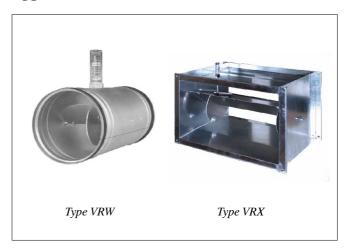


### LTG Aktiengesellschaft

### Constant Flow Rate Controller mechanically self-operated Type VRW and VRX



### LTG Aktiengesellschaft

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## The Program for Room Air Technology Components

Air diffusers for walls, floors and ceilings · "LTG System clean ® " · Coandatrol ® and Coandavent ® air diffusers · LTG cool wave ® chilling fans · Klimavent ® induction units · Raumluft ® fan coil units · Facade fan coil units · Airflow control units · labair ® system

### Engineering services

Technical services for investors, architects, engineers and plant builders during design, construction and operation of buildings. Reliable and precise data relating to the ventilation of air conditioning system are given already before realization of the project, determined by measurements, calculations, building simulations and experiments.

# The Program for Process Air Technology Components

Axial-flow, centrifugal and tangential fans · Collector system for: coarse and fine particle filtration, separating and compacting, compressing and humidifying.

#### Engineering services

Technical services for construction engineers and plant designers during development and operation of assembly groups, machines and plants.



#### **Function**

VRW dampers are self-operated constant flow rate controllers (without auxiliary power supply). Flow control is obtained through an asymmetrically angled regulating blade on friction-free bearings, ensuring a precision response and regulating action.

The air flow rate is either factory-set or defined by the customer in terms of a set value, with possible change of the flow rate on site, if requested. By modifying the preload of a tension spring, the flow rate may be changed via the air flow scale. As an option, the flow rate may be varied using an electric actuator.



Schematic internal view

### **Application**

When selecting the regulating unit and designing the duct system it should be considered that the flow speed inside the duct remains above 2.7 m/s. An unfavourable duct friction profile might affect the precision response and regulating action.

The upstream and downstream duct system to the regulating unit should be of the same diameter. We recommend an average air speed inside the duct of approx. 4.5 m/s as a reference value. However, the actual value may well vary within the full range of optimum flow rates.

Dampers selected with the above criteria and the defined air speed will result in lower heat loss and sound emission.

### **Advantages**

- The regulating blade is mounted on bearings in a low-friction, maintenance-free, blind, Teflon bushing (avoiding leakage and high-frequency whistling noises).
- Exact balancing of the regulating blade is realized through a counterweight, vertical to the regulating blade, ensuring a constant regulating action whatever the installation type.
- A pneumatic metal piston damper, optimized under any installation conditions, prevents the regulating blade from swinging and oscillating while maintaining an excellent response and regulating action.
- The controllers are insensitive to dust or temperature-related impacts.
- No rivets or bolts are required for a horizontal installation (using the self seal system).
- Thanks to the self sealing system, the components may be disassembled manually without the need of any tools.
- The controller components are aging and temperature resistant in a range of -15°C to +100°C.
- The anti-aging snap-in rubber seal of EPDM material is resistant against slightly aggressive vapours or solvent vapours.
- Modern practical design.
- Flow controllers VRW may also be used for e.g. smoke removal by reversing the standard direction of flow. The damper will then be completely open.

#### Installation

The snap-in rubber seal is more or less insensitive to potential damage during assembly of the plug connectors.

If, however, the seal should be damaged or lost, it may be replaced through a separate sealing ring without requiring any bonding.

In compliance with DIN 1946 T2, access to the duct system and to the flow controller is to be provided for adjustment and maintenance.



### Design / Accessories

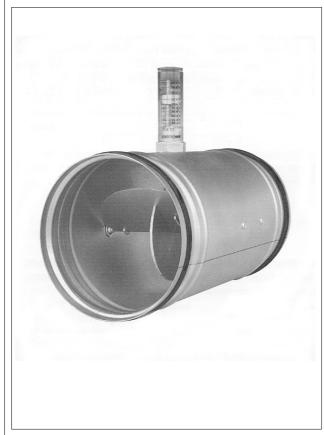
The tube casings are made of hot galvanized sheet steel or alternatively stainless steel, laser butt welded without misalignment of the interior and exterior surfaces. The plug ends are pressure sized according to DIN 24147 TI, providing excellent dimensional stability and accuracy in fitting.

Snap-in rubber seal system: With this sealing type, connection to ductwork is made through simple insertion of the plug ends, a procedure by which a round, snap-in rubber sealing ring is pressed axially and radially against the tube wall to finally snap in a groove that has been provided for this purpose. During the insertion procedure the gap between the duct and the fitting is standardized.

The inserted component is locked in its end position. Thus, no bolts or rivets are required to hold the components together. Tolerances in conformance with DIN 24145 are to be considered to ensure proper sealing of the tube connection and meet tightness class 4 requirements.

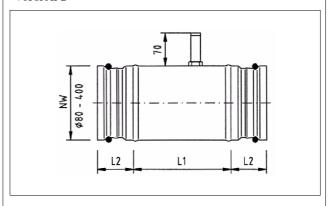
At extra cost, the constant flow rate controllers are available with a 50 mm sound or heat insulation jacket for all types.

Also available are suitable silencers, type SDE-A0 or SDE-S0.



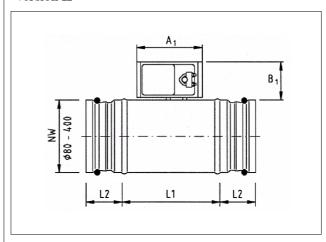
Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRW

#### Version I



- Constant flow rate controller with rubber seal connection (nominal size)
- Self-operated, factory-set (basic setting) or with flow rate set-point according to customer requirements.
- Flow rate adjustment on site via adjusting device.
- Maximum pressure difference across the controller: 1000 Pa
- Special version also available without adjusting device. Thus, no disturbing projections which may be more suitable for visible installations (however, without possibility to change the flow rate on site).
- L1 = installation length, total length =  $L1 + 2 \times L2$

#### **Version II**



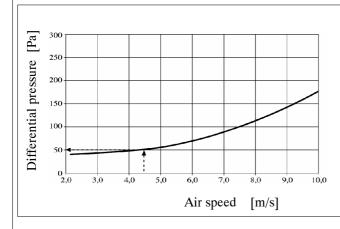
- Controller design and functions identical to version I Factory setting:  $\dot{V}_{\rm min} /\dot{V}_{\rm max}$  regulation (without intermediate setting) via electric actuator for a 230 V/50 Hz or 24 V/50 Hz power voltage. Setpoint triggering through switching contacts.
- Motor type: Belimo LM 230 or LM 24 or equivalent with NW 80 - 315 mm Belimo NM 230 or NM 24 or equivalent with NW 400 mm



#### **Technical Characteristics**

### Static minimum response pressure difference

When designing the duct system, the static minimum response pressure difference of the flow controller should be considered (see chart).



### **Example:**

Flow controller: Type VRW
Nominal Size: 160
Air speed: 4.5 m/s
Flow rate: 325 m<sup>3</sup>/h

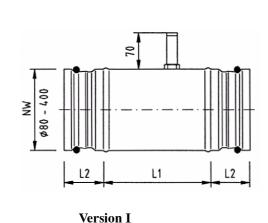
Static minimum pressure difference  $\Delta p$  acc. to chart:

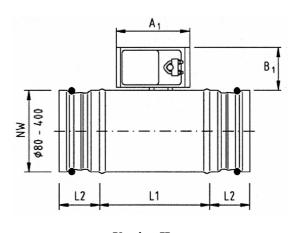
50 Pa

#### Dimensions - Flow rate

Nom. size	Operati rate r	ng flow ange	Max. static pressure difference	Recommended duct air speed		Dime	nsions	
[mm]	[m <sup>2</sup>	<sup>3</sup> /h]	[Pa]	[m/s]		[m	m]	
	min.	max.			$L_1$	$L_2$	$A_1$	$B_1$
80	40	125			120			
100	70	200			170			
125	100	280			170			
140	140	400			170			
160	180	500	1000	2.7-6.0	240	40	155	105
200	250	900			240			
250	500	1500			240			
315	600	2800			220			
400	1000	4600			295	60	230	160

Dimensions with tolerances according to DIN EN 1506 Overall length tolerance =  $0.05 \times L (L = L_1 + 2 \times L_2)$ 





Version II



### Airborne sound transmission and sound pressure level calculation

The sequence of sound classification starts at the sound source which may be of varying origin (e.g. fan and flow rate controller). Decisive for the different types of sound sources is the sound power level produced, illustrated in the chart below, according to classification. Specify the type and extent of sound insulation required, to remain within the required room sound pressure level.

Figure 1 shows a duct system without sound absorption. Highly varying air volumes and higher duct air speeds may result in an increased airborne sound transmission. This may be avoided through installation of an absorption damper (Figure 2) (duct system insertion loss). Figures 1-4 represent a hypothetical application as in practice there are many acoustic inputs

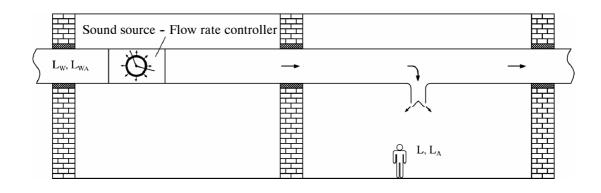


Figure 1: Schematic of a flow rate controller without sound absorption

			Leve	el in c	lB/Oc	tave			
$\mathrm{f_m}$	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	A-weighted level
Airborne sound transmission L <sub>W</sub> (chart 1, page 10)	53	51	47	44	43	42	36	34	48
End reflection	21	16	10	4	2	0	0	0	-
Room absorption	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
A-weighted sound pressure level	2	15	24	33	37	39	33	29	42

### Weighting example:

Required room sound pressure level: 42 dB(A)
Flow rate controller: Type VRW
Nominal size: 140
Flow rate: 270 m<sup>3</sup>/h
Static pressure difference: 100 Pa

Calculated room sound pressure level: 42 dB(A)



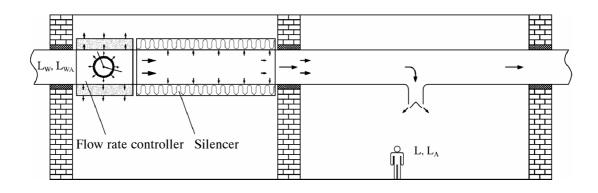


Figure 2: Schematic of a flow rate controller with sound absorption

			Lev	el in d	lB/Oc	tave			
$\mathrm{f_m}$	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	A-weighted level
Airborne sound transmission L <sub>W</sub> (chart 1, page 10)	62	60	56	53	51	51	44	43	57
Insertion loss of the silencer	5	7	15	29	37	35	21	18	-
End reflection	20	14	9	3	1	0	0	0	-
Room absorption	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
A-weighted sound pressure level	7	19	19	15	9	13	20	20	26

### Weighting example:

Required room sound pressure level: 38 dB(A)

Flow rate controller: Type VRW

Nominal size: 140

Flow rate: 340 m³/h

Static pressure difference: 250 Pa

Sound absorber SDE-A0 160: 160/270 x 1000 mm

Calculated room sound pressure level: 26 dB(A)



### Casing Radiated Noise

If a duct with an internal sound source (e.g. flow rate controller, fan noise) is led through a room, a certain sound emission through the duct surface into the room will occur. However, the intensity of the sound pressure level perceived in the room depends on the sound pressure level inside the duct, the duct surface, the duct shape (round, rectangular), the duct wall thickness, the room absorption and the distance to the duct system.

In order to calculate the sound pressure level in the room, it is necessary to know by how much, the sound power level inside the duct (airborne sound transmission Lw/octave) is to be reduced (i.e. insulation value required). The sound insulation resulting from a possible intermediate ceiling between the emitting duct system and the utilized room should be considered (typically 4 dB).

If the required maximum sound pressure level is exceeded, an insulated duct system with a higher sound reduction index may be required.

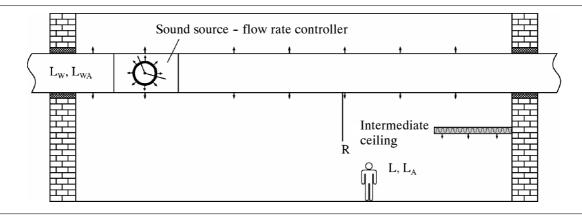


Figure 3: Radiated noise in the room - duct without insulating shell

			Leve	el in c	lB/Oc	tave			
$\mathrm{f_m}$	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	A-weighted level
Airborne sound transmission L <sub>W</sub> (chart 1, page 10)	61	59	56	53	51	51	44	43	57
Level correction value (chart 2, page 11)	27	28	27	21	18	14	12	10	-
Room absorption	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
A-weighted sound pressure level	4	11	16	25	29	34	29	28	37

### Weighting example:

Required room sound pressure level: 38 dB(A)

Flow rate controller: Type VRW

Nominal Size: 140

Flow rate: 270 m³/h

Static pressure difference: 250 Pa

Calculated room sound pressure level: 37 dB(A)

with intermediate ceiling -4 dB



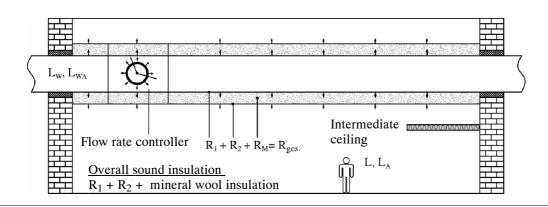


Figure 4: Radiated noise in the room - duct with insulated case

			Leve	el in c	lB/Oc	tave			
$\mathrm{f_m}$	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	A-weighted level
Airborne sound transmission L <sub>W</sub> (chart 1, page 10)	72	70	67	64	62	62	56	54	68
Level correction value (chart 2, page 11)	29	28	35	40	44	51	54	44	-
Room absorption	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
A-weighted sound pressure level	13	22	19	17	14	8	-	5	25

### Weighting example:

Required room sound pressure level: 38 dB(A)
Flow rate controller: Type VRW

Nominal Size: 160

Flow rate: 500 m<sup>3</sup>/h
Static pressure difference: 500 Pa
Insulating shell: 50 mm

Calculated room sound pressure level: 25 dB(A) with intermediate ceiling: -4 dB



Chart 1: Airborne sound transmission (In-duct or Outlet Noise)

										Sta	tic p	ressi	ıre d	iffer	ence	at th	ne co	ntro	ller in	Pa								
					1	100 1	Pa							2	250 1	Pa								500 I	Pa			
se in mm	m³/h		Oct		dB/			L <sub>W</sub>		d in dB(A)		Oct		dB/			L <sub>W</sub>		d in dB(A)		Oct		dB/			L <sub>W</sub>		d in dB(A)
Nominal size in mm	Flow rate in m <sup>3</sup> /h	zH £9	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Sum power level Lwges A-weighted	ZH E9	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Sum power level Lwges A-weighted	ZH E9	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Sum power level Lwges A-weighted in dB(A)
80	40 82	37 49	37 47	35 44	33 41	33 39	33 39	28 33	27 32	38 45	39 51	42 51	43 50	44 49	44 48	46 49	41 44	41 44	50 54	46 58	49 58	49 56	50 55	51 55	53 56	48 51	48 51	57 61
	125	52	51	48	45	44	44	38	37	49	61	60	57	54	53	53	47	46	58	68	66	63	61	59	59	53	52	65
-	70	40	39	38	36	35	36	30	29	41	43	45	46	46	47	49	44	43	53	49	52	52	53	54	55	50	50	60
100	135	50 54	48 52	45 49	42	41	40	34	33 38	46	59	57	54	51	50 54	49	43	42 47	55 59	60	60 68	58	57	57	58	53 54	52 53	63 66
	200	41	40	38	47 36	45 35	45 36	39	29	51 41	63 45	61 47	58 47	55 48	48	54 49	48	43	54	70 52	54	65 54	62 54	61 55	60 56	50	49	60
125	190	51	49	46	42	41	40	34	32	46	55	54	53	51	51	51	46	45	56	61	61	59	58	57	58	52	52	63
	280	54	53	50	47	45	45	39	37	50	63	61	58	55	54	53	47	46	59	64	64	62	61	61	62	57	56	67
	140	43	42	40	38	37	37	31	30	42	47	49	49	49	50	51	46	45	55	53	56	56	56	56	58	52	51	62
140	270 400	53 56	51 55	47 52	44 49	43 47	42 47	36 41	34 39	48 52	61 65	59 63	56 60	53 57	51 56	51 55	44	43 48	57 61	63 72	63 70	61 67	60	59 62	60 62	54 56	54 55	65 68
	180	44	43	41	39	38	38	32	31	43	48	50	50	50	50	51	46	45	56	55	57	57	57	57	58	53	51	63
160	340	53	51	48	44	43	42	36	34	48	62	60	56	53	51	51	44	43	57	64	64	62	60	60	60	55	54	65
	500	57	55	52	49	47	47	40	39	52	66	64	61	58	56	55	49	48	61	72	70	67	64	62	62	56	54	68
200	250 575	45 55	43 53	41 50	39 46	38 44	37 44	31	30 36	43 50	51 64	52 62	52 58	51 55	51 53	51 53	45 46	44	56 59	57 66	59 66	58 64	58 62	57 62	58 62	52 56	50 56	63 67
200	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	66	63	60	58	58	52	50	64	75	73	70	67	65	65	58	57	70
	500	48	47	45	43	41	41	35	34	47	54	56	55	55	54	55	49	48	60	61	62	62	61	61	62	56	54	66
250	1000	57	55	52	49	47	46	39	38	52	66	64	61	57	55	55	48	47	61	69	68	67	65	64	64	59	58	69
	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	68	65	62	60	60	53	52	65	77	75	72	68	67	66	60	58	72
315	600 1400	48 57	46 55	44 52	41 48	39 46	39 45	32	31 37	44 51	55 66	56 64	55 60	54 57	53 55	53 54	46 47	44 46	58 60	62 70	63 69	62 67	61 65	60 64	59 64	53 58	51 57	65 69
313	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	69	65	62	60	59	53	51	65	77	75	72	69	67	66	60	58	72
	100	50	48	45	42	41	40	33	31	46	58	59	57	56	55	54	47	45	59	65	65	64	62	61	61	54	51	66
400	2200	58	56	52	49	47	46	39	37	52	67	65	61	57	55	54	48	46	61	72	71	68	66	65	65	59	57	70
	3800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	71	67	64	62	61	55	53	67	79	77	74	70	68	68	61	60	74

<sup>\*</sup> Sound power level in dB/octave referring to 10<sup>-12</sup> W

The flow rate controller's sound power may be increased in case of additional sound sources (e.g. fan, unfavourable flow conditions etc.). If this additional sound power level is by about 10 dB below the sound power level of the flow rate controller, it may neglected. The A-weighted sound power level (airborne sound transmission LWgesA) does not include the duct outlet and room absorption.

The room and outlet absorption may be calculated, but is generally around 8 dB. In order not to exceed the required sound pressure level of a room, installation of a suitably selected absorptive silencer between the flow rate controller and the room or insulation of the duct system is desirable.

Casing radiation depends on local conditions, the emitting duct surface (duct diameter and length) before the sound absorber and the sound insulation. In practice, values obtained in test labs do not necessarily comply with the actual conditions found in a duct system. Therefore, it is recommended not to design in too restrictive a manner.



Chart 2: Sound Emission (Casing Radiated Noise)

in mm		C		on valu			ve .							ating sh B/octav		
Nominal size in	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
80	36	33	32	23	17	12	11	11	42	37	45	46	47	54	56	47
100	34	32	30	22	16	12	11	10	41	38	46	45	47	54	57	47
125	29	29	31	24	21	19	15	11	35	36	42	48	51	60	58	45
140	27	28	27	21	18	14	12	10	31	30	37	42	45	52	54	44
160	23	23	20	18	11	10	9	8	29	28	35	40	44	51	54	44
200	22	19	16	16	15	11	9	8	26	22	29	37	42	51	53	43
250	19	16	13	12	12	10	9	8	25	20	26	35	41	50	52	42
315	18	14	12	13	11	11	8	8	26	18	26	38	42	51	53	45
400	17	11	10	10	10	9	7	6	20	16	23	33	39	48	50	40

#### Selection criteria to be observed:

Optimum selection of the most suitable flow rate controller should not only be based on the design duct air speed but consider other criteria as well. An air speed calculated too low or too high may result in over- or under-sized duct cross sections which may limit the space for installation of the duct system or - in case of cross sections designed too small - cause increased duct overall installation costs.

Heat and acoustic insulation should also be considered in this context.

### Legend:

(general, acoustically relevant indices)

$L_{\mathbf{W}}$	[dB]	Sound power level
$L_{WA}$	[dB(A)]	Sound power level, A-weighted
L	[dB]	Sound pressure level
$L_{A}$	[dB(A)]	Sound pressure level, A-weighted
S	$[m^2]$	Duct cross section
$S_{\mathbf{K}}$	$[m^21$	Duct surface
R	[dB]	Sound reduction index
$R_{\text{ges}}$	[dB]	R1 <sub>(Insulated casing)</sub> + R2 <sub>(Insulated casing)</sub> +
		Mineral wool
A	$[m^2]$	Equivalent absorption area (room)
D	[mm]	Thickness of insulating material



#### Nomenclature

VRW ... / . / . . / ..

Constant flow rate controller, round -Size or diameter 80 100 125 140 160 200 250 315 400 Version

S: steel, galvanized (regulating blade: aluminum)

F: stainless steel V4A (1.4571)

K: corrosion-protected, PUR finish

#### **Insulating shell**

-: without

D: with

### Actuator

-: without B1: Belimo LM 24

B2: Belimo LM 230

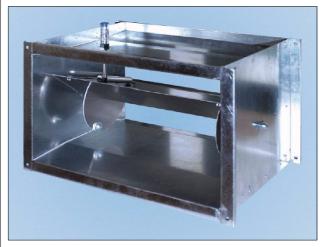
B3: Belimo NM 24

B4: Belimo NM 230



#### **Function**

The flow rate controller VRX is a self-operated regulating device, maintaining a set flow rate within a specified pressure range. Control is realized through a regulating blade (on bearings) and a lever system with an adjusting spring. The geometry of the regulating blade ensures a prompt response even at low differential pressures at the controller. The type of spring and lever geometry selected ensures that each differential pressure is linked to a specified damper position so that the set flow rate is maintained at any time. Using the adjusting device, the flow rate may be varied. In case of the special versions, the flow rate may be changed between the minimum and maximum value using a servo-motor.



Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRX

#### Application

Essential elements are installed in the case, keeping the overall dimensions of the controller close to duct size. With this compact design, air ducts may be laid very close to one another and, without any additional transitions, providing a uniform appearance.

This general purpose controller may be used for supply and exhaust air in high and low pressure installations. With the regulating blade being balanced, any installation position is possible. However, to ensure a trouble-free operation, a proper flow profile and a favourable inflow are required, i.e. sharp-edged, cross-section reducing interior components are to be avoided.

In case of larger flow rates, parallel connections are possible.

### **Advantages**

- The controller frame and the attached parts are designed to meet the air-tightness requirements for cornered components or according to EN 1751 class C, respectively. Thus, leak loss and additional flow noises are effectively avoided.
- The easy-movement bearings of the regulating blade in combination with the blade projecting into the air stream ensure a high response sensitivity.
- Starting from the minimum response pressure, which represents a flow rate function (Diagram 2), up to the maximum pressure of 1000 Pa, the controller operates in a steady control range.
- Over this entire pressure range, the maximum flow rate deviation is  $\pm 10\%$ .
- All controllers are factory-set to customer-required flow rates. However, within certain limits, the customer may well change this preset flow rate to meet his personal requirements, using the adjusting device provided on the unit's outside.
- The controller may be used in a -20°C to +100°C environment.
- Flow controllers VRX may also be used for e.g. smoke removal by inverting the standard direction of flow. The damper will then be completely open.

#### Maintenance

Under standard conditions, all components are maintenance-free and resistant to aging and corrosion. According to general ventilation technology requirements DIN 1946, Part 2 (VDI ventilation requirements), accessibility to the duct system and to the flow rate controller is to be provided for adjustment and repair. For flow rate controllers with power adjustment observe the actuator manufacturer's instructions.

### Installation

Using a flanged profile, the controller may be connected very easily with the duct system. However, a basic requirement for proper functioning is the proper fastening of the duct system using rigid or semi-rigid connections (not loose flexibles). Furthermore, ensure that the duct is free of dirt and loose items such as cloths, papers, packaging material etc. since this would affect the controller's effectiveness. As the components essential for proper function of the flow rate controller are not attached to the outside but installed inside the frame, damage to these components is more or less excluded. However, the flow rate controller should not be distorted or otherwise deformed, and the components should always be stored protected from abrasive dirt such as sand and mortar.



### Design

The flow rate controller frame is made of galvanized sheet steel. The frame may be manufactured according to customer requirements to meet any duct dimensions (height and width, one millimeter graduation). Thus, subsequent reductions that might affect the look of the duct system or result in a higher pressure loss or noise level are avoided. We recommend to select from the standard sizes (Chart 3) which may be delivered sooner.

The regulating blade is pivoted on special low-friction PTFE bearings.

In order to compensate any possible vibrations of the air, each flow rate controller is equipped with a pistondamper. This piston-damper is attached to the regulating blade and disturbs the excitation frequency during quick closing and opening of the regulating blade so that no sympathetic oscillations are produced.

The flow rate controller may also be equipped with an electric actuator.

### Sound absorption and insulation

Silencers may be selected to fit any flow rate controller. In combination with the sound absorbers, favourable pressure release paths may be created. There also is a possibility to reduce emission noises through the use of an insulating shell consisting of a galvanized sheet steel jacket and a 30 mm insulating layer of mineral wool. For standard sizes a 50 mm insulation is used.

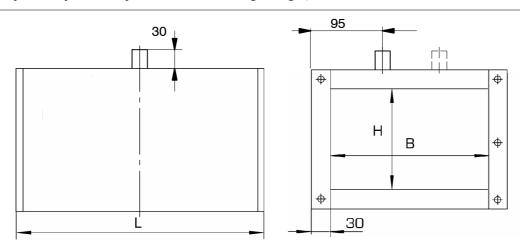


Chart 3: Dimensions

Width B	Height H	Length L	Flow speed v	Max. static pressure difference Δp
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[m/s]	[Pa]
150-300	150-200			
301-400	150-200			
200-350	201-250			
351-500	201-250	385		
250-400	251-300			
401-500	251-300		3-10	1 000
501-600	251-300		3 10	1 000
Star	ndard dimension	ns:		
160	160			
320	160			
400	200	385		
500	250			
600	300			

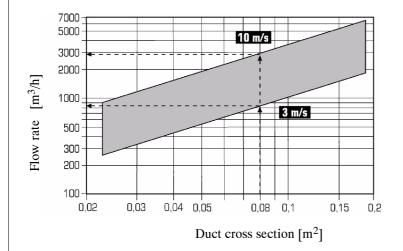
with  $H \le B \le 2H$ 

Dimensions with tolerances according to DIN EN 24190



#### **Technical Characteristics**

Chart 1: Quick flow rate selection based on the duct cross section



### **Example:**

given: flow rate controller

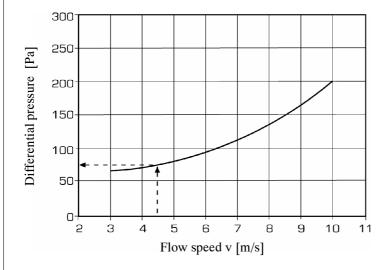
> width 400 mm, height 200 mm (duct cross section 0,08m<sup>2</sup>)

required: flow rate to be selected

Solution acc. to chart:

 $V (3m/s) = 865 m^3/h$  $V (10m/s) = 2880 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ 

Chart 2: Static minimum response pressure difference at the flow rate controller



### **Example:**

given: flow rate controller

width 250 mm, height 200 mm

flow rate 810 m<sup>3</sup>/h (speed 4.5 m/s)

required: static minim. pressure difference

Δp in Pa

Solution acc. to chart:

 $\Delta p = 80 \text{ Pa}$ 

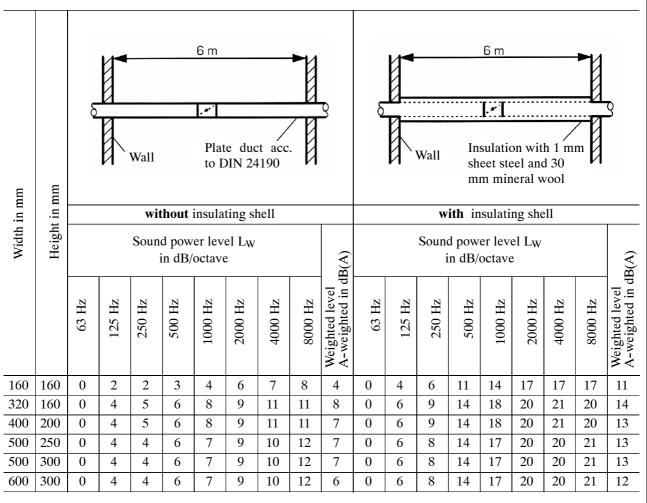


### Chart 4: Airborne sound transmission (In-duct or Outlet Noise)

					Static pressure difference at the cor														con	trolle	er in	Pa								
							1	00 1	Pa							2.	50 1	Pa							5	00 ]	Pa			
	u		in m³/h	(	Octa		pow dB/			l Ly	V	el n dB(A)	C	Octa		oow dB/o			l Ly	V	el n dB(A)	C	Octa		oow dB/d			l Ly	V	/el in dB(A)
Width in mm	Height in mm	Speed in m/s	Flow rate in	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Weighted power level Lwges A-weighted in	2H E9	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Weighted power level Lwges A-weighted in dB(A)	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Weighted power level Lwges A-weighted in
160	160	3 6 9	276 552 829	50 55 57	49 54 57	47 53 56	46 52 55	44 50 53	42 48 51	39 46 49	36 43 47	49 55 59	58 63 65	57 62 65	55 61 64	54 59 63	52 58 61	49 56 59	47 54 57	44 51 55	57 63 67	64 69 71	63 68 71	61 67 70	60 66 69	58 64 67	55 62 65	53 60 63	50 57 61	63 69 73
320	160	3 6 9	553 1106 1659	52 57 60	51 56 59	49 55 58	48 53 57	45 52 55	43 49 53	40 47 51	37 44 48	51 57 61	60 65 68	59 64 67	57 63 66	55 61 65	53 60 63	51 57 61	48 55 59	45 52 56	59 65 69	66 71 74	65 70 73	63 69 72	61 67 71	59 66 69	57 63 67	54 61 65	51 58 62	65 71 75
400	200	3 6 9	864 1728 2592	54 59 61	52 58 61	51 56 60	49 55 58	47 53 56	44 51 54	41 48 52	38 45 49	52 58 62	62 67 69	60 66 69	59 64 68	57 63 66	55 61 64	52 59 62	49 56 60	46 53 57	60 66 70	68 73 75	66 72 75	65 70 74	63 69 72	61 67 70	58 65 68	55 62 66	52 59 63	66 72 76
500	250	3 6 9	1350 2700 4050	55 60 63	54 59 62	52 58 61	50 56 60	48 54 58	45 52 56	42 49 53	39 46 51	53 60 63	63 68 71	62 67 70	60 66 69	58 64 68	56 62 66	53 60 64	50 57 61	47 54 59	61 68 71	69 74 77	68 73 76	66 72 75	64 70 74	62 68 72	59 66 70	56 63 67	53 60 65	67 74 77
500	300	3 6 9	1620 3240 4860	56 61 64	53 60 63	53 59 62	51 57 60	48 55 58	46 52 56	43 50 54	40 47 51	54 60 64	64 69 72	62 68 71	61 67 70	59 65 68	56 63 66	54 60 64	51 58 62	48 55 59	62 68 72	70 75 78	68 74 77	67 73 76	65 71 74	62 69 72	60 66 70	57 64 68	54 61 65	68 74 78
600	300	3 6 9	1944 3888 5832	56 62 65	55 60 64	53 59 62	51 57 61	49 55 59	46 53 57	43 50 54	40 47 51	54 61 64	64 70 73	63 68 72	61 67 70	59 65 69	57 63 67	54 61 65	51 58 52	48 55 59	62 69 72	70 76 79	69 74 78	67 73 76	65 71 75	63 69 73	60 67 71	57 64 68	54 61 65	68 75 78



Chart 5: Correction values for calculating the emission noise of a 6 m long duct with integrated flow rate controller



				nd po n dB/					level B(A)	
	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	Weighted power le A-weighted in dB(	given: flow wide flow (spe stati
Airborne sound trans- mission acc.to Chart 4	54	52	51	49	47	44	41	38	52	required: sour inte
minus correction value acc. to Chart 5	0	6	9	14	18	20	21	20	14	and
minus room absorption acc. to VDI 2081	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Consider insulated 2081 data.
required casing radiated sound	50	42	38	31	25	20	16	14	34	

given: flow rate controller

width 400 mm, height 200 mm

flow rate  $864 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ 

(speed 3 m/s)

static pressure difference Δp 100 Pa

required: sound emission of a 6 m duct with

integrated flow rate controller

and 30 mm insulation

Consider insulation requirements acc. VDI



### Nomenclature

VRX ... x ... / . / . / ..

Constant flow rate controller, rectangular	
Size	
Width x height	
Version	
S: steel, galvanized (regulating blade: aluminum)	
K: corrosion-protected, PUR finish	
Insulating shell	
-: without	
D: with	
Actuator	

- -: without
- B1: Belimo LM 24
- B2: Belimo LM 230
- B3: Belimo NM 24
- B4: Belimo NM 230



## Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRW, round, self-operated Specification and Schedule of Prices

Quantity		Specification	Unit price in €	Total in €
	LTG Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRW			
	<u>Features:</u>			
	Self-powered, m	nechanically self-acting constant flow rate controller		
	For installation i	ndependent of position. Compact design and shape. erential pressures of 50 to 1000 Pa.		
	Control accuracy	y: +/- 10%.		
	adjusting ring wi	stment of the factory-set flow rate possible through ith scale.		
		ller VRW comprising of: galvanized sheet steel.		
		oth sides through interior transition pieces or directly		
	Damper of alum	inum, in plastic bearing for smooth movement, with r, protected against corrosion, resistant to ageing and		
	maintenance-fre			
	Sizes:	rature range 20°C to 100°C.		
	o 80 o 100 o 250 o 315	o 125 o 140 o 160 o 200 o 400		
	Accessories:			
		ss steel version orrosion inhibiting PUR coating 150 mm with jacket of galvanized sheet steel		
	Manufacturer: Series: Type:	LTG Aktiengesellschaft Flow Rate Controller VRW		



## Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRX, rectangular, self-operated Specification and Schedule of Prices

Quantity	Specification	Unit price in €	Total in €
	LTG Constant Flow Rate Controller Type VRX		
	Features:  Self-powered, mechanically self-acting constant flow rate controller VRW.  For installation independent of position. Compact design and shape. Suitable for differential pressures of 70 to 1000 Pa. Control accuracy: +/- 10%.  Subsequent adjustment of the factory-set flow rate possible through adjusting device.  Flow rate controller VRX comprising of: Rectangular casing of galvanized sheet steel with flanged connection C30 on both sides.  Damper of aluminum, in plastic bearing for smooth movement, with vibration damper, protected against corrosion, resistant to ageing and		
	maintenance-free.  Operation temperature range: - 20°C to 110°C.  Sizes:  Width and height between 150 mm and 600 mm freely selectable in steps of 5 mm, with width ≤ 2 x height.  Accessories:  o 1.4571 stainless steel version o version with corrosion inhibiting PUR coating o insulating shell 30 mm with jacket of galvanized sheet steel		
	Manufacturer: LTG Aktiengesellschaft Series: Flow Rate Controller Type: VRX		