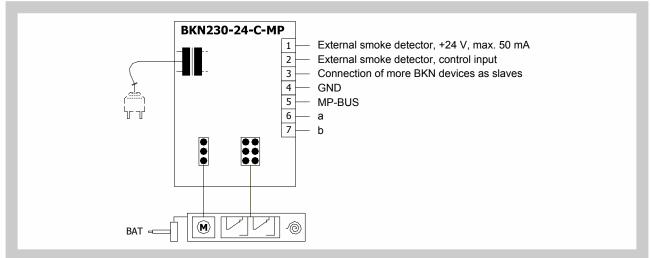
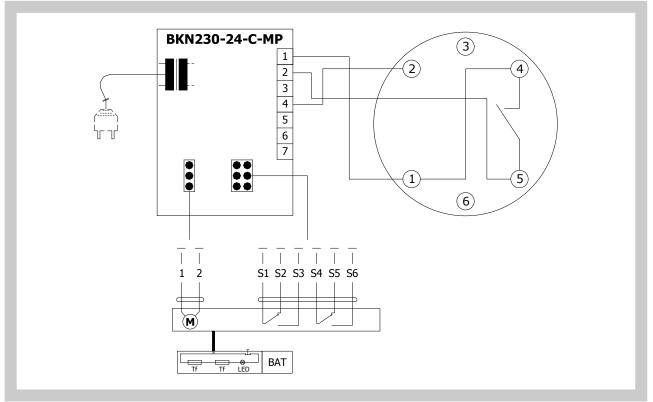




Fig. 21 Design with communication and supply device BKN 230-24-C-MP, with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST) with actuating mechanism ORS 142 K



#### Design .63

Design .60 with communication and supply device can be complemented with smoke detector ORS 142 K. For supply and comunication is used BKN 230-24-MOD, which is used together with the BF 24TN-ST (BFL 24T-ST, BFN 24T-ST) for communication with control systems using the Modbus RTU or BACnet MS / TP protocol. The wiring of the line is to be carried out in accordance with applicable RS485 regulations. Parameterization of the communication is done using DIL switches. The BKN 230-24-MOD can be installed separately, without a connection to a master control system, in which case the connection bridge between the terminals 1 and 4 must be installed. For more information, see the Belimo catalog.

#### Tab. 2.3.3. Communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD

Communication and supply device	BKN 230-24-MOD	
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	3 W (operating position)	
Dimensioning	14 VA (including actuating mechanism with spring return)	
Protection Class	II	
Degree of protection	IP 40	
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-20°C +50°C -40°C +80°C	
Connection - net - motor - terminal board	cable 0,9 m with EURO plug type 26 6-pole connector, 3-pole connector screw terminals for cable 2x1,5 mm²	

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#### Fig. 22 Communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD, with act. mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST)

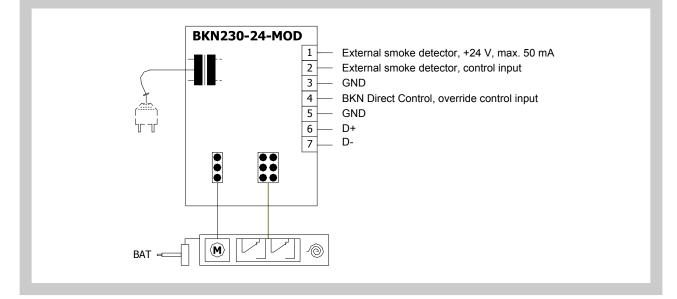
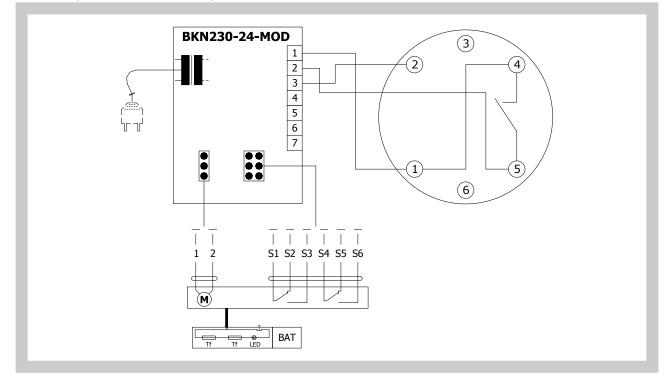


Fig. 23 Design with communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD, with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST) and smoke detector ORS 142 K



#### Design .62

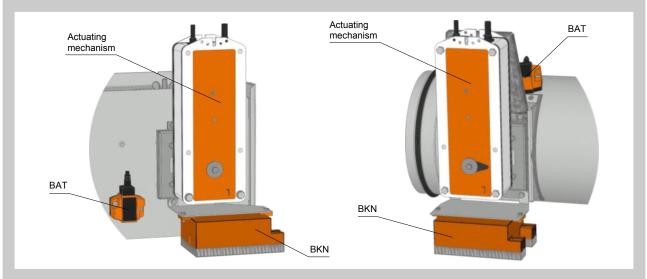
Design with the communication and supply device BKN 230-24MP and actuating mechanism BF 24TL-TN-ST for connection to MP-Bus. BKN 230-24MP supplies to intelligent actuating mechanisms of fire dampers BF 24TL-TN-ST decentrally needed power supply. In this way can be realize long MP-Bus communications (up to 800 m). Up to 8 Bus nodes can be parallel connected and controlled by Master device (DDC with interface). More information in Belimo catalogue.

#### Design .64

Design with the communication and supply device BKN 230-24LON and actuating mechanisms of fire dampers BF 24TL-TN-ST for cooperation with control units based on technology LonWorks. BKN 230-24LON complements actuating mechanism for integrated safety function and converts digital protocol MP from actuating mechanism to LonTalk and back. More information in Belimo catalogue.



Fig. 24 Design with communication and supply device BKN 230-24MP or BKN 230-24LON and actuationg mechanism BF 24TL-TN-ST



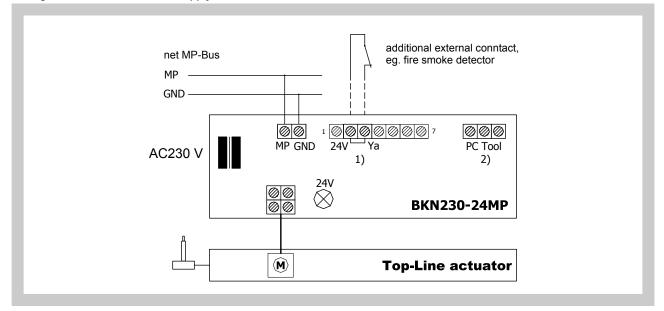
Tab. 2.3.4. Actuating mechanism BELIMO BF 24TL-TN-ST

Actuating mechanism BELIMO	BF 24TL-TN-ST
Nominal voltage	AC 24 V 50/60Hz DC 24 V
Power consumption - motoring - holding	7 W 2 W
Dimensioning	10 VA (Imax 8,3 A @ 5 ms)
Protection class	III
Degree of protection	IP 54
Running time - motor - spring return	120 sec ~ 16 sec
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-30°C +50°C -40°C +50°C
Connection	Connector for BKN 230-24LON and BKN 230-24MP cable 1 m, 4 x 0,75 mm <sup>2</sup> halogen-free

Tab. 2.3.5. Communication and supply device BKN 230-24MP

Communication and supply device	BKN 230-24MP	
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	11 W (including actuator mechanism)	
Dimensioning	13 VA (including actuator mechanism)	
Protection Class	II	
Degree of protection	IP 40	
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-30°C +50°C -40°C +80°C	
Connection - net - motor (BFTop) - net MP - starting mechanism (volitelné) - Top-Line PC-Tool (via ZIP-RS232)	cable 1m, with EURO plug 4-pole connector screw terminal 2-pole screw terminal 2-pole 3-pole connector	

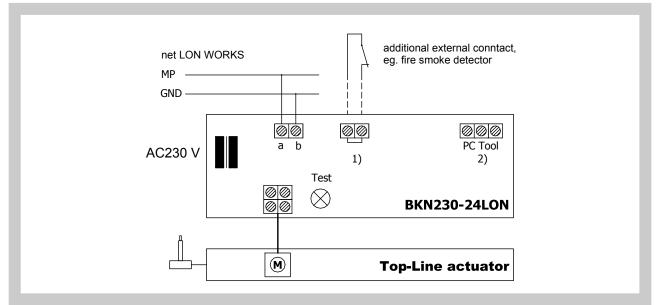
#### Fig. 25 Communication and supply device BKN 230-24MP



Tab. 2.3.6. Communication and supply device BKN 230-24LON

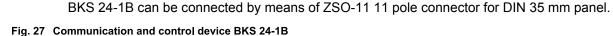
Communication and supply device	BKN 230-24LON		
Nominal voltage	AC 230 V 50/60Hz		
Power consumption	14 W (including actuating mechanism)		
Dimensioning	16 VA (including actuating mechanism)		
Protection Class	II		
Degree of protection	IP 40		
Ambient temperature Non-operating temperature	-30°C +50°C -40°C +80°C		
Connection - net - actuator (BFTop) - net LonWorks - starting mechanism (optional) - Top-Line PC-Tool (via ZIP-RS232)	cable 1m, with Euro plug 4-pole connector screw terminal 2-pole screw terminal 2-pole 3-pole connector		

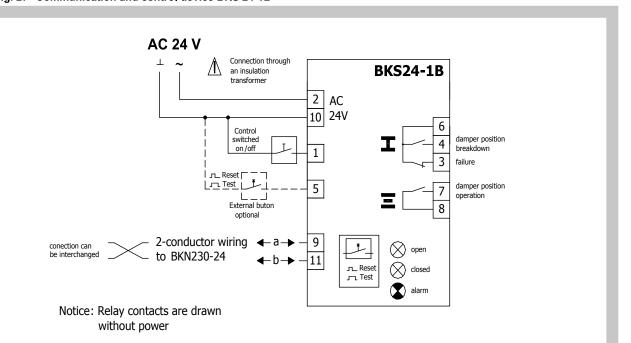
Fig. 26 Communication and supply device BKN 230-24LON



#### **3. Communication and control devices**

3.1. BKS 24-1B communication and control device is used for control and checks of fire dampers with the BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST) actuating mechanism in conjunction with the BKN 230-24 supply and communication device. BKS 24-1B receives information about the situation of the fire damper through the BKN 230-24 supply and communication device and issues controlling commands. The device is intended for building in into the distribution board. Light diodes on the front side of the device signalise the operating situations of the damper and breakdowns of the whole system. Potentialless auxiliary contacts enable connection to the master control system (signaling of the damper position, failure reports, release of the ventilators etc.). While a flashing green LED pilot light signalises damper blade motion towards the given position, the same pilot light reports reaching the required position when shining constantly. If the flap blade, with respect to the given time, does not reach the required position, then a red LED pilot light starts to flash and at the same time, the failure contact is active. Once the damper blade reaches the given position, this contact is deactivated. The LED pilot light keeps flashing unless the failure is unblocked by means of the RESET button. Except for reporting failures, other three auxiliary contacts are available. Contacts showing operating and failure position of the damper are active when the damper is in the given position. Function check can be done by pressing and holding the button "RESET/TEST" for longer time. While holding the button, the damper blade moves in the direction of the failure position. Fault function is indicated by the LED pilot light.





Signals and diagnosis				
light diodes con		contacts	Description	
⊗ open	⊗ closed	alarm	state	Cause/Course
⊗ closed	$\otimes$ closed	Closed 2	6-43	Power supply AC 24Vnot available
-🔆 open	-XX- open	-🕁- open	6	Check test cca 35sec, starting with switching AC 24 on or pressing
$\sim$ 1	ť	<b>Φ</b> 111		«Reset/Test» button
				<b>Current failure,</b> possible cause: • short circuit or interruption of 2-conductor wiring
$\otimes$ closed	$\otimes$ closed	🔹 flashing	6-43	or damper failure (at BKN) • Power supply AC 230V missing • defective
				thermoelectrical starting • smoke detector activated • exceeded operation time
				damper blocked
⊗closed ⊗closed -★-open		d - 🕸 - open 6 3	Failure saved in memory • Fault in system signalled, system check should be	
Q closed	Ø cioseu	A open		done
$\otimes$ closed	· 🔆 · flashing	Closed	6	Damper (drive) turning into the direction of breakdown position
$\otimes$ closed	-☆ open	Closed (	6-4	Damper (drive) in breakdown position I
· 🔆 flashing	$\otimes$ closed	Closed	67	Damper (drive) turning into the direction of operating position
-🔆 open	$\otimes$ closed	Closed (	6-47	Damper (drive) in operating position

#### Tab. 3.1.1. Communication and control device BKS 24-1B

Communication and control device	BKS 24-1B
Nominal voltage	AC 24 V 50/60Hz
Power consumption	2,5 W (operating position)
Dimensioning	5 VA
Protection Class	III
Degree of protection	IP 30
Ambient temperature	0 +50°C
Connection	11-pole connector ZSO-11, it is not part of BKS24-1B, ZSO-11 is 11-pole screw terminal 11 x 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>

**3.2.** BKS 24-9A communication and control device is used for group control and checks of 1 to 9 fire dampers with the actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL 24-T-ST, BFN 24-T-ST) in connection with the supply and communication device BKN 230-24. Signalisation of the damper position is individual; the damper can be controlled and tested only as a group. BKS 24-9A is intended for use in the distribution board and displays the operation situations and failure reports of the connected fire dampers. It is possible to signalise functions such as the damper position and failure reports or to transmit them further to the system by means of integrated auxiliary switches. BKS 24-9A receives signals from BKN 230-24 through the two-conductor wiring and issues control commands. Proper damper operation is indicated by two light LED diodes:

Control ON = position OPERATION Control OFF = position FAILURE

If the fire damper do not reach the given position in time tolerable for displacing, the appropriate light diode FAILURE starts to flash and K1 contact is opened (current failure). In case that the faulty damper finally reaches its given position, K1 is closed and the failure report light shines (the failure is saved in memory). K2 - the auxiliary contact - is used for signaling of the flap position to the master device. Function of this auxiliary contact can be programmed through the terminal 14 according to the Tab. 3.2.1.

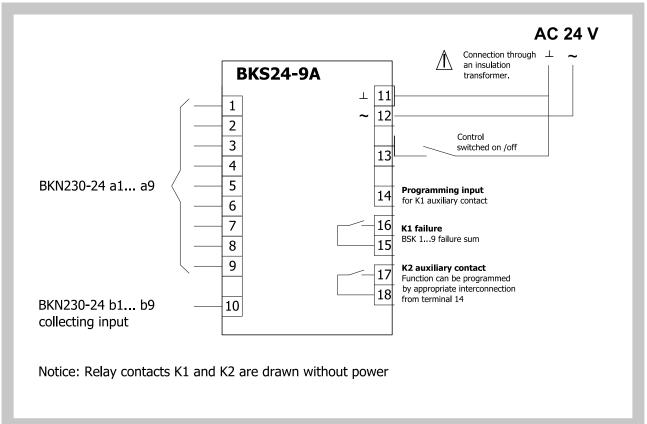
Tab. 3.2.1. BKS 24 -9A contacts K1 and K2

Function	contact K1	Programming K2 Au	Programming K2 Auxiliary Contact							
situation	state	function	interconnection	state						
		K2 contact is on if all the flaps are open	14							
current failure	15 — 16	K2 contact is on if the flap No. 1 is open	14 12	17 <sup></sup>						
no failure	15	K2 contact is on if all the flaps are closed	14 open							

Function check can be done in the position OPERATION by means of pushing the TEST button. While the button is pushed, the flap blade is turning into the position FAILURE. Fault function is indicated by a report "FAILURE". Assembly and connection BKS 24 - 9A can be made by DIN 35 mm panel. It is connected by two 9-pole plug-in connectors.

## 

#### Fig. 28 Communication and control device BKS 24-9A



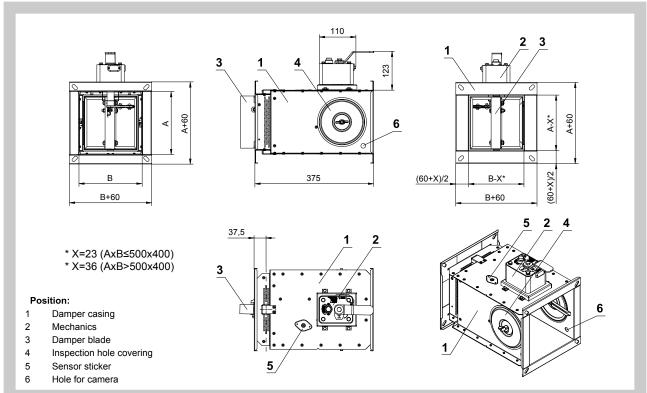
Tab. 3.2.2. Communication and control device BKS 24-9A

Communication and control device	BKS 24-9A
Nominal voltage	AC 24 V 50/60Hz
Power consumption	3,5 W
Dimensioning	5,5 VA
Protection Class	III
Degree of protection	IP 30
Ambient temperature	0 +50°C
Connection	terminal 2 x 1,5 mm <sup>2</sup>

# 

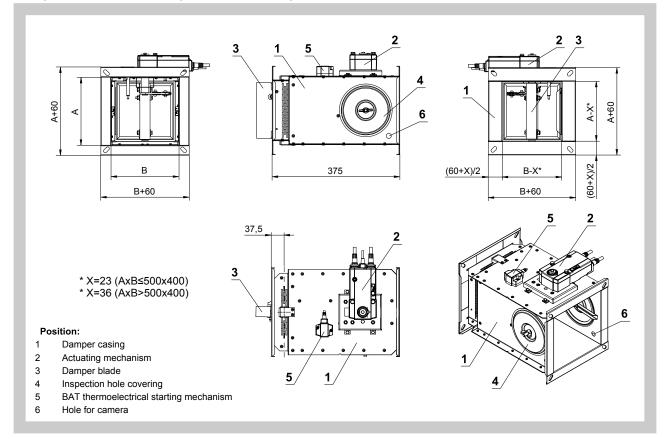
#### 4. Dimensions, weights and effective area

#### **4.1.** Rectangular dampers



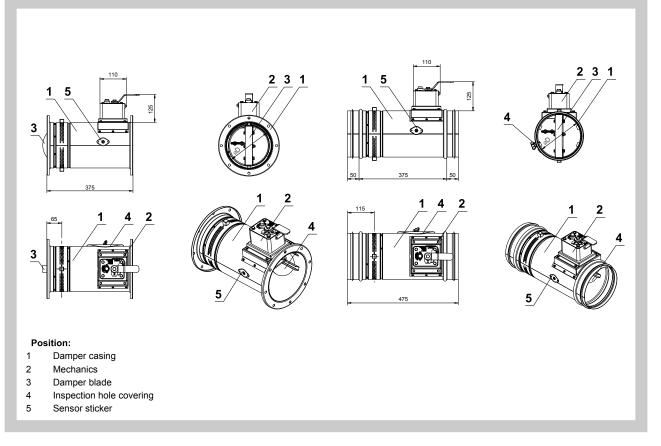
#### Fig. 29 FDMB with mechanical control - rectangular

#### Fig. 30 FDMB with actuating mechanism - rectangular

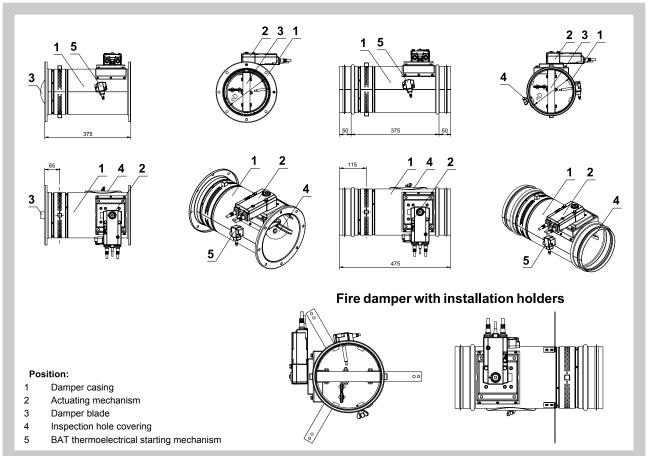


#### 4.2. Round dampers

#### Fig. 31 FDMB with mechanical control - round



#### Fig. 32 FDMB with actuating mechanism - round



**4.3.** Rectangular dampers - dimensions, weights and effective area

Tab. 4.3.1. Rectangular dampers - dimensions, weights and effective area

		1	1		ſ	1	1		I	1	1			I	
			We	ight	Effect.						Wei	ight	Effect.		_
A x B	а	с	Des	sign	area	Actu.	Mech.	A x B	а	С	Des	ign	area	Actu.	Mech.
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech	servo	Sef [m <sup>2</sup> ]	mech.	contr.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech	servo	Sef [m²]	mech.	contr.
			[kg]	[kg]							[kg]	[kg]			
160 x 160	-	20	5,5	7,0	0,0113	BFL	M1	200 x 315	-	97,5	8,0	9,5	0,0398	BFL	M1
160 x 180	-	30	6,0	7,5	0,0137	BFL	M1	200 x 355	-	117,5	9,0	10,5	0,0463	BFL	M1
160 x 200	-	40	6,0	7,5	0,0161	BFL	M1	200 x 400	-	140	9,5	11,0	0,0535	BFL	M1
160 x 225	-	52,5	6,5	8,0	0,0191	BFL	M1	200 x 450	-	165	10,0	13,0	0,0537	BFL	M1
160 x 250 160 x 280	-	65 80	7,0	8,5 8,5	0,0222 0,0258	BFL BFL	M1 M1	200 x 500 200 x 550	-	190 215	10,5 11,5	13,5	0,0611 0,0685	BFL BFL	M2 M2
160 x 280	-	90,0	7,0 7,5	8,5 9,0	0,0256	BFL	M1	200 x 550 200 x 560	-	215	11,5	14,5 14,5	0,0665	BFL	M2
160 x 300	-	90,0 97,5	7,5	9,0	0,0202	BFL	M1	200 x 500 200 x 600	-	240	12,0	14,5	0,0759	BFL	M2
160 x 315	_	117,5	8,5	10,0	0,0349	BFL	M1	200 x 600	-	255	12,0	15,5	0,0804	BFL	M2
160 x 300	_	140	9,0	10,0	0,0343	BFL	M1	200 x 650	-	265	12,5	15,5	0,0833	BFL	M2
160 x 450	-	165	9,5	11,5	0.0392	BFL	M1	200 x 700	-	290	13,0	16,0	0,0907	BFN	M2
160 x 500	-	190	10,0	13,0	0,0446	BFL	M2	200 x 710	-	295	13,5	16,5	0,0922	BFN	M2
160 x 550	-	215	10,5	13,5	0,0500	BFL	M2	200 x 750	15	315	14,0	17,0	0,0981	BFN	M2
160 x 560	-	220	10,5	13,5	0,0511	BFL	M2	200 x 800	40	340	14,5	17,5	0,1055	BFN	M2
160 x 600	-	240	11,0	14,0	0,0554	BFL	M2	200 x 900	90	390	15,5	18,5	0,1203	BFN	M2
160 x 630	-	255	11,5	14,5	0,0586	BFL	M2	200 x 1000	140	440	17,0	20,0	0,1351	BFN	M2
160 x 650	-	265	11,5	14,5	0,0608	BFL	M2	225 x 160	-	20	6,5	8,0	0,0171	BFL	M1
160 x 700	-	290	12,5	15,5	0,0662	BFL	M2	225 x 180	-	30	7,0	8,5	0,0209	BFL	M1
160 x 710	-	295	12,5	15,5	0,0673	BFL	M2	225 x 200	-	40	7,5	9,0	0,0246	BFL	M1
160 x 750	15	315	13,0	16,0	0,0716	BFN	M2	225 x 225	-	52,5	8,0	9,5	0,0292	BFL	M1
160 x 800	40	340	13,5	16,5	0,0770	BFN	M2	225 x 250	-	65	8,5	10,0	0,0339	BFL	M1
160 x 900	90	390	14,5	17,5	0,0878	BFN	M2	225 x 280	-	80	9,0	10,5	0,0395	BFL	M1
160 x 1000	140	440	20,0	23,0	0,0986	BFN	M2	225 x 300	-	90	9,5	11,0	0,0432	BFL	M1
180 x 160	-	20	6,0	7,5	0,0131	BFL	M1	225 x 315	-	97,5	9,5	11,0	0,0460	BFL	M1
180 x 180	-	30	6,0	7,5	0,0159	BFL	M1	225 x 355	-	117,5	10,0	11,5	0,0534	BFL	M1
180 x 200	-	40	6,5	8,0	0,0187	BFL	M1	225 x 400	-	140	10,5	12,0	0,0618	BFL	M1
180 x 225	-	52,5	6,5	8,0	0,0222	BFL	M1	225 x 450	-	165	11,5	13,0	0,0628	BFL	M1
180 x 250	-	65,0	7,0	8,5	0,0258	BFL	M1	225 x 500	-	190	12,5	14,0	0,0714	BFL BFL	M2 M2
180 x 280 180 x 300	-	80 90	7,5 7,5	9,0 9,0	0,0300 0,0328	BFL BFL	M1 M1	225 x 550 225 x 560	-	215 220	13,5 13,5	15,0	0,0801 0,0818	BFL	M2
180 x 300	-	90 97,5	7,5 8,0	9,0 9,5	0.0328	BFL	M1	225 x 500 225 x 600	-	220	13,5	15,0 15,5	0,0818	BFL	M2
180 x 315	-	97,5 117,5	8,5	9,5 10,5	0,0349	BFL	M1	225 x 630	-	255	14,0	16,0	0,0007	BFN	M2
180 x 400	-	140	9,0	11,0		BFL	M1	225 x 650	-	265	15,0		0,0974	BFN	M2
180 x 450	-	165	10,0	13,0	0,0465	BFL	M1	225 x 700	-	290	16,0	17,5	0,1060	BFN	M2
180 x 500	-	190	10,5	13,5	0,0529	BFL	M2	225 x 710	-	295	16,0	17,5	0,1078	BFN	M2
180 x 550	-	215	11,0	14,0	0,0593	BFL	M2	225 x 750	15	315	16,5	18,0	0,1147	BFN	M2
180 x 560	-	220	11,0	14,0	0,0605	BFL	M2	225 x 800	40	340	17,5	19,0	0,1233	BFN	M2
180 x 600	-	240	11,5	14,5	0,0657	BFL	M2	225 x 900	90	390	19,0	22,0	0,1406	BFN	M3
180 x 630	-	255	12,0	15,0	0,0695	BFL	M2	225 x 1000	140	440	20,5	23,5	0,1579	BF	M3
180 x 650	-	265	12,0	15,0	0,0721	BFL	M2	250 x 160	-	20	6,5	8,0	0,0194	BFL	M1
180 x 700	-	290	13,0	16,0	0,0785	BFN	M2	250 x 180	-	30	7,0	8,5	0,0236	BFL	M1
180 x 710	-	295	13,0	16,0	0,0797	BFN	M2	250 x 200	-	40	7,0	8,5	0,0278	BFL	M1
180 x 750	15	315	13,5	16,5	0,0849	BFN	M2	250 x 225	-	52,5	7,5	9,0	0,0331	BFL	M1
180 x 800	40	340	14,0	17,0	0,0913	BFN	M2	250 x 250	-	65	8,0	9,5	0,0384	BFL	M1
180 x 900	90	390	15,0	18,0	0,1041	BFN	M2	250 x 280	-	80	8,5	10,0	0,0447	BFL	M1
180 x 1000	140	440	20,5	23,5	0,1169	BFN	M2	250 x 300	-	90	8,5	10,0	0,0489	BFL	M1
200 x 160	-	20,0	6,0	7,5	0,0149	BFL	M1	250 x 315	-	97,5	9,0	10,5	0,0521	BFL	M1
200 x 180	-	30,0	6,5	8,0	0,0181	BFL	M1	250 x 355	-	117,5	9,5	11,5	0,0605	BFL	M1
200 x 200	-	40	6,5	8,0	0,0213	BFL	M1	250 x 400	-	140	10,5	12,0	0,0700	BFL	M1
200 x 225	-	52,5	7,0	8,5	0,0253	BFL	M1	250 x 450	-	165	11,0	14,0	0,0719	BFL	M1 M2
200 x 250 200 x 280	-	65 80	7,5	9,0	0,0294	BFL	M1	250 x 500 250 x 550	-	190 215	11,5	14,5	0,0818	BFL	M2 M2
200 x 280 200 x 300	-	80 90	7,5 8,0	9,0 9,5	0,0342 0,0374	BFL BFL	M1 M1	250 x 550 250 x 560	-	215	12,5 12,5	15,5 15,5	0,0917 0,0937	BFL BFL	M2 M2
200 X 300	-	30	0,0	9,0	0,0374			230 X 300	-	220	12,U	10,0	0,0937		



							_								
			We	ight	<b>F6</b> 4						We	ight	<b>FG</b> 4		
AxB	а	с	Des	sign	Effect. area	Actu.	Mech.	AxB	а	с	Des	sign	Effect. area	Actu.	Mech.
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech	servo	Sef [m <sup>2</sup> ]	mech.	contr.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech	servo	Sef [m <sup>2</sup> ]	mech.	contr.
			[kg]	[kg]							[kg]	[kg]			
250 x 600	-	240	13,0	16,0	0,1016	BFN	M2	315 x 180	-	30	9,0	10,5	0,0308	BFL	M1
250 x 630	-	255	13,5	16,5	0,1075	BFN	M2	315 x 200	-	40	9,5	11,0	0,0363	BFL	M1
250 x 650	-	265	13,5	16,5	0,1115	BFN	M2	315 x 225	-	52,5	9,5	11,5	0,0432	BFL	M1
250 x 700	-	290	14,5	17,5	0,1214	BFN	M2	315 x 250	-	65	10,0	12,0	0,0501	BFL	M1
250 x 710	-	295	14,5	17,5	0,1234	BFN	M2	315 x 280	-	80	10,5	12,0	0,0584	BFL	M1
250 x 750	15	315	15,0	18,0	0,1313	BFN	M3	315 x 300	-	90	11,0	12,5	0,0639	BFL	M1
250 x 800	40	340	15,5	18,5	0,1412	BFN	M3	315 x 315	-	97,5	11,5	13,0	0,0680	BFL	M1
250 x 900	90	390	17,0	20,0	0,1610	BFN	M3	315 x 355	-	117,5	12,0	13,5	0,0791	BFL	M1
250 x 1000	140	440	18,5	21,5	0,1808	BF	M3	315 x 400	-	140	13,0	14,5	0,0915	BFL	M1
280 x 160 280 x 180	-	20 30	7,0	8,5 9,0	0,0221	BFL BFL	M1 M1	315 x 450 315 x 500	-	165 190	13,5 14,5	16,5 17,5	0,0955 0,1086	BFL BFL	M1 M2
280 x 180 280 x 200	-	40	7,0 7,5	9,0 9,0	0,0209	BFL	M1	315 x 500 315 x 550	-	215	14,5	17,5	0,1000	BFN	M2
280 x 200 280 x 225	-	52,5	7,5 8,0	9,0 9,5	0,0317	BFL	M1	315 x 550 315 x 560	-	213	15,0	18,0	0,1210	BFN	M2
280 x 223	-	65	8,5	10,0	0,0377	BFL	M1	315 x 600	-	240	15,5	18,5	0,1244	BFN	M2
280 x 280	-	80	8,5	10,5	0,0430	BFL	M1	315 x 630	-	255	16,0	19,0	0,1343	BFN	M2
280 x 200	-	90	9,0	10,5	0,0558	BFL	M1	315 x 650	-	265	16,5	19,5	0,1420	BFN	M2
280 x 300	-	97,5	9,0	11.0	0,0594	BFL	M1	315 x 700	-	290	17,5	20,5	0,1401	BFN	M2
280 x 355	-	117,5	10,0	12,0	0,0691	BFL	M1	315 x 710	-	295	17,5	20,5	0,1638	BFN	M2
280 x 400	-	140	11,0	12,5	0,0799	BFL	M1	315 x 750	15	315	18,0	21,0	0,1744	BFN	M3
280 x 450	-	165	11,5	14,5	0,0828	BFL	M1	315 x 800	40	340	18,5	21,5	0,1875	BFN	M3
280 x 500	-	190	12,0	15,0	0,0942	BFL	M2	315 x 900	90	390	20,0	23,0	0,2138	BF	M3
280 x 550	-	215	13,0	16,0	0,1056	BFL	M2	315 x 1000	140	440	21,5	24,5	0,2401	BF	M3
280 x 560	-	220	13,0	16,0	0,1078	BFN	M2	355 x 160	-	20	7,5	9,5	0,0288	BFL	M1
280 x 600	-	240	13,5	16,5	0,1170	BFN	M2	355 x 180	-	30	8,0	9,5	0,0352	BFL	M1
280 x 630	-	255	14,0	17,0	0,1238	BFN	M2	355 x 200	-	40	8,5	10,0	0,0415	BFL	M1
280 x 650	-	265	14,5	17,5	0,1284	BFN	M2	355 x 225	-	52,5	9,0	10,5	0,0494	BFL	M1
280 x 700	-	290	15,0	18,0	0,1398	BFN	M2	355 x 250	-	65	9,5	11,0	0,0573	BFL	M1
280 x 710	-	295	15,0	18,0	0,1420	BFN	M2	355 x 280	-	80	10,0	11,5	0,0668	BFL	M1
280 x 750	15	315	15,5	18,5	0,1512	BFN	M3	355 x 300	-	90	10,0	11,5	0,0731	BFL	M1
280 x 800	40	340	16,5	19,5	0,1626	BFN	M3	355 x 315	-	97,5	11,0	12,0	0,0778	BFL	M1
280 x 900	90	390	18,0	21,0	0,1854	BF	M3	355 x 355	-	117,5	11,5	13,0	0,0905	BFL	M1
280 x 1000	140	440	23,5	26,5	0,2082	BF	M3	355 x 400	-	140	12,0	13,5	0,1047	BFL	M1
300 x 160	-	20	7,0	8,5	0,0239	BFL	M1	355 x 450	-	165	13,0	16,0	0,1100	BFL	M1
300 x 180	-	30	7,5	9,0	0,0291	BFL	M1	355 x 500	-	190	13,5	16,5	0,1251	BFN	M2
300 x 200	-	40	7,5	9,5	0,0343	BFL	M1	355 x 550	-	215	14,5	17,5	0,1403	BFN	M2
300 x 225	-	52,5	8,0	9,5	0,0408	BFL	M1	355 x 560	-	220	14,5	17,5	0,1433	BFN	M2
300 x 250	-	65	8,5	10,0	0,0474	BFL	M1	355 x 600	-	240	15,0	18,0	0,1554	BFN	M2
300 x 280 300 x 300	-	80 90	9,0 9,5	10,5 11,0	0,0552 0,0604	BFL BFL	M1 M1	355 x 630 355 x 650	-	255 265	15,5 16,0	18,5 19,0	0,1645 0,1706	BFN BFN	M2 M2
300 x 300 300 x 315	-	90 97,5	9,5 9,5	11,0	0,0604	BFL	M1	355 x 650 355 x 700	-	205	17,0	20,0	0,1700	BFN	M2
300 x 315	-	97,5 117,5		12,0	0,0043	BFL	M1	355 x 700 355 x 710	-	290	17,0	20,0	0,1837	BFN	M2
300 x 400	-	140	11,0	12,5	0.0865	BFL	M1	355 x 750	15	315	17,5	20,5	0,2009	BFN	M3
300 x 450	-	165	12,0	15,0	0,0900	BFL	M1	355 x 800	40	340	18,5	21,5	0,2160	BF	M3
300 x 500	-	190	12,5	15,5	0,1024	BFL	M2	355 x 900	90	390	20,0	23,0	0,2463	BF	M3
300 x 550	-	215	13,5	16,5	0,1148	BFN	M2	355 x 1000	140	440	21,5	24,5	0,2766	BF	M4
300 x 560	-	220	13,5	16,5	0,1173	BFN	M2	400 x 160	-	20	8,0	10,0	0,0329	BFL	M1
300 x 600	-	240	14,0	17,0	0,1272	BFN	M2	400 x 180	-	30	8,5	10,0	0,0401	BFL	M1
300 x 630	-	255	14,5	17,5	0,1347	BFN	M2	400 x 200	-	40	9,0	10,5	0,0473	BFL	M1
300 x 650	-	265	14,5	17,5	0,1396	BFN	M2	400 x 225	-	52,5	9,5	11,0	0,0563	BFL	M1
300 x 700	-	290	15,5	18,5	0,1520	BFN	M2	400 x 250	-	65	10,0	11,5	0,0654	BFL	M1
300 x 710	-	295	15,5	18,5	0,1545	BFN	M2	400 x 280	-	80	10,5	12,0	0,0762	BFL	M1
300 x 750	15	315	16,0	19,0	0,1644	BFN	M3	400 x 300	-	90	10,5	12,5	0,0834	BFL	M1
300 x 800	40	340	17,0	20,0	0,1768	BFN	M3	400 x 315	-	97,5	11,0	12,5	0,0888	BFL	M1
300 x 900	90	390	18,5	21,5	0,2016	BF	M3	400 x 355	-	117,5	12,0	13,5	0,1033	BFL	M1
300 x 1000	140	440	20,0	23,0	0,2264	BF	M3	400 x 400	-	140	13,0	14,5	0,1195	BFL	M1
315 x 160	-	20	8,5	10,5	0,0252	BFL	M1	400 x 450	-	165	13,5	16,5	0,1263	BFL	M1

. . .

			We	ight							We	ight			
AxB	а	с	Des	sign	Effect.	Actu.	Mech.	AxB	а	с	Des	sign	Effect.	Actu.	Mech.
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech [kg]	servo [kg]	area Sef [m <sup>2</sup> ]	mech.	contr.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech [kg]	servo [kg]	area Sef [m²]	mech.	contr.
400 x 500	-	190	14,5	17,5	0,1437	BFN	M2	500 x 750	15	315	21,0	24,0	0,2970	BF	M3
400 x 550	-	215	15,5	18,5	0,1611	BFN	M2	500 x 800	40	340	22,0	25,0	0,3194	BF	M3
400 x 560	-	220	15,5	18,5	0,1646	BFN	M2	500 x 900	90	390	24,0	27,0	0,3642	BF	M3
400 x 600	-	240	16,0	19,0	0,1785	BFN	M2	500 x 1000	140	440	25,5	28,5	0,4090	BF	M4
400 x 630	-	255	16,5	19,5	0,1890	BFN	M2	550 x 160	-	20	10,0	13,0	0,0364	BFL	M1
400 x 650	-	265	17,0	20,0	0,1959	BFN	M2	550 x 180	-	30	10,5	13,5	0,0463	BFL	M1
400 x 700	-	290	18,0	21,0	0,2133	BFN	M2	550 x 200	-	40	10,5	13,5	0,0563	BFL	M1
400 x 710	-	295	18,0	21,0	0,2168	BFN	M2	550 x 225	-	52,5	11,0	14,0	0,0687	BFL	M1
400 x 750	15	315	18,5	21,5	0,2307	BF	M3	550 x 250	-	65	12,0	15,0	0,0812	BFL	M1
400 x 800	40	340	19,5	22,5	0,2481	BF	M3	550 x 280	-	80	12,5	15,5	0,0961	BFL	M1
400 x 900	90	390	21,0	24,0	0,2829	BF	M3	550 x 300	-	90	13,0	16,0	0,1061	BFL	M1
400 x 1000	140	440	23,0	26,0	0,3177	BF	M4	550 x 315	-	97,5	13,0	16,0	0,1135	BFL	M1
450 x 160	-	20	9,0	10,5	0,0374	BFL	M1	550 x 355	-	117,5	14,5	17,5	0,1335	BFL	M1
450 x 180	-	30	9,0	10,5	0,0456	BFL	M1	550 x 400	-	140	15,0	18,0	0,1559	BFN	M2
450 x 200	-	40	9,5	11,0	0,0538	BFL	M1	550 x 450	-	165	16,0	19,0	0,1808	BFN	M2
450 x 225	-	52,5	10,0	11,5	0,0641	BFL	M1	550 x 500	-	190	17,0	20,0	0,2057	BFN	M2
450 x 250	-	65	10,5	12,0	0,0744	BFL	M1	550 x 550	-	215	18,0	21,0	0,2306	BFN	M2
450 x 280	-	80	11,0	12,5	0,0867	BFL	M1	550 x 560	-	220	18,5	21,5	0,2356	BFN	M2
450 x 300	-	90	11,5	13,0	0,0949	BFL	M1	550 x 600	-	240	19,0	22,0	0,2555	BFN	M2
450 x 315	-	97,5	11,5	13,5	0,1011	BFL	M1	550 x 630	-	255	20,0	23,0	0,2704	BF	M2
450 x 355	-	117,5	13,0	14,5	0,1175	BFL	M1	550 x 650	-	265	20,0	23,0	0,2804	BF	M2
450 x 400	-	140	13,5	15,0	0,1360	BFL	M1	550 x 700	-	290	21,5	24,5	0,3053	BF	M2
450 x 450	-	165	14,5	17,5	0,1445	BFN	M2	550 x 710	-	295	21,5	24,5	0,3103	BF	M2
450 x 500	-	190	15,5	18,5	0,1644	BFN	M2	550 x 750	15	315	22,0	25,0	0,3302	BF	M3
450 x 550	-	215	16,5	19,5	0,1843	BFN	M2	550 x 800	40	340	23,0	26,0	0,3551	BF	M3
450 x 560	-	220	16,5	19,5	0,1883	BFN	M2	550 x 900	90	390	25,0	28,0	0,4049	BF	M3
450 x 600	-	240	17,0	20,0	0,2042	BFN	M2	560 x 160	-	20	10,0	13,0	0,0371	BFL	M1
450 x 630	-	255	17,5	20,5	0,2161	BFN	M2	560 x 180	-	30	10,5	13,5	0,0472	BFL	M1
450 x 650	-	265	18,0	21,0	0,2241	BFN BF	M2	560 x 200	-	40	11,0	14,0	0,0574	BFL	M1
450 x 700 450 x 710	-	290 295	19,0 19,0	22,0 22,0	0,2440	BF	M2 M2	560 x 225 560 x 250	-	52,5 65	11,5 12,0	14,5 15,0	0,0701 0,0828	BFL BFL	M1 M1
450 x 710 450 x 750	- 15	315	20,0	23,0	0,2480	BF	M3	560 x 230	-	80	12,0	15,0	0,0828	BFL	M1
450 x 750 450 x 800	40	340	20,0		0,2838	BF	M3	560 x 200	-	90	13,0	16,0	0,1082	BFL	M1
450 x 900	90	390	20,5	23,5 25,5	0,2030	BF	M3	560 x 315	-	97,5	13,0	16,0	0,1082	BFL	M1
450 x 300	140	440	24,0	27,0	0,3634	BF	M4	560 x 315	_	117,5	14,5	17,5	0,1361	BFL	M1
500 x 160	-	20	9,5	11,0	0,0419	BFL	M1	560 x 300	_	140	15,5	18,5	0,1590	BFN	M2
500 x 180	_	30	9,5	11,5	0,0511	BFL	M1	560 x 450	-	165	16,5	19,5	0,1844	BFN	M2
500 x 100	_	40	10,0	11,5	0,0603	BFL	M1	560 x 500	-	190	17,5	20,5	0,2098	BFN	M2
500 x 200	-	52,5	10,5	12,5	0,0000	BFL	M1	560 x 550	-	215	18,5	21,5	0,2352	BFN	M2
500 x 250	-	65	11,0	13,0	0,0834	BFL	M1	560 x 560	-	220	18,5	21,5	0,2403	BFN	M2
500 x 280	-	80	11,5	13,5	0,0972	BFL	M1	560 x 600	-	240	19,5	22,5	0,2606	BFN	M2
500 x 300	-	90	12,0	13,5	0,1064	BFL	M1	560 x 630	-	255	20,0	23,0	0,2758	BF	M2
500 x 315	-	97,5	12,5	14,0	0,1133	BFL	M1	560 x 650	-	265	20,5	23,5	0,2860	BF	M2
500 x 355	-	117,5		15,0	0,1318	BFL	M1	560 x 700	-	290	21,5	24,5	0,3114	BF	M2
500 x 400	-	140	14,5	16,0	0,1525	BFL	M2	560 x 710	-	295	21,5	24,5	0,3165	BF	M2
500 x 450	-	165	15,5	18,5	0,1626	BFN	M2	560 x 750	15	315	22,5	25,5	0,3368	BF	M3
500 x 500	-	190	16,5	19,5	0,1850	BFN	M2	560 x 800	40	340	23,5	26,5	0,3622	BF	M3
500 x 550	-	215	17,0	20,0	0,2074	BFN	M2	600 x 160	-	20	10,5	13,5	0,0400	BFL	M1
500 x 560	-	220	17,5	20,5	0,2119	BFN	M2	600 x 180	-	30	11,0	14,0	0,0510	BFL	M1
500 x 600	-	240	18,0	21,0	0,2298	BFN	M2	600 x 200	-	40	11,0	14,0	0,0619	BFL	M1
500 x 630	-	255	19,0	22,0	0,2433	BFN	M2	600 x 225	-	52,5	12,0	15,0	0,0756	BFL	M1
500 x 650	-	265	19,0	22,0	0,2522	BF	M2	600 x 250	-	65	12,5	15,5	0,0893	BFL	M1
500 x 700	-	290	20,0	23,0	0,2746	BF	M2	600 x 280	-	80	13,0	16,0	0,1058	BFL	M1
500 x 710	-	295	20,5	23,5	0,2791	BF	M2	600 x 300	-	90	13,5	16,5	0,1167	BFL	M1



_															
			We	ight	Effect.						We	ight	Effect.		
AxB	а	с	Des	sign	area		Mech.	AxB	а	с	Des	sign	area	Actu.	
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech [kg]	servo [kg]	Sef [m²]	mech.	contr.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	mech [kg]	servo [kg]	Sef [m²]	mech.	contr.
600 x 315	-	97,5	14,0	17,0	0,1249	BFL	M1	650 x 750	15	315	24,5	27,5	0,3965	BF	M3
600 x 355	-	117,5	15,0	18,0	0,1469	BFL	M2	700 x 160	-	20	11,5	14,5	0,0473	BFL	M1
600 x 400	-	140	16,0	19,0	0,1715	BFN	M2	700 x 180	-	30	12,0	15,0	0,0603	BFL	M1
600 x 450	-	165	17,0	20,0	0,1989	BFN	M2	700 x 200	-	40	12,5	15,5	0,0732	BFL	M1
600 x 500	-	190	18,0	21,0	0,2263	BFN	M2	700 x 225	-	52,5	13,0	16,0	0,0894	BFL	M1
600 x 550	-	215	19,0	22,0	0,2537	BFN	M2	700 x 250	-	65	13,5	16,5	0,1056	BFL	M1
600 x 560	-	220	19,5	22,5	0,2592	BFN	M2	700 x 280	-	80	14,5	17,5	0,1251	BFL	M1
600 x 600	-	240	20,5	23,5	0,2811	BF	M2	700 x 300	-	90	15,0	18,0	0,1380	BFL	M2
600 x 630	-	255	21,0	24,0	0,2976	BF	M2	700 x 315	-	97,5	15,5	18,5	0,1477	BFL	M2
600 x 650	-	265	21,5	24,5	0,3085	BF	M2	700 x 355	-	117,5	16,5	19,5	0,1737	BFN	M2
600 x 700	-	290	22,5	25,5	0,3359	BF	M2	700 x 400	-	140	17,5	20,5	0,2028	BFN	M2
600 x 710	-	295	22,5	25,5	0,3414	BF	M2	700 x 450	-	165	19,0	22,0	0,2352	BFN	M2
600 x 750	15	315	23,5	26,5	0,3633	BF	M3	700 x 500	-	190	20,5	23,5	0,2676	BFN	M2
600 x 800	40	340	24,5	27,5	0,3907	BF	M3	700 x 550	-	215	22,0	26,5	0,3000	BF	M2
630 x 160 630 x 180	-	20 30	10,5	13,5	0,0422	BFL BFL	M1 M1	700 x 560 700 x 600	-	220 240	22,5 23,5	27,0 28,0	0,3065 0,3324	BF BF	M2 M2
630 x 180	-	40	11,0 11,5	14,0 14,5	0,0538	BFL	M1	700 x 600 700 x 630	-	240 255	23,5 24,5	28,0	0,3519	BF	M2
630 x 225	-	52,5	12,0	14,5	0.0798	BFL	M1	700 x 650 700 x 650	-	265	24,5	29,0	0,3648	BF	M2
630 x 250	_	65	13,0	16,0	0,0942	BFL	M1	700 x 000 700 x 700	_	290	26,5	31,0	0,3972	BF	M2
630 x 280	-	80	13,5	16,5	0,1116	BFL	M1	700 x 710	-	295	27,0	31,5	0,4037	BF	M2
630 x 300	-	90	14,0	17,0	0,1231	BFL	M1	710 x 160	-	200	11,5	15,5	0,0480	BFL	M1
630 x 315	-	97,5	14,0	17,0	0,1318	BFL	M1	710 x 180	-	30	12,0	16,0	0,0612	BFL	M1
630 x 355	-	117,5	15,5	18,5	0,1549	BFL	M2	710 x 200	-	40	12,5	15,5	0,0744	BFL	M1
630 x 400	-	140	16,5	19,5	0,1809	BFN	M2	710 x 225	-	52,5	13,0	16,0	0,0908	BFL	M1
630 x 450	-	165	17,5	20,5	0,2098	BFN	M2	710 x 250	-	65	14,0	17,0	0,1073	BFL	M1
630 x 500	-	190	18,5	21,5	0,2387	BFN	M2	710 x 280	-	80	14,5	17,5	0,1270	BFL	M1
630 x 550	-	215	20,0	23,0	0,2676	BFN	M2	710 x 300	-	90	15,0	18,0	0,1402	BFL	M2
630 x 560	-	220	20,0	23,0	0,2734	BFN	M2	710 x 315	-	97,5	15,5	18,5	0,1500	BFL	M2
630 x 600	-	240	21,0	24,0	0,2965	BF	M2	710 x 355	-	117,5	17,0	20,0	0,1763	BFN	M2
630 x 630	-	255	21,5	24,5	0,3139	BF	M2	710 x 400	-	140	18,0	21,0	0,2060	BFN	M2
630 x 650	-	265	22,0	25,0	0,3254	BF	M2	710 x 450	-	165	19,0	22,0	0,2389	BFN	M2
630 x 700	-	290	23,5	26,5	0,3543	BF	M2	710 x 500	-	190	20,0	23,0	0,2718	BFN	M2
630 x 710	-	295	23,5	26,5	0,3601	BF	M2	710 x 550	-	215	21,5	24,5	0,3047	BF	M2
630 x 750	15	315	24,0	27,0	0,3832	BF	M3	710 x 560	-	220	21,5	24,5	0,3112	BF	M2
650 x 160 650 x 180	-	20	11,0	14,0	0,0437	BFL BFL	M1	710 x 600 710 x 630	-	240 255	22,5	25,5	0,3376	BF	M2 M2
650 x 180	-	30 40	11,5 12,0	14,5 15,0	0,0556 0,0676	BFL	M1 M1	710 x 650	-	265	23,5 23,5	26,5 26,5	0,3573 0,3705	BF BF	M2
650 x 225	-	52,5	12,5	15,5	0,0825	BFL	M1	710 x 000 710 x 700	_	290	25,0	28,0	0,4034	BF	M2
650 x 250	-	65	13,0	16,0	0,0025	BFL	M1	750 x 160	-	20	12,0	15,0	0,4034	BFL	M1
650 x 280	-	80	14,0	17,0	0,1154	BFL	M1	750 x 180	-	30	12,5	15,5	0,0649	BFL	M1
650 x 300	-	90	14,0	17,0	0,1274	BFL	M1	750 x 200	-	40	13,0	16,0	0,0789	BFL	M1
650 x 315	-	97,5	14,5	17,5	0,1363	BFL	M2	750 x 225	-	52,5	13,5	16,5	0,0963	BFL	M1
650 x 355	-	117,5	16,0	19,0	0,1603	BFL	M2	750 x 250	-	65	14,5	17,5	0,1138	BFL	M1
650 x 400	-	140	17,0	20,0	0,1872	BFN	M2	750 x 280	-	80	15,0	18,0	0,1347	BFL	M2
650 x 450	-	165	18,0	21,0	0,2171	BFN	M2	750 x 300	-	90	15,5	18,5	0,1487	BFL	M2
650 x 500	-	190	19,0	22,0	0,2470	BFN	M2	750 x 315	-	97,5	16,0	19,0	0,1591	BFL	M2
650 x 550	-	215	20,0	23,0	0,2769	BFN	M2	750 x 355	-	117,5	17,5	20,5	0,1871	BFN	M2
650 x 560	-	220	20,5	23,5	0,2829	BF	M2	750 x 400	-	140	18,5	21,5	0,2185	BFN	M2
650 x 600	-	240	21,5	24,5	0,3068	BF	M2	750 x 450	-	165	19,5	22,5	0,2534	BFN	M2
650 x 630	-	255	22,0	25,0	0,3247	BF	M2	750 x 500	-	190	21,0	24,0	0,2883	BFN	M2
650 x 650	-	265	22,5	25,5	0,3367	BF	M2	750 x 550	-	215	22,0	25,0	0,3232	BF	M2
650 x 700	-	290	23,5	26,5	0,3666	BF	M2	750 x 560	-	220	22,5	25,5	0,3302	BF	M2
650 x 710	-	295	24,0	27,0	0,3726	BF	M2	750 x 600	-	240	23,5	26,5	0,3581	BF	M2

AxB	a	c		ight sign	Effect.	Actu.	Mech.	AxB	а	с	Wei Des	ight sian	Effect.	Actu.	Mech.
[mm]		[mm]	mech [kg]	_	area Sef [m²]	mech.	contr.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		Ŭ	area Sef [m²]	mech.	
750 x 630	-	255	24,0	27,0	0,3790	BF	M2	900 x 250	-	65	16,5	19,5	0,1382	BFL	M2
750 x 650	-	265	24,5	27,5	0,3930	BF	M2	900 x 280	-	80	17,0	20,0	0,1637	BFL	M2
800 x 160	-	20	12,5	15,5	0,0546	BFL	M1	900 x 300	-	90	17,5	20,5	0,1806	BFL	M2
800 x 180	-	30	13,0	16,0	0,0696	BFL	M1	900 x 315	-	97,5	18,0	21,0	0,1933	BFN	M2
800 x 200	-	40	13,5	16,5	0,0845	BFL	M1	900 x 355	-	117,5	19,5	22,5	0,2273	BFN	M2
800 x 225	-	52,5	14,5	17,5	0,1032	BFL	M1	900 x 400	-	140	21,0	24,0	0,2654	BFN	M2
800 x 250	-	65	15,0	18,0	0,1219	BFL	M2	900 x 450	-	165	22,5	25,5	0,3078	BFN	M2
800 x 280	-	80	16,0	19,0	0,1444	BFL	M2	900 x 500	-	190	23,5	26,5	0,3502	BF	M2
800 x 300	-	90	16,5	19,5	0,1593	BFL	M2	900 x 550	-	215	25,0	28,0	0,3926	BF	M2
800 x 315	-	97,5	16,5	19,5	0,1705	BFL	M2	1000 x 160	-	20	15,0	18,0	0,0692	BFL	M1
800 x 355	-	117,5	18,0	21,0	0,2005	BFN	M2	1000 x 180	-	30	15,5	18,5	0,0882	BFL	M1
800 x 400	-	140	19,5	22,5	0,2341	BFN	M2	1000 x 200	-	40	16,0	19,0	0,1071	BFL	M2
800 x 450	-	165	20,5	23,5	0,2715	BFN	M2	1000 x 225	-	52,5	17,0	20,0	0,1308	BFL	M2
800 x 500	-	190	22,0	25,0	0,3089	BFN	M2	1000 x 250	-	65	17,5	20,5	0,1545	BFL	M2
800 x 550	-	215	23,0	26,0	0,3463	BF	M2	1000 x 280	-	80	18,5	21,5	0,1830	BFL	M2
800 x 560	-	220	23,5	26,5	0,3538	BF	M2	1000 x 300	-	90	19,0	22,0	0,2019	BFN	M2
800 x 600	-	240	24,5	27,5	0,3837	BF	M2	1000 x 315	-	97,5	19,5	22,5	0,2161	BFN	M2
900 x 160	-	20	13,5	16,5	0,0619	BFL	M1	1000 x 355	-	117,5	21,0	24,0	0,2541	BFN	M2
900 x 180	-	30	14,0	17,0	0,0789	BFL	M1	1000 x 400	-	140	22,5	25,5	0,2967	BFN	M2
900 x 200	-	40	15,0	18,0	0,0958	BFL	M1	1000 x 450	-	165	24,0	27,0	0,3441	BFN	M2
900 x 225	-	52,5	15,5	18,5	0,1170	BFL	M2	1000 x 500	-	190	25,5	28,5	0,3915	BF	M2

### 4.4. Round dampers - dimensions, weights and effective area

Nominal size				We	ight			
øD [mm]	a [mm]	C [mm]	f [mm]	des	sign	Effective area S <sub>ef</sub> [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Actuating mechanism	Mechanical control
[]				manual [kg]	act. mech. [kg]			
160	-	-	-	5,6	7,2	0,0132	BFL	M1
180	-	-	-	6,7	8,3	0,0176	BFL	M1
200	-	-	-	7,7	9,3	0,0227	BFL	M1
225	-	12,5	-	8,2	9,8	0,0299	BFL	M1
250	-	25	-	8,7	10,3	0,0380	BFL	M2
280	-	40	-	9,6	11,2	0,0492	BFL	M2
315	-	57,5	7,5	10,6	12,2	0,0639	BFL	M2
355	-	77,5	27,5	12,6	14,2	0,0831	BFL	M2
400	-	100	50	14,5	17,5	0,1078	BFL	M2
450	-	125	75	16,4	19,4	0,1389	BFN	M3
500	-	150	100	19,4	22,4	0,1739	BFN	M3
560	-	180	130	22,3	22,3 25,3 0,2		BFN	M3
630	24	215	165	26,2	29,2	0,2833	BF	M4

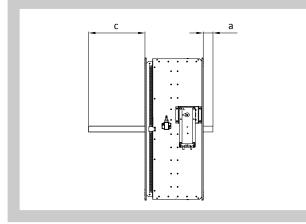
#### 4.5. Blades overlaps

#### Tab. 4.5.1 Blades overlaps

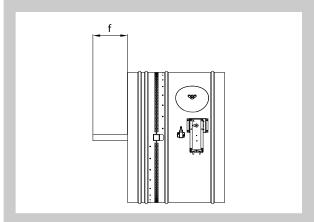
Blad	es overlaps	Dimension	Overlaps
RECTANGULAR	Act. mechanism side	"a"	Tab. 4.3.1
Fig. 33a	Side without act. mechanism	"c"	Tab. 4.3.1
ROUND DAMPERS	Act. mechanism side	"a"	Tab. 4.4.1
Fig. 33b	Side without act. mechanism	"c"	Tab. 4.4.1
ROUND DAMPERS SPIRO Fig. 33c	Side without act. mechanism	"f"	Tab. 4.4.1

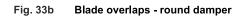
These values has to be respected when projecting related air-conditioning ducts.

#### Fig. 33a Blade overlaps - rectangular damper



#### Fig. 33c Blade overlaps - round damper SPIRO





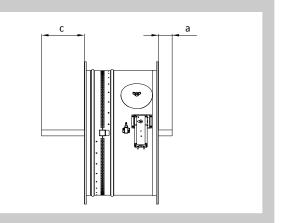
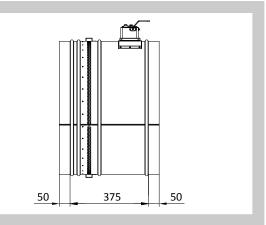


Fig. 33d Damper for SPIRO duct

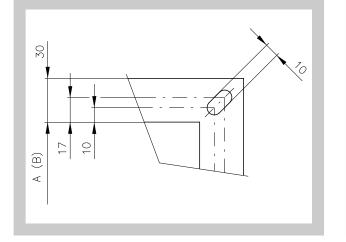


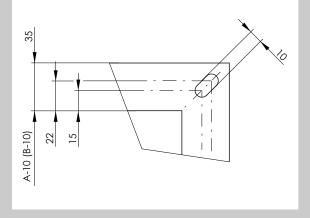
- **4.6.** For the design .60 (with BKN supply and communication device) add to weight of the damper with an actuating mechanism (from the Tab. 4.3.1. and Tab 4.4.1.) the weight of BKN (0.5 kg).
- **4.7.** Rectangular dampers can be supplied on the customer's demands in all subdimension of the above mentioned range.
- **4.8.** Flanges of rectangular fire dampers are 30 mm wide with oval hole (Fig. 34, 35). Dimensions of damper connecting flanges are in accordance with EN 12 220. In case of damper installation into SPIRO duct, round dampers are supplied without the flanges so as it is possible to connect them with external joints (it is necessary to specify this requirement in the order). Damper length for SPIRO duct is 475 mm (Fig. 33d).



Fig. 34 Flage of rectangular damper - OPERATORS SIDE

Fig. 35 Flage of rectangular damper - INSTALLATIONS SIDE





#### 5. Placement and Assembly

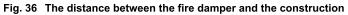
**5.1.** Fire dampers are suitable for installation in arbitrary position in vertical and horizontal passages of fire separating constructions. Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded. Installation gap must be filled by approved material perfectly in all the installation space volume (installation gap).

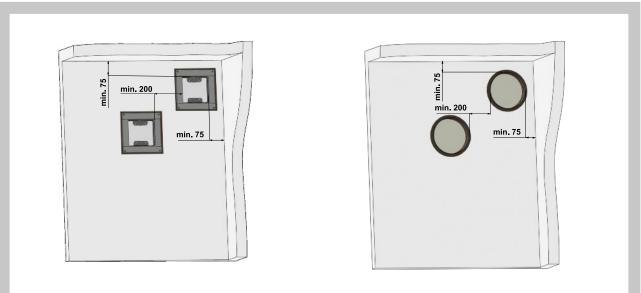
To provide needed access space to the control device, all other objects must be situated at least 350 mm from the control parts of the damper. Inspection hole must be accessible.

Damper blade has to be inside of construction (labelled with BUILD IN EDGE on the damper body) after installation. The fire damper can also be installed outside the wall construction. Duct and the damper part between the wall construction and the damper blade (labelled with BUILD IN EDGE on the protective covering) must be protected with firefighting insulation (see fig. 36).

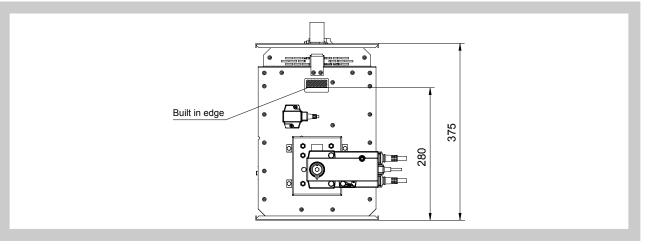
The distance between the fire damper and the construction (wall, ceiling) must be minimum 75 mm. In case that two or more dampers are supposed to be installed in one fire separating construction, the distance between the adjacent dampers must be at least 200 mm according to EN 1366-2 paragraph 13.5.

Exceptions are given in chapter 6.

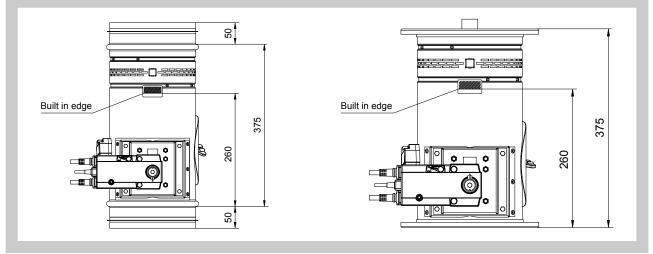




#### Fig. 37 Built in edge - rectangular dampers

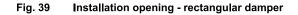


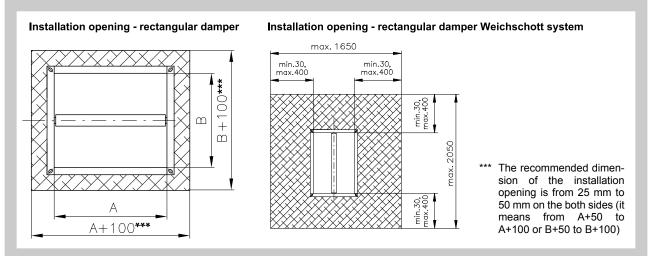




"Wall edge sticker" indicates the recommended edge of installation of fire damper into the fire partition structure (wall). The damper must be installed so that the entire damper blade - in the closed position - is located inside the fire separating structure (wall) and at the same time the control mechanism and inspection openings are freely accessible.

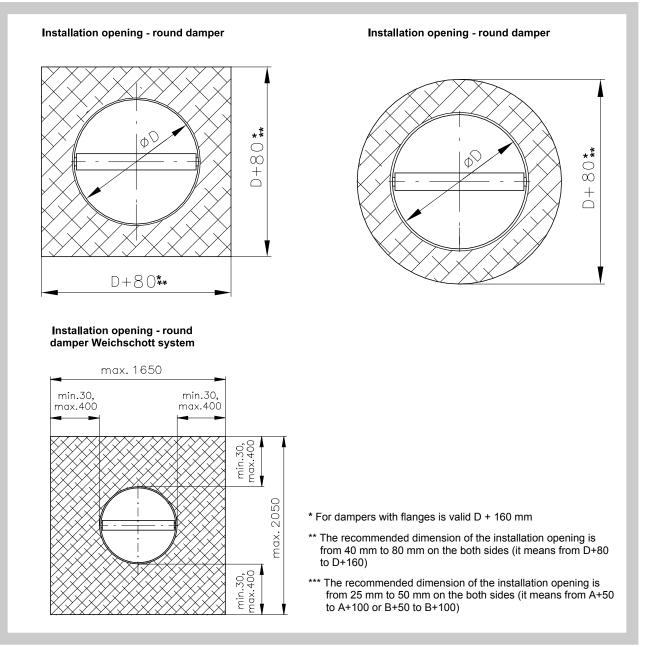
**5.2.** The control mechanism has to be protected (covered) against damage and pollution during installation process. All fire dampers has to be closed during installation process. The damper body should not be deformed in the course of bricking in. Once the damper is built in, its blade should not grind on the damper body during opening or closing.







#### Fig. 40 Installation opening - round damper



#### 5.3. Examples of fire damper installing

The fire damper can be integrated into a solid wall construction made e.g. of normal concrete/ masonry, porous concrete with minimum thickness 100 mm or into solid ceiling construction made e.g. of normal concrete with minimum thickness 110 mm or porous concrete with minimum thickness 125 mm.

The fire damper can be integrated into a gypsum wall construction with fire classification EI 120 or EI 90.

The fire damper can also be integrated outside the wall construction. Duct and the damper part between the wall construction and the damper blade (labelled with BUILD IN EDGE on the protective covering) must be protected with fire-fighting insulation.

If is square damper installed outside a construction it is necessary to use reinforcement VRM-III.

#### **6 Statement of installations**

#### 6.1. Statement of installations the fire dampers FDMB

#### Tab. 6.1.1. Statement of installations

Fire concreting construction	Wall/Ceiling	Installation	Fire	Daga
Fire separating construction	Min. thickness [mm]	Installation	resistance	Page
Solid wall construction	100	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 120	32
	100	Stuffing box + mastic and cement lime plate	EIS 90	37
	100	Battery - Mortar or gypsum	EIS 90	33
	100	Installation frame E1, E2, E4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	EIS 90	38
	100	Weichschott	EIS 90	39
	100	Installation next to wall - mortar or gypsum and mineral wool	EIS 90	34, 35
	100	Installation next to wall - Installation frame R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and mineral wool	EIS 90	35, 36
	100	Battery - Installation frame E1, R1	EIS 90	40
	100	Stuffing box with fire protection mastic	EIS 60	43
	100	Fire resistant foam covered by stucco plaster	EIS 60 EIS 45 EIS 30	86
Solid ceiling construction	110	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 120	44
	110	Stuffing box + mastic and cement lime plate	EIS 90	46
	110	Battery - Mortar or gypsum	EIS 90	45
	110	Installation frame E1, E2, E4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	EIS 90	47
	110	Weichschott	EIS 90	48
	110	Battery - Installation frame E1, R2	EIS 90	49
	110	Stuffing box with fire protection mastic	EIS 60	53
Gypsum wall construction	100	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 120	54
	100	Stuffing box + mastic and cement lime plate	EIS 90	59
	100	Battery - Mortar or gypsum	EIS 90	55
	100	Installation frame E1, E3, E4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5	EIS 90	60
	100	Weichschott	EIS 90	61
	100	Installation next to wall - mortar or gypsum and mineral wool	EIS 90	56
	100	Installation next to wall - Installation frame R1, R2, R5 and mineral wool	EIS 90	57, 58
	100	Flexible ceiling - Installation frame E5, R7	EIS 90	65
	100	Battery - Installation frame E1, R1	EIS 90	62
	100	Stuffing box with fire protection mastic	EIS 60	64
	100	Fire resistant foam covered by stucco plaster	EIS 60 EIS 45 EIS 30	87
Thin shaft wall	100	Mortar or gypsum - rectangular damper	EIS 90	82
	100	Mortar or gypsum - round damper	EIS 90	84
	100	Installation frame E1 - rectangular damper	EIS 90	83
	100	Installation frame R1 - round damper	EIS 90	85
Outside solid wall	100	Insulating with cement lime plates Installation frame E6, R6	EIS 90	42
construction	100	Insulating mineral wool	EIS 90	41
	100	Insulating mineral wool - Mortar or gypsum	EIS 60	88
	100	Insulating mineral wool - stone wool + mastic	EIS 60	89
Outside gypsum wall	100	Insulating mineral wool	EIS 90	63
construction	100	Insulating mineral wool - Mortar or gypsum	EIS 60	90
	100	Insulating mineral wool - stone wool + mastic	EIS 60	91
	110	Insulating mineral wool	EIS 90	50
Outside solid ceiling	110	Concrete	EIS 90	51
construction	110	Concrete with installation frame E4, R5	EIS 90	51
	110	Insulating with cement lime plates Installation frame E6, R6	EIS 90	52
On solid wall construction	100	Installation frame R5	EIS 90	78
On solid ceiling construction	110	Installation frame R5	EIS 90	78
On gypsum wall construction	100	Installation frame R5	EIS 90	78

#### Fig. 41 Solid wall construction - mortar or gypsum

**ΜΛΝϽίκ**<sup>®</sup>

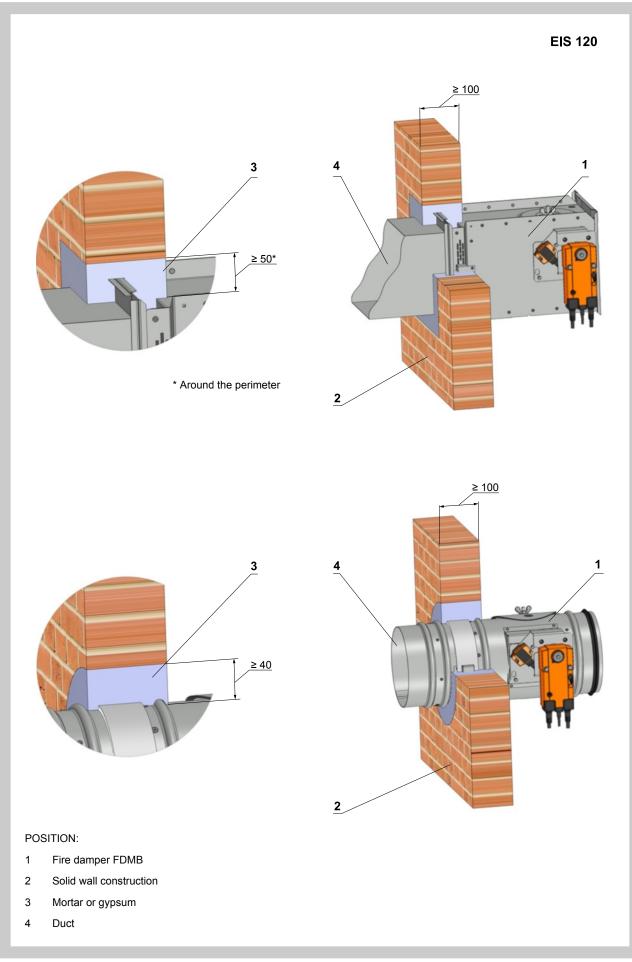
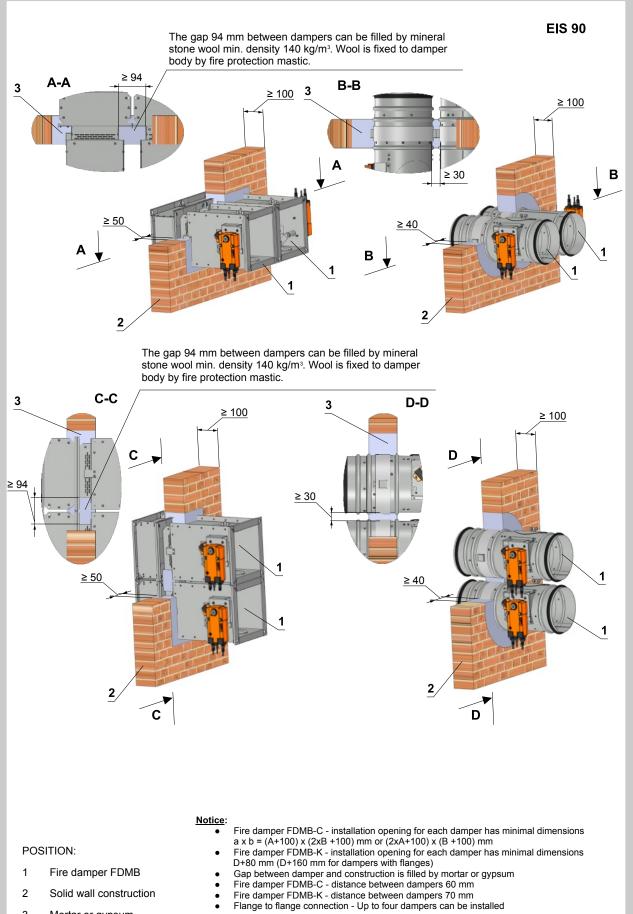


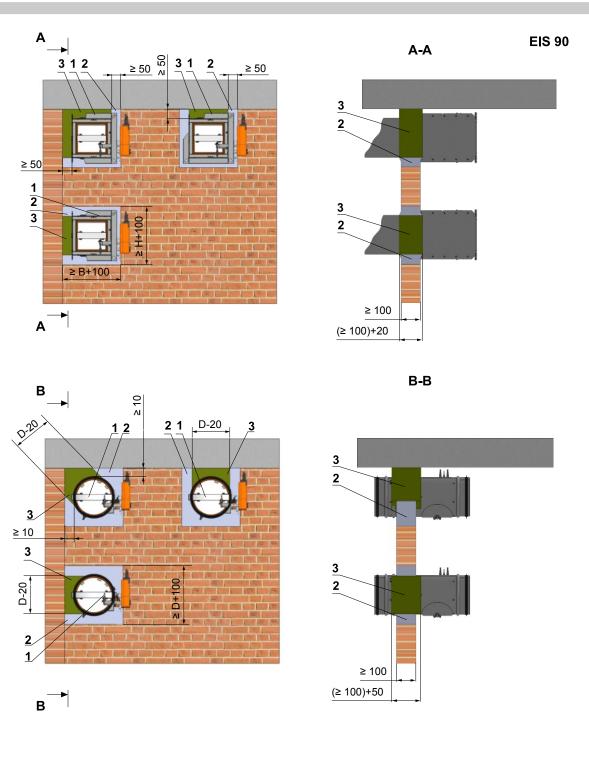
Fig. 42



Solid wall construction - flange to flange - mortar or gypsum

- 3 Mortar or gypsum





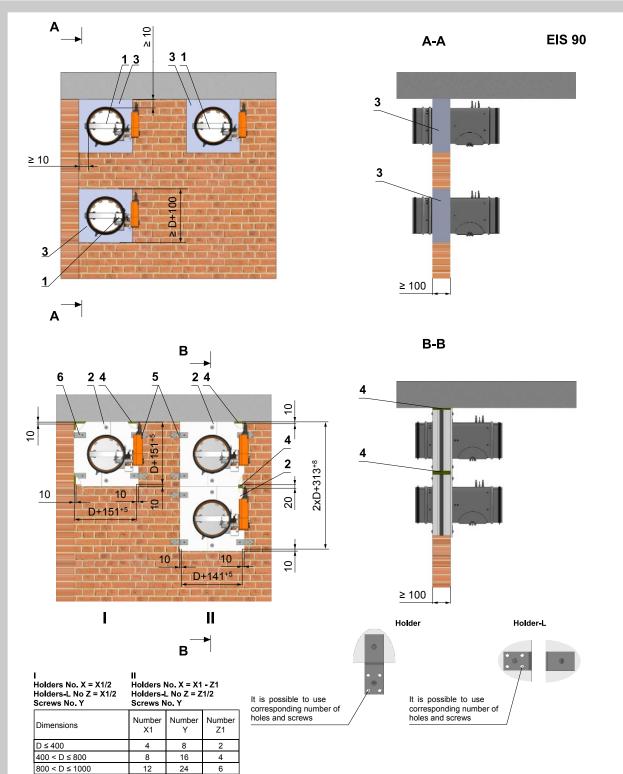
#### Fig. 43 Solid wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - mortar or gypsum and mineral wool

#### Notice:

#### POSITION:

- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Mortar or gypsum
- 3 Mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Gap between damper and construction is filled by mortar or gypsum and mineral wool ٠
- Wool is fixed to damper body and construction by fire protection mastic.
- Mineral wool thickness = construction thickness + 20 mm or 50 mm Installation is valid for ceiling construction
- •

# 



#### Solid wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - mortar or gypsum Solid wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - installation frame R1, R2 and mineral wool Fig. 44

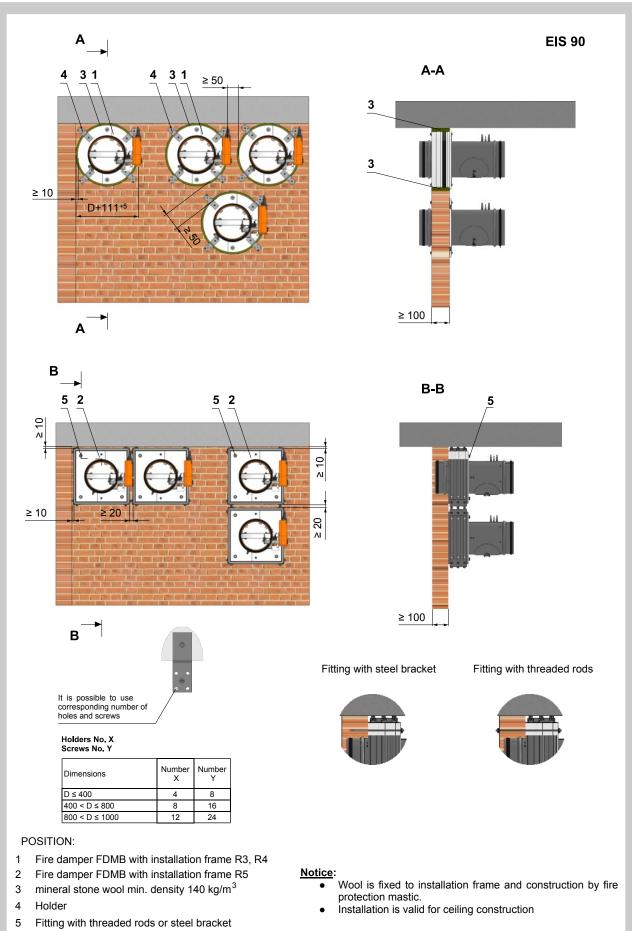
#### POSITION:

- Fire damper FDMB 1
- 2 Fire damper FDMB with installation frame R1, R2
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- Mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup> 4
- 5 Holder
- 6 Holder L

#### Notice:

- Gap between frame and damper body and frame and ٠ construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84). Wool is fixed to installation frame and construction by
- fire protection mastic.
- Installation is valid for ceiling construction





#### Fig. 45 Solid wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - installation frame R3, R4, R5 and mineral wool



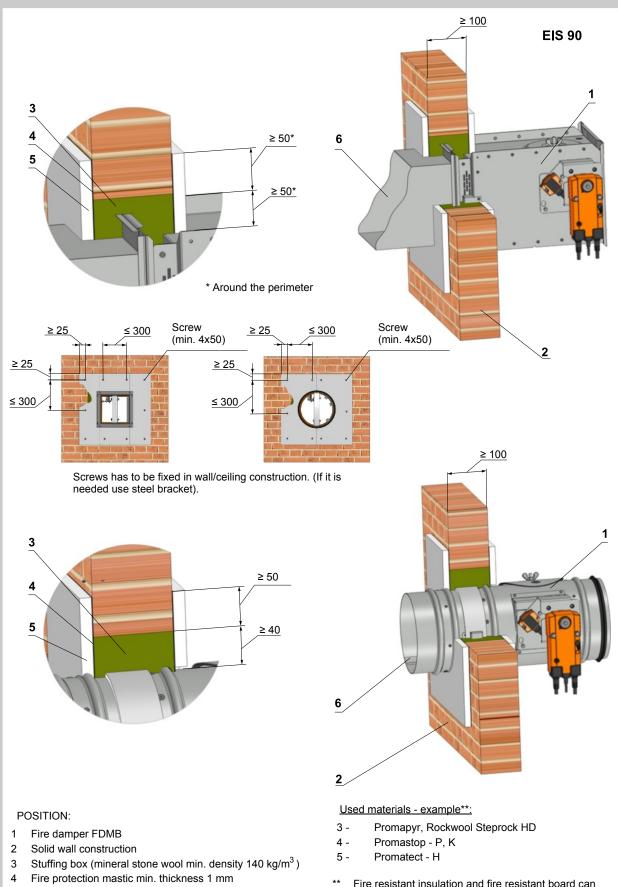
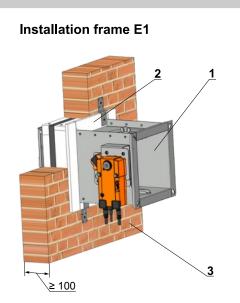


Fig. 46 Solid wall construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic and cement lime plate

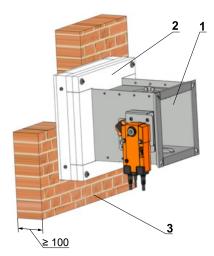
- 5 Cement lime plate min. thickness 15 mm (min. density  $870 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- 6 Duct

\*\* Fire resistant insulation and fire resistant board can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

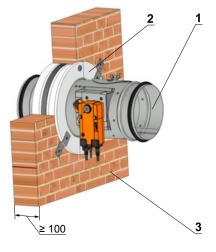
# Fig. 47 Solid wall construction - installation frames E1, E2, E4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5



# Installation frame E4

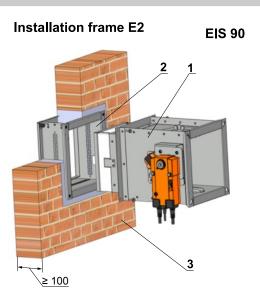


Installation frame R3, R4

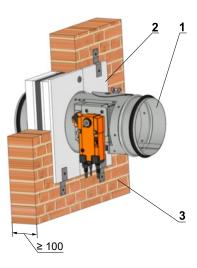


# POSITION:

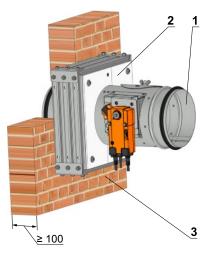
- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Installation frame
- 3 Solid wall construction



Installation frame R1, R2

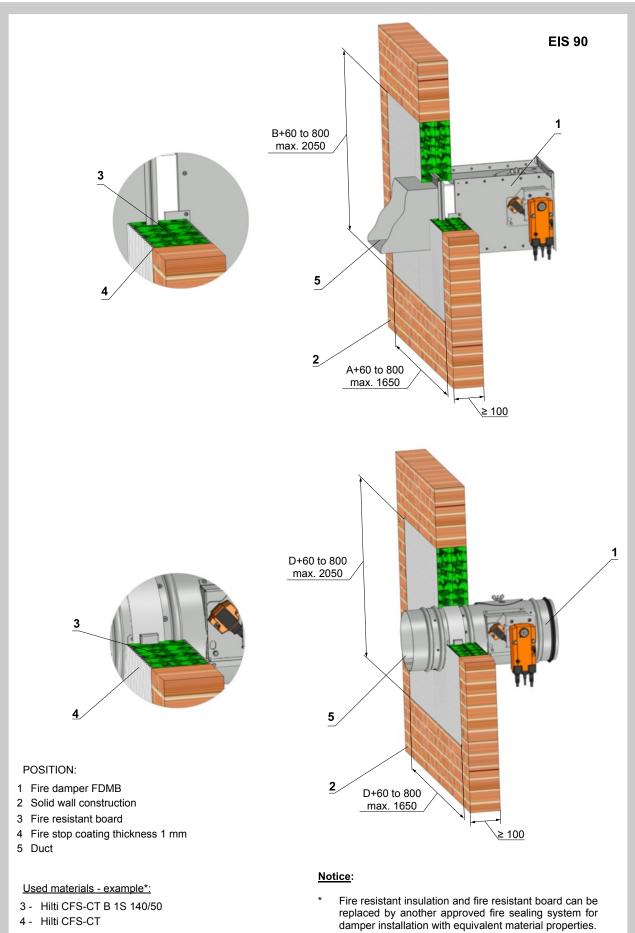


Installation frame R5



Installation details see chapter 7

#### Fig. 48 Solid wall construction - Weichschott





### **EIS 90** B-B 43 20 A-A <u>≥ 100</u> ≥ 100 20 В в 1 2 1 2 D-D C-C ≥ 100 ≥ 100 D С 20 20 3 1 1 3 1 1 A = max. 1000 mm 2 2 D С It is possible to use corresponding number of holes and screws Holders No. X = (2xZB1) + (2xZH1) Screws No. Y = 2xX Notice: Fire damper FDMB-C - installation opening dimensions a x b = $(2x(A + 85^{+3}mm) + 20 mm) \times (B + 85^{+3}mm)$ or a x b = $(A + 85^{+3}mm) \times (2x(B + 85^{+3}mm) + 20 mm)$ Fire damper FDMB-C - installation opening dimensions a x b = $(2x(D + 141^{+3}mm) + 20 mm) \times (D + 141^{+3}mm)$ or. a x b = $(D + 141^{+3}mm) \times (2x(D + 141^{+3}mm) + 20 mm)$ Gap between frame and damper body and frame and construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84) Fire damper FDMB-C - distance between dampers 104 mm Fire damper FDMB-K - distance between dampers can be installed Number Number Dimensions POSITION: ZB1 ZH1 A1,B1,D1 ≤ 400 1 1 Fire damper FDMB with 1 400 < A1,B1,D1 ≤ 800 2 2 installation frame E1, R1 800 < A1,D1 ≤ 1260 3 3 2 Solid wall construction 1260 < A1,D1 ≤ 1600 4 4

#### Fig. 49 Solid wall construction - flange to flange - installation frame E1, R1

- Flange to flange connection Up to four dampers can be installed

# A1 = A or A1 = 2xA B1 = B or B1 = 2xB D1 = D or D1 = 2xD

1600 < A1 ≤ 2000

5

5

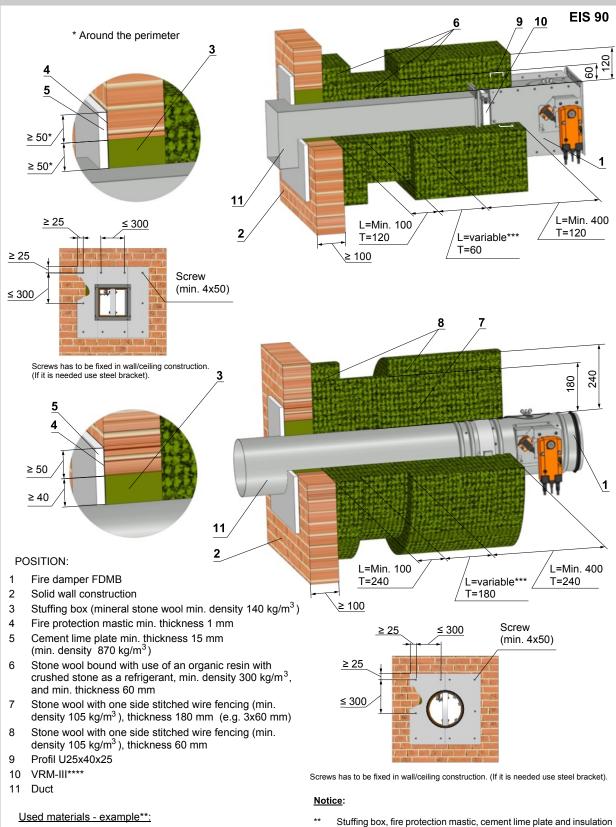
density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Flange connection

Mineral stone wool min.

3

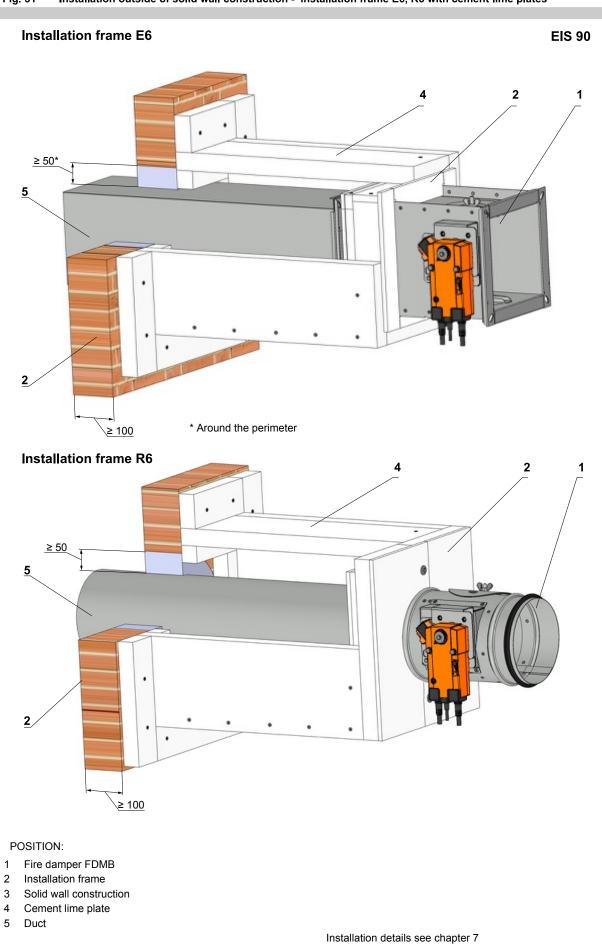
4

#### Fig. 50 Installation outside of solid wall construction - mineral wool

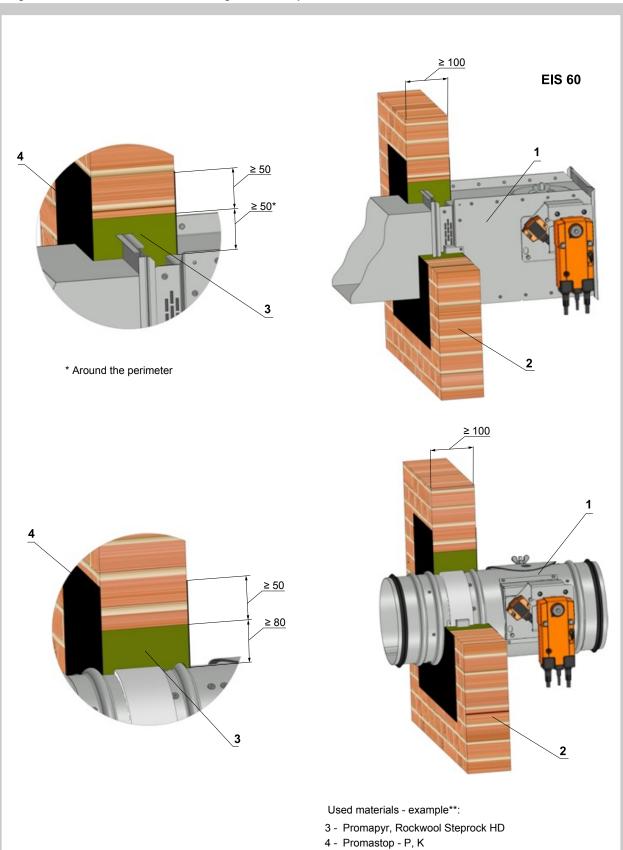


- 3 Rockwool Steprock HD
- 4 Promastop P, K
- 5 Promatect H
- 6 Rockwool Conlit Ductrock EIS 90, Thickness 60 mm
- 7 Rockwool Wired Mat 105, Thickness 3x60 mm
- 8 Rockwool Wired Mat 105, Thickness 60 mm
- materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.
- \*\*\* Depends on the distance of the flap from the construction, when the maximum distance from the construct is not limited and according to EN 15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.
- Reinforcement fixing VRM-III see Fig.76 Installation of profile U25x40x25 see Fig.77 \*\*\*\*
- Τthickness of the insulation (mm)





### Fig. 52 Solid wall construction - stuffing box and fire protection mastic



### LEGENDA:

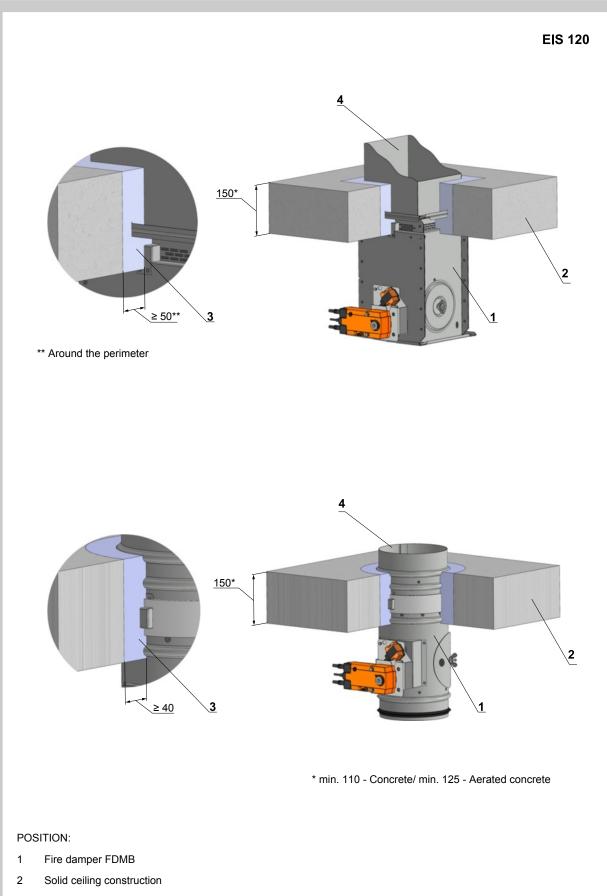
- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Solid wall construction
- 3 Stuffing box (mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 4 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm

### Notice:

\*\* Fire resistant insulation and fire resistant board can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

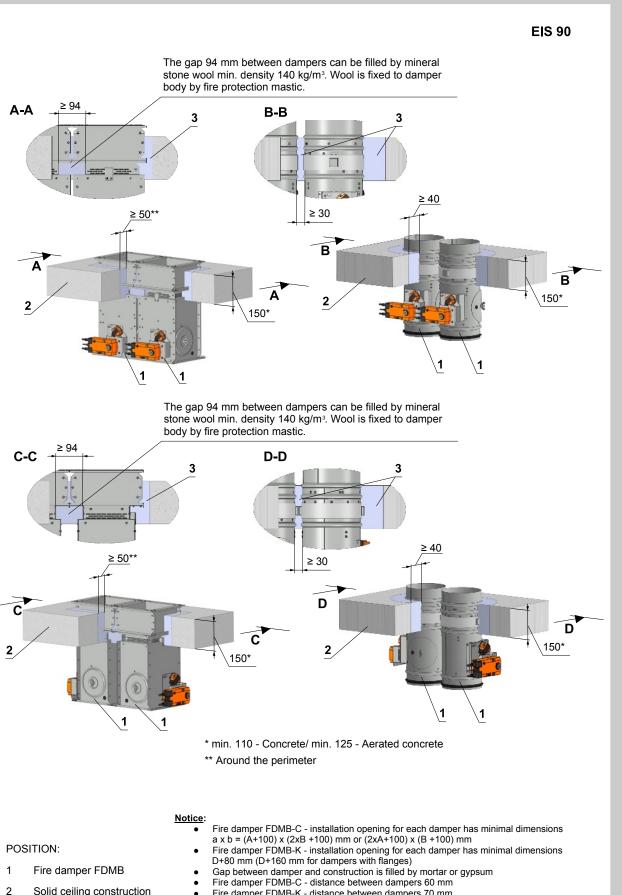
# ΜΛΝϽ(Κ<sup>®</sup>

# Fig. 53 Solid ceiling construction - mortar or gypsum

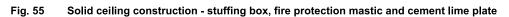


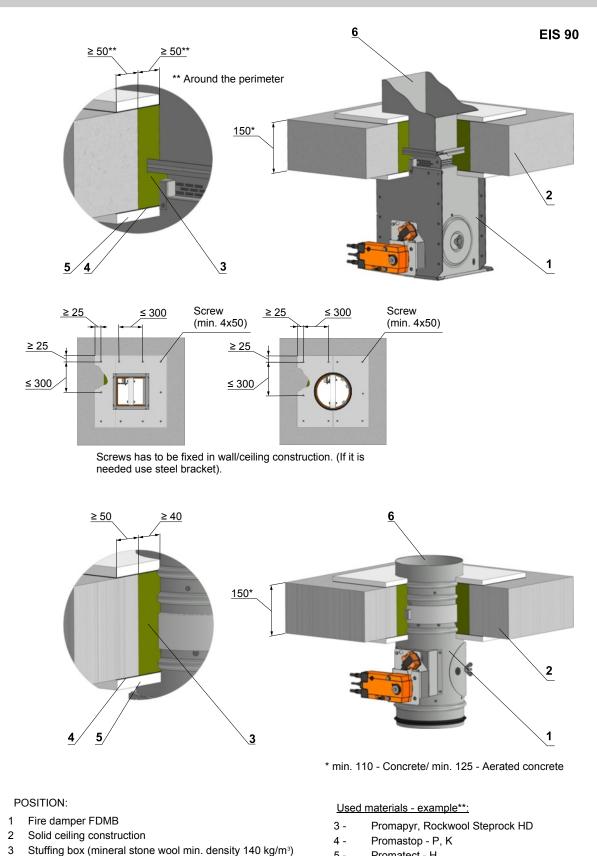
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- 4 Duct

#### Fig. 54 Solid ceiling construction - flange to flange - mortar or gypsum



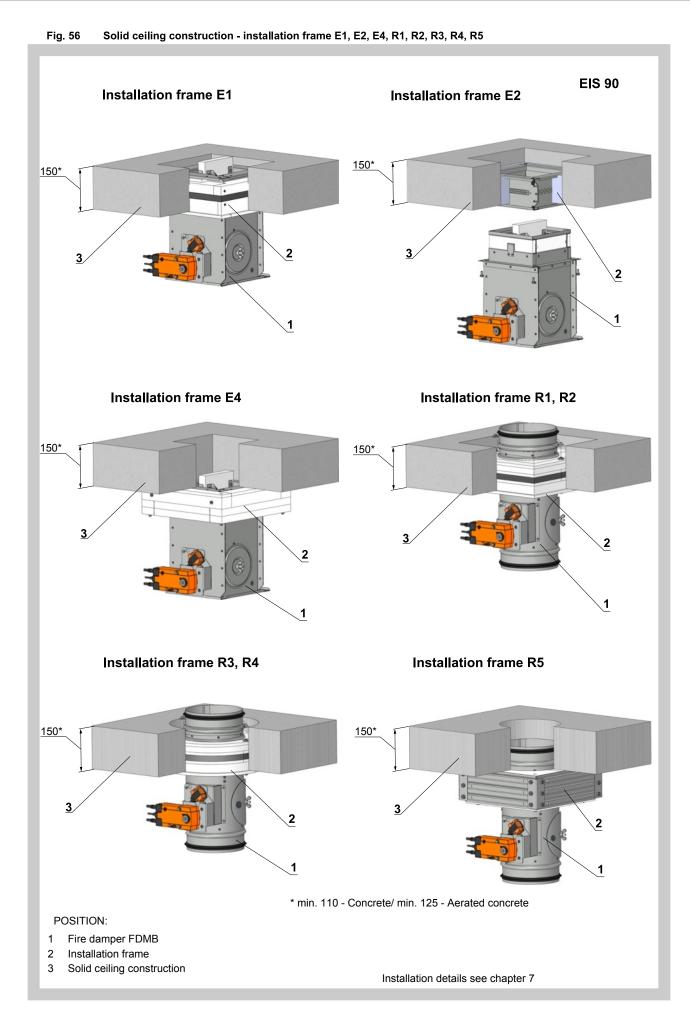
- Solid ceiling construction
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- Fire damper FDMB-K distance between dampers 70 mm
- Flange to flange connection Up to four dampers can be installed





- 4 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm
- 5 Cement lime plate min. thickness 15 mm (min. density 870 kg/m3)
- 6 Duct

- 5 -Promatect - H
- \*\* Stuffing box, fire protection mastic, cement lime plate and insulation materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.



#### Fig. 57 Solid ceiling construction - Weichschott

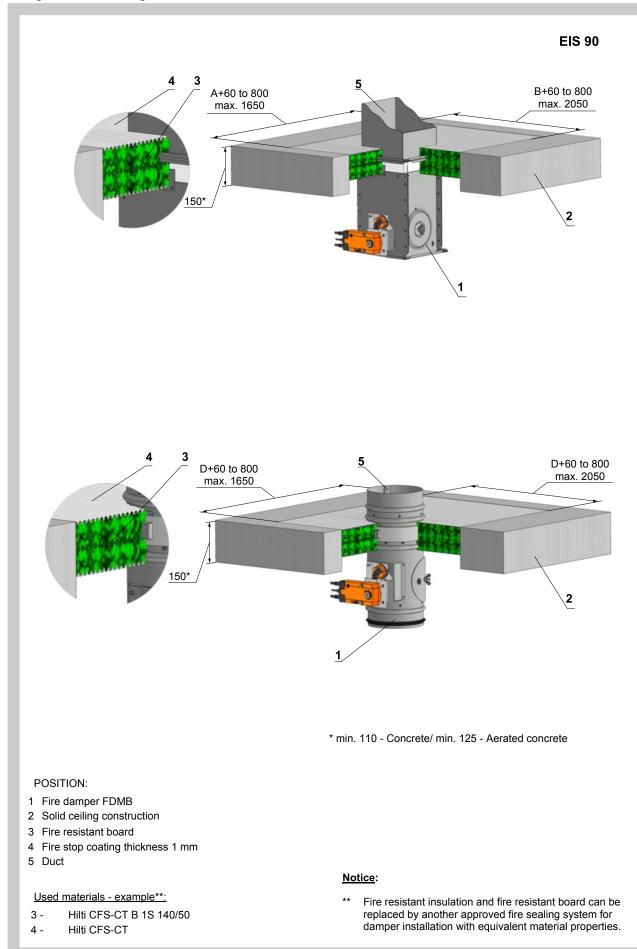
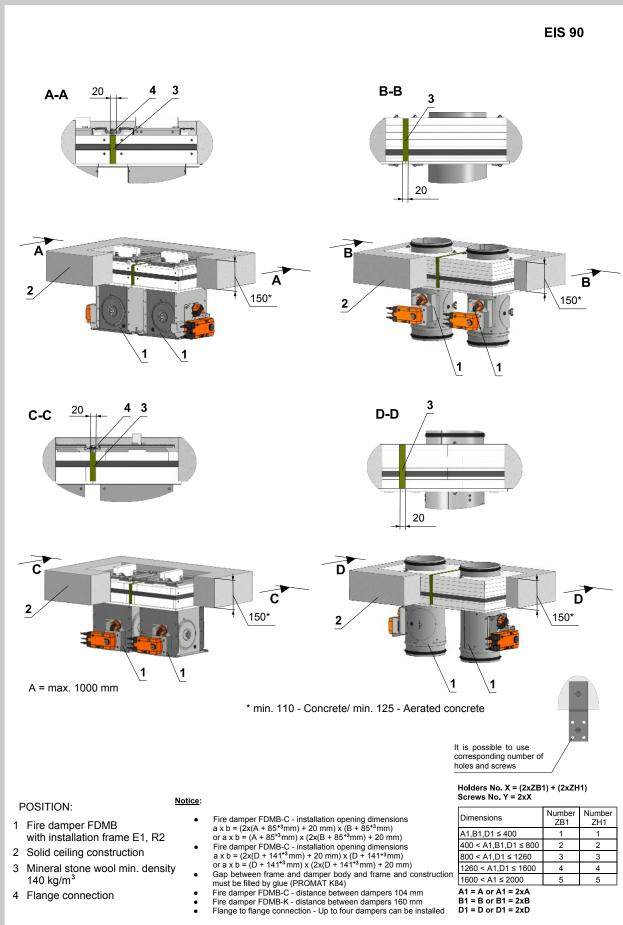


Fig. 58

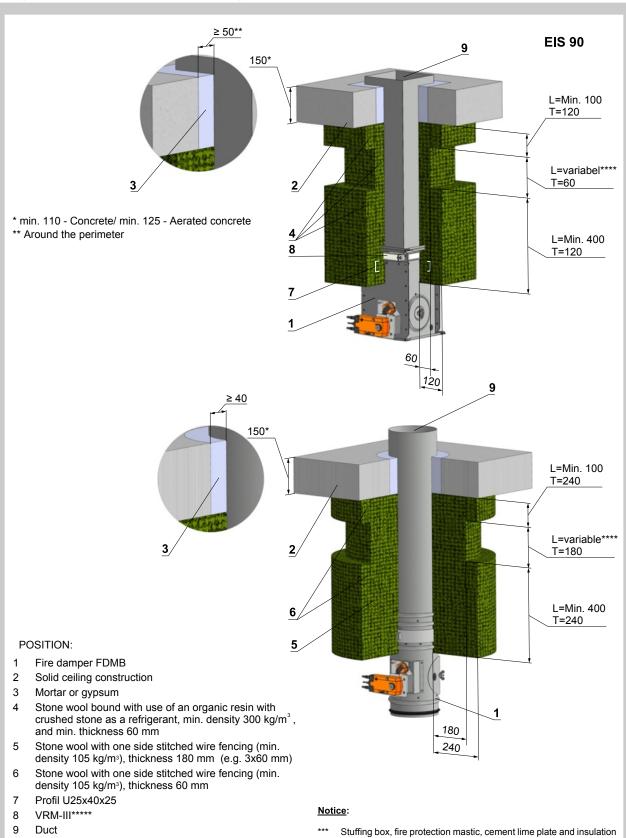


Solid ceiling construction - flange to flange - installation frame E1, R2

49



#### Fig. 59 Installation outside of solid ceiling construction - mineral wool



- Used materials example\*\*\*:
- 4 Rockwool Conlit Ductrock EIS 90, Thickness 60 mm
- 5 Rockwool Wired Mat 105, Thickness 3x60 mm
- 6 Rockwool Wired Mat 105, Thickness 60 mm
- materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.
- \*\*\*\* Depends on the distance of the flap from the construction, when the maximum distance from the construct is not limited and according to EN 15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.
- \*\*\*\*\* Reinforcement fixing VRM-III see Fig.76 Installation of profile U25x40x25 see Fig.77
- T thickness of the insulation (mm)

Fig. 60 Installation outside of solid ceiling construction - concrete

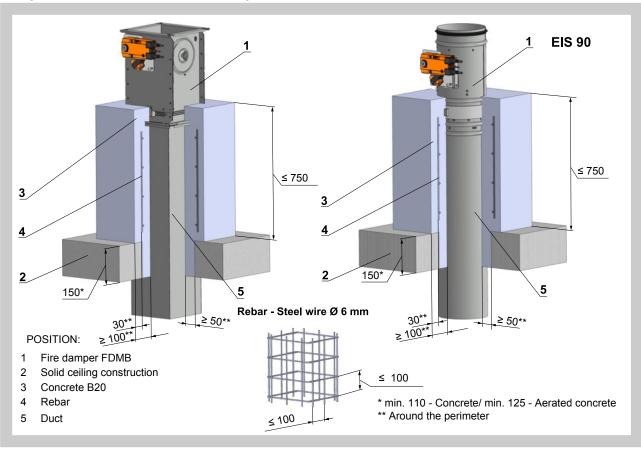
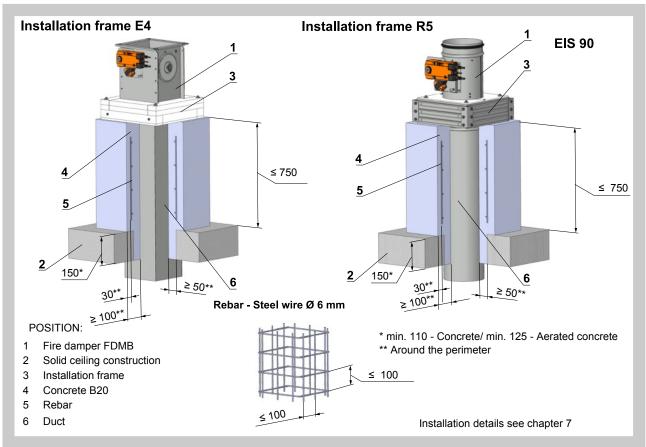
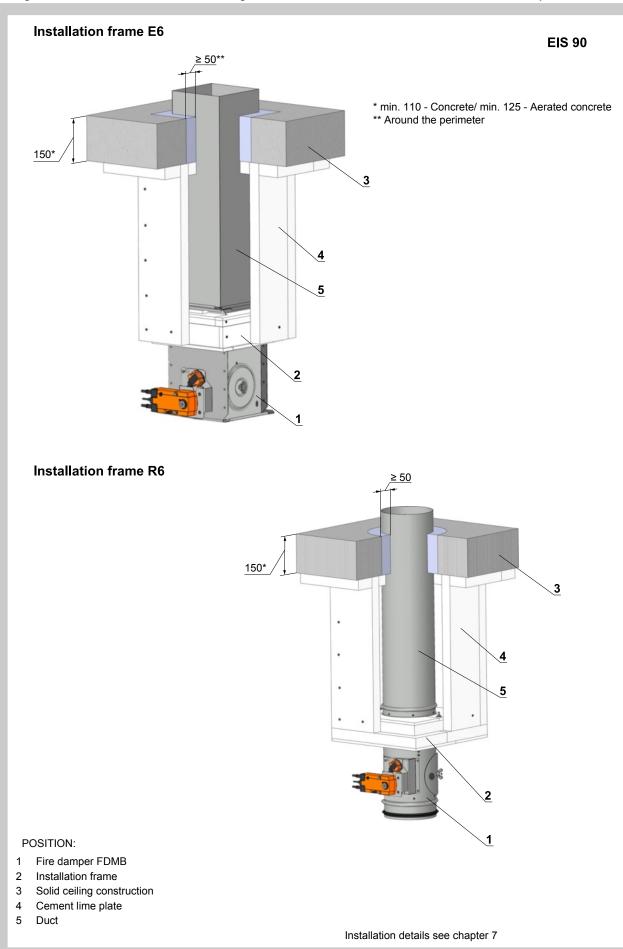


Fig. 61 Installation outside of solid ceiling construction - concrete and installation frame E4, R5







### Fig. 62 Installation outside of solid ceiling construction - installation frame E6, R6 with cement lime plates

Fig. 63

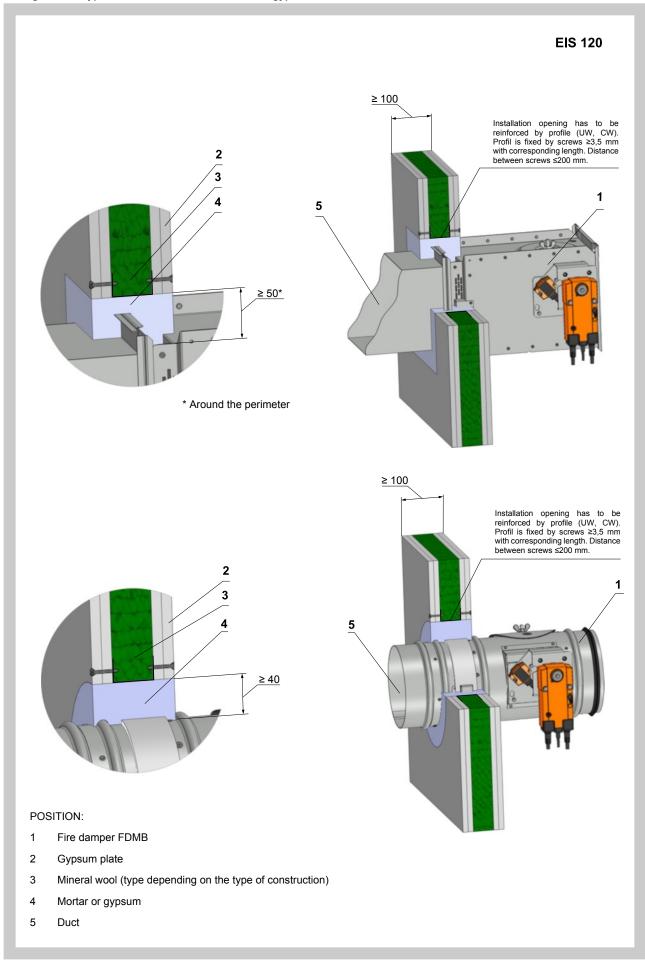
# **EIS 60** 5 4 <u>≥ 150</u> 2 <u>3</u>⁄ ≥ 50\* 1 ≥ 50 \* min. 110 - Concrete/ min. 125 - Aerated concrete \*\* Around the perimeter 4 <u>≥ 150</u> 2 <u>3</u> 1 ≥ 50 ≥ 80 Used materials - example\*\*\*: 3 - Promapyr, Rockwool Steprock HD 4 - Promastop - P, K LEGENDA: Notice: Fire damper FDMB 1

Solid ceiling construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic

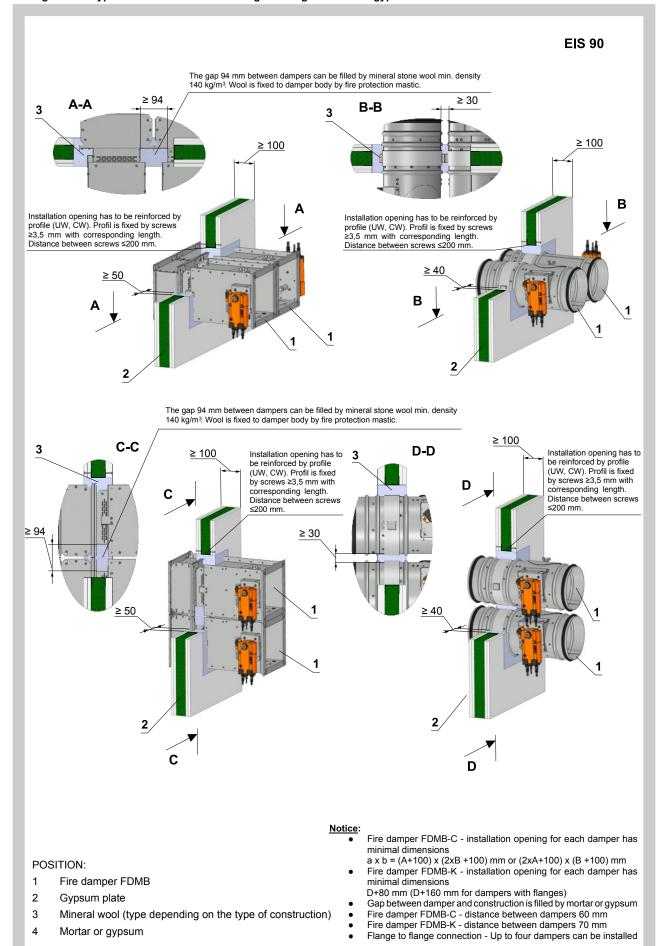
- 2 Solid ceiling construction
- 3 Stuffing box (mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 4 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm
- 5 Duct

\*\*\* Fire resistant insulation and fire resistant board can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

#### Fig. 64 Gypsum wall construction - mortar or gypsum

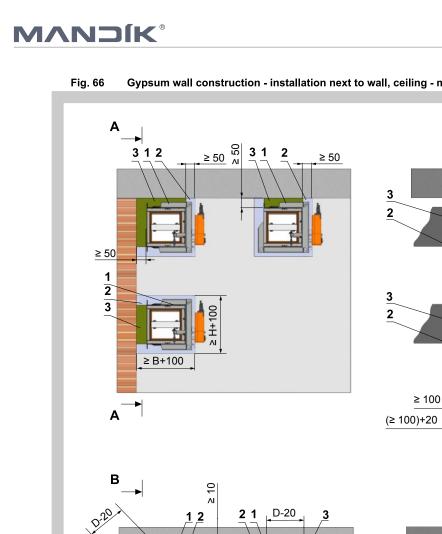






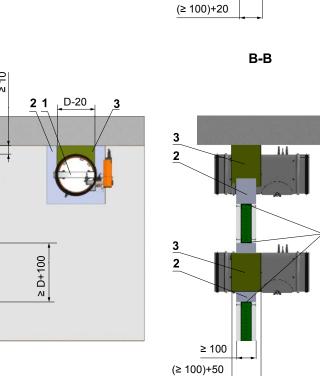
**EIS 90** 

Installation opening has to be reinforced by profile (UW, CW). Profil is fixed by screws ≥3,5 mm with corresponding length. Distance between screws ≤200 mm.



### Gypsum wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - mortar or gypsum and mineral wool

A-A



Installation opening has to be reinforced by profile (UW, CW). Profil is fixed by screws ≥3,5 mm with corresponding length. Distance between screws ≤200 mm.

### Notice:

POSITION:

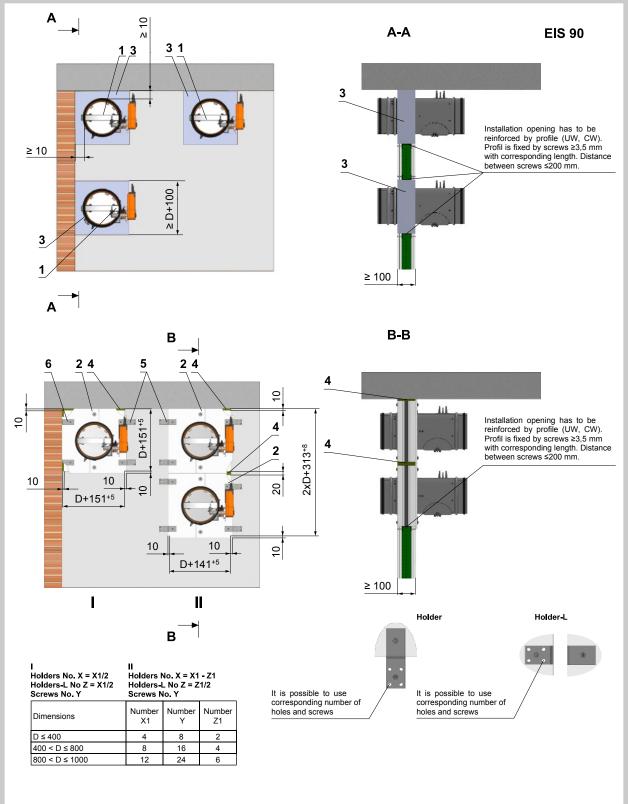
<u>3</u> ≥ 10 3

D-20

2

в

- Fire damper FDMB 1
- Mortar or gypsum 2
- 3 Mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Gap between damper and construction is filled by mortar or • gypsum and mineral wool
- Wool is fixed to damper body and construction by fire protection . mastic
- Mineral wool thickness = construction thickness + 20 mm or 50 mm
- Installation is valid for ceiling construction •



# Fig. 67 Gypsum wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - mortar or gypsum and mineral wool Gypsum wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - installation frame R1, R2 and mineral wool

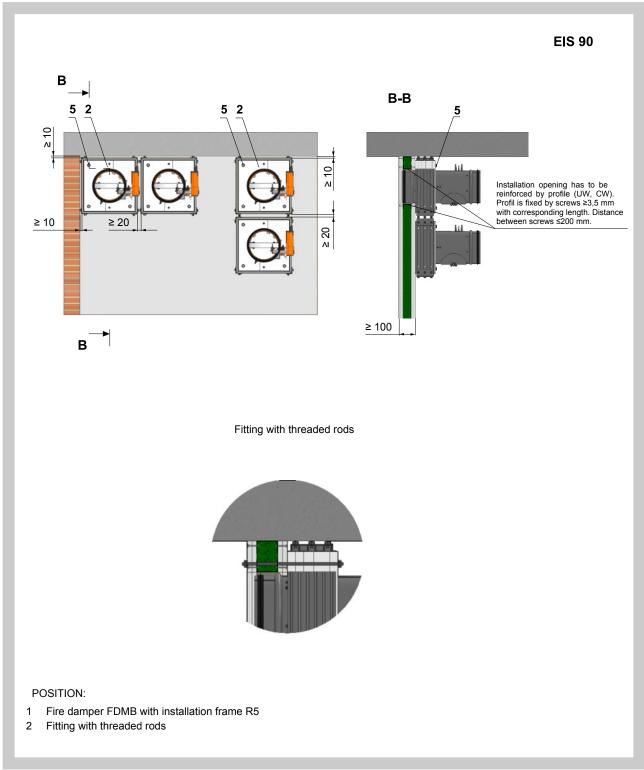
#### POSITION:

- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Fire damper FDMB with installation frame R1, R2
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- 4 Mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- 5 Holder
- 6 Holder L

#### Notice:

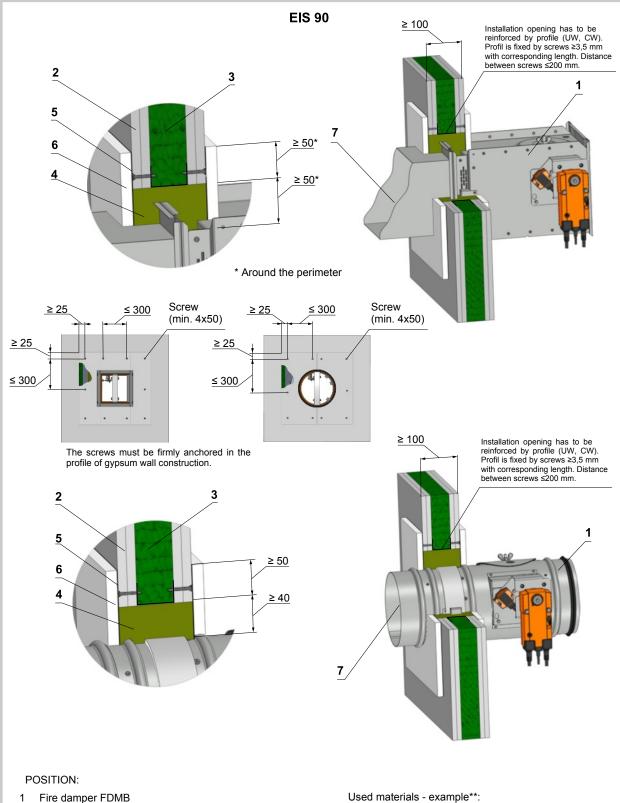
- Gap between frame and damper body and frame and construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84).
- Wool is fixed to installation frame and construction by fire protection mastic.

# Fig. 68 Gypsum wall construction - installation next to wall, ceiling - installation frame R5





#### Fig. 69 Gypsum wall construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic and cement lime plate



- Fire damper FDMB
- Gypsum plate 2
- 3 Mineral wool (type depending on the type of construction)
- 4 Stuffing box (mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 5 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm
- 6 Cement lime plate min. thickness 15 mm (min. density 870 kg/m³)
- 7 Duct

Used materials - example\*\*:

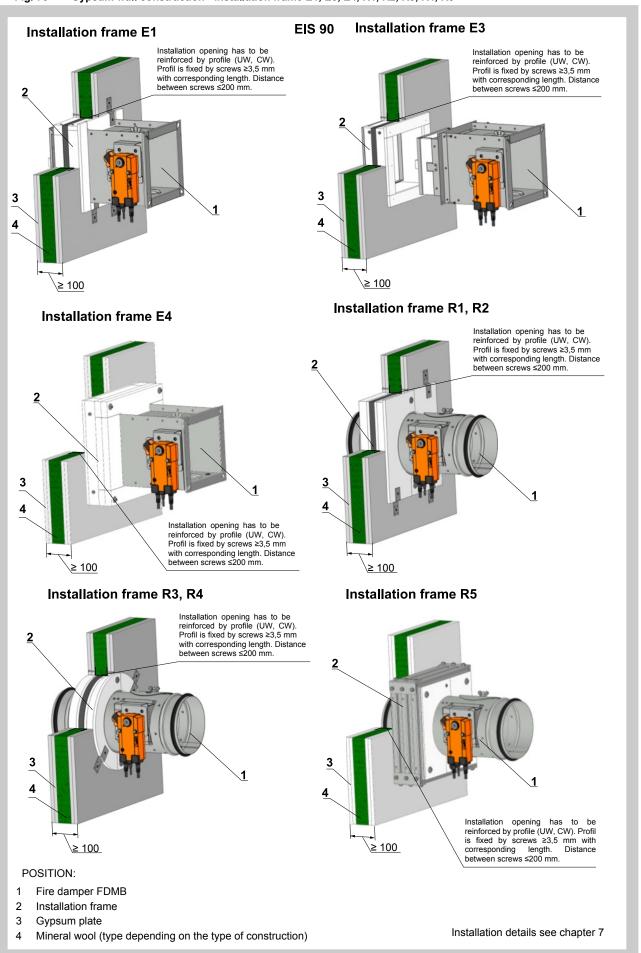
- 3 Promapyr, Rockwool Steprock HD
- 4 Promastop P, K
- 5 Promatect H

Notice:

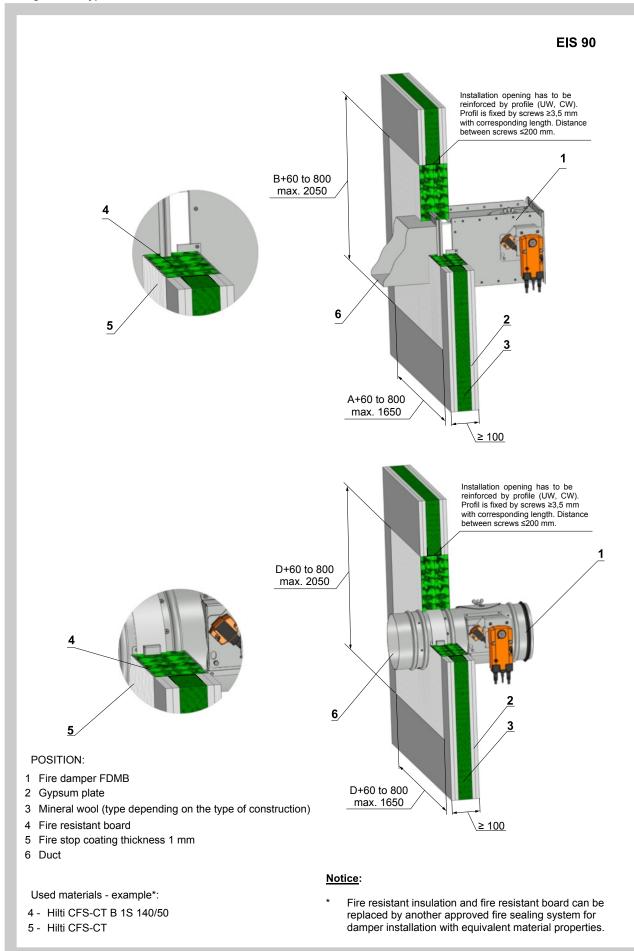
\*\* Fire resistant insulation and fire resistant board can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.



Fig. 70 Gypsum wall construction - installation frame E1, E3, E4, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5



#### Fig. 71 Gypsum wall construction - Weichschott







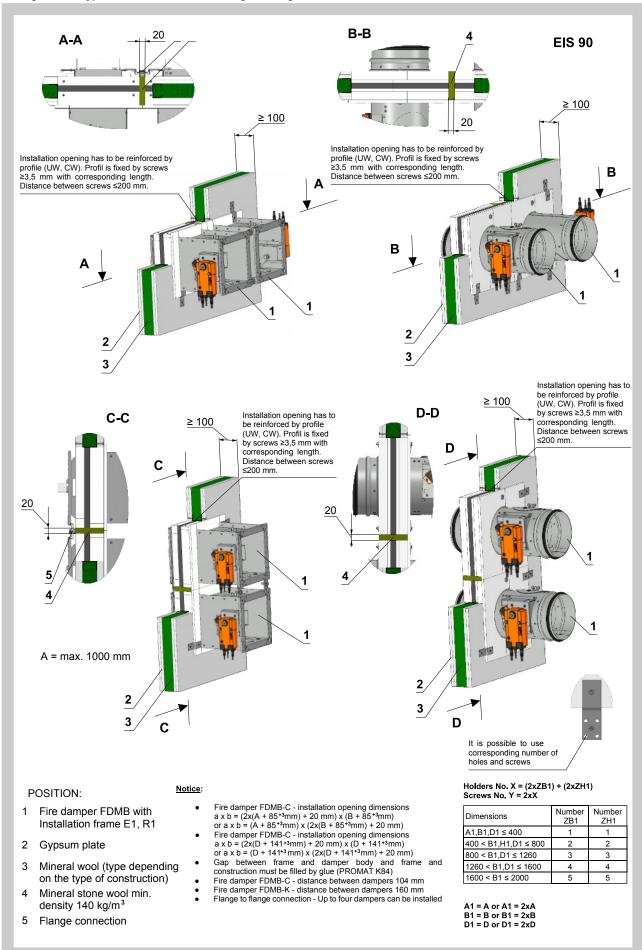
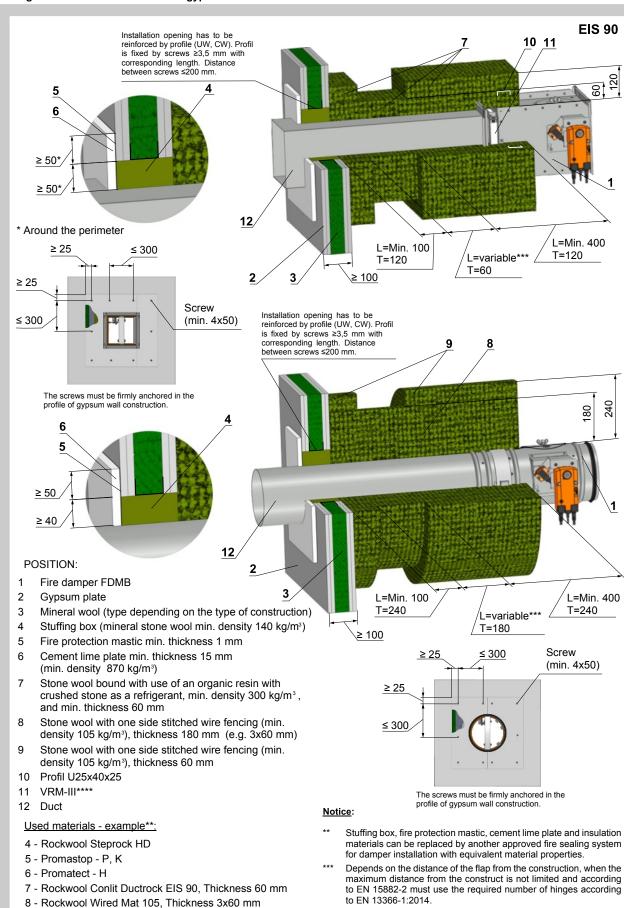


Fig. 73



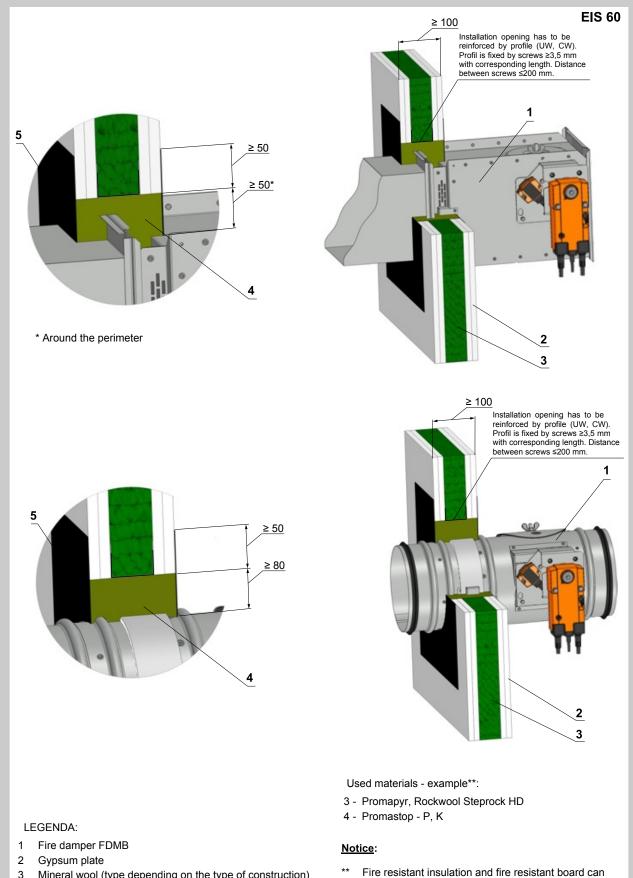
Installation outside of gypsum wall construction - mineral wool

- 9 Rockwool Wired Mat 105, Thickness 60 mm
- Reinforcement fixing VRM-III see Fig.76 Installation of profile U25x40x25 see Fig.77
- Τthickness of the insulation (mm)

\*\*\*\*

#### Fig. 74 Gypsum wall construction - stuffing box and fire protection mastic

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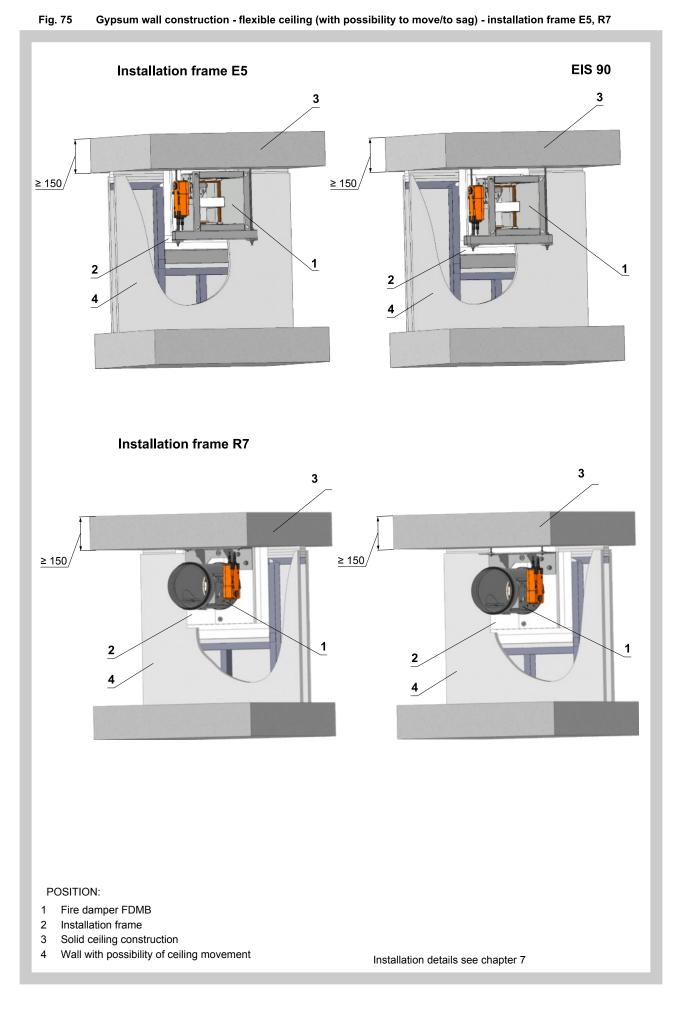


- 3 Mineral wool (type depending on the type of construction)
- 4 Stuffing box (mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 5 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm

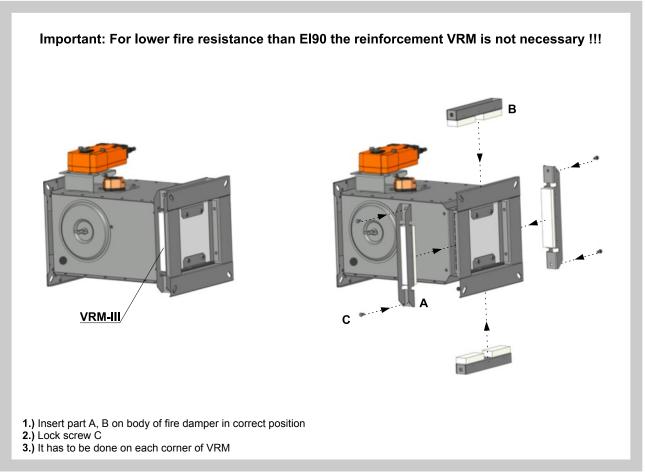
properties.

be replaced by another approved fire sealing system

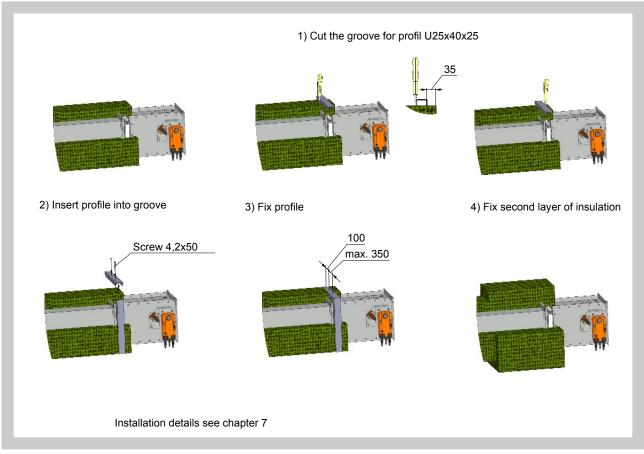
for damper installation with equivalent material



### Fig. 76 Fixing of reinforcement to damper body VRM







# 7. Installation frames

#### Rectangular dampers 7.1.

# Tab. 7.1.1.

Installation frame												
		Installation type										
Туре	Material	Solid wall constr.	Th. [mm]	Solid ceiling const.	Th. [mm]	Gypsum wall constr.	Th. [mm]	Outside solid wall con./solid ceiling con.	Th. [mm]	On solid wall constr./Solid ceiling constr.	Th. [mm]	
E1	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥100	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	-	
E2	Galvanized plate	$\checkmark$	≥100	$\checkmark$	≥150	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E3	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	-	
E4	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥100	√*)	≥150	-	-	Solid ceiling construction *)	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100/ ≥150	
E5	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	√ **)	≥100	-	-	-	-	
E6	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\checkmark$	≥100/ ≥150	-	-	

\* With concrete\*\* Ceiling with movement possibility

## Fig. 78

# Installation frame E1



Installation frame E3



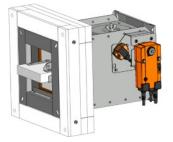
# Installation frame E5



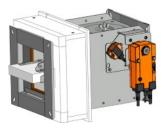
# Installation frame E2



Installation frame E4



# Installation frame E6



#### 7.2. Round dampers

# Tab. 7.2.1.

Installation frame												
	Material	Installation type										
Туре		Solid wall constr.	Th. [mm]	Solid ceiling const.	Th. [mm]	Gypsum wall constr.	Th. [mm]	Outside solid wall con./solid ceiling con.	Th. [mm]	On solid wall constr./Solid ceiling constr.	Th. [mm]	
R1	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥100	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	-	
R2	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	•	
R3	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥100	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	•	
R4	Cement lime	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	-	-	-	-	
R5	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	-	-	Solid ceiling construction *)	≥150	$\checkmark$	≥100	
R6	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\checkmark$	≥100/ ≥150	-	-	
R7	Cement lime	-	-	-	-	√ **)	≥100	-	-	-	-	

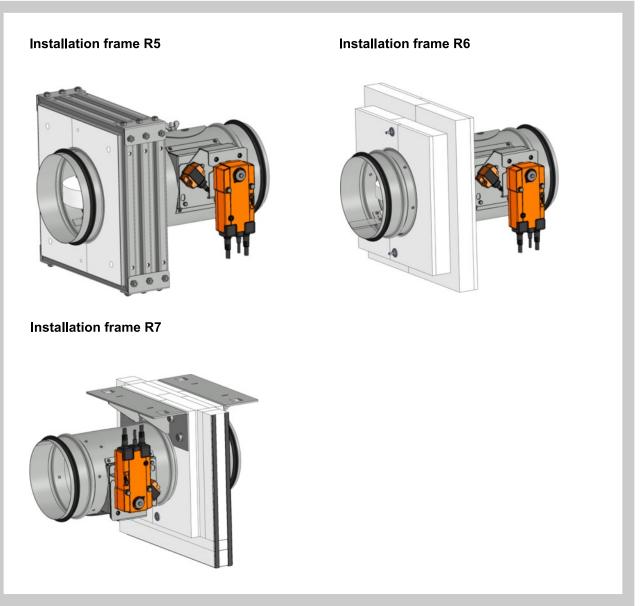
\* With concrete\*\* Ceiling with movement possibility

## Fig. 79

Installation frame R1 Installation frame R2 Installation frame R3 Installation frame R4



# Fig. 80



Installation frame can be delivered mounted on the damper body or separately.



# Installation frame E1

Installation frame E1 is suitable for:

- Solid wall construction •
- Gypsum wall construction •
- Solid ceiling construction •

On the inside and outside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and installation frame and between installation frame and wall construction.

## Installation:

Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

## Material:

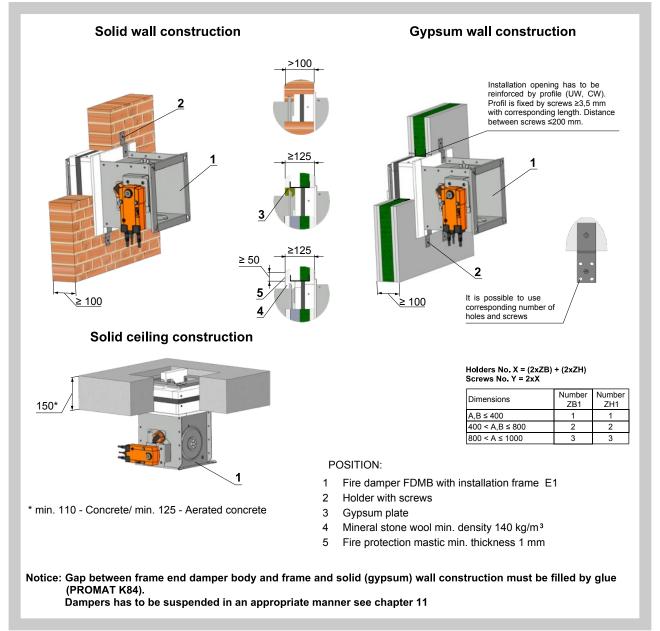
•	Installation frame:	cement lime plates
•	Fasteners:	galvanized plate

Fasteners:

# Installation opening:

a x b = (A + 105<sup>+3</sup>mm) x (B + 105<sup>+3</sup>mm)

Installation frame E1 Fig. 81





# Installation frame E2

Installation frame E2 is suitable for:

- Solid wall construction
- Solid ceiling construction

Damper is on the body equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and steel cartridge.

# Installation:

• Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

## Material:

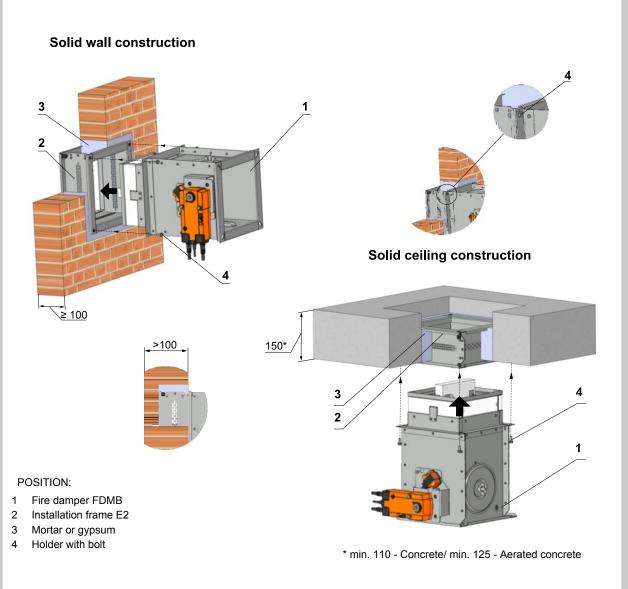
Installation frame:Fasteners:

cement lime plates and galvanized plate galvanized plate

## Installation opening:

• a x b = (A + 100<sup>+3</sup>mm) x (B + 100<sup>+3</sup>mm)





Notice: Dampers has to be suspended in an appropriate manner see chapter 11.

# **Installation frame E3**

Installation frame E3 is suitable for:

Gypsum wall construction

Damper is on the body equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and cement lime cartridge.

On the outside is cement lime cartridge equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between cement lime cartridge and construction.

### Installation:

Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

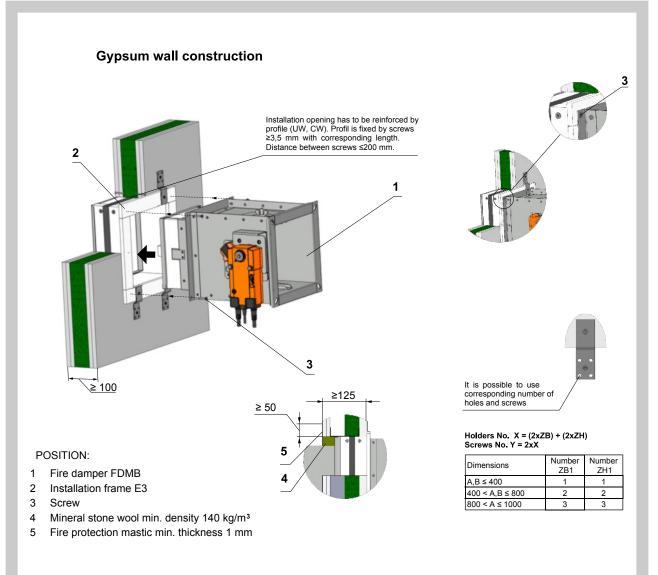
### Material:

- Installation frame:
- cement lime plates Fasteners: galvanized plate

## Installation opening:

• a x b = (A + 67<sup>+3</sup>mm) x (B + 67<sup>+3</sup>mm)

#### Fig. 83 Installation frame E3



Notice: Gap between frame and solid (gypsum) wall construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84). Dampers has to be suspended in an appropriate manner see chapter 11.

# Installation frame E4

Installation frame E4 is suitable for:

- Installation on solid wall/ceiling construction •
- Installation on gypsum wall construction
- Installation outside solid ceiling constructions with concrete

On the inside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between installation frame and damper body.

## Installation:

Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

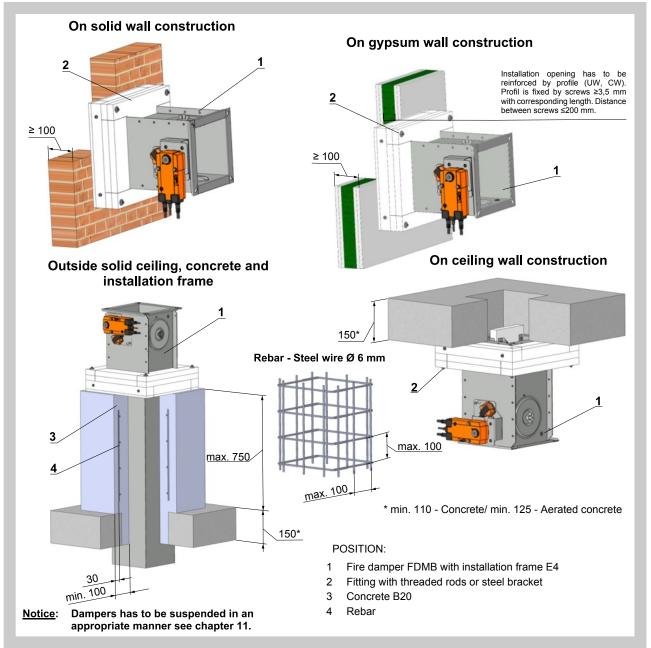
## Material:

- Installation frame: cement lime plates • galvanized plate
- Fasteners:

# Installation opening:

- $a \times b = (A + 5^{+3}mm) \times (B + 5^{+3}mm)$
- a x b =  $(A + 100^{+3} \text{mm}) \times (B + 100^{+3} \text{mm})$  installation with concrete •





# Installation frame E5

Installation frame E5 is suitable for gypsum wall construction with ceiling movement possibility. Distance of movement "x".

On the inside and outside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and installation frame and between installation frame and wall construction.

#### Installation:

- Damper position:
- Directly on the ceiling
- In distance from ceiling max. 80 mm

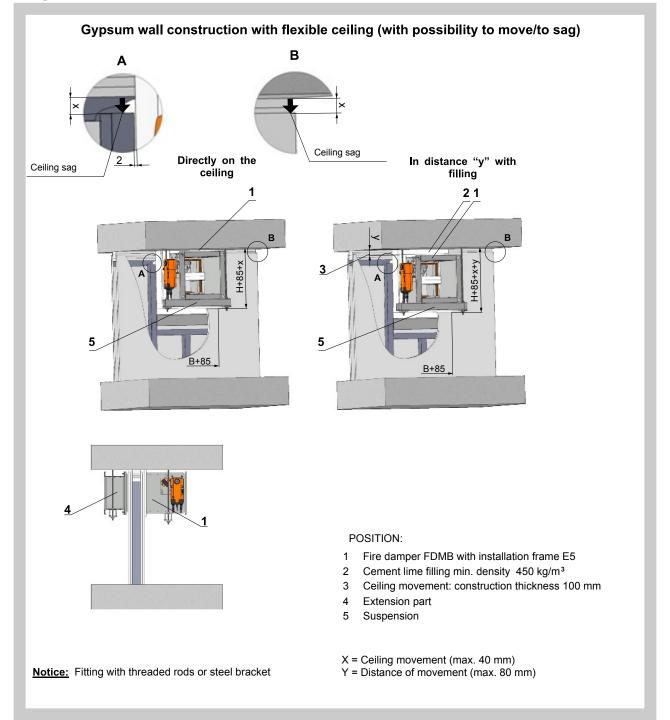
#### Material:

- Installation frame:
- Fasteners:
- : cement lime plates galvanized plate

Notice:

• For ceiling movement ≥10 mm

Fig. 85 Installation frame E5



# Installation frame E6

Installation frame E6 is suitable for:

• Installation outside solid wall/ceiling construction with cement lime plates

On the inside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between installation frame and damper body.

# Material:

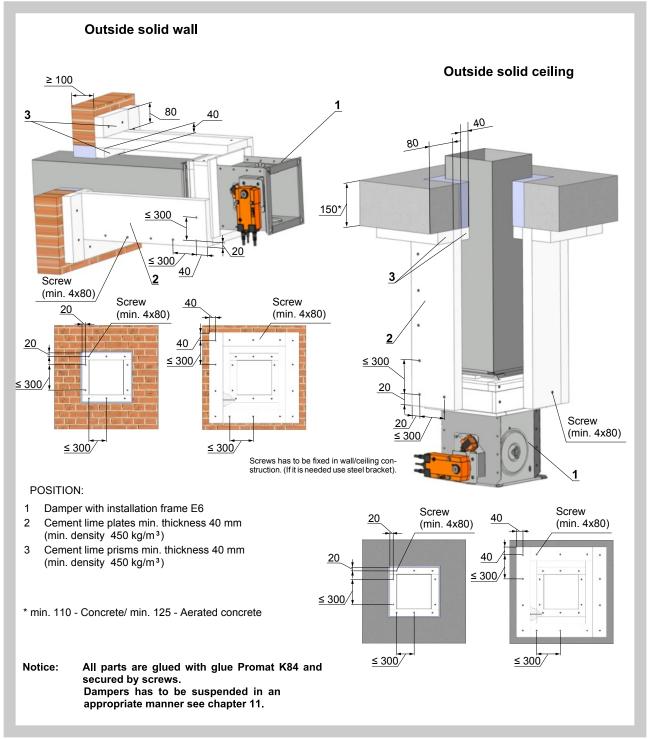
- Installation frame:
- Fasteners:

cement lime plates galvanized plate

# Installation opening:

• a x b = (A + 105<sup>+3</sup>mm) x (B + 105<sup>+3</sup>mm)

Fig. 86 Installation frame E6



# Installation frame R1, R2

Installation frames R1, R2 are suitable for:

- Solid wall construction
- Gypsum wall construction
- Solid ceiling construction

On the inside and outside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and installation frame and between installation frame and wall construction.

# Installation frame R1 - solid wall/gypsum wall th. 100mm or solid ceiling th. 150 mm Installation frame R2 - solid wall/gypsum wall th. 150mm or solid ceiling th. 150 mm

#### Installation:

• Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

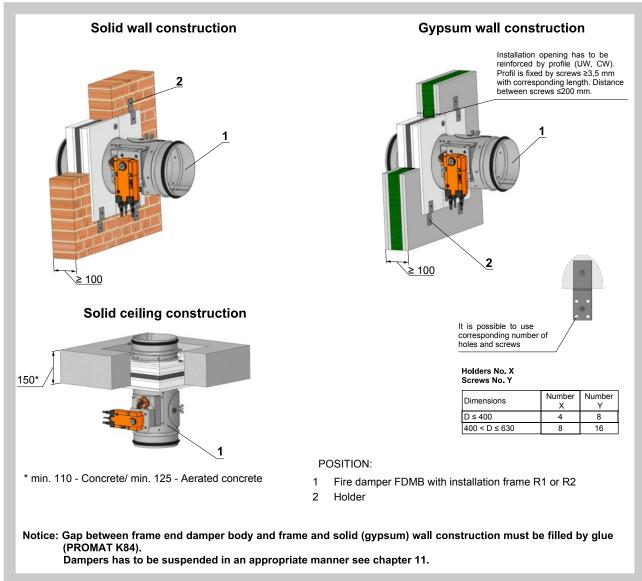
## Material:

- Installation frame:Fasteners:
- cement lime plates galvanized plate

## Installation opening:

•  $a \times b = (D + 141^{+3}mm) \times (D + 141^{+3}mm)$ 

#### Fig. 87 Installation frame R1, R2





# Installation frame R3, R4

Installation frame R3, R4 are suitable for:

- Solid wall construction
- Gypsum wall construction
- Solid ceiling construction

On the inside and outside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and installation frame and between installation frame and wall construction.

# Installation frame R3 - solid wall/gypsum wall th. 100mm or solid ceiling th. 150 mm Installation frame R4 - solid wall/gypsum wall th. 150mm or solid ceiling th. 150 mm

## Installation:

• Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

## Material:

Installation frame:Fasteners:

cement lime plates galvanized plate

# Installation opening:

•  $d = (D + 111^{+3}mm)$ 

100

150\*

Fig. 88 Installation frame R3, R4

# Solid wall construction

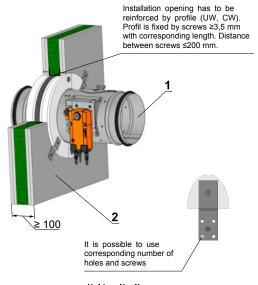
# 

Solid ceiling construction

\* min. 110 - Concrete/ min. 125 - Aerated concrete

1

# Gypsum wall construction



Holders No. X Screws No. Y

Dimensions	Number X	Number Y
D ≤ 400	4	8
400 < D ≤ 630	8	16

POSITION:

- 1 Fire damper FDMB with installation frame R3 or R2
- 2 Holder
- Notice: Gap between frame end damper body and frame and solid (gypsum) wall construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84). Dampers has to be suspended in an appropriate manner see chapter 11.

77

# Installation frame R5

Installation frame R5 is suitable for:

- Installation on solid wall/ceiling construction
- Installation on gypsum wall construction
- Installation outside solid ceiling constructions with concrete

On the inside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between installation frame and damper body.

## Installation:

• Gypsum wall construction has to be installed according manufacture requirements.

## Material:

• Installation frame:

cement lime plates and galvanized plate galvanized plate

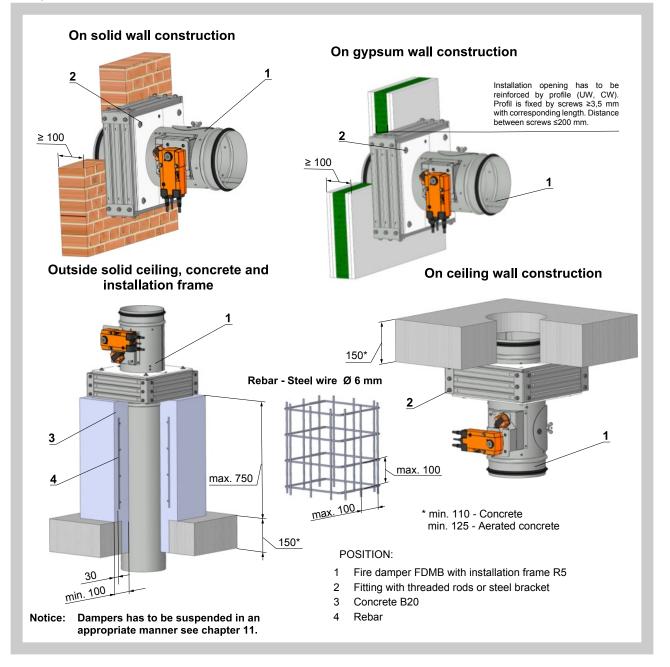
• Fasteners:

# Installation opening:

#### • $d = (D + 10^{+3}mm)$

•  $d = (D + 100^{+3} mm)$  installation with concrete

Fig. 89 Installation frame R5



# Installation frame R6

Installation frame R6 is suitable for:

Installation outside solid wall/ceiling construction with cement lime plates

On the inside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between installation frame and damper body.

## Material:

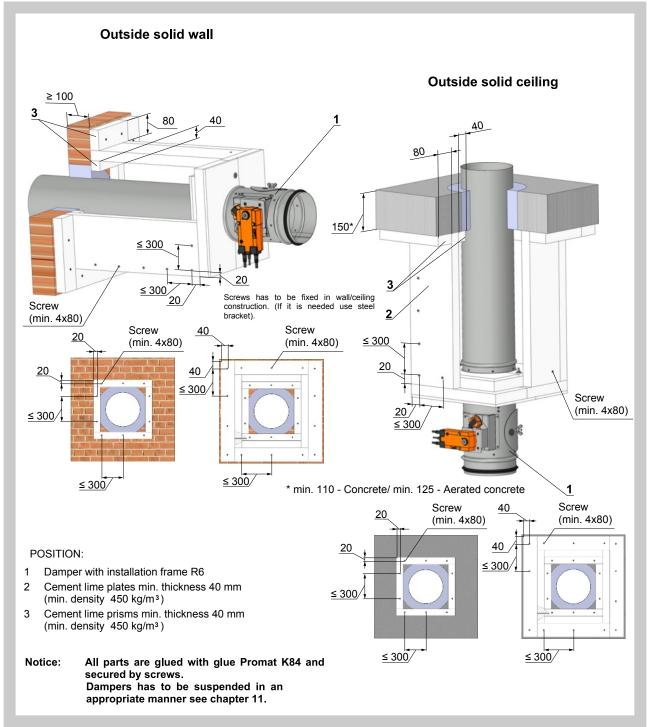
- Installation frame:
- Fasteners:

cement lime plates galvanized plate

#### Installation opening:

• d = (D +100<sup>+3</sup>mm)

Fig. 90 Installation frame R6



# Installation frame R7

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Installation frame R7 is suitable for gypsum wall construction with ceiling movement possibility. Distance of movement "x".

On the inside and outside is installation frame equipped by intumescent sealing. It enlarges its capacity and air proofs the gap between damper body and installation frame and between installation frame and wall construction.

#### Installation:

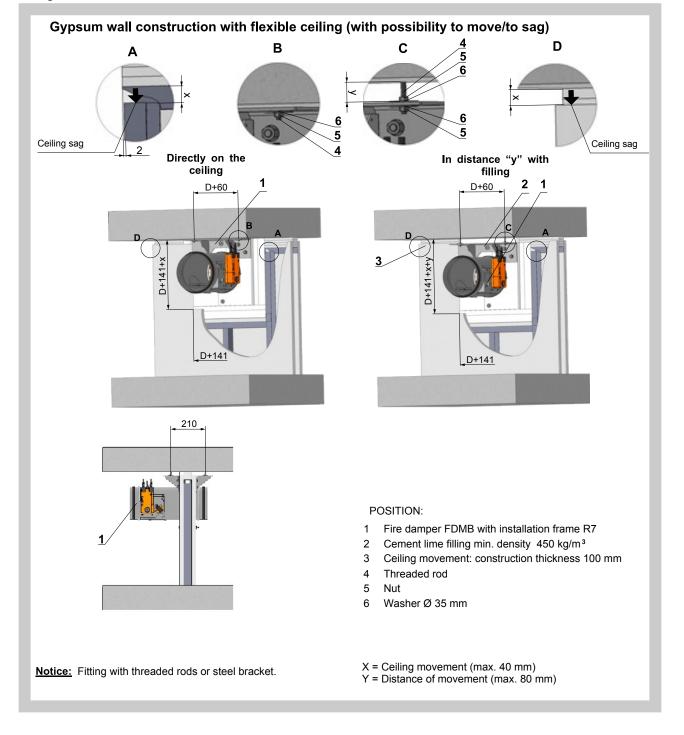
- Damper position:
- Directly on the ceiling
- In distance from ceiling max. 80 mm •

#### Material:

•

- Installation frame: Fasteners:
- cement lime plates galvanized plate
- Notice:
- For ceiling movement ≥10 mm

Fig. 91 Installation frame R7



# 8. Thin shaft walls

# Thin shaft wall description

Shaft wall is a vertical, non-bearing partition construction meeting the double-sided fire requirements. The shaft wall can be mounted only from one side. No mineral insulation is used in the construction.

First of all, the shaft wall structure must be laid out. Apart from other vertical constructions, the perimeter sections must be fitted with connection sealing made from A1 or A2 fire reaction materials (for instance floor strips Orsil N/PP). The perimeter sections must be anchored using steel plugs  $\emptyset$  6 mm (for example DN6 or ZHOP) with 500 mm span.

Sheathing is carried out using two layers of Glasroc F boards Ridurit with 20 mm thickness, the boards are oriented horizontally. First sheathing layer is fixed with TN 212 screws in spacing 200mm to the support structure. The boards are mounted to tight butt joints without need of cementing. The second sheathing layer is screwed to the first sheathing layer using screws Rodurit in square net 250 mm. Reset of joints of the first and second layer of Ridurit sheathing is set to 600 mm vertically and 300 mm horizontally.

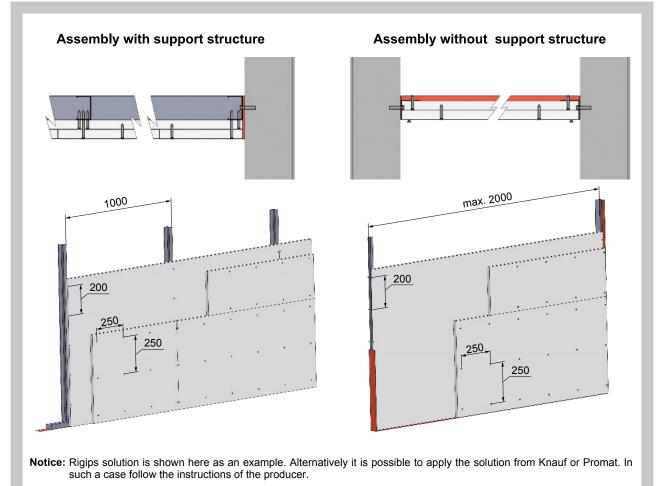
#### Assembly with support structure

Vertical intermediate R-CW sections are fixed in 1000 mm layout spacing between R-UW sections and vertical perimeter R-CW sections.

## Assembly without support structure

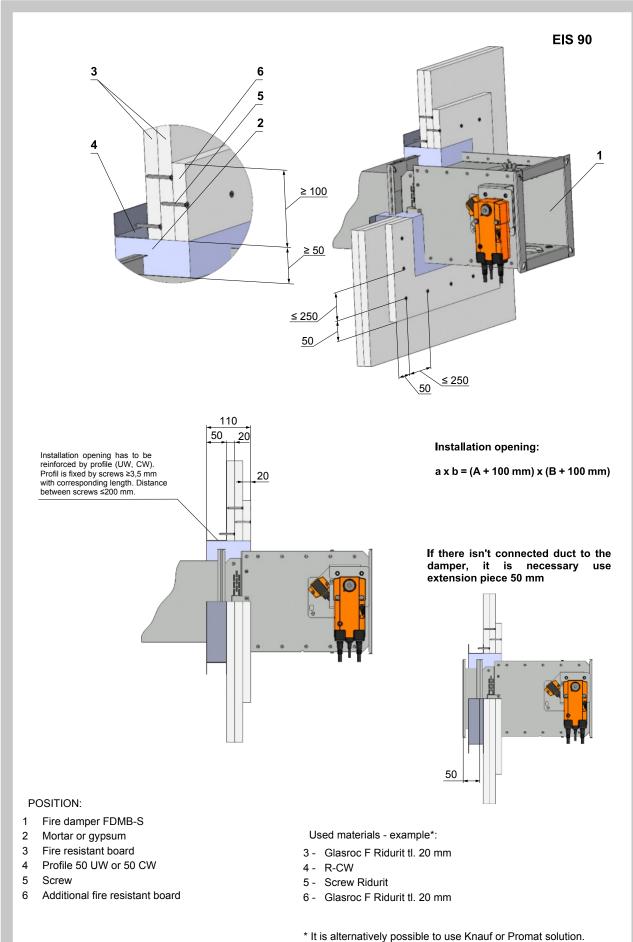
Maximum width of the shaft wall is 2 metres in this case (board length). Steel squares made from steel galvanized plate metal 40/20/1 mm are used as perimeter sections, they are anchored to bearing wall using  $\emptyset$  6 mm steel plugs (for example DN6 or ZHOP) with 500 mm spacing.

Fig. 92

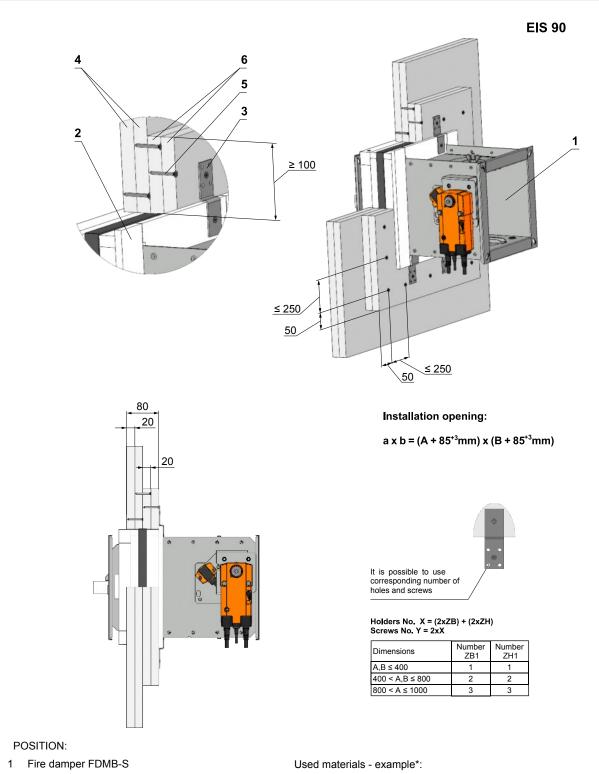


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#### Fig. 93 Thin shaft wall - mortar or gypsum - RECTANGULAR DAMPER



#### Fig. 94 Thin shaft wall - Installation frame E1 - RECTANGULAR DAMPER



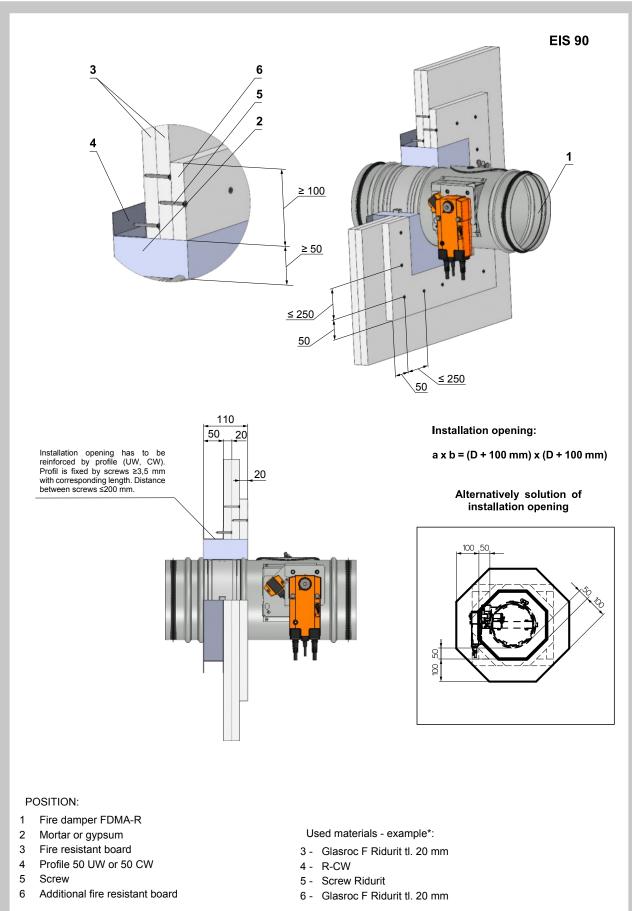
- 2 Installation frame E1
- 3 Holder (including in installation frame E1 packing)
- 4 Fire resistant board
- 5 Screw
- 6 Additional fire resistant board

- 4 Glasroc F Ridurit tl. 20 mm
- 5 Screw Ridurit
- 6 Glasroc F Ridurit tl. 20 mm

\* It is alternatively possible to use Knauf or Promat solution.

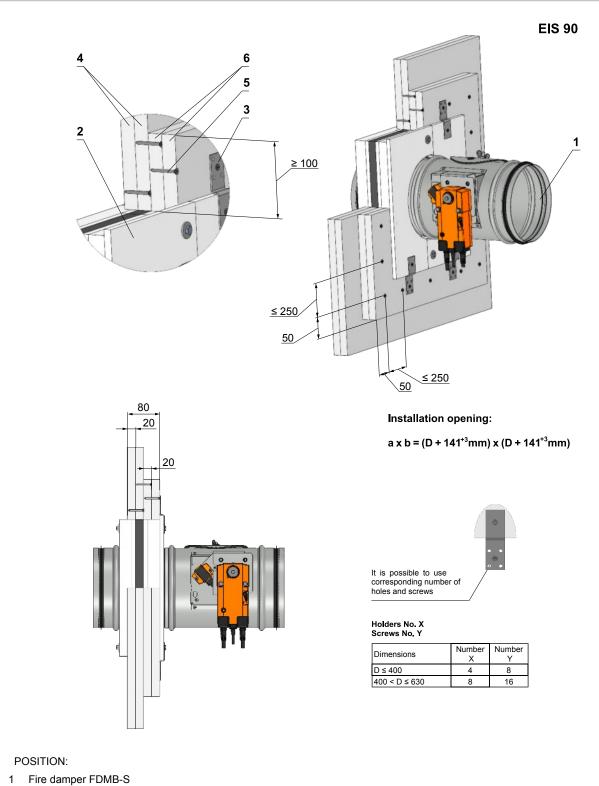
Notice: Gap between frame and thin shaft wall construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84). Dampers has to be suspended in an appropriate manner see chapter 11.

#### Fig. 95 Thin shaft wall - mortar or gypsum - ROUND DAMPER



 $^{\ast}$  It is alternatively possible to use Knauf or Promat solution.

#### Fig. 96 Thin shaft wall - Installation frame R1 - ROUND DAMPER



- 2 Installation frame R1
- 3 Holder (including in installation frame R1 packing)
- 4 Fire resistant board
- 5 Screw
- 6 Additional fire resistant board

Used materials - example\*:

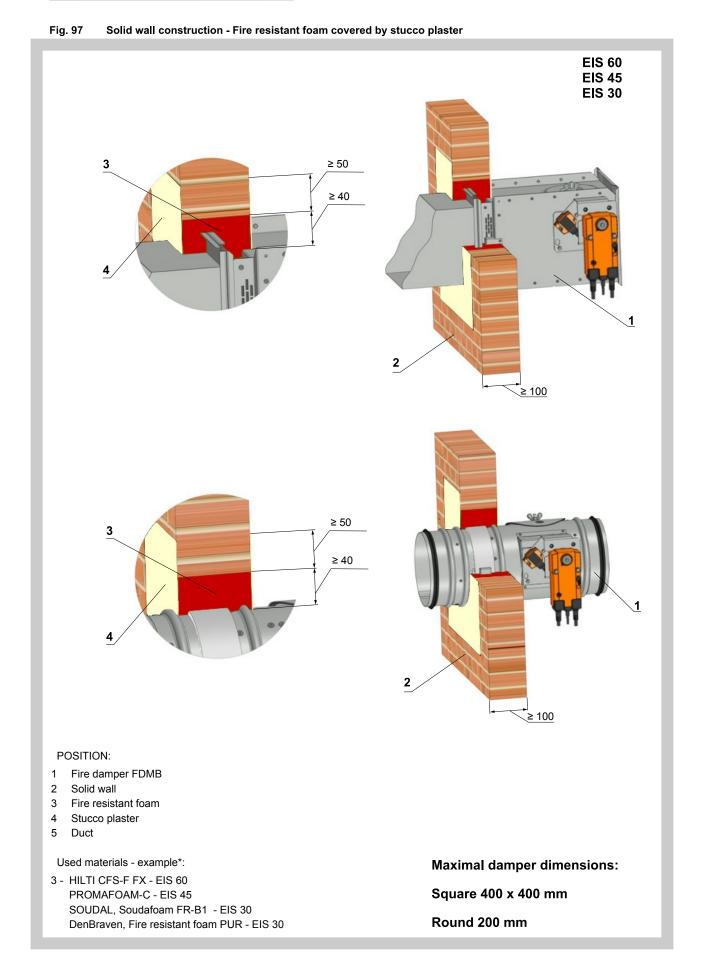
- 4 Glasroc F Ridurit tl. 20 mm
- 5 Screw Ridurit
- 6 Glasroc F Ridurit tl. 20 mm

\* It is alternatively possible to use Knauf or Promat solution.

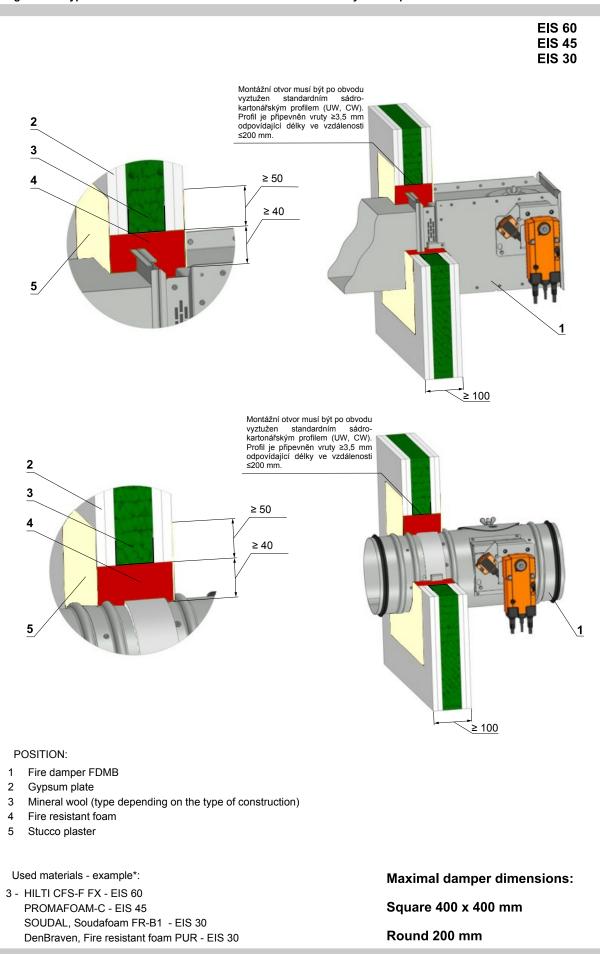
Notice: Gap between frame and thin shaft wall construction must be filled by glue (PROMAT K84). Dampers has to be suspended in an appropriate manner see chapter 11.

# 9. Installation in Fire resistant foam

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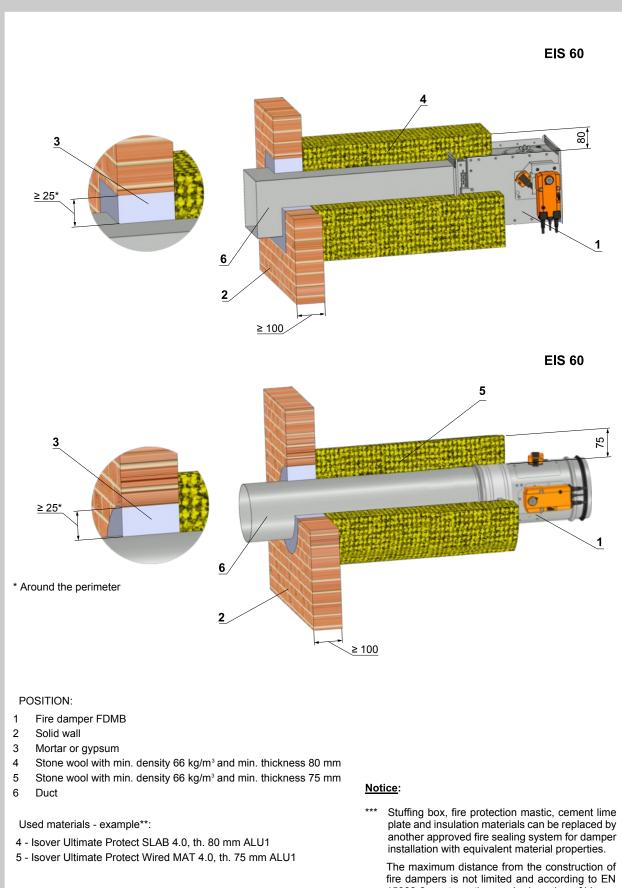






## **10. Installation outside of wall construction EIS60**





Installation details of wool layers see chapter 11

15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.

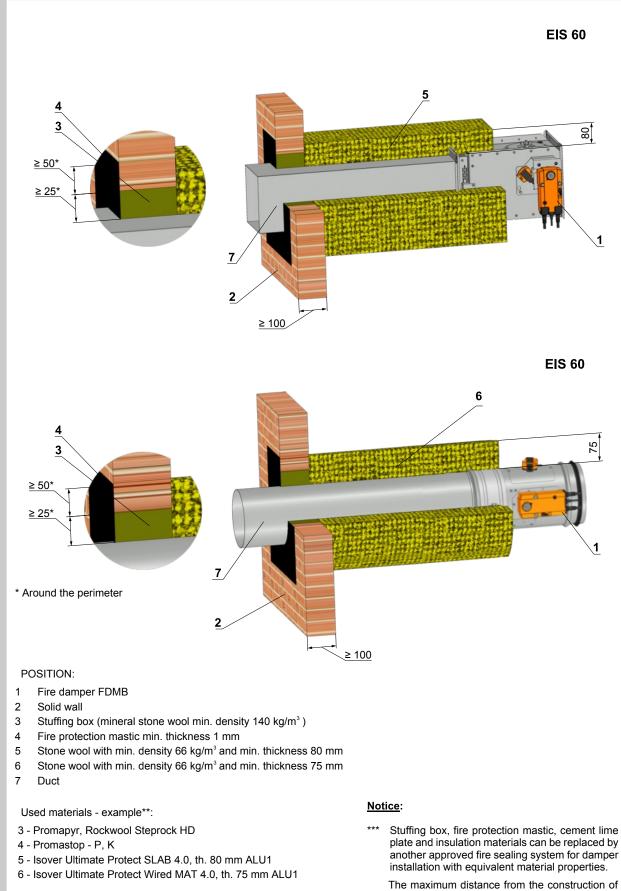


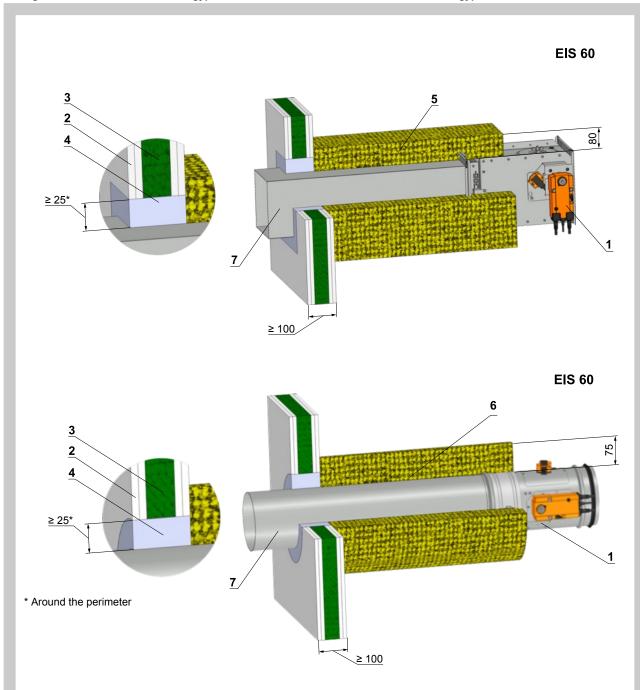
Fig. 100 Installation outside of solid wall construction - mineral wool - fire protection mastic

Installation details of wool layers see chapter 11

plate and insulation materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

fire dampers is not limited and according to EN 15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.

#### Fig. 101 Installation outside of gypsum wall construction - mineral wool - mortar or gypsum



#### POSITION:

- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Gypsum plate
- 3 Mineral wool (type depending on the type of construction)
- 4 Mortar or gypsum
- 5 Stone wool with min. density 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and min. thickness 80 mm
- 6 Stone wool with min. density 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and min. thickness 75 mm
- 7 Duct

Used materials - example\*\*:

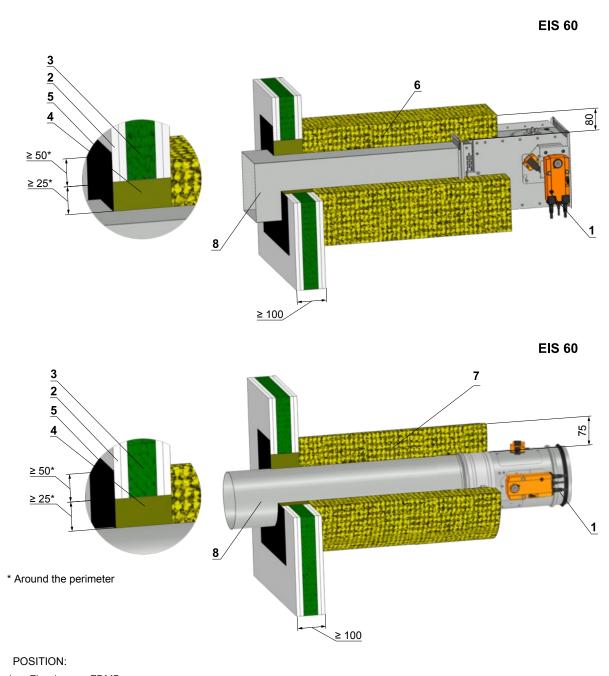
- 5 Isover Ultimate Protect SLAB 4.0, th. 80 mm ALU1
- 6 Isover Ultimate Protect Wired MAT 4.0, th. 75 mm ALU1

Installation details of wool layers see chapter 11

#### Notice:

\*\*\* Stuffing box, fire protection mastic, cement lime plate and insulation materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

The maximum distance from the construction of fire dampers is not limited and according to EN 15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.



#### Fig. 102 Installation outside of gypsum wall construction - mineral wool - fire protection mastic

- 1 Fire damper FDMB
- 2 Gypsum plate
- 3 Mineral wool (type depending on the type of construction)
- 4 Stuffing box (mineral stone wool min. density 140 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 5 Fire protection mastic min. thickness 1 mm
- 6~ Stone wool with min. density 66 kg/m  $^{\!3}$  and min. thickness 80 mm
- 7 Stone wool with min. density 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and min. thickness 75 mm
- 8 Duct

Used materials - example\*\*:

- 4 Promapyr, Rockwool Steprock HD
- 5 Promastop P, K
- 6 Isover Ultimate Protect SLAB 4.0, th. 80 mm ALU1
- 7 Isover Ultimate Protect Wired MAT 4.0, th. 75 mm ALU1

Installation details of wool layers see chapter 11

#### Notice:

\*\*\* Stuffing box, fire protection mastic, cement lime plate and insulation materials can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

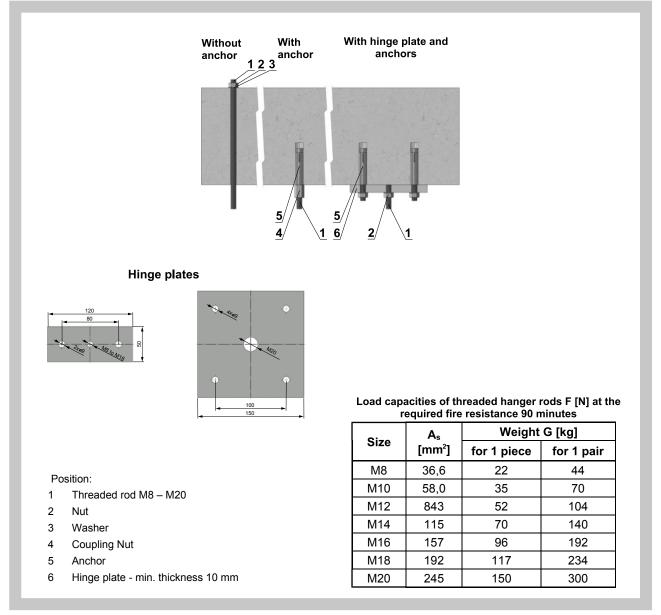
**ΜΛΝ**Ͻίκ<sup>®</sup>

The maximum distance from the construction of fire dampers is not limited and according to EN 15882-2 must use the required number of hinges according to EN 13366-1:2014.

# 11. Suspension systems

# **11.1.** Mounting to the ceiling wall

# Fig. 103 Mounting to the ceiling wall



# 11.2. Horizontal installation

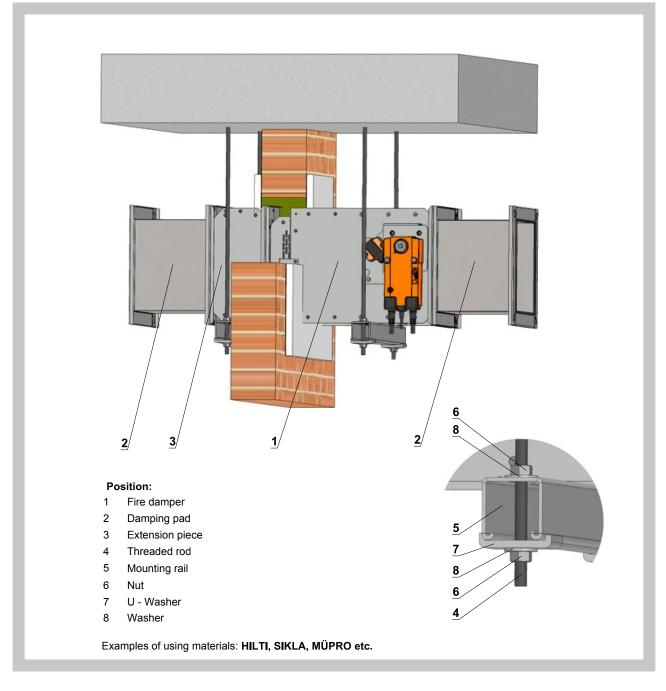
Fire dampers can be suspended by using threaded rods and a mounting profiles. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper.

Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

Threaded rods longer than 1,5 m require fire-resistant insulation.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

#### Fig. 104 Suspension - horizontal duct



#### 11.3. Vertical installation

Fire dampers can be suspended by using threaded rods and a mounting profiles. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper.

Damper can be suspended from the ceiling construction or supported above the ceiling construction.

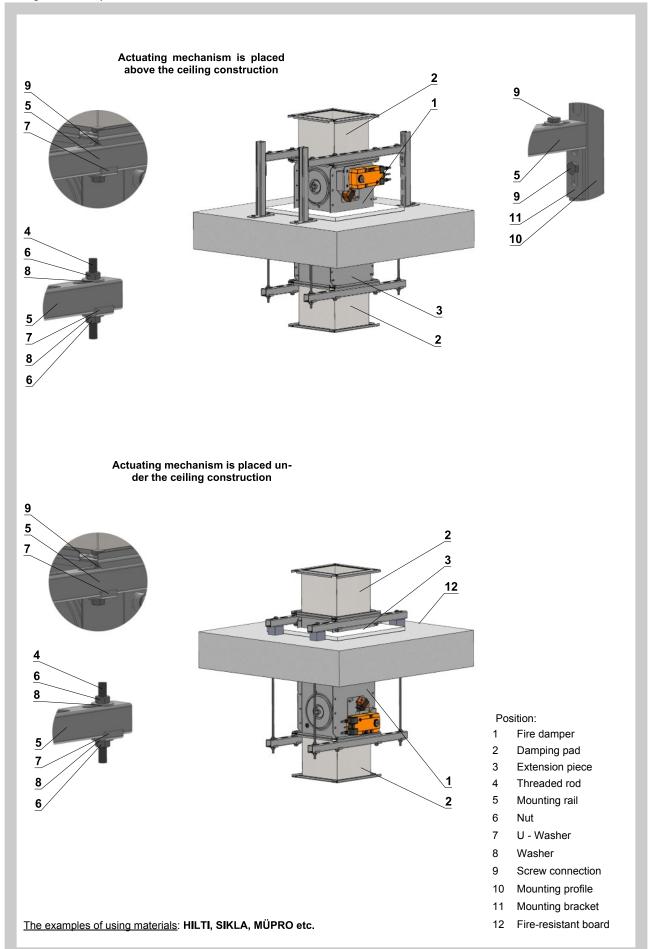
Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

Threaded rods longer than 1,5 m require fire-resistant insulation.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

#### Fig. 105 Suspension - vertical duct

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# 11.4. Rectangular fire damper suspension on the wall - horizontal installation

Duct between fire damper and fire separating construction can be suspended by using threaded rods and mounting profiles. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper and duct system.

Max. length between two suspension systems is 1500 mm.

Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

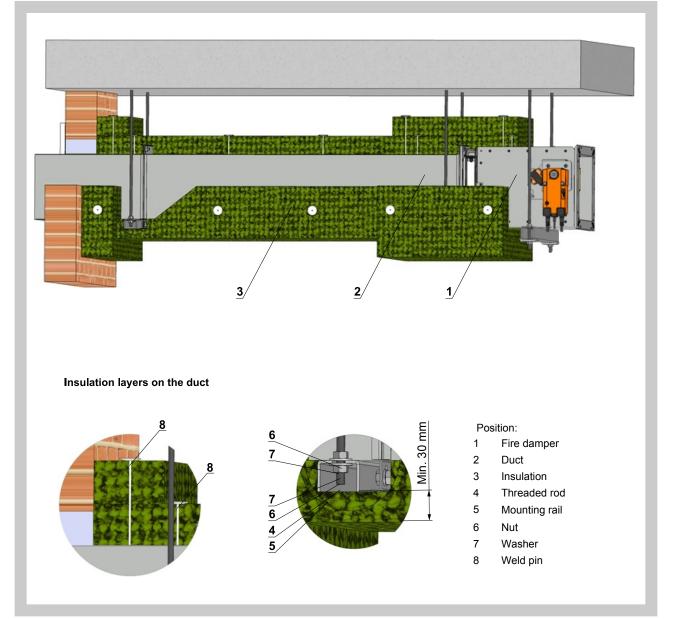
Threaded rods longer than 1,5 m require fire-resistant insulation.

If the threaded rod is located inside the duct insulation, distance between threaded rod and duct is max 30 mm. If the treaded rod is located outside the duct isolation, distance between threaded rod and isolation is max. 40 mm. Thickness of the insulation under mounting profile must be min. 30 mm.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

The insulation boards are fastened to the duct by weld pins. Distance between weld pins, distance between weld pins and flanges is dependent on the materials. For more information see documentation of insulation manufacturer.

#### Fig. 106 Rectangular fire damper suspension on the wall - horizontal installation



# ΜΛΝϽίκ

# 11.5. Horizontal installation

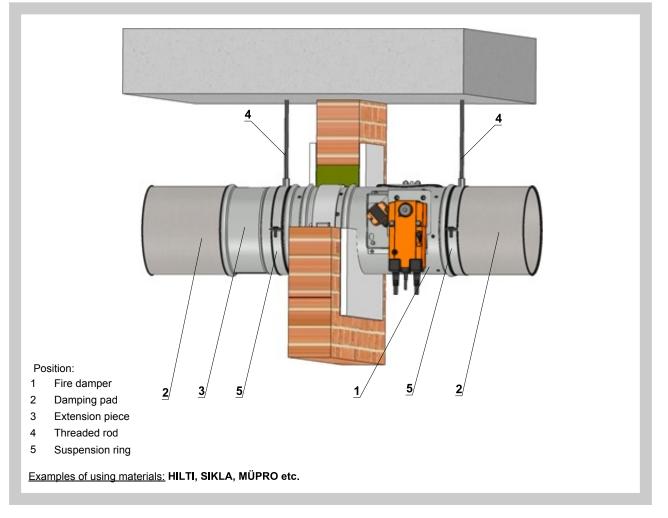
Fire dampers can be suspended by using threaded rods and a mounting profiles. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper.

Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

Threaded rods longer than 1,5 m require fire-resistant insulation.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

Fig. 107 Suspension - horizontal duct



# 11.6. Vertical installation

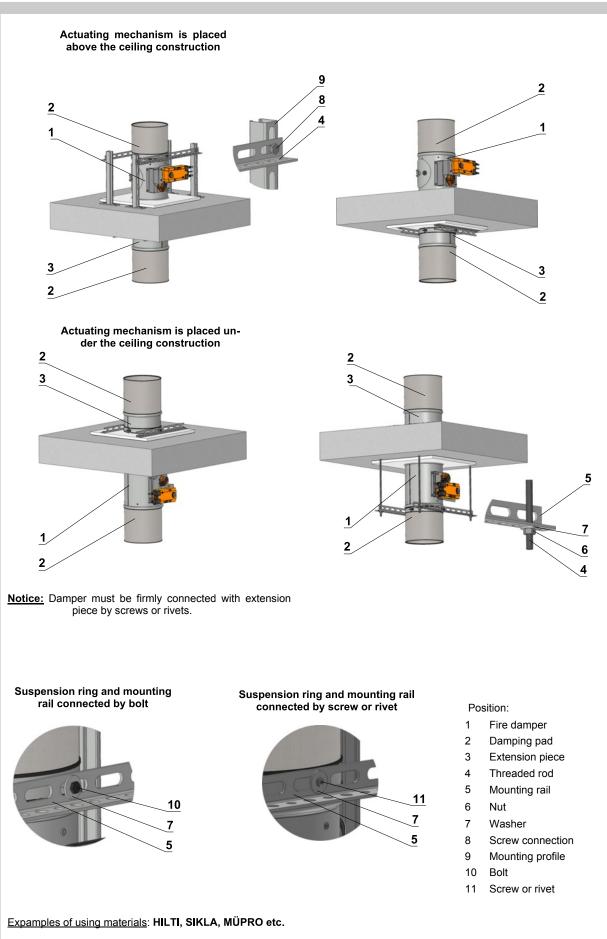
Fire dampers can be suspended by using threaded rods and a mounting profiles. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper.

Damper can be suspended from the ceiling construction or supported above the ceiling construction. Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

Threaded rods longer than 1,5 m require fire-resistant insulation.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

#### Fig. 108 Suspension - vertical duct



# 11.7. Round fire damper suspension on the wall - horizontal installation

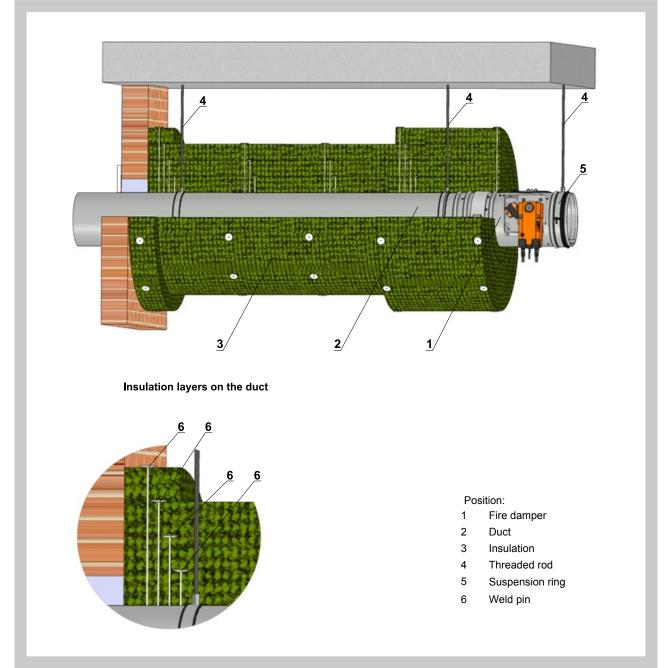
Duct between fire damper and fire separating construction can be suspended by using threaded rods and suspension rings. Load the suspension system depend on weight of the fire damper and duct system.

Max. length between two suspension systems is 1500 mm.

Damper assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the damper body is absolutely excluded. Back-to-back air-conditioning piping must be hung or supported so as all load transfer from the back-to-back piping to the damper is absolutely excluded.

Threaded rod fixing to the ceiling construction - see fig. 103

The insulation boards are fastened to the duct by weld pins. Distance between weld pins, distance between weld pins and flanges is dependent on the materials. For more information see documentation of insulation manufacturer.



#### Fig. 109 Round fire damper suspension on the wall - horizontal installation

# III. TECHNICAL DATA

# **12. Pressure loss**

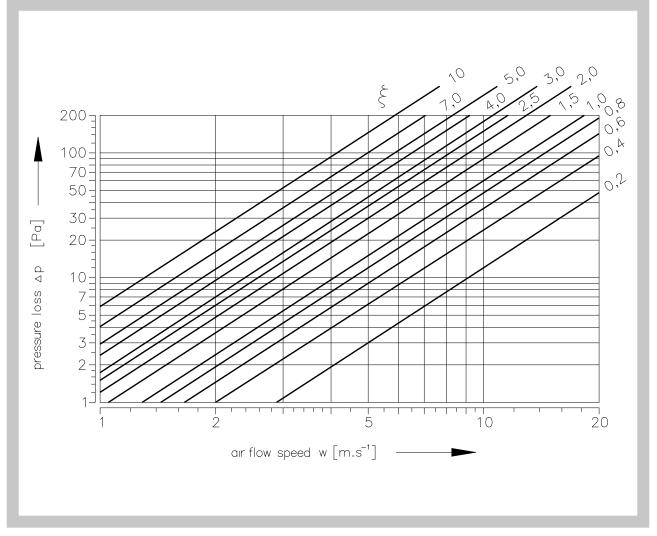
# **12.1.** Pressure loss calculation

$$\Delta p = \xi \circ \rho \cdot \frac{w^2}{2}$$

Δp	[Pa]	presure loss
W	[m.s <sup>.1</sup> ]	air flow speed in nominal damper section
ρ	[kg.m³]	air density
ξ	[-]	coefficient of local pressure loss for the nominal damper section (see Tab. 13.1.1.)

# **12.2.** Determination of pressure loss by using diagram $\rho$ = 1,2 kg.m<sup>3</sup>





# **13. Coefficient of local pressure loss**

# **13.1.** Coefficient of local pressure loss $\xi$ (-) - square dampers

							В					
Α	160	180	200	225	250	280	300	315	355	400	450	500
160	4,771	3,458	2,717	2,285	1,813	1,538	1,407	1,327	1,165	1,040	2,025	1,874
180	4,102	3,251	2,351	2,016	1,676	1,342	1,221	1,136	0,986	0,922	1,676	1,548
200	3,701	2,951	2,105	1,867	1,554	1,302	1,113	1,052	0,933	0,801	1,445	1,332
225	3,654	2,873	2,056	1,726	1,475	1,226	1,067	1,029	0,917	0,781	1,239	1,172
250	3,588	2,793	2,005	1,675	1,386	1,155	1,033	0,987	0,893	0,736	1,113	1,021
280	3,411	2,692	1,975	1,599	1,341	1,123	0,986	0,916	0,822	0,713	0,996	0,912
300	3,288	2,599	1,903	1,536	1,315	1,101	0,974	0,911	0,787	0,692	0,937	0,857
315	3,102	2,454	1,833	1,489	1,289	0,988	0,933	0,833	0,721	0,634	0,900	0,822
355	2,955	2,302	1,796	1,412	1,199	0,956	0,902	0,799	0,678	0,588	0,821	0,749
400	2,833	2,159	1,703	1,356	1,126	0,931	0,825	0,711	0,635	0,527	0,757	0,689
450	2,732	2,055	1,623	1,302	1,103	0,852	0,777	0,677	0,599	0,507	0,705	0,640
500	2,670	1,988	1,587	1,251	1,025	0,796	0,725	0,618	0,529	0,460	0,666	0,603
550	4,219	2,941	2,237	1,687	1,402	1,156	1,039	0,968	0,827	0,719	0,635	0,575
560	4,194	2,922	2,222	1,623	1,392	1,147	1,031	0,910	0,820	0,713	0,630	0,570
600	4,104	2,857	2,170	1,573	1,357	1,117	1,004	0,935	0,797	0,692	0,611	0,552
630	4,046	2,814	2,137	1,553	1,334	1,098	0,986	0,918	0,782	0,678	0,598	0,540
650	4,010	2,788	2,116	1,526	1,320	1,086	0,975	0,908	0,773	0,670	0,590	0,533
700	3,975	2,759	2,098	1,515	1,297	1,071	0,965	0,892	0,761	0,656	0,581	0,527
710	3,918	2,720	2,062	1,496	1,284	1,055	0,947	0,881	0,749	0,648	0,571	0,515
750	3,865	2,682	2,032	1,475	1,264	1,037	0,931	0,866	0,736	0,636	0,560	0,504
800	3,808	2,640	1,999	1,445	1,241	1,018	0,913	0,849	0,721	0,623	0,547	0,493
900	3,715	2,572	1,946	1,414	1,205	0,988	0,885	0,822	0,697	0,602	0,528	0,474
1000	3,643	2,519	1,904	1,395	1,177	0,964	0,863	0,801	0,679	0,585	0,512	0,460

## Tab. 13.1.1. Coefficient of local pressure loss - square dampers

						В					_
Α	550	560	600	630	650	700	710	750	800	900	1000
160	1,761	1,741	1,672	1,627	1,601	1,598	1,532	1,493	1,452	1,386	1,336
180	1,451	1,434	1,375	1,337	1,315	1,289	1,256	1,224	1,180	1,133	1,090
200	1,246	1,232	1,179	1,146	1,126	1,106	1,074	1,046	1,015	0,965	0,928
225	1,075	1,035	0,998	0,965	0,938	0,926	0,905	0,873	0,856	0,822	0,803
250	0,952	0,940	0,898	0,871	0,855	0,831	0,813	0,790	0,765	0,725	0,695
280	0,849	0,880	0,800	0,775	0,760	0,742	0,722	0,701	0,678	0,641	0,613
300	0,797	0,786	0,750	0,726	0,712	0,689	0,675	0,655	0,633	0,599	0,572
315	0,764	0,754	0,718	0,695	0,681	0,662	0,646	0,626	0,605	0,572	0,546
355	0,694	0,685	0,651	0,630	0,617	0,603	0,584	0,566	0,546	0,514	0,490
400	0,637	0,628	0,597	0,577	0,565	0,543	0,534	0,516	0,498	0,468	0,445
450	0,591	0,583	0,553	0,534	0,522	0,503	0,493	0,476	0,458	0,430	0,408
500	0,556	0,548	0,520	0,501	0,490	0,482	0,462	0,446	0,429	0,401	0,380
550	0,529	0,521	0,494	0,476	0,465	0,441	0,437	0,422	0,405	0,379	-
560	0,524	0,517	0,489	0,471	0,461	0,448	0,433	0,418	0,401	_	-
600	0,507	0,500	0,473	0,455	0,445	0,426	0,418	0,403	0,387	-	-
630	0,496	0,489	0,462	0,445	0,435	0,418	0,408	0,393	-	_	-
650	0,490	0,482	0,456	0,439	0,428	0,414	0,402	0,387	-	-	-
700	0,483	0,476	0,444	0,431	0,421	0,409	0,398	0,379	_	-	-
710	0,472	0,465	0,439	0,422	0,412	0,399	-	_	-	-	-
750	0,462	0,455	0,429	0,413	0,403	-	_	_	-	_	-
800	0,451	0,444	0,419	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
900	0,434	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-

## **13.2.** Coefficient of local pressure loss $\xi$ (-) - round dampers

D	160	180	200	225	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630
Ę	1,812	1,380	1,110	0,892	0,747	0,627	0,531	0,455	0,393	0,344	0,307	0,273	0,243

Tab. 13.2.1. Coefficient of local pressure loss - round dampers

14. Noise data

**14.1.** Level of acoustic output corrected with filter A.

 $L_{WA} = L_{W1} + 10 \log(S) + K_A$ 

L<sub>WA</sub> [dB(A)] level of acoustic output corrected with filter A

- S [m<sup>2</sup>] duct cross section
- K<sub>A</sub> [dB] correction to the weight filter A (viz Tab. 14.3.3.)
- **14.2.** Level of acoustic output in octave ranges.

 $L_{Woct} = L_{W1} + 10 \log(S) + L_{rel}$ 

- L<sub>Woct</sub> [dB] spectrum of acoustic output in octave range
- S [m<sup>2</sup>] duct cross section
- L<sub>rel</sub> [dB] relative level expressing the shape of the spectrum (see Tab. 14.3.4.)
- **14.3.** Table of acoustics values

Tab. 14.3.1. Level of acoustic output  $L_{W1}$ [dB] related to the 1 m<sup>2</sup> section - square dampers

								[-]	ξ						
v [m/s]	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,5	2,0	2,5	3,0	4,0	5,0
2	15,5	18,7	20,9	22,6	24,0 25,2 26,3 27,2 28,0 31,2 33,4 35,1 36,5 38									38,8	40,5
3	26,1	29,2	31,5	33,2	34,6	35,8	36,9	37,8	38,6	41,7	44,0	45,7	47,1	49,4	51,1
4	33,6	36,7	39,0	40,7	42,1	43,3	44,3	45,3	46,1	49,2	51,5	53,2	54,6	56,9	58,6
5	39,4	42,5	44,8	46,5	47,9	49,1	50,2	51,1	51,9	55,0	57,3	59,0	60,4	62,7	64,4
6	44,1	47,3	49,5	51,3	52,7	53,9	54,9	55,8	56,6	59,8	62,0	63,8	65,2	67,4	69,2
7	48,2	51,3	53,5	55,3	56,7	57,9	58,9	59,8	60,7	63,8	66,1	67,8	69,2	71,4	73,2
8	51,6	54,8	57,0	58,8	60,2	61,4	62,4	63,3	64,1	67,3	69,5	71,3	72,7	74,9	76,7
9	54,7	57,9	60,1	61,8	63,2	64,4	65,5	66,4	67,2	70,4	72,6	74,3	75,7	78,0	79,7
10	57,4	60,6	62,8	64,6	66,0	67,2	68,2	69,1	70,0	73,1	75,3	77,1	78,5	80,7	82,5
11	59,9	63,1	65,3	67,1	68,5	69,7	70,7	71,6	72,4	75,6	77,8	79,6	81,0	83,2	85,0
12	62,2	65,4	67,6	69,3	70,7	71,9	73,0	73,9	74,7	77,9	80,1	81,8	83,2	85,5	87,2



						ξ	[-]					
w [m.s <sup>-1</sup> ]	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,6	0,8	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5
2	9,0	11,5	14,7	16,9	20,1	22,3	24,1	27,2	29,4	31,2	32,6	33,8
3	16,7	22,1	25,3	27,5	30,7	32,9	34,6	37,8	40,0	41,7	43,2	44,4
4	24,2	29,6	32,8	35,0	38,1	40,4	42,1	45,3	47,5	49,2	50,7	51,9
5	30,0	35,4	38,6	40,8	44,0	46,2	47,9	51,1	53,3	55,1	56,5	57,7
6	34,8	40,2	43,3	45,6	48,7	51,0	52,7	55,8	58,1	59,8	61,2	62,4
7	38,8	44,2	47,3	49,6	52,7	55,0	56,7	59,9	62,1	63,8	65,2	66,4
8	42,3	47,7	50,8	53,1	56,2	58,4	60,2	63,3	65,6	67,3	68,7	69,9
9	45,4	50,7	53,9	56,1	59,3	61,5	63,3	66,4	68,6	70,4	71,8	73,0
10	48,1	53,5	56,6	58,9	62,0	64,3	66,0	69,1	71,4	73,1	74,5	75,7
11	50,6	56,0	59,1	61,4	64,5	66,7	68,5	71,6	73,9	75,6	77,0	78,2
12	52,8	58,2	61,4	63,6	66,8	69,0	70,7	73,9	76,1	77,9	79,3	80,5

Tab. 14.3.2. Level of acoustic output  $L_{W1}$ [dB] related to the 1 m<sup>2</sup> section - round dampers

 Tab. 14.3.3.
 Correction to the weight filter A - square and round dampers

w [m.s⁻¹]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
K <sub>A</sub> [dB]	-15,0	-11,8	-9,8	-8,4	-7,3	-6,4	-5,7	-5,0	-4,5	-4,0	-3,6

Tab. 14.3.4. Relative level expressing the shape of the spectrum L<sub>rel</sub> - square and round dampers

				f	[Hz]			
w [m.s¹]	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
2	-4,5	-6,9	-10,9	-16,7	-24,1	-33,2	-43,9	-56,4
3	-3,9	-5,3	-8,4	-13,1	-19,5	-27,6	-37,4	-48,9
4	-3,9	-4,5	-6,9	-10,9	-16,7	-24,1	-33,2	-43,9
5	-4,0	-4,1	-5,9	-9,4	-14,6	-21,5	-30,0	-40,3
6	-4,2	-3,9	-5,3	-8,4	-13,1	-19,5	-27,6	-37,4
7	-4,5	-3,9	-4,9	-7,5	-11,9	-17,9	-25,7	-35,1
8	-4,9	-3,9	-4,5	-6,9	-10,9	-16,7	-24,1	-33,2
9	-5,2	-3,9	-4,3	-6,4	-10,1	-15,6	-22,7	-31,5
10	-5,5	-4,0	-4,1	-5,9	-9,4	-14,6	-21,5	-30,0
11	-5,9	-4,1	-4,0	-5,6	-8,9	-13,8	-20,4	-28,8
12	-6,2	-4,3	-3,9	-5,3	-8,4	-13,1	-19,5	-27,6

# IV. MATERIAL, FINISHING

# 15. Material

**15.1.** Damper bodies are supplied in the design made of galvanized plate without any other surface finishing.

Damper blades are made of fire resistant asbestos free boards made of mineral fibres.

Control devices of dampers has cover from mechanically resistant and standing plastic and rest of the parts is galvanised without further surface treatment.

Springs are galvanized.

Thermal protective fuses are made of sheet brass, thickness = 0.5 mm.

Fasteners is galvanized. Fasteners is galvanized.

**15.2.** According to the customer's requirements, damper can be made of stainless material.

Specifications for stainless-steel models – classification of stainless steel:

- Class A2 Food-grade stainless steel (AISI 304 ČSN 17240)
- Class A4 Chemistry-grade stainless steel (AISI 316, 316L ČSN 17346, 17349)

The respective stainless steel is the material for all components present or accessing the damper interior; components outside the damper body are typically from galvanised sheet metal (fasteners for mounting the servo drive or mechanics, mechanics components except Item 4), frame components.

The following components, including the fasteners, are made from stainless steel at all times:

- 1) Damper body and all components permanently attached
- 2) Leaf holders, including pins, metal parts of leaf
- 3) Control components inside the damper (leaf angle selector, pin with lever)
- 4) Mechanical components entering the interior of damper body (lower sheet of mechanics, lock holder "1", lock lever "2", lock spring, 8 dia. stopper pin, mechanics pin)
- 5) Inspection hole cover including the clip and fasteners (if they are parts of the cover)
- 6) Bearing for torque transfer from the lever with pin on the angle selector at the leaf (made from AISI 440C)

The leaf of the damper is made from a single piece of homogeneous material Promatect-MST, thickness 30 mm.

Plastic, rubber and silicon components, sealants, foaming bands, glass-ceramic seals, housings, brass bearings of the leaf, servo drives, and end switches are identical for all material variants of the dampers.

The thermal link is identical for all material variants of the dampers. Upon specification by customer, the thermal link may be made from A4 stainless steel. The solder is standard, corresponding to the initialisation temperature.

The temperature-dependent initiator of the servo drive (sensor) is modified for stainless-steel variants of the dampers; the standard galvanised screws are replaced with stainless-steel M4 screws of corresponding class the counterpart has stainless-steel riveting M4 nuts.

Some fasteners and components are available in one class of stainless steel; the type will be used in all stainless-steel variants.

The leaf in the variants for chemical environments (Class A4) is always treated with a coating of chemically resistant Promat SR.

Any other requirements for the design shall be considered atypical and shall be addressed on an individual basis.

# V. INSPECTION, TESTING

# **16. Inspection, testing**

**16.1.** The appliance is constructed and preset by the manufacturer, its operation is dependent on proper installation and adjustment.

# VI. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

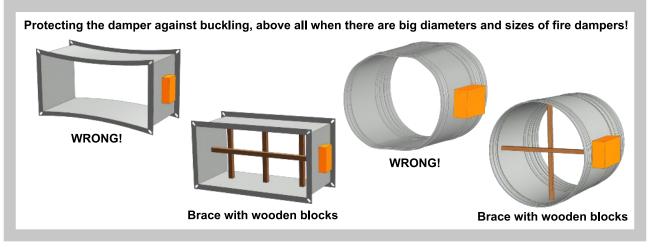
## **17. Logistic terms**

- **17.1.** Dampers are transported by box freight vehicles without direct weather impact, there must not occur any sharp shocks and ambient temperature must not exceed +40°C. Dampers must be protected against mechanic damages when transported and manipulated. During transportation, the damper blade must be in the "CLOSED" position.
- **17.2.** Dampers are stored indoor in environment without any aggressive vapours, gases or dust. Indoor temperature must be in the range from -30°C to +40°C and maximum relative humidity 95 % (avoid condensation on the damper body). Dampers must be protected against mechanic damages when transported and manipulated.

## VII. ASSEMBLY, ATTENDANCE, MAINTENANCE AND REVISIONS

## **18. Assembly**

- **18.1.** All effective safety standards and directives must be observed during fire damper assembly.
- **18.2.** The damper body should not be deformed in the course of bricking in. Once the damper is built in, its blade should not grind on the damper body during opening or closing.
- Fig. 110 Embedding / fixing the damper



**18.3.** To ensure reliable fire damper function it is necessary to avoid blocking the closing mechanism and contact surfaces with collected dust, fibre and sticky materials and solvents.

# **19. Entry into service and revisions**

**19.1.** Before entering the dampers into operation after their assembly and by sequential checks, the following checks must be carried out. Visual inspection of proper damper integration, inside damper area, damper blade, contact surfaces and silicon sealing. Check of thermal protective fuse and closing mechanism. Check the closing function of the damper blade. This can be done by removing of thermal fuse from damper body.

Before entering the dampers with actuating mechanism into operation after their assembly and by sequential checks. Check of blade displacement into the breakdown position "CLOSED" can be done after cutting off the actuating mechanism supply (e.g. by pressing the RESET button at the thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT or cutting off the supply from ELECTRICAL FIRE SIGNALISATION). Check of blade displacement back into the "OPEN" position can be done after restoration of power supply (e.g. by releasing the RESET button or restoration of supply from ELECTRICAL FIRE SIGNALISATION). Without power supply, the damper can be operated manually and fixed in any required position. Release of the locking mechanism can be achieved manually or automatically by applying the supply voltage. It is recommended to provide periodical checks, maintenance and service actions on Fire Equipment by Authorized persons. The authorized persons can be trained by Producer, or by authorized Distributor. All effective safety standards and directives must be observed during fire damper assembly.

For regular or exceptional inspection of interior of fire damper, micro-camera device can be used. On each fire damper is ispection hole. In the case of inspection by camera, take out the black rubber cap, insert the camera inside the damper, check interior and at the end of inspection, put the rubber cap back tightly to cover the empty hole.

**19.2.** Before entering the dampers with manual control (design .01, .11, .80) into operation after their assembly and by sequential checks and following checks must be carried out.

# Verification of closing device and thermal fuse:

# When you verify functionality of mechanism, follow these steps:

Adjustment of damper blade in position "CLOSED" shall be made following:

- Damper is in "OPEN" position.
- By pressing control button mechanism, you close damper in "CLOSED" position.
- Check damper blade adjustment in "CLOSED" position.
- Closing must be strong and control lever must be in "CLOSED" position.
- If closing is not sufficiently strong and damper control lever is not in "CLOSED" position, you must contact manufacturer and order new mechanism.
- Mechanism dimension is marked M1 to M4, according to internal forces of spring.

#### Adjustment of damper blade in position "OPEN" shall be made following:

- Rotate control lever by 90°.
- Lever get fasten automatically in "OPEN" position.
- Check damper blade adjustment in "OPEN" position.

#### Checking function and the status of the thermal fuse shall be made following:

- To check the function and the status of the fuse is possible to remove whole mechanism from the body of fire damper mechanism is attached to the dampers body with four screws M6.
- Removing the thermal fuse from the fuse holder of initiation device, check its correct functionality.
- There must be a release lever, which releases initiation lever of control and mechanism will displace to "CLOSED" position.
- If not, you need to contact the manufacturer and order new mechanism.
- Mechanism dimension is marked M1 to M4, according to internal forces of spring.

**19.3.** Before entering the dampers with actuating mechanism into operation after their assembly and by sequential checks and following checks must be carried out.

Check of blade displacement into the breakdown position "CLOSED" can be done after cutting off the actuating mechanism supply (e.g. by pressing the RESET button at the thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT or cutting off the supply from ELECTRICAL FIRE SIGNALISATION). Check of blade displacement back into the "OPEN" position can be done after restoration of power supply (e.g. By releasing the RESET button or restoration of supply from ELECTRICAL FIRE SIGNALISATION). FIRE SIGNALISATION).

**19.4.** Manual operation

Without power supply, the damper can be operated manually and fixed in any required position. Release of the locking mechanism can be achieved manually or automatically by applying the supply voltage.

- **19.5.** It is recommended to provide periodical checks, maintenance and service actions on Fire Equipment by Authorized persons schooled by Producer.
- **19.6.** All effective safety standards and directives must be observed during fire damper assembly.
- **19.7.** Dampers could be displaced into position "CLOSED" only in case that ventilator, or Air Handling Unit is switched off. The goal is the securing of proper closing and safe function of Fire Damper in case of Fire.

## **20. Spare parts**

- **20.1.** Spare parts are supplied only on basis of an order.
- **20.2.** Control for square damper and round damper is identical.

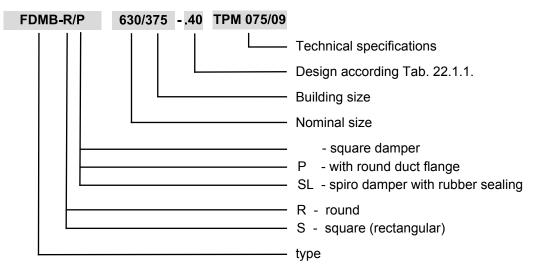
**21. Restore function of actuating mechanism after fuses initiation** 

- **21.1.** If fuse Tf1 is initiated (duct outside temperature) than is necessary to change thermoelectrical starting mechanism BAT72B-S. Whereas is initiation temperature higher than actuator mechanism operating temperature +50°C, recommended actuating mechanism manufacturer make complete revision or change actuating mechanism and thermoelectrical starting mechanism.
- **21.2.** If fuses Tf2/Tf3 are initiated (duct inside temperature) than is possible change only part ZBAT72 or ZBAT95 (according initiating temperature).

# VIII. ORDERING INFORMATION

# 22. Ordering key

22.1. Fire damper



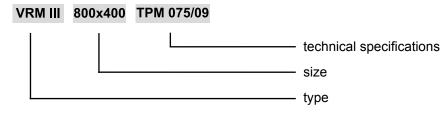
If installation holders, installation frame or design for installation in Weichschott system are requested, it has to be mentioned separately in the order. Installation frame could be fixed to the damper body or supplied separately.

Tab. 22.1.1. Dampers design

Dampers design	Additional digit
Manual and thermal	.01
Manual and thermal (Zone 1,2)	.02
Manual and thermal with a terminal switch ("CLOSED")	.11
Manual and thermal with a terminal switch ("CLOSED") (Zone 1,2)	.12
With actuating mechanism BF 230-TN (BFL, BFN 230-T) - voltage AC 230 V	.40
With actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL, BFN 24-T), with smoke detector ORS 142 K and with supply device BKN 230-24-MOD (voltage AC 230 V)	.41
With actuating mechanism ExMax-15-BF (AC 230 V, AC/DC 24 V) with thermoelectric activation mechanism (Zone 1,2)	.42
With actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL, BFN 24-T) - voltage AC/DC 24 V	.50
With actuating mechanism BF 24-TN (BFL, BFN 24-T), with smoke detector ORS 142 K (voltage AC/DC 24 V)	.51
With communication and supply device BKN 230-24 and actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL, BFN 24-T-ST)	.60
With communication and supply device BKN 230-24-C-MP, with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL, BFN 24-T-ST) and with smoke detector ORS 142 K	.61
With communication and supply device BKN 230-24MP and with actuating mechanism BF 24TL- TN-ST (Top-Line) for connection to MP-Bus	.62
With communication and supply device BKN 230-24-MOD, with actuating mechanism BF 24-TN-ST (BFL, BFN 24-T-ST) and with smoke detector ORS 142 K	.63
With communication and supply device BKN 230-24LON and with actuating mechanism BF 24TL-TN-ST (Top-Line) for connection to LonWorks	.64
Manual and thermal with two terminal switches ("OPEN", "CLOSED")	.80
Manual and thermal with two terminal switches ("OPEN", "CLOSED") (Zone 1,2)	.81

Some designs are possible to supply with optical smoke detector ORS 142 K. For more information contact manufacturer.

22.2. Reinforcement - damper placement outside wall or ceiling construction



# IX. PRODUCT DATA

# 23. Data label

**23.1.** Data label is placed on the damper body.

## Fig. 111 Data label

	Dobříšská 550, 267 24 Hostomice, Czec	h Republic
FIRE DAMPER - FDM	В	
DIMENSION:	ACTUATING SYSTEM:	
YEAR/SER.NO.:	WEIGHT (kg):	MANUAL
FIRE PROTEC. CLAS	S: <b>El 90 (ve ho i ↔ o) S</b>	
TPM 075/09 Cert. No.: 1391	I-CPR-0011/2014, DoP: PM/FDMB/01/20/1	50:2010 CE

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