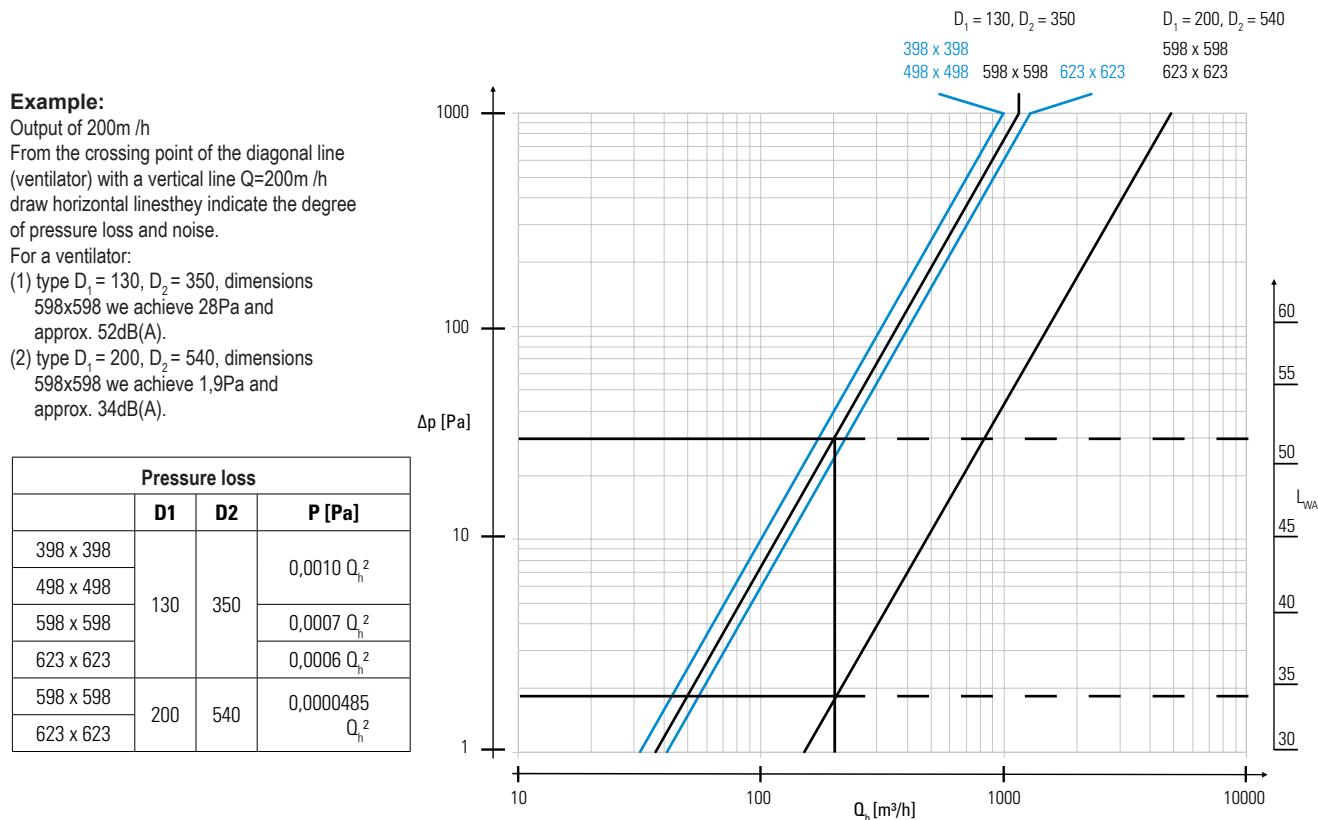
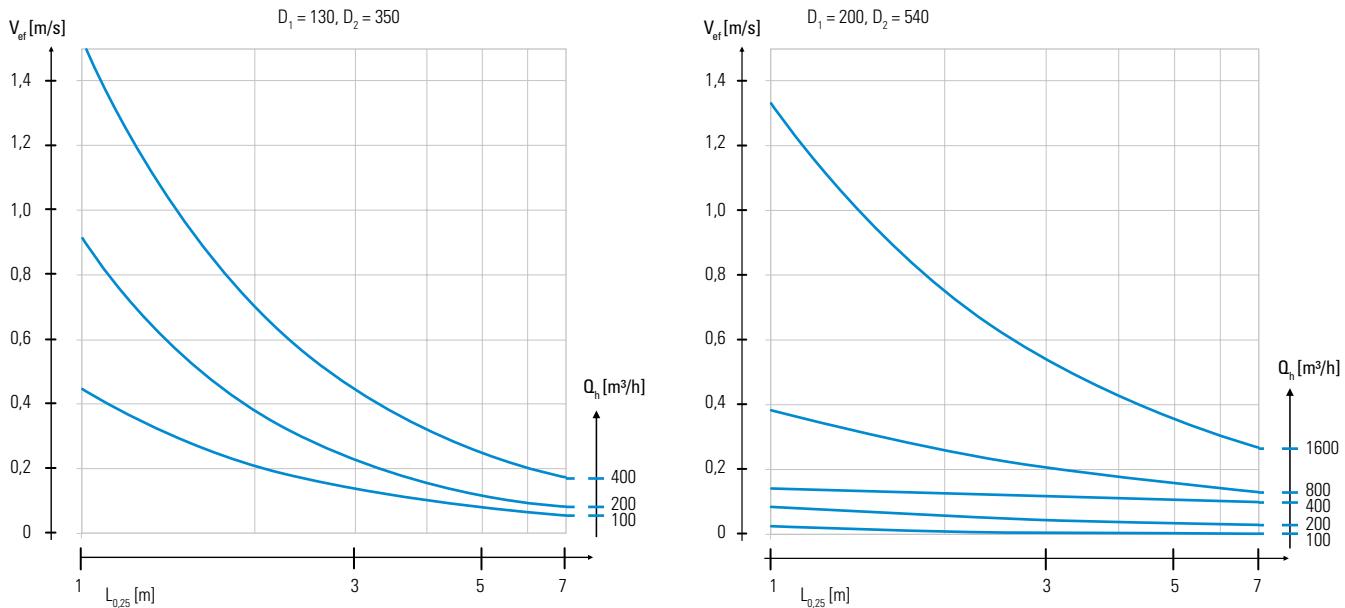


Instructions for the diagrams for selection of AWR swirl diffusers

Relation of pressure loss (Δp) and a level of acoustic power (L_{WA}) from air stream volume (Q).



Relation of pressure loss (Δp), maximum stream velocity relation (V_{ef}) and a range of velocity stream $V=0,25$ m/s ($L_{0,25}$) from air stream volume (Q).



Example:

Air Outlet $200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$.

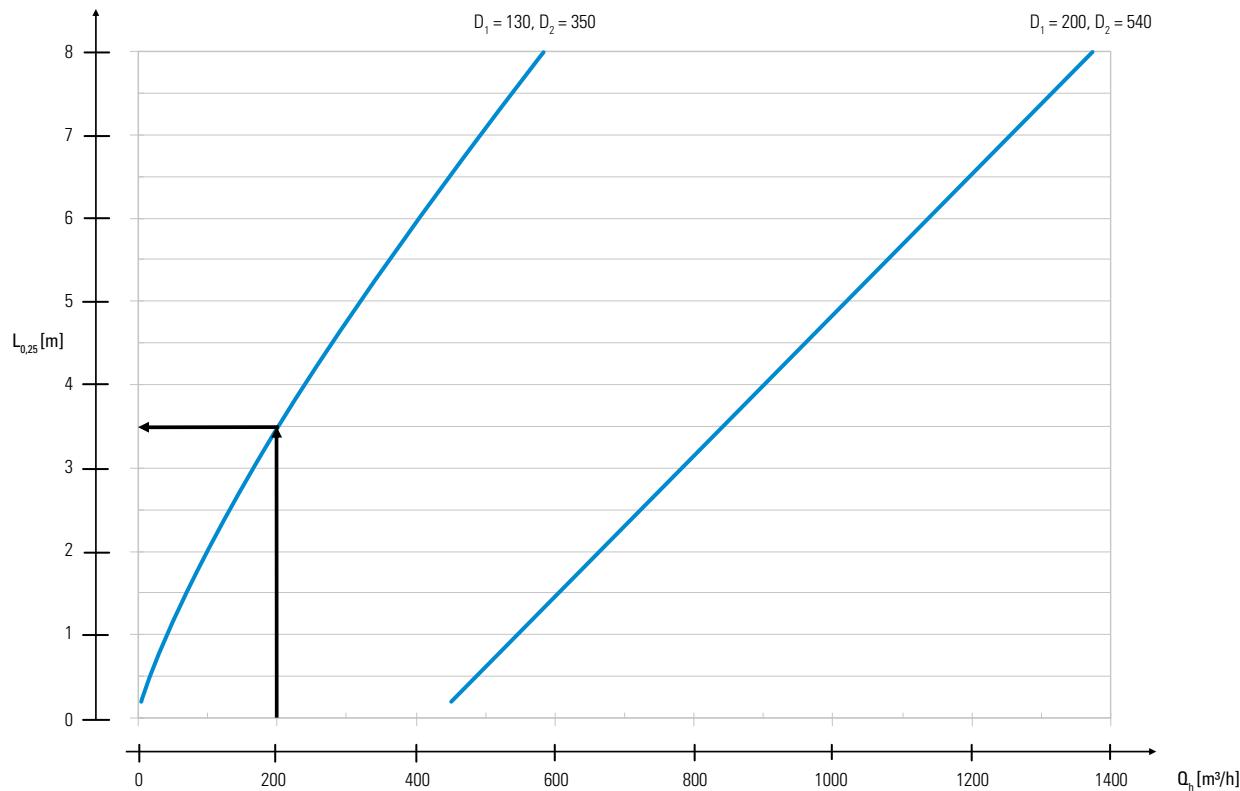
Moving along the curve reflecting a given outlet (outlet line) it is possible to estimate the maximal velocity of the air stream knowing the distance from the ventilator.

For ventilators type $D_1 = 130, D_2 = 350$, sized 98 x 598 maximal velocity does not exceed 0,9 m/s within 1 meter from the ventilator.

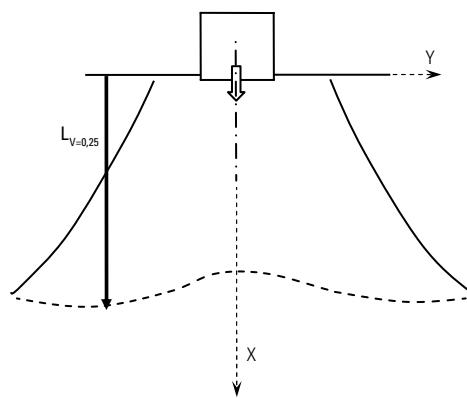
For ventilators type $D_1 = 200, D_2 = 540$, sized 598 x 598 maximal velocity does not exceed 0,1 m/s.

Instructions for diagrams for selection of swirl ventilators AWR

Relation of a range of velocity stream $V=0,25 \text{ m/s}$ ($L_{0,25}$) from air stream volume (Q).



Air distribution from single ventilator

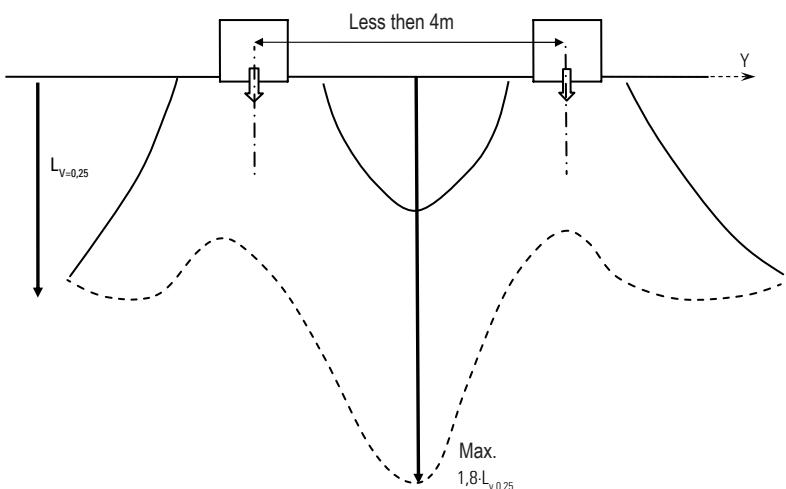


Example:

Air outlet stream – $200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

- 1) Ventilators type $D_1 = 130, D_2 = 350$, sized 598×598 – we read a value of 3.45 m
- 2) Ventilators type $D_1 = 200, D_2 = 540$, sized 598×598 – for such an outlet the air stream velocity does not exceed 0.2 m/s and $L_{V=0,2} = 0 \text{ m}$. This is why for this ventilator the stream velocity will exceed 0.2 m/s from an outlet of $450 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, and of $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ it will be approx. 1.5 m .

Air distribution from the ventilators



Maximal range between ventilators:

Example:

Air outlet stream $200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

There will be a velocity acceleration between the ventilators. The range will be 1.8 times higher. For the above data we will obtain: Ventilator type $D_1 = 130, D_2 = 350$ size 598×598 - $3.45 \text{ m} \times 1.8 = 6.21 \text{ m}$